

Frequently Asked Questions #1

1. WILL THE PROJECT IMPACT THE LANDSCAPE OF OUR COMMUNITY?

A. The solar arrays will follow the existing terrain so the appearance of hills and valleys will remain. The project will utilize appropriate setbacks, native and/or indigenous vegetation ground cover, wildlife fencing (versus chain-link fencing), and adhere to other guidelines required by the state of Wisconsin to minimize overall landscape impact.

Langdon Mills Solar will responsibly site the Langdon Mills Solar Project. Before the project can be built, it must apply for and receive a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (CPCN) from the Public Service Commission of Wisconsin (PSCW). The PSCW will review the project to ensure it is sited properly and complies with all applicable state requirements. The PSCW and Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (WDNR) will review the environmental impacts (wildlife, wetlands, waterways, etc.) to surrounding neighbors, roads, and the community and will otherwise conduct an in-depth review of the design of this project. Prior to approving the CPCN application, the PSCW will ensure that the project will not significantly impact the environment or surrounding areas. The project

2. ARE SOLAR PANELS NOISY?

A. Solar panels themselves are completely silent. Certain pieces of equipment on a solar farm, which include inverters, transformers, and motors, do emit a small amount of sound during the day from sunrise to sunset. The impact of this sound is negligible because the equipment is strategically placed within the solar layout and is typically set back from the property lines. The occasional sound from transportation and maintenance equipment- including cars, trucks, lawnmowers, and string trimmers- are a common source of noise that most people are used to hearing elsewhere. A noise study will be conducted to ensure that the project operates within applicable noise limits.

3. WILL THE PROJECT OBSTRUCT WILDLIFE PATTERNS WITHIN THE PROJECT AREA?

must receive the proper permits prior to the start of any construction efforts.

A. The project will utilize wildlife-friendly fencing which will allow small animals, such as rabbits and reptiles, to move freely through the fencing. The project will be comprised of several fenced array sections connected underground. The effect will be more of a patchwork quilt of sections throughout the total area which will allow larger animals, such as deer, to traverse through and around the total project area.

4. HOW IS WATER RUN-OFF AND DRAINAGE IMPACTED?

A. Water run-off and drainage at the site will not significantly change from existing conditions. The project areas will maintain existing grades to the extent possible to avoid changing existing drainage conditions. In addition, the project will plant deep-rooted native/indigenous vegetation beneath the solar panels and throughout the project footprint. These plants will provide soil stability which will provide erosion control and limit water runoff in and around the solar site as well as contribute nutrients to improve the quality of the soil. Langdon Mills Solar will file with the PSCW a plan that specifically addresses runoff both during construction and while the project is operating.

5. WILL THE PROJECT AFFECT THE AGRICULTURAL ECONOMY?

- A. Although participating farmers will be removing land from row crop agricultural use so it may be used for the project, they are receiving additional income from the new land use type. It is common for participating landowners to participate with a portion of their total land and continue farming other non-participating acres of land. It is also typical for participating landowners to continue living locally after the solar facility is constructed, spending income locally, to the benefit of the local economy throughout the life of the project.
- **B.** Langdon Mills Solar will be utilizing a vegetative management plan that incorporates pollinator-friendly habitats and deep-rooted native/indigenous vegetative ground cover throughout the project footprint. The additional pollinator-friendly habitat has the potential to increase the yields and quality of surrounding pollinator-impacted foliage and crops, which will benefit the local farmers.
- **C.** The project will make a significant financial investment in the seed purchased for ground cover, as well as the components necessary for planned small animal and bird habitats within the array.
- **D.** Langdon Mills Solar is considering the integration of Agrivoltaics, which is the dual use of solar and agriculture within the solar facility. This can be accomplished with agricultural activities such as sheep grazing or beekeeping. This provides an additional grazing opportunity for local or regional sheep farmers and beekeepers and produces solar-adjacent products like wool, meat, and honey.

6. HOW WILL TOPSOIL BE IMPACTED?

A. In most project areas, when construction commences, there will be some light grading necessary. When design and construction crews deem it necessary to remove a layer of topsoil they will, whenever feasible, retain it and replace it. The project will be making a significant investment in native/indigenous vegetative ground cover seed and will want the best soil beneath the panels to encourage successful vegetation growth, which is necessary for erosion control and storm water management. With deep-rooted native vegetation planted underneath the solar panels, the soil will become nutrient dense and be restored to a higher quality of soil at the end of the project's useful life.

