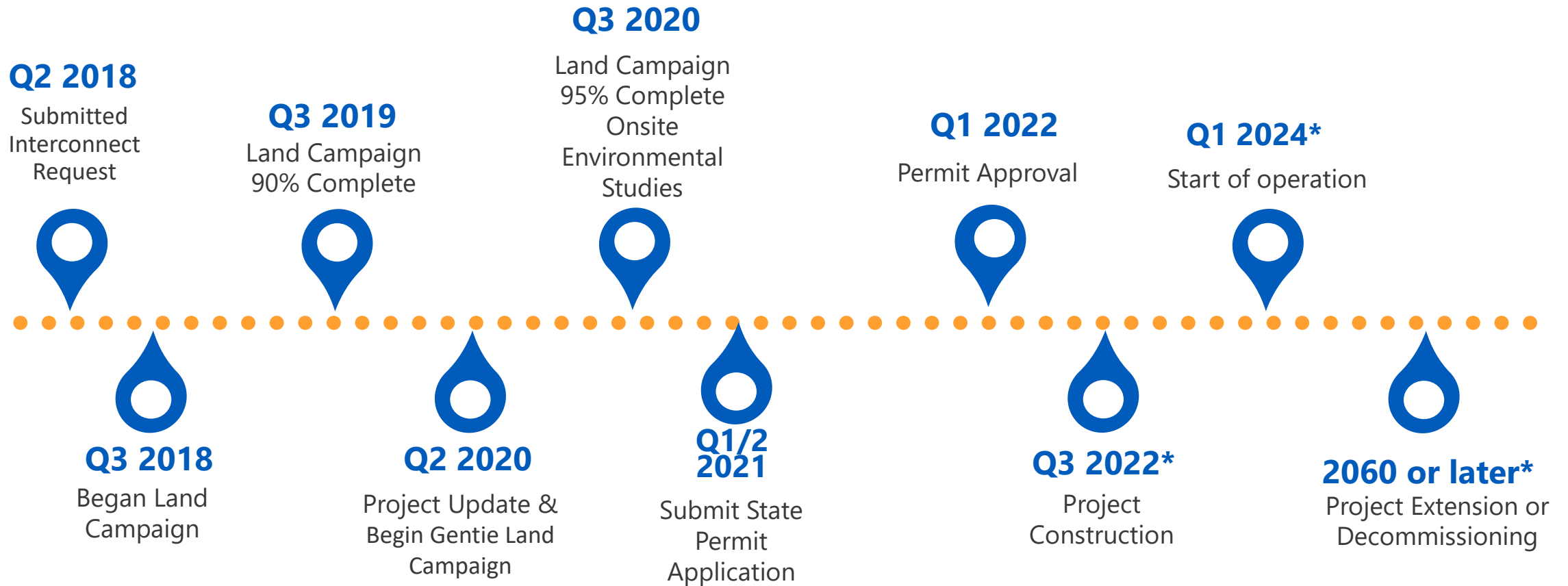

Permitting & Consultation Process

Engagement & Consultation Process

- We take community engagement and public consultation to heart when developing projects. We have been engaging with the community since 2019 through land agents, in-person meetings, newsletters and written correspondence.
- With COVID-19, we have adapted our engagement practices to keep you, your community and our team members safe. Although we are not able to meet in-person, we remain available to for public consultation through virtual methods.
- You can always reach us via our toll-free Landowner Helpline: 1.844.943.0723 or via email: byronsolar@edf-re.com. We also suggest visiting our website: www.edf-re.com/project/Byron-solar for additional information.

Project Timeline



Public Engagement Continues Throughout The Project Lifecycle

Minnesota Permitting

Project Required to Obtain Permits from Minnesota Public Utilities Commission

Utility scale solar projects in Minnesota are permitted by the Public Utilities Commission (PUC) in lieu of county Conditional Use Permit (CUP).

PUC process involves environmental review, alternative analysis, public meetings/hearings, and if approved, permit conditions and reporting.

Counties, townships and the public are encouraged to participate.

Permit process takes 6-12 months.

Project will need local construction permits

Project will need to obtain road use agreement, driveway permits, utility crossing permits from local townships and/or counties.

Project will obtain such permits during or following the PUC process.

County will be beneficiary of decommission security

Security to be posted on a PUC established schedule to cover cost of removal to protect local government in case of default, bankruptcy, etc.

Environmental Studies Completed

Phase I Environmental Study

- Typically conducted off-site, identifying any potential environmental contamination liabilities for the site

Wetland/Cultural Study

- On-site survey to identify wetlands and/or areas with cultural artifacts, which cannot be used for infrastructure. In most cases, crop disruption is very limited, as the survey is completed on foot.

Endangered Species

- Both on-site and computer desktop study of potential habitat for threatened or endangered species of plants and animals.

Technical Studies Completed

Geotechnical Survey

- Soil borings are collected (on-site). Results are used when planning sub-surface installations

ALTA Survey

- Creation of detailed land parcel map, showing all improvements, utilities and any other items of significant. Typically done off-site.

30% Design

- Engineering design drawings of roads, fences, stormwater infrastructure, and other 'dirt work' required to construct the project