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

In the Matter of:

ELECTRONIC APPLICATION OF EXIE SOLAR, LLC)	
FOR A CERTIFICATE OF CONSTRUCTION FOR)	
AN APPROXIMATELY 110 MEGAWATT MERCHANT)	
ELECTRIC SOLAR GENERATING FACILITY AND)	Case No. 2025-00151
NONREGULATED ELECTRIC TRANSMISSION LINE)	
IN GREEN COUNTY, KENTUCKY)	

Application for Certificate of Construction

Exie Solar, LLC (the "Applicant" or "Exie") files this application requesting from the Kentucky State Board on Electric Generation and Transmission Siting (the "Siting Board" or "Board") a certificate of construction for an approximately 110-megawatt (MW) merchant electric solar generating facility and nonregulated electric transmission line pursuant to KRS 278.704 and 278.714 (the "Application"). The proposed generating facility and nonregulated transmission line will be located in Green County, Kentucky.

In support of the Application, the Applicant submits Exhibits A-J to assist the Board and interested persons in locating information required by the relevant statues and regulations. The Applicant also submits herewith the Table of Contents required by 807 KAR 5:110 § 3(2)(b) and an Index of Regulation Requirements, which lists the requirements for a generation application and nonregulated transmission line application and the principal place(s) within the Application where those requirements are met. The facts on which the Application is based are contained in the concurrently filed exhibits, reports, and the statements further made by the Applicant as follows:

I. Applicant Information

- 1. Pursuant to KRS 278.706(2)(a) and 278.714(2)(a), the name, address, and telephone number of the person proposing to construct and own the merchant electric generating facility and nonregulated transmission line is as follows: Exie Solar, LLC; 8400 Normandale Lake Blvd, Suite 1200, Bloomington, Minnesota 55437; (270) 949-8123. Communications to Applicant regarding this Application and Board proceeding should be directed to the undersigned attorneys of record.
- 2. Pursuant to 807 KAR 5:100, Section 1, and the Board's Acknowledgement Letter filed July 25, 2025, the necessary filing fee of \$120,000.00 has been delivered to the Board. This consists of \$110,000.00 for the generation application and \$10,000.00 for the nonregulated transmission line application.

II. Description of Proposed Site

- 3. The proposed Exie project (the "Project") is a 110 MW solar facility in unincorporated Green County, Kentucky. Photovoltaic (PV) solar modules are used to convert sunlight into direct current (DC) electricity which is then converted to alternating current (AC) electricity through inverters. Transformers step up the AC electricity to a higher voltage so that it can connect to the regional transmission grid. The facility will consist of PV panel arrays, electrical collection lines, inverters, access roads, a battery energy storage system, an operations and maintenance building, temporary laydown yards, perimeter fencing, substation, and switchyard, along with the proposed transmission line.
- 4. Pursuant to KRS 278.706(2)(b), the Project is located on approximately 1,340 acres near Greensburg, in Green County. The current uses for the Project parcels are mostly agricultural and residential. The surrounding terrain is primarily characterized by a mixture of flat land and rolling hills, with the majority of the landscape covered by agricultural fields and low-density residential

development. Exhibit A contains a map showing the distance of the proposed site from residential neighborhoods, the nearest residential structures, schools, and public and private parks that are located within a two (2) mile radius of the proposed facility. There are no schools or private parks within this 2-mile radius.

- 5. Internal private access roads will be utilized within the facility, which will be constructed of gravel. These roads will be approximately 16 feet in width, and all entrances and driveways will comply with applicable design requirements for safe access and egress. The Project solar arrays will be secured with perimeter agricultural-style fence, which will be gated for equipment security and public safety. The Project will utilize construction best management practices to minimize soil erosion and removal of native soil to the extent possible. Clearing and grubbing will occur where necessary. Grading may be required to level rough or undulating areas of the site and to prepare soils for concrete foundations for substation equipment and inverters. Access roads will also be grubbed, graded, and compacted.
- 6. Project components will include a PV solar field consisting of PV solar panel modules affixed to a metal racking system and anchored to the ground with pilings. Panels will be installed in a fixed-tilt racking system in rows of varying lengths. Rows will be aligned east to west, and the PV panels will be tilted approximately 30 degrees to face southward toward the sun. In addition, the Project will include the following: an operation and maintenance ("O&M") building, parking area, and other associated facilities such as security gates, signage, and flagpoles. During construction, the Project will include temporary construction mobilization and laydown areas for construction trailers, construction workforce parking, materials receiving and materials storage.
- 7. Approximately 25 inverter skids will be installed throughout the Project to convert the DC power generated by the solar panels to AC power. A below-ground collection system will be used

to convey electricity from the inverters to the substation. The Project will include an onsite transmission line, a meteorological station, and interior access ways. Underground segments of the AC collection system will be buried a minimum of 3 feet (0.9 meters) below grade. The AC collection system will be comprised of medium voltage (MV) cable that will transfer electricity to the Project substation. Collection cables are congregated into common trenches and run adjacent to one another. All electrical inverters will be placed on concrete foundations or gravel pads.

- 8. The Project will require one substation. Concrete pads will be constructed as foundations for substation equipment, and the remaining area will be graveled. The substation area will contain all necessary equipment to step up incoming MV electricity to the high voltage electricity necessary to interconnect into the proposed POI. The POI will consist of a new, three-circuit-breaker, 161 kV switchyard, a short electric line from the facility substation to the adjacent switchyard, and an approximately 0.5-mile, 161 kV transmission line from the switchyard to the existing Summershade-Green County 161 kV transmission line, which is owned by East Kentucky Power Cooperative (EKPC). The BESS, facility substation, and switchyard will be surrounded by a chain-link security fence topped by barbed-wire strands on extension arms, for a total height of 7 feet. The proposed transmission line will be located entirely within the Project footprint, and will be constructed by the Applicant.
- 9. Pursuant to KRS 278.714(2)(b) and KRS 278.714(2)(c), the Project includes an approximately 0.5-mile nonregulated electric transmission line which will connect the Project's onsite substation to the adjacent switchyard and then to POI. The POI is along the existing Summershade-Green County 161 kV transmission line, which is owned by EKPC. The approximate locations of the terminal points of the transmission line are as follows:

Structure	Terminal Points
Exiting Substation	85.5920270°W 37.1541854°N
Entering Switchyard	85.5914863°W 37.1538033°N
Exiting Switchyard	85.5905585°W 37.1531021°N
Existing POI	85.5852722°W 37.1481620°N

The length of the transmission line between the substation and switchyard is approximately 208 feet. The line between the switchyard and existing POI is approximately 2,515 feet long. The overall length total is 2,723 feet, or approximately 0.5 miles in length. The initial design voltage of the electric transmission line is 161 kV and will tie into the existing Summershade-Green County 161kV line. The transmission line will be maintained within a proposed approximate 150-foot wide right of way as shown on Exhibit B. Exhibit B shows the existing property lines and the names of persons who own the property over which the line will cross; these are all participating landowners. Exhibit B shows the distance of the proposed line from residential neighborhoods, schools, and public and private parks within one (1) mile of the proposed facilities. There are no schools or parks within 1 mile of the proposed transmission line. It is anticipated that the transmission line poles will be steel or wood monopole structures up to eighty (80) feet tall.

10. Pursuant to KRS 278.714(2)(d), the transmission line and appurtenances will be constructed and maintained in accordance with accepted engineering practices and the National Electrical Safety Code.

III. Public Notice of Application

11. Pursuant to KRS 278.706(2)(c) and KRS 278.714(2)(e), notice of the pending Application was provided to landowners whose property borders the proposed site on July 24, 2025. The notice

was mailed to each adjoining landowner by U.S. Certified Mail; see Exhibit C for the form letter, distribution list and tracking numbers for each mailer. Public notice of the pending Application was published in the local newspaper <u>Greensburg Record-Herald</u> on July 23, 2025. Proof of public notice is also contained in Exhibit C.

IV. Compliance with Local Ordinance and Regulations

12. Pursuant to KRS 278.706(2)(d), the Applicant has provided its statement of compliance regarding applicable planning and zoning ordinances, attached hereto as Exhibit D. The Project is located entirely within an unincorporated area of Green County, which does not have a planning and zoning commission. There are no local planning and zoning ordinances nor any local ordinances or regulations concerning noise control applicable to the Project.

V. Setback Requirements

13. Pursuant to KRS 278.706(2)(e), the Project is not located on the site of a former coal processing plant, will not use any onsite waste coal as a fuel source, and will not include any exhaust stacks or wind turbines as part of the facility. The Project site does not have any existing electricity generating facilities. Green County has not established any setbacks pursuant to KRS 278.704(3) which would apply to the proposed Project. There are no schools, hospitals, or nursing home facilities located within 2,000 feet of the Project's proposed structures or facilities used for generation of electricity. Exie plans to seek a deviation from setbacks to residential neighborhoods pursuant to KRS 278.704(4), which will be addressed in a forthcoming motion. Other setbacks of note for the Project, which are standalone and not subject to KRS 278.704(2), are as follows in Table V-1. These are also demonstrated in Project mapping:

Table V-1. Project Setbacks

Constraint	Distance (feet)
Non-Participating Parcel	50
Non-Participating Residence to PV Array	200
Non-Participating Residence to Inverter	450
Non-Participating Residence to Substation	915
Church to PV Array	249
Church to Inverter	1620
Church to Substation	4250

VI. Public Notice

- 14. Pursuant to KRS 278.706(2)(f), the Applicant has made a substantial effort to engage the public in numerous ways regarding the Project. Applicant's public involvement efforts have included one in-person public information meeting, individual meetings with local landowners, numerous meetings with local officials, community open houses, and the creation of an official Project website. See Exhibit E. In all communications, Exie has endeavored to be transparent regarding the specifics of the proposed Project.
- 15. The Applicant created a Project website (www.geronimopower.com/in-development/Exiesolar) for the general community to easily access Project details, to answer frequently asked questions, and to provide pertinent contact information for any questions regarding the Project. See Exhibit E.
- 16. As part of the Application process, a public information meeting for the Project was held on March 20, 2025, at Longhunters Coffee & Tea in Greensburg, Kentucky. On March 3, 2025, notice letters were mailed to adjacent property owners. See Exhibit E for form letter, distribution list, and tracking numbers for each mailer. On February 26, 2025, the Applicant published public notice for its public information meeting in the <u>Greensburg Record-Herald</u>. See Exhibit E.
- 17. During the March 20, 2025 public information meeting, attendees were encouraged to view

available informational materials, submit comments, and ask questions regarding the Project. Project representatives present included members of the development, permitting, engineering, and construction departments.

18. Project representatives have also worked with local officials and other community stakeholders to identify needs and other ways to engage positively with the local community. Exic has developed relationships with key community groups, including the Greensburg Rotary Club. Exic is developing plans to contribute annually to a local community fund benefitting nonprofit entities within Green County during Project operations, with the goal that the fund be utilized annually within the community immediately surrounding the Project.

VII. Efforts to Locate Near Existing Electric Generation

19. Consistent with KRS 278.706(2)(g), Exie made efforts to locate the Project on a site with or near existing electric generating facilities. No existing electric generating facilities are (or have been) located on the proposed site for the solar generating facility. For solar projects like Exie, key factors for site selection are favorable geography, willing landowner participation, and access to transmission lines with available capacity for additional power injection rights. An existing bulk transmission line bisects the Project Area. The transmission system in the area is currently owned and maintained by the EKPC, within the PJM Interconnection, LLC (PJM) regional transmission organization footprint. Exie selected a location in proximity to the existing Summershade-Green County 161 kV transmission line. The capacity of the nearby transmission line and anticipated costs of upgrades to accommodate a new interconnection at the POI were evaluated, and it was determined that a 110 MW project was viable in the general area of the proposed facility.

VIII. Proof of Service to County and Municipality Officials

20. Pursuant to KRS 278.706(2)(h), and KRS 278.714(2)(f), a copy of this Siting Board application was electronically transmitted to Green County Judge Executive John Frank on the date of electronic filing of this application (August 6, 2025). A courtesy copy will also be hand-delivered to Judge Frank. Proof of service is enclosed as Exhibit F.

IX. Effect on Kentucky Electricity Generation System

21. Pursuant to KRS 278.706(2)(i), the Project's point of interconnection at the proposed existing Summershade-Green County 161 kV transmission line, which is located adjacent to the Project boundary, allows the Project to interconnect at the preferred voltage and utilize an existing transmission line owned and operated by EKPC. The Project initiated a queue position with PJM on September 30, 2020, and was assigned the queue number AG1-354. To date, PJM has completed both the Feasibility Study and the Phase II System Impact Study for the facility interconnection. These are attached as Exhibit G.

X. Effect on Local and Regional Economies

- 22. Pursuant to KRS 278.706(2)(j), a Socioeconomic Report was completed for the Project and is included as Exhibit H. As the report demonstrates, utility-scale solar energy projects provide numerous economic benefits to the surrounding community. Solar installations create job opportunities locally during both the short-term construction phase and the long-term operational phase. In addition to the workers directly involved in the construction and maintenance of the Project, numerous other jobs are supported through indirect supply chain purchases and the higher spending that is induced by these workers. Solar projects generally strengthen the local tax base and help improve county services and local infrastructure, such as public roads.
- 23. Construction and operations of the Project would provide a net economic contribution to Green County. In the county, construction of the Project is expected to produce an estimated \$1.0

million in employment earnings and \$1.1 million in total economic output. Subsequently, each year the Project is operational, it is expected to generate approximately \$0.1 million in earnings and \$0.1 million in total economic output for the county. During construction, the Project is expected to support demand for a total estimate of approximately 11 onsite, supply chain, and induced employment positions.

24. The Applicant retained CohnReznick to prepare a Property Value Impact Study to assess potential effects of the Project on nearby property values, and it is included as Attachment G to Exhibit I. The matched pair analysis shows no consistent negative 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 adjoining properties have sufficient setbacks from the proposed solar panels and supplemental vegetation is proposed to enhance the areas where the existing trees are insufficient to provide proper screening.

XI. Record of Environmental Violations

25. Pursuant to KRS 278.706(2)(k), neither the Applicant, nor any entity with ownership interest in the Project, has violated any state or federal environmental laws or regulations. There are no pending actions, judicial or administrative, against the Applicant nor any entity with ownership interest in the Project.

XII. Site Assessment Report

26. Pursuant to KRS 278.706(2)(1), the site assessment report is being contemporaneously filed herewith as Exhibit I, Attachments A-I.

XIII. Decommissioning Plan

27. Pursuant to KRS 278.704(2)(m), the decommissioning plan is being contemporaneously filed herewith as Exhibit J.

- 28. Pursuant to KRS 278.706(2)(m)(1), the decommissioning plan outlines removal of all the Project's above-ground facilities unless otherwise requested by the landowner. *Id*.
- 29. Pursuant to KRS 278.706(2)(m)(2), the decommissioning plan outlines the removal of the Project's underground components and facilities up to a depth of three feet. Project components at greater depth will be removed upon agreement with the landowner. *Id*.
- 30. Pursuant to KRS 278.706(2)(m)(3), the land will be restored to a substantially similar state as it was prior to commencement of construction of the Project. *Id*.
- 31. Pursuant to KRS 278.706(2)(m)(4), the Project's interconnection or other facilities will remain in place for future use unless otherwise requested by the landowner. *Id*.
- 32. Pursuant to KRS 278.706(2)(m)(5), the Project will secure a decommissioning bond or similar security to assure financial performance of its decommissioning obligations. The amount of the proposed bond shall be the net present value of the total estimated cost of completing the decommissioning plan, less the salvage value of the facility's components. For lands leased by the Applicant, the bond or similar security will name the landowner and Energy and Environment Cabinet ("Cabinet") as co-beneficiaries, with Green County named as secondary beneficiary once consent is secured. For land owned by the Applicant, the bond or similar security will name the Cabinet as the primary beneficiary. The bond or similar security will be provided by an insurance company or surety that shall maintain at all times at least an "Excellent" rating as measured by the AM Best rating agency or an investment grade credit rating by any national credit rating agency, and, if available, shall be non-cancelable by the provider or customer until the completion of the decommissioning plan or until a replacement bond is secured. *Id*.
- 33. Pursuant to KRS 278.706(2)(m)(6), the Project will communicate with each affected landowner at the end of the Project's useful life so that any requests of the landowner for the

decommissioning phase that are in addition to minimal requirements under KRS 278.706(2)(m) or those specified in the individual lease may, in the sole discretion of the Applicant or its successor or assign, may be accommodated. *Id*.

34. Pursuant to KRS 278.706(2)(m)(7), the Project's lease agreements shall be amended to incorporate the requirements of 278.706(2)(m)(1)-(6) therein. *Id*.

WHEREFORE, the Applicant respectfully requests that the Board issue a final Order regarding this Application: 1) Approving a KRS 278.704 certificate of construction for the proposed solar merchant generating facility; 2) approving a KRS 278.714 certificate of construction for the proposed nonregulated electric transmission line, and, 3) Granting all other relief to which Applicant may be entitled.

Dated this 6th day of August 2025.

Respectfully submitted,

/s/ Kathryn A. Eckert

Kathryn A. Eckert

FROST BROWN TODD LLP

250 West Main Street, Suite 2800 Lexington, KY 40507 (859) 231-0000 (859) 231-0011 (fax) keckert@fbtlaw.com

and

Gregory T. Dutton

Pierce T. Stevenson

FROST BROWN TODD LLP

400 W. Market Street, Suite 3200

Louisville, KY 40202

(502) 589-5400

(502) 581-1087 (fax)

gdutton@fbtlaw.com

pstevenson@fbtlaw.com

Counsel for Exie Solar, LLC

Statutory Requirements

Merchant Electric Generation Facility Certificate

KRS 278.	Description	Filing		
278.706(2)(a)	The name, address, and telephone number of the person proposing to construct and own the merchant generating facility.	Application ¶1		
(2)(b)	A full description of the proposed site, including a map showing the distance of the proposed site from residential neighborhoods, the nearest residential structures, schools, and public and private parks that are located within a two (2) mile radius of the proposed facility	Application ¶¶ 3-9, App. Exh. A		
(2)(c)	Evidence of public notice that shall include the location of the proposed site and a general description of the project, state that the proposed line is subject to approval by the board, and provide the telephone number and address of the Public Service Commission. Public notice shall be given within thirty (30) days immediately preceding the application filing to: Landowners whose property borders the proposed site; and The general public in a newspaper of general circulation in the county or municipality in which the facility is proposed	Application ¶ 11, App. Exh. C		
(2)(d)	A statement certifying that the proposed plant will be in compliance with all local ordinances and regulations concerning noise control and with any local planning and zoning ordinances. The statement shall also disclose set back requirements established by the planning and zoning Commission as provided under KRS 278.704(3).	Application ¶ 12, App. Exh. D		
(2)(e)	If the facility is not proposed to be located on a site in an area where a planning and zoning commission has established a setback requirement pursuant to KRS 278.704(3), a statement thatall proposed structures or facilities used for generation of electricity are two thousand (2,000) feet from any residential neighborhood, school, hospital, or nursing home facility	Application ¶ 13		
(2)(f)	A complete report of the applicant's public involvement program activities undertaken prior to the filing of the application, including: The scheduling and conducting of a public meeting in the county or counties in which the proposed facility will be	Application ¶¶14-18, App. Exh. E		

	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)(f)(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.	Application ¶ 16, App. Exh. E
(2)(g)	A summary of the efforts made by the applicant to locate the proposed facility on a site where existing electric generating facilities are located.	Application ¶ 19
(2)(h)	Proof of service of a copy of the application upon the chief executive officer of each county and municipal corporation in which the proposed line is to be located, and upon the chief officer of each public agency charged with the duty of planning land use in the general area in which the line is proposed to be located.	Application ¶ 20, App. Exh. F
(2)(i)	An analysis of the proposed facility's projected effect on the electricity transmission system in Kentucky.	Application ¶ 21, App. Exh. G
<u>(2)(j)</u>	An analysis of the proposed facility's economic impact on the affected region and the state.	Application ¶¶ 22-24, App. Exh. H
(2)(k)	A detailed listing of all violations by it, or any person with an ownership interest, of federal or state environmental laws, rules, or administrative regulations, whether judicial or administrative, where violations have resulted in criminal convictions or civil or administrative fines exceeding five thousand dollars (\$5,000). The status of any pending action, whether judicial or administrative, shall also be submitted.	Application ¶ 25
<u>(2)(1)</u>	A site assessment report as specified in KRS 278.708.	Application ¶ 26, App. Exh. I
<u>(2)(m)</u>	A decommissioning plan as specified in KRS $278.706(2)(m)(1) - (7)$.	Application ¶¶ 27-34, App. Exh. J
(2)(m)(1)	Unless otherwise requested by the landowner, remove all above-ground facilities;	Application ¶ 28, App. Exh. J

(2)(m)(2)	Unless otherwise requested by the landowner, remove any underground components and foundations of above-ground facilities. Facilities removed under this subparagraph shall be removed to a depth of three (3) feet below the surface grade of the land in or on which the component was installed, unless the landowner and the applicant otherwise agree to a different depth;	Application ¶ 29, App. Exh. J
(2)(m)(3)	Return the land to a substantially similar state as it was prior to the commencement of construction;	Application ¶ 30, App. Exh. J
(2)(m)(4)	Unless otherwise requested by the landowner, leave any interconnection or other facilities in place for future use at the completion of the decommissioning process;	Application ¶ 31, App. Exh. J
(2)(m)(5)	Secure a bond or other similar security for the project to assure financial performance of the decommissioning obligation, provided that:	Application ¶ 32, App. Exh. J
(2)(m)(5)(a)	The amount of the proposed bond or similar security shall be determined by an independent, licensed engineer who is experienced in the decommissioning of solar electric generating facilities and has no financial interest in either the merchant electric generating facility or any parcel of land upon which the merchant electric generating facility is located. The proposed amount of the bond or similar security shall be either: The net present value of the total estimated cost of completing the decommissioning plan, less the current net salvage value of the merchant electric generating facility's components; or The bond amount required by a county or municipal government that has established a decommissioning bond requirement or similar security obligation in the county or municipality where the merchant electric generating facility will be located. If the facility will be located in more than one (1) county or municipality that has established a decommissioning bond or similar security obligation, then the higher amount shall be required for the facility;	Application ¶ 32, App. Exh. J
(2)(m)(5)(b)	The bond or other similar security names: For property that is leased by the applicant, each landowner from whom the applicant leases land and the Energy and Environment Cabinet as the primary cobeneficiaries; or	Application ¶ 32, App. Exh. J

(2)(_)(5)(_)	For property that is owned by the applicant, the Energy and Environment Cabinet as the primary beneficiary;	
(2)(m)(5)(c)	If the merchant electric generating facility is to be located in a county or municipality that has not established a decommissioning bond or other similar security obligation, the bond or other similar security shall name the county or municipality as a secondary beneficiary with the county's or municipality's consent;	Application ¶ 32, App. Exh. J
(2)(m)(5)(d)	The bond or other similar security shall be provided by an insurance company or surety that shall at all times maintain at least an "Excellent" rating as measured by the AM Best rating agency or an investment grade credit rating by any national credit rating agency and, if available, shall be noncancelable by the provider or the customer until completion of the decommissioning plan or until a replacement bond is secured; and	Application ¶ 32, App. Exh. J
(2)(m)(5)(e)	The bond or other similar security shall provide that at least thirty (30) days prior to its cancellation or lapse, the surety shall notify the applicant, its successor or assign, each landowner, the Energy and Environment Cabinet, and the county or city in which the facility is located of the impending cancellation or lapse. The notice shall specify the reason for the cancellation or lapse and provide any of the parties, either jointly or separately, the opportunity to cure the cancellation or lapse prior to it becoming effective. The applicant, its successor, or its assign, shall be responsible for all costs incurred by all parties to cure the cancellation or lapse of the bond. Each landowner, or the Energy and Environment Cabinet with the prior approval of each landowner, may make a demand on the bond and initiate and complete the decommissioning plan.	Application ¶ 32, App. Exh. J
(2)(m)(6)	Communicate with each affected landowner at the end of the merchant electric generating facility's useful life so that any requests of the landowner that are in addition to the minimum requirements set forth in this paragraph and in addition to any other requirements specified in the lease with the landowner may, in the sole discretion of the applicant or its successor or assign, be accommodated; and	Application ¶ 33, App. Exh. J
(2)(m)(7)	Incorporate the requirements of paragraphs (m)1. to 6. of this subsection into the applicant's leases with landowners	Application ¶ 34, App. Exh. J
278.704(2)	Except as provided [by locally-established setback requirements or through a deviation granted pursuant to	Application ¶ 13

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	KRS 278.704(4)] all proposed structures or facilities used for generation of electricity are two thousand (2,000) feet from any residential neighborhood, school, hospital, or nursing home facility.	
278.704(3)	If the merchant electric generating facility is proposed to be located in a county or a municipality with planning and zoning, then decommissioning and setback requirements from a property boundary, residential neighborhood, school, hospital, or nursing home facility may be established by the planning and zoning commission.	Application ¶ 13
278.708(1)	A site assessment report as required under KRS 278.706(2)(1)	App. Exh. I
<u>(2)</u>	A site assessment report prepared by the applicant or its designee.	App. Exh. I
.708(3)(a)	A description of the proposed facility that shall include a proposed site development plan that describes:	SAR Sect. 2.0, pp. 2-5; Att. A-D
(3)(a)(1)	Surrounding land uses for residential, commercial, agricultural, and recreational purposes;	SAR Sect. 2.1, p. 2; Att. B
(3)(a)(2)	The legal boundaries of the proposed site;	SAR Sect. 2.2, p. 3; Att. C
(3)(a)(3)	Proposed access control to the site;	SAR Sect. 2.3, p. 3; Att. A
(3)(a)(4)	The location of facility buildings, transmission lines, and other structures;	SAR Sect. 2.4, p. 3; Att. A
(3)(a)(5)	Location and use of access ways, internal roads, and railways;	SAR Sect. 2.5, p. 3; Att. A
(3)(a)(6)	Existing or proposed utilities to service the facility;	SAR Sect. 2.6, p. 4
(3)(a)(7)	Compliance with applicable setback requirements as provided under KRS 278.704(2), (3), (4), or (5); and	SAR Sect. 2.7, p. 4; App. Exh. A
(3)(a)(8)	Evaluation of the noise levels expected to be produced by the facility.	SAR Sect. 2.8, pp. 4-5; Att. D
(3)(b)	An evaluation of the compatibility of the facility with scenic surroundings;	SAR Sect. 3.0, pp. 6-7; Att. E-G
(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;	SAR Sect. 4.0, p. 8; Att. B

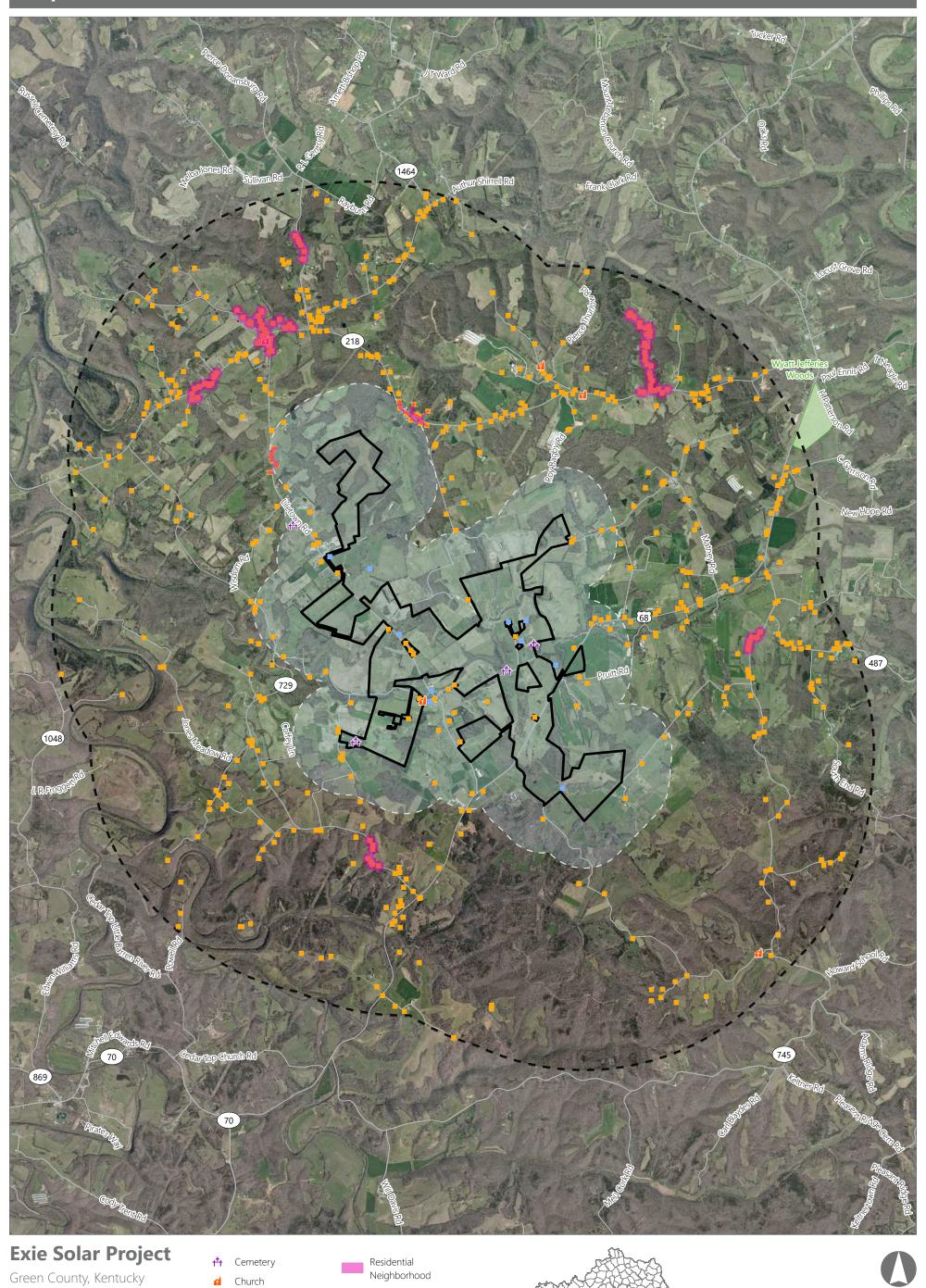
(3)(d)	Evaluation of anticipated peak and average noise levels associated with the facility's construction and operation at the property boundary; and	SAR Sect. 5.0, p. 9-10; Att. D
(3)(e)	The impact of the facility's operation on road and rail traffic to and within the facility, including anticipated levels of fugitive dust created by the traffic and any anticipated degradation of roads and lands in the vicinity of the facility.	SAR Sect. 6.0, pp. 11-2; Att. H
<u>(4)</u>	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.	SAR Sect. 7.0, p. 13

Statutory Requirements
Nonregulated Electric Transmission Line Certificate

KRS 278.714	Description	Filing
(2)(a)	The name, address, and telephone number of the person proposing construction of the nonregulated electric transmission line or the carbon dioxide transmission pipeline.	Application ¶ 1
(2)(b)	A full description of the proposed route of the electric transmission line or the carbon dioxide transmission pipeline and its appurtenances. The description shall include a map or maps showing: 1. The location of the proposed line or pipeline and all proposed structures that will support it; 2. The proposed right-of-way limits; 3. Existing property lines and the names of persons who own the property over which the line or pipeline will cross; and 4. The distance of the proposed electric transmission line from residential neighborhoods, schools, and public and private parks within one (1) mile of the proposed facilities.	Application ¶ 8-9, App. Exh. B
(2)(c)	With respect to electric transmission lines, a full description of the proposed line and appurtenances, including the following: 1. Initial and design voltages and capacities; 2. Length of line; 3. Terminal points; and 4. Substation connections.	Application ¶ 8-9, App. Exh. B
(2)(d)	A statement that the proposed electric transmission line and appurtenances will be constructed and maintained in accordance with accepted engineering practices and the National Electric Safety Code.	Application ¶ 10
(2)(e)	Evidence that public notice has been given by publication in a newspaper of general circulation in the general area concerned. Public notice shall include the location of the proposed electric transmission line or carbon dioxide pipeline, shall state that the proposed line or pipeline is subject to approval by the board, and shall provide the telephone number and address of the Public Service Commission.	Application ¶ 11, App. Exh. C
(2)(f)	Proof of service of a copy of the application upon the chief executive officer of each county and municipal corporation in which the proposed electric transmission line or carbon dioxide transmission pipeline is to be located, and upon the chief officer of each public agency charged with the duty of planning land use in the general area in which the line or pipeline is proposed to be located.	Application ¶ 20, App. Exh. F

EXHIBIT A

Proposed Site and 2-Mile Radius



State Heritage Land

2-Mile Study Area

Project Area

2,000-Foot Setback

There are no schools, private parks, hospitals, or nursing home facilities within a 2-mile radius of the proposed facility.

0.25

Prepared August 1, 2025 Basemap: KyFromAbove 2024 "Phase 3 - 3in" orthoimagery map service

Residential Structure

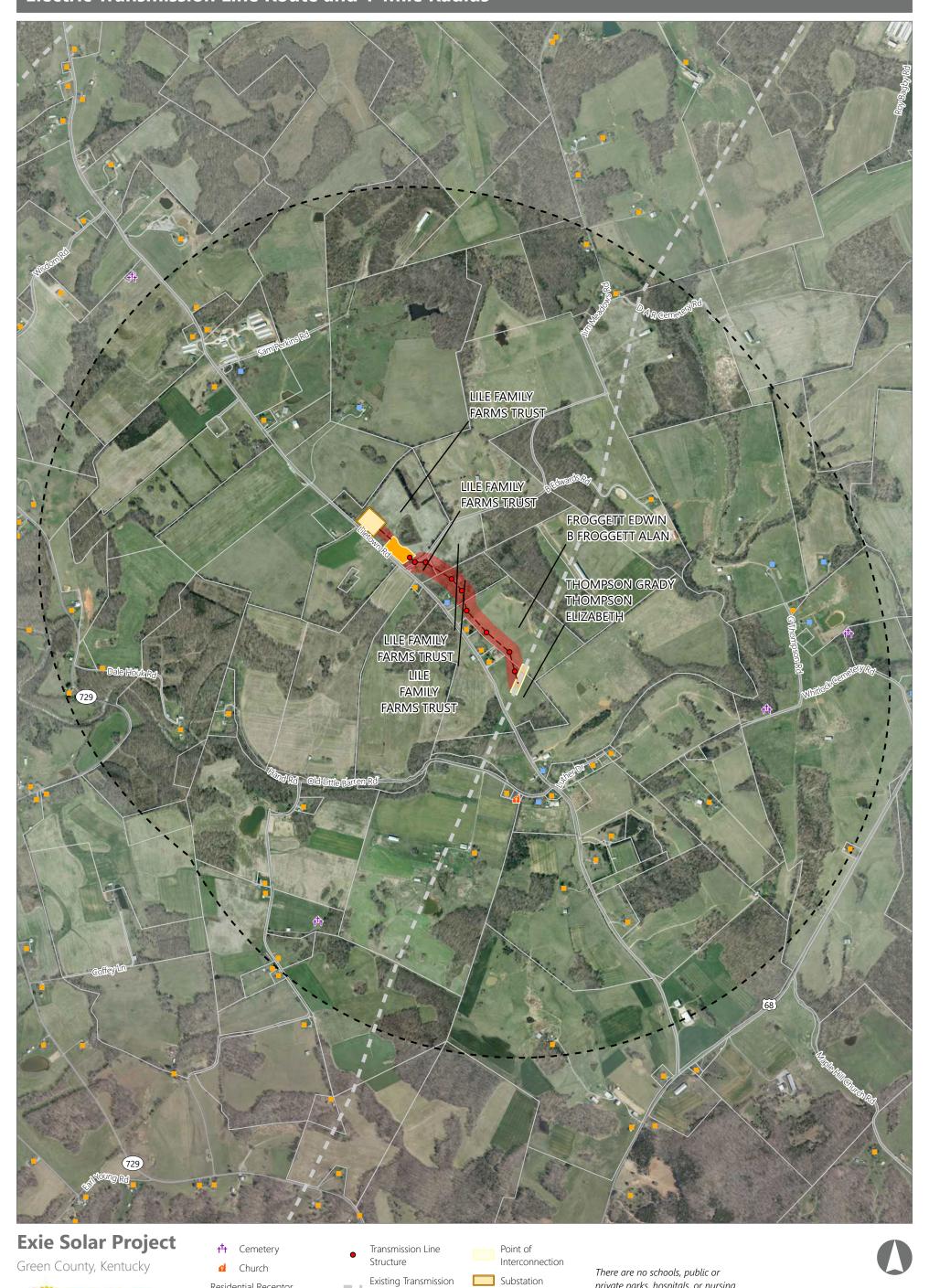
Participating

Non-Participating



EXHIBIT B

Electric Transmission Line Route and 1-Mile Radius



EDR.

Residential Receptor

Participating

Non-Participating

--- Transmission Line

Line Corridor

Potential Transmission

500

1,000

Feet

private parks, hospitals, or nursing

home facilities within a 1-mile

radius of the proposed facility.

Switchyard

1-Mile Radius

Project Area

Parcel

EXHIBIT C

Type PID ACRES OWNER	ADDRESS	CITY	STATE	ZIP	Certified Mail
Adjacent Parcel 31-39 53 123.81		REENSBURG	KY	42743	9589 0710 5270 3205 0864 70
Adjacent Parcel 31-52.01 50.03		DUISVILLE	KY	40220	9589 0710 5270 3205 0864 94
Adjacent Parcel 45-19 9.31		REENSBURG	KY	42743	9589 0710 5270 3205 0865 00
Adjacent Parcel 45-20 0.55		REENSBURG	KY	42743	9589 0710 5270 3205 0865 17
Adjacent Parcel 56-22 0.49		REENSBURG	KY	42743	9589 0710 5270 3205 0864 87
Adjacent Parcel 45-26 27 28.46		REENSBURG	KY	42743	9589 0710 5270 3205 0865 24
Adjacent Parcel 45-26 27 24.06		REENSBURG	KY	42743	9589 0710 5270 3205 0865 31
Adjacent Parcel 45-26.01 0.89		REENSBURG	KY	42743	9589 0710 5270 3205 0865 48
Adjacent Parcel 44-25.08 1.17		REENSBURG	KY	42743	9589 0710 5270 3205 0865 55
Adjacent Parcel 45-13 60.95		REENSBURG	KY	42743	9589 0710 5270 3205 0865 62
Adjacent Parcel 56-23 0.81		REENSBURG	KY	42743	9589 0710 5270 3205 0865 79
Adjacent Parcel 55-43 104.20		REENSBURG	KY	42743	9589 0710 5270 3205 0865 86
Adjacent Parcel 31-49.01 7.29		REENSBURG	KY	42743	9589 0710 5270 3205 0865 93
Adjacent Parcel 45-15 44.75		REENSBURG	KY	42743	9589 0710 5270 3205 0866 09
Adjacent Parcel 45-15 47.39		REENSBURG	KY	42743	9589 0710 5270 3205 0866 16
Adjacent Parcel 45-15.01 0.76		REENSBURG	KY	42743	9589 0710 5270 3205 0866 23
Adjacent Parcel 45-28.01 3.86		REENSBURG	KY	42743	9589 0710 5270 3205 0866 30
Adjacent Parcel 45-28.04 3.46		REENSBURG	KY	42743	9589 0710 5270 3205 0866 47
Adjacent Parcel 45-28.05 5.25		REENSBURG	KY	42743	9589 0710 5270 3205 0866 54
Adjacent Parcel 31-39.01 0.69		ONROVIA	CA	91016	9589 0710 5270 3205 0866 61
Adjacent Parcel 45-05.01 0.88		REENSBURG	KY	42743	9589 0710 5270 3205 0866 78
Adjacent Parcel 32-06 86.19		REENSBURG	KY	42743	9589 0710 5270 3205 0866 85
Adjacent Parcel 31-52 44.40		JMMERSVILLE	KY	42782	9589 0710 5270 3205 0866 92
Adjacent Parcel 56-20 50.32		DRETTO	KY	40037-7014	9589 0710 5270 3205 0867 15
Adjacent Parcel 56-24 22.28		DRETTO	KY	40037-7014	9589 0710 5270 3205 0867 08
Adjacent Parcel 31-60.01 12.58		REENSBURG	KY	42743	9589 0710 5270 3205 0867 22
Adjacent Parcel 44-20 46.77		ENTER	KY	42214	9589 0710 5270 3205 0867 39
Adjacent Parcel 45-22 0.37		REENSBURG	KY	42743	9589 0710 5270 3205 0867 46
Adjacent Parcel 45-22 1.57		REENSBURG	KY	42743	9589 0710 5270 3205 0867 53
		REENSBURG	KY	42743	9589 0710 5270 3205 0855 03
Signed Parcel 44-33 89.35	GF	REENSBURG	KY	42743	9589 0710 5270 3205 0867 60
Signed Parcel 44-33 11.69	GF	REENSBURG	KY	42743	9589 0710 5270 3205 0867 77
Signed Parcel 45-01 41.22	GF	REENSBURG	KY	42743	9589 0710 5270 3205 0867 84
Adjacent Parcel 45-02 3.77	GF	REENSBURG	KY	42743	9589 0710 5270 3205 0867 91
Signed Parcel 45-04 30.98	GF	REENSBURG	KY	42743	9589 0710 5270 3205 0868 07
Signed Parcel 45-06.01 28.12	GF	REENSBURG	KY	42743	9589 0710 5270 3205 0868 14
Signed Parcel 45-10 14.21	GF	REENSBURG	KY	42743	9589 0710 5270 3205 0868 21
Signed Parcel 45-10 92.83	GF	REENSBURG	KY	42743	9589 0710 5270 3205 0868 38
Signed Parcel 45-28 38.63	GF	REENSBURG	KY	42743	9589 0710 5270 3205 0868 45
Adjacent Parcel 45-28.03 22.20		REENSBURG	KY	42743	9589 0710 5270 3205 0868 52
Adjacent Parcel 45-28.08 2.08	GF	REENSBURG	KY	42743	9589 0710 5270 3205 0868 69
Signed Parcel 55-43.01 29.68		REENSBURG	KY	42743	9589 0710 5270 3205 0868 76
Adjacent Parcel 44-27 26.64		REENSBURG	KY	42743	9589 0710 5270 3205 0868 83
Signed Parcel 45-33_34_35 48.96		REENSBURG	KY	42743	9589 0710 5270 3205 0868 90
Signed Parcel 45-33_34_35 7.48		REENSBURG	KY	42743	9589 0710 5270 3205 0869 06
Signed Parcel 45-33_34_35 0.20		REENSBURG	KY	42743	9589 0710 5270 3205 0869 13
Signed Parcel 56-01 73.89		REENSBURG	KY	42743	9589 0710 5270 3205 0869 20
Signed Parcel 56-01 122.41		REENSBURG	KY	42743	9589 0710 5270 3205 0869 37
Signed Parcel 56-01 9.57		REENSBURG	KY	42743	9589 0710 5270 3205 0869 44
Signed Parcel 56-01 26.91		REENSBURG	KY	42743	9589 0710 5270 3205 0869 51
Signed Parcel 31-51.03 4.01		REENSBURG	KY	42743	9589 0710 5270 3205 0869 68
Adjacent Parcel 31-56 20.70		REENSBURG	KY	42743	9589 0710 5270 3205 0869 75
Signed Parcel 45-08 112.01		REENSBURG	KY	42743	9589 0710 5270 3205 0869 82
Signed Parcel 45-11 28.29		REENSBURG	KY	42743	9589 0710 5270 3205 0869 99
Signed Parcel 45-11 13.40		REENSBURG	KY	42743	9589 0710 5270 3205 0870 02
Signed Parcel 45-12 57.82		REENSBURG	KY	42743	9589 0710 5270 3205 0870 19
Signed Parcel 45-12 2.61		REENSBURG	KY	42743	9589 0710 5270 3205 0870 26
Signed Parcel 55-42.05 37.24	GF	REENSBURG	KY	42743	9589 0710 5270 3205 0870 33

		T T			101		
Adjacent Parcel	45-36	55.54		GREENSBURG	KY	42743	9589 0710 5270 3205 0870 40
Adjacent Parcel	55-75.04	1.04		GREENSBURG	KY	42743	9589 0710 5270 3205 0870 57
Adjacent Parcel	55-75.02	1.74		GREENSBURG	KY	42743	9589 0710 5270 3205 0870 64
Adjacent Parcel	55-75.02	45.11		GREENSBURG	KY	42743	9589 0710 5270 3205 0870 71
Adjacent Parcel	55-75.03	22.57		GREENSBURG	KY	42743	9589 0710 5270 3205 0870 88
Adjacent Parcel	56-21	73.82		GREENSBURG	KY	42743	9589 0710 5270 3205 0870 95
Adjacent Parcel	56-39.01	41.12		BOWLING GREEN	KY	42101	9589 0710 5270 3205 0871 18
Adjacent Parcel	45-21	1.81		WOODSTOCK	GA	30189	9589 0710 5270 3205 0871 01
Signed Parcel	56-25	149.91		GREENSBURG	KY	42743	9589 0710 5270 3205 0871 25
Adjacent Parcel	55-40.03	21.31		GREENSBURG	KY	42743	9589 0710 5270 3205 0871 32
Adjacent Parcel	55-42.02	0.52		GREENSBURG	KY	42743	9589 0710 5270 3205 0871 49
Adjacent Parcel	55-42.01	9.04		GREENSBURG	KY	42743	9589 0710 5270 3205 0871 56
Adjacent Parcel	45-31	67.85		GREENSBURG	KY	42743	9589 0710 5270 3205 0871 63
Adjacent Parcel	45-45	78.44		GREENSBURG	KY	42743	9589 0710 5270 3205 0871 70
Adjacent Parcel	31-49	51.66		GREENSBURG	KY	42743	9589 0710 5270 3205 0871 94
Adjacent Parcel	45-30.03	5.48		GREENSBURG	KY	42743	9589 0710 5270 3205 0871 87
Signed Parcel	56-02	5.76		GREENSBURG	KY	42743	9589 0710 5270 3205 0872 00
Adjacent Parcel	56-02.01	14.36		GREENSBURG	KY	42743	9589 0710 5270 3205 0872 17
Signed Parcel	55-42.04	46.85		GREENSBURG	KY	42743	9589 0710 5270 3205 0872 24
Adjacent Parcel	55-43.02	0.83		GREENSBURG	KY	42743	9589 0710 5270 3205 0872 31
Signed Parcel	31-48	4.85		GREENSBURG	KY	42743	9589 0710 5270 3205 0872 48
Adjacent Parcel	45-07	62.39		GREENSBURG	KY	42743	9589 0710 5270 3205 0872 55
Adjacent Parcel	45-07	6.30		GREENSBURG	KY	42743	9589 0710 5270 3205 0872 62
Signed Parcel	31-47	15.52		GREENSBURG	KY	42743	9589 0710 5270 3205 0872 79
Signed Parcel	31-51	87.76		GREENSBURG	KY	42743	9589 0710 5270 3205 0872 86
Adjacent Parcel	31-51.01	1.13		GREENSBURG	KY	42743	9589 0710 5270 3205 0872 93
Adjacent Parcel	31-51.01	1.23		GREENSBURG	KY	42743	9589 0710 5270 3205 0873 09
Adjacent Parcel	44-25.01	47.14		GREENSBURG	KY	42743	9589 0710 5270 3205 0873 16
Adjacent Parcel	44-31	67.81		GREENSBURG	KY	42743	9589 0710 5270 3205 0873 23
Adjacent Parcel	44-32	72.75		GREENSBURG	KY	42743	9589 0710 5270 3205 0873 30
Adjacent Parcel	44-32	12.71		GREENSBURG	KY	42743	9589 0710 5270 3205 0873 47
Signed Parcel	45-06	31.93		GREENSBURG	KY	42743	9589 0710 5270 3205 0873 54
Adjacent Parcel	31-58	26.69		GREENSBURG	KY	42743	9589 0710 5270 3205 0873 61
Adjacent Parcel	56-19	46.37	4	GREENSBURG	KY	42743	9589 0710 5270 3205 0873 78
Adjacent Parcel	56-19	148.43	4	GREENSBURG	KY	42743	9589 0710 5270 3205 0873 85
Adjacent Parcel	56-26	107.49	4	GREENSBURG	KY	42743	9589 0710 5270 3205 0873 92
Adjacent Parcel	45-37	148.56		GREENSBURG	KY	42743	9589 0710 5270 3205 0874 08
Adjacent Parcel	44-25.09	0.28		GREENSBURG	KY	42743	9589 0710 5270 3205 0874 15
Signed Parcel	55-42	42.88		GREENSBURG	KY	42743	9589 0710 5270 3205 0874 22
Adjacent Parcel	45-18	0.42		GREENSBURG	KY	42743	9589 0710 5270 3205 0874 39
Adjacent Parcel	44-28	25.53		GREENSBURG	KY	42743	9589 0710 5270 3205 0874 46
Adjacent Parcel	45-09	0.75		GREENSBURG	KY	42743	9589 0710 5270 3205 0874 53
Adjacent Parcel	31-39_53	1.06		GREENSBURG	KY	42743	9589 0710 5270 3205 0874 60
Adjacent Parcel	31-39_53	1.46		GREENSBURG	KY	42743	9589 0710 5270 3205 0874 77
Adjacent Parcel	31-56.01	32.06		GREENSBURG	KY	42743	9589 0710 5270 3205 0874 84
Adjacent Parcel	45-32	5.53		GREENSBURG	KY	42743	9589 0710 5270 3205 0874 91
Adjacent Parcel	45-28.02	3.95		GREENSBURG	KY	42743	9589 0710 5270 1886 0698 12
Adjacent Parcel	31-40	56.50		GREENSBURG	KY	42743	9589 0710 5270 3205 0875 07
Adjacent Parcel	31-54	25.86		GREENSBURG	KY	42743	9589 0710 5270 1886 0698 29
Signed Parcel	44-25	140.17		GREENSBURG	KY	42743	9589 0710 5270 1886 0698 36
Signed Parcel	44-25.04	15.06		GREENSBURG	KY	42743	9589 0710 5270 1886 0698 43
Signed Parcel	44-25.05	14.53		GREENSBURG	KY	42743	9589 0710 5270 1886 0698 50
Signed Parcel	44-25.06	8.33		GREENSBURG	KY	42743	9589 0710 5270 1886 0698 67
Adjacent Parcel	44-25.07	27.44		GREENSBURG	KY	42743	9589 0710 5270 1886 0698 74
Adjacent Parcel	44-26	107.46		GREENSBURG	KY	42743	9589 0710 5270 1886 0075 17
Signed Parcel	55-75	16.91		GREENSBURG	KY	42743	9589 0710 5270 1886 0075 24
Adjacent Parcel	55-75.01	1.71		GREENSBURG	KY	42743	9589 0710 5270 1886 0075 31
Signed Parcel	44-25.03	36.55		GREENSBURG	KY	42743	9589 0710 5270 1886 0075 48
Adjacent Parcel	55-17	111.87		GREENSBURG	KY	42743	9589 0710 5270 1886 0075 55
,	1 00 17					, 10	1555 5. 15 52. 5 1000 0010 00

Adjacent Parcel	56-04	56.30			GREENSBURG	KY	42743	9589 0710 5270 1886 0075 62
Adjacent Parcel	46-06	165.59			LIBERTY	KY	42539	9589 0710 5270 1886 0075 79
Adjacent Parcel	46-06	74.90			LIBERTY	KY	42539	9589 0710 5270 1886 0075 86
Adjacent Parcel	45-29.01	32.91			GREENSBURG	KY	42743	9589 0710 5270 1886 0075 93
Adjacent Parcel	45-17	0.57			GREENSBURG	KY	42743	9589 0710 5270 1886 0076 09
Adjacent Parcel	32-07	37.89			GREENSBURG	KY	42743	9589 0710 5270 1886 0076 16
Adjacent Parcel	31-45.01 46	20.76			GREENSBURG	KY	42743	9589 0710 5270 1886 0076 23
Adjacent Parcel	31-45.01 46	61.42			GREENSBURG	KY	42743	9589 0710 5270 1886 0076 30
Adjacent Parcel	31-46.01	90.05			GREENSBURG	KY	42743	9589 0710 5270 1886 0076 47
Adjacent Parcel	56-03	3.28			GREENSBURG	KY	42743	9589 0710 5270 1886 0076 54
Signed Parcel	31-50	22.92			CENTER	KY	42214	9589 0710 5270 1886 0076 61
Signed Parcel	31-50	20.68			CENTER	KY	42214	9589 0710 5270 1886 0076 78
Adjacent Parcel	44-20	120.56			CENTER	KY	42214	9589 0710 5270 1886 0076 92
Adjacent Parcel	44-20	36.91			CENTER	KY	42214	9589 0710 5270 1886 0076 85
Adjacent Parcel	44-20	18.71			CENTER	KY	42214	9589 0710 5270 1886 0078 52
Signed Parcel	45-16	2.69			CENTER	KY	42214	9589 0710 5270 1886 0078 69
Signed Parcel	45-16	125.46			CENTER	KY	42214	9589 0710 5270 1886 0078 76
Signed Parcel	45-29	11.97			CENTER	KY	42214	9589 0710 5270 1886 0078 83
Adjacent Parcel	32-05	37.99			GREENSBURG	KY	42743	9589 0710 5270 1886 0078 90
Adjacent Parcel	32-05	7.05			GREENSBURG	KY	42743	9589 0710 5270 1886 0079 06
Adjacent Parcel	32-05	8.97			GREENSBURG	KY	42743	9589 0710 5270 1886 0079 13
Adjacent Parcel	55-42.03	0.38			GREENSBURG	KY	42743	9589 0710 5270 1886 0079 20
Adjacent Parcel	31-50.01	0.35			GREENSBURG	KY	42743	9589 0710 5270 1886 0079 37
Adjacent Parcel	45-11.01	1.23			GREENSBURG	KY	42743	9589 0710 5270 1886 0079 44
Adjacent Parcel	45-28.07	4.79			GREENSBURG	KY	42743	9589 0710 5270 1886 0079 51
Adjacent Parcel	45-05	1.60			GREENSBURG	KY	42743	9589 0710 5270 1886 0079 75
Adjacent Parcel	45-12.01	0.38			GREENSBURG	KY	42743	9589 0710 5270 1886 0079 68
Adjacent Parcel	31-54.01	4.67			GREENSBURG	KY	42743	9589 0710 5270 1886 0079 82
Adjacent Parcel	45-23_25	0.46			GREENSBURG	KY	42743	9589 0710 5270 1886 0079 99
Adjacent Parcel	45-24	0.19			GREENSBURG	KY	42743	9589 0710 5270 1886 0080 02
Adjacent Parcel	45-24	0.46			GREENSBURG	KY	42743	9589 0710 5270 1886 0080 19
Adjacent Parcel	45-23_25	0.72			GREENSBURG	KY	42743	9589 0710 5270 1886 0080 26
Adjacent Parcel	45-23_25	0.16			GREENSBURG	KY	42743	9589 0710 5270 1886 0080 33
Signed Parcel	31-57	81.01			GREENSBURG	KY	42743	9589 0710 5270 1886 0080 40
Adjacent Parcel	44-34	9.63			GREENSBURG	KY	42743	9589 0710 5270 1886 0080 57
Adjacent Parcel	44-34	30.77			GREENSBURG	KY	42743	9589 0710 5270 1886 0080 64
Signed Parcel	45-03	1.20			GREENSBURG	KY	42743	9589 0710 5270 1886 0080 71
Signed Parcel	45-03.01	25.78			GREENSBURG	KY	42743	9589 0710 5270 1886 0080 88
Signed Parcel	45-04.0102	1.95			GREENSBURG	KY	42743	9589 0710 5270 1886 0080 95
Signed Parcel	45-04.0102	11.33			GREENSBURG	KY	42743	9589 0710 5270 1886 0081 01



July 24, 2025

Current Property Owner [Address]

RE: Exie Solar Project - Notice of Application

Hello.

This letter is to provide notice of Exie Solar Project ("Exie Solar")'s upcoming application with the Kentucky State Board on Electric Generation and Transmission Siting ("Board") for the proposed facility and transmission line. Exie Solar plans to submit its application in the coming weeks.

Exie Solar is proposing to develop and construct an up to 110-megawatt (MW) solar electric generating facility and nonregulated electric transmission line to be located approximately seven miles southwest of Greensburg in Green County, Kentucky. The proposed solar project will be located on approximately 1,340 acres of land with an address of 2969 Liletown Road, Greensburg, Kentucky 42743. The proposed project will consist of photovoltaic panels and their associated racking systems, inverters, collection system, transmission line, project substation, and other equipment. The enclosed map shows the proposed project location.

Exie Solar is required to file an application with the Board to develop and construct the proposed facility and transmission line. The proposed construction of the facility and transmission line is subject to the approval of the Board which can be reached at P.O. Box 615, 211 Sower Boulevard, Frankfort, Kentucky 40602-0615, or via phone at 502-564-3940.

A person who wishes to become a party to a proceeding before the Board may, by written motion filed no later than thirty (30) days after the application has been submitted, request leave to intervene. A party may, upon written motion filed no later than thirty (30) days after an application has been filed, request the Board to schedule an evidentiary hearing at the offices of the Kentucky Public Service Commission, 211 Sower Boulevard, Frankfort, Kentucky, 40602-0615. A request for a local public hearing or local public information meeting shall be made by at least three (3) interested persons who reside in the county or municipal corporation in which the facility is proposed to be located. The request shall be made in writing and shall be filed within thirty (30) days following the filing of a completed application.

If you have any questions or wish to speak to a member of our staff, please contact us at ExieSolar@geronimopower.com or 270-949-8123, or visit https://geronimopower.com/in-development/exie-solar-project/

Sincerely,

Courtney Whitworth Permitting Lead

Courtney Whitworth

Joe Leonard Senior Developer

Greensburg, Ky. 42743 270-932-4381

AFFIDAVIT OF PUBLICATION

DeLisle wins Cow Days Contest



Meloney DeLisle, left, recently accepted a \$300 check from Greensburg Rotary Club President Gaye McCubbin for winning the 2025 Cow Days T-shirt Design Contest.

Gov. Beshear:

More Kentuckians attaining GED

Since waiving the tional GED pass rate of GED testing fee in his 74%. first term, Gov. Andy

to recently announc- respect.' ing we're taking GED

gin their path toward completed their GED 2025, the Office of Adult earning their high due to the fees. school equivalency certification. In the test-takers have taken ment in these offerings. last state fiscal year alone, 3,106 Kentuckians have obtained their GED, a 2.5% increase over the number of GED diplomas obtained during the previous state fiscal

2023-June 30, 2024. announced that, not only are more Kentuckians taking the GED exam, but they are also $\,$ ing GED testing on the $\,$ tion services are availpassing the exam at a $\,$ road $\,$ to $\,$ reach $\,$ areas $\,$ able in all 120 counties higher rate than the across the common- of the commonwealth. rest of the country. With wealth without access Learn more about Kena state GED pass rate to brick-and-mortar tucky adult education of 78%, Kentucky is ex-adult education cen-opportunities at kyae.

BOBBY JOE BUCKNER

Greensburg, KY 42743

PAUL WAYNE WEST

Greensburg, KY 42743

715 Penick Ave

208 Penick Ave.

Beshear announced I know the transfor- in-person adult educatoday that more Ken- mative impact a high tion services. These intuckians without a school diploma or GED clude remote or rural lohigh school diploma diploma can make in cations and other areas are earning their a person's life. I'm so where adult learners GED, with a success happy to see more of face greater challenges rate that surpasses our fellow Kentuck- accessing traditional ians take this first step GED testing centers, "There are multiple to a brighter future," such as limited transpaths to a good life, said Lt. Gov. Jacque- portation options or a which is why Lt. Gov. line Coleman. "Gov. lack of conveniently lo-Coleman and I made Beshear and I made cated testing facilities. it a priority to help a promise that this Counties where the more Kentuckians would be an education- mobile unit will travel earn their GED – a first administration. are Adair, Barren, Breagoal we're continuing We are seeing through thitt, Caldwell, Christo find new ways to that commitment every tian, Green, Hancock, meet," said Gov. Bes- day, removing barriers Hopkins, Kenton, Knott, hear. "From waiving to the GED, advocating Lee, Leslie, McLean, the testing fee early for Pre-K for All and Metcalf, Montgomery, in our administration treating teachers with

More testing on the road to 14,275 Kentuckians and Wolfe. areas without access, have used the free we're committed to GED promo to suc- test preparation coursensuring every Ken- cessfully complete all es, services offered by tuckian who wants to four components of the the Kentucky Office take this next step has GED test to earn their of Adult Education inequivalency certificate clude English language Since January 2020, since January 2020. At instruction, upskilling 25,269 Kentuckians, a cost of \$36 per comtoget or keep a job, fam-99% of all Kentucky ponent or \$144 for all ily literacy programs GED test takers, have four components, many and preparing for posttaken advantage of the of these Kentuckians secondary education. free GED promo to be- likely would not have

> advantage of the free Enrollees include work-GED. Test-takers can ing-age Kentuckians use the free GED promo receiving adult educamultiple times as they work to complete all four components of the GED exam.

year period of July 1, is not the only barrier tegrated education and to access for individu-Gov. Beshear also als ready to earn their services and English GED, Gov. Beshear re- language acquisition cently announced that services. Team Kentucky is takceeding the current na-ters.

GED testing will be traveling to areas in the "As a former teacher, state lacking access to Morgan, Ohio, Owsley, Perry, Powell, Rockcast h a n tle, Taylor, Todd, Trigg

In addition to GED

In state fiscal year Education saw an 18% So far this year, 3,161 increase in total enrolltion and family literacy services, which include GED instruction, workforce preparation, Recognizing that cost workplace training, intraining, family literacy

These adult educa-

Public Notice

nonwealth of Kentucky
Court of Justice
h Judicial District Court

In compliance with SECTION 25.185 AND SECTION 242 KENTUCKY REVISED STATUTES NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the following SETTLEMENTS OF ACCOUNTS have been filed in the office of the clerk and exceptions to same, if any, must be filed before August 11, 2025 on which date at 1:00 p.m. prevailing time a hearing will be held in the Green County Judicial Cent

NAME OF WARD OR DECEDENT NAME OF FIDUCIARY CAPACITY OF FIDUCIARY KIND OF SETTLEMENT TRINA PITTMAN ASHLEY BASKETTE PROPOSED FINAL **ADMINISTRATOR**

In compliance with SECTION 424.30 AND SECTION 424.120 KENTUCKY REVISED STATUTES NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the following FIDUCIARY APPOINTMENTS have been made by the court

DATE OF NAME ADDRESS OF NAME & ADDRESS OF NAME & ADDRESS OF CREDITORS MUST DECEDENT OR WARD ATTY REPRESENTING FILES CLAIMS BY **FUDICIARY** ELLA KAY LEWIS RUSSELL W. GOFF SANTANA BOBROWSKI 06/27/25 12/27/25 327 Hugh Paxton Road 116 S. Main Street 506 Shreve Ave Greensburg, KY 42743 Greensburg, KY 42743

JOYCE ANN BUCKNER

Greensburg, KY 42743

715 Hwv 88

LORI NOLLEY

262 Friendship Pike

Campbellsville, KY 42718

RUSSELL W. GOFF

Campbellsville, KY 42718

Campbellsville, KY 42718

225 E. First Street

ANGIE CALL

225 E. First Street

06/27/25

07/11/25

12/27/25

01/11/26

Rev. Turner to lead Greensburg United Methodist Church

Greensburg United Methodist Church would like to introduce their new pastor, David Turner and his wife, Linda.

Bro. Dave is an Elder in Full Connection with the Kentucky Annual Conference of the United Methodist Church. He is retired, and is serving a two-point charge: Greensburg and Sulpher Well. Bro. Dave and Linda

have been married 48 years and they have three children and five grandchildren. Services at GUMC,

111 W. Court St., are as follows: Worship on Sundays at 9 a.m. CT and Bible Study on Tuesdays at 6 p.m. The current Bi-



 $Photo\ submitted$

David and Linda Turner

ble Study is the Everyone is welbook of Exodus. come to attend.

Greensburg Separate Baptist to have Old Fashion Day

Greensburg Sepa- 27 at 9:30 a.m. CT rate Baptist Church during their annu- Morgan, and the will feature The Sex- al Old Fashion Day. church welcome ev-

tons singing on Sun- A meal will fol-eryone to attend day morning, July low the service. this special service.

Overcoming Loss: You are not alone



Angelia Bryant Licensed Clinical

"To everything there is a season... a time to be born and a time to die... a time to mourn and a time to dance." --Ecclesiastes

of us wish to travel, that is no small gift. to the brokenhearted. yet all of us do. Losing someone you love carves a space in your soul that never fully closes. It changes you and not always for the worse, but always deeply. And while the world keeps turning, you are left standing still, holding memo-

heartache in the other. If you are walking that quiet, heavy path today, dear friend, know this: you are not

As someone who

other equipment.

and exhaling grace.

The loss of someone Grief is a road none live intentionally. And your grief. God is near

> We must allow ourselves the space to you're grieving today, mourn, to cry, to break. I am holding space But we must also re- for you. Let this be membertorise. Slowly. your reminder: You Gently. Quietly. Rise.

Plant a tree. Light purpose, with hope. ries in one hand and a candle. Tell their story. Laugh at the People. Amen. memories. Cry when you need to. And don't let anyone rush your Professional Counselor

Let us lean on gratitude, not because the

has both buried and loss was good, but carried the love of because the love was family in my bones— real. As I've writ-I know this truth in- ten before, gratitude timately. Grief is not doesn't ignore pain; it something to get over; holds it with compasit's something to move sion. We can thank with. It becomes part God not for the loss, of your rhythm, like but for the blessing of breathing in sadness having known someone worth mourning.

And we can take we love reminds us heart in God's promhow precious each life ise: "Even though I truly is. It shakes us, walk through the valyes and it also shapes ley of the shadow of us. We begin to hold death, I will fear no tighter, speak kinder, evil, for You are with and forgive more free- me..." (Psalm 23:4). ly. Loss teaches us to You are not alone in

My readers, if are allowed to feel it Lean into the beau- all. You are allowed to ty of remembering. heal slowly. And you Set an extra place at are allowed to live the table on holidays. again—with love, with

Love God and All

Dr. Angelia S. Bryant, and Educator, angelia.s.bryant@

gmail.com

NOTICE OF APPLICATION

Exie Solar, LLC is proposing to develop and construct an up to 110-megawatt solar-powered merchant electric generation facility and nonregulated electric transmission line in Green County, Kentucky, located approximately seven miles southwest of Greensburg. The proposed project will be located on approximately 1,340 acres of land with an address of 2969 Liletown Road, Greensburg, Kentucky 42743. The proposed project will consist of photovoltaic panels and their associated racking systems, inverters, collection system, transmission line, project substation, and

Exie Solar, LLC is required to file an application with the Kentucky State Board on Electric Generation and Transmission Siting ("Board") for construction and operation of the proposed facility and transmission line. This filing will occur in the coming weeks. The proposed construction is subject to the approval of the Board, which can be reached at P.O. Box 615, 211 Sower Boulevard, Frankfort, Kentucky 40602-0615, or via phone at (502) 564-3940.

A person who wishes to become a party to a proceeding before the Board may, by written motion filed no later than thirty (30) days after the application has been submitted, request leave to intervene.

A party may, upon written motion filed no later than thirty (30) days after an application has been filed, request the Board to schedule an evidentiary hearing at the offices of the Public Service Commission, 211 Sower Boulevard, Frankfort, Kentucky.

A request for a local public hearing or local public information meeting shall be made by at least three (3) interested persons who reside in the county or municipal corporation in which the facility and transmission line is proposed to be located. The request shall be made in writing and shall be filed within thirty (30) days following the filing of a completed application.

If you have questions, please contact Exie Solar, LLC at ExieSolar@geronimopower.com or by calling (270) 949-8123, or visit https://geronimopower.com/in-development/exie-solar-project/ to learn more about Exie Solar.

EXHIBIT D

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

T	41	B 4	r ,,	
ln.	the	N/I	atter	Ot.
	un	1 7 1	alle	17 L

ELECTRONIC APPLICATION OF EXIE SOLAR, LLC)	
FOR A CERTIFICATE OF CONSTRUCTION FOR)	
AN APPROXIMATELY 110 MEGAWATT MERCHANT)	
ELECTRIC SOLAR GENERATING FACILITY AND)	Case No. 2025-00151
NONREGULATED ELECTRIC TRANSMISSION LINE)	
IN GREEN COUNTY, KENTUCKY	

STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE PURSUANT TO KRS 278.706(2)(d)

Comes now Melissa Schmit, solely in my capacity as the Vice President, Project Development of Exie Solar LLC ("Applicant" or "Exie"), and hereby states as follows:

- 1. I am over the age of 18 and a resident of the state of Minnesota.
- 2. I am the Vice President, Project Development of Geronimo Power, LLC f/k/a National Grid Renewables, LLC, the parent company of Exie.
- 3. I have conducted an inquiry into the facts contained in the Statement and have found them to be true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
- 4. I hereby certify that the proposed facility as planned and to be constructed in unincorporated Green County, Kentucky will be in compliance with any local noise control ordinances and planning and zoning ordinances in effect at the time of filing the Application.
- 5. There is no local noise control ordinance or regulation applicable to unincorporated Green County.
- 6. There is no planning and zoning commission with jurisdiction over unincorporated Green County, and therefore there are no planning and zoning ordinances nor any setbacks established by a planning and zoning commission.

Signed this 29th day of July 2025.

Melissa Schmit

Vice President, Project Development

Exie Solar LLC

EXHIBIT E

Exie Solar, LLC

Public Involvement Activities Report

July 2025





Contents

1.	Introduction	1
2.	Community Engagement	1
	Project Website	
	Public Information Meeting	
	Other Meetings	

Appendices

Appendix A: Evidence of Notice of the Public Information Meeting

Appendix B: Posters



1. Introduction

Exie Solar, LLC (Exie Solar) proposes to construct, develop, and operate an up to 110-megawatt (MW) solar-powered electric generation facility (the Project) in Green County, Kentucky. Exie Solar is committed to acting as a responsible member of the local Green County community and continues to pursue opportunities to inform and interact with the public. This *Public Involvement Activities Report* highlight efforts to date in community engagement by Exie Solar representatives.

2. Pre-Application Community Engagement

Exie Solar has pursued a community-driven Project development process and seeks feedback from the public to this effect. Exie Solar representatives focused on engaging with communities in proximity to the Project to provide information about the project and answer any questions locals may have. In addition, Exie Solar developed relationships with local residents, community organizations, and county officials as part of its community engagement efforts, and has maintained these relationships to date.

Exie Solar has also developed partnerships with key community groups, including the Greensburg Rotary Club, as it establishes itself as a member of the Green County community. Exie Solar's direct parent, Geronimo Power (f/k/a National Grid Renewables), has a reputation of strong commitment to local communities where its projects are located. In alignment with this reputation, Exie Solar is working to develop a local community fund to be utilized during Project operations, with the goal for the fund to be distributed on an annual basis within the Green County community immediately surrounding the project.

3. Project Website and Communication

A website was developed for the Project. The website provides an additional avenue for the public to learn about the Project, and includes a Project overview, current Project status, Project benefits, and company contact information. Information about the Project and Project updates will be posted on the website. The public can submit an inquiry to Exie Solar representatives on the website. The Project website can be viewed at *geronimopower.com/in-development/Exie-solar*.

4. Public Information Meetings

Exie Solar hosted an in-person public information meeting (PIM) on March 20, 2025, at Longhunters Coffee & Tea in Greensburg, Kentucky, for the purpose of informing the public of the project being considered and receiving comment on it. At least two weeks prior to the PIM, Exie Solar mailed notification letters to both participating and adjacent landowners and published a notice in the *Greensburg Record-Herald* providing the time, location and subject of the PIM were published. Evidence of the PIM notice is attached as Appendix A.



The PIM consisted of an open house style meeting where attendees were invited to discuss Project information, submit comments, and ask questions to team members from the development, permitting, engineering, construction, and policy departments of Geronimo Power. In addition, several technical consultants were in attendance and were available for questions, including Environmental Design & Research, Landscape Architecture, Engineering & Environmental Services, D.P.C. (EDR), Cohn Reznick, Energy Safety Response Group, and Paxwood Acoustics. Informational posters displayed at the PIM are attached as Appendix B.

Exie Solar encouraged PIM attendees to provide comments to assist in planning and development efforts. Attendees raised various questions regarding siting of solar panels near sensitive resources, sound levels, property values, and road use. Exie Solar representatives responded to these questions during the PIM. Attendees also provided comments indicating their support of the Project to Exie Solar representatives.

5. Other Meetings

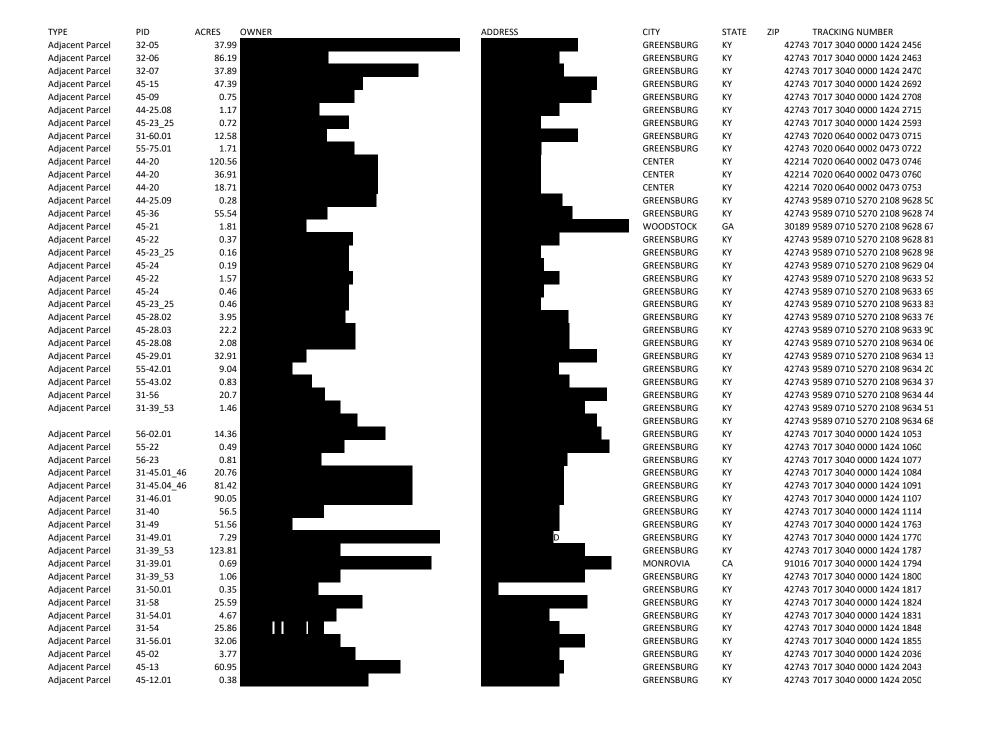
Exie Solar also hosted an open house on July 23, 2025 from 5:00 pm – 7:00 pm at the Exie Volunteer Fire Department. Notices were mailed to the same recipients of PIM notice mailers, and sixteen recipients attended. Representatives from Geronimo Power were in attendance to answer questions regarding the Project.

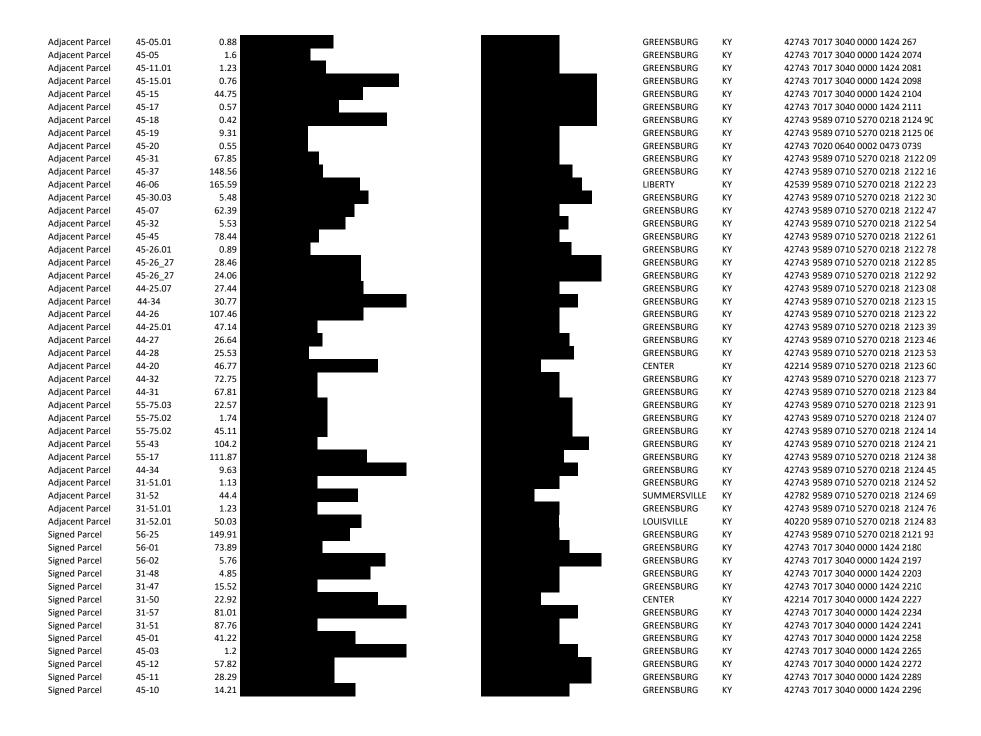
As described above, Exie Solar representatives have actively solicited feedback and made adjustments to the Project site design plans accordingly, illustrating the Project's commitment to community engagement.



Appendix A

Evidence of Notice of the Public Information Meeting





a			000	
Signed Parcel	45-16	2.69	CENTER	K۱
Signed Parcel	45-04.0102	1.95	GREENSBURG	K'
Signed Parcel	45-04.0102	11.33	GREENSBURG	K'
Signed Parcel	45-04	30.98	GREENSBURG	K
Signed Parcel	45-11	13.4	GREENSBURG	K
Signed Parcel	45-12	2.61	GREENSBURG GREENSBURG	K
Signed Parcel	45-16	125.46	CENTER	K
Signed Parcel	45-29	11.97	CENTER	K
Signed Parcel	45-08	112.01	GREENSBURG	K
Signed Parcel	45-33_34_35	48.96	GREENSBURG GREENSBURG	K
Signed Parcel	45-10	92.83	GREENSBURG	K
Signed Parcel	45-28	38.63	GREENSBURG	K
Signed Parcel	45-33_34_35	7.48	GREENSBURG	Κ
Signed Parcel	45-33 <u>3</u> 4 <u>3</u> 5	0.2	GREENSBURG	Κ
Signed Parcel	44-25	140.17	GREENSBURG	Κ
Signed Parcel	44-25.06	8.33	GREENSBURG	K
Signed Parcel	44-33	89.35	GREENSBURG	K
Signed Parcel	55-42	24.88	GREENSBURG	K
Signed Parcel	44-33	11.69	GREENSBURG	K
Signed Parcel	56-01	122.41	GREENSBURG	K
Signed Parcel	44-25.03	36.55	GREENSBURG	K
Signed Parcel	44-25.04	15.06	GREENSBURG	K
Signed Parcel	55-75	16.91	GREENSBURG	K
Signed Parcel	44-25.05	14.53	GREENSBURG	K
•	44-23.03 45-06	31.93		K
Signed Parcel			GREENSBURG	
Signed Parcel	45-06.01	28.12	GREENSBURG	K
Signed Parcel	55-43.01	29.68	GREENSBURG	K
Signed Parcel	31-50	20.68	CENTER	K
Signed Parcel	56-01	9.57	GREENSBURG	K
Signed Parcel	56-01	26.91	GREENSBURG	K
Signed Parcel	55-42.04	46.85	GREENSBURG	K
Signed Parcel	55-42.05	37.24	GREENSBURG	K
Signed Parcel	45-03.01	25.78	GREENSBURG	K
Signed Parcel	31-51.03	4.01	GREENSBURG GREENSBURG	K
Adjacent Parcel	32-05	8.97	GREENSBURG	K
Adjacent Parcel	56-26	107.49	GREENSBURG	K
Adjacent Parcel	26-19	46.37	GREENSBURG	K
Adjacent Parcel	56-19	148.43	GREENSBURG	K
Adjacent Parcel	56-39.01	41.12	BOWLING GREEN	K
Adjacent Parcel	56-20	50.32	LORETTO	K
Adjacent Parcel	56-24	22.28	LORETTO	K
Adjacent Parcel	56-04	56.3	GREENSBURG	K
Adjacent Parcel	56-21	73.82	GREENSBURG	K
Adjacent Parcel	56-03	3.28	GREENSBURG	K
Adjacent Parcel	32-05	7.05	GREENSBURG	K
Adjacent Parcel	44-32	12.71	GREENSBURG	K
Adjacent Parcel	45-07	6.3	GREENSBURG	K
Adjacent Parcel	55-75.04	1.04	GREENSBURG	K
-	55-42.02	0.52	GREENSBURG	K
Adjacent Parcel			GREENSBURG	K
-	55-42.03	በ 38		
Adjacent Parcel Adjacent Parcel Adjacent Parcel	55-42.03 55-40.03	0.38 21.31	GREENSBURG	

Adjacent Parcel	46-06	74.9	
Adjacent Parcel	45-28.07	4.79	
Adjacent Parcel	45-28.05	5.25	
Adjacent Parcel	45-28.01	3.86	
Adjacent Parcel	25-28.04	3.46	



10 0000 1424 2630
10 0000 1424 2647
10 0000 1424 2654
10 0000 1424 2661
10 0000 1424 2678



March 5, 2025

Re: Join us for an Open House - Exie Solar Project

We hope this letter finds you and your family well. We are contacting you as a nearby landowner or stakeholder within Green County to introduce you to or update you on the Exie Solar Project (Exie Solar or Project).

About the Exie Solar Project

The Exie Solar Project is an up to 150 Megawatt (MW) solar energy generation facility and nonregulated electric transmission line under development on approximately 1,800 acres located approximately seven miles southwest of Greensburg in Green County, Kentucky. The enclosed map shows the proposed Project location. Permitting for Exie Solar will continue through 2025 with the goal of commercial operation as early as 2028.

Upcoming Open House Event

We would like to invite you to an upcoming public information meeting. The purpose of this public information meeting is to inform you of the proposed Exie Solar Project and address questions and comments from the community. If you are not able to attend the meeting, please visit our project website at https://nationalgridrenewables.com/in-development/exie-solar-project/ or email us at exiesolar@nationalgridrenewables.com to learn more about Exie Solar.

Public Information Meeting Details

Date: Thursday, March 20, 2025 **Time:** 5:00 p.m. - 7:00 p.m.

Open house format - come and go as you please.

Location: Longhunters Coffee & Tea

115 S Public Square, Greensburg, KY 42743-1532

About National Grid Renewables

National Grid Renewables is a leading North American renewable energy company based in Minneapolis, Minnesota, with satellite offices located throughout multiple states in the regions where it develops, constructs, and operates. As a farmer-friendly and community focused company, National Grid Renewables develops projects for corporations and utilities that seek to repower America's electricity grid by reigniting local economies and reinvesting in a sustainable future.

We look forward to discussing the Exie Solar Project with you and your community.

Sincerely,

Courtney Whitworth Permitting Lead

Joe Leonard Senior Developer

Enclosure: Exie Solar Project Map

Courtney Whitworth

Over the Years: From a restaurant to a church



County Public Library Genealogy Laura

Green

Over the decades, the building located at 708 Columbia Highway in Greensburg has had a variety of uses.

In January 1964, James and Wanda Bandy purchased 1.6 acres of land from brothers, Avery and E. J. Milby, to construct the new building. J. Bandy's Restaurant opened there in July 1964.

Advertised asGreensburg's newest and most modern restaurant, the eatery was open seven days a week from 6:30 am to noon. The air-conditioned dining area, enclosed by plate glass windows, offered 47 seats. They had a drive-in area at the rear of the building and offered curbside service on the weekends.

Food at J. Bandy's Restaurant was prepared in full view of ily. the customers and sold at reasonable prices. Among their many menu items, you could get bacon and eggs for 75¢, a cheeseburger for 35¢, a chuckwagon for 45¢, or a steak dinner for \$3.00.

Thebusinesschanged hands in the spring of 1970 and became Miller's Restaurant, owned to a different location needs of our community, and operated by Darrell and Allene Miller. Hours were extended retirement, Dr. Wells healthcare and spirito 5:30 a.m. to 9:30 sold the building in May tual guidance.

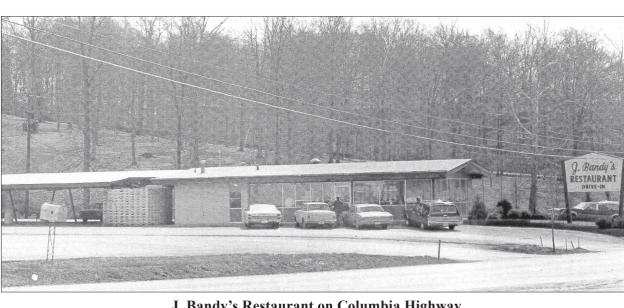
p.m. daily. They served home-cooked meat, vegetables, and homemade pies. Fish dinners were available on Friday nights.

The restaurant property was sold in February 1972 to Eugene "Fireball" Bass and Nell Bradshaw, owners and operators of Green County Florist and Gift Shop. They spent several weeks remodeling. The drive-in area was enclosed for storage and the rest of the building served as a display area.

Within a few years, the building was divided into two separate spaces. The florist occupied the rear portion of the building while the front was rented out. Occupants of the rental space during the 1980s were Boots 'N Jeans, cially retired on Janu-Pizza Villa, Audrey's ary 1, 2002, his practice Lunch Box, and Lifeline Home Health Care.

purchased in 1985 by Dr. Denver Wells, who relocated his optometry office there in 1990. He offered quality vision care for the whole fam-

and Gift Shop changed hands by 1982 and was under the management of Mitzi and Phillip Hay until the mid-1990s. Tracy Moore and Chesney Shuffett took over the shop and renamed it Green River Florists and Gifts in building's purpose re-1996. The shop moved flects the ever-evolving in 1999.



J. Bandy's Restaurant on Columbia Highway

2001 to Green County Kids Camp Learning and Child Care Center but retained use of his office space until the end of that year.

When Dr. Wells offiwas taken over by Dr. Paul L. Patterson II and The building was renamed Patterson Eye Care Center.

Today the building at 708 Columbia Highway is home to Faith Christian Church. In 2012, the church had the building completely Green County Florist renovated. The project included remodeling the front portion with four classrooms, a kitchen, and restrooms. The back portion of the building was demolished and rebuilt into a 40×70 ft. sanctuary.

Each version of the from providing meals In preparation for his and retail services to

PUBLIC NOTICE TO CAROLYN MORGAN

A lawsuit to quiet title to property located on Glenview Road, Greensburg, Kentucky in Green County, Kentucky has been filed in the Circuit Court of Green County, Kentucky naming Carolyn Morgan as a defendant.

Carolyn Morgan, whose present whereabouts is undetermined, is hereby given notice of that lawsuit, Sarina Ball vs. Carolyn Morgan, et al., Green Circuit, 24-CI-00149, of her being named a defendant, and of her need to file some response to the Complaint no later than March 17, 2025 to assert any interest or claim she may have in/to the property.

PUBLIC HEARING NOTICE

On behalf of the Green County Local Planning Committee, the Green County Board of Education will convene a Local/State Public Hearing to record testimony on the proposed District Facilities Plan. The hearing will be held on March 6, 2025 at the Green County Board of Education at 5:30 PM local time. This hearing will be for the purpose of recording testimony concerning the District Facilities Plan.

PUBLIC NOTICE: ORDINANCE NO. 01-16-2025 AN ORDINANCE ADOPTING ADMINISTRATIVE CODE FOR GREEN COUNTY FISCAL COURT ADOPTED 02/20/2025

The Green County Fiscal Court did on Thursday, February 20, 2025 at 9:00 AM, CDST, meet at the meeting room, second floor of the Green County Courthouse, 203 W. Court St., Greensburg, Kentucky, and approved a second reading and adopted into law Ordinance No.01-16-2025, as amended. The aforesaid Ordinance amends and replaces the County's prior Administration Code and addresses all administrative matters for the Fiscal Court, including Drug and Alcohol Free Workplace – Substance Abuse Policy for county employees. Specifically, Section 5.56 was amended to prohibit the use of Medical Canabis. The full text of the Administrative Code is available for public inspection at the Office of the Green County Judge/Executive, Green County Courthouse, 203 W. Court St., Greensburg, Ky during regular business hours.

McConnell

From page 1A

McConnell still champions providing Ukraine with weapons that national defense Court when Trump ble"fortheinsurrection. remains at the forefront nominated three jus-

of his agenda. ald Reagan's determination, the work of high court to the right. strengthening Ameriwell underway when I arrived in the Senate," McConnell said in his prepared remarks. "But since then, we've allowed that power to atrophy. And today, a dangerous world threatens to outpace the work of rebuilding it. So, lest any of our colleagues still doubt my intentions for the remainder of my term: I have some unfinished business to attend to."

Trump were partners during Trump's first term, but the relationship was severed af- of Garland's nomina- marks Thursday, the ter McConnell blamed tion his "most conse- senator referred to her Trump for "disgraceful" acts in the Jan. 6, 2021, Capitol attack by his supporters. A momentary thaw in 2024 when McConnell endorsed Trump didn't last.

Last week, Trump referred to McConnell as a "very bitter guy" after McConnell, who battled polio as a child, opposed vaccine skeptic Robert F. Kennedy Jr.'s ed the Senate — and and his disdain for his confirmation as the nation's top health official. McConnell referred to Trump as a "despicable human being" and a

bureau chief, Michael Tackett.

"Thanks to Ron- guided them to Senate forth from majority to confirmation, tilting the minority leader, de-

McConnell set a new can hard power was precedent for hardball ed President George W. partisan tactics in 2016 by refusing to even give Iraq war and failed to a hearing to Democratic President Barack care overhaul. Obama's pick of Merrick Garland to replace gest-serving senator the late Supreme Court ever from Kentucky, Justice Antonin Scalia. ensured that the Blue-Putting the brakes on grass State received the Senate's "advise plenty of federal fundand consent" role for ju- ing. Back home he was dicial nominees, McCo- a key architect in his nnell said the vacancy party's rise to power in should be filled by the a state long dominated next president so vot- by Democrats. ers could have their say. McConnell and Trump filled the vacan- Elaine Chao, and they called the stonewalling In his prepared re-

> Justice Ruth Bader before the 2020 presidential election won by Coney Barrett's confirmation through the Senate, waving off allegations of hypocrisy.

Trump — through two detractors. impeachment trials that ended in acquit- equipped for work of

In the second im- said. "And, to the disap-"narcissist" in a biog- peachment, weeks afraphy of the senator by ter the deadly Capitol I'm still here on the job."

The Associated Press' attack by a mob hoping deputy Washington to overturn Trump's 2020 reelection defeat, McConnell joined all Before their falling but seven Republicans and other aid to fend out, Trump and McCo- in voting to acquit. Mcoff Russia's invasion, nnell pushed through Connell said he believed even as Trump ratch- a tax overhaul largely Trump couldn't be conets up criticism of the focused on reductions victed because he'd alcountry and its leader, for businesses and ready left office, but the Volodymyr Zelenskyy. higher-earning taxpay- senator also condemned The senator plans to ers. They joined forces Trump as "practically make it clear Thursday to reshape the Supreme and morally responsi-

McConnell over the tices and McConnell years swung back and pending on which party held power. He defend-Bush's handling of the block Obama's health

McConnell, the lon-

He is married to cy once he took office, have long been a power and McConnell later couple in Washington. quential" achievement. as his "ultimate team-Later, when liberal mate and confidante." Chao was labor secre-Ginsburg died weeks tary for Bush and transportation secretary during Trump's first term, Democrat Joe Biden, though she resigned McConnell rushed Amy after the Capitol insurrection, saying it had "deeply troubled" her.

McConnell's parting words reflected his McConnell also guid- devotion to the Senate

"The Senate is still great consequence," he pointment of my critics,

105 Elam Perkins Road

Greensburg, KY 42743

Notice of Public Information Meeting for Proposed Solar Facility

Exie Solar, LLC, a subsidiary of National Grid Renewables Development, LLC, has scheduled a public information meeting on March 20, 2025, for community members to learn more and provide comment about the proposed Exie Solar project. The project will consist of an up to 150 Megawatt (MW) solar-powered merchant electric generation facility and nonregulated electric transmission line on approximately 1,800 acres in Green County, Kentucky, located approximately seven miles southwest of Greensburg. The public information meeting open house will be held from 5:00 – 7:00 PM at Longhunters Coffee & Tea, 115 S Public Sq, Greensburg, KY 42743-1532. If you have questions or would like to obtain informational handouts that will be provided at the meeting, please contact us at exiesolar@nationalgridrenewables.com. If you are not able to attend the public information meeting, please visit https://nationalgridrenewables.com/in-development/exie-solar-project/ to learn more about Exie Solar.

ACCEPTING BIDS

The Green County Board of Education will be accepting sealed bids for misc. surplus property to include buses and fitness equipment. All items will be sold as is with no warranty or guarantee. Items may be reviewed by scheduling an appointment at 270-932-6601 and speaking with Zachary Leftwich, Director of Finance.

The Green County Board of Education will also be accepting sealed bids to purchase / enter into agreement for the following services: banking services, turf maintenance / upgrades, and track surface repairs, spray coating, and striping.

Bid specifications for all items and services listed above can be picked-up at Green County Board of Education Central Office at 402 E. Hodgenville Avenue, Greensburg, KY 42743 and must be returned by February 27, 2025 at 1:00pm central. All bids will be publicly opened at 1:05pm central on February 27, 2025 at the Green County Board of Education.



Public Notice

onwealth of Kentucky Court of Justice nth Judicial District Court Green County Probate Division Karen Gilpin, Clerk

116 S. Main Street

Greensburg, KY 42743

In compliance with SECTION 424.30 AND SECTION 424.120 KENTUCKY REVISED STATUTES NOTICE HEREBY GIVEN that the following FIDUCIARY APPOINTMENTS have

is nereby given that the following fibociary appointments have been made by the court.			the court.	
NAME ADDRESS OF DECEDENT OR WARD	NAME & ADDRESS OF FUDICIARY	NAME & ADDRESS OF ATTY REPRESENTING FUDICIARY	DATE OF APPT	CREDITORS MUST FILES CLAIMS BY
NORMAN JOSEPH ROUTION 740 Old Salem Church Road Greensburg, KY 42743	BRITTANY ROUTION 424 Kenny Street Campbellsville, KY 42718	RUSSELL W. GOFF 116 S. Main Street Greensburg, KY 42743	01/29/25	07/29/25
INA DEE TUPMAN DURHAM Industrial Drive Greensburg, KY 42743	TERRY D. MILLS 111 Pendleton Court Greensburg, KY 42743	R. ADAM STEARMAN 101 N. Public Square Greensburg, KY 42743	02/18/25	08/18/25
DIMPLE DARLENE GUMM 285 Gabe Road Greensburg, KY 42743	JACQUELINE L. BENNETT 514 Marshall Ridge Road Greensburg, KY 42743	RUSSELL W. GOFF 116 S. Main Street Greensburg, KY 42743	02/18/25	08/18/25
	SHERRI G. LARIMORE 1221 Drakes Ridge Lane Bowling Green, KY 42103			
JAMES ELBERT BERRY 2020 Tom Stearman Road Summersville, KY 42782	TABATHA A. BERRY 740 Mitchell Cemetary Road Greensburg, KY 42743	JOHN D. HENDERSON 103 W. Court Street, Suite E Greensburg, KY 42743	02/18/25	08/18/25
CONNIE SUE COFFEY	ALLEN SHAWN COFFEY	RUSSELL W. GOFF	02/10/25	08/10/25

105 Elam Perkins Road

Greensburg, KY 42743

105 Elam Perkins Road

Greensburg, KY 42743

JASON A. COFFEY

270-932-4381

AFFIDAVIT OF PUBLICATION

Before me, a Notary Public, personally appeared
who certifies that any and all advertising material
for <u>Nationalgred Renewalls</u> appeared in the
Greensburg Record-Herald on the
date(s): Zelmany 24, 2025
1 4 / 6000
Anne Jour- Signature
organical engineering and the second engineering
Office Manager
Title
State of Kentucky
County of Green
Much: 3025.
Motary Public
Notary Public
KVN12-011-
09/08/25 Expires



Appendix B

Posters

Facility Layout



Green County, Kentucky

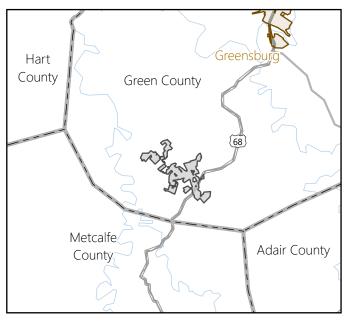


Facility Layout

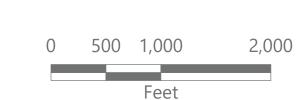
- Access Road
- ---- Gen-Tie
- Corridor
- Inverter
 - Potential Gen-Tie
- Fenceline
- PV Panel Area
- Switchyard
- Substation
- **BESS**
- O&M Building
- Laydown Yard
- Point of Interconnection
- ☐ Project Area

Landscape Mitigation Module

- Module 1
- Module 2
- Module 3

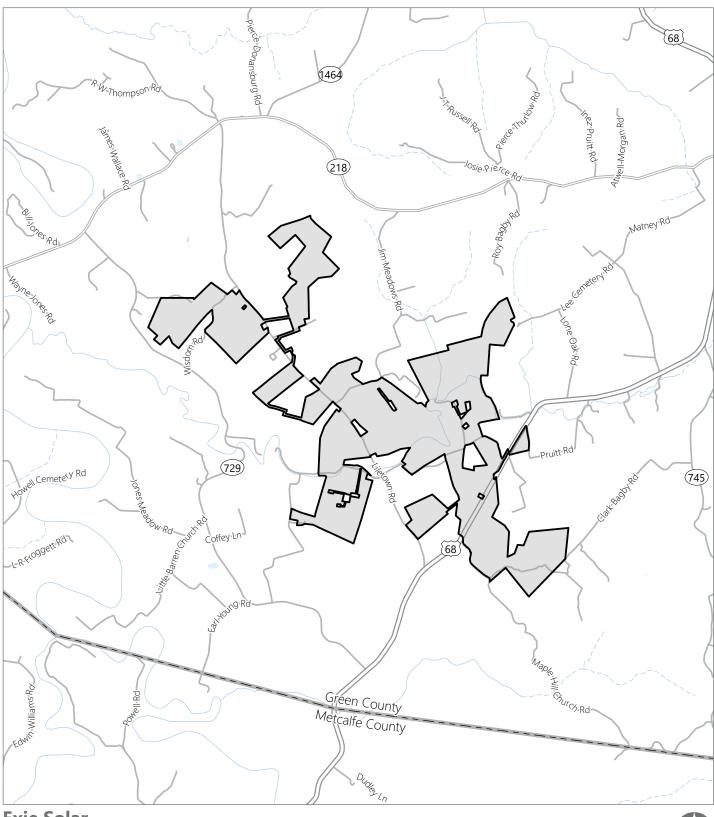


Preliminary Facility Layout Subject to Change



Prepared March 18, 2025 Basemap: USDA NAIP "2022 Kentucky" orthoimagery map service

Project Area





Green County, Kentucky



County Boundary

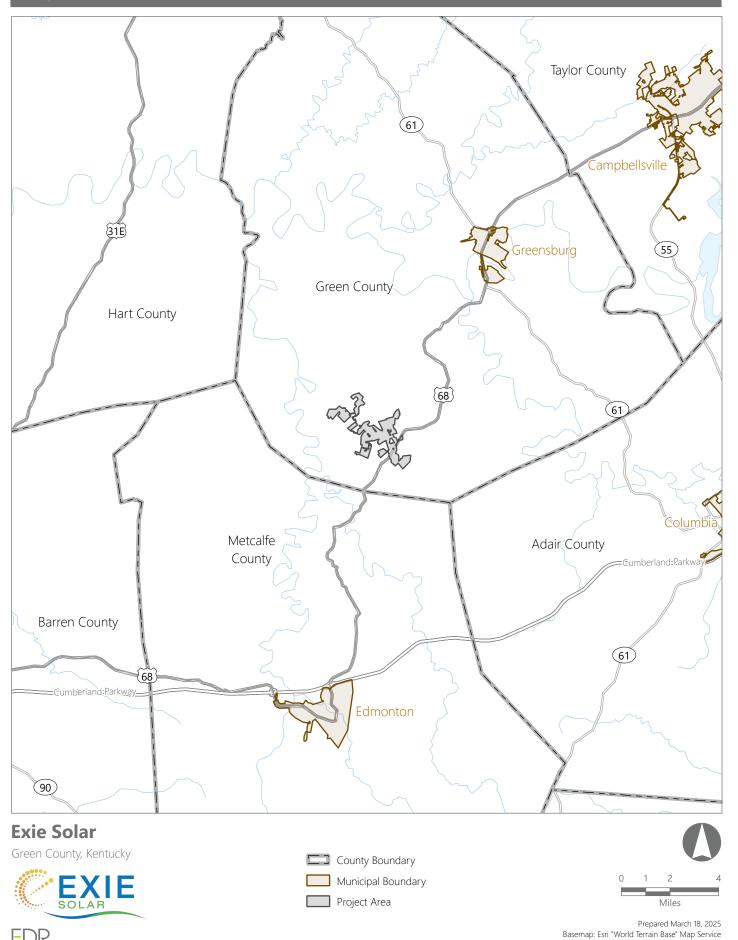
Project Area



Prepared March 18, 2025 Basemap: Esri "World Terrain Base" Map Service

Project Location

EDR



Photosimulation with Mitigation 5-7 Years Post Install



Viewpoint 11

U.S. Route 68 Scenic Byway

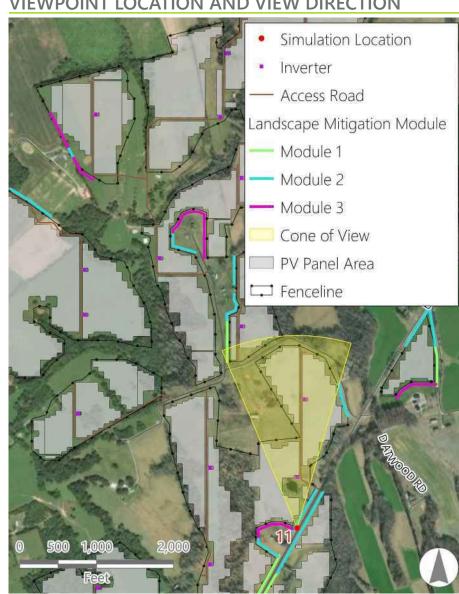
VIEWPOINT INFORMATION

County: 37.14206° N Latitude: Longitude: 85.56823° W Photograph View Direction: Project Distance*: Nikon D7200 Camera Type: Date of Photograph: February 27, 2025 Time of Photograph: 10:41 AM

*Distance as measured from the viewpoint to the nearest photovoltaic (PV) panel within the simulated photograph's field of

Note: The landscape mitigation illustrated in this simulation is conceptual and simulates projected growth assuming a successful and well-maintained implementation. However, circumstances beyond our control may reduce the effectiveness of landscape mitigation.

VIEWPOINT LOCATION AND VIEW DIRECTION



ORIGINAL PHOTOGRAPH



PREPARED FOR



Exie Solar Project Green County, Kentucky

Photosimulation with Mitigation 5-7 Years Post Install



Viewpoint 46

Liletown Road

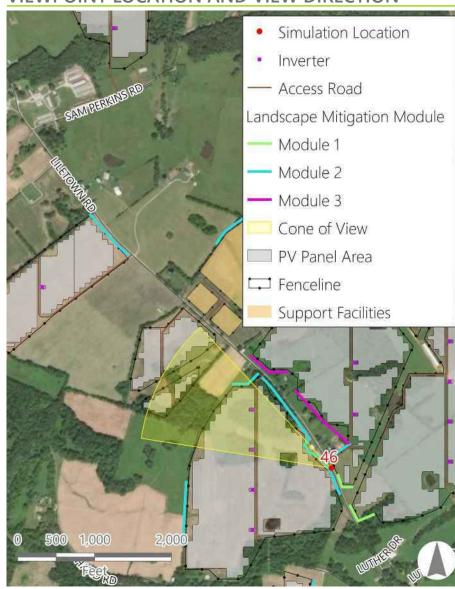
VIEWPOINT INFORMATION

County:GreenLatitude:37.14841° NLongitude:85.58661° WPhotograph View Direction:NorthwestProject Distance*:233 feetCamera Type:Nikon D7200Date of Photograph:February 27, 2025Time of Photograph:4:12 PM

*Distance as measured from the viewpoint to the nearest photovoltaic (PV) panel within the simulated photograph's field of view.

Note: The landscape mitigation illustrated in this simulation is conceptual and simulates projected growth assuming a successful and well-maintained implementation. However, circumstances beyond our control may reduce the effectiveness of landscape mitigation.

VIEWPOINT LOCATION AND VIEW DIRECTION



ORIGINAL PHOTOGRAPH



PREPARED FOR

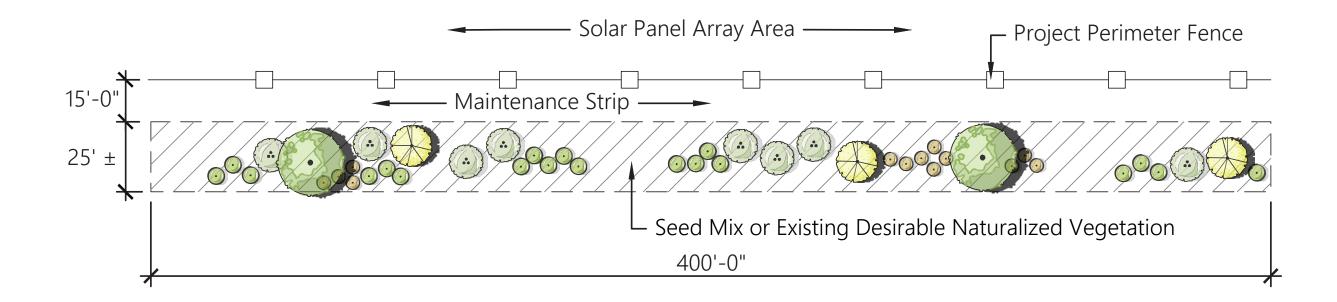


Exie Solar ProjectGreen County, Kentucky

EDR

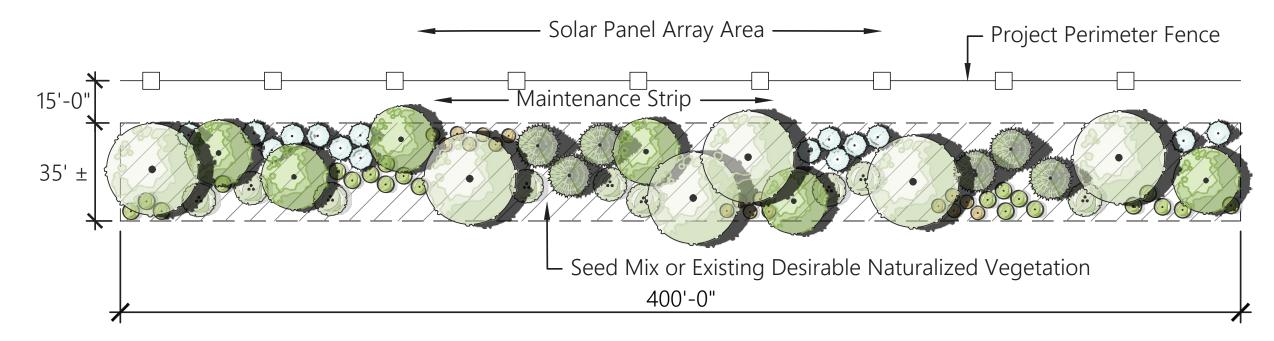
Landscape Planting Module 1

400-ft segment shown as example. Plant species graphic icons represent the average canopy spread of each plant type at maturity, to be used for Exie Solar conceptual planting designs only.



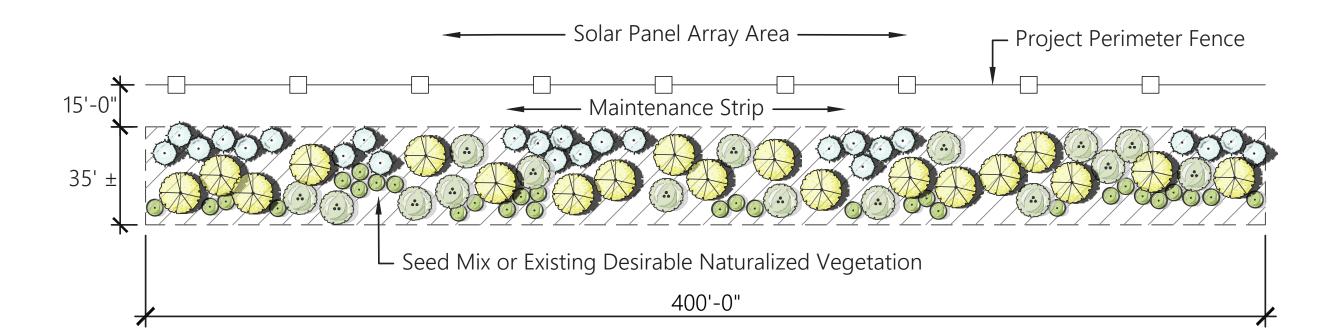
Landscape Planting Module 2

400-ft segment shown as example. Plant species graphic icons represent the average canopy spread of each plant type at maturity, to be used for Exie Solar conceptual planting designs only.

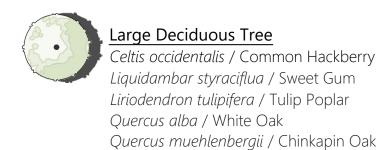


Landscape Planting Module 3

400-ft segment shown as example. Plant species graphic icons represent the average canopy spread of each plant type at maturity, to be used for Exie Solar conceptual planting designs only.



Example Plant Species





Medium Deciduous Tree Carpinus caroliniana / American Hornbeam

Magnolia acuminata / Cucumbertree Magnolia Nyssa sylvatica / Tupelo Ostrya virginiana / American Hophornbeam Oxydendrum arboreum / Sourwood Tree



Small Flowering Tree Aesculus glabra / Ohio Buckeye Amelanchier laevis / Allegheny Serviceberry Cercis canadensis / Eastern Redbud Crataegus crus-galli / Cockspur Hawthorn Halesia carolina / Silverbell



bies concolor / White Fir Picea glauca / White Spruce Pinus strobus / White Pine Pinus virginiana / Virginia Pine





Large Shrub Cornus racemosa / Gray Dogwood Rhus typhina / Staghorn Sumac

Hamamelis virginiana / Common Witch Hazel Salix discolor / Pussy Willow Viburnum prunifolium / Blackhaw Viburnum



Medium Shrub Kalmia latifolia / Mountain Laurel



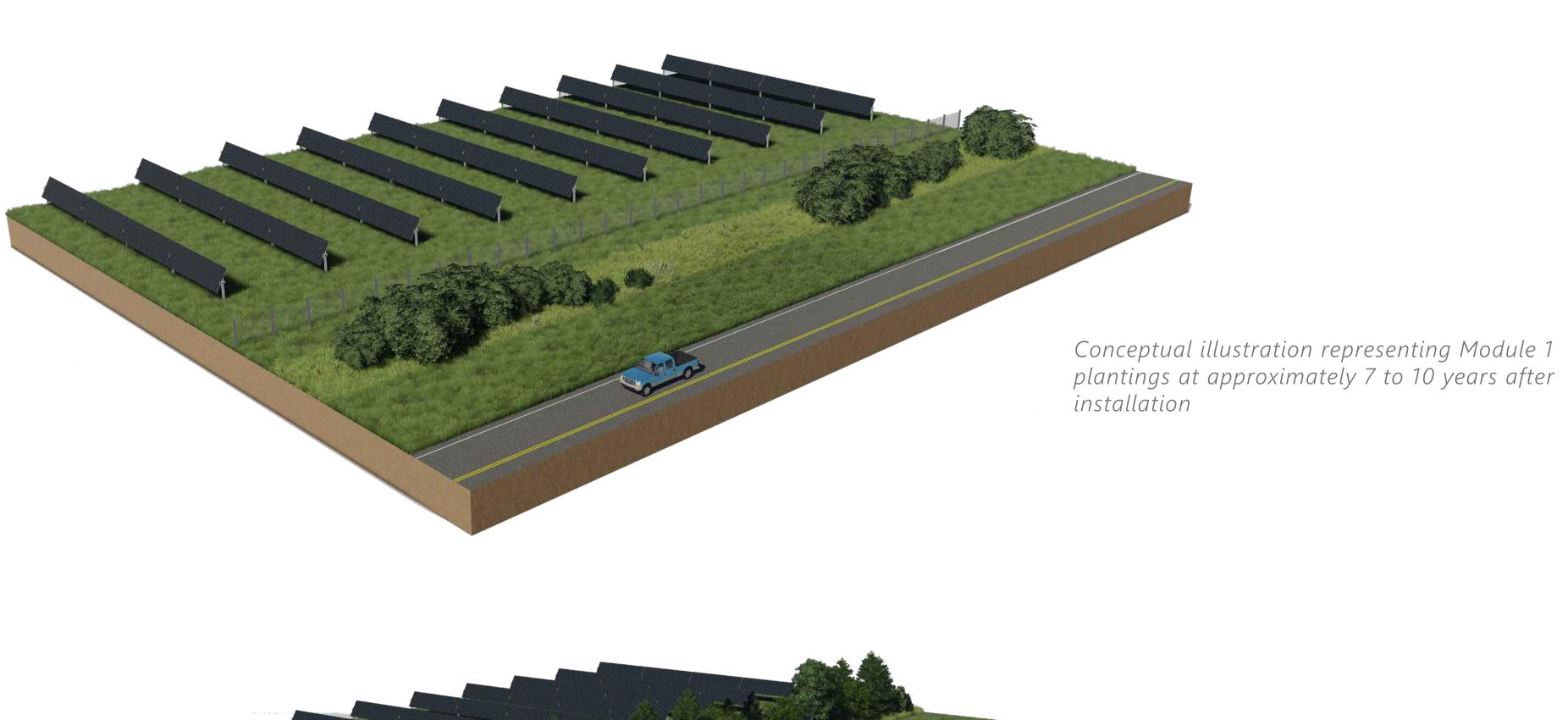
Aronia melanocarpa / Black Chokeberry Corylus americana / American Hazelnut *Lindera benzoin /* Spicebush Physocarpus opulifolius / Ninebark



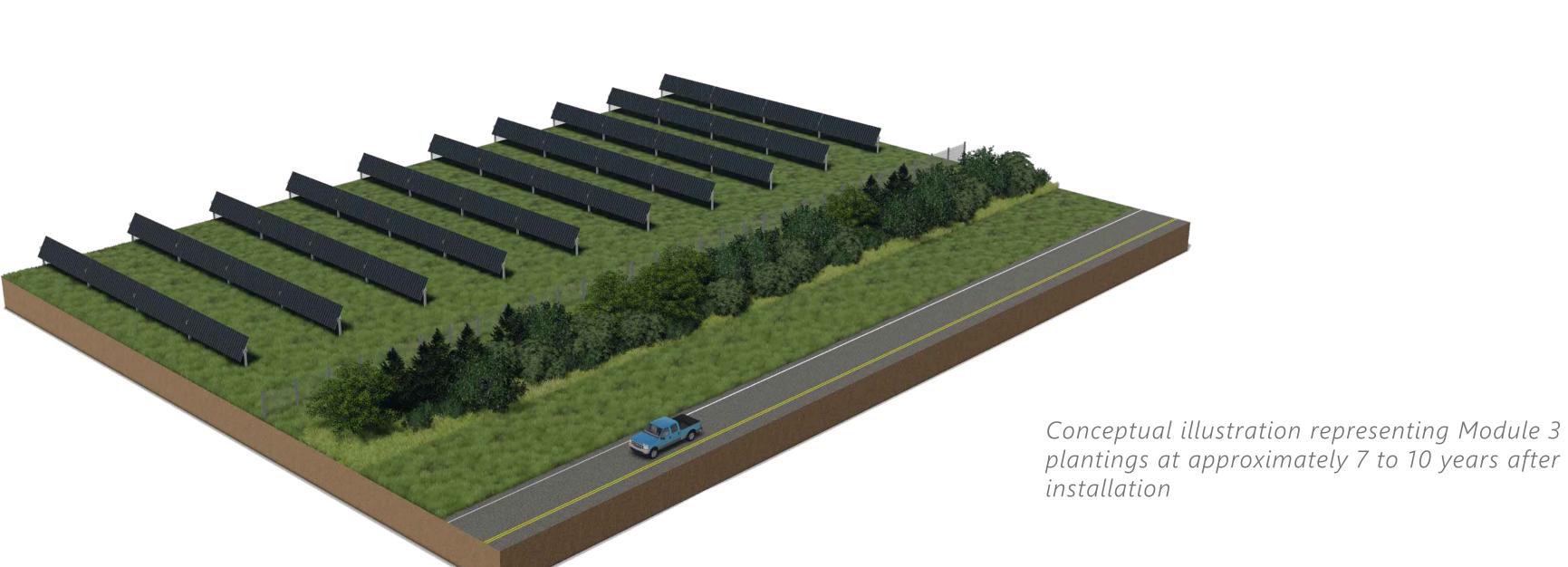
Itea virginica / Virginia Sweetspire Rhus aromatica / Fragrant Sumac Rosa carolina / Carolina Rose







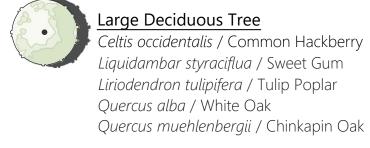


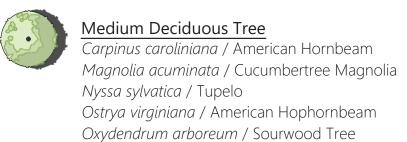




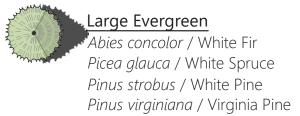
Small Shrub

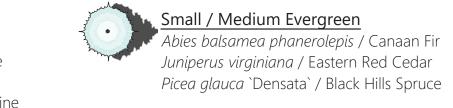














Large Shrub
Cornus racemosa / Gray Dogwood
Hamamelis virginiana / Common Witch Hazel
Rhus typhina / Staghorn Sumac
Salix discolor / Pussy Willow
Viburnum prunifolium / Blackhaw Viburnum



Medium Shrub
Aronia melanocarpa / Black Chokeberry
Corylus americana / American Hazelnut
Kalmia latifolia / Mountain Laurel
Lindera benzoin / Spicebush
Physocarpus opulifolius / Ninebark











EXHIBIT F

From: Eckert, Kathryn A.

Sent: Wednesday, August 6, 2025 10:43 PM

To: johnfrank.cje@hotmail.com

Cc: Horger, Angela Perry; Sigsby, Rachael L.; Anne Beard

Subject: FW: Ky. ESB Case No. 25-151; Service of Exie Solar Application for a Construction

Certificate

Judge Frank,

Please see the linked documents, constituting service of the complete Application filing for the Exie Solar case. This contains the Application along with all accompanying exhibits that will be filed with the Siting Board following delivery of this email. Please note, Exhibit F is proof of service of the application to you; a copy of this email will be uploaded as Exhibit F when filed with the Siting Board.

https://frostbrowntodd.sharefile.com/d-sbb2e8255822245d0a20251edfc283f71

This link is available for 30 days. Please let us know if you have any questions regarding this filing.

We will provide a separate courtesy copy by hand.

Sincerely,

Katie Eckert

Kathryn Eckert

Attorney at Law | Frost Brown Todd LLP

Lexington, KY 859.244.3237 Direct 859.608.0156 Mobile keckert@fbtlaw.com

From: Eckert, Kathryn A.

Sent: Wednesday, August 6, 2025 10:38 PM

To: johnfrank.cje@hotmail.com

Cc: Sigsby, Rachael L. <rsigsby@fbtlaw.com>; Horger, Angela Perry <ahorger@fbtlaw.com>; Anne Beard

<anne.beard.gcfc@gmail.com>

Subject: Ky. ESB Case No. 25-151; Service of Exie Solar Application for a Construction Certificate

Kathryn Eckert

Attorney at Law

Lexington Financial Center 250 West Main Street, Suite 2800 Lexington, KY 40507-1749

859.244.3237 Direct 859.231.0000 Main 859.608.0156 Mobile







Mansfield Rule ™ Certified *Plus* 2023-2024

EXHIBIT G



Generation Interconnection Feasibility Study Report for

Queue Project AG1-354

SUMMERSHADE-GREEN COUNTY 161 KV

90 MW Capacity / 150 MW Energy

Table of Contents

1	Int	troduction	4
2	Pre	eface	4
3	Ge	neral	5
4	Poi	int of Interconnection	6
5	Co	st Summary	6
6	Tra	ansmission Owner Scope of Work	7
	6.1	Attachment Facilities	7
	6.2	Direct Connection Cost Estimate	7
	6.3	Non-Direct Connection Cost Estimate	7
7	Int	terconnection Customer Requirements	8
8	Re	venue Metering and SCADA Requirements	9
	8.1	PJM Requirements	9
	8.2	Meteorological Data Reporting Requirements	9
	8.3	Interconnected Transmission Owner Requirements	9
9	Sui	mmer Peak - Load Flow Analysis	10
	9.1	Generation Deliverability	11
	9.2	Multiple Facility Contingency	11
	9.3	Contribution to Previously Identified Overloads	11
	9.4	Potential Congestion due to Local Energy Deliverability	12
	9.5	System Reinforcements - Summer Peak Load Flow - Primary POI	14
	9.6	Flow Gate Details	16
	9.6	5.1 Index 1	17
	9.6	5.2 Index 2	20
	9.6	5.3 Index 3	21
	9.6	5.4 Index 4	22
	9.6	5.5 Index 5	23
	9.6	5.6 Index 6	25
	9.6	5.7 Index 7	27
	9.6	5.8 Index 8	29
	9.7	Queue Dependencies	30
	9.8	Contingency Descriptions	32

10		Short Circuit Analysis	35
		Affected Systems	
		TVA	
11	1.2	Duke Energy Progress	36
11	1.3	MISO	36
11	1.4	LG&E	36

1 Introduction

This Feasibility Study has been prepared in accordance with the PJM Open Access Transmission Tariff, 36.2, as well as the Feasibility Study Agreement between the Interconnection Customer (IC), and PJM Interconnection, LLC (PJM), Transmission Provider (TP). The Interconnected Transmission Owner (ITO) is EKPC.

2 Preface

The intent of the feasibility study is to determine a plan, with ballpark cost and construction time estimates, to connect the subject generation to the PJM network at a location specified by the Interconnection Customer. The Interconnection Customer may request the interconnection of generation as a capacity resource or as an energy-only resource. As a requirement for interconnection, the Interconnection Customer may be responsible for the cost of constructing: (1) Direct Connections, which are new facilities and/or facilities upgrades needed to connect the generator to the PJM network, and (2) Network Upgrades, which are facility additions, or upgrades to existing facilities, that are needed to maintain the reliability of the PJM system.

In some instances a generator interconnection may not be responsible for 100% of the identified network upgrade cost because other transmission network uses, e.g. another generation interconnection, may also contribute to the need for the same network reinforcement. Cost allocation rules for network upgrades can be found in PJM Manual 14A, Attachment B. The possibility of sharing the reinforcement costs with other projects may be identified in the feasibility study, but the actual allocation will be deferred until the impact study is performed.

The Interconnection Customer seeking to interconnect a wind or solar generation facility shall maintain meteorological data facilities as well as provide that meteorological data which is required per Schedule H to the Interconnection Service Agreement and Section 8 of Manual 14D.

An Interconnection Customer with a proposed new Customer Facility that has a Maximum Facility Output equal to or greater than 100 MW shall install and maintain, at its expense, phasor measurement units (PMUs). See Section 8.5.3 of Appendix 2 to the Interconnection Service Agreement as well as section 4.3 of PJM Manual 14D for additional information.

The Feasibility Study estimates do not include the feasibility, cost, or time required to obtain property rights and permits for construction of the required facilities. The project developer is responsible for the right of way, real estate, and construction permit issues. For properties currently owned by Transmission Owners, the costs may be included in the study.

3 General

The Interconnection Customer (IC), has proposed a Solar generating facility located in Green County, Kentucky. The installed facilities will have a total capability of 150 MW with 90 MW of this output being recognized by PJM as Capacity.

The proposed in-service date for this project is December 31, 2023. This study does not imply a TO commitment to this in-service date.

Queue Number	AG1-354
Project Name	SUMMERSHADE-GREEN COUNTY 161 KV
State	Kentucky
County	Green
Transmission Owner	EKPC
MFO	150
MWE	150
MWC	90
Fuel	Solar
Basecase Study Year	2024

Any new service customers who can feasibly be commercially operable prior to June 1st of the basecase study year are required to request interim deliverability analysis.

4 Point of Interconnection

AG1-354 will interconnect with the EKPC transmission system tapping the Summershade to Green Co 161 kV line.

5 Cost Summary

The AG1-354 project will be responsible for the following costs:

Description	Total Cost
Total Physical Interconnection Costs	\$7,035,000
Total System Network Upgrade Costs	\$3,830,000
Total Costs	\$10,865,000

This cost excludes a Federal Income Tax Gross Up charges. This tax may or may not be charged based on whether this project meets the eligibility requirements of IRS Notice 2016-36, 2016-25 I.R.B. (6/20/2016). If at a future date it is determined that the Federal Income Tax Gross charge is required, the Transmission Owner shall be reimbursed by the Interconnection Customer for such taxes.

Cost allocations for any System Upgrades will be provided in the System Impact Study Report.

6 Transmission Owner Scope of Work

The total physical interconnection costs is given in the table below:

6.1 Attachment Facilities

The total preliminary cost estimate for the Attachment work is given in the table below. These costs do not include CIAC Tax Gross-up.

Description	Total Cost
Install necessary equipment (a 161 kV isolation switch structure and associated switch, plus	\$1,240,000
interconnection metering, fiber-optic connection and telecommunications equipment, circuit	
breaker and associated switches, and relay panel) at the new Liletown Road switching station, to	
accept the IC generator lead line/bus (Estimated time to implement is 21 months)	
Total Attachment Facility Costs	\$1,240,000

6.2 Direct Connection Cost Estimate

The total preliminary cost estimate for the Direct Connection work is given in the table below. These costs do not include CIAC Tax Gross-up.

Description	Total Cost
Construct a new 161 kV switching station (Liletown Road) to facilitate connection of the IC solar	\$3,715,000
generation project to the existing Summer Shade-Green County 161 kV line (Estimated time to	
implement is 21 months)	
Total Direct Connection Facility Costs	\$3,715,000

6.3 Non-Direct Connection Cost Estimate

The total preliminary cost estimate for the Non-Direct Connection work is given in the table below. These costs do not include CIAC Tax Gross-up.

Description	Total Cost
Construct facilities to loop the existing Summer Shade-Green County 161 kV line into the new	\$340,000
Liletown Road switching station (Estimated time to implement is 21 months)	
Modify relays and/or settings at Green County substation for the existing line to the new Liletown	\$10,000
Road switching station (Estimated time to implement is 9 months)	
Modify relays and/or settings at Summer Shade substation for the existing line to the new	\$10,000
Liletown Road switching station (Estimated time to implement is 9 months)	
Install OPGW on the Liletown Road-Green County 161 kV line (10.4 miles) (Estimated time to	\$1,720,000
implement is 21 months)	
Total Non-Direct Connection Facility Costs	\$2,080,000

7 Interconnection Customer Requirements

It is understood that the Interconnection Customer (IC) is responsible for all costs associated with this interconnection. The costs above are reimbursable to the Transmission Owner. The cost of the IC's generating plant and the costs for the line connecting the generating plant to the Point of Interconnection are not included in this report; these are assumed to be the IC's responsibility.

The Generation Interconnection Agreement does not in or by itself establish a requirement for the Transmission Owner to provide power for consumption at the developer's facilities. A separate agreement may be reached with the local utility that provides service in the area to ensure that infrastructure is in place to meet this demand and proper metering equipment is installed. It is the responsibility of the developer to contact the local service provider to determine if a local service agreement is required.

- An Interconnection Customer entering the New Services Queue on or after October 1, 2012 with a
 proposed new Customer Facility that has a Maximum Facility Output equal to or greater than 100 MW
 shall install and maintain, at its expense, phasor measurement units (PMUs). See Section 8.5.3 of
 Appendix 2 to the Interconnection Service Agreement as well as section 4.3 of PJM Manual 14D for
 additional information.
- 2. The Interconnection Customer may be required to install and/or pay for metering as necessary to properly track real time output of the facility as well as installing metering which shall be used for billing purposes. See Section 8 of Appendix 2 to the Interconnection Service Agreement as well as Section 4 of PJM Manual 14D for additional information.

8 Revenue Metering and SCADA Requirements

8.1 PJM Requirements

The Interconnection Customer will be required to install equipment necessary to provide Revenue Metering (KWH, KVARH) and real time data (KW, KVAR) for IC's generating Resource. See PJM Manuals M-01 and M-14D, and PJM Tariff Section 8 of Attachment O.

8.2 Meteorological Data Reporting Requirements

The solar generation facility shall provide the Transmission Provider with site-specific meteorological data including:

- Back Panel temperature (Fahrenheit) (Required for plants with Maximum Facility Output of 3 MW or higher)
- Irradiance (Watts/meter2) (Required for plants with Maximum Facility Output of 3 MW or higher)
- Ambient air temperature (Fahrenheit) (Accepted, not required)
- Wind speed (meters/second) (Accepted, not required)
- Wind direction (decimal degrees from true north) (Accepted, not required)

8.3 Interconnected Transmission Owner Requirements

The IC will be required to comply with all Interconnected Transmission Owner's revenue metering requirements for generation interconnection customers located at the following link:

http://www.pjm.com/planning/design-engineering/to-tech-standards/

9 Summer Peak - Load Flow Analysis

The Queue Project AG1-354 was evaluated as a 150.0 MW (Capacity 90.0 MW) injection tapping the Summershade to Green Co 161 kV line in the EKPC area. Project AG1-354 was evaluated for compliance with applicable reliability planning criteria (PJM, NERC, NERC Regional Reliability Councils, and Transmission Owners). Project AG1-354 was studied with a commercial probability of 53.0 %. Potential network impacts were as follows:

9.1 Generation Deliverability

(Single or N-1 contingencies for the Capacity portion only of the interconnection)

ID	FROM BUS#	FROM BUS	kV	FRO M BUS AREA	TO BUS#	TO BUS	kV	TO BUS ARE A	CK T ID	CONT NAME	Туре	Rating MVA	PRE PROJECT LOADIN G %	POST PROJECT LOADIN G %	AC D C	MW IMPAC T
16455986	32401	7TRIMBL	345.	LGEE	24800	06CLIFTY	345.	OVE	1	AEP_P1-	singl	1451.	99.91	100.84	DC	13.5
2	0	REAC	0		0		0	С		2_#1013 6	е	0				
16455986	32401	7TRIMBL	345.	LGEE	24800	06CLIFTY	345.	OVE	1	AEP_P1-	singl	1451.	99.68	100.61	DC	13.5
3	0	REAC	0		0		0	С		2_#1013 5	е	0				
16943074	34275	5LAUREL	161.	EKPC	34275	5LAUREL	161.	EKPC	1	EXT_B-	singl	200.0	98.84	101.66	DC	5.64
3	7	DAM	0		4	CO	0			69-25	е					
16943049	34277	5MARIO	161.	EKPC	34276	5MARIO	161.	EKPC	1	Base	singl	84.0	83.75	102.18	DC	15.48
6	5	N IP T	0		9	N CO	0			Case	e					

9.2 Multiple Facility Contingency

(Double Circuit Tower Line, Fault with a Stuck Breaker, and Bus Fault contingencies for the full energy output)

ID	FROM BUS#	FROM BUS	kV	FRO M BUS AREA	TO BUS#	TO BUS	kV	TO BUS ARE A	CK T ID	CONT NAME	Туре	Ratin g MVA	PRE PROJEC T LOADIN G %	POST PROJEC T LOADIN G %	AC D C	MW IMPAC T
1667807 89	34156 3	2GREEN CO	69. 0	EKPC	34157 5	2GREENSBU RG	69. 0	EKP C	1	EKPC_P2- 2_SUMMSHA DE 161 #2	bus	54.0	69.69	101.27	DC	17.05
1667809 29	34228 6	2SOMERS ET	69. 0	EKPC	34228 7	2SOMERSET KU	69. 0	EKP C	1	EKPC_P7- 1_COOP 161 DBL 2	towe r	115.0	98.69	102.62	DC	10.01

9.3 Contribution to Previously Identified Overloads

(This project contributes to the following contingency overloads, i.e. "Network Impacts", identified for earlier generation or transmission interconnection projects in the PJM Queue)

ID	FROM BUS#	FROM BUS	kV	FRO M BUS AREA	TO BUS#	TO BUS	kV	TO BUS ARE A	CK T ID	CONT NAME	Туре	Ratin g MVA	PRE PROJEC T LOADIN G %	POST PROJEC T LOADIN G %	AC D C	MW IMPAC T
16536187 1	34228 7	2SOMERSE T KU	69.0	EKPC	32453 1	2FERGUSO N SO	69.0	LGEE	1	EKPC_P7- 1_COOP 161 DBL 2	towe r	105.0	114.93	120.17	DC	12.19
16536162 0	34271 8	5COOPER2	161. 0	EKPC	32414 1	5ELIHU	161. 0	LGEE	1	EKPC_P2- 2_LAUREL CO 161	bus	277.0	119.39	125.88	DC	18.0
16536188 6	34271 8	5COOPER2	161. 0	EKPC	32414 1	5ELIHU	161. 0	LGEE	1	EKPC_P7- 1_LAURL 161 DBL	towe r	277.0	119.63	126.12	DC	17.97
16943062 9	34271 8	5COOPER2	161. 0	EKPC	32414 1	5ELIHU	161. 0	LGEE	1	EKPC_P2- 1_5LAURE L CO 161.00 TO 5LAUREL DAM 161.00	singl e	277.0	102.49	106.39	DC	10.81
16943057 3	34273 3	5GREEN CO	161. 0	EKPC	34156 3	2GREEN CO	69.0	EKPC	1	EKPC_P1- 2_GRE- TAY- MAR161- C	singl e	90.0	114.76	127.43	DC	11.4

ID	FROM	FROM BUS	kV	FRO	то	TO BUS	kV	TO	СК	CONT	Туре	Ratin	PRE	POST	AC D	MW
	BUS#			M	BUS#			BUS	T	NAME		g	PROJEC	PROJEC	С	IMPAC
				BUS AREA				ARE A	ID			MVA	I LOADIN	LOADIN		'
				AILLA				n					G %	G %		
16943057	34273	5GREEN	161.	EKPC	34156	2GREEN	69.0	EKPC	1	EKPC_P2-	singl	90.0	109.46	123.39	DC	12.53
4	3	CO	0		3	CO				1_5GREE	e					
										N CO						
										161.00 TO						
										5TAYLOR						
										CO						
										J161.00-B						

9.4 Potential Congestion due to Local Energy Deliverability

PJM also studied the delivery of the energy portion of this interconnection request. Any problems identified below are likely to result in operational restrictions to the project under study. The developer can proceed with network upgrades to eliminate the operational restriction at their discretion by submitting a Merchant Transmission Interconnection request.

Note: Only the most severely overloaded conditions are listed below. There is no guarantee of full delivery of energy for this project by fixing only the conditions listed in this section. With a Transmission Interconnection Request, a subsequent analysis will be performed which shall study all overload conditions associated with the overloaded element(s) identified.

ID	FROM BUS#	FROM BUS	kV	FRO M BUS ARE A	TO BUS#	TO BUS	kV	TO BUS ARE A	CK T ID	CONT NAME	Туре	Ratin g MVA	PRE PROJEC T LOADIN G %	POST PROJEC T LOADIN G %	AC D C	MW IMPA CT
1645598 58	32401 0	7TRIMBL REAC	345. 0	LGEE	24800 0	06CLIFTY	345. 0	OVE C	1	AEP_P1- 2_#363_16 82	operati on	1451. 0	117.14	118.68	DC	22.44
1694306 47	34156 3	2GREEN CO	69.0	EKPC	34232 5	2SUMMERS VIL	69.0	EKP C	1	EKPC_P2- 1_5GREEN CO 161.00 TO 5SUMM SHADE 161.00-C	operati on	39.0	83.67	130.88	DC	18.41
1694307 68	34232 5	2SUMMERS VIL	69.0	EKPC	34180 0	2MAGNOLI A	69.0	EKP C	1	EKPC_P2- 1_5GREEN CO 161.00 TO 5SUMM SHADE 161.00-C	operati on	42.0	62.45	106.29	DC	18.41
1694306 26	34271 8	5COOPER2	161. 0	EKPC	32414 1	5ELIHU	161. 0	LGE E	1	EKPC_P2- 1_5LAUREL CO 161.00 TO 5LAUREL DAM 161.00	operati on	277.0	119.35	125.86	DC	18.02
1694306 28	34271 8	5COOPER2	161. 0	EKPC	32414 1	5ELIHU	161. 0	LGE E	1	Base Case	operati on	219.0	97.57	104.6	DC	15.36
1694305 71	34273 3	5GREEN CO	161. 0	EKPC	34156 3	2GREEN CO	69.0	EKP C	1	EKPC_P1- 2_GRE- TAY- MAR161-C	operati on	90.0	133.52	154.63	DC	19.0
1694307 41	34275 7	5LAUREL DAM	161. 0	EKPC	34275 4	5LAUREL CO	161. 0	EKP C	1	EXT_B-69- 25	operati on	200.0	102.5	104.63	DC	9.41
1694306 32	34276 9	5MARION CO	161. 0	EKPC	34270 3	5CASEY CO	161. 0	EKP C	1	EXT_B-69- 18-B	operati on	153.0	107.49	118.87	DC	17.26

ID	FROM BUS#	FROM BUS	kV	FRO M BUS ARE A	TO BUS#	TO BUS	kV	TO BUS ARE A	CK T ID	CONT NAME	Туре	Ratin g MVA	PRE PROJEC T LOADIN G %	POST PROJEC T LOADIN G %	AC D C	MW IMPA CT
1694306 39	34276 9	5MARION CO	161. 0	EKPC	34277 0	4MARION CO	138. 0	EKP C	1	EKPC_P2- 1_5CASEY CO 161.00 TO 5MARION CO 161.00	operati on	220.0	109.43	119.53	DC	22.21
1694306 40	34276 9	5MARION CO	161. 0	EKPC	34277 0	4MARION CO	138. 0	EKP C	1	Base Case	operati on	192.0	97.72	106.36	DC	16.58
1694306 43	34277 0	4MARION CO	138. 0	EKPC	32427	4LEBANON	138.	LGE E	1	EKPC_P2- 1_5CASEY CO 161.00 TO 5MARION CO 161.00	operati on	220.0	109.43	119.53	DC	22.21
1694306 44	34277 0	4MARION CO	138. 0	EKPC	32427 1	4LEBANON	138. 0	LGE E	1	Base Case	operati on	187.0	100.28	109.15	DC	16.58
1694304 94	34277 5	5MARION IP T	161. 0	EKPC	34276 9	5MARION CO	161. 0	EKP C	1	Base Case	operati on	84.0	122.51	153.22	DC	25.8
1694304 95	34277 5	5MARION IP T	161. 0	EKPC	34276 9	5MARION CO	161. 0	EKP C	1	EKPC_P2- 1_5TAYLOR CO 161.00 TO 5TAYLOR CO J161.00	operati on	131.0	97.8	118.44	DC	27.03
1694306 58	34281 4	5SUMM SHADE	161. 0	ЕКРС	36033 4	5SUMMER SHAD	161. 0	TVA	1	EKPC_P2- 1_5SUMM SHADE 161.00 TO 5SUM SHAD TP161.00	operati on	289.0	83.38	118.98	DC	102.9

9.5 System Reinforcements - Summer Peak Load Flow - Primary POI

ID	ldx	Facility	Upgrade Description	Cost
166780929	5	2SOMERSET 69.0 kV - 2SOMERSET KU 69.0 kV Ckt 1	EKPC r0080 (2317): Replace the 500 MCM copper jumpers at the Somerset substation using 750 MCM copper or equivalent Project Type: FAC Cost: \$10,000 Time Estimate: 6.0 Months	\$10,000
169430573,169 430574	8	5GREEN CO 161.0 kV - 2GREEN CO 69.0 kV Ckt 1	EKPC EKPC-r0115a (2408): Replace the existing Green County 161/69 kV, 93 MVA transformer with a 150 MVA transformer. Project Type: FAC Cost: \$2,210,000 Time Estimate: 18.0 Months	\$2,210,000
166780789	4	2GREEN CO 69.0 kV - 2GREENSBURG 69.0 kV Ckt 1	EKPC EKPC-r0112a (2405): Rebuild the Green County-Greensburg 69 kV line section using 556 MCM ACSR conductor (0.69 miles) Project Type: FAC Cost: \$525,000 Time Estimate: 12.0 Months	\$525,000
169430496	3	5MARION IP T 161.0 kV - 5MARION CO 161.0 kV Ckt 1	EKPC r0036 (2273): Increase the maximum operating temperature of the Marion County-Marion County Industrial 161 kV line section 795 MCM conductor to 176 degrees F (4.0 miles) Project Type: FAC Cost: \$390,000 Time Estimate: 7.0 Months	\$390,000
165361886,169 430629,165361 620	7	5COOPER2 161.0 kV - 5ELIHU 161.0 kV Ckt 1	LGEE r0018 (2255): LGEE violation (non PJM area). EKPC continuous rating is 267 MVA. The external (i.e. Non-PJM) Transmission Owner, LGEE, will not evaluate this violation until the impact study phase. Project Type: FAC Cost: \$0 Time Estimate: 0.0 Months EKPC r0076 (2313): Increase the maximum operating temperature of the 795 MCM ACSR conductor in the Cooper-Elihu 161 kV line section to 275 degrees F (6.7 miles) Project Type: FAC Cost: \$660,000 Time Estimate: 9.0 Months NonPJMArea (2322): The external (i.e. Non-PJM) Transmission Owner, LGEE, will not evaluate this violation until the impact study phase. Project Type: FAC Cost: \$0 Time Estimate: 0.0 Months	\$660,000

ID	ldx	Facility	Upgrade Description	Cost
169430743	2	5LAUREL DAM 161.0 kV - 5LAUREL CO 161.0 kV Ckt 1	EKPC r0013a (2249): Increase the maximum operating temperature of the Laurel County-Laurel Dam 161 kV line section 795 MCM conductor to 167 degrees F (~0.2 miles) Project Type: FAC Cost: \$35,000 Time Estimate: 6.0 Months	\$35,000
164559863,164 559862	1	7TRIMBL REAC 345.0 kV - 06CLIFTY 345.0 kV Ckt 1	LGEE Limited by LGEE/KU conductor. OVEC owns no equipment on this circuit. (8): Limited by LGEE/KU conductor. OVEC owns no equipment on this circuit. Project Type: FAC Cost: \$0 Time Estimate: 0.0 Months LGEE NonPJMArea (2322): The external (i.e. Non-PJM) Transmission Owner, LGEE, will not evaluate this violation until the impact study phase. Project Type: FAC Cost: \$0 Time Estimate: 0.0 Months	\$0
165361871	6	2SOMERSET KU 69.0 kV - 2FERGUSON SO 69.0 kV Ckt 1	EKPC r0077 (2314): LGEE violation (non PJM area). EKPC emergency rating is 152 MVA. The external (i.e. Non-PJM) Transmission Owner, LGEE, will not evaluate this violation until the impact study phase. Project Type: FAC Cost: \$0 Time Estimate: 0.0 Months LGEE NonPJMArea (2322): The external (i.e. Non-PJM) Transmission Owner, LGEE, will not evaluate this violation until the impact study phase. Project Type: FAC Cost: \$0 Time Estimate: 0.0 Months	\$0
			TOTAL COST	\$3,830,000

9.6 Flow Gate Details

The following indices contain additional information about each facility presented in the body of the report. For each index, a description of the flowgate and its contingency was included for convenience. The intent of the indices is to provide more details on which projects/generators have contributions to the flowgate in question. All New Service Queue Requests, through the end of the Queue under study, that are contributors to a flowgate will be listed in the indices. Please note that there may be contributors that are subsequently queued after the queue under study that are not listed in the indices. Although this information is not used "as is" for cost allocation purposes, it can be used to gage the impact of other projects/generators. It should be noted the project/generator MW contributions presented in the body of the report are Full MW Impact contributions which are also noted in the indices column named "Full MW Impact", whereas the loading percentages reported in the body of the report, take into consideration the PJM Generator Deliverability Test rules such as commercial probability of each project as well as the ramping impact of "Adder" contributions. The MW Impact found and used in the analysis is shown in the indices column named "Gendeliv MW Impact".

9.6.1 Index 1

ID	FROM BUS#	FROM BUS	FROM BUS AREA	TO BUS#	TO BUS	TO BUS AREA	CKT ID	CONT NAME	Туре	Rating MVA	PRE PROJECT LOADING %	POST PROJECT LOADING %	AC DC	MW IMPACT
164559863	324010	7TRIMBL REAC	LGEE	248000	06CLIFTY	OVEC	1	AEP_P1- 2_#10135	single	1451.0	99.68	100.61	DC	13.5

Bus #	Bus	Gendeliv MW Impact	Туре	Full MW Impact
243443	05RKG2	12.7490	80/20	12.7490
341200	2BROMLEYEK	0.0508	80/20	0.0508
341329	2COLESBURG	0.0872	80/20	0.0872
342070	2PINE GROVE	0.0541	80/20	0.0541
342442	2W GLASGOW	0.0230	80/20	0.0230
342900	1COOPER1 G	2.2269	80/20	2.2269
342903	1COOPER2 G	4.3183	80/20	4.3183
342918	1JKCT 1G	1.7462	80/20	1.7462
342921	1JKCT 2G	1.7462	80/20	1.7462
342924	1JKCT 3G	1.7383	80/20	1.7383
342927	1JKCT 4G	1.1589	80/20	1.1589
342930	1JKCT 5G	1.1525	80/20	1.1525
342933	1JKCT 6G	1.1573	80/20	1.1573
342936	1JKCT 7G	1.1589	80/20	1.1589
342939	1JKCT 9G	1.1879	80/20	1.1879
342942	1JKCT 10G	1.1879	80/20	1.1879
342945	1LAUREL 1G	1.2578	80/20	1.2578
925984	AC1-074 C	4.0566	80/20	4.0566
930461	AB1-087 CT1	19.0611	80/20	19.0611
930462	AB1-087 ST1	15.1544	80/20	15.1544
930471	AB1-088 CT1	19.0611	80/20	19.0611
930472	AB1-088 ST1	15.1544	80/20	15.1544
932551	AC2-075 C	0.9635	80/20	0.9635
933446	AC2-157 1C	2.3640	80/20	2.3640
933447	AC2-157 2C	2.3640	80/20	2.3640
936381	AD2-048 C	3.5679	80/20	3.5679
936570	AD2-072_C	10.2905	80/20	10.2905
939131	AE1-143 C	9.6942	80/20	9.6942
940045	AE1-246 C	12.0431	80/20	12.0431
940831	AE2-071 C	3.0540	80/20	3.0540
941341	AE2-130 C	29.8368	80/20	29.8368
941411	AE2-138 C	15.2789	80/20	15.2789
941981	AE2-210 C O1	5.2647	80/20	5.2647
942411	AE2-254 C O1	4.0839	80/20	4.0839
942591	AE2-275 C O1	6.9023	80/20	6.9023
942601	AE2-276	3.1105	80/20	3.1105
942891	AE2-308 C O1	11.6699	80/20	11.6699
943111	AE2-339 C	2.6058	80/20	2.6058
943701	AF1-038 C	4.6926	80/20	4.6926
943821	AF1-050 C	5.4684	80/20	5.4684
944151	AF1-083 C O1	5.0368	80/20	5.0368
944201	AF1-088 FTIR	62.2100	80/20	62.2100

Bus #	Bus	Gendeliv MW Impact	Туре	Full MW Impact
944511	AF1-116 C	10.8720	80/20	10.8720
944621	AF1-127 C O1	4.4799	80/20	4.4799
945381	AF1-203 C	1.7452	80/20	1.7452
945861	AF1-251 C	10.8200	80/20	10.8200
952811	J759	9.0601	PJM External (MISO)	9.0601
952821	J762	29.3080	PJM External (MISO)	29.3080
952861	J783 C	8.8166	PJM External (MISO)	8.8166
953611	J800	13.6175	PJM External (MISO)	13.6175
953931	J856	8.9992	PJM External (MISO)	8.9992
955451	J1027	13.2270	PJM External (MISO)	13.2270
955461	J1028	14.2920	PJM External (MISO)	14.2920
955891	J1074	22.0940	PJM External (MISO)	22.0940
956911	J1189	0.4470	PJM External (MISO)	0.4470
957141	AF2-008 FTIR	31.1050	80/20	31.1050
957961	AF2-090 C	16.7896	80/20	16.7896
959691	AF2-260 C	12.5214	80/20	12.5214
960151	AF2-306	1.7111	80/20	1.7111
960161	AF2-307 C	2.6061	80/20	2.6061
960171	AF2-308	5.9044	80/20	5.9044
960181	AF2-309 C	8.8565	80/20	8.8565
960641	AF2-355 C O1	15.1983	80/20	15.1983
960741	AF2-365 C O1	4.7793	80/20	4.7793
961001	AF2-391 C O1	15.9754	80/20	15.9754
962211	AG1-066 C O1	2.4365	80/20	2.4365
962221	AG1-067 C O1	3.5990	80/20	3.5990
962241	AG1-070 C O1	5.5238	80/20	5.5238
962251	AG1-071 C O1	6.6285	80/20	6.6285
962471	AG1-096 C O1	8.3601	80/20	8.3601
963591	AG1-208 C O1	1.8694	80/20	1.8694
964431	AG1-306 C O1	4.1375	80/20	4.1375
964571	AG1-320 C O1	11.1726	80/20	11.1726
964781	AG1-341 C O1	9.4529	80/20	9.4529
964881	AG1-352 C	4.7940	80/20	4.7940
964891	AG1-353 C	8.9882	80/20	8.9882
964901	AG1-354 C	13.5009	80/20	13.5009
965161	AG1-381 C O1	1.1688	80/20	1.1688
965401	AG1-405 C	4.0318	80/20	4.0318
965411	AG1-406	2.5936	80/20	2.5936
966021	AG1-471 C O1	4.3960	80/20	4.3960
966031	AG1-472 C	7.2302	80/20	7.2302
966191	AG1-488 C O1	6.3592	80/20	6.3592
966221	AG1-491 C O1	9.3190	80/20	9.3190
966531	AG1-522 C	11.1942	80/20	11.1942
966541	AG1-523 C	11.1942	80/20	11.1942
966551	AG1-524 C	11.1942	80/20	11.1942
966561	AG1-525 C	11.1942	80/20	11.1942
966571	AG1-526 C	18.0020	80/20	18.0020
WEC	WEC	0.6703	Confirmed LTF	0.6703
LGEE	LGEE	20.3513	Confirmed LTF	20.3513
CPLE	CPLE	1.2340	Confirmed LTF	1.2340
CBM-W2	CBM-W2	60.1485	Confirmed LTF	60.1485
NY	NY	0.1692	Confirmed LTF	0.1692

Bus #	Bus	Gendeliv MW Impact	Туре	Full MW Impact
TVA	TVA	9.3254	Confirmed LTF	9.3254
SIGE	SIGE	1.6502	Confirmed LTF	1.6502
CBM-S2	CBM-S2	26.6429	Confirmed LTF	26.6429
CBM-S1	CBM-S1	4.3073	Confirmed LTF	4.3073
MEC	MEC	5.8984	Confirmed LTF	5.8984
LAGN	LAGN	10.1972	Confirmed LTF	10.1972
CBM-W1	CBM-W1	22.2497	Confirmed LTF	22.2497

9.6.2 Index 2

ID	FROM BUS#	FROM BUS	FROM BUS AREA	TO BUS#	TO BUS	TO BUS AREA	CKT ID	CONT NAME	Туре	Rating MVA	PRE PROJECT LOADING %	POST PROJECT LOADING %	AC DC	MW IMPACT
169430743	342757	5LAUREL DAM	EKPC	342754	5LAUREL CO	EKPC	1	EXT_B- 69-25	single	200.0	98.84	101.66	DC	5.64

Bus #	Bus	Gendeliv MW Impact	Туре	Full MW Impact
342442	2W GLASGOW	0.0089	80/20	0.0089
342900	1COOPER1 G	4.6906	80/20	4.6906
342903	1COOPER2 G	9.1166	80/20	9.1166
342945	1LAUREL 1G	5.5642	80/20	5.5642
939131	AE1-143 C	5.0204	80/20	5.0204
940045	AE1-246 C	4.9451	80/20	4.9451
940831	AE2-071 C	1.3906	80/20	1.3906
943701	AF1-038 C	4.5860	80/20	4.5860
943821	AF1-050 C	2.3328	80/20	2.3328
944151	AF1-083 C O1	2.3222	80/20	2.3222
944511	AF1-116 C	5.6304	80/20	5.6304
945381	AF1-203 C	0.7946	80/20	0.7946
962221	AG1-067 C O1	1.5225	80/20	1.5225
962241	AG1-070 C O1	2.0779	80/20	2.0779
962251	AG1-071 C O1	2.4935	80/20	2.4935
964781	AG1-341 C O1	3.8923	80/20	3.8923
964891	AG1-353 C	4.0225	80/20	4.0225
964901	AG1-354 C	5.6448	80/20	5.6448
965401	AG1-405 C	3.9224	80/20	3.9224
965411	AG1-406	2.5232	80/20	2.5232
966021	AG1-471 C O1	3.8786	80/20	3.8786
966031	AG1-472 C	2.5915	80/20	2.5915
966191	AG1-488 C O1	3.2012	80/20	3.2012
WEC	WEC	0.0551	Confirmed LTF	0.0551
LGEE	LGEE	0.0603	Confirmed LTF	0.0603
CPLE	CPLE	0.0723	Confirmed LTF	0.0723
LGE-0012019	LGE-0012019	3.6993	LTF	3.6993
CBM-W2	CBM-W2	4.6771	Confirmed LTF	4.6771
NY	NY	0.0465	Confirmed LTF	0.0465
TVA	TVA	1.2012	Confirmed LTF	1.2012
SIGE	SIGE	5.55		0.0506
CBM-S2				1.9627
CBM-S1	CBM-S1	0.2732	Confirmed LTF	0.2732
MEC	MEC	0.5101	Confirmed LTF	0.5101
LAGN	LAGN	1.1410	Confirmed LTF	1.1410
CBM-W1	CBM-W1	2.1170	Confirmed LTF	2.1170

9.6.3 Index 3

ID	FROM BUS#	FROM BUS	FROM BUS AREA	TO BUS#	TO BUS	TO BUS AREA	CKT ID	CONT NAME	Туре	Rating MVA	PRE PROJECT LOADING %	POST PROJECT LOADING %	AC DC	MW IMPACT
169430496	342775	5MARION IP T	EKPC	342769	5MARION CO	EKPC	1	Base Case	single	84.0	83.75	102.18	DC	15.48

Bus #	Bus	Gendeliv MW Impact	Туре	Full MW Impact
342442	2W GLASGOW	0.0116	80/20	0.0116
939131	AE1-143 C	-14.9293	Adder	-17.56
940045	AE1-246 C	7.3864	80/20	7.3864
940831	AE2-071 C	1.9102	80/20	1.9102
943821	AF1-050 C	10.1628	80/20	10.1628
944151	AF1-083 C O1	16.0588	80/20	16.0588
945381	AF1-203 C	1.0915	80/20	1.0915
962221	AG1-067 C O1	2.0609	80/20	2.0609
962241	AG1-070 C O1	2.6216	80/20	2.6216
962251	AG1-071 C O1	3.1459	80/20	3.1459
964781	AG1-341 C O1	5.8398	80/20	5.8398
964891	AG1-353 C	24.9500	80/20	24.9500
964901	AG1-354 C	15.4773	80/20	15.4773
966031	AG1-472 C	3.0206	80/20	3.0206
966191	AG1-488 C O1	27.9611	80/20	27.9611
WEC	WEC	0.0476	Confirmed LTF	0.0476
CPLE	CPLE	0.1454	Confirmed LTF	0.1454
G-007A	G-007A	0.0264	Confirmed LTF	0.0264
VFT	VFT	0.0710	Confirmed LTF	0.0710
CBM-W2	CBM-W2	4.3994	Confirmed LTF	4.3994
TVA	TVA	1.2110	Confirmed LTF	1.2110
SIGE	SIGE	0.0113	Confirmed LTF	0.0113
CBM-S2	CBM-S2	3.0172	Confirmed LTF	3.0172
CBM-S1	CBM-S1	0.2451	Confirmed LTF	0.2451
CBM-N	CBM-N	0.0120	Confirmed LTF	0.0120
MEC	MEC	0.4767	Confirmed LTF	0.4767
BLUEG	BLUEG	0.0122	Confirmed LTF	0.0122
TRIMBLE	TRIMBLE	0.0345	Confirmed LTF	0.0345
LAGN	LAGN	1.1847	Confirmed LTF	1.1847
CBM-W1	CBM-W1	1.9488	Confirmed LTF	1.9488

9.6.4 Index 4

ID)	FROM BUS#	FROM BUS	FROM BUS AREA	TO BUS#	TO BUS	TO BUS AREA	CKT ID	CONT NAME	Туре	Rating MVA	PRE PROJECT LOADING %	POST PROJECT LOADING %	AC DC	MW IMPACT
16678	0789	341563	2GREEN CO	EKPC	341575	2GREENSBURG	EKPC	1	EKPC_P2- 2_SUMMSHADE 161#2	bus	54.0	69.69	101.27	DC	17.05

Bus #	Bus	Gendeliv MW Impact	Туре	Full MW Impact
939131	AE1-143 C	2.9768	Adder	3.5
939132	AE1-143 E	1.4745	Adder	1.73
943821	AF1-050 C	4.0928	50/50	4.0928
943822	AF1-050 E	2.7286	50/50	2.7286
944151	AF1-083 C O1	2.5175	Adder	2.96
944152	AF1-083 E O1	1.6783	Adder	1.97
944511	AF1-116 C	3.3385	Adder	3.93
944512	AF1-116 E	2.2256	Adder	2.62
964891	AG1-353 C	5.9029	50/50	5.9029
964892	AG1-353 E	3.9353	50/50	3.9353
964901	AG1-354 C	10.2321	50/50	10.2321
964902	AG1-354 E	6.8214	50/50	6.8214
966191	AG1-488 C O1	1.2007	Adder	2.67
966192	AG1-488 E O1	0.8005	Adder	1.78
LGEE	LGEE	0.1326	Confirmed LTF	0.1326
CALDERWOOD	CALDERWOOD	0.1292	Confirmed LTF	0.1292
LGE-0012019	LGE-0012019	3.0580	LTF	3.0580
NY	NY	0.0028	Confirmed LTF	0.0028
PRAIRIE	PRAIRIE	0.3358	Confirmed LTF	0.3358
O-066	O-066	0.0538	Confirmed LTF	0.0538
SIGE	SIGE	0.0075	Confirmed LTF	0.0075
CHEOAH	CHEOAH	0.1276	Confirmed LTF	0.1276
COTTONWOOD	COTTONWOOD	0.5019	Confirmed LTF	0.5019
G-007	G-007	0.0084	Confirmed LTF	0.0084
HAMLET	HAMLET	0.0629	Confirmed LTF	0.0629
CATAWBA	CATAWBA	0.0431	Confirmed LTF	0.0431

9.6.5 Index 5

ID	FROM BUS#	FROM BUS	FROM BUS AREA	TO BUS#	TO BUS	TO BUS AREA	CKT ID	CONT NAME	Туре	Rating MVA	PRE PROJECT LOADING %	POST PROJECT LOADING %	AC DC	MW IMPACT
166780929	342286	2SOMERSET	EKPC	342287	2SOMERSET KU	EKPC	1	EKPC_P7- 1_COOP 161 DBL 2	tower	115.0	98.69	102.62	DC	10.01

Bus #	Bus	Gendeliv MW Impact	Туре	Full MW Impact
342900	1COOPER1 G	5.0281	50/50	5.0281
342903	1COOPER2 G	9.7520	50/50	9.7520
939131	AE1-143 C	5.2595	Adder	6.19
939132	AE1-143 E	2.6052	Adder	3.06
940045	AE1-246 C	4.3059	Adder	5.07
940046	AE1-246 E	2.0732	Adder	2.44
940831	AE2-071 C	1.2797	Adder	1.51
940832	AE2-071 E	0.8531	Adder	1.0
943701	AF1-038 C	6.1070	50/50	6.1070
943702	AF1-038 E	4.0714	50/50	4.0714
943821	AF1-050 C	2.2112	Adder	2.6
943822	AF1-050 E	1.4741	Adder	1.73
944151	AF1-083 C O1	2.3430	Adder	2.76
944152	AF1-083 E O1	1.5620	Adder	1.84
944511	AF1-116 C	5.8985	Adder	6.94
944512	AF1-116 E	3.9323	Adder	4.63
945381	AF1-203 C	0.7312	Adder	0.86
945382	AF1-203 E	0.4875	Adder	0.57
962221	AG1-067 C O1	0.7327	Adder	1.63
962222	AG1-067 E O1	0.3900	Adder	0.87
962241	AG1-070 C O1	0.9836	Adder	2.18
962242	AG1-070 E O1	0.1967	Adder	0.44
962251	AG1-071 C O1	1.1803	Adder	2.62
962252	AG1-071 E O1	0.2623	Adder	0.58
964781	AG1-341 C O1	1.7956	Adder	3.99
964782	AG1-341 E O1	1.1971	Adder	2.66
964891	AG1-353 C	2.1186	Adder	4.7
964892	AG1-353 E	1.4124	Adder	3.14
964901	AG1-354 C	2.7048	Adder	6.0
964902	AG1-354 E	1.8032	Adder	4.0
965401	AG1-405 C	11.8058	50/50	11.8058
965402	AG1-405 E	7.8706	50/50	7.8706
965411	AG1-406	7.5944	50/50	7.5944
966021	AG1-471 C O1	4.5385	50/50	4.5385
966022	AG1-471 E O1	3.0257	50/50	3.0257
966031	AG1-472 C	1.2254	Adder	2.72
966032	AG1-472 E	0.8170	Adder	1.81
966191	AG1-488 C O1	1.7621	Adder	3.91
966192	AG1-488 E O1	1.1747	Adder	2.61
WEC	WEC	0.0507	Confirmed LTF	0.0507
LGEE	LGEE	0.0145	Confirmed LTF	0.0145

Bus #	Bus	Gendeliv MW Impact	Туре	Full MW Impact
CPLE	CPLE	0.0293	Confirmed LTF	0.0293
LGE-0012019	LGE-0012019	4.9049	LTF	4.9049
CBM-W2	CBM-W2	4.0051	Confirmed LTF	4.0051
NY	NY	0.0415	Confirmed LTF	0.0415
TVA	TVA	1.0206 Confirmed LTF		1.0206
O-066	066 O-066 0.5048		Confirmed LTF	0.5048
SIGE	SIGE	0.0423	Confirmed LTF	0.0423
CBM-S2	CBM-S2	1.0753	Confirmed LTF	1.0753
CBM-S1	CBM-S1	0.2284	Confirmed LTF	0.2284
G-007	G-007	0.0788	Confirmed LTF	0.0788
MEC	MEC MEC 0.4529 C		Confirmed LTF	0.4529
LAGN	LAGN 0.9660 Confirmed LTF		0.9660	
CBM-W1	CBM-W1	CBM-W1 1.9908 Confirmed LTF		1.9908

9.6.6 Index 6

ID	FROM BUS#	FROM BUS	FROM BUS AREA	TO BUS#	TO BUS	TO BUS AREA	CKT ID	CONT NAME	Туре	Rating MVA	PRE PROJECT LOADING %	POST PROJECT LOADING %	AC DC	MW IMPACT
165361871	342287	2SOMERSET KU	EKPC	324531	2FERGUSON SO	LGEE	1	EKPC_P7- 1_COOP 161 DBL 2	tower	105.0	114.93	120.17	DC	12.19

Bus #	Bus	Gendeliv MW Impact	Туре	Full MW Impact
342900	1COOPER1 G	4.9218	50/50	4.9218
342903	1COOPER2 G	9.5458	50/50	9.5458
939131	AE1-143 C	5.4221	Adder	6.38
939132	AE1-143 E	2.6857	Adder	3.16
940045	AE1-246 C	5.4632	Adder	6.43
940046	AE1-246 E	2.6305	Adder	3.09
940831	AE2-071 C	1.6233	Adder	1.91
940832	AE2-071 E	1.0822	Adder	1.27
943701	AF1-038 C	8.3977	50/50	8.3977
943702	AF1-038 E	5.5985	50/50	5.5985
943821	AF1-050 C	2.5575	Adder	3.01
943822	AF1-050 E	1.7050	Adder	2.01
944151	AF1-083 C O1	2.5256	Adder	2.97
944152	AF1-083 E O1	1.6837	Adder	1.98
944511	AF1-116 C	6.0808	Adder	7.15
944512	AF1-116 E	4.0539	Adder	4.77
945381	AF1-203 C	0.9276	Adder	1.09
945382	AF1-203 E	0.6184	Adder	0.73
960741	AF2-365 C O1	1.5231	Adder	1.79
960742	AF2-365 E O1	1.0154	Adder	1.19
962221	AG1-067 C O1	0.9274	Adder	2.06
962222	AG1-067 E O1	0.4936	Adder	1.1
962241	AG1-070 C O1	1.2361	Adder	2.74
962242	AG1-070 E O1	0.2472	Adder	0.55
962251	AG1-071 C O1	1.4833	Adder	3.29
962252	AG1-071 E O1	0.3296	Adder	0.73
964781	AG1-341 C O1	2.2790	Adder	5.06
964782	AG1-341 E O1	1.5193	Adder	3.37
964891	AG1-353 C	2.3239	Adder	5.16
964892	AG1-353 E	1.5493	Adder	3.44
964901	AG1-354 C	3.2939	Adder	7.31
964902	AG1-354 E	2.1959	Adder	4.87
965401	AG1-405 C	10.6088	50/50	10.6088
965402	AG1-405 E	7.0726	50/50	7.0726
965411	AG1-406	6.8244	50/50	6.8244
966021	AG1-471 C O1	5.1635	50/50	5.1635
966022	AG1-471 E O1	3.4423	50/50	3.4423
966031	AG1-472 C	1.5310	Adder	3.4
966032	AG1-472 E	1.0207	Adder	2.27
966191	AG1-488 C O1	1.8353	Adder	4.07
966192	AG1-488 E O1	1.2236	Adder	2.72

Bus #	Bus	Gendeliv MW Impact	Туре	Full MW Impact
WEC	WEC	0.0652	Confirmed LTF	0.0652
CPLE	CPLE	0.0628	Confirmed LTF	0.0628
LGE-0012019	LGE-0012019	5.0017	LTF	5.0017
CBM-W2	CBM-W2	5.1878	Confirmed LTF	5.1878
NY	NY	0.0426	Confirmed LTF	0.0426
TVA	TVA	1.3454 Confirmed LTF		1.3454
O-066	O-066 0.5048 Conf		Confirmed LTF	0.5048
SIGE	SIGE	0.0489	Confirmed LTF	0.0489
CBM-S2	CBM-S2	1.7957	Confirmed LTF	1.7957
CBM-S1	CBM-S1	0.2983	Confirmed LTF	0.2983
G-007	G-007	0.0788	Confirmed LTF	0.0788
MEC	MEC MEC 0.5848 Conf		Confirmed LTF	0.5848
LAGN	LAGN	AGN 1.2705 Confirmed LTF		1.2705
CBM-W1	CBM-W1	2.5797 Confirmed LTF		2.5797

9.6.7 Index 7

ID	FROM BUS#	FROM BUS	FROM BUS AREA	TO BUS#	TO BUS	TO BUS AREA	CKT ID	CONT NAME	Туре	Rating MVA	PRE PROJECT LOADING %	POST PROJECT LOADING %	AC DC	MW IMPACT
165361886	342718	5COOPER2	EKPC	324141	5ELIHU	LGEE	1	EKPC_P7- 1_LAURL 161 DBL	tower	277.0	119.63	126.12	DC	17.97

Bus #	Bus	Gendeliv MW Impact	Туре	Full MW Impact
342442	2W GLASGOW	0.0165	50/50	0.0165
342900	1COOPER1 G	10.1486	50/50	10.1486
342903	1COOPER2 G	19.7433	50/50	19.7433
342945	1LAUREL 1G	6.1423	50/50	6.1423
939131	AE1-143 C	9.9773	50/50	9.9773
939132	AE1-143 E	4.9420	50/50	4.9420
940045	AE1-246 C	9.3685	50/50	9.3685
940046	AE1-246 E	4.5107	50/50	4.5107
940831	AE2-071 C	2.5509	50/50	2.5509
940832	AE2-071 E	1.7006	50/50	1.7006
942411	AE2-254 C O1	1.3451	Adder	1.58
942412	AE2-254 E O1	0.8967	Adder	1.05
943701	AF1-038 C	6.6586	50/50	6.6586
943702	AF1-038 E	4.4390	50/50	4.4390
943821	AF1-050 C	4.5025	50/50	4.5025
943822	AF1-050 E	3.0017	50/50	3.0017
944151	AF1-083 C O1	4.5583	50/50	4.5583
944152	AF1-083 E O1	3.0389	50/50	3.0389
944511	AF1-116 C	11.1895	50/50	11.1895
944512	AF1-116 E	7.4597	50/50	7.4597
945381	AF1-203 C	1.4576	50/50	1.4576
945382	AF1-203 E	0.9718	50/50	0.9718
960741	AF2-365 C O1	2.2040	Adder	2.59
960742	AF2-365 E O1	1.4693	Adder	1.73
962221	AG1-067 C O1	2.8138	50/50	2.8138
962222	AG1-067 E O1	1.4977	50/50	1.4977
962241	AG1-070 C O1	3.8850	50/50	3.8850
962242	AG1-070 E O1	0.7770	50/50	0.7770
962251	AG1-071 C O1	4.6620	50/50	4.6620
962252	AG1-071 E O1	1.0360	50/50	1.0360
964781	AG1-341 C O1	7.3763	50/50	7.3763
964782	AG1-341 E O1	4.9176	50/50	4.9176
964891	AG1-353 C	7.8586	50/50	7.8586
964892	AG1-353 E	5.2391	50/50	5.2391
964901	AG1-354 C	10.7820	50/50	10.7820
964902	AG1-354 E	7.1880	50/50	7.1880
965401	AG1-405 C	3.9234	50/50	3.9234
965402	AG1-405 E	2.6156	50/50	2.6156
965411	AG1-406	2.5238	50/50	2.5238
966021	AG1-471 C O1	7.2990	50/50	7.2990
966022	AG1-471 E O1	4.8660	50/50	4.8660

Bus #	Bus	Gendeliv MW Impact	Туре	Full MW Impact
966031	AG1-472 C	4.8624	50/50	4.8624
966032	AG1-472 E	3.2416	50/50	3.2416
966191	AG1-488 C O1	6.3433	50/50	6.3433
966192	AG1-488 E O1	4.2288	50/50	4.2288
WEC	WEC	0.0787	Confirmed LTF	0.0787
CPLE	CPLE	0.0874	Confirmed LTF	0.0874
LGE-0012019	LGE-0012019	7.7561	LTF	7.7561
CBM-W2	CBM-W2	7.4368	Confirmed LTF	7.4368
NY	NY 0.0868		Confirmed LTF	0.0868
TVA	TVA	2.0090	Confirmed LTF	2.0090
O-066	O-066	1.0364	Confirmed LTF	1.0364
SIGE	SIGE	0.0700	Confirmed LTF	0.0700
CBM-S2	CBM-S2	2.6726	Confirmed LTF	2.6726
CBM-S1	CBM-S1	0.4378	Confirmed LTF	0.4378
G-007	G-007	0.1617	Confirmed LTF	0.1617
MEC	MEC	0.7945	Confirmed LTF	0.7945
LAGN	LAGN	1.8725	Confirmed LTF	1.8725
CBM-W1	CBM-W1	3.0283	Confirmed LTF 3.028	

9.6.8 Index 8

ID	FROM BUS#	FROM BUS	FROM BUS AREA	TO BUS#	TO BUS	TO BUS AREA	CKT ID	CONT NAME	Туре	Rating MVA	PRE PROJECT LOADING %	POST PROJECT LOADING %	AC DC	MW IMPACT
169430573	342733	5GREEN CO	EKPC	341563	2GREEN CO	EKPC	1	EKPC_P1- 2_GRE- TAY- MAR161- C	single	90.0	114.76	127.43	DC	11.4

Bus #	Bus	Gendeliv MW Impact	Туре	Full MW Impact
940045	AE1-246 C	4.3926	80/20	4.3926
943821	AF1-050 C	8.1194	80/20	8.1194
964781	AG1-341 C O1	3.4866	80/20	3.4866
964891	AG1-353 C	16.8050	80/20	16.8050
964901	AG1-354 C	11.3994	80/20	11.3994
WEC	WEC	0.0107	Confirmed LTF	0.0107
CPLE	CPLE	0.1051	Confirmed LTF	0.1051
G-007A	G-007A G-007A 0.0		Confirmed LTF	0.0336
VFT	VFT	0.0903	Confirmed LTF	0.0903
CBM-W2	CBM-W2 CBM-W2		Confirmed LTF	2.0966
TVA	TVA	0.7168	Confirmed LTF	0.7168
CBM-S2	CBM-S2	2.1298	Confirmed LTF	2.1298
CBM-S1	CBM-S1	0.1368	Confirmed LTF	0.1368
CBM-N	CBM-N	0.0156	Confirmed LTF	0.0156
MEC	MEC	0.1954	Confirmed LTF	0.1954
GIBSON	GIBSON	0.0677	Confirmed LTF	0.0677
BLUEG	BLUEG	0.3958	Confirmed LTF	0.3958
TRIMBLE	TRIMBLE	0.1247	Confirmed LTF	0.1247
LAGN	LAGN	N 0.6720 Confirmed LTF (0.6720
CBM-W1	CBM-W1	0.4907	Confirmed LTF 0.	

9.7 Queue Dependencies

The Queue Projects below are listed in one or more indices for the overloads identified in your report. These projects contribute to the loading of the overloaded facilities identified in your report. The percent overload of a facility and cost allocation you may have towards a particular reinforcement could vary depending on the action of these earlier projects. The status of each project at the time of the analysis is presented in the table. This list may change as earlier projects withdraw or modify their requests.

Queue Number	Project Name	Status
AB1-087	Sullivan 345kV #1	Active
AB1-088	Sullivan 345kV #2	Active
AC1-074	Jacksonville-Renaker 138kV I	Engineering and Procurement
AC2-075	Great Blue Heron Solar	Active
AC2-157	Sullivan 345 kV	Active
AD2-048	Cynthia-Headquarters 69 kV	Active
AD2-072	Van Arsdell-Mercer Industrial 69kV	Engineering and Procurement
AE1-143	Marion County 161 kV	Engineering and Procurement
AE1-246	Barren County-Summer Shade 161 kV	Active
AE2-071	Patton Rd-Summer Shade 69 kV	Active
AE2-130	Rockport 765 kV	Active
AE2-138	Avon-North Clark 345 kV	Active
AE2-210	Avon-North Clark 345 kV	Active
AE2-254	Garrard County-Tommy-Gooch 69 kV	Active
AE2-275	JK Smith-Fawkes 138 kV	Active
AE2-276	Sullivan 345kV	Active
AE2-308	Three Forks-Dale 138 kV	Active
AE2-339	Avon 138 kV	Active
AF1-038	Sewellton Jct-Webbs Crossroads 69 kV	Active
AF1-050	Summer Shade - Green County 161 kV	Active
AF1-083	Green County-Saloma 161 kV	Active
AF1-088	Sullivan 345 kV	Active
AF1-116	Marion County 161 kV	Active
AF1-127	Avon 345 kV	Active
AF1-203	Patton Rd-Summer Shade 69 kV	Active
AF1-251	Avon-North Clark 345 kV	Active
AF2-008	Sullivan 345 kV	Active
AF2-090	Central Hardin 138 kV	Active
AF2-260	Stephensburg 69 kV	Active
AF2-306	Hope-Blevins Valley Tap 69 kV	Active
AF2-307	Hope-Blevins Valley Tap 69 kV	Active
AF2-308	Central Hardin-Stephensburg 69 kV	Active
AF2-309	Central Hardin-Stephensburg 69 kV	Active
AF2-355	West Gerrard-J.K. Smith 345 nkV	Active
AF2-365	Munfordville KU Tap-Horse Cave Jct. 69 kV	Active
AF2-391	Central Hardin 69 kV	Active
AG1-066	Bonnyman 69 kV	Active
AG1-067	Temple Hill 69 kV	Active
AG1-070	Bon Ayr 69 kV	Active

Queue Number	Project Name	Status		
AG1-071	Bon Ayr 69 kV	Active		
AG1-096	Rineyville 69 kV	Active		
AG1-208	Sideview-Mt Sterling 69 kV	Active		
AG1-306	Fawkes-Dale 138 kV	Active		
AG1-320	Glendale-Stephensburg 69 kV	Active		
AG1-341	Summer Shade 161 kV	Active		
AG1-352	Hunt Farm Junction 69 kV	Active		
AG1-353	Greene County-Marion County 161 kV	Active		
AG1-354	Summershade-Green County 161 kV	Active		
AG1-381	Hope 69 kV	Active		
AG1-405	Walnut Grove-Asahi 69 kV	Active		
AG1-406	Walnut Grove-Asahi 69 kV	Active		
AG1-471	Up Church-Wayne County 69 kV	Active		
AG1-472	Seymour-Cave City 69 kV	Active		
AG1-488	Marion IP 161 kV	Active		
AG1-491	Central Hardin 69 kV	Active		
AG1-522	Sullivan-Rockport 765 kV	Active		
AG1-523	Sullivan-Rockport 765 kV	Active		
AG1-524	Sullivan-Rockport 765 kV	Active		
AG1-525	Sullivan-Rockport 765 kV	Active		
AG1-526	West Garrard 345 kV	Active		
J1027	MISO	MISO		
J1028	MISO	MISO		
J1074	MISO	MISO		
J1189	MISO	MISO		
J759	MISO	MISO		
J762	MISO	MISO		
J783	MISO	MISO		
J800	MISO	MISO		
J856	MISO	MISO		

9.8 Contingency Descriptions

Contingency Name	Contingency Definition
EKPC_P2-2_LAUREL CO 161	CONTINGENCY 'EKPC_P2-2_LAUREL CO 161' /* LAUREL 161 BUS OPEN BUS 342754 /* 5LAUREL CO END
AEP_P1-2_#363_1682	CONTINGENCY 'AEP_P1-2_#363_1682' OPEN BRANCH FROM BUS 243208 TO BUS 243209 CKT 1 / 243208 05JEFRSO 765 243209 05ROCKPT 765 1 END
EKPC_P2-2_SUMMSHADE 161 #2	CONTINGENCY 'EKPC_P2-2_SUMMSHADE 161 #2'
EXT_B-69-25	CONTINGENCY 'EXT_B-69-25' / 2360 OPEN BRANCH FROM BUS 324130 TO BUS 324141 CKT 1 / 324130 5ALCALDE 161 324141 5ELIHU 161 1 OPEN BRANCH FROM BUS 324141 TO BUS 342718 CKT 1 / 324141 5ELIHU 161 342718 5COOPER2 161 1 OPEN BRANCH FROM BUS 324141 TO BUS 324514 CKT 1 / 324141 5ELIHU 161 324514 2ELIHU 69.0 1 OPEN BRANCH FROM BUS 324141 TO BUS 324514 CKT 2 / 324141 5ELIHU 161 324514 2ELIHU 69.0 2 END
EKPC_P2-1_5GREEN CO 161.00 TO 5TAYLOR CO J161.00-B	CONTINGENCY 'EKPC_P2-1_5GREEN CO 161.00 TO 5TAYLOR CO J161.00-B' OPEN BRANCH FROM BUS 964890 TO BUS 342817 CKT 1 /*AG1-353 TAP 161.005TAYLOR CO J161.00 END
EXT_B-69-18-B	CONTINGENCY 'EXT_B-69-18-B' / 2394 OPEN BRANCH FROM BUS 950000 TO BUS 324271 CKT 1 / 950000 LGE-0012019 138 324271 4LEBANON 138 1 OPEN BRANCH FROM BUS 324270 TO BUS 324271 CKT 1 / 324270 4LEBANON WES 138 324271 4LEBANON 138 1 OPEN BRANCH FROM BUS 324271 TO BUS 342770 CKT 1 / 324271 4LEBANON 138 342770 4MARION CO 138 1 OPEN BRANCH FROM BUS 324271 TO BUS 324606 CKT 1 / 324271 4LEBANON 138 324606 2LEBANON 69.0 1 OPEN BRANCH FROM BUS 324271 TO BUS 324606 CKT 2 / 324271 4LEBANON 138 324606 2LEBANON 69.0 2 END

Contingency Name	Contingency Definition
EKPC_P7-1_COOP 161 DBL 2	CONTINGENCY 'EKPC_P7-1_COOP 161 DBL 2'
AEP_P1-2_#10136	CONTINGENCY 'AEP_P1-2_#10136' OPEN BRANCH FROM BUS 243208 TO BUS 243209 CKT 1 / 243208 05JEFRSO 765 243209 05ROCKPT 765 1 OPEN BRANCH FROM BUS 243209 TO BUS 243443 CKT 2 / 243209 05ROCKPT 765 243443 05RKG2 26.0 2 REMOVE UNIT 2H FROM BUS 243443 / 243443 05RKG2 26.0 2H REMOVE UNIT 2L FROM BUS 243443 / 243443 05RKG2 26.0 2L END
AEP_P1-2_#10135	CONTINGENCY 'AEP_P1-2_#10135' OPEN BRANCH FROM BUS 243208 TO BUS 243209 CKT 1 / 243208 05JEFRSO 765 243209 05ROCKPT 765 1 OPEN BRANCH FROM BUS 243209 TO BUS 243442 CKT 1 / 243209 05ROCKPT 765 243442 05RKG1 26.0 1 REMOVE UNIT 1H FROM BUS 243442 / 243442 05RKG1 26.0 1H REMOVE UNIT 1L FROM BUS 243442 / 243442 05RKG1 26.0 1L END
EKPC_P7-1_LAURL 161 DBL	CONTINGENCY 'EKPC_P7-1_LAURL 161 DBL'
EKPC_P2-1_5GREEN CO 161.00 TO 5SUMM SHADE 161.00-C	CONTINGENCY 'EKPC_P2-1_5GREEN CO 161.00 TO 5SUMM SHADE 161.00-C' OPEN BRANCH FROM BUS 964900 TO BUS 342814 CKT 1 /*5 AG1-354 TAP 161.005SUMM SHADE 161.00 END
EKPC_P1-2_GRE-TAY-MAR161-C	CONTINGENCY 'EKPC_P1-2_GRE-TAY-MAR161-C' /* GREEN CO - KU TAYLOR CO - MARION CO OPEN BRANCH FROM BUS 964890 TO BUS 342817 CKT 1 /* 964890 AG1-353 TAP 161.00 342817 5TAYLOR CO J161.00 OPEN BRANCH FROM BUS 944150 TO BUS 342817 CKT 1 /* 944150 AF1-083 TAP 161.00 342817 5TAYLOR CO J161.00 END

Contingency Name	Contingency Definition
Base Case	
EKPC_P2-1_5CASEY CO 161.00 TO 5MARION CO 161.00	CONTINGENCY 'EKPC_P2-1_5CASEY CO 161.00 TO 5MARION CO 161.00' OPEN BRANCH FROM BUS 342703 TO BUS 342769 CKT 1 /*5CASEY CO 161.005MARION CO 161.00 END
EKPC_P2-1_5LAUREL CO 161.00 TO 5LAUREL DAM 161.00	CONTINGENCY 'EKPC_P2-1_5LAUREL CO 161.00 TO 5LAUREL DAM 161.00' OPEN BRANCH FROM BUS 342754 TO BUS 342757 CKT 1 /*5LAUREL CO 161.005LAUREL DAM 161.00 END
EKPC_P2-1_5SUMM SHADE 161.00 TO 5SUM SHAD TP161.00	CONTINGENCY 'EKPC_P2-1_5SUMM SHADE 161.00 TO 5SUM SHAD TP161.00' OPEN BRANCH FROM BUS 342814 TO BUS 361788 CKT 1 /*5SUMM SHADE 161.005SUM SHAD TP161.00 END
EKPC_P2-1_5TAYLOR CO 161.00 TO 5TAYLOR CO J161.00	CONTINGENCY 'EKPC_P2-1_5TAYLOR CO 161.00 TO 5TAYLOR CO J161.00' OPEN BRANCH FROM BUS 325921 TO BUS 342817 CKT 1 /*5TAYLOR CO 161.005TAYLOR CO J161.00 END

10 Short Circuit Analysis

The following Breakers are overdutied:

None.

11 Affected Systems

11.1 TVA

TVA Impacts to be determined during later study phases (as applicable).

11.2 Duke Energy Progress

Duke Energy Progress Impacts to be determined during later study phases (as applicable).

11.3 MISO

MISO Impacts to be determined during later study phases (as applicable).

11.4 LG&E

LG&E Impacts to be determined during later study phases (as applicable).

AG1-354 Phase II Study Report

v1.00 released 2024-12-18 14:07

Summershade-Green County 161 kV 90.0 MW Capacity / 150.0 MW Energy

Introduction

This Phase II System Impact Study Report (PH2) has been prepared in accordance with the PJM Open Access Transmission Tariff, Part VII, Subpart D, section 310 for New Service Requests (projects) in Transition Cycle #1. The Project Developer/Eligible Customer (developer) is Exie Solar, LLC, and the Transmission Provider (TP) is PJM Interconnection, LLC (PJM). The interconnected Transmission Owner (TO) is East Kentucky Power Cooperative, Inc..

Preface

The Phase II System Impact Study is conducted on an aggregate basis within a New Services Request's Cycle, and results are provided in both (i) a single Cycle executive summary format and (ii) an individual project-level basis. The Phase II System Impact Study Results (for both the executive summary and individual reports) will be publicly available on PJM's website.

In accordance with PJM Manual 14H, section 4.5, PJM takes the following actions during the Phase II System Impact Study:

- 1. PJM will retool load flow results from Phase I System Impact Study (summer peak, winter peak[1] and light load) based on decisions made by Project Developers or Eligible Customers during Decision Point I.
- 2. PJM will conduct any required voltage analyses.
- 3. PJM will perform short circuit and stability analyses as required.
- 4. PJM will coordinate with the Affected System to confirm which projects in PJM Cycle will require Affected System studies. If the Affected System Operator indicates that an Affected System study is required, PJM will:
 - a. Notify the Project Developer or Eligible Customer of the need for an Affected System study and the requirement to execute an Affected System study agreement with the impacted Affected System Operator, and;
 - b. Include the results of the Affected System Operator's Affected System Study in the Phase II System Impact Study results, if applicable and available
- 5. The Phase II System Impact Study Results will be publicly available on PJM's website. Project Developers and Eligible Customers must obtain the results from the website.

The Transmission Owner takes the following actions during the Phase II System Impact Study:

- 1. Verify Interconnection Facilities and Network Upgrades required to accommodate the New Service Request.
- 2. Perform a Facilities Study. The Facilities Study in Phase II System Impact Study phase will be for the physical Interconnection Facilities. The Facilities Study requirements are outlined in Attachment C of PJM Manual 14H. The study will be conducted pursuant to Tariff, Part VII, Subpart D, section 307(A)(7).

Decision Point II Requirements

At the close of Phase II System Impact Study, PJM will initiate Decision Point II (DP2). During DP2, the Project Developer will have 30 days to decide whether to proceed with their project. If the Project Developer elects to proceed, they should provide the elements defined in the PJM Open Access Transmission Tariff, Part VII, Subpart D, section 311.A. Additional information on these elements is available in PJM Manual 14H sections 4.6, 6, and 7.

Allowable project modifications at Decision Point II are defined in PJM Open Access Transmission Tariff, Part VII, Subpart D, section 311.B. Additional information regarding allowable project modifications can be found in PJM Manual 14H, section 9.8.

Adverse Test Eligibility

This New Service Request meets the Adverse Study Impact Criteria and has the option to either move forward in the Cycle process or withdraw at DP2 with Readiness Deposits refunded. See Readiness Deposit calculation below.

This section details whether a Project Developer or Eligible Customer qualifies for the Adverse Study Impact clause outlined in the PJM OATT, Part VII, Subpart D, section 311.B and Manual 14H, section 6.2.2. In order to qualify for an Adverse Study Impact at Decision Point II, the Network Upgrade cost from Phase I to Phase II must:

- 1. Increase overall by 25% or more
- 2. Increases by more than \$10,000 per MW (Includes Costs identified in Affected System studies)

If a New Service Request meets the criteria above and chooses to withdraw the request, PJM will refund the cumulative Readiness Deposit amounts paid at the Application Phase and at Decision Point I (RD1 and RD2, respectively).

The below calculations show the computation of this New Service Request's Adverse Study Impact

$$DP2 \ Adverse \ Eligibility = \frac{DP2 \ Adverse \ Cost \ Alloc}{DP1 \ Adverse \ Cost \ Alloc} > 1.25 \qquad AND \qquad \frac{(\ DP2 \ Adverse \ Cost \ Alloc - \ DP1 \ Adverse \ Cost \ Alloc)}{Project \ Size} > \$10,000 \ per \ MW$$

DP2 Adverse Eligibility =
$$\frac{\$49,255,695}{\$31,739,601}$$
 = 1.55 AND $\frac{(\$49,255,695 - \$31,739,601)}{150.0}$ = \$116,774 per MW

General

The Project Developer has proposed a Solar generating facility located in the East Kentucky Power Cooperative, Inc. zone — Green County, Kentucky. The installed facilities will have a total capability of 150.0 MW with 90.0 MW of this output being recognized by PJM as Capacity.

Projec	ct Information
New Service Request Number	AG1-354
Project Name	Summershade-Green County 161 kV
Project Developer Name	Exie Solar, LLC
State	Kentucky
County	Green
Transmission Owner	East Kentucky Power Cooperative, Inc.
MFO	150.0 MW
MWE	150.0 MW
MWC	90.0 MW
Fuel Type	Solar
Basecase Study Year	2027

Physical Interconnection Facility Study

Received

The transmission owner has completed the Physical Interconnection Facilities Study. This report is available for download.

Point of Interconnection

AG1-354 will interconnect on the EKPC transmission system tapping the Summer Shade to Greene County 161 kV line.

Cost Summary

The table below shows a summary of the total cost estimates for this New Service Request project. In Phase II SIS, the interconnected Transmission Owner has performed a facilities study for both the Transmission Owner Interconnection Facilities (TOIF) and Physical Interconnection Network Upgrades. The System Reliability Network Upgrade shown in the table are planning level cost estimates which are subject to change as a result of a facility study performed by the TO during Phase III System Impact Study.

Based on the Phase II SIS results, the AG1-354 project has the following allocation of costs for interconnection. The cost contribution towards Readiness Deposit #3 are also shown below.

Cost	Summary	
Description	Cost Allocated to AG1-354	Cost Subject to Readiness*
Transmission Owner Interconnection Facilities (TOIF)	\$904,000	\$0
Other Scope	\$0	\$0
Physical Interconnection Network Upgrades		
Stand Alone Network Upgrades	\$11,233,000	\$11,233,000
Network Upgrades	\$6,127,000	\$6,127,000
System Reliability Network Upgrades		
Steady State Thermal & Voltage (SP & LL)	\$31,895,695	\$31,895,695
Transient Stability	\$0	\$0
Short Circuit	\$0	\$0
Transmission Owner Analysis		
SubRegional	\$0	\$0
Distribution	\$0	\$0
Affected System Study Reinforcements	\$0	\$0
Total	\$50,159,695	\$49,255,695

^{*} Contributes to calculation for Readiness Deposit #3 (RD3). See Readiness Deposit section of report for additional detail.

Definitions

Transmission Owner Interconnection Facilities: Facilities that are owned, controlled, operated and maintained by the Transmission Owner on the Transmission Owner's side of the Point of Change of Ownership to the Point of Interconnection, including any modifications, additions or upgrades made to such facilities and equipment, that are necessary to physically and electrically interconnect the Generating Facility with the Transmission System or interconnected distribution facilities.

Stand Alone Network Upgrades: Network Upgrades, which are not part of an Affected System, which a Project Developer may construct without affecting day-to-day operations (e.g. taking a transmission outage) of the Transmission System during their construction.

Network Upgrades: Modifications or additions to transmission-related facilities that are integrated with and support the Transmission Provider's overall Transmission System for the general benefit of all users of such Transmission System. Network Upgrades have no impact or potential impact on the Transmission System until the final tie-in is complete.

Notes

Note 1: PJM Open Access Transmission Tariff (OATT), Part VII, Subpart D, section 307.5 outlines cost allocation rules. The rules are further clarified in PJM Manual 14H, section 4.2.6. PJM shall identify the New Service Requests in the Cycle contributing to the need for the required Network Upgrades within the Cycle. All New Service Requests that contribute to the need for a Network Upgrade will receive cost allocation for that upgrade pursuant to each New Service Request's contribution to the reliability violation identified on the transmission system in accordance with PJM Manuals.

Note 2: There will be no inter-Cycle cost allocation for Interconnection Facilities or Network Upgrades identified in the System Impact Study costs identified in a Cycle; all such costs shall be allocated to New Service Requests in that Cycle.

Note 3: For Project Developers with System Reinforcements listed: If this project presents cost allocation to a System Reinforcement indicates \$0, then please be aware that as changes to the interconnection process occur, such as other projects withdrawing, reducing in size, etc, the cost responsibilities can change and a cost allocation may be assigned to this project. In addition, although this project presents cost allocation to a System Reinforcement is presently \$0, this project may need this system reinforcement completed to be deliverable to the PJM system. If this project desires to come into service prior to completion of the system reinforcement, the Project Developer will need to request PJM to perform an interim study to determine if they would be deliverable for all or a portion of their output for each delivery year until the system reinforcement is complete.

Note 4: Please see the 'Affected Systems Studies' section of this Phase 2 SIS report for details on your project's need for an Affected Systems Study. If your project requires an Affected Systems Study, the Affected Systems impacts may not be available from the Affected System Operator at the time of the PJM Phase II SIS. Therefore, the cost in this section would not reflect any required upgrades by the Affected System until the study is completed. If your project requires an Affected Systems Study and your results are not provided for Phase II SIS, PJM anticipates providing them in the Phase III SIS per Tariff Part VII.D.312.

Readiness Deposit

Per Tariff Part VII, Subpart D, section 311 (Decision Point II) A.1.b and PJM Manual 14H, section 6.2, Readiness Deposit #3 (RD3) are funds committed by the Project Developer or Eligible Customer based upon the applicable contribution to Network Upgrades as defined below. Readiness Deposits are not used to fund studies nor to offset Security.

During Decision Point II (DP2), the Project Developer or Eligible Customer is required to submit Readiness Deposit #3, which is calculated as 20% of cost allocation for required Phase II Network Upgrades minus Readiness Deposit #1 & Readiness Deposit #2.

Note 1: "Network Upgrades" referred to in the calculation include both (i) the Physical Interconnection Network Upgrades and (ii) the System Reliability Network Upgrades as shown in the Cost Summary table.

Note 2: Readiness Deposit #1 (RD1) = (\$4,000 * Project Size (MW))

Note 3: Readiness Deposit #2 (RD2) = 10% of cost allocation for required Network Upgrades minus RD1. Readiness Deposit #2 (RD2) can be zero, but may not be a negative number.

Note 4: Readiness Deposit #3 can be zero, but may not be a negative number.

Readiness Deposit #3 Due for Project AG1-354

Readiness Deposit #3 has been calculated for the AG1-354 project based on the Phase II System Impact Study results and is shown in the table below. This Readiness Deposit #3 must be provided at Decision Point II through either a wire transfer or letter of credit per Manual 14H, Section 6.2.

	Readiness Deposit						
Project ID	20% of cost allocation for Phase II Network Upgrades	Sum of Readiness Deposit #1 & Readiness Deposit #2 Received (RD1+RD2)	Readiness Deposit #3 (RD3) for AG1-354 Project due at DP2				
	A	В	A - B				
AG1-354	\$9,851,139	\$3,173,960	\$6,677,179				

Note: Failure to provide an acceptable form of Readiness Deposit #3 by the end of Decision Point II will result in withdrawal and termination of the New Service Request.

For additional detail regarding Readiness Deposit Refunds, reference PJM Manual 14H, section 6.2.1. The Readiness Deposit Letter of Credit template can be found here.

Transmission Owner Scope of Work

EKPC will construct a 161 kV switching station and a new 161 kV loop-in tap from the EKPC Summer Shade-Green County 161 kV line to accommodate the direct connection of the PD's substation facilities to the EKPC transmission system. EKPC will also construct a 161 kV disconnect switch structure which will be the POI interface. EKPC will also complete the required network upgrades at existing EKPC substations, which are system protection changes necessary at the Green County and Summer Shade substations to accommodate the addition of this new facility, and installation of OPGW on the existing 161 kV line section from the new Liletown Road switching station to the Green County and Summer Shade substations in order to provide necessary communications infrastructure for EKPC.

The total preliminary cost estimate for the Transmission Owner scope of work (including TOIF and Physical Interconnection Network Upgrades) is given in the table below. These costs do not include CIAC Tax Gross-up.

Transmission Owner Build Option

	Network Upgrades								
RTEP ID	Description	Direct		Indirect		Total Cost (\$USD)	Alle and a figure (CUSD)		
		Labor	Materials	Labor	Materials	iotai cost (303D)	Allocated Cost (\$USD)		
(Pending)	Remote Relay Settings at Greene County Sub	\$130,000	\$4,000	\$11,000	\$1,000	\$146,000	\$146,000		
(Pending)	Remote Relay Settings at Summer Shade Sub	\$130,000	\$4,000	\$11,000	\$1,000	\$146,000	\$146,000		
(Pending)	Interconnection Substation Tie-In	\$620,000	\$333,000	\$79,000	\$9,000	\$1,041,000	\$1,041,000		
(Pending)	Fiber Installation in Existing ROW	\$3,372,000	\$1,015,000	\$366,000	\$41,000	\$4,794,000	\$4,794,000		

	Stand-Alone Network Upgrades							
RTEP ID Description	Direct		Indirect		Total Cost (\$USD)	Allocated Cost (\$USD)		
KILFID	RIEPID Description	Labor	Materials	Labor	Materials	lotal cost (\$03D)	Allocated Cost (\$03D)	
(Pending)	Liletown Road Substation	\$5,202,000	\$5,079,000	\$857,000	\$95,000	\$11,233,000	\$11,233,000	

Transmission Owner Interconnection Facilities								
RTEP ID Description	Direct		Indirect		Total Cost (\$USD)	Allocated Cost (\$USD)		
KIEFID	Description	Labor	Materials	Labor	Materials	iotal cost (303D)	Allocated Cost (\$03D)	
(Pending)	Transmission Owner Interconnection Facilities	\$477,000	\$350,000	\$69,000	\$8,000	\$904,000	\$904,000	

Developer Build Option

Project Developer has the option ("Option to Build") to assume responsibility for the design, procurement and construction of Transmission Owner Interconnection Facilities and/or Stand-Alone Network Upgrades.

If Option to Build is elected, the Project Developer must fulfill additional requirements in accordance to PJM Manual 14C, section 5.1 and PJM Manual 14H, section 8.6.2.

The cost estimates for eligible facilities and Option to Build oversight are highlighted below:

	Network Upgrades							
RTEP ID Desc	Description	Direct		Indirect		Total Cost (\$USD)	Allocated Cost (\$USD)	
	bescription .	Labor	Materials	Labor	Materials	iotal cost (303b)	Allocated Cost (\$03D)	
(Pending)	Remote Relay Settings at Greene County Sub	\$130,000	\$4,000	\$11,000	\$1,000	\$146,000	\$146,000	
(Pending)	Remote Relay Settings at Summer Shade Sub	\$130,000	\$4,000	\$11,000	\$1,000	\$146,000	\$146,000	
(Pending)	Fiber Installation in Existing ROW	\$3,372,000	\$1,015,000	\$366,000	\$41,000	\$4,794,000	\$4,794,000	
(Pending)	Interconnection Substation Tie-In	\$620,000	\$333,000	\$79,000	\$9,000	\$1,041,000	\$1,041,000	

	Other							
RTEP ID Description	Description	Direct		Indirect		Total Cost (\$USD)	Allocated Cost (\$USD)	
	Description .	Labor	Materials	Labor	Materials	iotal cost (303D)	Allocated Cost (303b)	
(Pending)	Transmission Owner Interconnection Facilities	\$66,000	\$15,000	\$9,000	\$9,000	\$99,000	\$99,000	
(Pending)	New Interconnection Substation (Oversight)	\$806,000	\$212,000	\$110,000	\$110,000	\$1,238,000	\$1,238,000	

Build Option Price Comparison					
Build Option	Total Cost	Allocated Cost			
Transmission Owner Build Option	\$18,264,000	\$18,264,000			
Developer Build Option	\$7,464,000	\$7,464,000			

Based on the scope of work for the Interconnection Facilities, it is expected to take 51 month(s) after the signing of a Generator Interconnection Agreement (as this is a FERC connection) and construction kickoff call to complete the installation of the physical connection work. This assumes that there will be no environmental issues with any of the new properties associated with this project, that there will be no delays in acquiring the necessary permits for implementing the defined interconnection work, and that all system outages will be allowed when requested.

The schedule for any required Network Impact Reinforcements will be more clearly identified in the Phase II and Phase III System Impact Studies.

EKPC anticipates that it will take 51 months after the signing of the Generator Interconnection Agreement and the project kickoff call is subsequently held to complete the physical interconnection projects. This assumes no delays due to permitting or environmental issues, and that all necessary outages can be taken as needed to maintain this schedule.

Transmission Owner Analysis

No violations.

Developer Requirements

The developer is responsible for all design and construction related activities on the developer's side of the Point of Change in Ownership. EKPC interconnection requirements can be found here. Refer to AG1-354 Physical Interconnection Facilities Study for additional requirements found in the General Section of the report.

To the extent that these Applicable Technical Requirements and Standards may conflict with the terms and conditions of the Tariff, the Tariff shall control.

Revenue Metering and SCADA Requirements

PJM Requirements

The developer will be required to install equipment necessary to provide Revenue Metering (KWH, KVARH) and real time data (KW, KVAR) for their generating Resource. See PJM Manual 01, PJM Manual 14D, and PJM Tariff Part IX, Subpart B, Appendix 2, section 8.

Meteorological Data Reporting Requirement

The solar generation facility shall provide the Transmission Provider with site-specific meteorological data including:

- Temperature (degrees Fahrenheit)
- Atmospheric Pressure (hectopascals)

- Irradiance
- Forced outage data

Transmission Owner Requirements

The Project Developer will be required to comply with all interconnected Transmission Owner's revenue metering requirements located at the following link: PJM - Transmission Owner Engineering & Construction Standards and in the Physical Interconnection Facilities Study.

Summer Peak Analysis

The New Service Request was evaluated as a 150.0 MW (90.0 MW Capacity) injection in the EKPC area. Project was evaluated for compliance with applicable reliability planning criteria (PJM, NERC, NERC Regional Reliability Councils, and Transmission Owners). Potential summer peak period network impacts were as follows:

Note: The capacity portion of Generation Interconnection Requests are evaluated for single or N-1 contingencies. The full energy output of Generation Interconnection Requests are evaluated for multiple facility contingencies (double circuit tower line, fault with a stuck breaker, and bus fault).

The following flowgates remain after considering the topology reinforcements required by the cycle.

		Summer Peak Analysis						
Area	Facility Description	Contingency Name	Contingency Type	DC AC	Final Cycle Loading	Rating (MVA)	Rating Type	MVA to Mitigate
EKPC	2GREEN CO-2SUMMERSVIL 69.0 kV Ckt 1 line	EKPC_P2-3_MAR W38-1014_SRT-A	Breaker	AC	145.19	39.0	В	56.62
EKPC/LGEE	5COOPER2-5ELIHU 161.0 kV Ckt 1 line	EKPC_P4-5_LAURL S50-1024_SRT-A	Breaker	AC	133.61	277.0	В	370.11
EKPC	2GREEN CO-2SUMMERSVIL 69.0 kV Ckt 1 line	EKPC_P2-3_SSHAD S11-1014_SRT-A-1	Breaker	AC	125.97	39.0	В	49.13
EKPC	2GREEN CO-2SUMMERSVIL 69.0 kV Ckt 1 line	EKPC_P2-3_SSHAD S11-1004_SRT-A-1	Breaker	AC	125.16	39.0	В	48.81
DAY/EKPC	7SPURLOCK-09STUART 345.0 kV Ckt 1 line	DEOK_P2-3_1537_MELDAHL345_SRT-A	Breaker	AC	119.57	1532.0	В	1831.83
DAY/EKPC	7SPURLOCK-09STUART 345.0 kV Ckt 1 line	DEOK_P2-3_1535_MELDAHL345_SRT-A	Breaker	AC	119.57	1532.0	В	1831.8
DAY/EKPC	7SPURLOCK-09STUART 345.0 kV Ckt 1 line	DEOK_P2-3_1539_MELDAHL345_SRT-A	Breaker	AC	119.55	1532.0	В	1831.43
EKPC/LGEE	4MARION CO-4LEBANON 138.0 kV Ckt 1 line	EKPC_P2-3_LIB J S4-1024_SRT-A	Breaker	AC	111.61	220.0	В	245.55
EKPC/LGEE	4MARION CO-4LEBANON 138.0 kV Ckt 1 line	EKPC_P2-3_CASEY S89-1008_SRT-A	Breaker	AC	111.52	220.0	В	245.35
EKPC	AG1-354 TP-5SUMM SHADE 161.0 kV Ckt 1 line	EKPC_P2-3_MAR W38-1014_SRT-A	Breaker	AC	111.09	298.0	В	331.06
EKPC	5MARION CO-4MARION CO 161.0/138.0 kV Ckt 1 transformer	EKPC_P2-3_LIB J S4-1024_SRT-A	Breaker	AC	105.24	234.0	В	246.26
EKPC	5MARION CO-4MARION CO 161.0/138.0 kV Ckt 1 transformer	EKPC_P2-3_CASEY S89-1008_SRT-A	Breaker	AC	105.15	234.0	В	246.05
EKPC/LGEE	4MARION CO-4LEBANON 138.0 kV Ckt 1 line	EKPC_P2-2_CASEY CO 161_SRT-A	Bus	AC	111.52	220.0	В	245.35
EKPC	5MARION CO-4MARION CO 161.0/138.0 kV Ckt 1 transformer	EKPC_P2-2_CASEY CO 161_SRT-A	Bus	AC	105.15	234.0	В	246.05
EKPC/LGEE	5COOPER2-5ELIHU 161.0 kV Ckt 1 line	EKPC_P1-2_LAUR-L DAM161_SRT-A	Single	AC	111.55	277.0	В	309.01
DAY/EKPC	7SPURLOCK-09STUART 345.0 kV Ckt 1 line	Base Case	Single	AC	100.84	1240.0	A	1250.44
DAY/EKPC	7SPURLOCK-09STUART 345.0 kV Ckt 1 line	DEOK_P1_ZIMMER-MELDAHL 34576_SRT-A	Single	AC	100.2	1532.0	В	1535.08
EKPC/LGEE	2SOMERSET KU-2FERGUSON SO 69.0 kV Ckt 1 line	EKPC_P7-1_COOP 161 DBL 2_SRT-A	Tower	AC	155.93	105.0	В	163.73
EKPC/LGEE	5COOPER2-5ELIHU 161.0 kV Ckt 1 line	EKPC_P7-1_LAURL 161 DBL_SRT-A	Tower	AC	133.61	277.0	В	370.11
EKPC/TVA	5SUMM SHADE-5SUMMER SHAD 161.0 kV Ckt 1 line	EKPC_P7-1_BULL 161 DBL_SRT-A	Tower	AC	123.14	289.0	В	355.89
EKPC/LGEE	4MARION CO-4LEBANON 138.0 kV Ckt 1 line	EKPC_P7-1_COOP 161 DBL 2_SRT-A	Tower	AC	111.75	220.0	В	245.86
EKPC	5MARION CO-4MARION CO 161.0/138.0 kV Ckt 1 transformer	EKPC_P7-1_COOP 161 DBL 2_SRT-A	Tower	AC	105.36	234.0	В	246.54

The following flowgates were eliminated after considering the topology reinforcements required by the cycle.

(No impacts were found for this analysis)

Summer Potential Congestion due to Local Energy Deliverability

PJM also studied the delivery of the energy portion of this interconnection request. Any problems identified below are likely to result in operational restrictions to the project under study. The developer can proceed with network upgrades to eliminate the operational restriction at their discretion by submitting an Upgrade Request into the New Service Request process.

Note: Only the most severely overloaded conditions are listed below. There is no guarantee of full delivery of energy for this project by fixing only the conditions listed in this section. With an Upgrade Request, a subsequent analysis will be performed which shall study all overload conditions associated with the overloaded element(s) identified.

The following flowgates remain after considering the topology reinforcements required by the cycle.

	Summe	r Potential Congestion due to Local Er	nergy Deliverab	oility					
Area	Facility Description	Contingency Name	Contingency Type	DC AC	Final Cycle Loading	Rating (MVA)	Rating Type	MVA to Mitigate	MW Con
DAY/EKPC	7SPURLOCK-09STUART 345.0 kV Ckt 1 line	Base Case	OP	AC	123.4	1240.0	А	1530.17	12.4
EKPC	5GREEN CO-2GREEN CO 161.0/69.0 kV Ckt 1 transformer	EKPC_P1-2_GRE-TAY-MAR161_SRT-A-C	OP	AC	122.0	109.0	В	132.98	19.2
EKPC/LGEE	5COOPER2-5ELIHU 161.0 kV Ckt 1 line	Base Case	OP	AC	116.63	219.0	А	255.41	15.2
EKPC	5LAUREL DAM-5LAUREL CO 161.0 kV Ckt 1 line	P2-3-228_SRT-S	OP	AC	106.37	211.0	В	224.45	9.11
EKPC	5MARION CO-5CASEY CO 161.0 kV Ckt 1 line	P2-3-102_SRT-S	OP	AC	109.23	182.0	В	198.81	13.1
LGEE/OVEC	7TRIMBL REAC-06CLIFTY 345.0 kV Ckt 1 line	AEP_P1-2_#10136_SRT-A	OP	AC	110.53	1451.0	В	1603.74	22.8
EKPC/LGEE	4MARION CO-4LEBANON 138.0 kV Ckt 1 line	Base Case	OP	AC	104.47	187.0	Α	195.36	16.7
EKPC	5MARION CO-4MARION CO 161.0/138.0 kV Ckt 1 transformer	Base Case	OP	AC	102.02	192.0	Α	195.88	16.7

The following flowgates were eliminated after considering the topology reinforcements required by the cycle.

(No impacts were found for this analysis)

Winter Peak Analysis

PJM will start performing Winter Peak analysis in Transition Cycle #2.

Winter Potential Congestion due to Local Energy Deliverability

PJM will start performing Winter Peak analysis in Transition Cycle #2.

Light Load Analysis

Light Load Analysis is Not Required.

Light Load Potential Congestion due to Local Energy Deliverability

Light Load Analysis is Not Required.

Short Circuit Analysis

Based on PJM Short Circuit Analysis, this project did not contribute >1% fault duty to previously identified overduty breakers, nor did it cause any new overduty breakers.

Stability Analysis

Analysis Complete - No Issues

Executive Summary

New Service Requests (projects) in PJM Transition Cycle 1, Cluster 25 are listed in Table 1 below. This report will cover the dynamic analysis of Cluster 25 projects.

This analysis is effectively a screening study to determine whether the addition of the Cluster 25 projects will meet the dynamics requirements of the NERC, EKPC and PJM reliability standards.

The load flow scenario for the analysis was based on the RTEP 2027 summer peak load case, modified to include applicable projects. Cluster 25 projects have been dispatched online at maximum power output, and voltage schedules set to achieve near unity power factor at the high side of the main transformer.

Cluster 25 projects were tested for compliance with NERC, PJM, Transmission Owner and other applicable criteria. Steady-state condition and 142 contingencies were studied, each with a 20 second simulation time period. Studied faults included:

- a) Steady-state operation (20 second run);
- b) Three-phase faults with normal clearing time;
- c) Single-phase bus faults with normal clearing time;
- d) Single-phase faults with stuck breaker;
- e) Single-phase faults placed at 80% of the line with delayed (Zone 2) clearing at line end remote from the fault due to primary communications/relay failure;
- f) Single-phase faults with loss of multiple-circuit tower line.

No relevant high speed reclosing (HSR) contingencies were identified for this study.

For all simulations, the Cluster 25 projects under study along with the rest of the PJM system were required to maintain synchronism and with all states returning to an acceptable new condition following the disturbance.

For all of the fault contingencies tested on the 2027 peak load case:

- a) Cluster 25 projects were able to ride through the faults (except for faults where protective action trips a generator(s)),
- b) The system with Cluster 25 projects included is transiently stable and post-contingency oscillations were positively damped with a damping margin of at least 3%.
- c) Following fault clearing, all bus voltages recovered to a minimum of 0.7 per unit after 2.5 seconds (except where protective action isolates that bus).
- d) No transmission element tripped, other than those either directly connected or designed to trip as a consequence of that fault.

AG-353, AG1-354 and AG1-471 meet the 0.95 leading and lagging PF requirement.

Fictitious voltage response at AF1-083 generator terminal bus at fault clearance caused the generator terminal voltage to exceed 1.2 pu for longer than 0.019 seconds resulting in the unit being tripped by voltage relay instance 94415404. The relay pickup time was extended to 0.05 seconds to resolve tripping of the unit.

Fictitious voltage response at AF1-050 generator terminal bus at fault clearance caused the generator terminal voltage to exceed 1.2 pu for longer than 0.0292 seconds resulting in the unit being tripped by voltage relay instance 94382404. The relay pickup time was extended to 0.05 seconds to resolve tripping of the unit.

AG1-471 generator unit remained in High Voltage Ride Through mode for several contingencies. As a result, the AG1-471 generator terminal voltage remained at approximately 1.12 pu after fault recovery causing the voltage relay stage set to 1.1 pu for 10 seconds to pick up and trip AG1-471 generating unit. Modifying CON(J+1): Vup to 1.16 pu of the REECA1 model resolved the issue of AG1-471 getting stuck in HVRT mode and resolved the tripping of the unit.

The stability study results in this report are considered preliminary, as PJM is actively performing simulations to assess the impacts of potential dynamic model parameter changes required to address identified stability issues. Additionally, feedback from the Transmission Owner is being incorporated into the stability study. The study will be finalized at the conclusion of Phase III of Transition Cycle 1.

No mitigations were found to be required.

Table 1: TC1 Cluster 25 Projects

Cluster	Project	Fuel Type	Transmission Owner	MFO	MWE	MWC	Point of Interconnection
	AG1-353	Solar	EKPC	98	98	58.8	Greene County - Marion County 161 kV
25	AG1-354	Solar	EKPC	150.0	150.0	90.0	Summershade - Green County 161 kV
	AG1-471	Solar	EKPC	60.0	60.0	36.0	Up Church-Wayne County 69 kV

Reactive Power Analysis

The reactive power capability of AG1-354 meets the 0.95 leading and lagging PF requirement at the high side of the main transformer.

Steady-State Voltage Analysis

Steady State Voltage Analysis is Not Required.

New Service Request Dependencies

The New Service Requests below are listed in one or more dispatch for the overloads identified in this report. These projects contribute to the loading of the overloaded facilities identified in this report. The percent overload of a facility and cost allocation you may have towards a particular reinforcement could vary depending on the action of other projects. The status of each project at the time of the analysis is presented in the table. This list may change as other projects withdraw or modify their requests. This table is valid for load flow analyses only.

	New Service Requests Depen	
Project ID	Project Name	Status
AC1-074	Jacksonville-Renaker 138kV I	Under Construction
AC1-089	Hillsboro-Wildcat 138kV	In Service
AC2-075	Jacksonville-Renaker 138 kV	Under Construction
AD2-048	Cynthia-Headquarters 69 kV	Under Construction
AD2-072	Van Arsdell-Mercer Industrial 69kV	Withdrawn
AE1-143	Marion County 161 kV	Engineering & Procurement
AE2-071	Patton Rd-Summer Shade 69 kV	In Service
AE2-138	Avon-North Clark 345 kV	Active
AE2-210	Avon-North Clark 345 kV	Active
AE2-221	Clinton-Stuart 345 kV	Engineering & Procurement
AE2-254	Garrard County-Tommy-Gooch 69 kV	In Service
AE2-275	J.K. Smith-Fawkes 138 kV	Active
AE2-308	Three Forks-Dale 138 kV	Active
AE2-339	Avon 138 kV	Engineering & Procurement
AF1-038	Sewellton Jct-Webbs Crossroads 69 kV	Engineering & Procurement
AF1-050	Summer Shade - Green County 161 kV	Engineering & Procurement
AF1-083	Green County-Saloma 161 kV	Engineering & Procurement
AF1-116	Marion County 161 kV	Active
AF1-203	Patton Rd-Summer Shade 69 kV	In Service
AF1-233	Flemingsburg - Spurlock 138kV	Active
AF2-090	Central Hardin 138 kV	Withdrawn
AF2-111	North Clark-Spurlock 345 kV	Active
AF2-260	Stephensburg-Central Hardin 69 kV	Active
AF2-306	Hope-Blevins Valley Tap 69 kV	Engineering & Procurement
AF2-307	Hope-Belvins Valley Tap 69 kV	Active
AF2-308	Central Hardin-Stephensburg 69 kV	Withdrawn
AF2-309	Central Hardin-Stephensburg 69 kV	Withdrawn
AF2-348	North Clark-Spurlock 345 kV	Active
AF2-355	West Gerrard-J.K. Smith 345 kV	Active
AF2-365	Munfordville KU Tap-Horse Cave Jct. 69 kV	Active
AF2-391	Central Hardin 69 kV	Active
AG1-066	Bonnyman 69 kV	Active
AG1-067	Temple Hill 69 kV	Active
AG1-070	Bon Ayr 69 kV	Active
AG1-071	Bon Ayr 69 kV	Active
AG1-320	Glendale-Stephensburg 69 kV	Active
AG1-341	Summer Shade 161 kV	Active
AG1-353	Green County-Marion County 161 kV	Active
AG1-405	Walnut Grove-Asahi 69 kV	Active
AG1-406	Walnut Grove-Asahi 69 kV	Active
AG1-471	Up Church-Wayne County 69 kV	Active

AG1-526	West Garrard 345 kV	Active

Affected Systems

In Phase II of the Cycle, PJM provides the Affected System Operator any updates on the PJM projects that require an Affected Systems Study based on their response at DP1. New Service Requests that require an Affected Systems Study are required to enter into an Affected Systems Study Agreement with the Affected System Operator, as applicable, prior to the close of DP2 or they will be withdrawn from the Cycle.

If the Project Developer already entered into the necessary agreement and the results are available, PJM will supply them in the Phase II SIS report. See below for the status of any required Affected Systems Study. A status of "Pending" means that the study is not yet completed by the Affected System Operator. If your project requires an Affected Systems Study and your results are not provided for Phase II SIS, PJM anticipates providing them in the Phase III SIS per Tariff Part VII.D.312.

Midcontinent Independent System Operator (MISO)	Study Pending
New York Independent System Operator (NYISO)	Not required
Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA)	Study Pending
Louisville Gas & Electric (LG&E)	Study Pending
Duke Energy Carolinas (DUKE)	Not required
Duke Energy Progress - East (CPLE)	Not required
Duke Energy Progress - West (CPLW)	Not required

System Reinforcements

Based on the Phase II analysis results, this project has potential cost responsibility for the following System Reinforcements:

			AG1-354 System Reinforcements Cost Breakdown:			
Туре	то	RTEP ID / TO ID	Title	MW Impact	Percent Allocation	Allocated Cost (\$USD)
Load Flow	EKPC	n9175 / EKPC-tc1-r0022a	Rebuild the AG1-354 TP-Summer Shade 161 kV line section (19.5 miles) using 556 MCM ACSS conductor.	126.9 MW	67.1%	\$22,160,563
Load Flow	EKPC	n8369 / EKPC-tc1-r0015a	Replace the existing Marion County 161/138 kV, 200 MVA transformer with a 300 MVA transformer.	19.2 MW	41.7%	\$3,680,715
Load Flow	EKPC	n8368.2 / EKPC-tc1- r0012b	Rebuild the Cooper-Elihu 161 kV line section using 795 MCM ACSS conductor (4.2 miles)	17.8 MW	41.6%	\$3,405,719
Load Flow	EKPC	n6834.1 / EKPC-tc1- r0001a	Rebuild the 4/0 ACSR Green County-Summersville 69 kV line section (4.2 miles) using 556 MCM ACSR.	9.2 MW	44.6%	\$2,370,458
Load Flow	EKPC	n9174 / EKPC-tc1-r0019a	Rebuild the Summer Shade EKPC-Summer Shade TVA 161 kV line (0.13 mile) using bundled 556 MCM ACSR conductor.	99.4 MW	72.6%	\$203,262
Load Flow	EKPC	n8364.1 / EKPC-tc1- r0009b	Replace the 636 MCM ACSR conductor in the Marion County-KU Lebanon 138 kV line with 954 MCM ACSS conductor.	19.2 MW	37.5%	\$74,978
Load Flow	LGEE	(Pending) / LGEE_TC1_15527	Load shedding of 10% PC load is allowed for P2 contingency	19.2 MW	37.5%	\$0
Load Flow	LGEE	(Pending) / LGEE_TC1_15521	Load shedding of 10% PC load is allowed for P7 contingency	19.2 MW	14.0%	\$0
Grand T	Grand Total:					

	System Reinforcement						
Туре	то	RTEP ID / TO ID	Title	Total Cost (\$USD)	Allocated Cost (\$USD)	Time Estimate	
Load Flow	EKPC	n9175 / EKPC-tc1- r0022a	Rebuild the AG1-354 TP-Summer Shade 161 kV line section (19.5 miles) using 556 MCM ACSS conductor.	\$33,030,000	\$22,160,563	30 to 36 Months	

Contributor

Description: Rebuild the AG1-354 TP-Summer Shade 161 kV line section (19.5 miles) using 556 MCM ACSS conductor.

Flowgates Addressed by this Reinforce	ement
Facility	Contingency
5SUMM SHADE-AG1-354 TP 161.0 kV Ckt 1 line	(Any)

New Ratings							
Facility	Rating Set	Rating Type	Rating Value				
5SUMM SHADE-AG1-354 TP 161.0 kV Ckt 1 line	SUM	A	325.0 MVA				
5SUMM SHADE-AG1-354 TP 161.0 kV Ckt 1 line	SUM	В	360.0 MVA				
5SUMM SHADE-AG1-354 TP 161.0 kV Ckt 1 line	SUM	С	369.0 MVA				

Cost Allocation							
Project	MW Impact	Percent Allocation	Allocated Cost (\$USD)				
AG1-353	62.2 MW	32.9%	\$10,869,437				
AG1-354	126.9 MW	67.1%	\$22,160,563				

	System Reinforcement							
Туре	то	RTEP ID / TO ID	Title	Total Cost (\$USD)	Allocated Cost (\$USD)	Time Estimate		
Load Flow	EKPC	n8369 / EKPC-tc1- r0015a	Replace the existing Marion County 161/138 kV, 200 MVA transformer with a 300 MVA transformer.	\$8,825,000	\$3,680,715	Dec 31 2024		

Contributor

Description: Replace the existing Marion County 161/69 kV, 200 MVA transformer with a 300 MVA transformer.

Flowgates Addressed by this Reinforcement				
Facility	Contingency			
5MARION CO-4MARION CO 161.0/138.0 kV Ckt 1 transformer	(Any)			

New Ratings						
Facility	Rating Set	Rating Type	Rating Value			
5MARION CO-4MARION CO 161.0/138.0 kV Ckt 1 transformer	SUM	A	239.0 MVA			
5MARION CO-4MARION CO 161.0/138.0 kV Ckt 1 transformer	SUM	В	280.0 MVA			
5MARION CO-4MARION CO 161.0/138.0 kV Ckt 1 transformer	SUM	С	295.0 MVA			

Cost Allocation					
Project	MW Impact	Percent Allocation	Allocated Cost (\$USD)		
AG1-353	26.8 MW	58.3%	\$5,144,285		
AG1-354	19.2 MW	41.7%	\$3,680,715		

	System Reinforcement					
Туре	то	RTEP ID / TO ID	Title	Total Cost (\$USD)	Allocated Cost (\$USD)	Time Estimate
Load Flow	EKPC	n8368.2 / EKPC-tc1- r0012b	Rebuild the Cooper-Elihu 161 kV line section using 795 MCM ACSS conductor (4.2 miles)	\$8,195,000	\$3,405,719	30 to 36 Months

Contributor

Description: Rebuild the Cooper-Elihu 161 kV line section using 795 MCM ACSS conductor (4.2 miles)

Flowgates Addressed by this Reinforcement			
Facility	Contingency		
5ELIHU-5COOPER2 161.0 kV Ckt 1 line	(Any)		

New Ratings						
Facility	Rating Set	Rating Type	Rating Value			
5ELIHU-5COOPER2 161.0 kV Ckt 1 line	(All)	A	308.0 MVA			
5ELIHU-5COOPER2 161.0 kV Ckt 1 line	(All)	В	373.0 MVA			
5ELIHU-5COOPER2 161.0 kV Ckt 1 line	(All)	С	373.0 MVA			

Cost Allocation						
Project	MW Impact	Percent Allocation	Allocated Cost (\$USD)			
AG1-353	12.9 MW	30.1%	\$2,469,443			
AG1-354	17.8 MW	41.6%	\$3,405,719			
AG1-471	12.1 MW	28.3%	\$2,319,838			

	System Reinforcement					
Type	то	RTEP ID / TO ID	Title	Total Cost (\$USD)	Allocated Cost (\$USD)	Time Estimate
Load Flow	EKPC	n6834.1 / EKPC-tc1- r0001a	Rebuild the 4/0 ACSR Green County-Summersville 69 kV line section (4.2 miles) using 556 MCM ACSR.	\$5,320,000	\$2,370,458	18 to 24 Months

Contributor

 $\textbf{Description:} \ \ \textbf{Rebuild the 4/0 ACSR Green County-Summers ville 69 kV line section (4.2 miles) using 556 MCM ACSR.}$

Flowgates Addressed by this Reinforcement			
Facility	Contingency		
2GREEN CO-2SUMMERSVIL 69.0 kV Ckt 1 line	(Any)		

New Ratings					
Facility	Rating Set	Rating Type	Rating Value		
2GREEN CO-2SUMMERSVIL 69.0 kV Ckt 1 line	SUM	А	57.0 MVA		
2GREEN CO-2SUMMERSVIL 69.0 kV Ckt 1 line	SUM	В	63.0 MVA		
2GREEN CO-2SUMMERSVIL 69.0 kV Ckt 1 line	SUM	С	63.0 MVA		

Cost Allocation					
Project	MW Impact	Percent Allocation	Allocated Cost (\$USD)		
AG1-353	11.4 MW	55.4%	\$2,949,542		
AG1-354	9.2 MW	44.6%	\$2,370,458		

System Reinforcement						
Type	то	RTEP ID / TO ID	Title	Total Cost (\$USD)	Allocated Cost (\$USD)	Time Estimate
Load Flow	EKPC	n9174 / EKPC-tc1- r0019a	Rebuild the Summer Shade EKPC-Summer Shade TVA 161 kV line (0.13 mile) using bundled 556 MCM ACSR conductor.	\$280,000	\$203,262	24 to 30 Months

Contributor

Description: Rebuild the Summer Shade EKPC-Summer Shade TVA 161 kV line (0.13 mile) using bundled 556 MCM ACSR conductor.

5/27/25, 4:45 PM

AG1-354 Phase II Study Report

Flowgates Addressed by this Reinforcement				
Facility	Contingency			
5SUMM SHADE-5SUMMER SHAD 161.0 kV Ckt 1 line	(Any)			

New Ratings					
Facility	Rating Set	Rating Type	Rating Value		
5SUMM SHADE-5SUMMER SHAD 161.0 kV Ckt 1 line	SUM	A	244.0 MVA		
5SUMM SHADE-5SUMMER SHAD 161.0 kV Ckt 1 line	SUM	В	298.0 MVA		
5SUMM SHADE-5SUMMER SHAD 161.0 kV Ckt 1 line	SUM	С	312.0 MVA		

Cost Allocation				
Project	MW Impact	Percent Allocation	Allocated Cost (\$USD)	
AG1-353	37.5 MW	27.4%	\$76,738	
AG1-354	99.4 MW	72.6%	\$203,262	

System Reinforcement Allocated Cost **Total Cost** Time RTEP ID / TO ID то Title Type (\$USD) (\$USD) Estimate Load n8364.1 / EKPC-tc1-Replace the 636 MCM ACSR conductor in the Marion County-KU Lebanon 138 kV line **EKPC** \$200,000 \$74,978 Dec 31 2024 Flow r0009b with 954 MCM ACSS conductor.

Contributor

Description: Replace the 636 MCM ACSR conductor in the Marion County-KU Lebanon 138 kV line with 954 MCM ACSS conductor.

Flowgates Addressed by this Reinforcement			
Facility	Contingency		
4LEBANON-4MARION CO 138.0 kV Ckt 1 line	(Any)		

New Ratings					
Facility	Rating Set	Rating Type	Rating Value		
4LEBANON-4MARION CO 138.0 kV Ckt 1 line	SUM	A	202.0 MVA		
4LEBANON-4MARION CO 138.0 kV Ckt 1 line	SUM	В	248.0 MVA		
4LEBANON-4MARION CO 138.0 kV Ckt 1 line	SUM	С	248.0 MVA		

	Cost Allocation					
Project MW Impact Percei		Percent Allocation	Allocated Cost (\$USD)			
AG1-353	26.8 MW	52.4%	\$104,791			
AG1-354	19.2 MW	37.5%	\$74,978			
AG1-471	5.2 MW	10.1%	\$20,232			

System Reinforcement **Total Cost** Allocated Cost Time RTEP ID / TO ID Title то Type (\$USD) (\$USD) Estimate Load n5780.3 / EKPC-tc1-Replace the 1500A interconnection metering CTs at Spurlock Station with 18 to 21 EKPC \$1,235,000 \$0 r0020b Flow 2000A equipment. Months

Potential Aggregate Contributor

Note: Based on PJM cost allocation criteria, AG1-354 currently does not receive cost allocation towards this upgrade. As changes to the PJM process occur (such as other projects withdrawing from the cycle or reducing in size) AG1-354 could receive cost allocation. Although AG1-354 may not presently have cost responsibility for this upgrade, AG1-354 is a potential Aggregate Pool Contributor.

 $\textbf{Description:} \ \ \textbf{Replace the 1500A interconnection metering CTs at Spurlock Station with 2000A equipment.}$

5/27/25, 4:45 PM

AG1-354 Phase II Study Report

Flowgates Addressed by this Reinforcement			
Facility	Contingency		
09STUART-7SPURLOCK 345.0 kV Ckt 1 line	(Any)		

New Ratings					
Facility	Rating Set	Rating Type	Rating Value		
09STUART-7SPURLOCK 345.0 kV Ckt 1 line	SUM	A	1777.0 MVA		
09STUART-7SPURLOCK 345.0 kV Ckt 1 line	SUM	В	1867.0 MVA		
09STUART-7SPURLOCK 345.0 kV Ckt 1 line	SUM	С	1910.0 MVA		

	System Reinforcement					
Туре	то	RTEP ID / TO ID	Title	Total Cost (\$USD)	Allocated Cost (\$USD)	Time Estimate
Load Flow	Dayton	n5780.1 / DAYr190040	Replace Stuart substation riser conductor with 2500AAC (parallel)	\$300,000	\$0	12 to 18 Months

Potential Aggregate Contributor

Note: Based on PJM cost allocation criteria, AG1-354 currently does not receive cost allocation towards this upgrade. As changes to the PJM process occur (such as other projects withdrawing from the cycle or reducing in size) AG1-354 could receive cost allocation. Although AG1-354 may not presently have cost responsibility for this upgrade, AG1-354 is a potential Aggregate Pool Contributor.

Description: Replace Stuart substation riser conductor with 2500AAC (parallel)

Flowgates Addressed by this Reinforcement			
Facility	Contingency		
09STUART-7SPURLOCK 345.0 kV Ckt 1 line	(Any)		

New Ratings					
Facility	Rating Set	Rating Type	Rating Value		
09STUART-7SPURLOCK 345.0 kV Ckt 1 line	(All)	A	1561.0 MVA		
09STUART-7SPURLOCK 345.0 kV Ckt 1 line	(All)	В	1800.0 MVA		
09STUART-7SPURLOCK 345.0 kV Ckt 1 line	(All)	С	1800.0 MVA		

	System Reinforcement					
Туре	то	RTEP ID / TO ID	Title	Total Cost (\$USD)	Allocated Cost (\$USD)	Time Estimate
Load Flow	Dayton	n5780 / DAYr190039	Reconductor Stuart-Spurlock line with twin bundle 1033 Curlew ACCR conductor.	\$47,681,589	\$0	36 to 48 Months

Potential Aggregate Contributor

Note: Based on PJM cost allocation criteria, AG1-354 currently does not receive cost allocation towards this upgrade. As changes to the PJM process occur (such as other projects withdrawing from the cycle or reducing in size) AG1-354 could receive cost allocation. Although AG1-354 may not presently have cost responsibility for this upgrade, AG1-354 is a potential Aggregate Pool Contributor.

Description: Reconductor Stuart-Spurlock line with twin bundle 1033 Curlew ACCR conductor.

Flowgates Addressed by this Reinforcement			
Facility	Contingency		
09STUART-7SPURLOCK 345.0 kV Ckt 1 line	(Any)		

New Ratings					
Facility	Rating Set	Rating Type	Rating Value		
09STUART-7SPURLOCK 345.0 kV Ckt 1 line	(All)	A	1339.0 MVA		
09STUART-7SPURLOCK 345.0 kV Ckt 1 line	(All)	В	1556.0 MVA		
09STUART-7SPURLOCK 345.0 kV Ckt 1 line	(All)	С	1556.0 MVA		

	System Reinforcement					
Туре	то	RTEP ID / TO ID	Title	Total Cost (\$USD)	Allocated Cost (\$USD)	Time Estimate
Load Flow	Dayton	n5780.2 / DAYr190041	Reconductor Stuart substation conductor with twin bundle 1033 Curlew ACCR conductor Reconductor Stuart Substation conductor with a bundled 795 hi-temperature conductor.	\$650,000	\$0	18 to 24 Months

Potential Aggregate Contributor

AG1-354 Phase II Study Report

Note: Based on PJM cost allocation criteria, AG1-354 currently does not receive cost allocation towards this upgrade. As changes to the PJM process occur (such as other projects withdrawing from the cycle or reducing in size) AG1-354 could receive cost allocation. Although AG1-354 may not presently have cost responsibility for this upgrade, AG1-354 is potential Aggregate Pool Contributor.

Description: Reconductor Stuart substation conductor with twin bundle 1033 Curlew ACCR conductor Reconductor Stuart Substation conductor with a bundled 795 hi-temperature conductor.

Flowgates Addressed by this Reinforcement				
Facility	Contingency			
09STUART-7SPURLOCK 345.0 kV Ckt 1 line	(Any)			

New Ratings					
Facility	Rating Set	Rating Type	Rating Value		
09STUART-7SPURLOCK 345.0 kV Ckt 1 line	(All)	А	1882.0 MVA		
09STUART-7SPURLOCK 345.0 kV Ckt 1 line	(All)	В	2062.0 MVA		
09STUART-7SPURLOCK 345.0 kV Ckt 1 line	(All)	С	1958.0 MVA		

System Reinforcement						
Туре	то	RTEP ID / TO ID	Title	Total Cost (\$USD)	Allocated Cost (\$USD)	Time Estimate
Load Flow	EKPC	n7773.1 / EKPC-tc1- r0004b	Change the 69 kV current transformer settings associated with circuit breaker S7-654 from 600A to at least 800A.	\$345,000	\$0	9 to 12 Months

Contingent

Note: Based on PJM cost allocation criteria, AG1-354 currently does not receive cost allocation towards this upgrade. As changes to the PJM process occur (such as other projects withdrawing from the cycle or reducing in size) AG1-354 could receive cost allocation. Although AG1-354 may not presently have cost responsibility for this upgrade, AG1-354 may need this upgrade in-service to be deliverable to the PJM system. If AG1-354 desires to come into service prior to completion of the upgrade, the Project Developer will need to request PJM to perform an interim study to determine if they would be deliverable for all or a portion of their output for each delivery year until the upgrade is complete.

Description: Change the 69 kV current transformer settings associated with circuit breaker S7-654 from 600A to at least 800A.

Flowgates Addressed by this Reinforcement				
Facility Contingend				
2FERGUSON SO-2SOMERSET KU 69.0 kV Ckt 1 line	(Any)			

New Ratings					
Facility	Rating Set	Rating Type	Rating Value		
2FERGUSON SO-2SOMERSET KU 69.0 kV Ckt 1 line	(All)	А	154.0 MVA		
2FERGUSON SO-2SOMERSET KU 69.0 kV Ckt 1 line	(All)	В	180.0 MVA		
2FERGUSON SO-2SOMERSET KU 69.0 kV Ckt 1 line	(All)	С	185.0 MVA		

System Reinforcement

Type TO RTEP ID / TO ID Title Total Cost (\$USD) Allocated Cost (\$USD) Time Estimate

Load Flow LGEE (Pending) / LGEE_TC1_15519 Invalid - P7 contingency 69kV not monitored by LGEE \$0 \$0 TBD

Note: This reinforcement is fictitious and will not be cost allocated to projects. It is listed for information purposes only.

Description: Invalid - P7 contingency 69kV not monitored by LGEE

Flowgates Addressed by this Reinforcement				
Facility	Contingency			
2FERGUSON SO-2SOMERSET KU 69.0 kV Ckt 1 line	(Any)			
2SOMERSET-2SOMERSET KU 69.0 kV Ckt 1 line	(Any)			

System Reinforcement						
Туре	то	RTEP ID / TO ID	Title	Total Cost (\$USD)	Allocated Cost (\$USD)	Time Estimate
Load Flow	LGEE	(Pending) / LGEE_TC1_15527	Load shedding of 10% PC load is allowed for P2 contingency	\$0	\$0	TBD

Contributor

Description: Load shedding of 10% PC load is allowed for P2 contingency

	Flowgates Addressed by this Reinforcement		
Facility		Contingency	
4	4LEBANON-4MARION CO 138.0 kV Ckt 1 line	(Any)	

System Reinforcement

Type TO RTEP ID / TO ID Title Total Cost (\$USD) Allocated Cost (\$USD) Time Estimate

Load Flow LGEE (Pending) / LGEE_TC1_15521 Load shedding of 10% PC load is allowed for P7 contingency \$0 \$0 TBD

Contributor

Description: Load shedding of 10% PC load is allowed for P7 contingency

Flowgates Addressed by this Reinforcement		
Facility	Contingency	
4LEBANON-4MARION CO 138.0 kV Ckt 1 line	(Any)	

System Reinforcement Total Cost **Allocated Cost** Time Туре то RTEP ID / TO ID Title (\$USD) (\$USD) Estimate Upgrade terminal equipment at Elihu 161kV associated with the Elihu-Cooper (EKPC) Load (Pending) / LGEE \$300,000 \$0 TBD Flow LGEE_TC1_15510 161kV line to a minimum SE rating of 1200 amps.

Contingent

Note: Based on PJM cost allocation criteria, AG1-354 currently does not receive cost allocation towards this upgrade. As changes to the PJM process occur (such as other projects withdrawing from the cycle or reducing in size) AG1-354 could receive cost allocation. Although AG1-354 may not presently have cost responsibility for this upgrade, AG1-354 may need this upgrade in-service to be deliverable to the PJM system. If AG1-354 desires to come into service prior to completion of the upgrade, the Project Developer will need to request PJM to perform an interim study to determine if they would be deliverable for all or a portion of their output for each delivery year until the upgrade is complete.

Description: Upgrade terminal equipment at Elihu 161kV associated with the Elihu-Cooper (EKPC) 161kV line to a minimum SE rating of 1200 amps.

	Flowgates Addressed by this Reinforcement	
Facility Conting		Contingency
5EL	IHU-5COOPER2 161.0 kV Ckt 1 line	(Any)

New Ratings				
Facility	Rating Type	Rating Value		
5ELIHU-5COOPER2 161.0 kV Ckt 1 line	SUM	А	267.0 MVA	
5ELIHU-5COOPER2 161.0 kV Ckt 1 line	SUM	В	335.0 MVA	

System Reinforcement

Type TO RTEP ID / TO ID Title Total Cost (\$USD) Allocated Cost (\$USD) Time Estimate

Load Flow LGEE (Pending) / LGEE_TC1_15524 Load shedding of 10% PC load is allowed for P7 contingency \$0 \$0 TBD

Note: This reinforcement is fictitious and will not be cost allocated to projects. It is listed for information purposes only.

Description: Load shedding of 10% PC load is allowed for P7 contingency

5/27/25, 4:45 PM

Flowgates Addressed by this Reinforcement			
	Facility	Contingency	
	5ELIHU-5COOPER2 161.0 kV Ckt 1 line	(Any)	

	System Reinforcement					
Туре	то	RTEP ID / TO ID	Title	Total Cost (\$USD)	Allocated Cost (\$USD)	Time Estimate
Load Flow	LGEE	(Pending) / LGEE_TC1_15525	Load shedding of 10% PC load is allowed for P4 contingency	\$0	\$0	TBD

Note: This reinforcement is fictitious and will not be cost allocated to projects. It is listed for information purposes only.

Description: Load shedding of 10% PC load is allowed for P4 contingency

Flowgates Addressed by this Reinforcement		
Facility Contingence		
5ELIHU-5COOPER2 161.0 kV Ckt 1 line	(Any)	

	System Reinforcement					
Туре	то	RTEP ID / TO ID	Title	Total Cost (\$USD)	Allocated Cost (\$USD)	Time Estimate
Load Flow	TVA	(Pending) / TVA_TC1_15534	Replace breaker 924 and 944, switches 929, 943, 945, 947, 949, 923 and 925, and line CT to a minimum of 2,000 amps.	\$8,200,000	\$0	TBD

Info

Note: AG1-354 contributes to the loading of an overloaded tie line facility between PJM and an affected system entity, which was identified per PJM planning analysis criteria. This upgrade may be required on the affected system portion of the tie line and will be confirmed in subsequent study phases, along with cost allocation of such upgrade if applicable, in coordination with the affected system.

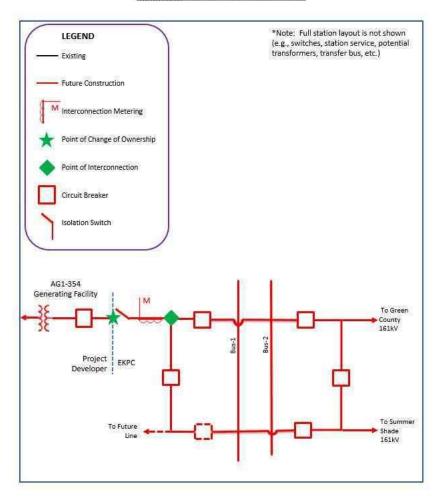
Description: Replace breaker 924 and 944, switches 929, 943, 945, 947, 949, 923 and 925, and line CT to a minimum of 2,000 amps. Replace pulloff, stinger, breaker leads, and jumper to the metering CT to a minimum of 2,000 amps.

Flowgates Addressed by this Reinforcement		
Facility	Contingency	
5SUMM SHADE-5SUMMER SHAD 161.0 kV Ckt 1 line	EKPC_P7-1_BULL 161 DBL_SRT-A	

New Ratings			
Facility	Rating Set	Rating Type	Rating Value
5SUMM SHADE-5SUMMER SHAD 161.0 kV Ckt 1 line	(All)	В	557.7 MVA

Attachments

AG1-354 Conceptual One-Line Diagram of Interconnection Facilities <u>Liletown Road 161kV Substation</u>



Download all tables in report

 $\ensuremath{^{[1]}}$ Winter load flow analysis will be performed starting in Transition Cycle #2.

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EXHIBIT H

Socioeconomic Report

Exie Solar Project

Green County, Kentucky

Prepared for:



Exie Solar, LLC

8400 Normandale Lake Blvd, Suite 1200 Bloomington, MN 55437 Contact: Courtney Whitworth Tel: 270.949.8123

Prepared by:



Environmental Design & Research, Landscape Architecture, Engineering & Environmental Services, D.P.C.

5 E Long Street, Suite 700 Columbus, OH 43215 edrdpc.com

July 2025

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Execut	ive Summary	iv
1.0	Introduction	1
2.0	Socioeconomic Profile	2
3.0	Regional Development Impacts 3.1 Housing 3.2 Commercial and Industrial Development 3.3 Transportation 3.4 Local and Regional Plans 3.5 Concurrent or Secondary Uses Error! Bo	
4.0	Measuring Economic Impacts 4.1 Defining Economic Impact Indicators 4.2 Methodology 4.3 Additional Cost Data	9 10
5.0	Economic Impact Analysis Results 5.1 Economic Impact in Kentucky 5.2 Economic Impact in Green County 5.3 Land Lease Payments	13 14
6.0	Local Tax Revenues	17
7.0	Conclusion	18
Refere	nces	19

LIST OF TABLES

Table 1: Population	2
Table 2: Labor Force and Unemployment	3
Table 3: Employment and Payroll by NAICS Sector in Kentucky 2023	3
Table 4: Study Area Housing Characteristics	5
Table 5: Adjustments Made to JEDI Model Cost Inputs	11
Table 6: Estimated Jobs and Economic Impact Analysis for Kentucky	13
Table 7: Estimated Jobs and Economic Impact Analysis for Green County	15

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 1: 5-Mile Study Area

Figure 2: Regional Facility Location

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

On behalf of Exie Solar, LLC (the Applicant), Environmental Design & Research, Landscape Architecture, Engineering & Environmental Services, D.P.C. (EDR) prepared this *Socioeconomic Report* for the proposed Exie Solar Project, a 110-megawatt (MW) solar-powered electric generation facility (the Project) in Green County, Kentucky. This report was developed in support of the Applicant's submittal of an application for a certificate to construct a merchant electric generating facility (the Application), specifically the requirement of Kentucky Revised Statutes (KRS) 278.706(2)(j) to provide an "analysis of the proposed facility's economic impact on the affected region and the state." A full description of the Project components (photovoltaic panels, collection lines, access roads, etc.) can be found in the Application.

This report assesses the potential statewide and countywide employment and economic impacts of the Project. It also assesses potential regional development impacts within a 5-mile radius of the Project (Study Area). Regional socioeconomic conditions and population trends are evaluated in relation to the potential employment, earnings, and overall economic output of the Project.

The employment and economic impacts of the Project were assessed using the Jobs and Economic Development Impacts (JEDI) photovoltaics model (version PV05.20.21), a model established by the National Renewable Energy Laboratory (NREL). Estimates derived from the JEDI model show that Project construction could generate demand for approximately 188 full-time equivalent (FTE) jobs statewide, with total earnings of approximately \$16.8 million. The operation and maintenance (O&M) of the Project is estimated to add approximately an additional four FTE jobs statewide annually, with total annual earnings of approximately \$0.3 million. Project construction is estimated to add a total value of \$18.9 million in onsite and offsite industrial production and induced benefits in the statewide economy. Project O&M is estimated to add \$0.4 million annually in economic output to the statewide economy through the life of the Project.

Within Green County, construction of the Project is estimated to add approximately 11 FTE jobs with earnings of approximately \$1.0 million, and annual O&M is estimated to contribute approximately an additional two FTE jobs to the county economy with annual earnings of approximately \$0.1 million.

The Project is anticipated to increase revenues for local taxing jurisdictions, likely through a payment-in-lieu-of-tax (PILOT) agreement, in which payments would be made annually for the lifespan of the Project. In addition, participating landowners will receive land lease payments, which will have a positive impact on the region, to the extent that landowners spend the payments locally. The Project will not impose significant additional burdens on local services and thus will not increase costs to the communities in the region.

These estimates suggest that construction and operation of the Project will have a positive economic impact statewide and on the jurisdictions within the Study Area. Through job creation and resulting induced impacts, supply chain impacts, lease payments to private landowners, and PILOT payments to local taxing jurisdictions, the Project will benefit the economy without requiring significant services or expenditures by local jurisdictions.

1.0 INTRODUCTION

This report assesses the potential socioeconomic impacts of the Project on the four counties within a 5-mile radius of the Project (Study Area; Figure 1). Regional socioeconomic conditions and population trends are evaluated in relation to potential employment, earnings, and overall economic output of the Project. This report was developed pursuant to KRS 278.706(2)(j), which requires an analysis of the Project's economic impact on the affected region and the state.

Section 2.0 of this report presents a socioeconomic profile of the Study Area and Kentucky, using population trends, projected population change, and civilian labor force data. Section 3.0 reviews potential Project impacts to regional development, including housing demand, commercial and industrial employment, transportation networks, and land use plans. Section 4.0 describes the methods of analyzing potential economic benefits, including an overview of the JEDI model. The results of the JEDI model are presented in Section 5.0, which describes the jobs created by construction and operation of the Project, as well as a summary of payments to landowners as a result of land leases. Section 6.0 reviews the potential revenue impacts of the Project for local taxing jurisdictions.

2.0 SOCIOECONOMIC PROFILE

This section presents a socioeconomic profile of the Study Area and Kentucky, using population data, projected population change, and civilian labor force data.

2.1 Population

The Project is located in Green County, approximately 6.4 miles southwest of the City of Greensburg (Figure 1). As shown in Table 1, between 2010 and 2023, Kentucky exhibited a relatively stable population, with an average annual growth rate of only 0.3%. Within the Study Area, populations have also remained relatively stable, with all Study Area counties increasing in population from 2010 to 2023 by 0.5% or less. Green County grew the least of the four counties, only increasing in population by 20 people between 2010 and 2023. The projected populations shown in Table 1 are based on the respective 2010-2023 growth rates. All the counties in the Study Area are sparsely populated relative to the state overall, with under 50 people per square mile.

Table 1: Population

Jurisdiction within Study Area	2010 Population	2023 Population	Annual Growth Rate (2010-2023)	Projected 2035 Population	Projected Total Growth (2023-2035)	2023 Population Density (people per square mile)
Kentucky	4,339,367	4,510,725	0.3%	4,665,794	3.1%	112
Adair County	18,656	19,016	0.1%	19,357	1.8%	46
Green County	11,258	11,278	0.0%	11,297	0.2%	39
Hart County	18,199	19,470	0.5%	20,763	6.6%	47
Metcalfe County	10,099	10,372	0.2%	10,634	2.5%	36

Source: Decennial Census (U.S. Census Bureau 2010), ACS 5-Year Estimates Data Profiles (American Community Survey 2023) Table P1 and S0101.

Although employment related to construction of the Project will be substantial, it is relatively short-term and not expected to result in the permanent relocation of construction workers to the area; therefore, the Project is not anticipated to generate population growth within the Study Area. The labor force and potential labor impacts associated with construction and operation of the Project are discussed in further detail below.

2.2 Employment

Table 2 details unemployment trends in Kentucky and the four Study Area counties. Annual average unemployment rates decreased statewide and within Study Area counties from 2020 to 2022, with the exception of Green County, which increased from 2021 to 2022. From 2022 onward, unemployment rates have increased both statewide and within Study Area counties. Most notably, the unemployment rate in Green County increased from 4.7% in 2023 to 5.8% in 2024.

Table 2: Labor Force and Unemployment

	Annual Unemployment Rate					
Area	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	
Kentucky	6.5%	4.5%	4.0%	4.3%	5.1%	
Adair County	6.4%	4.3%	4.3%	4.7%	5.4%	
Green County	6.3%	4.3%	4.6%	4.7%	5.8%	
Hart County	6.4%	4.3%	4.1%	4.6%	5.3%	
Metcalfe County	7.5%	4.9%	4.4%	4.6%	5.3%	

Note: Not seasonally adjusted.

Source: Local Area Unemployment Statistics (U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics 2020-2024)

Statewide employment and payroll by North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) sector for 2023 are provided in Table 3. Employment related to construction of the Project will be relatively short-term and is not expected to result in permanent impacts to related statewide employment sectors (e.g., construction and manufacturing), given the size of these sectors as shown in Table 3 in comparison to estimated employment from the Project. Permanent jobs related to operation and maintenance (O&M) of the Project include onsite labor and indirect jobs created through increased revenues, supply chains, and induced impacts. The level of job creation is not anticipated to be significant in comparison to current employment and payroll for related employment sectors (e.g., administrative services and accommodation/food services), as shown in Table 3. Therefore, the Project is not anticipated to have a significant impact on statewide industrial sectors during construction or operation. The short- and long-term employment opportunities associated with construction and operation of the Project are discussed in further detail in Section 5.0.

Table 3: Employment and Payroll by NAICS Sector in Kentucky 2023

NAICS code description	Number of employees	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	Total establishments
Total for all sectors	1,680,022	\$98,080,235	146,058
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	9,045	\$440,076	1,427
Mining, quarrying, oil and gas extraction	8,344	\$718,665	455
Utilities	6,764	\$715,250	418
Construction	89,807	\$6,242,298	11,465
Manufacturing	256,513	\$18,242,959	6,699
Wholesale trade	80,311	\$6,513,366	8,453
Retail trade	208,799	\$7,571,599	16,980
Transportation and warehousing	129,119	\$8,309,475	4,528
Information	22,560	\$1,717,313	3,798
Finance and insurance	73,071	\$6,503,418	8,487
Real estate and rental and leasing	22,016	\$1,236,489	5,532
Professional, scientific, technical	86,633	\$7,076,997	20,607
Management of companies and enterprises	22,943	\$2,658,645	905
Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services	118,902	\$5,328,308	8,865
Educational services	19,881	\$830,856	1,831

NAICS code description	Number of employees	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	Total establishments
Health care and social assistance	273,324	\$16,838,704	23,248
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	25,817	\$847,976	1,875
Accommodation and food services	178,172	\$4,098,293	9,643
Other services (except public admin.)	47,239	\$2,129,057	10,239
Industries not classified	762	\$60,491	603

Source: Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (U.S. Department of Labor Bureau of Labor Statistics 2023). Table CB1800.

3.0 REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS

The Project is located in southern Kentucky, approximately 6.4 miles southwest of Greensburg and approximately 75 miles south of downtown Louisville, the largest city in Kentucky by population (Figure 2). Historically, the south-central Kentucky regional economy, much like the rest of the state, was driven by agriculture, forestry, and livestock. This region produced diverse crops and livestock including beef and dairy cattle (Bladen and Dykeman 2025). Today, this area of Kentucky is still agricultural, but has diversified into manufacturing and distribution and is actively building a plan to stabilize the manufacturing workforce and strengthen local economies in the region (South Central Kentucky Economic Development 2024). Although the number of farms in Green County has decreased 10% since 2017, the total market value of products sold has increased 48% (U.S. Department of Agriculture 2022). In Green County, 97% of the farms are family owned rather than commercial. Kentucky also hosts a significant state and national park system, including Mammoth Cave National Park (approximately 27 miles west of the Project), bringing tourists for outdoor recreation activities for most of the year (Bladen and Dykeman 2025). As discussed in further detail below, the Project is not expected to have adverse impacts to regional housing, commercial and industrial development, or transportation.

3.1 Housing

The potential impact of the Project on housing in the Study Area was evaluated using U.S. Census Bureau housing data, including vacancy rates, median gross rents, and median housing values. All jurisdictions within the Study Area exhibited lower median home values and median gross rents than statewide values. Green County, the host county for the Project, has the highest homeowner vacancy rate among Study Area counties, at 2.1%. In addition, the median home value in Green County is significantly lower than the statewide value. It is not anticipated that the development of the Project will generate significant demand for owner-occupied or rental properties, and the availability of vacant housing in the jurisdictions that overlap the Study Area indicates that the Project should not have a destabilizing effect on the current regional housing market.

Table 4: Study Area Housing Characteristics

	Total			Vacancy rate		Median	Median
Jurisdiction	housing units	Occupied units	Vacant units	Home- owner	Rental	value (owner- occupied)	gross rent
Kentucky	2,010,655	1,791,991	218,664	1%	5%	\$192,300	\$933
Adair County	8,632	6,986	1,646	1.4%	3.9%	\$134,800	\$775
Green County	5,292	4,394	898	2.1%	4.1%	\$118,900	\$612
Hart County	8,888	7,222	1,666	1.6%	3%	\$124,600	\$692
Metcalfe County	4,719	4,245	474	0.4%	4.7%	\$103,100	\$549

Source: ACS 5-Year Estimates (U.S. Census Bureau 2019-2023). Table DP04.

Note: The U.S. Census Bureau defines vacant housing as a housing unit with no one living in it at the time of the census. Vacancy rate, on the other hand, is defined as the percent of total housing units that are vacant while also being for rent or for sale (U.S. Census Bureau 2021). Therefore, housing units may be classified as vacant and not contribute towards a community's vacancy rate.

3.2 Commercial and Industrial Development

Kentucky has exhibited relatively little activity related to utility-scale solar projects, and applications for utility-scale solar facilities began to be submitted to the Kentucky State Board on Electric Generation and Transmission Siting (the Board) in 2020. In 2024, Kentucky was ranked 39th amongst all states for solar energy, and the industry has invested \$902 million in Kentucky, with \$487 million invested in 2024 alone, indicating significant recent investment into the Kentucky solar market. According to the Solar Energy Industries Association (SEIA), the total solar capacity in Kentucky is 654.42 MW, with 397.31 MW being installed in 2024 (SEIA 2025). The first proposed utility-scale solar project in Kentucky, which applied to the Board in January 2020, was approved in 2021. The anticipated growth projection for solar the state is 4,231.06 MW over the next 5 years. There are 40 solar companies within the state, including 10 manufacturers, 14 developers, and 16 others (SEIA 2025).

From 2020 to 2021, Kentucky has experienced significant solar job growth, at a rate of 18.9% with a total of 1,485 solar jobs in 2021. n 2022, utility-scale solar development slowed down in the U.S. due to supply chain concerns and new tariffs on solar panels. However, Kentucky still experienced a solar job growth rate of 7.4% with a total of 1,595 solar jobs in 2022. In 2023, solar job growth in Kentucky was moderate, at a rate of 6.7% with a total of 1,701 solar jobs (Interstate Renewable Energy Council 2024).

In October 2021, Governor Andy Beshear announced the "KYE3: Designs for a Resilient Economy" program, which puts forth strategies to achieve resiliency through an emphasis on energy, environment, and economic development. The "E3 Design Goals" include manufacturing a resilient economy, fueling a diversified economy, building the next generation infrastructure, developing a sustainable workforce, and leading by example (Kentucky Office of Energy Policy 2021). The development of the Project will contribute to the diversification of state's energy portfolio and represent progress toward a more sustainable and resilient energy supply, which are stated goals of the "KYE3" program.

3.3 Transportation

The primary transportation routes to the Project are U.S. Route (US) 68, which runs northeast-southwest through the southern portion of the Project, Kentucky Route (KY) 218, which runs east-west approximately 2,000 feet north of the Project, and KY 729, which runs north-south near the western side of the Project. In addition, there are multiple local roads near and through the Project, the most prominent being Liletown Road, which runs north-south through the Project. Delivery routes have not been finalized but are anticipated to come from Liletown Road, by way of US 68 to the south and KY 218 to the north. The Project is not expected to cause any substantial disruption to major transportation corridors serving the Study Area, as most solar photovoltaic components and equipment are relatively small and require only relatively low-impact means of transport. For more information about roads, refer to the *Site Assessment Report*. There are no active rail lines or airports within the Study Area.

3.4 Local and Regional Plans

Kentucky is divided into five planning regions, with the Study Area counties falling into the Mississippian Plateau region, also known as the south central region. There are additionally 10 workforce development areas for the state, where Adair and Green counties fall under the Cumberlands region, and Hart and

Metcalfe counties fall under the south central region. Available plans within these jurisdictions are summarized as follows.

3.4.1 Cumberlands Workforce Development Plan

The Cumberlands Workforce Development Board (CWDB) released the WIOA Regional Innovation and Local Comprehensive Plan Guidance to help guide development of the regional workforce. The plan lists the energy industry as a high-demand industry, but does not specifically mention solar energy. One of the employment goals of the plan is described as "active participation with employers and stakeholders to increase workforce opportunities across the region and increase new entrance into the workforce" (CWDB 2022). The Project is not located in Hart County or Metcalfe County and will likely not impact the goals of this plan.

3.4.2 South Central Region Local Strategic Plan

The South Central Workforce Development Board (SCWDB) released the 2022-2025 Local Strategic Plan to help guide development of the regional workforce (SCWDB 2022). This plan lists four goals for the region, including engaging employers to innovate workforce solutions, improving opportunities for adult education, increasing regional workforce participation and removing barriers to employment, and maintaining SCWDB's growth and return on investment for employers and employees. The plan does not mention solar energy, though the Project aligns with the goals of increasing workforce opportunities and innovation.

3.4.3 Adair County Comprehensive Plan

The Adair County *Update of County Comprehensive Plan*, prepared by the Agricultural Development Council in 2020, sets forth economic development goals centered on strengthening agriculture, which is the county's largest industry. The plan states that Adair County faces key labor market challenges, including youth outmigration, limited quality jobs for part-time farmers, a shortage of skilled workers, and rising land costs that make it difficult for new farmers to get started. Despite these issues, there is strong local interest in farming among young people if profitability can be improved. The Agricultural Development Council's primary goal is to boost on-farm income through strategic investments that directly impact farmer livelihoods. Short-term priorities include improving forage quality and livestock genetics and supporting entrepreneurial ventures. Long-term goals focus on increasing profitability, building value-added marketing, and engaging the next generation of farmers through education and new enterprise development (Adair County Agricultural Developement Council 2020). The plan largely focuses on agriculture and does not mention solar energy. The Project is not located in Adair County and will likely not impact the goals of the plan.

3.4.4 Hart County Comprehensive Plan

The Hart County 2020 Comprehensive Plan Update sets a broad strategy for guiding land use and economic development, with a strong focus on workforce, infrastructure, and agricultural sustainability. The plan's economic goals aim to diversify and strengthen the local economy by promoting workforce development, supporting existing and new businesses, improving infrastructure, and leveraging tourism and agriculture. It calls for expanding training programs, increasing job opportunities that match local skillsets, and investing in facilities and amenities that enhance Hart County's appeal to businesses and residents. Tourism is

emphasized as a growth opportunity, particularly through natural attractions like Mammoth Cave, agriculture-based tourism, and cultural heritage sites. The County plans to conduct a "gap analysis" to better understand how the backgrounds and skills of local residents could be better matched with employment needs (Kentucky League of Cities Community Development Services 2020). The plan does not mention solar energy, though the Project aligns with the goals of increasing workforce opportunities.

3.4.5 Metcalfe County Comprehensive Plan

The Metcalfe County *Update of County Comprehensive Plan*, prepared by the Agricultural Development Council in 2020, briefly describes the county's goals, strategy for utilizing resources, and methods for tracking economic growth within the county. The plan states that Metcalfe County's agricultural economy faces certain labor and market-related challenges, including limited local agricultural markets, increased input costs, and reduced tobacco contracts that have pressured farm families to seek off-farm work. Labor availability and rising input costs also threaten the viability of traditional farms. The Agricultural Development Council aims to promote agriculture while preserving family farms. Its short-term goals focus on conserving current resources and supporting projects that help farmers remain on their land. Long-term objectives include investing in sustainable programs that support agricultural profitability and community-wide cooperation, with an emphasis on maintaining farming as a viable business for future generations (Metcalfe Agricultural Development Council 2020). The plan is primarily focused on the agricultural industry and the Project is not located within Metcalfe County; thus it is not anticipated that the Project will impact the goals of this plan.

3.4.6 Local Zoning Regulations

The Project is located in an unincorporated area of Green County, which does not have zoning regulations. Therefore, there are no zoning regulations or local ordinances applicable to the Project.

4.0 MEASURING ECONOMIC IMPACTS

This section covers the methodology and inputs used in measuring the economic impacts of the Project, including Project cost data provided by the Applicant.

4.1 Defining Economic Impact Indicators

Quantifying the economic impacts of the Project is essential to understanding the potential benefits that the Project could have on the statewide economy and within Green County. Solar power development, like other commercial development projects, can expand the economy through both direct and indirect means. Income generated from direct employment during construction and operation of the Project will subsequently be used to purchase local goods and services, creating a ripple effect throughout the economy. This report analyzes three levels of impact that the Project may have on the economy:

4.1.1 Levels of Impact

This report analyzes three levels of impact that the Project may have on the economy, in total and separately during the construction and operation phases.

Onsite Labor Impacts

Onsite labor impacts include the direct labor impacts experienced by the companies/individuals residing in Kentucky and engaged in construction and operation of the Project. This value estimates the dollars spent on labor and professional services by project developers, consultants, construction contractors, and O&M personnel. Onsite labor impacts do not reflect material expenditures.

Module and Supply Chain Impacts

Module and supply chain impacts include the estimated increase in demand for goods and services in industry sectors that supply or otherwise support the companies engaged in construction and operation (also known as "backward-linked" industries). These measures account for the demand for goods and services such as project components, project analysis, legal services, financing, and insurance.

Induced Impacts

Induced impacts include the estimated effect of additional spending and reinvestment of the estimated increased household income resulting from the Project. This reinvestment can occur anywhere within the economy, such as on household goods, entertainment, food, clothing, and transportation.

4.1.1 Indicators of Impact

Each of the three categories or levels of impact can be measured in terms of three indicators: jobs, earnings, and output. These indicators are described in further detail below.

Jobs

The increase in employment demand as a result of the development of the Project is indicated by an estimated number of jobs created. These positions are measured across each level of impact, such that they capture the estimated number of jobs on site, in supporting industries, and in the businesses that benefit from household spending. For the purposes of this analysis, the term "jobs" refers to the total number of

year-long, FTE positions created by the Project. Persons employed for less than full time or less than a full year are included in this total, each representing a fraction of an FTE position (e.g., a half-time, year-round position is 0.5 FTE).

Earnings

Earnings indicate the estimated total amount, in U.S. dollars, of wages and salary compensation paid to the employees that would work in the jobs created by development of the Project.

Output

Output is an indicator of the value of industry production in the state or local economy, across all appropriate sectors, associated with each level of impact. For the manufacturing sector, output is calculated by total sales plus or minus changes in inventory. For the retail sector, output is equal to gross profit margin. For the service sector, it is equal to sales volume. For example, output includes the profits earned by those businesses that sell electrical transmission cable or motor vehicle fuel for use in the Project.

4.2 Methodology

The employment and economic impacts of the Project were assessed using the Jobs and Economic Development Impact (JEDI) photovoltaics model (version PV05.20.21). The JEDI model was created by the National Renewable Energy Laboratory (NREL), a government-owned, contractor-operated laboratory funded by the U.S. Department of Energy (USDOE), to assess the economic impacts of proposed solar-powered electricity generating facilities during both the construction and operation phases (USDOE NREL 2020). This model allows users to estimate jobs, earnings, and economic output by impact level using Project-specific data provided by the Applicant and geographically-defined multipliers. These multipliers are produced by IMPLAN Group, LLC using a software/database system called IMPLAN (IMpact analysis for PLANning), a widely used and accepted general input-output modeling software and data system that tracks each unique industry group in every level of the regional data (IMPLAN Group 2020). The most currently available IMPLAN multipliers (2023) for Kentucky and Green County were used during the time of analysis (May 2025).

Preparing the JEDI model to generate estimates for the number of jobs and economic output from a proposed facility is a two-step process. The first step requires facility-specific data inputs. For purposes of the JEDI model, the Applicant has assumed the following Project-specific inputs:

Project Location: Green County, Kentucky

Year of Construction: 2027-2028System Application: Utility-Scale

Capacity:110 MW_{AC}

• Module Material: Crystalline Silicon

System Tracking: Fixed MountMoney Value (Dollar Year): 2025

Using this Project-specific data, the JEDI model then creates a list of default values, which include project costs, default tax payments, default lease payments, and default regional shares of costs. These default

values are derived from over 10 years of research by NREL, and stem from various sources, including interviews and surveys of leading project owners, developers, engineering and design firms, and construction firms active in the solar energy sector.

The second step of the JEDI model methodology requires the review, and if warranted, the customization of default project cost values to more specific estimates. The Applicant reviewed the default project cost values and regional shares subtotaled by each of the JEDI model categories including those shown in Table 5, then made specific adjustments to improve accuracy.

Table 5: Adjustments Made to JEDI Model Cost Inputs

Project Expenditure Categories	JEDI Default Value	Adjusted Value	Change
Construction Materials & Equipment	\$96,559,789	\$92,699,293	Decrease
Construction Labor Total	\$20,578,316	\$16,222,222	Decrease
Construction - Other	\$33,241,895	\$31,025,768	No Change
Operating/Maintenance (O&M) Labor	\$1,745,868	\$227,111	Decrease
O&M Materials and Services	\$1,163,912	\$824,089	Decrease

Source: JEDI model (USDOE NREL 2021). Cost values verified by the Applicant in May 2025.

4.3 Additional Cost Data

In addition to the aforementioned construction and O&M costs specified as inputs for the JEDI analysis, the Applicant provided additional cost details.

4.3.1 Estimated Capital Costs

The total estimated capital costs of the Project are approximately \$140 million or \$1,272/kW_{AC} Installed project costs compiled by the U.S. Department of Energy's Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory (Berkeley Laboratory) in October 2024 indicate that the capital costs of the Project are lower than recent industry trends. The Berkeley Laboratory compilation shows that capacity-weighted average installed costs in 2023 averaged roughly \$1,430/kW_{AC} (Seel, et al. 2024).

By way of further comparison, a sample size of 20 solar facilities installed in 2023 with capacities from 100 to 500 MW had a median cost of around \$1,290/kW_{AC} (Seel, et al. 2024). These costs are slightly higher than the average cost estimated for the Project, which could be attributed to locational and system size differences. Furthermore, the utilization of project costs compiled in 2022 and 2023 represent real-world installations, as opposed to future projections. Historically, installed project costs for solar facilities have trended slightly downward, which is reflected by the estimated costs of the Project. The estimated cost of the Project is not anticipated to be substantially different from other Facilities completed by the Applicant.

4.3.2 Estimated Annual Operation and Maintenance Expenses

O&M costs are a significant component of the overall cost of solar projects but can vary widely between facilities. The Berkeley Laboratory has compiled O&M cost data from 145 utilities that report utility-scale¹

¹ The authors of this report considered "utility-scale" to be any project above 5 MW_{AC}. This Project's nameplate capacity is substantially larger.

solar O&M costs for plants that they own in the United States with commercial operation dates of 2012 through 2023. In general, facilities installed more recently have incurred lower O&M costs than those installed in 2012, though reductions in O&M costs have plateaued in the past couple years. Specifically, capacity-weighted average O&M costs for projects constructed in 2012 were approximately \$39/kW_{AC}-year, and then decreased to \$11/kW_{AC}-year for projects constructed in 2023 (Seel, et al. 2024). According to the Berkeley Laboratory, this decrease could be the result of utility companies capturing economies of scale as their solar operations grow over time.

The O&M costs for the Project are estimated to be approximately \$10/kW_{AC}-year, depending on the maturity of the project each year of its life cycle. These estimated O&M costs exclude any other ongoing expenses related to environmental monitoring, property taxes, land royalties, reverse power, and insurance. These costs are estimated to be consistent with the average costs compiled by the Berkeley Laboratory, as described above. The O&M costs for the Project are not anticipated to be significantly different from other facilities the Applicant operates.

5.0 ECONOMIC IMPACT ANALYSIS RESULTS

The JEDI model was utilized to estimate the potential economic impact of the Project statewide, and separately within Green County. The results of the analysis show that the economic impact in Green County will be significantly smaller than the impact to the entire Commonwealth of Kentucky, which is expected. For the purposes of this analysis, estimated jobs numbers are intended to represent jobs that will be filled by people living within the area of interest, either the Commonwealth of Kentucky or Green County. Given the size of Green County, it is anticipated that most construction jobs will not be filled by Green County residents. However, the analysis assumes that most construction jobs will be filled by Kentucky residents.

5.1 Economic Impact in Kentucky

The estimated statewide impacts are provided in Table 6. Demand for new jobs associated with the Project will be created during both construction and operation. Businesses involved in onsite Project construction and operation, as well as those associated throughout the industrial supply chain, are expected to see a measurable increase in the demand for their services. The money injected into the statewide economy through the creation of these jobs will have long-term, positive benefits on individuals and businesses in Kentucky through its induced economic impacts. Overall economic impacts, including jobs created, are discussed in further detail for each phase (construction and O&M) below.

Table 6: Estimated Jobs and Economic Impact Analysis for Kentucky

	Jobs (FTE)	Earnings (Millions)	Output (Millions)			
Construction						
Project Development and Onsite Labor Total	137.8	\$13.4	\$13.7			
Construction Labor	133.9	\$13.0	-			
Construction Related Services	3.8	\$0.4	-			
Module & Supply Chain Impacts	24.2	\$1.8	\$3.5			
Induced Impacts	26.2	\$1.6	\$2.1			
Total Construction Impacts	188.1	\$16.8	\$18.9			
Annual Operation						
Onsite Labor Impacts	2.0	\$0.1	\$0.1			
Revenue & Supply Chain Impacts	1.2	\$0.1	\$0.1			
Induced Impacts	0.8	\$0.1	\$0.1			
Total Operation Impacts	4.0	\$0.3	\$0.4			

Source: JEDI model (version PV05.20.21) (USDOE NREL 2021). Cost values verified by the Applicant in May 2025. Notes: Earnings and Output values are millions of dollars in 2025 dollars. Jobs are full-time equivalent for one year (1 FTE = 2,080 hours). Impact totals and subtotals are independently rounded, and therefore may not add up exactly to the totals shown in this table.

5.1.1 Statewide Economic Impact: Construction Phase

Based on JEDI model computations, construction of the Project is estimated to generate approximately 138 onsite construction and project development personnel FTE positions. Module and supply chain industries could in turn generate an additional 24 FTE jobs over the course of Project construction. In addition, Project construction is estimated to induce demand for 26 FTE jobs through the spending of additional household

income. The total impact of 188 new jobs is estimated to result in up to approximately \$16.8 million of earnings, assuming a 2028 construction start. Project construction will primarily benefit those in the construction trades, including laborers and electricians. Project construction will also require workers with specialized skills, such as panel assemblers, specialized excavators, and electrical workers with high-voltage experience.

Construction of the Project is expected to have a positive impact on economic output, which is a measurement of the value of goods and services produced and sold by backward-linked industries. The value of economic output associated with construction of the Project is estimated to be \$18.2 million. Between workers' additional household income and industries' increased production, the impacts associated with the Project are likely to be experienced throughout many different sectors of the statewide economy.

5.1.2 Statewide Economic Impact: Operation and Maintenance Phase

Based on JEDI model computations, the O&M of the Project is estimated to directly generate approximately 2 direct FTE jobs with estimated annual earnings of approximately \$0.1 million. Project O&M also should generate new jobs in other sectors of the economy through supply chain impacts and the expenditure of new and/or increased household earnings. Increased employment demand throughout the supply chain is estimated to result in approximately 1 FTE job with annual earnings of approximately \$0.1 million. In addition, it is estimated that 1 FTE job with associated annual earnings of \$0.1 million will be induced through the increased household spending associated with Project operations. These impacts may include restaurant, hospitality, and other tourism-derived local spending from employees and visitors to the Project. In total for direct, indirect, and induced impacts the Project is estimated to generate demand for 4 FTE jobs with annual earnings of approximately \$0.3 million while in operation. Total annual economic output is estimated to increase by \$0.4 million as a result of Project O&M.

5.2 Economic Impact in Green County

The estimated impacts for Green County are provided in Table 7. Demand for new jobs associated with the Project will be created during both construction and operation. Businesses involved in onsite Project construction and operation, as well as those associated throughout the industrial supply chain, are expected to see a measurable increase in the demand for their services. The money injected into the Green County economy through the creation of these jobs will have positive benefits on individuals and businesses in the area through its induced economic impacts. As stated previously, the economic impact estimated for Green County is significantly smaller than the estimated statewide impact, as the analysis assumed that most of the construction and operation employees would not be residents of Green County. Overall economic impacts for Green County, including jobs created, are discussed in further detail for each phase (construction and O&M) below.

Table 7: Estimated Jobs and Economic Impact Analysis for Green County

	Jobs (FTE)	Earnings (Millions)	Output (Millions)			
Construction						
Project Development and Onsite Labor Total	9.3	\$0.9	\$1.0			
Construction Labor	8.4	\$0.8	-			
Construction Related Services	1.0	\$0.1	ı			
Module & Supply Chain Impacts	1.6	\$0.1	\$0.1			
Induced Impacts	0.5	\$0.0	\$0.0			
Total Construction Impacts	11.4	\$1.0	\$1.1			
Annual Operation						
Onsite Labor Impacts	1.0	\$0.1	\$0.1			
Revenue & Supply Chain Impacts	0.3	\$0.0	\$0.0			
Induced Impacts	0.2	\$0.0	\$0.0			
Total Operation Impacts	1.5	\$0.1	\$0.1			

Source: JEDI model (version PV05.20.21) (USDOE NREL 2021). Cost values verified by the Applicant in May 2025. Notes: Earnings and Output values are millions of dollars in 2025 dollars. Jobs are full-time equivalent for one year (1 FTE = 2,080 hours). Impact totals and subtotals are independently rounded, and therefore may not add up exactly to the totals shown in this table.

5.2.1 Green County Economic Impact: Construction Phase

Based on JEDI model computations, construction of the Project is estimated to generate approximately 9 onsite construction and project development personnel FTE positions. Module and supply chain industries could in turn generate approximately an additional 2 FTE jobs over the course of Project construction. In addition, Project construction is estimated to induce demand for 1 FTE job through the spending of additional household income. The total impact of 11 FTE jobs for Green County could result in up to approximately \$1.0 million of earnings.

The value of economic output in Green County associated with construction of the Project is estimated to be \$1.1 million. Between workers' additional household income and industries' increased production, the impacts associated with the Project are likely to be experienced throughout many different sectors of the local economy.

5.2.2 Green County Economic Impact: Operation and Maintenance Phase

Based on JEDI model computations, within Green County the O&M of the Project is estimated to generate approximately 1 direct FTE job with estimated annual earnings of approximately \$0.1 million. As shown in Table 7, supply chain and induced impacts of Project O&M within Green County are anticipated to be relatively small. In total, while in operation, the Project is estimated to generate demand for 2 FTE jobs within Green County with annual earnings of approximately \$0.1 million. Total annual economic output is estimated to increase by \$0.1 million as a result of Project O&M.

5.3 Land Lease Payments

In addition to the economic impacts listed above, land lease payments will be made to participating landowners through Project lease agreements. These annual payments will offer direct benefits to participating landowners, in addition to any income generated from the surrounding land use (e.g., agricultural production). A land purchase payment is also anticipated to be made for the land on which the substation is proposed to be located. These payments will have a positive impact on the region, to the extent that landowners will spend their revenue locally.

6.0 LOCAL TAX REVENUES

6.1 Legislative Context

Solar energy projects in Kentucky can be exempt from tangible personal property and real property tax payments if they are financed through an Industrial Revenue Bond (IRB), as solar energy projects are included in the definition of "industrial building" found in KRS 103.200. Communities may negotiate for annual payments in lieu of taxes (PILOT) from these exempted projects.

6.2 Estimated Payments In Lieu Of Taxes

The Applicant anticipates executing a PILOT agreement, which would require annual PILOT payments to Green County. If a PILOT agreement is not executed, then the Facility would pay property taxes in accordance with all applicable laws and regulations. Discussions on the terms of a potential PILOT agreement are in preliminary stages, but the Applicant estimates that the total of PILOT payments over an assumed 30-year Project lifespan would be approximately \$4.3 million. The Applicant also anticipates that the Project will also generate real property tax revenue from certain Project assets in addition to making PILOT payments. This estimate is preliminary and subject to change as Project development and PILOT discussions continue. The Project is expected to achieve commercial operation as early as 2028.

7.0 CONCLUSION

The Project will have a positive impact statewide and on the jurisdictions within the Study Area. Lease and land purchase payments, short- and long-term job creation, and PILOT revenues will benefit private landowners, Project employees, businesses, and taxing jurisdictions. The Project is not expected to generate significant expenditures on behalf of these beneficiaries; therefore, it will have a positive impact on the economic conditions of these communities, as summarized below.

- 1. Total Statewide Economic Benefit: Construction of the Project is expected to produce an estimated \$16.8 million in employment earnings and \$18.9 million in total economic output. Subsequently, each year the Project is operational, it is expected to generate approximately \$0.3 million in earnings and \$0.4 million in total economic output.
- Statewide Employment Benefits: During construction, the Project is expected to support demand for a
 total estimate of approximately 188 onsite, supply chain, and induced employment FTE positions. It is
 expected to support an estimated total of approximately 4 FTE positions during each year of its
 operation.
- 3. Green County Economic Benefit: Construction of the Project is expected to produce an estimated \$1.0 million in employment earnings and \$1.1 million in total economic output. Subsequently, each year the Project is operational, it is expected to generate approximately \$0.1 million in earnings and \$0.1 million in total economic output.
- 4. Green County Employment Benefits: During construction, the Project is expected to support demand for a total estimate of approximately 11 onsite, supply chain, and induced employment FTE positions. It is expected to support approximately 1 FTE position during each year of its operation.
- 5. Land Lease Revenues: The Project will result in land lease payments to participating landowners.
- 6. Property Tax Revenues: The Project will increase local taxing jurisdiction revenues. PILOT revenues could amount to approximately \$4.2 million over an assumed 30-year lifespan.

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Figures

Figure 1. 5-Mile Study Area

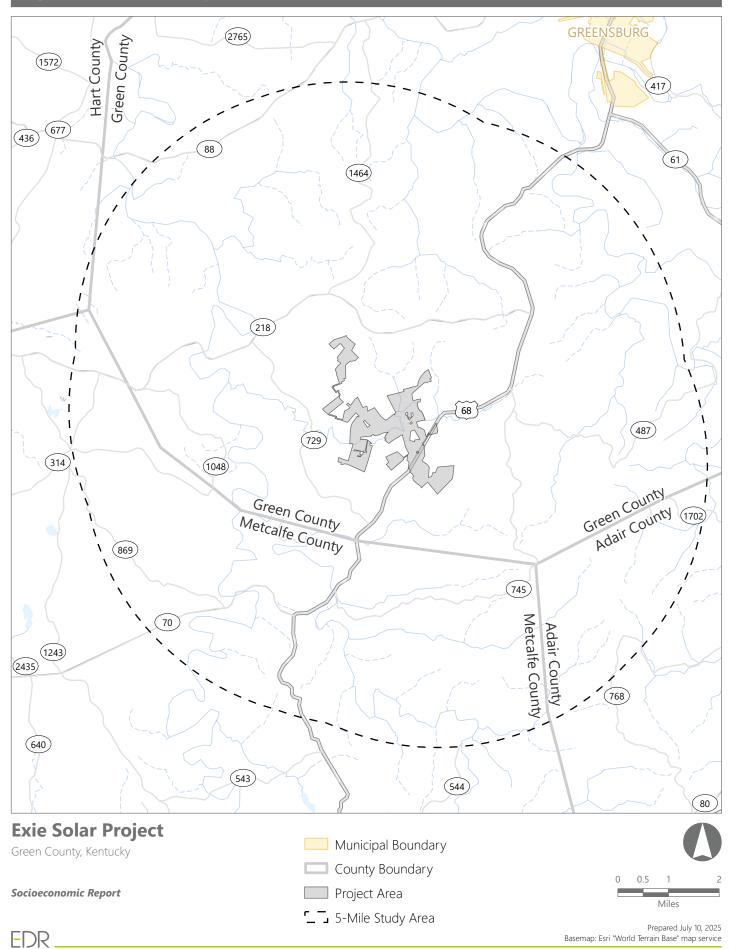
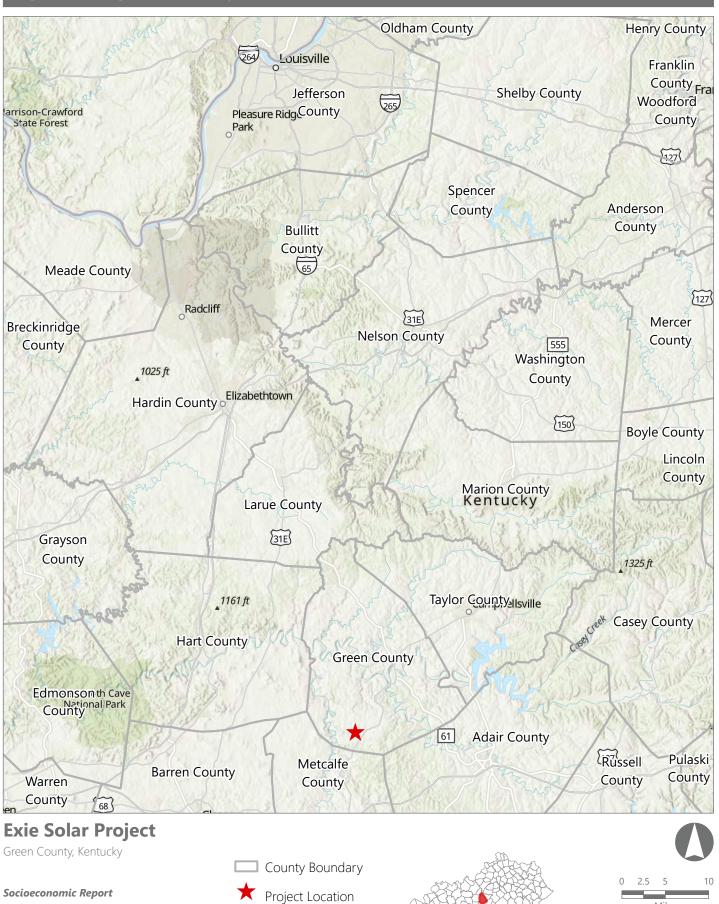


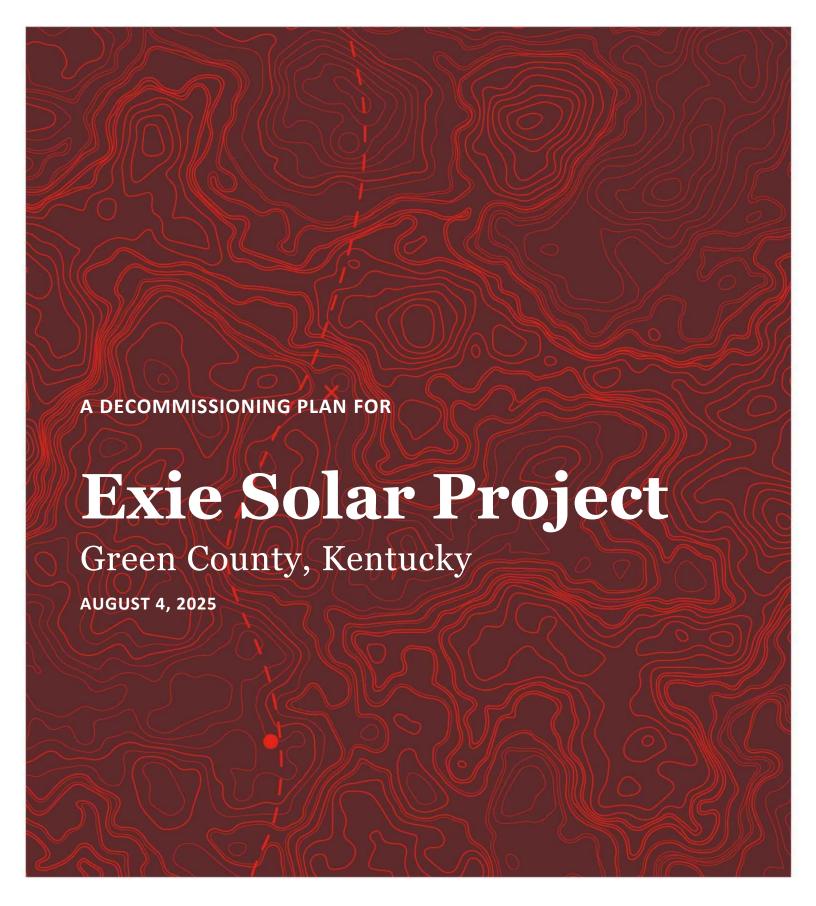
Figure 2. Regional Facility Location





EXHIBIT

J



PREPARED FOR:

Exie Solar, LLC

PREPARED BY:





Decommissioning Plan

Exie Solar Project

Green County, Kentucky



Prepared for:

Exie Solar, LLC 8400 Normandale Lake Boulevard, Suite

Bloomington, MN 55437

(952) 988-9000

1200

Prepared by:

Westwood Professional Services 12701 Whitewater Drive, Suite 300 Minnetonka, MN 55343 (952) 937-5150

Project Number: 0051283.00

Date: August 4, 2025

Table of Contents

1.0	Intr	oductic	on / Project Description	1	
2.0	Prop	posed F	uture Land Use	1	
3.0	Decommissioning Activities				
	3.1	Decon	nmissioning of Project Components	2	
		3.1.1	Solar Modules	2	
		3.1.2	Racking	2	
		3.1.3	Steel Foundation Posts	2	
		3.1.4	Overhead and Underground Cables and Lines	2	
		3.1.5	Transmission Lines	3	
		3.1.6	Inverters, Transformers, and Ancillary Equipment	3	
		3.1.7	Equipment Foundations and Ancillary Foundations	3	
		3.1.8	Fence	3	
		3.1.9	Access Roads	3	
		3.1.10	Substation	4	
	3.2	Reclar	mation	4	
4.0	Best	t Mana	gement Practices (BMPs)	4	
	4.1	Const	ruction Stormwater Practices	4	
		4.1.1	Erosion Control	5	
		4.1.2	Sediment Control	5	
		4.1.3	Controlling Stormwater Flowing onto and Through the Project	5	
	4.2		tting		
	4.3	Health	n and Safety Standards	5	
5.0					
6.0	Dec	ommis	sioning Costs	6	
7.0	Finan	icial Ass	surance	6	

Attachments

Attachment A: Decommissioning Cost Estimate

1.0 Introduction / Project Description

This Decommissioning Plan ("Plan") has been prepared for the Exie Solar Project in accordance with Kentucky Revised Statutes (KRS) 278.706(2)(m) and 401 Kentucky Administrative Regulations (KAR) 103:020. No local decommissioning or bonding requirement has been enacted by Green County. The purpose of the Plan is to describe the means and methods that can be used to remove all structures, foundations, underground cables, and equipment and to reclaim and restore the land altered during the construction and operation of the solar project to a substantially similar state as it was prior to commencement of construction.

The Exie Solar Project ("Project") is a solar power generation project proposed by Exie Solar, LLC ("Applicant") in Green County, Kentucky. The Project will have an aggregate nameplate capacity of up to 110-megawatt (MW) alternating current ("AC"), 145.2-MW direct current ("DC"). Upon completion, the Project will comprise a solar array consisting of solar modules, racking systems, inverters, transformers, underground and overhead collection and gen-tie lines, a substation, access roads, and fencing. The Project will be built within a general Project Area of approximately 1,340 acres.

The useful life of solar panels is generally considered to be thirty (30) years. At the end of its useful life, the Project will either be decommissioned or repowered with newer technology. The Plan identifies components which may be removed and areas that may be restored if the Project permanently ceases to produce electricity for sale and is to be decommissioned. Decommissioning will be completed within eighteen (18) months of the cessation of production of electricity for sale in accordance with KRS 224.10-285.

2.0 Proposed Future Land Use

Prior to the development of the Project, the land use of the Project Area was a mix of agricultural production and forested areas. After all equipment and infrastructure is removed during decommissioning, any holes or voids created by poles, concrete pads, and other equipment will be filled in with native soil to the surrounding grade, and the site will be restored to a substantially similar state as it was prior to the commencement of construction. Access roads and other areas compacted by equipment may be decompacted to a depth necessary to ensure drainage of the soil and root penetration prior to fine grading and revegetation to a substantially similar state to preconstruction conditions. Please refer to Section 3.2 for a detailed description of reclamation activities.

3.0 Decommissioning Activities

Decommissioning of the Project will include removing the solar panels, solar panel racking, steel foundation posts and beams, inverters, transformers, overhead and underground cables and lines, equipment pads and foundations, equipment cabinets, and ancillary equipment. Unless otherwise requested by the landowner, all Project above-ground facilities and any underground components and foundations of above-ground facilities will be removed. Facilities will be removed to a depth of three (3) feet below the surface grade unless the landowner and Project otherwise agree to a different depth. Interconnection or other facilities will be left in place unless otherwise requested by the landowner. The civil facilities, access roads, security fencing, and drainage structures and sedimentation basins are included in the scope of removal. Standard decommissioning practices will be utilized, including dismantling, salvaging/recycling, or disposing of the solar energy improvements.

At the end of the facility's useful life, the Project will communicate with each landowner so that any requests of the landowner that are in addition to requirements of KRS 278.706(2)(m) or in the landowner's leases may be accommodated in the sole discretion of the Project or its successor or assign. The Project plans to incorporate the requirements of KRS 278.706(2)(m)(1-6) into its leases with landowners.

Decommissioning will include the removal and transportation of all those Project components to be removed from the Project site. All dismantling, removal, recycling, and disposal of materials generated during decommissioning will comply with rules, regulations, and prevailing Federal, State, and local laws at the time decommissioning is initiated and will use approved local or regional disposal or recycling sites as available. Recyclable materials will be recycled to the furthest extent practicable. Non-recyclable materials will be disposed of in accordance with Federal, State, and local law.

3.1 Decommissioning of Project Components

3.1.1 Solar Modules

Solar modules will be inspected for physical damage, tested for functionality, and disconnected and removed from racking. Functioning modules will be packed, palletized, and shipped to an off-site facility for reuse or resale. Non-functioning modules will be shipped to the manufacturer or a third party for recycling or disposal.

3.1.2 Racking

Racking and racking components will be disassembled and removed from the steel foundation posts, processed to appropriate size, and sent to a metal recycling facility.

3.1.3 Steel Foundation Posts

Structural foundation steel posts will be pulled out to full depth, removed, processed to appropriate size, and shipped to a recycling facility. The posts can be removed using back hoes or similar equipment. During decommissioning, the area around the foundation posts may be compacted by equipment and, if compacted, the area will be decompacted in a manner to adequately restore the topsoil and sub-grade material to a density consistent for vegetation.

3.1.4 Overhead and Underground Cables and Lines

All underground cables and conduits will be removed to a depth of three (3) feet unless otherwise requested by the landowner. Because most cables will be installed deeper than three (3) feet below ground, this cost estimate assumes that the majority of underground medium voltage cables will be abandoned in place, with the exception of those cables running to surface equipment. Topsoil will be segregated and stockpiled for later use prior to any excavation and the subsurface soils will be staged next to the excavation. The subgrade will be compacted per industry standards. Topsoil will be redistributed across the disturbed area.

3.1.5 **Transmission Lines**

The overhead transmission lines, consisting of a ground conductor and SCADA line, will remain in place unless otherwise requested by the landowner. If decommissioned, interconnection facilities will be destrung in the opposite manner that the conductor was installed, using pull trucks, reel trucks, tensioners, and pullers, in addition to standard equipment. Insulators and insulator gangs will also be removed from each tower. It is anticipated that one crew will work on removing the conductors while another crew works on the ground conductor and SCADA. Once the wires are removed, the transmission towers will be brought to the ground for disassembly. All removed equipment will be disassembled to sizes suitable for hauling, then loaded onto standard hauling trucks for off-site recycling or disposal. The concrete foundations for each tower will be removed using vibratory extraction to a depth of three (3) feet below surface, and the voids will be backfilled and compacted. Disturbed areas, including the temporary compacted access roads, will be decompacted to facilitate revegetation.

Inverters, Transformers, and Ancillary Equipment

All generation equipment will be disconnected and disassembled. All parts will be removed from the site and reconditioned and reused, sold as scrap, recycled, or disposed of appropriately, at the Applicant's sole discretion, consistent with applicable regulations and industry standards.

3.1.7 **Equipment Foundations and Ancillary Foundations**

The ancillary foundations are pile foundations for the equipment pads. As with the solar array steel foundation posts, the foundation piles will be pulled out completely. Duct banks will be excavated to full depth. All unexcavated areas compacted by equipment used in decommissioning will be decompacted in a manner to adequately restore the topsoil and sub-grade material to a density substantially similar to the surrounding soils. All materials will be removed from the site and reconditioned and reused, sold as scrap, recycled, or disposed of appropriately, at the Applicant's sole discretion, consistent with applicable regulations and industry standards.

3.1.8 Fence

Fence parts and foundations will be removed from the site and reconditioned and reused, sold as scrap, recycled, or disposed of appropriately, at the Applicant's sole discretion, consistent with applicable regulations and industry standards. The surrounding areas will be restored to a substantially similar state to preconstruction conditions.

3.1.9 Access Roads

Project access roads will be used for decommissioning purposes, after which removal of roads will be discussed with the landowner(s) and one of the following options will be pursued:

- 1. After final clean-up, roads may be left intact through mutual agreement of the landowner and the Applicant unless otherwise restricted by federal, state, or local regulations.
- 2. If a road is to be removed, aggregate will be removed and shipped from the site to be reused, sold, or disposed of appropriately, at the Applicant's sole discretion, consistent with applicable regulations and industry standards. Clean aggregate can often be used as "daily cover" at landfills for no disposal cost. Internal service roads are assumed to be constructed with geotextile fabric and eight inches of aggregate over compacted subgrade. Any ditch crossing

connecting access roads to public roads will be removed unless the landowner requests it remains. The subgrade will be decompacted in a manner to restore the topsoil and sub-grade material to a substantially similar state to preconstruction conditions. Topsoil that was stockpiled during the original construction will be distributed across the open area. Finally, the access road corridors will be revegetated with an approved seed mix.

3.1.10 Substation

The substation will be removed at the end of Project life unless requested otherwise by the landowner. If the substation is decommissioned, all steel, conductors, switches, transformers, and other components of the substation will be disassembled and taken off-site to be recycled or reused. Foundations and underground components will be removed to a depth of three (3) feet. The rock base will be removed using bulldozers and backhoes or front loaders. The material will be hauled from the site using dump trucks to be recycled or disposed at on off-site facility. Additionally, any permanent stormwater treatment facilities (e.g., infiltration ponds and engineered drainage swales) will be removed. Topsoil will be reapplied to match surrounding grade to preserve existing drainage patterns. Topsoil and subsoil will be decompacted in a manner to restore the topsoil and sub-grade material to a substantially similar state to preconstruction conditions.

3.2 Reclamation

The Applicant will restore and reclaim the site to a substantially similar state to preconstruction conditions consistent with the site lease agreement. The Applicant assumes that most of the site will be returned to farmland and/or pasture after decommissioning through implementation of appropriate measures to facilitate such uses. If no specific use is identified, the Applicant will vegetate the site with a seed mix to a substantially similar state to preconstruction conditions. The goal of restoration will be to restore natural hydrology and plant communities to a substantially similar state to preconstruction conditions while minimizing new disturbance and removal of native vegetation. In addition to the reclamation activities described above for each decommissioning activity, all unexcavated areas compacted by equipment and activity during the decommissioning will be decompacted as needed to ensure proper density of topsoil consistent and compatible with the surrounding area and associated land use. All materials and debris associated with Project decommissioning will be removed and properly recycled or disposed of at off-site facilities.

4.0 Best Management Practices (BMPs)

4.1 Construction Stormwater Practices

During decommissioning, erosion and sediment control BMPs will be implemented to minimize potential for erosion of site soils and sedimentation of surface waters and waters of the state. Because decommissioning will entail disturbance of more than one acre of soil, the Applicant will prepare a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) and obtain coverage with the Kentucky EEC under the Kentucky Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (KPDES) Permit prior to initiating soil disturbing activities. Potential BMPs to be implemented during decommissioning activities are described below and will be subject to refinement in the SWPPP. The decommissioning team will review the permitting requirements at the time of decommissioning and obtain any other necessary permits, which may

include a US Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) Section 404 Permit to Discharge Dredged or Fill Material.

4.1.1 Erosion Control

Erosion control measures will be refined based on the standard of practice current at the time the SWPPP is developed for decommissioning. All disturbed areas without permanent impermeable or gravel surfaces, or planned for use as crop land, will be vegetated for final stabilization. All slopes steeper than 4:1 should be protected with erosion control blankets. Restoration should include seed application prior to application of the blanket. All slopes 4:1 or flatter should be restored with seed and mulch, which will be disc anchored.

4.1.2 **Sediment Control**

Sediment controls, such as silt fences, fiber logs, dewatering practices, construction entrances, and sedimentation traps and/or basins will be implemented during construction to prevent the transport of sediment off-site during decommissioning activities. Street sweeping/scraping will also be implemented to mitigate potential tracking of sediment onto public roadways.

4.1.3 Controlling Stormwater Flowing onto and Through the Project

Given the low gradient of the slopes in the Project Area, controlling stormwater flow that enters the Project Area will likely require minimal effort during decommissioning activities. Only newly disturbed areas may require new, temporary stormwater control. If necessary, water may be diverted around the Project site using diversion berms.

4.2 Permitting

All decommissioning and reclamation activities will comply with Federal and State permit requirements. Decommissioning activities that will disturb more than one acre of soil will require coverage under the KPDES Permit for construction stormwater. The permits will be applied for and received prior to decommissioning construction activities commencing. A SWPPP will be developed prior to filing for construction stormwater permit coverage.

If necessary for decommissioning activities, wetlands and waters permits will be obtained from the USACE or Kentucky EEC. A Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure (SPCC) Plan for decommissioning will likely also be required for decommissioning work.

4.3 Health and Safety Standards

Work will be conducted in strict accordance with the Applicant's health and safety plan. The construction contractor hired to perform the decommissioning will also be required to prepare a sitespecific health and safety plan. All site workers, including subcontractors, will be required to read, understand, and abide by the plans. A site safety officer will be designated by the construction contractor to ensure compliance. This official will have stop-work authority over all activities on the site should unsafe conditions or lapses in the safety plan be observed.

5.0 Timeline

Decommissioning of the Project will be initiated once the Project permanently ceases production of electricity for sale, and decommissioning will be completed within eighteen (18) months of the date of cessation if the Secretary of the EEC has not extended the deadline otherwise as permitted in KRS 224.10-285. It is anticipated that the decommissioning activities for the Project can be completed in a forty (40) week period. The estimated costs for decommissioning are tied to assumptions about the amount of equipment mobilized, the crew sizes, weather and climate conditions, and the productivity of the equipment and crews.

6.0 Decommissioning Costs

The decommissioning costs are calculated using current pricing. There is no local decommissioning requirement and thus State-level requirements apply pursuant to KRS 278.710(8) and 401 KAR 103:020 Section 2 (1), which require that the decommissioning plan be updated at least once every five (5) years to recognize price trends for both decommissioning costs and the salvage and resale values of the components.

There are currently active markets for scrap steel, aluminum, and copper, used transformers and electrical equipment, and used solar panels. Scrap metal prices have been discounted from posted spot prices found on www.scrapmonster.com. Pricing for used panels has been discounted from the average price of used panels, as published in EnergyBin's 2024 "Module Price Index."

The total estimated cost of decommissioning the Exie Solar Project is approximately \$10,454,351 (\$72,000 per MW). Estimated salvage/scrap value of the modules, racking, transformers, and other materials is approximately \$10,203,892. The net decommissioning costs after accounting for resale and salvage values is approximately \$250,500, or \$1,725 per MW.

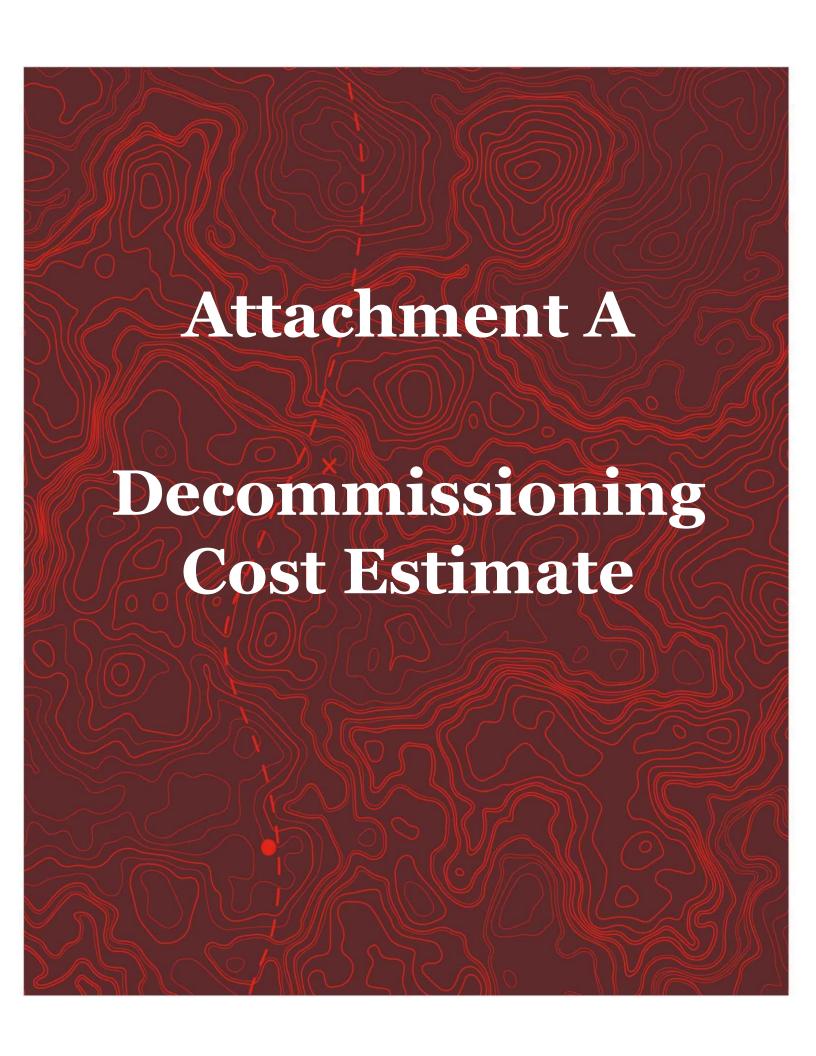
7.0 Financial Assurance

In accordance with KRS 278.706(2)(m)(5), the Applicant will secure a bond or other similar security for the Project to assure financial performance of the decommissioning obligations. The Applicant will comply with all requirements of KRS 278.706(2)(m), including the following. The bond amount shall be the net present value of the total estimated cost of completing the decommissioning plan, less the current net salvage value of the Project's components.

For property that is leased by the Applicant, the bond or other similar security shall name each landowner from whom the Applicant leases land and the EEC as the primary co-beneficiaries; and for property that is owned by the Applicant, the bond or other similar security shall name the EEC as the primary beneficiary. The bond or other similar security shall be provided by an insurance company or surety that shall at all times maintain at least an "Excellent" rating by the AM Best rating agency or an investment grade credit rating by any national credit rating agency and, if available, shall be noncancelable by the provider or the customer until completion of the Decommissioning Plan or until a replacement bond is secured. The bond or other similar security shall provide that at least thirty (30) days prior to its cancellation or lapse, the surety shall notify the Applicant, its successor or assign, each landowner, the EEC, and the county or city in which the Project is located of the impending cancellation

or lapse. The notice shall specify the reason for the cancellation or lapse and provide any of the parties, either jointly or separately, the opportunity to cure the cancellation or lapse prior to it becoming effective. The Applicant, its successor, or its assign shall be responsible for all costs incurred by all parties to cure the cancellation or lapse of the bond. Each landowner, or the EEC, with the prior approval of each landowner, may make a demand on the bond and initiate and complete the decommissioning plan.

KRS 278.710(3)(a) and 401 KAR 103:020 Section 3 (2)(c) require it to be reassessed at least once every five (5) years.



Exie Solar Project

	Quantity	Unit	Unit Cost	Total Cost
Mobilization/Demobilization	1	Lump Sum	\$662,300.00	\$662,300
Mobilization was estimated to be approximately 7% of total cost of other it	ems.			
Permitting				
County Permits	1	Lump Sum	\$10,000.00	\$10,000
State Permits	1	Lump Sum	\$20,000.00	\$20,000
Subtotal Permitting				\$30,000
Decommissioning will require SWPPP and SPCC Plans. Cost is an estimate of	the permit prep	aration cost.		
Civil Infrastructure				
Remove Gravel Surfacing from Road	23,233	Cubic Yards (BV)	\$2.63	\$61,103
Haul Gravel Removed from Road to Landfill (Glasgow, KY)	29,041	Cubic Yards (LV)	\$23.27	\$675,784
Dispose of Gravel Removed from Road (Landfill uses as Daily Cover)	37,637	Tons	\$0.00	\$0
Remove Geotextile Fabric from Beneath Access Roads	130,686	Square Yards	\$1.40	\$182,960
Haul Geotech Fabric to Landfill (Glasgow, KY)	36	Tons	\$14.02	\$505
Dispose of Geotech Fabric	36	Tons	\$81.00	\$2,916
Remove and Load Culvert from Beneath Access Roads	5	Each	\$420.00	\$2,100
Haul Culvert Removed from Access Roads to Landfill (Glasgow, KY)	5	Each	\$89.18	\$446
Dispose of Culvert	1.5	Tons	\$81.00	\$122
Remove Low Water Crossing from Access Road	2	Each	\$3,400.00	\$6,800
Haul Low Water Crossing Materials to Landfill (Glasgow, KY)	80	Ton	\$14.02	\$1,122
Dispose of Low Water Crossing Materials	80	Ton	\$30.00	\$2,400
Grade Road Corridor (Re-spread Topsoil)	58,809	Linear Feet	\$1.50	\$88,214
Decompact Road Area	27.0	Acres	\$249.40	\$6,734
Decompact Road / Red				
Remove Chainlink Fence	155,485	Linear Feet	\$6.50	\$1,010,653
Remove Chainlink Fence Haul Chainlink Fence to Metal Recycling (Glasgow, KY) Subtotal Civil Infrastructure Civil removal costs are a combination of MNDOT unit costs where applicable	155,485 828	Tons	\$16.46	\$13,629 \$2,055,486
Remove Chainlink Fence Haul Chainlink Fence to Metal Recycling (Glasgow, KY) Subtotal Civil Infrastructure Civil removal costs are a combination of MNDOT unit costs where applicable provided to Westwood.	155,485 828	Tons	\$16.46	\$13,629 \$2,055,486
Remove Chainlink Fence Haul Chainlink Fence to Metal Recycling (Glasgow, KY) Subtotal Civil Infrastructure Civil removal costs are a combination of MNDOT unit costs where applicable provided to Westwood. Structural Infrastructure	155,485 828	Tons	\$16.46	\$13,629 \$2,055,486
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Remove Chainlink Fence Haul Chainlink Fence to Metal Recycling (Glasgow, KY) Subtotal Civil Infrastructure Civil removal costs are a combination of MNDOT unit costs where applicable provided to Westwood. Structural Infrastructure Remove Steel Foundation Posts (Arrays) Haul Steel Post to Metal Recycling (Glasgow, KY)	155,485 828 e, RSMeans cost 38,050	Tons for Elizabethtown, k Each	\$16.46 XY, and industry \$16.90	\$13,629 \$2,055,486 standards \$643,045 \$56,376
Remove Chainlink Fence Haul Chainlink Fence to Metal Recycling (Glasgow, KY) Subtotal Civil Infrastructure Civil removal costs are a combination of MNDOT unit costs where applicable provided to Westwood. Structural Infrastructure Remove Steel Foundation Posts (Arrays)	155,485 828 e, RSMeans cost 38,050 3,425	Tons for Elizabethtown, k Each Tons	\$16.46 (Y, and industry \$16.90 \$16.46	\$13,629 \$2,055,486 standards \$643,045
Remove Chainlink Fence Haul Chainlink Fence to Metal Recycling (Glasgow, KY) Subtotal Civil Infrastructure Civil removal costs are a combination of MNDOT unit costs where applicable provided to Westwood. Structural Infrastructure Remove Steel Foundation Posts (Arrays) Haul Steel Post to Metal Recycling (Glasgow, KY) Remove Racking per String	155,485 828 e, RSMeans cost 38,050 3,425 45,660	Tons for Elizabethtown, k Each Tons Each	\$16.46 (Y, and industry \$16.90 \$16.46 \$36.93	\$13,629 \$2,055,486 standards \$643,045 \$56,376 \$1,686,224 \$68,276
Remove Chainlink Fence Haul Chainlink Fence to Metal Recycling (Glasgow, KY) Subtotal Civil Infrastructure Civil removal costs are a combination of MNDOT unit costs where applicable provided to Westwood. Structural Infrastructure Remove Steel Foundation Posts (Arrays) Haul Steel Post to Metal Recycling (Glasgow, KY) Remove Racking per String Haul Racking to Metal Recycling (Glasgow, KY)	155,485 828 e, RSMeans cost 38,050 3,425 45,660 4,148	Tons for Elizabethtown, k Each Tons Each Tons Tons	\$16.46 (Y, and industry \$16.90 \$16.46 \$36.93	\$13,629 \$2,055,486 standards \$643,045 \$56,376 \$1,686,224
Remove Chainlink Fence Haul Chainlink Fence to Metal Recycling (Glasgow, KY) Subtotal Civil Infrastructure Civil removal costs are a combination of MNDOT unit costs where applicable provided to Westwood. Structural Infrastructure Remove Steel Foundation Posts (Arrays) Haul Steel Post to Metal Recycling (Glasgow, KY) Remove Racking per String Haul Racking to Metal Recycling (Glasgow, KY) Subtotal Structural Infrastructure	155,485 828 e, RSMeans cost 38,050 3,425 45,660 4,148	Tons for Elizabethtown, k Each Tons Each Tons Tons	\$16.46 (Y, and industry \$16.90 \$16.46 \$36.93	\$13,629 \$2,055,486 standards \$643,045 \$56,376 \$1,686,224 \$68,276
Remove Chainlink Fence Haul Chainlink Fence to Metal Recycling (Glasgow, KY) Subtotal Civil Infrastructure Civil removal costs are a combination of MNDOT unit costs where applicable provided to Westwood. Structural Infrastructure Remove Steel Foundation Posts (Arrays) Haul Steel Post to Metal Recycling (Glasgow, KY) Remove Racking per String Haul Racking to Metal Recycling (Glasgow, KY) Subtotal Structural Infrastructure Steel removal costs were calculated by using RSMeans information for dem Hauling calculations are based on the locations of metals recyclers.	155,485 828 e, RSMeans cost 38,050 3,425 45,660 4,148	Tons for Elizabethtown, k Each Tons Each Tons Tons	\$16.46 (Y, and industry \$16.90 \$16.46 \$36.93	\$13,629 \$2,055,486 standards \$643,045 \$56,376 \$1,686,224 \$68,276
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Electrical removal costs of PV Panels and Combiner Boxes were based industry standard installation rates. Equipment pads, MV Equipment, and SCADA Equipment removal cost are based on removal of equipment, concrete pads, and conduits using a truck mounted crane and RSMeans information on crew production rates.

O&M Building - Project Assumes Building will be Re-Sold at End of Project Life

Site Restoration				
Stabilized Construction Entrance	17	Each	\$2,000.00	\$34,000
Perimeter Controls (Erosion and Sediment Control)	77,743	Linear Feet	\$3.81	\$296,201
Permanent Seeding on Roadway Areas	27.0	Acres	\$1,419.73	\$38,333
Revegetate Array Areas to Permanent Condition	908	Acres	\$1,419.73	\$1,288,405
Subtotal Site Restoration				\$1,656,939
Project Management				
Project Manager	40	Weeks	\$3,749.00	\$149,960
Superintendent (half-time)	40	Weeks	\$1,762.50	\$70,500
Field Engineer (half-time)	40	Weeks	\$1,634.50	\$65,380
Clerk (half-time)	40	Weeks	\$375.00	\$15,000
Subtotal Project Management				\$300,840

Standard industry weekly rates from RSMeans.

Subtotal Demolition/Removals				\$10,454,351
Salvage				
Fencing (Chain Link)	828	Tons	\$238.14	\$197,180
Steel Posts	2,740	Tons	\$238.14	\$652,504
Module Racking	4,148	Tons	\$238.14	\$987,805
PV Modules	260,26	2 Each	\$31.80	\$8,276,332
Transformers and Inverters	107,22	Pounds	\$0.35	\$37,530
Transformers (Oil)	19,000	Gallons	\$0.70	\$13,300
DC Collection Lines (Copper)	26,500	Pounds	\$1.30	\$34,450
AC Collection Lines (Aluminum)	4,688	Pounds	\$0.89	\$4,172
Ground Conductor Lines (Copper)	476	Pounds	\$1.30	\$619
Subtotal Salvage				\$10,203,892

Salvage values are a combination of the following factors; current market metal salvage prices, current secondary market for solar panel module recycling, discussions with national companies that specialize in recycling and reselling electrical transformers and inverters, and the assumption that care is taken to prevent any damage or breakage of equipment.

Total Demolition Minus Salvage	\$250,500
Total Demolition Minus Salvage (Per MW)	\$1,725

Notes:

- 1. Prices used in analysis are estimated based on research of current average costs and salvage values.
- 2. Prices provided are estimates and may fluctuate over the life of the project.
- 3. Contractor means and methods may vary and price will be affected by these.

Cost Estimate Assumptions

To develop a cost estimate for the decommissioning of the Exie Solar Project, Westwood engineers made the following assumptions and used the following pricing references. Costs were estimated based on current pricing, technology, and regulatory requirements. The assumptions are listed in order from top to bottom of the estimate spreadsheet. When publicly available bid prices or State Department of Transportation bid summaries were not available for particular work items, we developed time- and material-based estimates considering composition of work crews and equipment and material required. While materials may have a salvage value at the end of the Project life, the construction activity costs and the hauling/freight costs are separated from the disposal costs or salvage value to make revisions to salvage values more transparent.

- 1. Project quantities are based on the Solar Concept Layout Revision G plan prepared for Exie Solar, LLC, dated July 15, 2025.
- 2. A project of this size and complexity requires a full-time project manager with part-time support staff.
- 3. RS Means pricing was used for the Elizabethtown, Kentucky region for the second quarter of 2025.
- 4. Common labor will be used for the majority of tasks, supplemented by electricians, steel workers, and equipment operators where labor rules may require. The labor rates reflect union labor rates.
- 5. Mobilization was estimated at approximately 7% of total cost of other items.
- 6. Permit applications will require the preparation of a SWPPP and an SPCC Plan.
- 7. Road gravel removal was estimated on a time and material basis. Since the material will not remain on-site, a hauling cost is added to the removal cost. Clean aggregate can typically be used as "daily cover" at landfills without incurring a disposal cost. The road gravel may also be used to fortify local driveways and roads, lowering hauling costs but incurring placing and compaction costs. The hauling costs to a landfill represents an upper limit to costs for disposal of the road gravel.
- 8. The selected disposal facility (Glasgow City Landfill) is located in Glasgow, Kentucky, approximately 33.8 miles from the Project site. Hauling costs to the landfill are estimated to be \$14.02 per ton.
- 9. Erosion and sediment control along road reflects the cost of silt fence on the downgradient side of the proposed roads. As such, the length of controls has been estimated to be approximately 50% of the road length.
- 10. Topsoil is required to be stockpiled on-site during construction, so no topsoil replacement is expected to replace the road aggregate. Subsoiling cost to decompact roadway areas is estimated as \$249.40 per acre, and tilling to an agriculture-ready condition is estimated as \$1,419.73 per acre.
- 11. The selected metal recycling facility (River Metals Recycling) is located in Glasgow, Kentucky, approximately 32.2 miles from the Project site. Hauling costs to the recycling facility are approximately \$0.51 per ton mile, or \$16.46 per ton.
- 12. Racking foundation posts are lightweight "I" beam sections installed with a specialized piece of equipment and can be removed with a standard backhoe with an attachment for gripping the piles. We estimate crew productivity at 240 posts per day, resulting in a per post cost of approximately \$16.90. The posts weigh approximately 150 pounds each.
- 13. It is assumed that the racking structures weigh approximately 15 pounds per linear foot of array. Each solar panel has a width of 47.87 inches. The Project will have approximately 273,960 modules

- and 553,049 feet of array. The arrays are made of steel pipes; a crew with hand tools can disassemble and cut the pieces to sizes for recycling at a rate of about 1800 pounds per person per hour, or about \$406.51 per ton.
- 14. The solar panels for this Project measure approximately 3.99 feet by 7.55 feet and weigh 84.66 pounds. They can easily be disconnected, removed, and packed by a three-person crew at a rate we estimate at 18 panels per hour.
- 15. The equipment skids will consist of inverter(s), a transformer, and a panel on a metal frame approximately 19 feet long by 8 feet wide by 8 feet 6 inches tall. The skids weigh approximately 22,700 pounds and can be disconnected by a crew of electricians. They must be lifted by a mobile crane for transport to the recycler. They contain copper or aluminum windings.
- 16. The transformers contain copper windings that have significant salvage value. They are typically oil filled, but most transformer recyclers will accept the transformers with oil. The estimated costs include removal of metal frame and conduits feeding the equipment.
- 17. Medium voltage (MV) equipment and SCADA equipment are mounted on the same equipment skids as the inverters and transformers, and they are enclosed in weatherproof cabinets. Their size requires light equipment to remove them. The costs for the removal of the pile foundations are included in the "Remove Steel Foundation Posts" estimate.
- 18. The underground collector system cables are placed in trenches with a minimum of 18 inches of cover. Several cables/circuits are placed side by side in each trench. The conduits and cables can be removed by trenching.
- 19. Perimeter control pricing is based on silt fence installation around downgradient sides of the project perimeter.
- 20. Metal salvage prices (steel, aluminum, copper) are based on May 2025 quotes from www.scrapmonster.com for the East Coast. Posted prices are three months old. These prices are based on delivery to the recycling facility with the material prepared to meet size, thickness, cleanliness, and other specifications.
- 21. A reduction of 25% has been taken from all pricing obtained from www.scrapmonster.com to reflect the processing by the contractor to meet the specifications.
- 22. The salvage value for steel uses pricing from the East Coast United States at \$350 per metric ton, or \$317.52 for U.S. ton.
- 23. Solar module salvage values are shown in current values, assuming near-new conditions for the first few years of operations. Pricing for used panels has been discounted from the average resale price of used panels, as published in EnergyBin's 2024 "Module Price Index." Module values will decline over time as a function of loss of output and age.
- 24. There is an active market for reselling and recycling electrical transformers and inverters with several national companies specializing in recycling. However, we have assumed that the electrical equipment will be obsolete at the time of decommissioning, so we have based the pricing on a percentage of the weight that reflects the copper windings that can be salvaged. Pricing was used for Copper Transformer Scrap for the East Coast United States, at \$0.47 per pound.
- 25. The collection lines are priced assuming copper conductor wire for the direct current circuits and aluminum wire for the alternating current circuits. The prices reflect a reduced yield of copper or aluminum resulting from the stripping of insulation and other materials from the wire prior to recycling. The estimate uses the East Coast prices of #2 insulated copper wire with a 50% recovery rate (\$1.73 /pound) and E.C. Aluminum Wire (\$1.19 /pound).

26. Care to prevent damage and breakage of equipment, PV modules, inverters, capacitors, and SCAD, must be exercised, but removal assumes unskilled common labor under supervision.	Α