Request No. 1:

Explain whether there are any above ground or below ground oil storage tanks within the project area.

Response:

According to mapping on the Underground Storage Tank (UST) Finder, a publicly available database maintained by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA), there are no underground oil storage tanks within the project footprint area. In addition, no evidence of USTs was observed during site reconnaissance for the Phase I Environmental Site Assessment completed for the Project. Above ground storage tanks, likely related to agricultural operations, were observed as part of the Phase I Environmental Site Assessment completed for the Project, which was attached to Response No. 74 to Siting Board Staff's First Request for Information, but these are not within the current Project footprint. Based on the Phase I ESA, just north of the intersection of Liletown Road and Old Little Barren Road, unlabeled tanks were observed on a residential property. These tanks are for residential use and are not associated with any active wells.

Responding Witness: Noura Hennen

Request No. 2:

Explain whether the oil storage tanks are abandoned or being maintained has an active pumping site.

Response:

See Response to Request No. 1 above. There are no known oil storage tanks or USTs located within the Project area.

Responding Witness: Noura Hennen

Request No. 3:

Refer to Siting Board Staff's First Request for Information (Staff's First Request), Item 61. Provide any information that Exie Solar may have that was used to create the map filed in response to Staff's First Request, Item 61.

Response:

The map attached to Response No. 61 to Siting Board Staff's First Request for Information was created with information from the publicly available Kentucky Geological Survey Oil and Gas Wells Search (KY Geode) database, maintained by the University of Kentucky - KY Geode: KGS Oil and Gas Wells Search. These provided the location of oil and gas wells in Kentucky, as identified by the Kentucky Geological Society, and only the location information for the Exie project area was used to create the map attachment for Response No. 61 to Siting Board Staff's First Request for Information. Please also see Response No. 61 (a)-(c) to Siting Board Staff's First Request for Information.

Responding Witness: Noura Hennen

Request No. 4:

Explain whether the applicant, or any entities with ownership interest in Exie Solar has violated any state or federal environmental laws or regulations. Specifically, the entities that were included in the corporate structure chart.

Response:

Neither the Applicant nor any entity with ownership interest in the Project as shown on the corporate structure chart attached to Response No. 25 to Siting Board Staff's First Request for Information have violated any state or federal environmental laws or regulations. Likewise, there are no pending actions, judicial or administrative, against the Applicant nor any entity with ownership interest in the Project as shown on the corporate structure chart attached to Response No. 25 to Siting Board Staff's First Request for Information.

Responding Witness: Courtney Whitworth

Request No. 5:

Refer to the Motion for Deviation from the Setback Requirements. For the closest residence (dwelling not property line) in neighborhood SR 218 and the cluster of homes along Liletown Road provide a table with the distance to the following:

a. Fencing;

b. Closest solar panel;

c. Closest inverter;

d. Substation;

e. Battery Storage.

Response:

The tables below provide a summary of distances from listed Project components to the receptors located within the SR 218 Residential Neighborhood and the cluster of homes along Liletown Road[1], with closest distances to each component bolded. Receptor IDs were designated as demonstrated in the geographic coordinates provided in the Project's Noise Assessment, SAR Attachment D, Appendix C. These coordinates represent the static location of a given structure. Any differing measurements are attributable to differing measurement methods, but these receptor locations and component locations have remained consistent.[2] This is clarified in the following tables. Consistent with previous responses to Requests for Information (and except as otherwise

[1] In referring to the Motion for Deviation from the Setback Requirements ("Motion") as instructed by this Request for Information regarding any cluster along Liletown Road, Applicant referred to this cluster in the Motion as the "Liletown Road Neighborhood." *See also*, Exie Post-Hearing Brief filed 12/29/25.

[2] As Mr. Burgener testified at the Project's December 18, 2025 evidentiary hearing, distances in the Response to RFI 1-22 and 23 were initially measured from the approximate center point of the inverter to the approximate center point of the correlating structure thereto, but then corrected to be measured from the nearest edge of the specific component to the approximate center point of the nearest structure. *See* Formal Hearing Video at 2:20:06; *see also* Post-Hearing Brief at pp. 7-8.

supplemented via hearing testimony or supplemental responses), measurements are made from the distance from a point placed on the approximate center of each residence to the nearest edge of each facility component. Consistent with the Motion for Deviation, measurements are also provided from the distance from the approximate nearest edge of each residence as visible on publicly available aerial imagery to the nearest edge of each facility component. See below.

**Liletown Road Neighborhood Distance from Nearest Facility Components to Point at Approximate Center of Each Residence**

| Receptor ID | PIN | Fencing (Feet) | Solar Panel (Feet) | Inverter (Feet)* | Substation (Feet) | Battery Storage (Feet) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 32 | 31-43.02 | 2,169 | 2,196 | 3,108 | 7,377 | 7,110 |
| 50 | 31-44.01 | 2,068 | 2,088 | **2,946** | 7,759 | 7,457 |
| 58 | 31-43.01 | 2,176 | 2,196 | 3,079 | 7,607 | 7,326 |
| 70 | 31-41 | 2,345 | 2,381 | 3,321 | **7,026** | **6,794** |
| 74 | 31-42 | **1,997** | **2,029** | 2,960 | 7,100 | 6,829 |

* In response to RFI 1-23c, inverter distances were measured from a point at the center of the inverter pad rather than the nearest edge of the inverter pad, which is approximately 15 feet closer to each residence. The distances in this table have been updated to reflect the nearest edge of the inverter pad. The distances in this table also match those listed in response to RFI 1-101.

**SR-218 Neighborhood Distance from Nearest Facility Components to Point at Approximate Center of Each Residence**

| Receptor ID | PIN | Fencing (Feet) | Solar Panel (Feet) | Inverter (Feet)* | Substation (Feet) | Battery Storage (Feet) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 6 | 44-20 | **1,919** | **1,964** | **2,272** | 7,885 | 6,984 |
| 53 | 44-20 | 1,939 | 1,989 | 2,301 | 8,107 | 7,220 |
| 88 | 44-22 | 1,923 | 1,975 | 2,292 | 8,295 | 7,427 |
| 191 | 44-06.01 | 2,289 | 2,344 | 2,658 | 8,123 | 7,204 |
| 225 | 44-07 | 2,705 | 2,765 | 3,082 | 8,422 | 7,486 |
| 330 | 44-06 | 2,254 | 2,298 | 2,604 | 8,164 | 7,252 |
| 399 | 44-19.01 | 2,150 | 2,229 | 2,558 | 7,849 | 6,923 |
| 503 | 44-07.01 | 2,321 | 2,417 | 2,755 | **7,832** | **6,891** |
| 607 | 44-04 | 2,125 | 2,180 | 2,513 | 8,579 | 7,716 |
| 652 | 44-05 | 2,445 | 2,495 | 2,808 | 8,563 | 7,662 |

* In response to RFI 1-23c, inverter distances were measured from a point at the center of the inverter pad rather than the nearest edge of the inverter pad, which is approximately 15 feet closer to each residence. The distances in this table have been updated to reflect the nearest edge of the inverter pad. The distances in this table also match those listed in response to RFI 1-101.

**Liletown Road Neighborhood Distance from Nearest Facility Components to Edge of Each Residence**

| Receptor ID | PIN | Fencing (Feet) | Solar Panel (Feet) | Inverter (Feet) | Substation (Feet) | Battery Storage (Feet) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 32 | 31-43.02 | 2,154 | 2,184 | 3,095 | 7,357 | 7,090 |
| 50 | 31-44.01 | 2,052 | 2,072 | **2,930** | 7,743 | 7,441 |
| 58 | 31-43.01 | 2,153 | 2,173 | 3,056 | 7,584 | 7,303 |
| 70 | 31-41 | 2,324 | 2,360 | 3,300 | **7,005** | **6,773** |
| 74 | 31-42 | **1,978** | **2,010** | 2,941 | 7,081 | 6,810 |

**SR-218 Neighborhood Distance from Nearest Facility Components to Edge of Each Residence**

| Receptor ID | PIN | Fencing (Feet) | Solar Panel (Feet) | Inverter (Feet) | Substation (Feet) | Battery Storage (Feet) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 6 | 44-20 | **1,906** | **1,951** | **2,260** | 7,872 | 6,971 |
| 53 | 44-20 | 1,928 | 1,978 | 2,290 | 8,096 | 7,209 |
| 88 | 44-22 | 1,907 | 1,954 | 2,271 | 8,274 | 7,406 |
| 191 | 44-06.01 | 2,281 | 2,336 | 2,650 | 8,115 | 7,196 |
| 225 | 44-07 | 2,673 | 2,733 | 3,050 | 8,390 | 7,454 |
| 330 | 44-06 | 2,228 | 2,272 | 2,578 | 8,138 | 7,226 |
| 399 | 44-19.01 | 2,136 | 2,215 | 2,544 | 7,835 | 6,909 |
| 503 | 44-07.01 | 2,293 | 2,389 | 2,727 | **7,804** | **6,863** |
| 607 | 44-04 | 2,108 | 2,163 | 2,496 | 8,562 | 7,699 |
| 652 | 44-05 | 2,415 | 2,465 | 2,778 | 8,533 | 7,632 |

For purposes of any coordinating setbacks from the SR 218 Neighborhood, Applicant still seeks the 1,950-foot deviation from the Motion for Deviation in compliance with the above nearest measurement from any facility generating equipment.

Responding Witness: Tim Burgener

Request No. 6:

Provide details regarding the waste facility that was discussed during the hearing on December 18, 2025, that was capable of handling damaged solar panel. Include in the response describe how Exie Solar dispose of damaged solar panels.

Response:

During construction, the Project's EPC will be responsible for working with the solar panel manufacturer for safe recycling and disposal. During operations, panels that are damaged or otherwise not suitable for resale may still be accepted by solar panel recycling companies located throughout the United States. These facilities have the ability to recycle the components of solar panels regardless of condition. The damaged panels will be broken down into their recyclable components (glass, aluminum frame, silicon and other metals), which can then be reintroduced to the supply chain.

Geronimo currently works with We Recycle Solar (https://werecyclesolar.com) for all panel removal (whether due to damage or otherwise) from Geronimo projects in operation. Per its website, We Recovery Solar has decades of expertise in asset recovery and electronics recycling that it lends to the solar industry, and is a single-source disposal provider for excess, recalled, and end-of-life solar products such as panels. With Geronimo operational projects, We Recycle Solar is responsible for all recycling and any by-product disposal to appropriate TSDF facilities. Applicant's understanding of the We Recycle Solar process is that it does not landfill Geronimo panels but instead recycles these, because even if a panel is broken, the panel elements still have market value. We Recycle Solar will then send any remaining by-product of the recycling process to an appropriate TSDF facility as required by law. However, We Recycle Solar currently does

not have a facility in Kentucky. We Recycle Solar may select a panel recycling facility located in a nearby state.

Responding Witness: Courtney Whitworth