CRAB RUN
SOLAR PROJECT

Exhibit I

Decommissioning Plan

Crab Run Solar Project Decommissioning Plan

PREPARED FOR
Crab Run Solar Project, LLC

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REFERENCE
0787671

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1. INTRODUCTION

Crab Run Solar Project, LLC (Applicant) is proposing to construct the Crab Run Solar Project (the "Project") in the southeastern portion of Marion County in Kentucky, 2.2 miles southeast of the town of Loretto. The Project is situated on approximately 412 acres of predominantly agricultural land and includes an approximately 245-acre fenced area where Project infrastructure will be located. The Project will generate up to 45 megawatts (MW) alternating current (AC) of electricity with photovoltaic solar panels. Arrays of photovoltaic modules will be mounted on a single axis tracker system arranged in rows. The panel arrays will be connected to approximately 12 power inverters which will deliver electricity to the substation via a series of below-ground collection cables. No generation intertie (gen-tie) transmission line will be constructed; instead, the Project substation will connect with the adjacent on-site, newly constructed East Kentucky Power Cooperative (EKPC) switchyard serving as the point of interconnection (POI) with the existing 69-kilovolt (kV) line. Start of construction is planned for 2028, with a projected Commercial Operation Date (COD) of Q3 2029, however, this is subject to change.

This Decommissioning Plan (Plan) describes the decommissioning and restoration phase of the Project. This Plan includes an overview of the primary decommissioning Project activities, including the dismantling and removal of facilities and restoration of land. The decommissioning phase is anticipated to include the removal of Project facilities as listed in Section 2. A summary of projected costs and revenues associated with decommissioning the Project is included in Section 3. This Plan complies with Kentucky Revised Statutes (KRS) 278.706(2)(m) (referred to as "2023 KRS HB4"). Pursuant to KRS 278.706(2)(m)(7), the Project's lease agreements shall be amended to incorporate the requirements of KRS 278.706(2)(m)(1)-(6). To the extent applicable laws and regulations in the future conflict with this Decommissioning Plan, such laws and regulations may apply in lieu of the applicable portion of this Plan.

1.1 TRIGGERING EVENTS AND EXPECTED LIFETIME OF PROJECT

Project decommissioning may be triggered by events such as the end of a power purchase agreement or when the Project reaches the end of its operational life. 2023 KRS HB4 requires that decommissioning activities be completed within 18 months of the Project ceasing to produce electricity for sale unless the deadline has been extended by the Secretary of the Kentucky Energy and Environment Cabinet ("EEC"). Monitoring and site restoration may extend beyond this period to ensure successful revegetation and rehabilitation.

The anticipated operating life of the Project is 35 years. Properly maintained utility-scale solar panels have an operating life of approximately 30 to 35 years with an opportunity for a project lifetime of more than 40 years with equipment replacement and repowering. Depending on market conditions and project viability, solar arrays may be retrofitted with updated components (e.g., modules, mounting system, etc.) to extend the life of a project. In the event the facility is not retrofitted, or at the end of the Project's useful life, the solar arrays and associated components will be decommissioned and removed from the Project site. During the Project's useful life, solar panels that are replaced or discarded will be removed from the site within 90 days unless an extension has been granted by the EEC.

2. PROJECT COMPONENTS AND DECOMMISSIONING ACTIVITIES

The solar facility components and decommissioning activities necessary to restore the Project to a substantially similar state as it was prior to commencement of construction of the Project are described below.

2.1 SOLAR PROJECT COMPONENTS

The main components of the Project include:

- solar modules and associated above and below ground cabling,
- Module mounting system and steel piles,
- inverters,
- site access roads,
- perimeter fencing,
- medium voltage (MV) collection system (below ground electrical cabling and conduits),
- Project substation, and

The Applicant anticipates utilizing approximately 110,052 solar modules, with a generating capacity of up to 45 MW AC (58.5 MW direct current [DC]). Statistics and decommissioning costs provided in this Plan are based on a typical bifacial module. The final panel selection will be determined prior to construction. A specific panel selection is not anticipated to materially alter the conclusions of this Plan. Unless otherwise requested by a landowner, all above ground Project facilities and foundations, steel piles, and electrical cabling and conduit below the surface to a depth of 36 inches will be removed.

Estimated quantities of materials to be removed and salvaged or disposed of are included in this section. Approximate quantities of solar project components are based on data provided by Crab Run Solar Project, LLC in the form of KMZ and ArcGIS SHP files. Table 1 presents a summary of the primary components of the Project included in this Plan.

TABLE 1 PRIMARY PROJECT COMPONENTS TO BE DECOMMISSIONED

Component	Approximate Quantity
Solar Modules	110,052 modules
Steel Piles	10,000 piles
Racking System	1,049 trackers
Inverters	12
DC (direct current) cables	1,051,528 linear feet
MV (medium voltage) collection system	55,810 linear feet
Perimeter Fencing	31,000 linear feet
Access Roads	20,000 linear feet
Substation	1

2.2 DECOMMISSIONING SEQUENCE

The anticipated sequence of decommissioning and removal is described below; however, overlap of activities is expected.

- De-energize solar arrays.
- Install temporary erosion perimeter controls and best management practices (BMPs) to protect sensitive resources.
- Reinforce access roads, if needed, and prepare the Site for component removal.
- Dismantle panels and above ground wiring.
- Remove mounting system and piles.
- Remove inverter stations with associated foundation components,
- Remove above and below ground electrical cables and conduits to a depth of 36 inches or deeper as agreed with the landowner.
- Remove perimeter fencing.
- Remove access and internal roads not required by the landowner and grade site to restore original contours, as necessary.
- Remove Project substation and above ground transmission line if decommissioned per request by landowner; otherwise leave in place for future use in accordance with 2023 KRS HB4.
- De-compact subsoils (if required), restore and revegetate disturbed land to a substantially similar state as it was prior to commencement of Project construction, and remove temporary erosion control measures.

Equipment required for the decommissioning activities will be similar to construction of the solar facility and may include small cranes, low ground pressure (LGP) track mounted excavators, backhoes, LGP track bulldozers and dump trucks, front-end loaders, deep rippers, water trucks, disc plows and tractors to restore subgrade conditions, and ancillary equipment. Standard dump trucks may be used to transport material removed from the Project to disposal facilities.

2.3 SOLAR MODULES

The Applicant is considering utilizing First Solar bifacial modules for the Project. A typical module is mainly comprised of non-metallic materials such as silicon, tempered glass, plastic, and epoxies, with an anodized aluminum alloy frame.

At the time of decommissioning, module components in working condition may be refurbished and sold on a secondary market, yielding greater revenue than selling as salvage material. If the sale and reuse of solar modules is not an option at the time of decommissioning, the solar modules may be transported to a material recycling facility for processing and salvage.

2.4 MOUNTING SYSTEM AND SUPPORT

The solar modules will be mounted on a tracker system. The mounting systems are typically comprised of galvanized steel with some aluminum structural members.

The solar arrays will be deactivated from the surrounding electrical system and made safe for disassembly. Internal electrical wiring will be removed and salvaged. The piles will be completely removed.

The supports, mounting system, and piles contain salvageable materials which will be sold to provide revenue to offset decommissioning costs.

2.5 INVERTERS

Inverters located within the array will be deactivated, disassembled, and removed. Depending on its condition, the equipment may be sold for refurbishment and re-use. If not re-used, they will be salvaged or disposed of at an approved solid waste management facility. Oils and lubricants will be collected and disposed of at a licensed facility.

2.6 ELECTRICAL CABLING AND CONDUITS

The Project's underground electrical collection system will be installed at a depth of approximately 30 inches for direct current cables and approximately 36 inches for MV collection system cables and conduits. Approximately 55,810 feet (10.6 miles) of MV cabling and approximately 1,051,528 feet (199 miles) of DC cabling will be used in construction of the Project. Underground cabling that is located three feet or less beneath the surface will be removed and salvaged in compliance with 2023 KRS HB4, while cable located greater than three feet in depth may be abandoned in place. For the purpose of this Plan, the removal of the DC and MV collection system cables and conduits is assumed. Removed cabling will be collected and sold for salvage or brought to a recycling facility.

2.7 PROJECT SUBSTATION

The Project will include one substation. The Project substation footprint will contain within its perimeter a gravel pad, power transformer and footings, electrical control house, and concrete foundations. The Project substation is considered "interconnection and other facilities" as described in 2023 KRS HB4 and will remain in place unless otherwise requested by the landowner.

If the landowner requests that the facilities be removed, the land will be restored to a substantially similar state as it was prior to commencement of construction of the Project.

If decommissioned, the substation transformer may be sold for re-use or salvage. Components of the substation that cannot be salvaged will be transported off-site for disposal at an approved waste management facility. Foundations and footings will be demolished and removed. Although the Project substation may be retained at the end of the Project life, a projected decommissioning cost has been included in this Plan. The anticipated operating life of a substation is 35 years and will likely be decommissioned and removed along with the other Project components.

2.8 PERIMETER FENCING AND ACCESS ROADS

The Project Site will include a fence, approximately 31,000 feet, surrounding the perimeter of each array section. The fencing will be removed and sold for salvage or recycled at the end of the decommissioning phase.

A network of access roads will allow access to solar facility equipment. The access roads will be composed of an aggregate layer and will be approximately 20,000 feet (3.8 miles) in length with turnaround areas as needed for access. The access road lengths may change with the final Project Site design. Access roads may be left in place if requested and/or agreed to by the landowner. To be conservative, the decommissioning cost projection assumes that all access roads will be removed.

Decommissioning activities include the removal and stockpiling of aggregate Project materials for salvage preparation. It is conservatively assumed that all aggregate materials will be removed from the Project and hauled from the Project area. Following removal of aggregate, the access road areas will be graded, de-compacted with deep ripper or chisel plow (ripped to 18 inches), backfilled with native subsoil and topsoil, as needed, and land contours restored to a substantially similar state as it was prior to the commencement of construction of the Project.

2.9 RESTORATION AND REVEGETATION

Final decommissioning tasks will include backfilling of pile and foundation sites; de-compaction of subsoils; grading of surfaces to pre-construction land contours; and revegetation of the disturbed areas. Topsoil will be placed on disturbed areas, as needed, and seeded with appropriate vegetation in coordination with landowners. Restored areas will be revegetated in compliance with applicable laws and regulations in place at the time of decommissioning.

2.10 SURFACE WATER PROTECTION

Surface water conditions at the Project Site will be reassessed prior to the decommissioning phase. Any required construction stormwater permits will also be obtained, and a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) prepared describing the protection needed to reflect conditions present at the time of decommissioning. BMPs may include enhancement of construction entrances, temporary seeding, permanent seeding, mulching (in non-agricultural areas), erosion control matting, silt fence, filter berms, and filter socks.

3. OPINION OF PROBABLE DECOMMISSIONING COST

Expenses associated with decommissioning the Project will be dependent on labor costs at the time of decommissioning. For the purposes of this report, 2025 average market values and similar project experience were used to project labor expenses. Fluctuation and inflation of the labor costs were not factored into the projections.

3.1 DECOMMISSIONING EXPENSES

Decommissioning expenses include costs associated with hauling and disposal of components not sold for salvage, including materials which will be disposed of at a licensed facility, as required. Decommissioning costs also include backfilling, grading, and restoration of the proposed Project site as described in Section 2. Table 2 summarizes the projections for decommissioning activities associated with the major components of the Project.

TABLE 2 PROJECTED DECOMMISSIONING EXPENSES

Activity	Unit	Number	Cost per Unit	Total
Solar Removal				
Erosion Control	Acres	245	$250.00	$61,250
Reinforce Access Roads	Linear Feet	20,000	$15.00	$300,000
Module Disassembly and Removal	Each	110,052	$7.75	$852,903
Pile Removal	Each	10,000	$37.60	$376,000
Inverter Removal	Each	12	$4,750.00	$57,000
Below Grade Cable Removal, MV Collection Line	Linear Feet	55,810	$3.20	$178,592
DC Cabling Removal	Linear Feet	1,051,528	$0.45	$473,187
Fencing Removal	Linear Feet	31,000	$8.35	$258,850
Access Road Removal	Linear Feet	20,000	$28.50	$570,000
Site Leveling and Seeding	Acres	49	$4,000.00	$196,000
Subtotal				***$3,323,783***
Potential Substation and Transmission Line Removal				
Electrical Equipment Removal	LS	1	$105,915	$105,915

Fencing and Foundations Removal	LS	1	$19,000	$19,000
Aggregate Removal and Spread Topsoil	Square Yard	9,750	$10.50	$102,375
Subtotal				***$ 277,290***
Activities Subtotal				***$ 3,551,073***
Indirect Costs	N/A	N/A	N/A	$729,033
Owner's Costs	N/A	N/A	N/A	$60,000
Total Projected Decommissioning Costs	N/A	N/A	N/A	**$ 4,340,106**

3.2 OPINION OF PROBABLE SALVAGE VALUE COST

Revenue from decommissioning the Project may be realized through the sale of facility components and/or salvage of the base materials. The value of the individual components of the solar facility will vary with time. In general, the highest component value would be expected at the time of construction with declining value over the life of the Project. Over most of the life of the Project, components such as solar modules could be sold in the wholesale market for reuse or refurbishment. As efficiency and power production of the panels decrease due to aging and/or weathering, the resale value will decline accordingly. Resale of components such as solar panels is expected to be greater than salvage (i.e., scrap) value for most of the life of the Project. For the purposes of this Plan, only estimated salvage values were considered in net revenue calculations, as this is the more conservative revenue projection approach. Projections are based on current 2025 costs. The projected salvage value of the Project is presented in Table 3.

TABLE 3 PROJECTED DECOMMISSIONING REVENUES

Item	Unit	Quantity per Unit	Salvage Price per Unit	Total Salvage Value
Aluminum	Tons	432	$800.00	$345,600
Steel	Tons	2,124	$200.00	$424,800
Silicon	Tons	213	$800.00	$170,400
Glass	Tons	3,021	$100.00	$302,148
Total Potential Revenue	**N/A**	**N/A**	**N/A**	**$1,242,948**

3.3 DECOMMISSIONING COST SUMMARY AND FINANCIAL ASSURANCE

The following is a summary of the projected net cost to decommission the Project, using the information detailed in Sections 3.1 and 3.2. Projections are based on 2025 prices, with no market fluctuations or inflation considered. Table 4 represents the total projected net decommissioning cost.

TABLE 4 NET DECOMMISSIONING COST SUMMARY

Projected Totals	Cost/Revenue
Decommissioning Expenses	$**4,340,106**
Potential Revenue (salvage value)	$1,242,948
Net Decommissioning Cost	**$3,097,158**

The Applicant will be responsible for providing a bond or similar security to ensure financial performance of decommissioning in accordance with this Plan. The bond or similar security will comply with 2023 KRS HB4 requirements, including the following:

- The bond or other similar security will 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.
- The bond or similar security will name each landowner from whom the Applicant leases land and the Energy and Environment Cabinet as the primary co-beneficiaries and will name Marion County as secondary beneficiary once consent is secured.
- The bond or other similar security will 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.

- The Applicant will communicate with each affected landowner at the end of the electric generating facility's useful life so that any requests of the landowner for the decommissioning phase that are in addition to lease requirements and the requirements of this decommissioning plan may, in the sole discretion of the Applicant or its successor or assign, be accommodated.