RECEIVED

Ryan and Tara Hager

AUG 2 5 2021

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

August 24, 2021

Via Federal Express (overnight)

Ms. Linda Bridwell Executive Director Public Service Commission 211 Sower Boulevard Frankfort, KY 40602

Dear Ms. Bridwell,

My name is Ryan Hager and I am writing regarding the Green River Project (the "Green River Project") that is being reviewed by the Kentucky State Siting Board.

I am a neighboring landowner, farmer and resident of part of the Green River Project. I have requested a map regarding the Green River Project but have yet to receive one.

I was contacted approximately three (3) years ago by Rob Shulte with Orion Renewables. He met with me personally and was interested in leasing 1,000 acres of my land that lie to the northwest of the Rock Quarry on Highway 477 (this road leads to Webster, Kentucky from Irvington, Kentucky) to install solar panels.

After much discussion and questions asked, he offered me \$1,000,000 per year for a thirty (30) year contract. I told him that I was not interested. Could I have used \$1,000,000 per year? Absolutely! I could have possibly been debt free in a few short years. However, after hearing about the Green River Project and after much research on my own, it didn't take long to reach the decision not to sign a contract with Orion Renewables.

After a year or so had passed, it was clear to me that several neighboring landowners signed contracts on their farms to be part of the Green River Project. Mr. Roach, one of the landowners from whom I am currently leasing for crops, recently called to let me know he had signed a contract. After much discussion, Mr. Roach informed me that he knew nothing about the Green River Project other than the per acre payment that they have offered him.

Also, I recently learned that Nextera has purchased the Green River Project contracts from Orion Renewables and were laying out a new project to connect to the Guston sub station on Highway 79. I am also an adjoining property owner of the Meade Project that Community Energy is installing. I am losing 250 acres of rented farm land to the Meade Project as well. I am not happy about that project either but it does not affect my livelihood as much as the Green River Project in the Irvington-Webster area.

I am a fifth generation farmer and currently farm land in Meade, Breckinridge and Hardin counties. What really concerns me about the Green River Project is their intention to put 1,750 acres of solar panels in the most karst area in three counties, possibly the most karst area in the State of Kentucky.

In years past, the farm land in the Webster, Kentucky valley was not suitable to row crop because of the many sinkholes which made the land highly erodible. In the late 1980's, no-till practices were adopted by farmers which made the fertile land more suited for row crops. The no-till practices keep the top soil in place instead of allowing it to enter the sinkholes and disappear forever. All of the sinkholes in this area drain the water from each of the basins in the fields. Eventually, the drained water enters the Webster Cave Complex (see attachment) that is an underground river that handles thousands of acres of watershed before it empties into Sinking Creek. This cave complex is over ten (10) miles long (of what has been mapped so far), and I have been informed that the main trunk is larger than Mammoth Cave (see attachment). This cave system lies beneath part of the proposed Green River Project that is situated to the east of Highway 333 and leads to Webster, Kentucky from Highway 60. When I asked Mr. Shulte with Orion Renewables how they plan to keep run off and debris from a natural disaster out of the sinkholes, he became silent and offered no answer.

If any hazardous material or debris enters the sinkholes after a natural disaster with torrential rain fall, there would be no possible way to properly clean up the contamination and this would be detrimental to our water supply.

From 2010 to 2016, I farmed the land that lies along Highway 333 as well as the farm on Old Norton Lane. I can attest that those farms have several sinkholes per acre. Some are 15-20 feet deep (large enough to swallow a tractor) and others may be only a few feet deep. Several of the sinkholes are direct entrances to the cave system. The sinkholes in this particular area are not predictable. Sometimes the sinkholes look the same from yearto-year or they may transform from a hole the size of a five gallon bucket to a hole large enough to swallow a car. Each and every year, I experience new sinkholes that form where there were no previous indications of holes. Another concern I have is the shallow limestone in this area. A great deal of limestone is exposed to the surface across the land in this area. These are not small rocks; some are actually bed rock. When I spoke to the project manager of Community Energy, he informed me that on past projects, the steel Ibeams are engineered to be driven 7-8 feet into the ground to account for wind load. I can guarantee that 7-8 feet deep in these fields will not be possible on probably over 50% of the beams that need to be driven to that depth. So, if that is the case, what will they do? It gives me great concern that if no one is monitoring these, that when they hit rock at four feet, the beam will be cut off and they will just move on to the next. They MUST be held accountable for proper installation. Most of these companies do not plan on owning these solar power generating plants once they make them operational. I believe that is because they do not want the responsibility for when something goes wrong and it just a matter of time before it does.

Ms. Linda Bridwell August 24, 2021 Page 3

There are several other reasons why this is not a good project for our Kentucky counties and communities for environmental nor economic reasons but I assume (and hope) that the board is aware of those as well.

My purpose of this letter is to raise awareness of how karst this particular area really is. I cannot foresee how this project would be environmentally-friendly or a responsible spot for a solar power plant. I hope all members of the board will take some of this into consideration when reviewing this project. If our water supply becomes contaminated, generating solar electricity will be the least of our worries.

In summary, 1) this is disproportionately fertile soil that yields greater crop output—the PSC should take into account the broader economic good of the Commonwealth and seek to locate these projects in places where the losses to agricultural output would not be as great; and 2) the porous nature of the soils and limestone beneath them, which drain into the enormous Sinking Creek watershed do not seem to have been taken into account as this project has been proposed — either from a structural standpoint or from a hazardous waste standpoint.

At your convenience, I would be more than happy to answer any questions you may have or even personally show you some of the sinkholes on my private adjoining farms to further illustrate this concern.

Thank you for your time and consideration.

Sincerely,

Ryan Hager

Enclosures

Attachments

OGICAL SURVEY

HART ATTACK!

WEBSTER CAVE

VOL 17 / JAN 201

Webster Cave Complex

by Chris Anderson, Ben Hutchins & Ben Tobin

Plestied in Sinking Creek Valley, surrounded by the 800 foot high indige topa of central Breckenridge County, are the three Innova entrances of the Webster Cave System, the forgest of a dozen of so caves that make up the Webster Cave Complex, From 2005 to 2013, 48 cavers were involved in 85 mapping typs into the cave, along with numerous other trips to check on the status of the Mult. Sump. For a detailed narrative of our efforts, piease see the flational Speleo logical Society News article from finuary 2017. While there are still numerous leads left in the system, that article and these maps are the colonination of that work. Additionally, none of our work in the area would be feasible but for the kindness and loopitality of the many landness, and loopitality of the many landness, and loopitality of the many landness, and loopitality of the caves owners in the area. For over 20 years, they have made our work in the caves of Webster, possible. Our work is dedicated to them.





Curtis Beasley Parks Grotto

Project Summary

Total Survey Trips: 85

Total Surveyed Length/Depth: 54.352, 8 (t. (10.275 mil/ 93.5 (t

Webster Cave: 50734.4 ft (9.608 mt)/ 93.5 ft

metody nin gave, 109 1.2 ng 20.5 n Vantaln's Sink/Briar Hotel 1154.2 tr/ 28.1 ft

rk's Valley Cave, 576 d tt / 11.7 ft

Cartogrophers (# of maps): Ben Hutchins (7), Ben Tobin (6).
Andros Croskrey (3), Dave Fambert (2). Johanna Kovarik (1),
Melissa Hendrickson (1).

Surveyors (# of trips): Ben Hutchins (38), Chris Anderson (34) Ben Fabin (34), Pat_Mudd_(28), Mark Phillips (25), Anders Croskie f (16), Pat Brian (15), Dave Everton (11), Ty Spati. (9); Ryan Stidham (7), Jeff Gillette (6), Steve O'nan (5), Mikk Springer (5), Melisya Hendrickson (4), Brian Sakofsya (8, Johanna Rovarik (3), Scott Schoelfertacker (3), Chad-Mikami (3), Mike Orake (2), Curtis Benstey (2), Sean Lawis (7), Anorie Hutchins (2), Adam Craig (2), Phan Manni (2), Tyle Chronie Hutchins (2), Anori Boter (1), Adam Balerige (1), Tyle Chronic (1), Fern Coeff (1), Ryan Brownig (1), Todd Armsteong (1), Bill Baus (1), Frin Coeff (1), Ryan Brownig (1), Erin Coeff (1), Ryan Brownig (1), Gerif (1), Gerif (1), Evan Blackstok (1), Roger Harris (1), Any Ben (1), Carrie Crounding (1), Stignal (1), Stignal (1), Stignal

Survey Methodolgy

Metister Cave Complex Survey Gron; is currently conact third survey of the Webster Care Complex. How the current survey Ismore organizer, methodical, and comment. The following cetails summange current survey nethods.

- Pyccs surveys use Saunto compasses at definometers.
- Distance are measured using a fiber glas tape and measured to the state of t
- Backsights/are taken at all shots and a two-degree discrepancy between frontsights and backsights is allowed.
- To reduce survey ciror, survey loops are analyzed using, COMPASS and a compass course is used to calibrate instruments atthough use of the compass course is admittedly used sporadically.
- survey data is stored in COMPASS, and if e-program is used to it merate the Inapplate for the Websen Cave Complex
 - Sketches and Camabilla hoth of lagal and scanned copies are filed. All of closes safety as well as the mornion survey, and GPS feating a base been taken to accuming a light cave surveys with the soft face.

Tartographic Methods

The officinaphic efforts of the WCCSG are producing qualformals of accuracy and detail meeting, accreait standards of care cartography. The following detaits cummarize current WCCSG cartography methods.

- The catography of the Webster Cave Complex is being completed in quadrants with a scale of 50 titlin, afforming increased detail to be shown.
- Maps are created using Adobe Illustratur CS3, into which lineplots generated using COMPASS, an IVG esporter, and scanned sketches are imported directly into Illustrator.
- A map template provided by the Hong M. agai Cave Exploration Society was modified for Webster Care. We are greatly indebted to that group. The template included cave symbols as ziell as strokes and fill patterns.

Pat 'Muddingini' Mud-Midu Sump, North Botiv Chris Andreson

Acknowledgements

Index of Maps

With much thanks and gratitude to the landowners, who have not only allowed us access to their caves, but who have also taken such pride and interest in the natural wonders that they own as well as our continuing efforts:

Jim and Angie Parks, Charles Vanlahr, Sammie Quiggins, Jonathan and Marinetta Vanlahr, Mr. and Mrs. Shilts, The Bashams, William Mays, Mr. and Mrs. Joe Mays, Mr. J.D. Tobin, Jr., Mr. **Charles Smith**

Special Thanks to Jim and Angle Parks, who graciously provided us with a wonderful fieldhouse for multiple years of the project. And to the Hutchins for graciously opening their house to dirty and weary cavers time and time again. Without all of your support, none of this would have been possible.

1. Webster System Overview

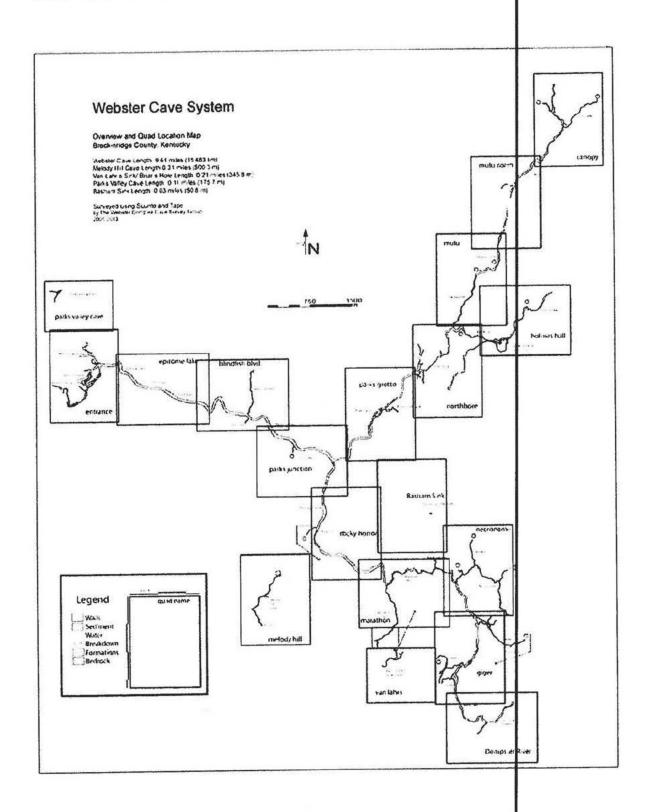
- 11. Demoster River Quadrant
- 2. Selected Profiles
- 12. Park. Frotto Quadrant
- **Entrance Quadrant**
- 13. Northbore Quadrant
- Epitome Lake Quadrant
- 14. Holmes Hall Quadrant
- Parks Junction Quadrant

Blindfish Blvd. Quadrant

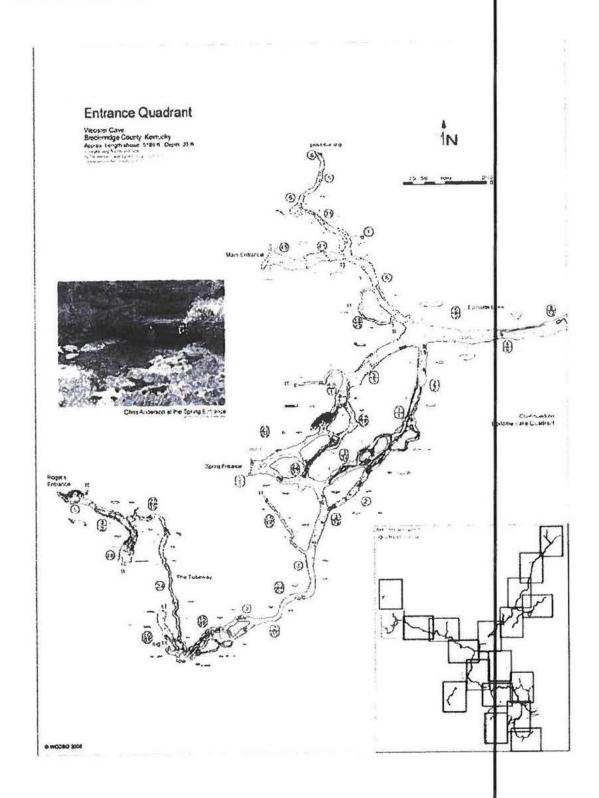
- 15. Mule Quadrant
- 16. Mula Worth Quadrant
- Rocky Horror Quadrant
- 17. Canc py Quadrant
- Marathon Crawl Quadrant 18. Vantahr/ Briar Hole Cave
- 9. Necronom Quadrant
- 19. Melody Hill Cave
- 10. Giger Quadrant
- 20. Park's Valley Cave

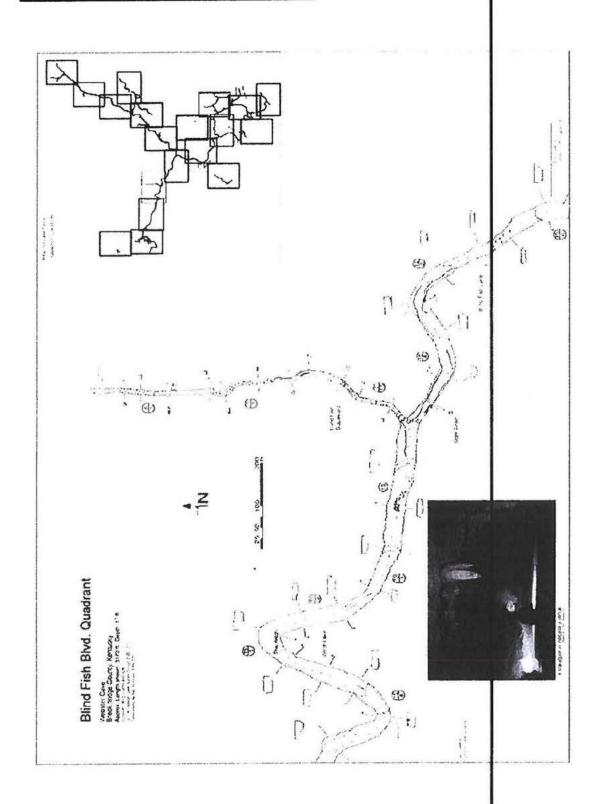
Legend

dripline bedrock bedrock colu r sediment intermittent flow fossils stalaigmite/ water flow water stalagtite ceiling height sump flowstone change ledge ceiling channel sodastraws undercut ledge breakdown ceiling height height above water slope too tight depth below water unserveyed passage

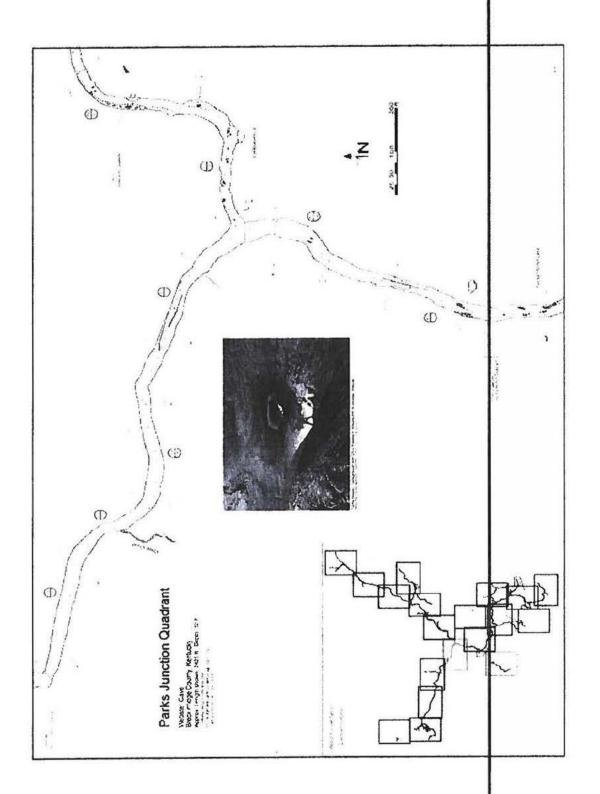


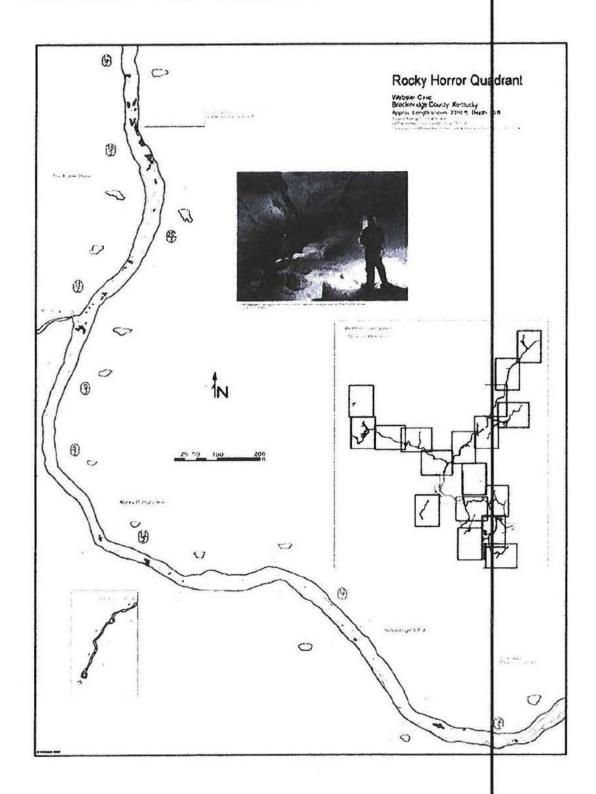
artography



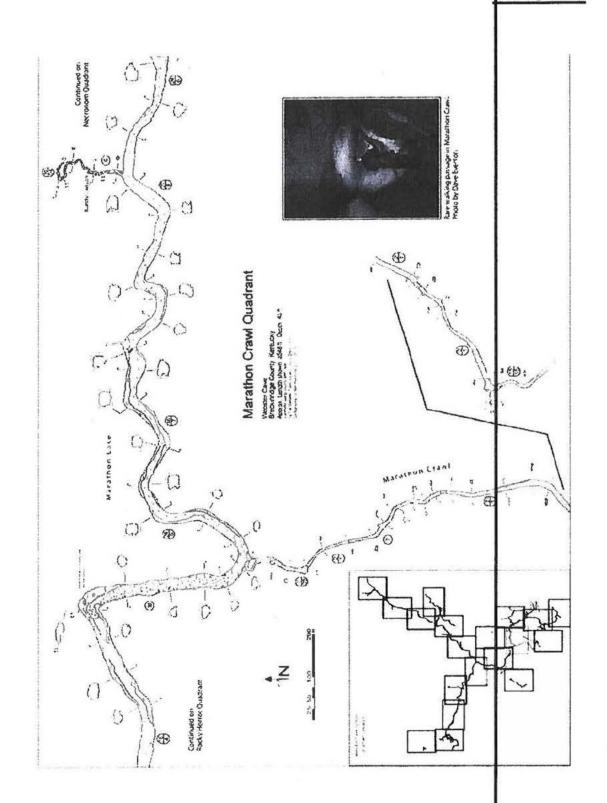


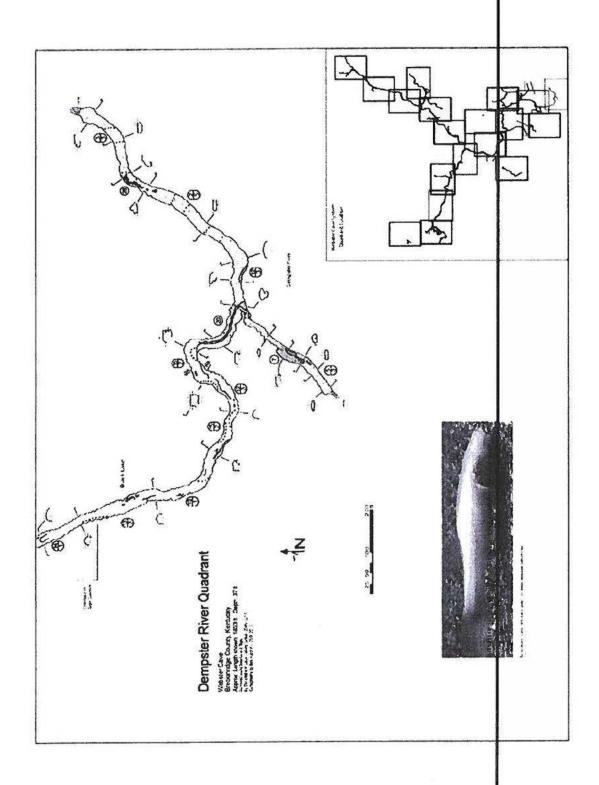
Cartography

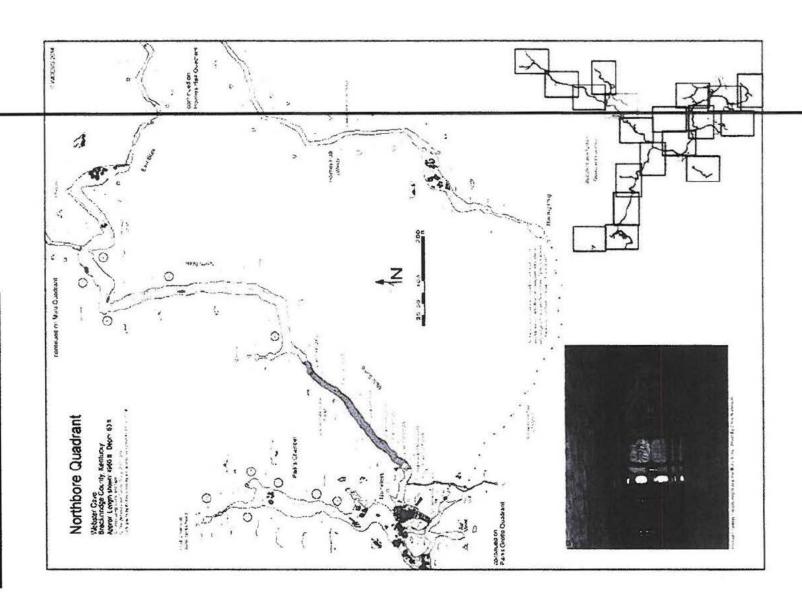




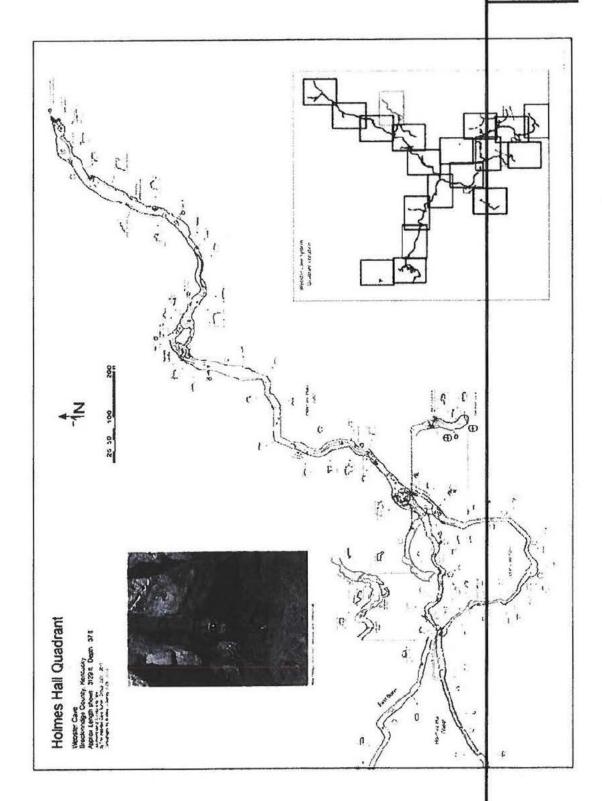
Cartography

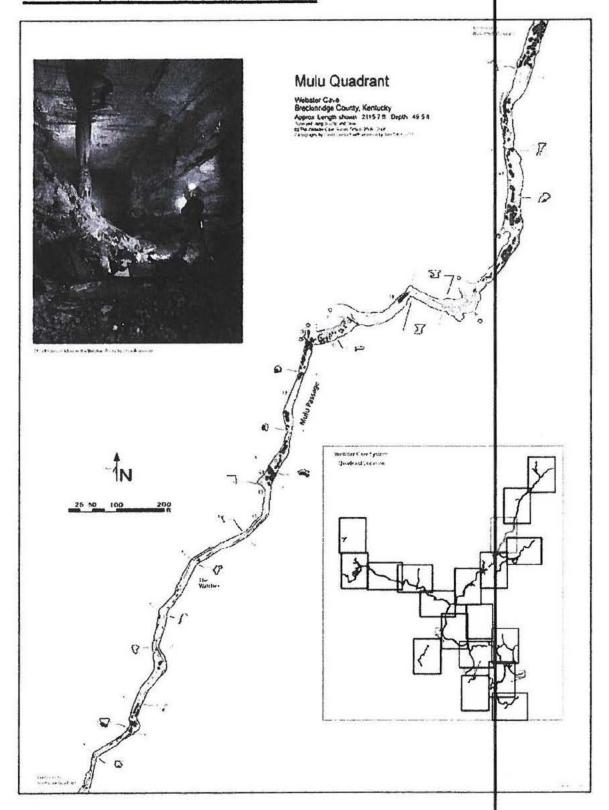


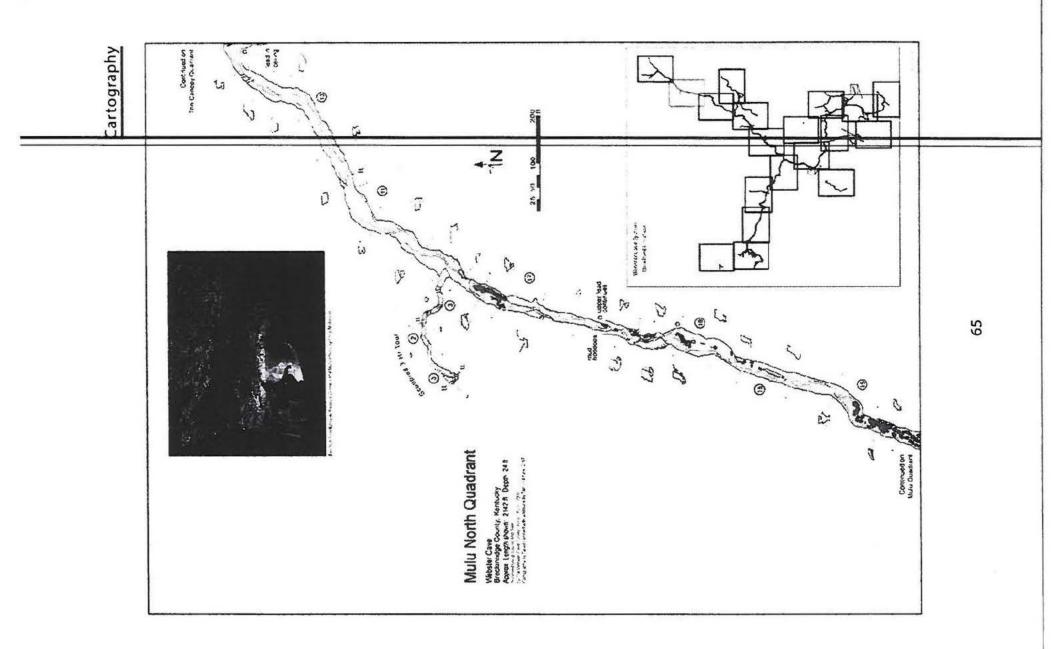




Cartography

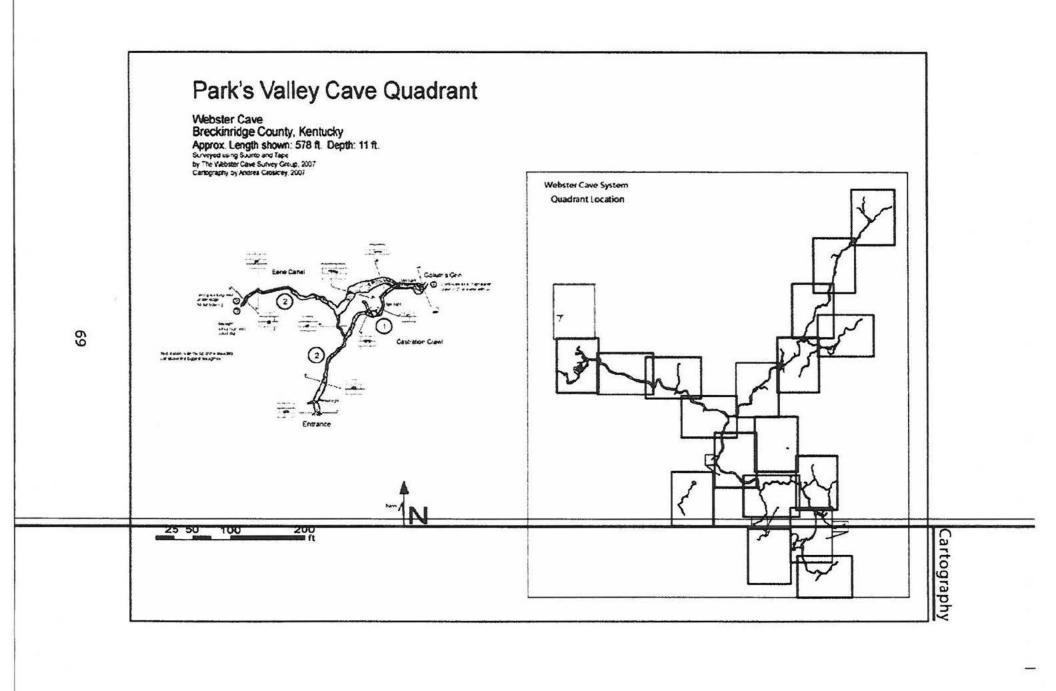








₹Z Kentucky Speleological Society 68 Melody Hill Cave Quadrant

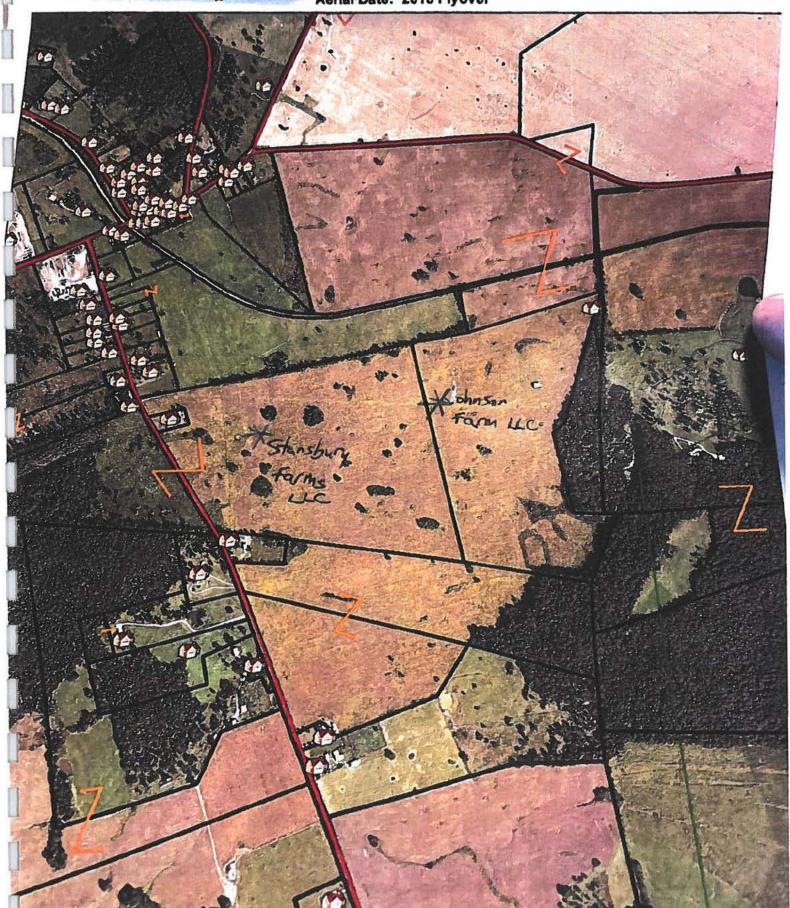


Dana Bland, PVA 208 South Main Street Hardinsburg, KY 40143 Office: 270-756-5154



Breckinridge County Property Valuation Administration

Print Date: 8/20/2021 Aerial Date: 2018 Flyover Maps to be use for identification a NOT for conveyar 1 inch = 1,056 feet



Dana Bland, PVA 208 South Main Street Hardinsburg, KY 40143 Office: 270-756-5154



Breckinridge County Property Valuation Administration

Print Date: 8/20/2021 Aerial Date: 2018 Flyover Maps to be used for identification o NOT for conveyand 1 inch = 330 feet



