

**MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING
BETWEEN THE OHIO STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE AND YELLOWBUD
SOLAR, LLC REGARDING THE YELLOWBUD SOLAR PROJECT IN
ROSS COUNTY AND PICKAWAY COUNTY, OHIO**

WHEREAS, on July 21, 2020, Yellowbud Solar, LLC (“Yellowbud”) submitted an application for a Certificate of Environmental Compatibility and Public Need in Case No. 20-0972-EL-BGN (“Certificate”) from the Ohio Power Siting Board (“Board”), and intends to operate the Yellowbud Solar Project (“Project”), an up to 274 MW solar-powered electric generating facility to be located in Union and Deerfield townships in Ross County, and Wayne and Deer Creek townships in Pickaway County; and

WHEREAS, a Phase I Archaeological Reconnaissance Survey and Report and a Phase 1 History Architecture Reconnaissance Survey and Report were completed (collectively, the “Reports”); and

WHEREAS, Yellowbud and the Ohio State Historic Preservation Office (“SHPO”) established an Area of Potential Effects (“APE”) for the Survey to include the area of potential ground disturbance and any property that may be physically altered or destroyed by the Project, as well as a visual radius around the Project for visual impacts; and

WHEREAS the Reports identified cultural resources of archaeological or architectural significance; and

WHEREAS, the Minear-Shanton Cemetery (OGS ID 10656), and 2 archaeological sites (Ohio Archaeological Inventory Site No. 33-RO-1557 and 33-RO-1219) were identified within the boundaries of the Project and determined through SHPO consultation to be potentially eligible for the NRHP; and

WHEREAS, ten architectural resources were identified within the visual APE of the Project through the Survey (Ohio Historic Inventory Ref. Nos. ROS0097203, ROS0096203, ROS0096503, ROS0096803, ROS0096403, ROS0096903, ROS0087101, PIC0012512, ROS0087001, and PIC0086812), which have been determined as individually eligible for listing in the NRHP; and

WHEREAS, nine of the ten resources were preliminarily identified in the Phase 1 History Architecture Reconnaissance Survey and Report as having potential indirect adverse effects due to visual impacts from the Project (Ohio Historic Inventory Ref. Nos. ROS0097203, ROS0096203, ROS0096503, ROS0096803, ROS0096403, ROS0096903, ROS0087101, PIC0012512, and ROS0087001); and

WHEREAS, adverse impacts from the Project are not anticipated to resources ROS0096503, ROS0096803, ROS0096903, PIC0012512, and ROS0087001 due to their distance from the Project, existing vegetation in the direct vicinity of these resource that assist with screening, existing vegetation at greater distances from the resources that help to obscure portions of the Project’s aboveground infrastructure from view, and the continued traditional agricultural use of the surrounding landscape; and

WHEREAS, Yellowbud utilized and made modifications to its existing Landscape Mitigation Plan to address visual impacts to resources ROS0097203, ROS0096203, ROS0096403, and ROS0087101 from the Project and propose strategies to mitigate adverse impacts, a copy of which is attached as **Exhibit A**; and

WHEREAS, the Lighting Plan developed for the Project, **Exhibit B**, has minimized impacts to the surrounding landscape during nighttime hours; and

WHEREAS, Effects and Mitigation Measures for the foregoing resources have been identified as **Exhibit C**; and

NOW, THEREFORE, the SHPO and Yellowbud agree in this Memorandum of Understanding (“MOU”) as follows:

I. RECITALS

The recitals set forth above are incorporated into and are made a part of this MOU.

II. STIPULATIONS

- A. The SHPO agrees that the provisions of **Exhibit A** specific to the foregoing identified resources, the lighting described in **Exhibit B** and the resource specific mitigation measures in **Exhibit C** adequately address the impacts to the resources identified in the recitals to this MOU.
- B. The SHPO and Yellowbud agree that if the Project is constructed, the Project shall be implemented in accordance with the following Stipulations to account for the effect of the Project on historic resources.
 1. Yellowbud will implement the Landscape Mitigation Plan to mitigate for adverse effects.
 2. Fencing will be maintained in good condition throughout the Project.
 3. Yellowbud will avoid ground disturbance in the designated avoidance areas for the Minear-Shanton Cemetery (OGS ID 10656), and 2 archaeological sites (Ohio Archaeological Inventory Site No. 33-RO-1557 and 33-RO-1219) for construction and operation of the Project. Construction fencing will be placed along the boundary of these resources prior to construction utilizing a GPS to ensure avoidance.
 4. The Landscape Mitigation Plan and the Lighting Plan are subject to revision upon development of the Project’s final facility layout subject to the following conditions:
 - a. Changes to the lighting plan will have no effect to cultural resources, as lighting in all cases will be downlit, switch and motion activated, or appropriately shielded. No future submittals of the Lighting Plan to the SHPO are necessary.
 - b. Should revisions to the Landscape Mitigation Plan occur, vegetative screening shall not be removed between architectural resources ROS0097203, ROS0096203, ROS0096403, and ROS0087101 and any of the aboveground Project components. Changes to the Landscape Mitigation Plan that do not impact views to these resources are not subject to SHPO review. Any reduction in screening between aboveground project components and these resources shall not occur unless an amendment to this MOU is executed pursuant to Section II of this MOU.

III. POST-REVIEW DISCOVERIES

1. In the event that Yellowbud discovers a previously unidentified site within the APE that may be eligible for listing in the NRHP that would be affected by the Project, Yellowbud shall promptly stop work in the immediate area of the unidentified site and notify the SHPO within 48 hours of the discovery. If Yellowbud and SHPO concur that the discovered resource is eligible for listing in the NRHP, Yellowbud will consult with the SHPO to evaluate measures that will avoid, minimize, or mitigate any adverse effects. Upon agreement between

Yellowbud and SHPO regarding such measures, Yellowbud shall implement the measures and notify the Board through its Staff of the implementation of the measures.

2. If Yellowbud discovers any human or burial remains during implementation of the project, Yellowbud shall cease work immediately, notify the SHPO and the Board's Staff and adhere to applicable state and federal laws regarding the treatment of human or burial remains.

IV. AMENDMENTS

This MOU may be amended upon the written agreement of the SHPO and Yellowbud. The amendment will be effective on the date a copy is signed by all signatories unless otherwise stated and agreed to in the amendment.

V. TERMINATION

If any signatory to this MOU determines that the terms of this MOU will not or cannot be carried out, that party shall immediately consult with the other party to attempt to develop an amendment per Section II of this MOU. If within thirty (30) days (or another time period agreed to by all signatories) an amendment cannot be reached, any signatory may terminate the MOU upon written notification to the other signatory.

VI. DURATION

This MOU is effective upon its execution by both SHPO and Yellowbud and shall remain in effect leading up to and upon receipt of a Certificate issued by the Board to Yellowbud or any subsequent transferee. Thereafter, this MOU shall remain in effect until expiration of the Certificate. Should the Board deny Yellowbud's application for a Certificate, then either party may terminate this MOU at its discretion by providing written notice to the other party.

VII. EXECUTION IN COUNTERPARTS

This MOU may be executed in counterparts, with a separate page for each signatory, each of which shall constitute an original, and all of which shall constitute one and the same agreement. Each party will be provided a fully executed copy.

[signatures follow on next page]

**Ohio History Connection
State Historic Preservation Office**



11/18/2020

Diana Welling, Department Head &
Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer for
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Yellowbud Solar, LLC



11/18/2020

Melissa Schmit, Director- Permitting
Authorized Signatory
Yellowbud Solar, LLC

Date

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Exhibit A

Landscape Mitigation Plan



YELLOWBUD SOLAR |
LANDSCAPE MITIGATION
PLAN



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SECTION 1 | INTRODUCTION

Successful siting and design of solar facilities requires consideration of the relationship between the proposed Facility and the surrounding landscape, focusing on the minimization and mitigation of potential visual impacts. The plan outlined in this report utilizes vegetation as a key component in the mitigation approach to provide ecological benefits while also improving the overall aesthetics of the project. This approach is increasingly the preferred mitigation method for solar facilities throughout the United States (e.g., Scenic Hudson, 2018; Sullivan and Abplanalp, 2013; Walston, et al. 2018).

When developing mitigation strategies for solar facilities, the retention of existing plant material is also an important consideration. Retention of this plant material provides screening, allows for the project to better fit into the surrounding context, and retains existing habitat. Removing this vegetation from a Facility site can result in a stronger visual contrast between the project and the surrounding environment (Sullivan and Abplanalp, 2013). Whenever feasible, the retention of existing plant material in key areas, such as roadside locations and along adjacent property lines, helps to preserve both the visual and natural character of the existing landscape.

Yellowbud Solar, LLC (Yellowbud), is proposing to develop an up to 274 MW solar energy facility (Facility). Yellowbud Solar, LLC, in consultation with Environmental Design and Research, Landscape Architecture, Engineering & Environmental Services, D.P.C (EDR), has worked to develop the Facility landscape mitigation plan outlined in this report. The plan is designed to consider the site's climate as well as the natural and vernacular character of the surrounding landscape. The use of native plant material helps to mimic and compliment the surrounding landscape in order to minimize visual impacts. The plan provides solutions that fit the scale and context of the Yellow Bud Solar Facility (the Facility) and the visual character of the surrounding landscape. While the use of native trees and shrubs will not necessarily result in the complete screening of the Facility (refer to Section 2: Design Methodology for more information), its implementation will minimize the visual impact of Facility components, while providing local wildlife communities with additional food and cover.

SECTION 2 | DESIGN METHODOLOGY

The design methodology developed for the Yellow Bud Solar Facility focuses on integrating the Facility into the surrounding landscape context through the utilization of (3) different planting modules. These planting modules are broadly repeatable, while maintaining the flexibility to respond to different circumstances that occur throughout the Facility. The use of native plants and shrubs, along with pollinator-friendly plant species, will help to soften the visual impact of the Facility and partially screen Facility components. This planting module strategy was developed utilizing the following approach:

- Documentation of landscape character and vegetation within the Facility area
- Take inspiration from the surrounding landscape in development of the design
- Maintain existing viewsheds where possible
- Maintain existing vegetation where feasible
- Integrate the Facility into the surrounding context by softening Facility appearance and visual contrast
- Utilize native plant material to provide wildlife habitat and other ecological benefits

NATIVE TREES AND SHRUBS

There are numerous ways in which the installation of native trees and shrubs provides benefit to the Facility and the surrounding landscape. From a screening and visual mitigation perspective, the native plant material will assist the Facility in its ability to blend into the existing landscape. From an ecological standpoint it provides habitat for native wildlife as well as pollinator species.

POLLINATOR SPECIES

Agrarian landscapes, such as the area surrounding the Facility, have a unique character, exemplified by fields with little vertical impediment to open vistas. Use of grasses and wildflowers in the mitigation plan helps to provide habitat for local pollinators while maintaining the larger vernacular of the agrarian landscape. In addition to the ecological benefits, visual benefits such as improved color variety, particularly in the late spring summer and fall, will be apparent.

PHYSICAL BARRIERS, LANDFORM, AND EVERGREEN HEDGES

In certain landscapes, particularly those characterized by more developed or urban conditions, the use of opaque physical barriers such as fencing may be appropriate. However in an agrarian landscape such as the Yellow Bud Solar site, this type of mitigation strategy would be out of character. An agrarian landscape tends to have a limited palette of forms and structures, and the introduction of elements outside this palette, such as opaque fencing, would be out of place. Similar logic can be applied to screening provided by berms and evergreen hedges. Both of these elements are rarely found in this type of agrarian landscape and their introduction would contrast with the overall landscape character in this land use setting.

SECTION 3 | PLANT MATERIAL SELECTION & MAINTENANCE

When developing a conceptual planting plan, the context of the site is essential to develop and refine the plant palette. Existing plant species and visual character in the vicinity of the Facility site provide building blocks for planting plan development. To create the planting list shown on subsequent pages, several variables were considered – most notably plant origin. Native plantings are a crucial component of the conceptual planting plan outlined in this report. The use of native plant material can provide a higher likelihood of plant success as well as better visual integration into the existing landscape. To develop this list of native plant material a number of sources were used, including but not limited to: on-site observation, the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) Plants Database, the USDA Forest Atlas, the Ohio Department of Agriculture's Prohibited Invasive Plant list, and the Selected Ohio Native Plants for Landscape and Restoration Use guides provided by the Ohio Department of Natural Resources (DNR).

The existing vegetation observed near the proposed Facility is largely agricultural, however forested areas in the form of hedgerows and wood lots are an integral part of the landscape character. This patchwork of agricultural fields, intermixed with full and intermittent hedgerows, plays a key role in the species selection.

PLANT MATERIAL MAINTENANCE

While the plant material outlined in this report has been selected for its ability to blend into the existing landscape and eliminate the need for prolonged maintenance, Yellowbud has still developed a strategy to review the plant material after initial installation to ensure the functions outlined in this report are met moving forward.

For woody plant material, Yellowbud will ensure that Facility staff are educated by a qualified individual on the appearance of unhealthy or damaged vegetation modules. Staff will periodically monitor the various planting modules to ensure adequate establishment. Yellowbud will remove and replace plantings that fail in materials, workmanship or growth within one-year following the completed installation of plantings. Up to year five, periodic review of the planting will continue to be evaluated to ensure that adequate woody plant material remains.

If dieback occurs after the five-year period outlined above, Yellowbud will evaluate and determine if the mitigation planting is still accomplishing the goals outlined in this report. Typically limited dieback still provides the vegetative cover necessary to meet module objectives in this time period. If the remaining vegetation accomplishes these goals, no further action will be taken. If significant dieback occurs, Yellowbud will work with qualified individual to identify additional mitigating steps.

For herbaceous plant material, Yellowbud will conduct periodic mowing to assist in the establishment of said material and promote re-propagation. Areas of dieback will be reviewed by Yellowbud to evaluate if further action will be needed to meet the visual impact goals outlined in this report.

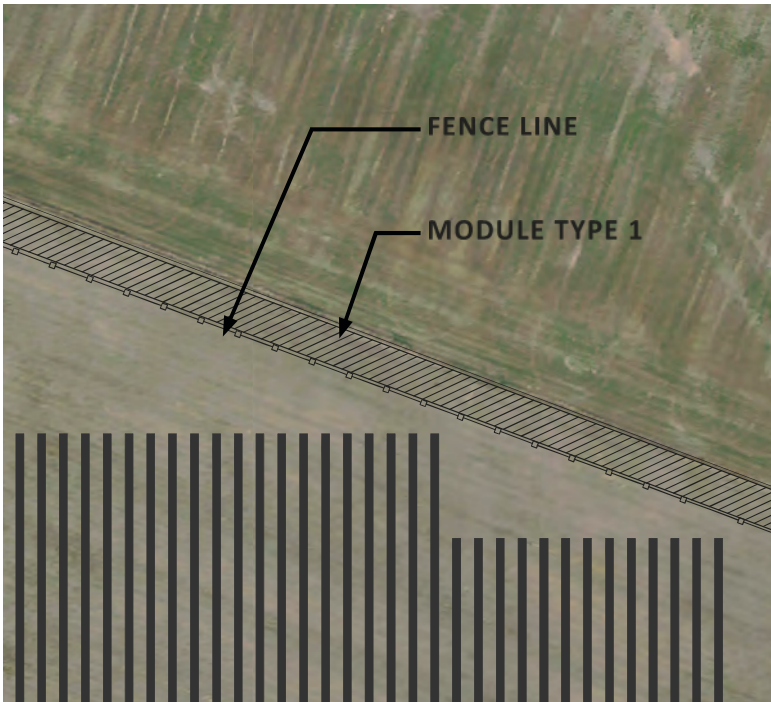
POTENTIAL PLANT MATERIAL SELECTION FOR YELLOW BUD SOLAR FACILITY

Black Walnut	Shagbark Hickory	Scarlet Oak	Eastern White Pine	Sassafras	
					
					
Persimmon	Eastern Red Cedar	Flowering Dogwood	Common Winterberry	Mapleleaf Viburnum	Pollinator Seed Mix
					
					

SECTION 4 | PLANTING MODULES

MODULE TYPE 1 | POLLINATOR HABITAT

Module Type 1 is intended to help establish a visual and ecological buffer along the site periphery in areas where visibility of PV panels is generally low, such as back of fields or in areas where potential visibility is higher but prolonged viewership is uncommon. The mix of herbaceous plant material is intended to provide habitat for local pollinators as well as provide seasonal color and interest. Additionally, with two different seed mixes based on the expected soil moisture found in the planting area, the module is adaptable to the unique site conditions found throughout the Facility. For information regarding the vegetation management plan for the pollinator habitat, refer to the Vegetation Management Plan, Yellow Bud Solar Energy Facility developed by Applied Ecological Services.



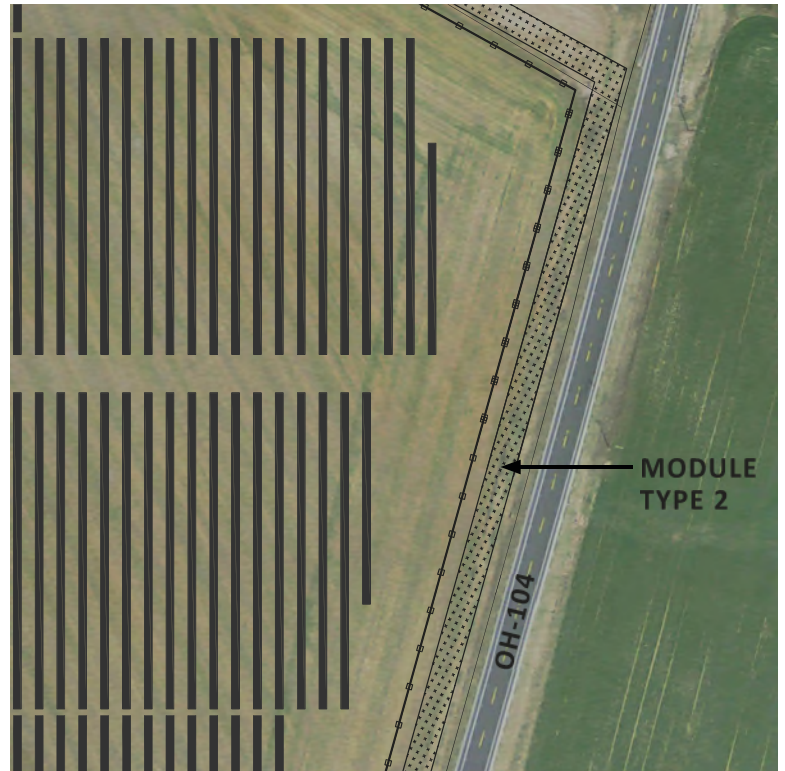
Sample Location | Module Type 1



Sample Simulation | Module Type 1

MODULE TYPE 2 | VERTICAL SOFTENING

Module type 2 is designed for use in areas where there is potential for high viewership and visibility, but where stationary activity, such as residential or recreational activity, is low. This module type is appropriate along more major roadways and select fence lines along the perimeter of proposed solar arrays. The primary goal of this module is to interrupt the horizontal lines of the Facility components, allowing the proposed vegetation and components to blend into the vegetated background.



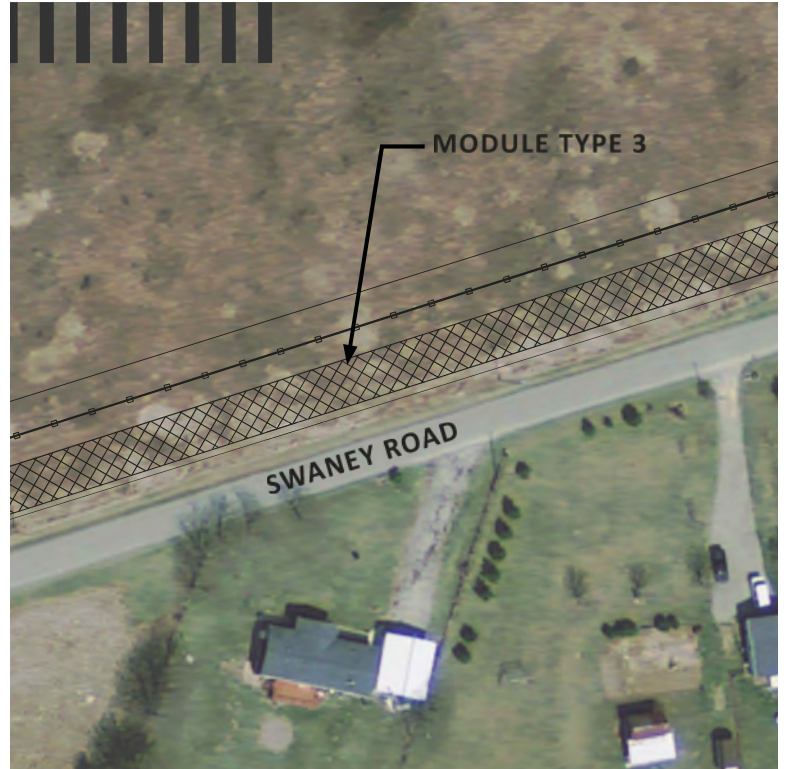
Sample Location | Module Type 2



Sample Simulation | Module Type 2

MODULE TYPE 3 | ADJACENT RESOURCE

Module type 3 is designed be used when the highest level of screening is desired, most notably where stationary adjacent uses could be impacted by the installation of Facility components. The use of larger trees and shrubs, and the incorporation of more evergreen material will provide significant screening in both the summer and winter seasons. Additionally, the module is intended be adaptable to conform to the unique site conditions. For example, in areas where the Module is south of a proposed solar array, tree species that are taller in height can be replaced with smaller species already specified for other modules to avoid shading of the Facility. It is important to note however, the intent of this module type is not a 100% screening, but rather an effective vegetative buffer that feels appropriate in the exiting contextual landscape.



Sample Location | Module Type 3



Sample Simulation | Module Type 3

MODULE TYPE 1 | POLLINATOR MIX

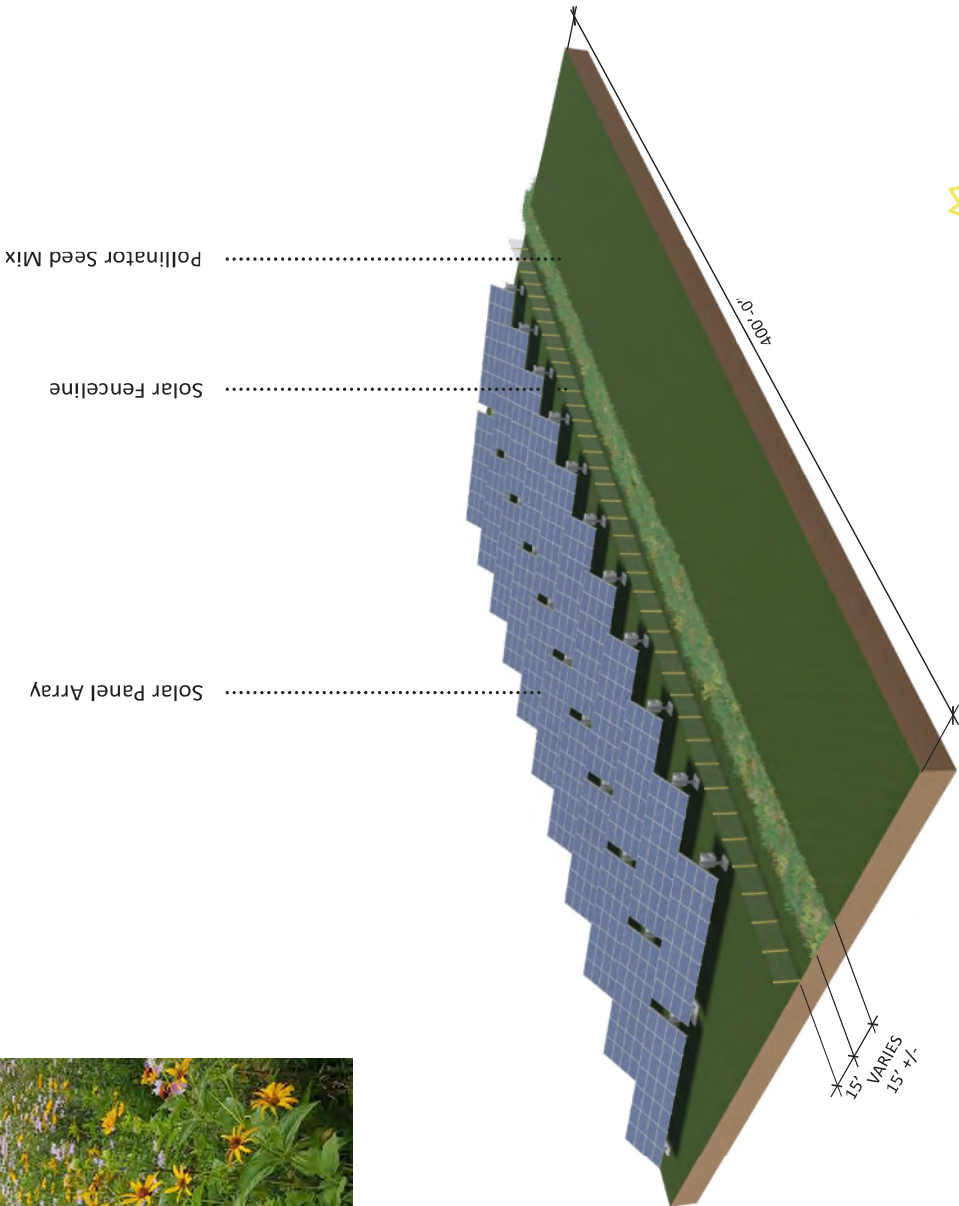
Pollinator Seed Mix



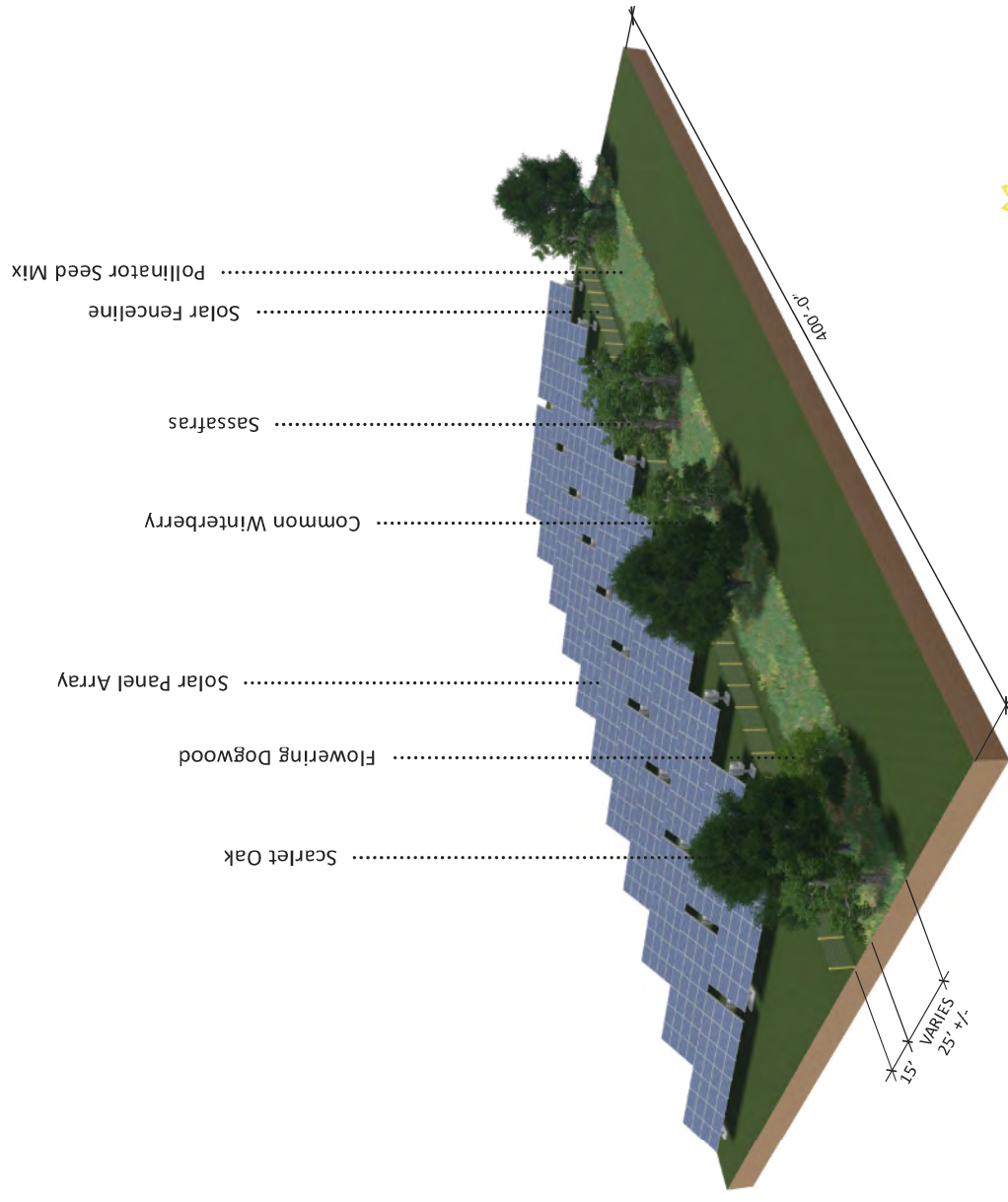
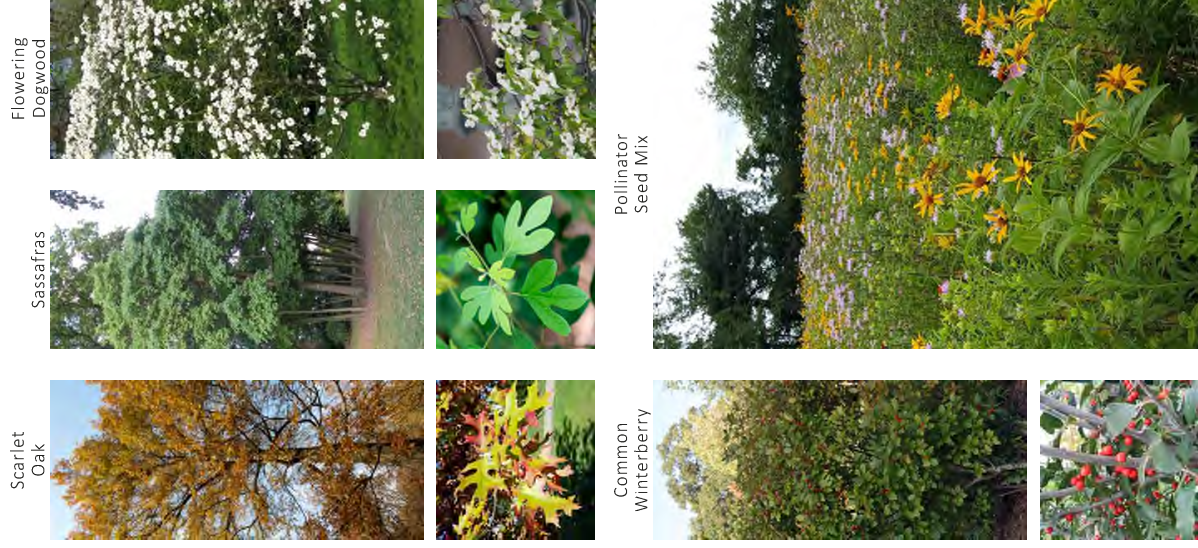
POLLINATOR SEED MIX TYPE 1 ARRAY SEED MIX		
BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	
<i>Bouteloua curtipendula</i>	Sideoats grama	
<i>Carex brevior</i>	Short beak sedge	
<i>Elymus trachycaulus</i>	Slender wheat grass	
<i>Festuca rubra ssp. rubra</i>	Red fescue	
<i>Festuca subverticillata</i>	Nodding fescue	
<i>Juncus tenuis</i>	Path rush	
<i>Poa compressa</i>	Canada bluegrass	
<i>Schizachyrium scaparium</i>	Little bluestem	
<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	Yarrow	
<i>Chamaecrista fasciculata</i>	Partridge pea	
<i>Geum canadense</i>	White avens	
<i>Monarda fistulosa</i>	Wild bergamot	
<i>Oligoneuron rigidum</i>	Stiff goldenrod	
<i>Rudbeckia hirta</i>	Black-eyed Susan	
<i>Solidago nemoralis</i>	Old-field goldenrod	
<i>Symphotrichum ericoides</i>	Heath aster	
<i>Zizia aurea</i>	Golden alexanders	

POLLINATOR SEED MIX TYPE 2 WET SEED MIX		
BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	
<i>Carex hystericina</i>	Bottlebrush sedge	
<i>Carex lurida</i>	Shallow sedge	
<i>Carex vulpinoidea</i>	Fox sedge	
<i>Elymus virginicus</i>	Virginia wild rye	
<i>Leersia oryzoides</i>	Rice cut grass	
<i>Muhlenbergia mexicana</i>	Leafy satin grass	
<i>Poa palustris</i>	Fowl bluegrass	
<i>Schizachyrium scaparium</i>	Little bluestem	
<i>Scirpus atrovirens</i>	Green bulrush	
<i>Anemone canadensis</i>	Canada anemone	
<i>Euthamia graminifolia</i>	Common grass-leaved goldenrod	
<i>Mimulus ringens</i>	Allegheny monkeyflower	
<i>Verbena hastata</i>	Blue vervain	

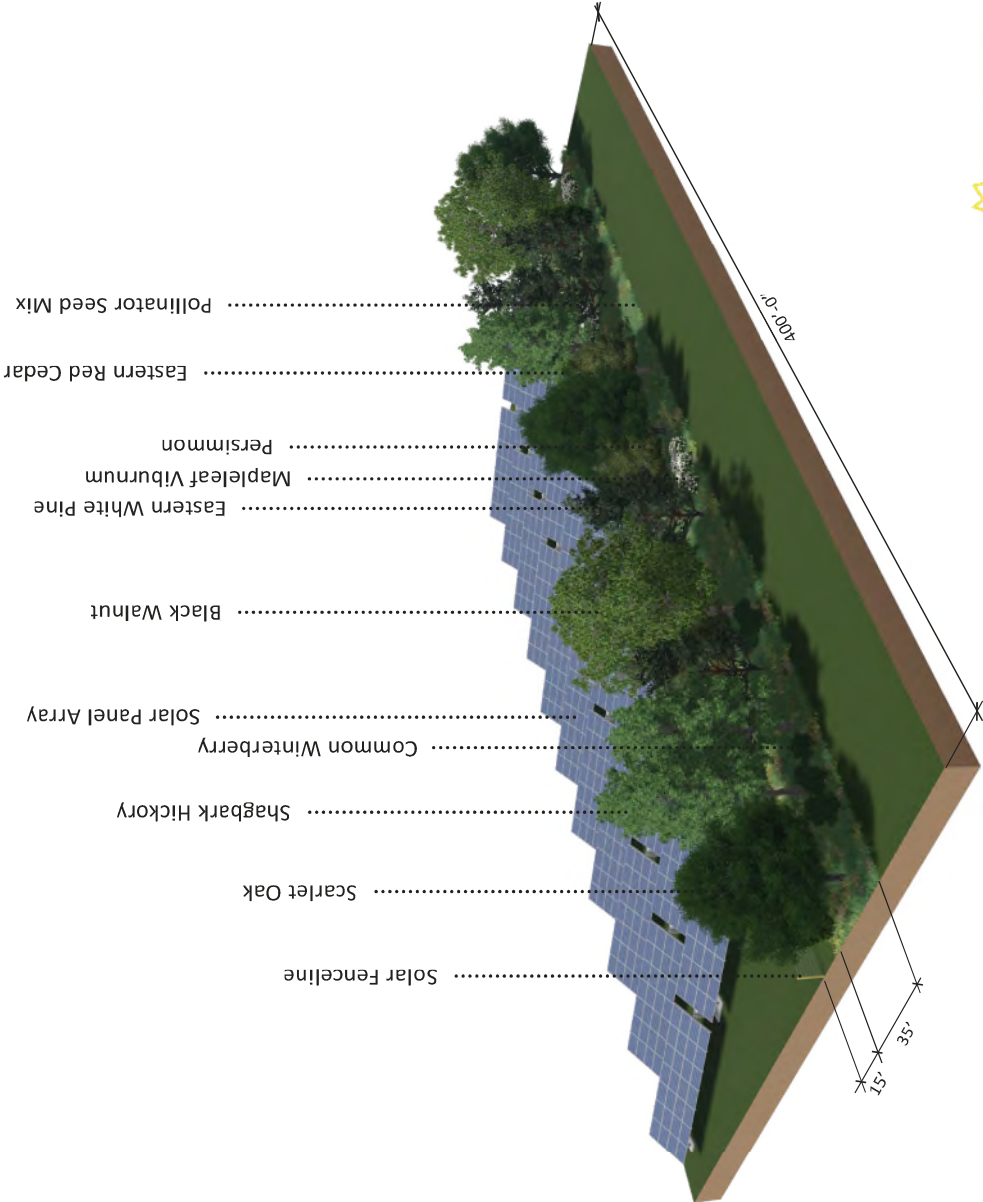
* SEED MIXES DEVELOPED AS PART OF THE VEGETATION MANAGEMENT PLAN, 'YELLOW BUD' SOLAR ENERGY FACILITY BY APPLIED ECOLOGICAL SERVICES



MODULE TYPE 2 | VERTICAL SOFTENING

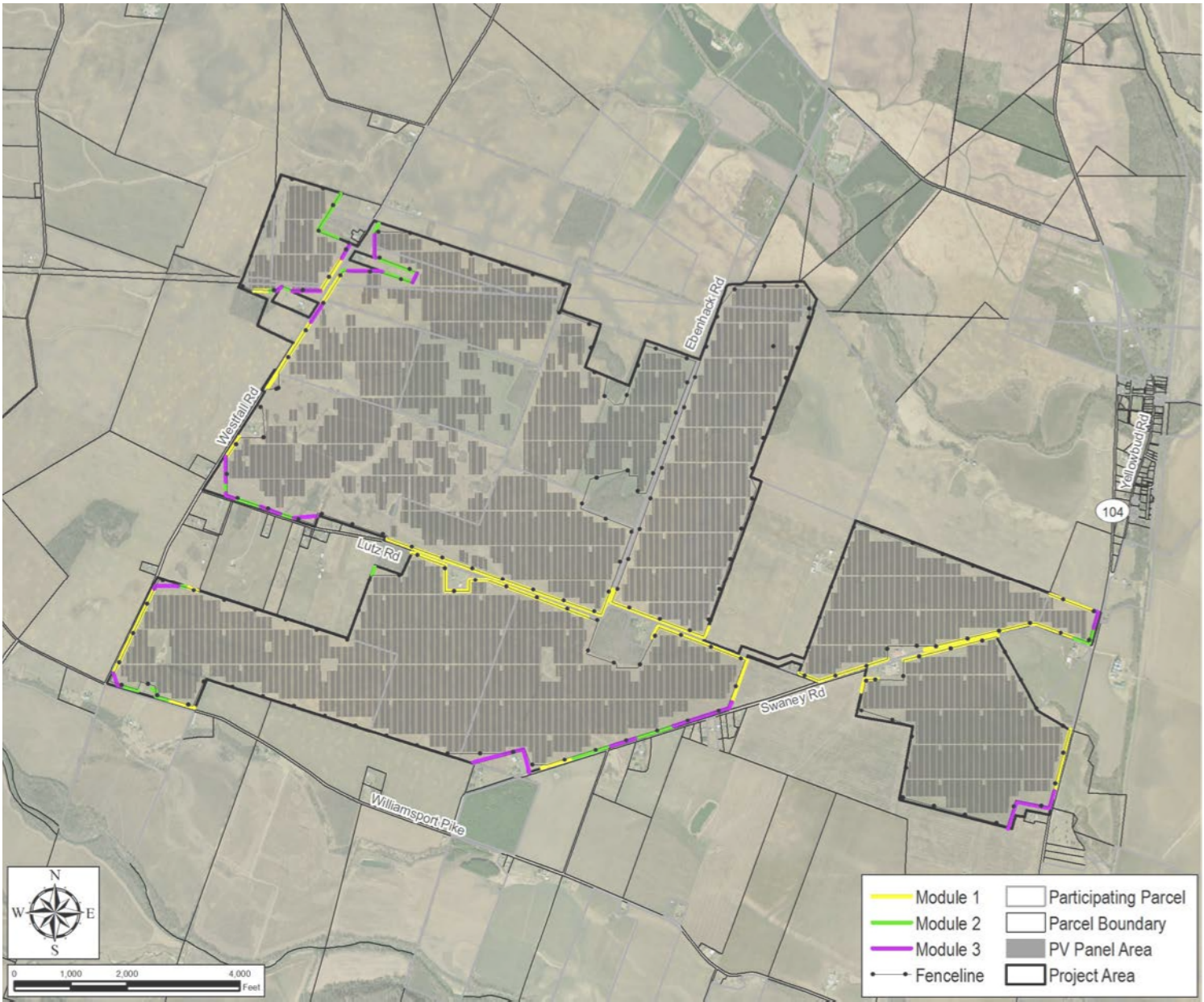


MODULE TYPE 3 | ADJACENT RESOURCE



SECTION 5 | LOCATION OF PLANTING MODULES

Landscape Architects at EDR used desktop analysis and information gathered from on-site visits to propose locations of the various modules outlined in Section 4. Locations were selected to match the proposed module with the anticipated degree of Facility visibility and viewer circumstances. This review determined which module type will be most fitting for specific portions of the Facility, including seldom seen areas, areas adjacent to roadsides, hedgerows abutting neighbouring residences, and areas adjacent to residences that have little or no existing screening.



SECTION 6 | CONCLUSION

The introduction of the modules outlined in Section 3 will provide a visual buffer between the Facility and the surrounding landscape. Blending the Facility into the landscape and diverting viewer attention from Facility components will help the Facility better fit into the surrounding context and provide a more successful outcome as compared to other possible means of visual mitigation. Increased integration of the Facility into the surrounding landscape context, coupled with the introduction of additional habitat benefits, meets project goals for minimization and mitigation of adverse visual and ecological impacts, and is in keeping with the existing conditions typical of the surrounding landscape.



Exhibit B

Lighting Plan

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1. Introduction

Yellowbud Solar, LLC (Yellowbud) proposes to construct an up to 274MW solar array (the Facility) in Ross County and Pickaway County, Ohio. Yellowbud seeks to be a good neighbor to nearby residences through the careful consideration, placement and location of Facility lighting. To ensure that nuisance lighting is mitigated for nearby neighbors and to prevent disruption of area traffic, Yellowbud has developed the following lighting plan. Yellowbud has developed a separate screening plan that will further reduce visibility of the Facility for nearby residents.

2. Construction Lighting

Lighting during Facility construction is anticipated to be minimal. Construction will occur between the hours of 7:00 a.m and 7:00 p.m. or until dusk when sunset occurs after 7:00 p.m.. Limited construction that does not contribute to excess noise at sensitive receptors may occur, but is limited in scope. As most construction operations are limited to these hours, light pollution to neighboring residents is anticipated to be limited. Construction lighting will be necessary near to dawn and dusk, as well as for limited nighttime construction activities identified below:

2.1.1 Equipment

Equipment with buckets such as backhoes or excavators will have illumination adequate to light the equipments' operating reach. Non-rotational equipment will typically illuminate 50 feet in front and behind and 5 feet to each side of the equipment. Equipment will be affixed with standard headlights as well as flood lights. Equipment will regularly be checked to ensure that lighting remains in good operational condition. All pieces of equipment will have illuminated controls for safe operations.

2.1.2 Active Work Sites

Active work sites are defined as any location where construction equipment is operating, workers are active, or both. Active work sites will utilize portable and equipment mounted lights to safely illuminate the entire work area. To further enhance safety, active work sites will have additional illumination in the form of portable lighting described below. Headlights will not be the sole means of illumination.

As work progresses, portable lighting will be moved and adjusted to illuminate the active work site. When practicable, both equipment and portable lighting will be oriented to face away from roadways or nearby residences. When practicable, portable lighting will be faced downward and perpendicular to adjacent roads to decrease impacts to traffic.

2.1.3 Security Lighting

Lighting is necessary near Facility equipment to ensure security of construction equipment and materials. The contractor will implement security lighting near temporary trailers or near

equipment and laydown yards. This lighting will consist of floodlights. Motion activated strobe lighting may also be utilized for added security. When practicable, lighting will be oriented away from nearby residences or toward the Facility interior.

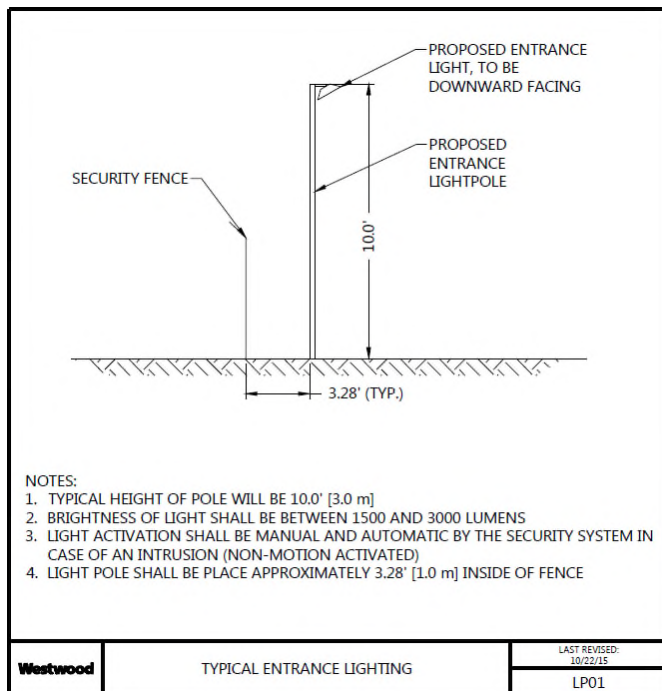
3. Lighting During Facility Operations

Lighting necessary for the regular operation of the Facility is limited. Some lighting is necessary for safety and security and for efficient facility operations. Lighting will be located at the Facility entrances, inverters, O&M building, and substation, as outlined below. The Preliminary Site Plan identifies the anticipated location of these features, and a Final Site Plan, to be developed prior to construction, will provide the exact placement of these features. While the location of these features is subject to refinement, characteristics of the lighting described will remain.

3.1.1 Facility Entrances

For safety and security, the Facility will have lighting at each entrance directly inside of the fenced and gated boundary. Lighting will be down lit, typical pole height will be ten feet, and lighting will be switch and motion activated. Figure 3-1 notes anticipated Facility lighting at the entrances.

Figure 3-1- Typical Entrance Lighting



3.1.2 Substation

Lighting will be installed around the substation for safety and security during operation. Lighting at the substation will be operational throughout nighttime hours. Lighting at the

substation will be downlit to avoid adverse impacts to traffic or nearby residences. Additional lighting will be installed only as necessary to meet national and state code requirements.

3.1.3 Inverters

For safety and security, and efficient operations, the Facility will have lighting at each inverter location. Lighting will be mounted above the inverter on a mast of no greater than 10 feet in height. Lighting will be downlit, motion, and switch activated.

3.1.4 O&M Building

For safety and security, and efficient operations, the Facility will have lighting at the O&M building. Lighting will be located nearby to the O&M building door. It will be both shielded and downlit, and switch as well as motion activated.

4. Complaint Resolution

Yellowbud is committed to addressing landowner concerns regarding lighting during facility construction and operations. Per the complaint resolution program developed for the Facility, Yellowbud will have a hotline, website, and form available to address public questions and concerns. Yellowbud is willing to work with the public to address their concerns related to Facility lighting during construction and operation.



Exhibit C

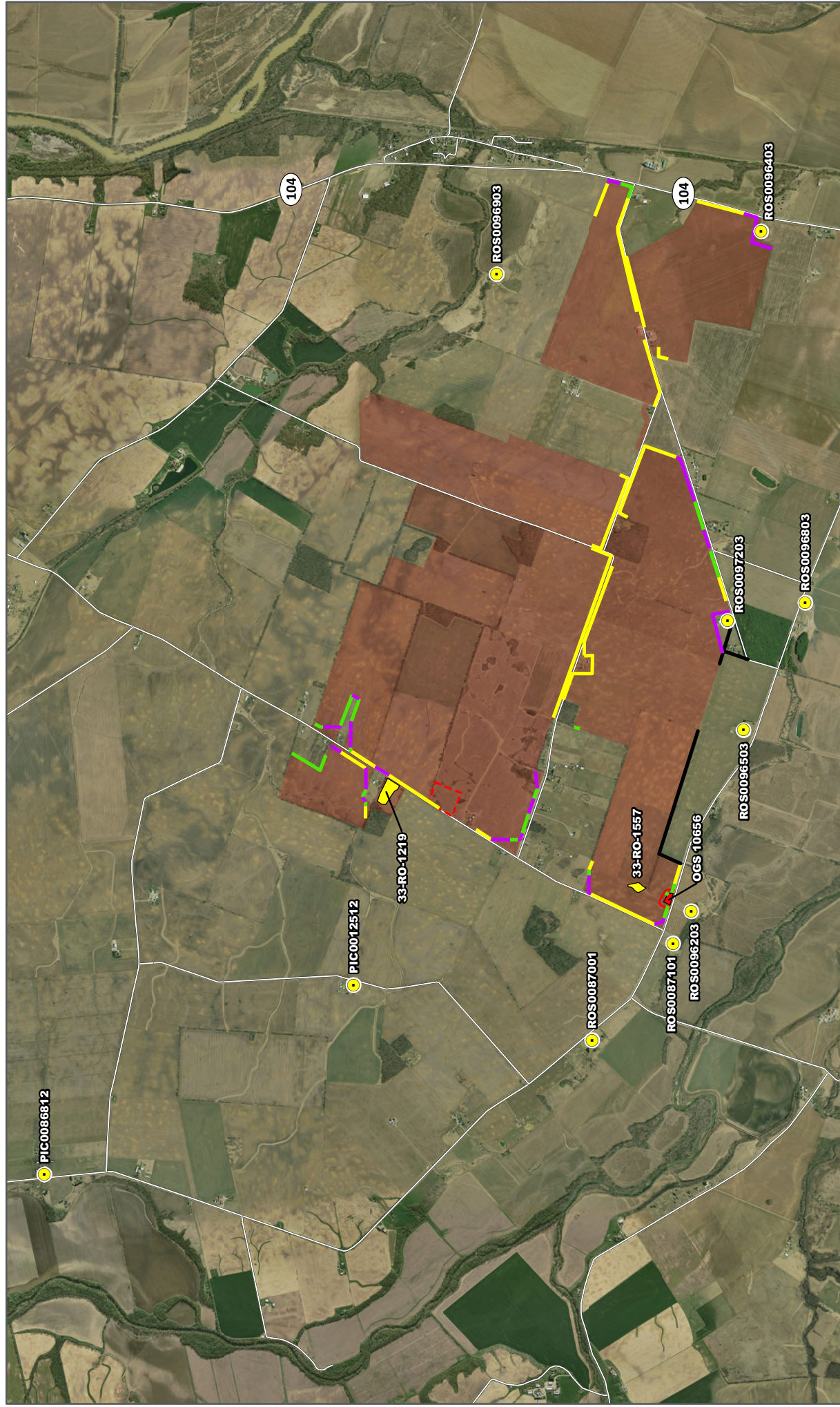
Effects and Mitigation Measures for

Cultural Resources

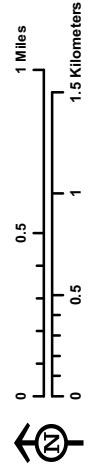
Yellowbud Solar, LLC: Effects and Mitigation Measures for Cultural Resources						
Ohio Designation Number	Description	Address	NRHP Eligibility	Recommendation	Mitigation	
ROS0097203	Robert and Mary Harp Farmstead	347 Swaney Road	Eligible	Indirect Adverse Visual Effects	Vegetative screening along the northwest and northeast property boundaries along the Yellowbud project area boundary	
ROS0096203	Jackson Shanton Farmstead	7758 Williamsport Pike	Eligible	Indirect Adverse Visual Effects	Vegetative screening northeast of property along the Yellowbud project area boundary	
ROS0096503	Charity Heath Farmstead	8615 Williamsport Pike	Eligible	No Effect	Not Applicable. Vegetative screening is in place on the property	
ROS0096803	Jacob Slayer Farmstead	9254 Williamsport Pike	Eligible	No Effect	Not Applicable. Vegetative screening is in place on the property and within the Yellowbud project area. Property is approximately 0.34 mile south of the project area	
ROS0096403	Springbank United Methodist Church	23871 SR 104	Eligible	Indirect Adverse Visual Effects	Vegetative screening along the north and west property boundaries along Yellowbud property boundary	

Yellowbud Solar, LLC: Effects and Mitigation Measures for Cultural Resources						
Ohio Designation Number	Description	Address	NRHP Eligibility	Recommendation	Mitigation	
ROS0096903	Samuel G. Lutz Farmstead	25191 SR 104 (Approximate)	Eligible	No Effect	Not Applicable. Vegetative screening is in place on the property. Limited visibility from the Property, located approximately 0.32 mile north of the project area	
ROS0087101	Brown-Will Farm	7640 Williamsport Road	Eligible	Indirect Adverse Visual Effects	Vegetative screening northeast of property along Yellowbud property boundary	
PIC0012512	Slager Farmstead	843 Tootle Road	Eligible	No Effect	Not Applicable. Vegetative screening is in place on the property. Limited visibility from the Property, located approximately 0.88 mile west of the project area	
ROS0087001	Brown-Mace Farm	7072 Williamsport Pike	Eligible	No Effect	Not Applicable. Vegetative screening is in place on the property. Limited visibility from the Property, located approximately 0.58 mile west of the project area	
PIC0086812		27910 Chillicothe Pike	Eligible	No Effect	Not Applicable. Property is located approximately 2.3 miles northwest of the project area	

Yellowbud Solar, LLC: Effects and Mitigation Measures for Cultural Resources						
Ohio Designation Number	Description	Address	NRHP Eligibility	Recommendation	Mitigation	
33-RO-1557	Historic Archaeological site		Potentially Eligible	No Effect	Site will be avoided	
33-RO-1219	Historic Archaeological site		Potentially Eligible	No Effect	Site will be avoided	
OGS 10656	Minear-Shanton Cemetery	From SR 104 about 9.5 miles north of Chillicothe, go west on Williamsport Pike about 3.2 miles. On north side of road.	Eligibility not Determined	No Effect	Cemetery will be avoided	



- Screening Type**
- Module 1
 - Module 2
 - Module 3
- Substation/Parcel**
- Existing
 - Project Area
- Historic Architectural Site**
- Historic Architectural Site
 - Historic Architectural Site
- Linear Shanton Cemetery**
- Linear Shanton Cemetery
 - Linear Shanton Cemetery Avoidance Area



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7.5' Quadrangles:
Williamsport, OH (1983)
Andersonville, OH (1982)

PLSS: unsectioned

Cultural and Architectural Resources and Mitigation Measures

Yellowbud Solar, LLC
Ross / Pickaway County, Ohio

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Summary: Exhibit Company Exhibit 6 electronically filed by Mr. Ken Spencer on behalf of Armstrong & Okey, Inc. and Gibson, Karen Sue Mrs.