

Environmental, Vegetation Management Plan, and Landscape Plan

Graham McFall: Graham J. McFall is the director of environmental services at Earthrise Energy. Graham has a bachelor's degree in environmental science and is certified in erosion and sediment control, construction site management, and stormwater pollution prevention planning. He brings more than 12 years of extensive experience in environmental permitting, compliance, and risk management to his role. For the past five years, he has worked to develop plans to avoid and mitigate environmental risks for proposed renewable energy projects.

Bradley Steffen: Bradley J. Steffen is a Project Manager with ERM. Brad has a Master's of Science degree in Zoology from Southern Illinois University and is a Certified Wildlife Biologist®. Brad has more than 17 years of experience providing project management, project oversight, regulatory compliance, and technical support for a variety of market sectors. He has extensive experience in managing, coordinating and overseeing presence/absence surveys, habitat evaluations, and desktop level analyses of a variety of species groups. His experience spans the breadth of a project's life, from initial routing and siting studies, to preconstruction species-specific surveys, to informal and formal consultation with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and National Marine Fisheries Service.

Studies Show No Adverse Impact on Environmental or Cultural Resources

Wetland Delineation

- Site plan avoids impacts to jurisdictional wetlands and waterbodies
- Final engineering / building permit plans will prioritize avoidance

Threatened & Endangered Species Review

- Project design and construction timing minimizes habitat impacts
- There will be no impact to listed Federal or State rare species

Cultural Resources Study

- Archaeologically and historically sensitive areas were surveyed and studied
- Archaeological evaluations are currently underway with the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) for the project

Drain tile

- Glacier Moraine will use best efforts to avoid existing and functional drain tile
- Drain tile that is damaged during construction will be repaired or re-routed consistent with the obligations in the Agricultural Impact Mitigation Agreement (AIMA)

The Glacier Moraine Solar project prioritizes environmental stewardship through comprehensive studies and mitigation measures.

Thorough field investigations ensure minimal impacts on wetlands, archaeological sites, and endangered species habitats, while proactive measures like drain tile remediation and soil surveys promote sustainable development practices.

Pollinator – Friendly Solar Site Act (525 ILCS 55/5)

The Project is designed to:

- provide native perennial vegetation and habitat
- reduce runoff and erosion at the site
- avoid the use of invasive and/or noxious weeds

Solar Site Pollinator Establishment Guidelines

- Vegetation Management Plan
  - Site preparation
  - Weed control
  - Habitat and Cover Crop Seeding
  - Maintenance

Illinois Planned Habitat on Solar Sites Scorecard

- Earthrise will complete to receive initial recognition as a "Pollinator-Friendly Solar Site"

Illinois Established Pollinator Habitat on Solar Sites Scorecard

- Earthrise will complete after 3 years and once every 5 years to maintain "Pollinator-Friendly Solar Site" status for the life of the project.

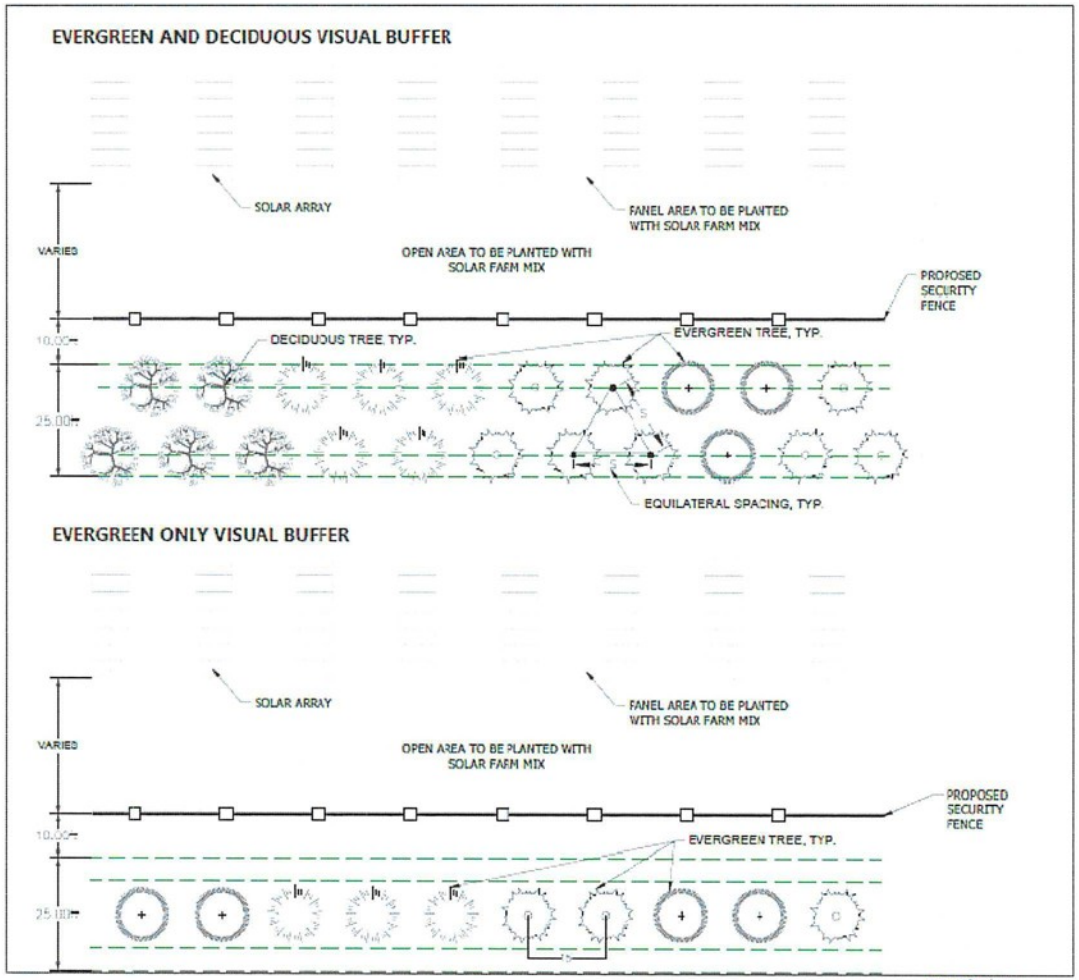


Photo Credit: Illinois Department of Natural Resources

Landscape Plan

General Landscape Planting notes

- 25-foot-wide buffer consisting of Evergreen and Deciduous trees or Evergreen trees only where noted in the plan
- All trees planted in budder must be 24"-36" tall at the time of planting
- All trees to be planted shall meet the specifications of the American Association of Nurserymen
- Ensure that all plant material meets the requirements in the Coles County Ordinance



Visual Simulations – Evergreen Only



Year 5



Year 10

Visual Simulations – Evergreen and Redbud

Year 5



Year 10



Sound Study and Glare Study

Sound study

- A sound assessment was used to evaluate compliance with the Illinois Pollution Control Board (IPCB) sound regulations
  - An operational noise model was used to estimate the noise levels generated by Project equipment, including the inverter stations and substation transformers
- The project will meet IPCB limits
- Sound will be very low at any residential locations, comparable to or below typical daytime sound levels in rural areas. Sound, if any, would be effectively inaudible during nighttime hours

Glare study

- The ForgeSolar glare hazard analysis program was used to analyze the potential for glare from the project
- With no vegetative screening the analysis reports no glare, including no risk for:
  - Pilots approaching the single airport and approach paths located within 10 miles of the project
  - Helicopter pilots hovering over the helipad at the Shelby County Area Hospital
  - Road segments and nearby houses
- Panels are coated with antireflective coating
- Vegetative screening around the perimeter of project would further reduce the potential for glare

Agricultural Impact Mitigation Agreement (AIMA) in Illinois

Earthrise Energy is committed to responsible solar project development and is committed to fulfilling its obligations under the AIMA to preserve and protect the land being leased over the life of the project.

Through the AIMA, Earthrise is committed to:

- Ensuring responsible construction and decommissioning of our solar project on agricultural land
- Protecting our landowners and their property for the long term
- Mitigating potential impacts of our solar project proactively to benefit our landowners and our neighbors
- Supporting Illinois' goals for renewable energy and sustainable agriculture

To comply with AIMA regulations, we must post financial assurances in the form of decommissioning securities. These securities act as a financial guarantee that the project will have sufficient funds to properly decommission and remove the system at its end-of-life, as required by AIMA.