



WELCOME TO THE

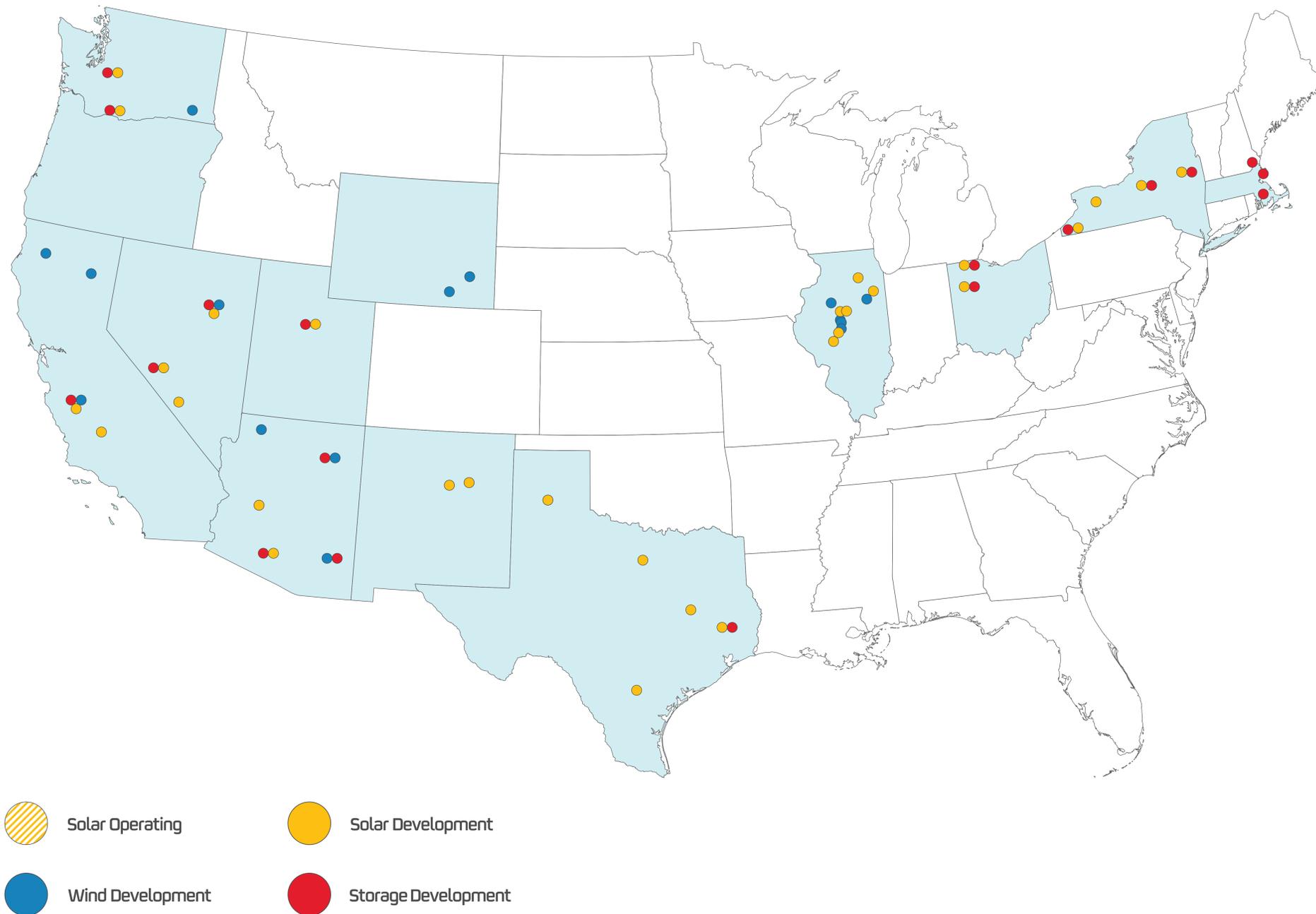
Mill Point Solar I Project Community Meeting

OCTOBER 29, 2024

PLEASE SIGN IN

Mill Point
SOLAR I PROJECT

About Repsol Renewables



In March 2024, ConnectGen was acquired by Repsol and is now integrated into Repsol Renewables. Repsol Renewables is part of a global multi-energy company committed to reaching net zero emissions by 2050. The Repsol Renewables team, like the ConnectGen team, will continue to develop and deliver the Mill Point Solar I Project. Repsol Renewables is focused on developing high quality renewable energy projects, including this one, and progressing them through construction and into operations.

Mill Point Solar I – Project Overview



Project Owner

ConnectGen Montgomery County LLC

Host Community

Town of Glen

Renewable Resource

Solar Energy

Projected Capacity

Up to 250 MWac

Projected Facility Site

Approximately 2,665 acres

Projected Fecned Panel Area

Approximately 1,124 acres

Projected Completion Date

2026

Point of Interconnection

National Grid Marcy – New Scotland
345 kV Transmission Line

New York Homes Covered

Over 65,000 annually

Timeline for Mill Point Solar I Project



DEVELOPMENT

48 Months
2020-2025

CONSTRUCTION

12 – 18 Months
2025-2026

OPERATION

12 – 18 Months
2026+

LAND ACQUISITION AND COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

- Execute lease agreements and other land agreements
- Engage elected town officials and local stakeholders in an effort to inform the broader community
- Hold Community Meetings over the course of development

ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES AND PRELIMINARY DESIGN

- Complete desktop and field studies to identify environmental constraints in the Project Area
- Conceptual design will avoid and minimize impacts to environmental resources and the community

ELECTRIC GRID INTERCONNECTION STUDIES

- Undergo technical studies completed by the local utility and NY grid operator to secure the right to connect to the electrical grid

REGULATORY REVIEW & PERMITTING

- Pre-application consultations with local stakeholders as well as local, state, and federal agencies as part of the Article VIII permitting process
- Secure any and all federal and state permits necessary for construction and operation of the Project
- Negotiate PILOT and Host Community Agreements with local taxing authorities including Town of Glen, Fonda-Fultonville Central School District and Montgomery County

FINAL ENGINEERING & DESIGN

- Complete final engineering and design in preparation for construction and pre-construction compliance filings

Project Benefits



Anticipated \$400 million capital investment and tens of millions of dollars in estimated increased property tax revenue and Host Community Agreement payments benefitting the Town of Glen, the Fonda-Fultonville Central School District, and Montgomery County through the life of the Project



Up to 200 full-time equivalent local jobs anticipated during the peak of construction with all laborers, workmen and mechanics compensated at the Prevailing Wage rate for the local jurisdiction



More than \$2.5 million per year in estimated payments to local landowners in the form of solar leases, easement agreements, and neighbor agreements through the life of the Project

Local and New York State Jobs and Prevailing Wages:

- Estimated \$32 million construction payroll during construction period
- 60-90% of workers estimated to come from Mohawk Valley Economic Region (six counties)

New York State Environmental Benefits:

- Clean power to meet the annual electricity needs of 65,000 homes
- Annual reduction of 376,377 tons of CO₂ emissions

Host Community Utility Bill Credits:

- \$1,250,000 in electric bill savings to local residents over first 10 years of Project operations, distributed by local utility

Community Partnerships and Giving Back:

- Local partnerships, sponsorships, and donations: the Fulmont Community Action Agency Food Pantry, the Montgomery County Office for Aging, the Fonda-Fultonville Parent Teacher Student Association, the Montgomery County Sheriff's Office, the Glen-Mohawk VFW Post 942, and the Fonda Fair

Public Health and Safety



Solar panels are safe

- Solar panels meet strict electrical safety standards
- Solar panels are non-toxic and designed to ensure no release of panel material into the surrounding environment
- The Applicant will conduct training drills with local fire and/or EMS once a year

Article VIII Requirements

- A Safety Response Plan that outlines emergency response measures, descriptions of on-site protection equipment, and compliance with the New York Fire code
- A Site Security Plan that includes site plans and descriptions of fencing, gates, electronic security, lighting, and cyber security

Solar panels are quiet

- Solar panels make little to no sound
- Associated electrical equipment creates minimal sound
- Limited required equipment maintenance, such as mowing or access road upkeep, would be conducted during the day

Solar panels do not pollute

- No combustion, emissions, or odors
- No water discharges or use of neighboring water bodies for heating or cooling

Solar panels produce minimal glare

- Solar panels are designed to absorb light, not reflect light, and therefore produce minimal glare

Article VIII Process and the Office of Renewable Energy Siting (ORES)



Article VIII Requirements

- The RAPID* Act repealed Executive Law 94-c and replaced it with Article VIII of the Public Service Law
- ORES has been transferred to the Department of Public Service and still oversees the permitting processes for major renewable projects as well as major electric transmission line siting. All applications pending are treated as applications filed pursuant to Article VIII

USC And Site-Specific Requirements

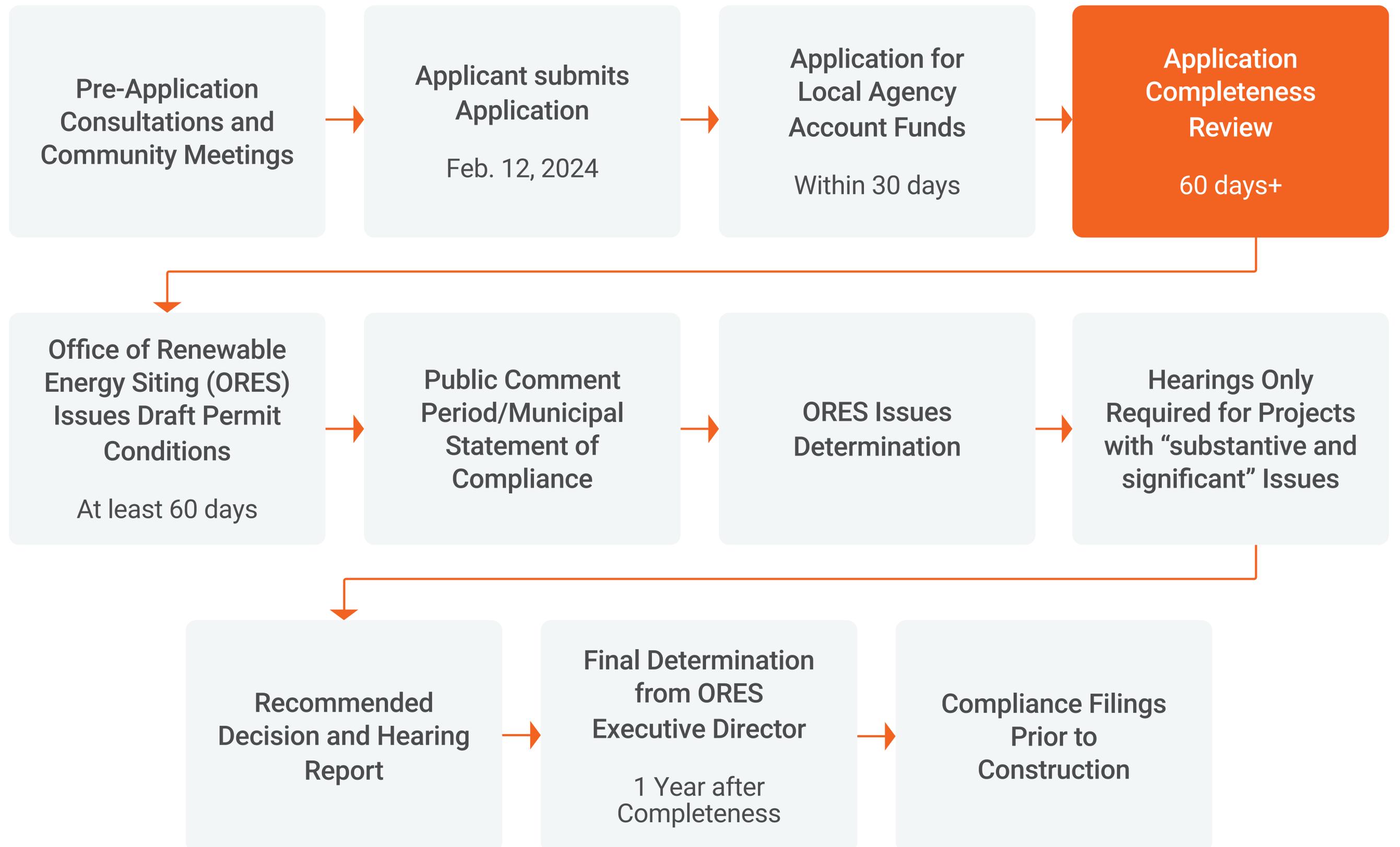
- Article VIII establishes uniform standards and conditions (USCs) for the siting, design, construction and operation of major renewable energy facilities
- The USCs establish uniform criteria for facility siting, minimization and mitigation for environmental impacts, and standards for facility construction and operations, such as limits on noise levels

Local Law Compliance

- ORES makes a finding that the Project would comply with applicable local laws and regulations
- ORES can elect not to apply a local law that is unreasonably burdensome in view of NYS renewable energy goals and environmental benefits of the Project
- The Applicant has requested several waivers from provisions of the Town of Glen's 2022 Solar Law

*Renewable Action through Project Interconnection and Deployment (RAPID) Act, Effective April 20, 2024

Article VIII Process Timeline



Visual Mitigation



- Facility Site avoids clearing of vegetation to the maximum extent practicable
- Where available, Facility components are sited behind existing perimeter vegetation; where no existing perimeter vegetation is available, a robust landscaping plan has been developed
- Facility sited away from sensitive, agency-recognized and listed visual receptors including the Hamlet of Glen and Glen Village Cemetery.
- Collection lines are underground
- Inverters were sited towards the center of solar arrays to decrease visibility
- Substation sited behind forested area to decrease visibility
- Solar panels contain antireflective coating and racking systems consist of non-reflective materials to prevent glare
- Only minimal lights are proposed at the substation, point of interconnection and O&M building, are pointed downward, and do not leave the property
- Sound barrier walls, including all other components, will be a neutral color to blend with existing landscape



Proposed Screen Planting Template A

20-foot-wide buffer made up of a mix of native evergreen trees, deciduous trees, and deciduous shrubs arranged to form a natural appearance and continuous screen



Proposed Screen Planting Template B

20-foot-wide buffer made up of a mix of native evergreen trees, deciduous trees, and deciduous shrubs arranged to form a natural appearance and filtered vegetative screening



Proposed Screen Planting Template C (Naturalized Area)

20-foot-wide buffer made up of a mix of pollinator plant species applied and left unmowed to allow for successional growth which will form a natural appearance and vegetative screening

Visual Simulation (Viewpoint 31 – State Highway 161)



Viewpoint 31 – Overview and Direction



Viewpoint 31 – Existing Conditions



Viewpoint 31 – Photo Simulation (0-2 Years Leaf On Condition)



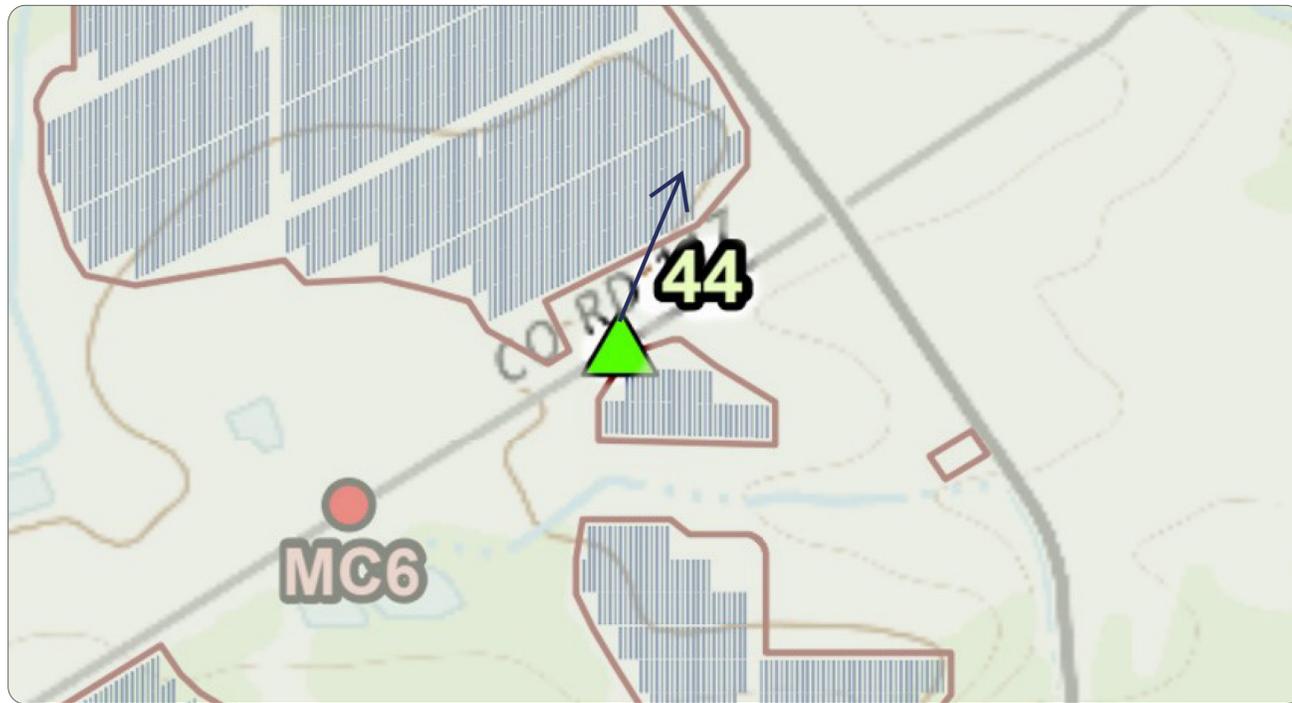
Viewpoint 31 – Photo Simulation (5 Years Leaf On Condition)



Visual Simulation (Viewpoint 44 - Ingersoll Road)



Viewpoint 44 – Overview and Direction



Viewpoint 44 – Existing Conditions



Viewpoint 44 – Photo Simulation (0-2 Years Leaf On Condition)



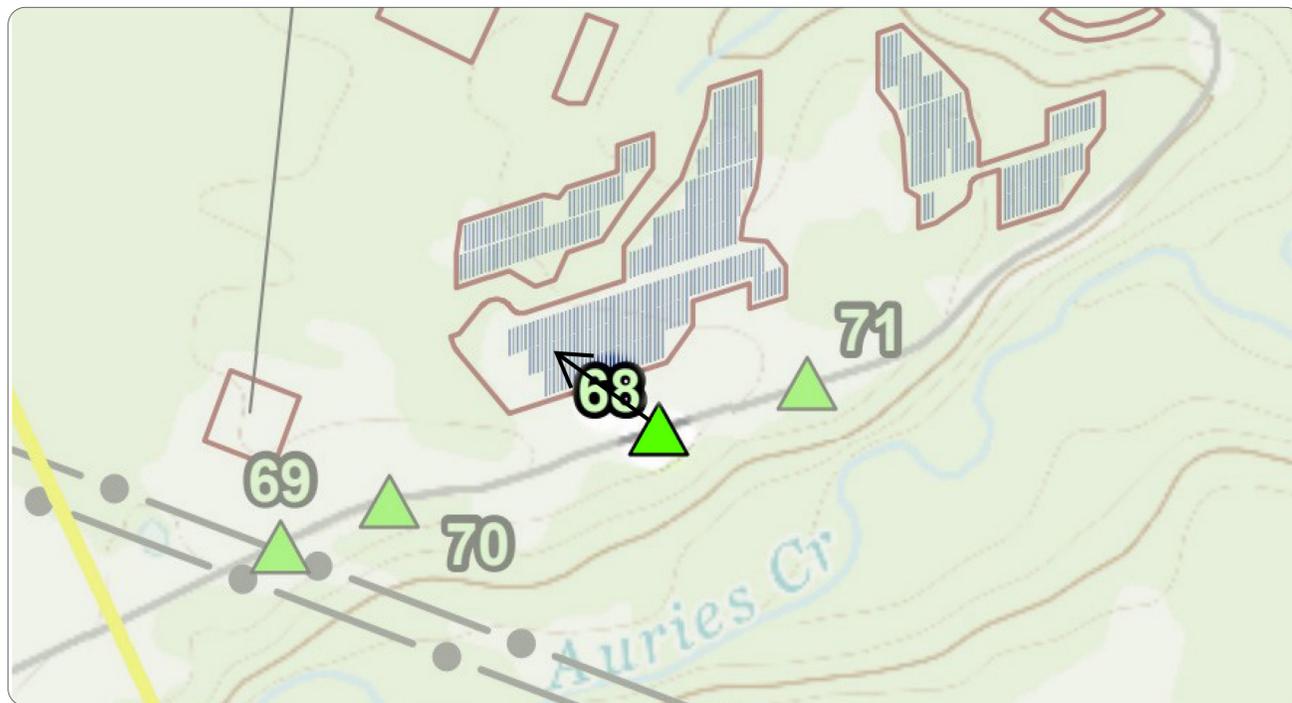
Viewpoint 44 – Photo Simulation (5 Years Leaf On Condition)



Visual Simulation (Viewpoint 68 - Ingersoll Road)



Viewpoint 68 – Overview and Direction



Viewpoint 68 – Existing Conditions



Viewpoint 68 – Photo Simulation (0-2 Years Leaf On Condition)



Viewpoint 68 – Photo Simulation (5 Years Leaf On Condition)



Construction



SITE PREPARATION

- Clear and grade land as required
- Construct site entrances and access roads
- Create temporary laydown yards



PILE/FOUNDATION INSTALLATION

- Install piles to hold panel racking system
- Final pile length dependent on slope and soil type
- Common steel pile types: driven piles, ground screws, helical anchors
- Drive piles for inverter installation and pour concrete pads for high voltage equipment at the Project substation



RACK ASSEMBLY AND PANEL INSTALLATION

- Install panel racks on piles, then install solar modules on panel racks
- Panel racks and modules are typically up to 10 feet tall
- Install inverters on piles located near or in between racks of panel modules and connect to high-voltage substation via underground cables



CONCLUSION OF CONSTRUCTION

- Remove all construction equipment
- Clear laydown yards
- Restore disturbed land

*Construction photos are representative only. Specific solar facility environments vary.

Project Operation



Image: Nextracker

SITE MANAGEMENT

- Limited upkeep is required during the life of the facility
- Most maintenance activities are associated with vegetation management
- The Applicant may seed with low-growing native grasses or plants to minimize the need for mowing

EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE

- Project Facility is designed for a minimum 35-year life span
- System's modular design allows for simple repair/replacement of Project infrastructure, as needed

OPERATIONS & MAINTENANCE BUILDING

- The Applicant will maintain an Operations and Maintenance building for the Project. The building is proposed to be located along Ingersoll Road, adjacent to the proposed Collection Substation

Decommissioning and Restoration



Decommissioning and Site Restoration Plan addresses:

- Equipment removal
- Safety
- Environmental restoration
- Aesthetics
- Recycling
- Potential future uses for the site
- Financial aid commitments
- Schedule
- Re-seeding and re-grading

The Article VIII application includes a cost estimate addressing:

- Removing facility components 4 feet below grade in agricultural land or 3 feet below grade in non-agricultural land
- Removing and restoring access road locations, where appropriate, based on the facility layout

Financial Security

- New York State requires a decommissioning fund as part of the state permitting process
- The Applicant will post the financial security prior to construction
- This ensures funds will be available to dismantle and remove facility components and complete restoration of the site at the end of the Project's useful life

DECOMMISSIONING
AND SITE
RESTORATION PLAN

POST FINANCIAL
SECURITY PRIOR TO
CONSTRUCTION

REMOVE
EQUIPMENT AT END
OF PROJECT LIFE

RESTORE
PROJECT LAND

RETURN LAND
TO AGRICULTURE
OR OTHER USE

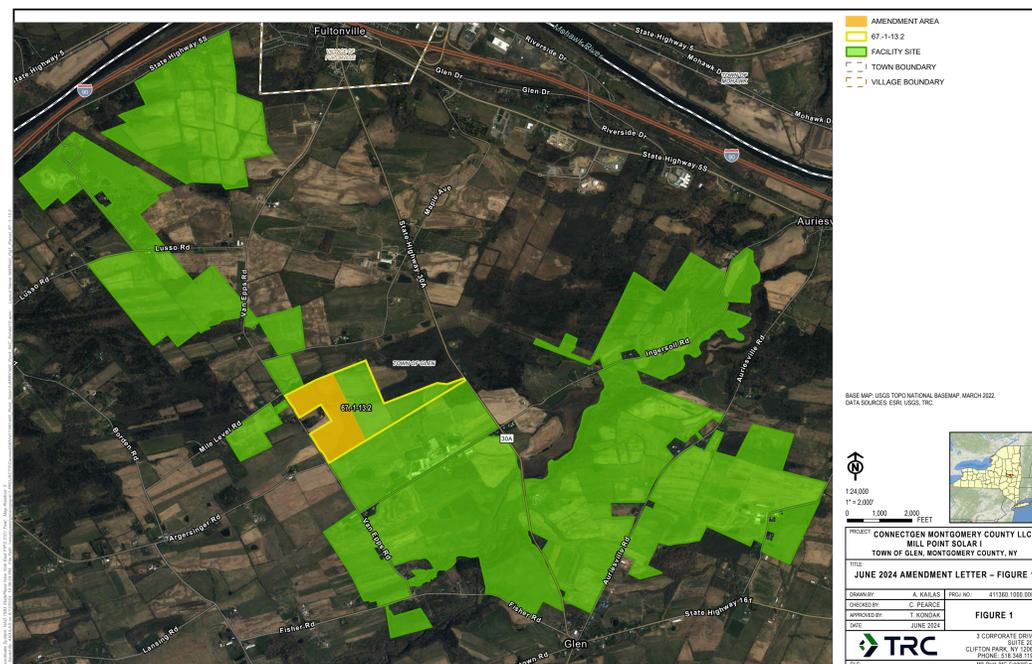
Project Amendment

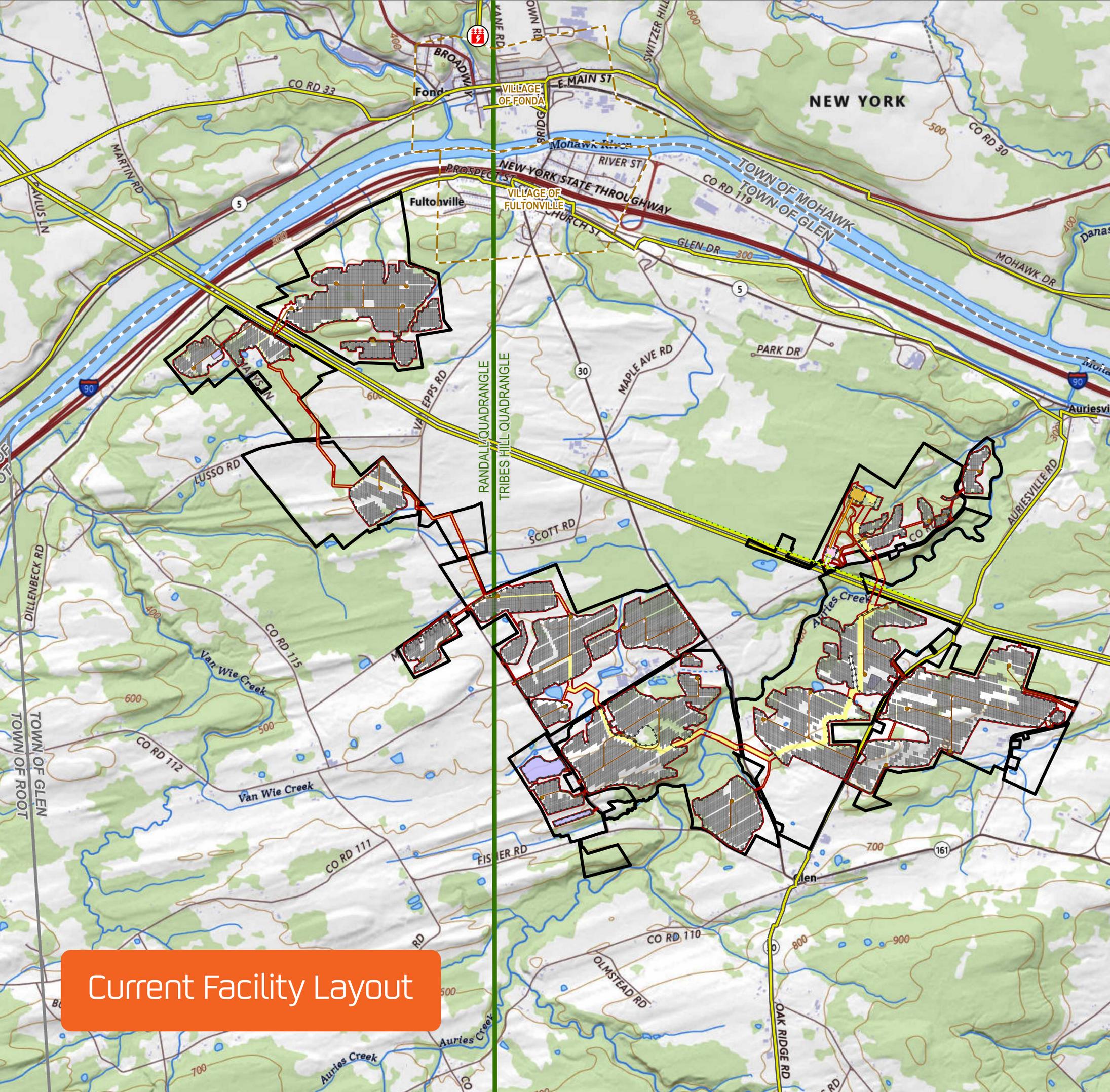


In August 2024, the Applicant submitted an Amendment to the Project's Application

- Additional panels were added to the Project on a parcel that was already participating and hosting panels
- Introduction of this land did not increase the megawatt ac output capacity of the Project onto the grid, but it did increase the Facility's generating capacity (DC) improving the Facility's capacity and providing additional hours of clean energy to the State of New York
- Addition of this land allowed for a new access road, reducing NYS wetland impacts by removing a previously proposed access road crossing, which creates a more efficient Project design

CHANGES IN APPLICATION	RELEVANT EXHIBIT[S]
Updated to include new LOD (limits of disturbance) calculations and updated impacts from new Facility Layout	Overview and Public Involvement (Exhibit 2); Land Use (Exhibit 3); Terrestrial Ecology (Exhibit 11); Agricultural Resources (Exhibit 15); Local Laws and Ordinances (Exhibit 24)
Updated civil, electrical and landscaping drawings (Appendices 5-1 through 5-3) for new Facility Layout	Design Drawings (Exhibit 5)
New sound study taking into account new inverter locations in the new Facility Layout	Noise and Vibration (Exhibit 7)
Updated visual simulations, visual mitigation methods for all viewpoints with full or partial view of the new Facility Layout	Visual Impacts (Exhibit 8)
Updated Phase 1B Addendum for the new area as well as updated correspondence with the State Historic Preservation Office(r) for the new area	Cultural Resources (Exhibit 9)
Updated to include new calculation (increased) of occupied habitat from the Facility Layout	NYS Threatened and Endangered Species (Exhibit 12)
Updated to include new calculation of impacts to NYS wetlands. There was a decreased impact to wetlands from the Amendment	Wetlands (Exhibit 14)
A new access road was added from the new Facility layout. A previously designed access road was rerouted to avoid wetland impacts	Effect on Transportation (Exhibit 16)
The cost estimate and decommissioning plan was updated to reflect the new Facility Layout	Site Restoration and Decommissioning (Exhibit 23)





Current Facility Layout

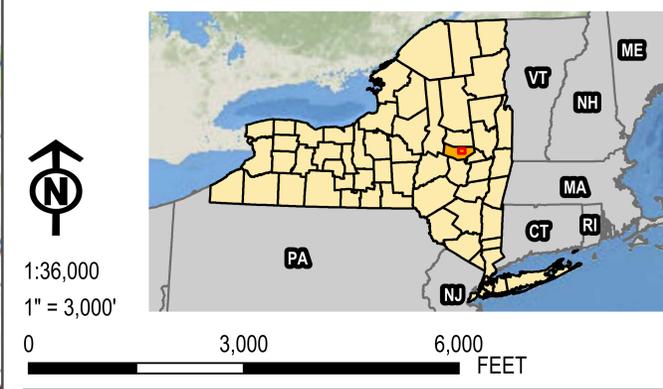
LEGEND

-  CELLULAR TOWER
-  EXISTING ELECTRICAL SUBSTATION
-  EXISTING ELECTRICAL TRANSMISSION LINE
-  USGS 24K QUADRANGLE BOUNDARY
-  VILLAGE BOUNDARY
-  TOWN BOUNDARY
-  FACILITY SITE
-  OVERHEAD T-LINE
-  GENERATION TIE LINE
-  PROPOSED FENCE LINE
- PROJECT COMPONENTS**
-  ACCESS ROAD
-  ARRAY PANELS
-  SUBSTATION
-  COLLECTION LINE TRENCH
-  HDD BORE PITS
-  INVERTERS
-  POI SWITCHYARD
-  LAYDOWN AREA
-  POLES
-  LIMIT OF DISTURBANCE

NOTES:

1. THIS FIGURE IS DESIGNED TO BE VIEWED OR PRINTED IN COLOR AT 11X17.
2. FEATURES NOT PRESENT WITHIN THE STUDY AREA: CELLULAR TOWERS.

BASE MAP: ESRI 'USGS NATIONAL MAP' BASEMAP.
 DATA SOURCES: TRC, NYSGIS, USGS, REXTAG, ESRI.



PROJECT: **CONNECTGEN MONTGOMERY COUNTY LLC
 MILL POINT SOLAR I
 TOWN OF GLEN, MONTGOMERY COUNTY, NY**

TITLE: **PROJECT COMPONENT LOCATIONS**

DRAWN BY:	A. KAILAS	PROJ. NO.:	411360.1000.0000
CHECKED BY:	T. LATHAM	REVISED FIGURE 3-1	
APPROVED BY:	T. KONDAK		
DATE:	AUGUST 2024		