Westwood

DECOMMISSIOING PLAN

Rail Tie Wind Project

Albany County, Wyoming

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Prepared For:

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1.0 INTRODUCTION / PURPOSE

The Rail Tie Wind Project is a proposed wind project consisting of 120 Vestas V150 4.2 megawatt turbines located in Albany County, Wyoming, south of Laramie and west of Cheyenne. The turbines have a rating of 4.2 MW with a hub height of 105 m, a rotor diameter of 150 m and a total name plate capacity of 504 MW. The Rail Tie Wind Project proposed by ConnectGen Albany County LLC also includes permanent facilities comprising access roads, two step-up project substations, an operations and maintenance (O&M) building, three permanent meteorological towers, underground and overhead collection lines, and an overhead transmission line (T-Line) connecting the eastern project substation to the interconnection switchyard (together with the turbines, the "Project Facilities").

In accordance with the requirements of the *Wyoming Industrial Siting Council* (ISC) Administrative Rules, Title 35 of the *Wyoming State Statues for Public Health and Safety*, and the *Albany County Zoning Resolution*, Section 12 regulating Wind Energy Conversion Systems (WECS), the purpose of this Decommissioning Plan is to outline and describe means and methods to remove Project Facilities, and reclaim, restore, and return the land areas altered during the construction and operation of the wind project to predevelopment general condition and use as practicable. The plan identifies project components which will be removed after the end of the useful life of the project or when the project has not produced electricity for a continuous period of 12 consecutive months, and the anticipated costs of the decommissioning effort.

2.0 EXISTING CONDITION AND PROPOSED FUTURE LAND USE

The project is located approximately 20 miles south of Laramie, and extends almost to the border between Wyoming and Colorado, along US Highway 287. The project is located at an elevation of approximately 8,000 feet. The vegetation is high mountain grassland/shrubland that is fenced and used for grazing. Occasional shrubs and trees occur within drainage swales, gullies and stream features associated with the Platte River Drainage. Most drainage ways are intermittent, but a few, such as Willow Creek appear to flow continuously. There are numerous rock outcroppings, and the soils appear to be shallow. The climate is semi-arid and receives an average of 12 inches of rain per year and 64 inches of snow. The average high temperatures reach 80 degrees in July and August, and the average low temperatures reach 10 degrees in January. Once the Project Facilities are decommissioned, the areas used by the project will be returned to the predevelopment condition as practicable.

3.0 ENGINEERING TECHNIQUES

Decommissioning of the Project Facilities includes multiple phases and activities such as:

- Public road modifications, (if required), access road improvements to accommodate use during decommissioning;
- Removal of above ground components (turbines - including internal transformers, overhead transmission lines, and substation) for either resale or scrap;

- Removal of turbine foundations to a depth of three feet below grade;
- Removal of any other underground components (including collection lines, and O&M building and substation foundations) to a depth of three feet below grade;
- Removal of access roads (unless the landowners request the roads to remain) and temporary intersection improvements;
- Re-grading, de-compaction, and reclamation of disturbed areas;
- Repair and/or restoration of public roads as required;
- Application of necessary sediment and erosion controls during and following decommissioning activities.

Decommissioning will include the removal and transportation of all turbine components and debris from the project site. Decommissioning will also include the removal of any cabling located at a depth of less than three (3) feet below grade, electrical components, access roads, and any other associated facilities in the manner described in the Plan, unless otherwise agreed upon by Applicant and the applicable landowner(s). Some project infrastructure such as the access roads may be left in place as requested by the landowner(s). Underground collection lines, if deeper than three (3) feet below ground surface elevation, may be left in place to minimize land disturbance and associated impacts to future land use. All dismantling, removal, recycling, and disposal of materials generated during decommissioning will comply with rules, regulations, and prevailing laws at the time decommissioning is initiated, and will use approved local or regional disposal or recycling sites as available.

3.1 DECOMMISSIONING

Public Road Improvement and Modifications

If necessary, sections of public roads will be improved prior to the start of decommissioning activities. The roads subjected to decommissioning traffic will be restored to a condition equal to or better than the condition of the road prior to decommissioning activities. A pre-decommissioning road survey will be prepared similar to a pre-construction survey so before and after conditions can be accurately assessed. Aggregate removed from the project access roads during decommissioning is a potential source for the public road restoration material, if it meets applicable specifications, or for landowner driveway, ranch road improvements, or use as clean fill.

Wind Turbine Felling

Turbines not being resold will use the technique of “felling” to bring the turbine components to the ground for disassembly and processing for recycling. The felling technique has been used on numerous wind turbine decommissioning projects and has several advantages over disassembly using large crawler cranes. Felling of turbines eliminates the use of crane paths and crane pads that are otherwise necessary to disassemble the components of a turbine. In addition to reducing the costs associated with preparing crane paths and pads, this method will reduce the total disturbed area that needs to be reclaimed and restored during the decommissioning

process. The elimination of the use of large cranes also reduces the number of trucks delivering and removing equipment. Felling consists of disconnecting electrical connections and draining all oil, hydraulic fluid, and any other liquids from the turbine. A long cable is attached between the top of the tower and nacelle and a piece of heavy equipment (such as a bulldozer). Much like felling a tree, wedge shaped pieces are then cut out of the tower steel using cutting torches to create a hinge that will direct the turbine to fall where intended when pulled by the dozer. The contractor will direct the turbines to fall where access and removals are easiest.

Wind Turbine Removal

Each wind turbine consists of steel tower segments, a nacelle, a rotor and hub assembly, and three blades which are modular components and can be disassembled and then processed into pieces small enough (less than 40 feet by eight feet, by eight feet, and less than 20 tons) to be loaded onto standard semi-trailer trucks and transported off-site. The components of the wind turbines that are not designated for re-sale will be cut into pieces sized to meet recycling requirements so the scrap value will be maximized. The components will then be loaded on tractor-trailers and transported to a licensed recycling facility. If there are facilities for recycling of turbine blades at the time the turbines are decommissioned the blades will be transported to the facility for recycling, if cost effective. At this time blade recycling facilities are not operating at the scale necessary for the volume of waste that will be generated from decommissioning this project, so this Plan assumes the blades and other components that cannot be recycled will be disposed of at a licensed landfill.

Turbine Foundation Removal and Restoration

The turbine foundations are constructed from concrete and rebar. Removal of turbine foundations to a depth of three feet below grade will require little topsoil stripping, since the portion of the foundation less than three feet deep is within the gravel ring around each turbine. The foundation will first be exposed using backhoes or other excavating equipment. The pedestal (upper part of the turbine foundation) will then be removed to a depth of at least three feet below grade using hydraulic impact hammers mounted on heavy equipment to break up the concrete. The rebar will be cut with torches or cutoff saws. The concrete will be broken into pieces sized for transport. The foundation debris will be hauled off site to be recycled or disposed of, depending on market prices for aggregate at the time of decommissioning. The rebar will be recycled.

Following removal of the turbine foundation, the resulting void will be backfilled with native subsoils and compacted to a density similar to the surrounding soil to limit future settlement in the backfilled areas while promoting groundwater flows and vegetation growth. Topsoil will be reapplied to the site and graded to match surrounding grade to preserve existing drainage patterns. The topsoil and subsoil will be de-compacted, as required to promote growth, and re-vegetated.

Access Roads Removal and Restoration

Access roads will either be removed or left in place, based on the individual landowner decisions. Removal of the roads will entail removal of road base aggregate and other materials utilized for road construction. The road base materials will be removed by bulldozer and backhoe or front loader, and then hauled off-site using dump trucks to be either recycled or disposed of at an off-site facility, processed so it is suitable for use on public roads, or provided to local landowners for their use. If geotextile fabric is utilized under the aggregate base, it will be removed and disposed of in a landfill off-site. The access road removal will proceed from the turbine area to the county roads to minimize tracking and provide a stable access during the removal activity. Following the road base removal, topsoil will be reapplied and graded to match surrounding grade to preserve existing drainage patterns. The topsoil and subsoil will be de-compacted and re-vegetated.

Crane Path and Crane Pad Preparation and Removal

Wind turbines will be removed using the felling technique, which eliminates the need for large cranes and the associated crane paths and crane pads.

Underground Electrical Collection Lines

The electrical and communications cables that are installed at a minimum depth of three (3) feet and contain no material known to be harmful to the environment will be left in place, non-functional. Any cables at a depth of less than three feet, such as cables entering and exiting the turbine foundations, junction boxes, or substation components, will be removed. Following any necessary removal, the area affected will be restored by reapplication of topsoil to match the surrounding grade and preserve existing drainage patterns. The topsoil and subsoil will be de-compacted and re-vegetated.

Overhead Electrical Collection/Transmission Lines

An overhead 345-kV T-Line will connect the eastern project substation to the Western Area Power Administration's interconnection switchyard. The length of this T-Line is approximately 4 miles. The western project substation is located adjacent to the interconnection switchyard and therefore the connecting T-Line is a single span with no poles outside of the substation and switchyard. Depending on topography and soil conditions there may also be areas where overhead 34.5-kV collections lines are used.

To decommission the overhead lines, the lines will be de-energized and dropped. The T-Line design will likely include three conductor wires and a guard wire, which will then be placed on cable spools or cut to length for loading on trucks for recycling. The final design for the T-Line towers has not been developed yet, but 345-kV lines generally use direct buried, monopole, steel towers that are spaced at up to approximately 900 feet. The towers will be removed to a minimum depth of three feet by excavation around the towers, segregating topsoil from subsoil,

and cutting the towers with cutting torches. The resulting excavations will be backfilled with suitable soil and topsoil will be spread over the disturbed area. The disturbed area will be revegetated as described in other sections. The steel from the towers will be cut to size to allow transportation to the recycling facility using standard trailer trucks, and the insulators and other components that are not recyclable will be disposed of at a landfill.

This Plan assumes any overhead collection lines will use timber poles spaced at up to 400 feet. Removal of the collection lines uses a similar sequence as removal of the T-Line.

Project Substations

Decommissioning of the two project substations owned by ConnectGen will be performed when the wind project is decommissioned. The interconnection switchyard will be owned by the Western Area Power Administration and decommissioning of that facility will occur at their option. All steel, conductors, switches, transformers, and other components of the substations will be disassembled and taken off-site to be recycled or reused. Foundations and underground components will be removed to a depth of three (3) feet. The rock base will be removed using bulldozers and backhoes or front loaders. The material will be hauled from the site using dump trucks to be recycled or disposed at an off-site facility. Additionally, any permanent storm water treatment facilities will be removed. Topsoil will be reapplied to match surrounding grade to preserve existing drainage patterns. Topsoil and subsoil will be de-compacted and the site will be re-vegetated.

Operations and Maintenance Building

The project will have an operations and maintenance (O&M) facility at the project site. The industrial building used for O&M facility will have a longer useful life than the wind turbines. At the end of the project life, the building will be sold, or donated to the landowner, and any equipment/furniture/ supplies will be sold or disposed of. The area adjacent to the O&M will have a gravel surfaced parking lot and storage area. During decommissioning the gravel surface will be removed and disposed of, and the area will be restored as described under the access roads removal and restoration section. To be conservative, no credit has been taken for the sale of the building and property.

Laydown Yard

Decommissioning of the project will not require a laydown and storage yard in excess of the parking/storage area adjacent to the O&M building, since all materials will be removed from the project directly from their installed locations. Decommissioning project management staff can be housed in the operations and maintenance building, since operations and maintenance staff will no longer be on-site.

4.0 BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (BMPs)

ConnectGen has developed Environmental Protection Measures (EPMs) to avoid, minimize and mitigate environmental impacts during the construction, operations and decommissioning stages of the Project. The EPMs most relevant to decommissioning include those that address direct and indirect impacts associated with temporary ground disturbance activities. EPMs and other erosion and sediment control BMPs will be implemented to limit the effects of soil disturbance, minimize potential impacts to waterways, avoid the spread of noxious weeds, and comply with all state and federal permit requirements. The BMPs would meet the specifications contained within the current edition of Wyoming Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) Best Management Practices Manual.

Erosion control

Erosion control measures will be implemented during decommissioning to minimize potential for the erosion of soils. A work phasing plan would be developed to minimize the total area of soils exposed at any given time, and to allow for subsequent stabilization of soils following decommissioning of Project Facilities in each area.

All disturbed areas without permanent impermeable or gravel surfaces will be re-vegetated for final stabilization and permanent erosion control. During re-vegetation, BMPs such as erosion control blankets and disc-anchored mulch cover can be implemented to provide temporary erosion control protection until the permanent seed is established.

Sediment control

Sediment control measures will be implemented during decommissioning to minimize the potential for the sedimentation of surface waters. Examples of sediment control measures include silt fence and fiber logs, which are used as perimeter controls to minimize sediment runoff from disturbed areas.

To minimize sediment tracking onto paved surfaces, rock entrances can be installed wherever construction traffic exits onto paved surfaces; additionally, street scraping or sweeping can be used to remove sediment washed or tracked onto paved surfaces.

5.0 TIMELINE

Decommissioning of the wind project will be initiated within 12 months after the end of the useful life of the project or when the project has not produced electricity for a continuous period of 12 months, unless mitigating circumstances prevail, such as a force majeure. Because the Project Facilities are spread out over a wide area, many of the decommissioning task can be performed simultaneously by different crews. Due to the short construction season in the project area and the large size of the project, multiple crews will likely be required for some of the tasks to meet the schedule. See Figure 1 for a representative decommissioning schedule.

6.0 COST AND QUANTITIES

Cost and quantities shown are preliminary for the Rail Tie Wind Project, as design is preliminary at the time this estimate was prepared. It is reasonable to assume that there will be some scrap salvage value for turbines and other metallic items removed during decommissioning. The financial assurance is based solely on the direct and indirect costs of decommissioning. The salvage values and land sales are shown for information only. The decommissioning costs include a 10 percent contingency on direct costs and an administration fee of 2.5 percent. Many of the public and private roads used for the project are gravel surfaced roads. Therefore the cost estimate includes blading and grading of the roads as necessary to accommodate the decommissioning construction vehicles. No crops are cultivated within the project footprint, so no estimate of crop loss is included. The terms of the financial assurance required are described in Section 9. (d), of the Wyoming Industrial Siting Code covering the Rail Tie Wind Project.

This estimate includes salvage value of turbine materials and transformer materials, but does not include the resale value of salvaged turbines or transformers.

Using this approach, the scrap value of the turbines and other project components will cover approximately 45% of total decommissioning costs. The estimate uses a current structural steel scrap price of $157.50 per ton, based on prices posted on http://www.scrapmonster.com/scrap-prices/category/Steel/300/1/1, on November 2, 2020. The posted prices are three months old. The $157.50 per ton price represents a 25% discount from the posted price to reflect the difficultly of realizing the posted price. Costs for processing components to sizes meeting recycling requirements and transporting the materials to the recycling centers has also been included in the gross costs of recycling.

The estimated gross cost of decommissioning Rail Tie Wind Project is approximately $17 to $18 million ($142,000 to $150,000 per turbine). According to the Wyoming Industrial Siting Code Section 9 (e), total decommissioning costs shall not include salvage value of the equipment. The salvage value shown below has been included in this estimate for reference only.

For information only, the net cost of decommissioning, after deducting the salvage value of components of approximately $8 to $9 million ($67,000 to $75,000 per turbine), is approximately $9 million ($75,000 per turbine).

See Cost Estimate on the next page.

Table 1 – Cost Estimate:

Rail Tie Decommissioning and Reclamation				
	Quantity	Unit	Unit Cost	Total Cost
Number of Turbines	120	Each		
Mobilization/Demobilization	1	Lump Sum	$733,000.00	$733,000
Permitting				
County Permits	1	Lump Sum	$2,000.00	$2,000
State Permits (SWPPP, SPCC)	1	Lump Sum	$5,000.00	$5,000
Subtotal Permits				$7,000
Prepare Turbine (Disconnect Turbine Wiring and Drain Fluids)	120	Each	$2,631.20	$315,744
Fell Turbine	120	Each	$1,745.13	$104,708
Disassemble Turbine Components	70,163	Tons	$31.00	$2,175,049
Loadout Turbine Components	70,163	Tons	$37.00	$2,596,026
Haul Turbine Components for Recycling Off-site	55,923	Tons	$16.80	$939,562
Haul Turbine Components for Disposal Off-site	14,239	Tons	$9.74	$138,687
Turbine Components Disposal - Components not recycled	14,239	Tons	$61.00	$868,604
Excavate Around Turbine Foundation	120	Each	$307.36	$36,883
Remove Turbine Foundation to a Depth of 3 feet and Load	6,758	Cubic Yards	$163.85	$1,107,298
Backfill Excavated Area from Turbine Foundation Removal	120	Each	$162.38	$19,486
Dispose of Concrete from Turbine Foundation	6,758	Cubic Yards	$61.00	$412,233
Remove Transformer from Nacelle and Load	120	Each	$262.08	$31,450
Haul Transformer to Recycler	120	Each	$954.53	$114,544
Transformer Disposal, Including Oil (Recycling value exceeds disposal)	120	Each	$0.00	$0
Decompact Wind Turbine Generator Site	120	Each	$144.18	$17,302
Grade Wind Turbine Generator Site	120	Each	$901.30	$108,156
Erosion and Sediment Control at Turbine/Transformer Site	120	Each	$430.00	$51,600
Topsoil and Turf Establishment at Turbine/Transformer Sites	41.3	Acres	$10,212.40	$422,000
Subtotal Wind Turbine Generators				$9,924,097
Met Towers (Free Standing)				3
Disconnect Tower Wiring	3	Each	$1,465.85	$4,398
Dismantel and Disassemble Tower	3	Each	$989.54	$2,969
Loadout Tower Components	12	Tons	$37.00	$446
Haul Tower Components Offsite for Recycling	12	Tons	$16.80	$203
Excavate Around Tower Foundation	3	Each	$216.96	$651
Remove Tower Foundation to a depth of 3 feet and Load	8	Cubic Yards	$163.85	$1,365
Crush Concrete (Tower Foundation)	0	Cubic Yards	$17.00	$0
Disposal of Concrete from Met Tower	8	Cubic Yards	$61.00	$508
Remove and Load Gravel Surfacing from Met Tower Site/Road	907	Cubic Yards	$2.58	$2,338
Haul Gravel from Met Tower Site	1,346	Tons	$9.74	$13,113
Dispose of Gravel from Met Tower Site (Daily Cover or Clean Fill assumed)	907	Cubic Yards	$0.00	$0
Grade Met Tower Site - Includes Met Tower Road	3	Each	$980.61	$2,942
Erosion and Sediment Control at Tower Site	3	Each	$172.00	$516
Topsoil and Turf Establishment at Met Tower Site and Access Road	1.12	Acre	$10,212.40	$11,478
Subtotal Met Towers (Free Standing)				$41,009

Electrical Collection/Transmission System				75.2
Removal of Underground Collector System Cables (34.5 kV)	123	Each	$400.00	$49,200
Removal of Overhead Transmission Line Cables (166 kV)	23,265	Feet	$7.90	$183,797
Haul Underground Collector System Cables (34.5 kV)	8.2	Tons	$16.80	$137
Dispose of Removed Cables (Recycling value exceeds disposal)	2.5	Tons	$0.00	$0
Loadout Overhead Cables	38.3	Tons	$37.00	$1,416
Haul Overhead Cables (345-kV)	38.3	Tons	$16.80	$643
Disposal of Overhead Cables (345-kV)	38.3	Tons	$0.00	$0
Remove Steel Transmission Poles	58	Each	$600.00	$34,800
Dismantel Transmission Towers	232	Tons	$31.00	$7,192
Loadout Transmission Tower Components	232	Tons	$37.00	$8,584
Haul Transmission Tower Components for Recycling Offsite	232	Tons	$16.80	$3,898
Topsoil and Revegetation at Transmission Pole Locations	58	Each	$100.00	$5,800
Subtotal Electrical Collection/Transmission System				$295,768
Access Roads				274,390
Remove and Load Gravel Surfacing from Access Roads	81,301	Cubic Yards	$2.58	$209,664
Haul Gravel Removed from Access Roads	131,707	Tons	$9.74	$1,282,779
Dispose of Gravel Removed from Roads (Daily Cover or Clean Fill assumed)	131,707	Tons	$0.00	$0
Remove and Load Culvert from Beneath Access Roads	50	Each	$448.00	$22,400
Haul Culvert Removed from Access Roads	26	Tons	$9.33	$239
Dispose of Culverts	26	Tons	$61.00	$1,562
Remove Low Water Crossing from Access Roads	10	Each	$3,400.00	$34,000
Haul Low Water Crossing Materials Removed from Access Roads	420	Tons	$9.74	$4,091
Dispose of Low Water Crossing Materials	420	Tons	$61.00	$25,620
Decompact Access Road Corridor	274,390	Linear Feet	$0.19	$52,750
Grade Access Road Corridor	274,390	Linear Feet	$1.68	$461,640
Erosion and Sediment Control Along Access Roads	27,439	Linear Feet	$1.72	$47,195
Rock Entrances at Acess Roads on Paved Roads	3	Each	$2,000.00	$6,000
Revegetation on Removed Access Road Area	151	Acres	$10,212.40	$1,543,901
Subtotal Access Roads				$3,691,841
Substation				
Disassembly and Removal of Main Power Transformer(s)	4	Each	$4,500.00	$18,000
Freight Transformer(s) Offsite	4	Each	$7,110.00	$28,440
Disposal of Transformer, Including Oil (Recycling value exceeds disposal)	4	Each	$0.00	$0
Excavate Around Transformer Foundation(s)	4	Each	$3,073.60	$12,294
Remove Complete Transformer Foundation(s)	4	Each	$18,640.00	$74,560
Backfill Excavation Area from Transformer Foundation Removal	4	Each	$401.64	$1,607
Haul Concrete (Transformer, Switch Gear, etc. Foundations)	922	Tons	$9.74	$8,976
Disposal of Concrete from Transformer Foundation	922	Tons	$61.00	$56,218
Demolish Substation Site Improvements (fences, etc)	2	Lump Sum	$3,500.00	$7,000
Demolish Control Building and Foundation	2	Lump Sum	$5,000.00	$10,000
Remove Medium/High Voltage Equipment	2	Lump Sum	$3,500.00	$7,000
Remove Structural Steel Substation Frame	2	Lump Sum	$3,500.00	$7,000
Freight - Demolition Materials, Removed Equipment & Structural Steel Offs	2	Lump Sum	$3,360.17	$6,720
Disposal of Demolition Materials, Removed Equipment and Structural Steel	2	Lump Sum	$0.00	$0
Remove and Load Gravel Surfacing from Substation Site	10,756	Cubic Yards	$2.58	$27,737
Haul Gravel Removed from Substation Site	15,972	Tons	$9.74	$155,561
Disposal of Gravel from Substation Site	15,972	Tons	$0.00	$0
Decompact Substation Site	10.0	Acres	$418.71	$4,187
Grade Substation Site	2	Each	$26,173.68	$52,347
Erosion and Sediment Control at Substation Site	2	Lump Sum	$1,376.00	$2,752
Revegetation of Substation Sites	10.0	Acres	$10,212.40	$102,124
Subtotal Substation				$582,524

O&M Facilities (Assume sale or donation of building)				1
Remove and Load Gravel Surfacing of O&M Site	5,405	Cubic Yards	$2.58	$13,938
Haul Gravel Removed from O&M Site	8,756	Tons	$9.74	$85,276
Disposal of Gravel from O&M Site (Daily Cover or Clean Fill assumed)	8,756	Cubic Yards	$0.00	$0
Decompact O&M Building Site	5.0	Acres	$418.71	$2,094
Grade O&M Building Site	5.0	Acres	$2,617.37	$13,087
Erosion and Sediment Control at O&M Building Site	1	Lump Sum	$688.00	$688
Revegetation of O&M Building Site	5.0	Acres	$10,212.40	$51,062
Subtotal O&M Building				$166,144
Public Roads Blading and Grading	26.5	Miles	$5,000.00	$133,000
Total Direct Costs				$15,574,383
Contingency (10%)				$1,557,438
Total Demolition Costs				$17,131,821
Cost Per Turbine				$142,765
County Administration Costs (2.5%)	1	Lump Sum	$428,000.00	$428,000
Total Cost				$17,559,821

Table 2 – Salvage and Land Sale Values (For Information Only)

Land Sales				
O & M Building Sites (2)	10.0	Acres	$500.00	$5,000
Substation Sites (2)	10.0	Acres	$500.00	$5,000
Subtotal Land Sales				$10,000
Salvage/Recycle				
Turbine Towers (Structural Steel) @ 75% of Spot Price & 95% Recovery	39,458	Tons	$157.50	$6,214,680
Turbine Nacelles (Structural Steel) @ 75% of Spot Price & 95% Recovery	6,825	Tons	$157.50	$1,075,001
Met Towers (Structural Steel) @75% of Spot Price & 95% Recovery	12	Tons	$157.50	$1,901
Substation Structural Steel) @ 75% of Spot Price & 95% Recovery	10	Tons	$157.50	$1,575
Transmission Towers (Structural Steel) @ 75% of Spot Price & 95% Recovery	232	Tons	$157.50	$36,540
Turbine Generators @ 75% of Spot Price	2,232,000	Pounds	$0.38	$837,000
Aluminum and Steel Conductor (Suspended) @ 75% of Spot Price	76,566	Pounds	$0.56	$43,069
Transformers (Copper Windings) @ 75% of Spot Price	1,235,000	Pounds	$0.33	$407,550
Transformers (Oil)	66,545	Gallons	$0.70	$46,582
Subtotal Slavage				$8,665,802
Total Demolition Minus Resale and Salvage Value				$8,884,020
Total Demolition Minus Salvage and Land Sales per Turbine				$74,033

Figure 1

Rail Tie Wind Project Decommissioning Plan Schedule

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ID	Task Name	Duration	Start
0	**Rail Tie Wind Power Decommissioning Plan**	**170 days**	**Mon 3/14/22**
1	Decomissioning	170 days	Mon 3/14/22
2	Sediment and Erosion Control	170 days	Mon 3/14/22
3	Public Road Improvements	40 days	Wed 3/16/22
4	Overhead Electrical Collection/ Transmission Line Removal	40 days	Mon 3/28/22
5	Turbine Dissassembly and Removal	100 days	Mon 4/4/22
6	Turbine Foundation Removal	100 days	Mon 4/18/22
7	Access Road Removal	85 days	Mon 6/20/22
8	Reclamation/Restoration	40 days	Mon 8/29/22
9	Substation Removal	30 days	Mon 6/13/22
10	UG Collection System Removal	40 days	Mon 5/2/22
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