

Border Basin Solar Public Information Meeting

May 13th, 2021

About this Meeting



- 2 hour duration, 6-8 pm ET
- A presentation followed by a live Q&A



• For web viewers, type in your questions in the chat box on the screen



- For phone participants, press *3 to enter queue for questions
- Follow along with the slides posted on our website BorderBasin.com, or you can view this presentation on the website afterwards

Meet the Presenters



Matt Marino CEO of Galehead Development



Ben Metcalf Director of Project Development at Galehead Development



Courtney Dohoney Technical Expert and Senior Consultant at Stantec



Matt Butler

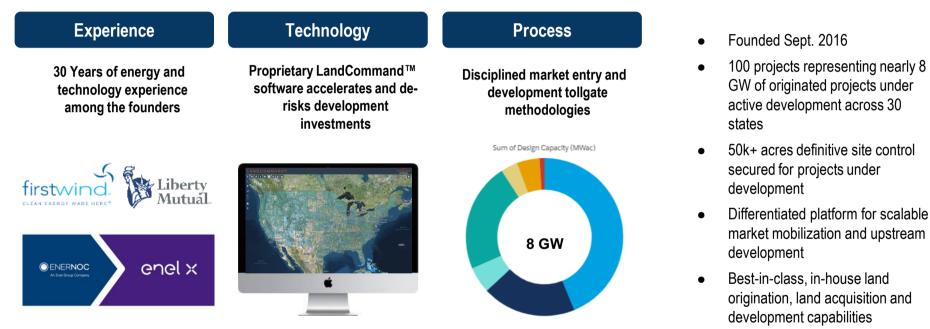
Public Information Officer, Ohio Power Siting Board



- Galehead Development Overview
- Solar and Ohio's Energy Tradition
- The Positive Impact of Solar Energy
- **Project Overview and Preliminary Layout**
- Permits and Studies
- Solar Life Cycle
- Common Questions
- Ohio Power Siting Board Process



Technology and Development Platform for Impact Infrastructure Investments



Data-Driven Origination and Development of Low-Impact, Price-Leading Clean Energy Projects

CONFIDENTIAL

Three Types of Solar Projects

<u>Residential</u>

- Installed on the roof of residential structures
- Provides direct displacement of electricity

Commercial ("C&I")

- Installed on the roof or nearby land of businesses
- Provides direct displacement of electricity

Utility-Scale

- Installed in rows on suitable land
- Provides power in large volumes to serve transmission-level supply distributed by utilities
- Integrated into the grid and serves the broader community and beyond



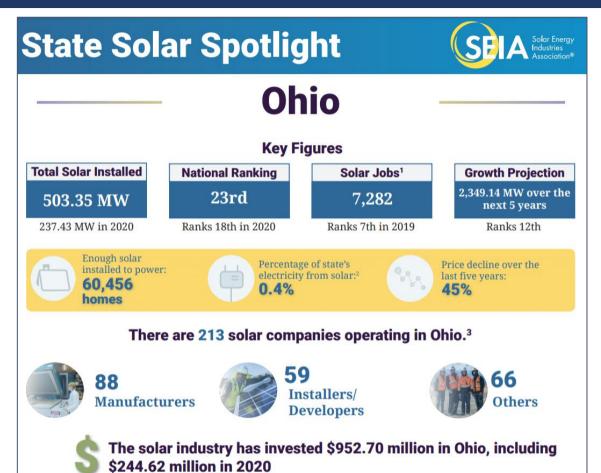




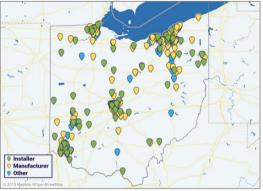


Solar in Ohio





Solar Companies in Ohio



Benefits of Solar

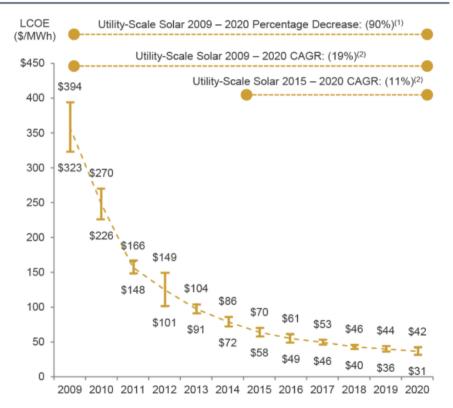
- Create good paying jobs
- Stabilize wholesale electricity rates
- Dependable tax revenue to schools and counties

Ohio's Energy Tradition



- Significant Ohio and regional generation retired or retiring by 2030
- AEP retiring 6 GW Ohio and regional thermal generation
- AEP net-zero emissions by 2050
- Ohio-based Fortune 500 companies and facilities targeting 100% renewables
- Most consistent, lowest-cost form of power generation for Ohio ratepayers is utility-scale solar

Unsubsidized Solar PV LCOE







Tax Revenue

- Increased tax revenues to local governments
- Arcadia School District
- Van Buren School District



Job Creation

- Est. 200+ jobs for Ohio residents during development and construction
- Est. 15+ jobs directly and induced



Other Local Benefits

- Development without taxing local resources (schools or emergency services)
- Helps stabilize electricity rates
- Reduces health impacts from air pollution

Community Engagement



- Met with multiple local stakeholders
- Mail notices to project neighbors
- Mail notices to Cass Township public stakeholders
- Notice in "The Courier"
- Providing local support:
 - 4H Club
 - Seagate Food Bank
 - West Central OH LC



- Feedback welcome and encouraged
- Contact info at end of presentation

Environmental Benefits of Solar

- No transportation, storage, or disposal of physical or liquid fuels
- No on-site combustion or emissions during operation
- Does not utilize water or emit point-source pollutants into waterways
- Solar projects do not permanently or substantially alter soils, drainage or native fauna.
- Allows soil underneath to rest and fosters native plant growth

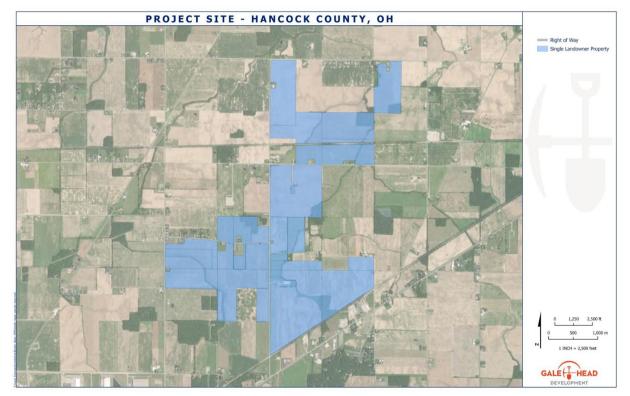


Project Location



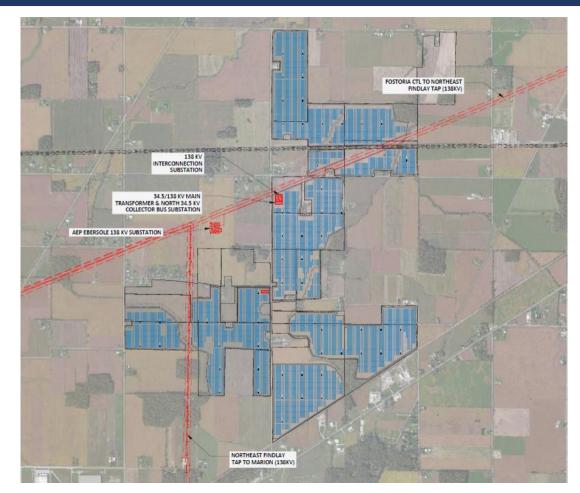






Preliminary Layout





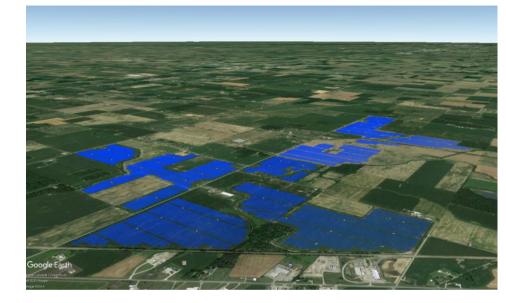
Project Details

Site Control

- Cass Township
- Single landowner
- Project Site Secured
- 1,356 site acres

Solar Resource and Interconnection

- ~966 project acres¹
- Operational Capacity: 120 MWac
- Substation located on site
- PJM Queue position AE1-146
- POI Ebersole #2-Fostoria Central 138 kV
- 2023-2024 Target COD



OPSB case number: 21-277-EL-BGN

¹ Final project acres subject to design modifications



Example Solar Project







Indicative/Target Project Schedule

	2021				2022							2023						
	Apr May Jun	aur Sep	Nov Nov	Jan Feb	Mar	May	Jun	Jul Aug	Sep Oct	NoV DeC	Jan	rep Mar	Apr	May.	Jul	Aug	Sep Oct	Nov Dec
OPSB Process																		
Engineering & Procurement																		
Construction																		
Commercial Operation Starts																		

Permits and Studies



Current Permitting Efforts

- State Level Permitting
 - Ohio Power Siting Board: Certificate of Environmental Compatibility and Public Need
- Environmental Permitting & Agency Coordination
 - United States Fish & Wildlife Service
 - Ohio Environmental Protection Agency
 - Ohio Department of Natural Resources
 - Ohio History Connection (SHPO)

Surveys & Studies

- Wetland Delineation
- Threatened & Endangered Species Habitat Analysis
- Architectural History and Archaeology Study
- Construction Route Study
- Glint & Glare Study
- Sound Study
- Geotechnical and Hydrology Studies
- Visual Impact Analysis and Mitigation
- Economic Impact Analysis
- Decommissioning Plan

Solar Life Cycle

Construction

- After permitting and studies are complete
- Estimate a 10-month period
- Creates employment opportunities

Operations and Maintenance

- After project has finished construction
- Provides electricity to the grid
- Quiet and low maintenance

Decommissioning

- Estimate 30 years of productive life
- Removes all equipment
- Majority of equipment not in the ground, so land remains minimally impacted



Ben

Timelapse







Will the project cause storm water to impact neighboring farmland?

Solar farms need to drain just as well or better than farm fields. The project will have a detailed storm water plan both during construction and operations. We are working with the landowner to make sure tiling is not impacted by the project.

How much tax revenue will the project generate?

Under Ohio law, solar projects can apply to be a Qualified Energy Project. This gives both the County and Project certainty over the taxes that will be generated over the life of the project. The project is beginning the process of applying to be a Qualified Energy Project. If approved, it will pay \$9,000 per MW annually, roughly one million dollars per year, for the life of the project. This is the same rate that projects in neighboring counties are paying.



Pilings — Do you bore down into the ground? If so, how deep? Do you use concrete?

The pilings used to support the solar panels are driven into the ground similar to how a nail gun works. They typically will go to a depth of around 6', determined by a thorough soil study and engineering study. No concrete is used for the pilings.

Will construction cause damage to existing infrastructure...e.g. roads?

The project will work with the County Engineer to minimize and mitigate any impacts from construction activities. The only real heavy equipment involved is limited to the project's main transformer.



What about glare?

Solar projects are designed to absorb light to produce electricity. Only about 2% of incoming light gets reflected. All solar projects have to be approved if they don't pass the screen by the FAA.

Will this project be loud?

No. Solar is very quiet. During operations, projects do make some noise, however, studies have shown that the noise is inaudible once at a distance of between 50 - 150 feet from the project. At night time, the projects do not make noise.



Are the panels toxic? What if they're damaged by storm?

PV panels typically consist of glass, aluminum, copper, silver and semiconductor materials that can be successfully recovered and reused. By weight, more than 80 percent of a typical PV panel is glass and aluminum – both common and easy-to-recycle materials. Because PV panel materials are enclosed and don't mix with water or vaporize into the air, there is little, if any, risk of chemical releases to the environment during normal use. The most common type of PV panel is made of tempered glass, which is quite strong. They pass hail tests and are regularly installed in Arctic and Antarctic conditions.

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Ben

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Chio Power Siting Board







Ohio

Development Services Agency













- Before any company can build a "major utility facility," the OPSB assures that it benefits Ohio's citizens, promotes the state's economic interests, and protects the environment and land use.
- Public and local government participation are strongly encouraged, but decision-making authority rests with the OPSB.
- If approved, the OPSB issues a certificate for the construction, operation, and maintenance of the facility.



OPSB jurisdiction

Electric Generation

Wind farms 5 MW and greater

Solar farms 50 MW and greater

Fossil fuel plants 50 MW and greater

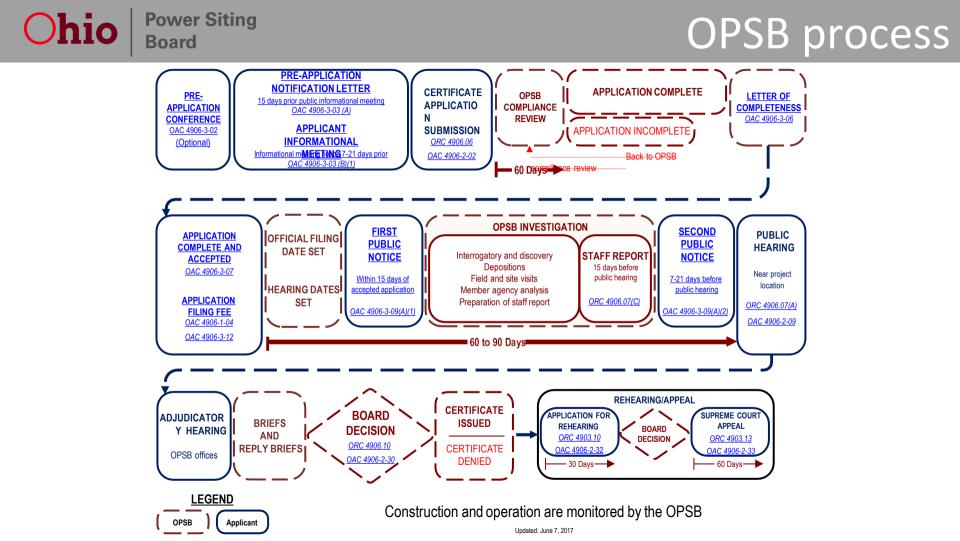
Electric Transmission

Lines and associated facilities 100 kV and greater

Natural Gas Transmission

Pipelines greater than 500 feet in length and 9 inches in diameter

Maximum operating pressure greater than 125 psi



How to participate

Public informational meeting

Board

Power Siting

Developer educates community about project and gathers input to consider in developing its application. OPSB representatives provide info about siting process and public participation.

Public comments

Written comments are filed in the case where they inform the Board members and staff. Comments are accepted at any time after a case number is established.

> Website: OPSB.ohio.gov Email: contactOPSB@puco.ohio.gov Mail: Ohio Power Siting Board 180 E. Broad Street

Columbus, Ohio 43215

Local public hearing

Board obtains sworn statements from the public which are transcribed and become part of the official record that the Board considers before making its decision.

Held at least 15 days after staff publishes its report of investigation. Notification letters sent to property owners and local officials. Newspaper notice 7-21 before the hearing.

Adjudicatory hearing

The developer, OPSB staff, and parties to the case present testimony and evidence regarding the facility and cross examine each other. **Intervention** grants individuals and local governments the right to participate as a party in the adjudicatory hearing, file for rehearing, or appeal to the Supreme Court of Ohio.

Held approximately 2 weeks after the local public hearing. Property owners and local officials receive letters advising them of right to intervene.



Learn more

OPSB Website

OPSB.ohio.gov

- Case summaries
- Process information
- Calendar of events

Docketing information system dis.puc.state.oh.us

- View case documents and public comments
- Subscribe for case notifications



Questions?

Delivering Tomorrow's Conventional Power