

September 22nd , 2026

Abundant Solar Power, Inc.
Grandview Rd Solar
700 West Metro Park
Rochester, New York, 14623

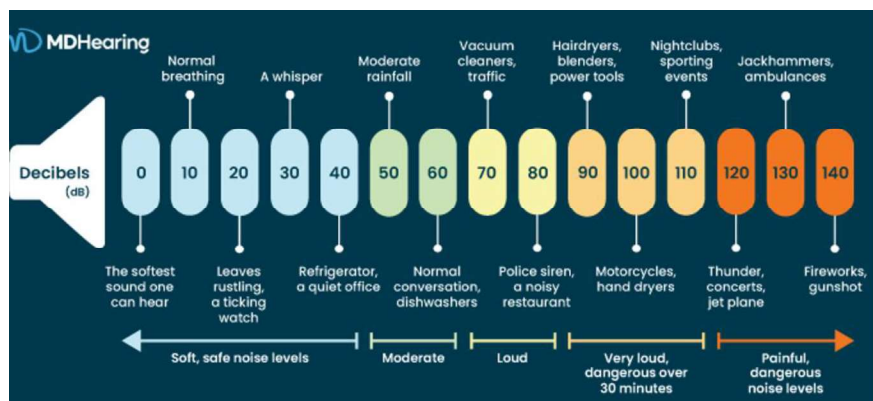
To Whom It May Concern,

The following Noise Management Plan addresses noises produced during construction activities and during the solar facility's operation. All construction activities will occur daily during a window of 7 a.m. to 5 p.m., and the daily operation of the facility will only take place during hours of sunlight. In this management plan, the construction noise will be broken out into pile driving activities and general construction activities, as well as typical facility noise.

Methodology

The following Inverse Square Law $\frac{I_2}{I_1} = \left[\frac{d_1}{d_2}\right]^2$ governs on how noise travels in a straight line and how sound intensity degrades exponentially as you move away from the source. Whenever the observation point's distance from the sound source doubles, the sound decreases by 6 dBA. Equivalently, sound pressure levels decrease by a factor of 4. The image below shows a decibel scale in comparison to common sounds that most people are familiar with.

There is no present state, county, or municipal regulation/ordinance that details the permissible noise levels for this site. Due to lack of regulation regarding permissible noise levels, this analysis was completed by comparing the calculated results to the approximate average ambient noise levels for rural areas. On average, rural ambient noise levels are typically between 30 and 40 dBA during the daytime and can drop below 25 dBA during nighttime.





Construction Activities

OSHA sets legal limits on noise exposure in the workplace. These limits are based on a worker's 8-hour time-weighted average (TWA) over a workday. For noise, OSHA's permissible exposure limit (PEL) is an 8-hour TWA noise level of 90 decibels (dBA). Time exposure is reduced by half for each 5 dBA increase. For example, if workers were exposed to 95dBA of noise, the exposure limit would be four (4) hours.

The general construction activities are expected to take 6-9 months to complete. The sound of general construction activities is observed to have a maximum dBA rating of 85 at the source, which works out to a dBA rating of 59.08 at 19.77 feet (6.02 meters) which is the closest point to the perimeter fence from proposed panel installation. For context, 60 dBA is described as a normal to moderate conversation noise level. The closest portion of the site to the property line on a non-participating landowner's property is approximately 115' feet (35.05 meters) and general construction activities will produce a dBA rating of 43.79 at this location. For context, 50 dBA is described as moderate rainfall.

The pile driving construction activities are expected to take 2-3 weeks to complete. For additional context on the sound of a pile driver, the racking system is installed via an impulse driver, a standard model (Vermeer PD10) is observed to have a dBA rating of 84 at 50 feet which works out to be a dBA rating of 87.65 at 32.84 feet (10.00 meters) which is the closest point to the perimeter fence. For context, 90 dBA is described as a hairdryer or a blender. The closest portion of the site to the property line of a non-participating landowner's property is approximately 115 feet (35.05 meters) and pile driving construction activities will produce a dBA rating of 76.77 at this location. For context, 80 dBA is described as a noisy restaurant.

Facility Operation

The closest portion of the system's inverters is approximately 50 feet (15.24 meters) to the perimeter fence of the site. The central inverter proposed for the project generates (at full operation during daylight only), a noise level of approximately 69 dBA. The sound intensity at the 50-foot distance would be 45.34 dBA. For context, 50 dBA is described as moderate rainfall.

The closest portion of the system's inverters to a non-participating residence is approximately 291 feet. The central inverter proposed for this project generates (at full operation during daylight only) a noise level of 69 dBA. The sound intensity at 291 feet (88.69 meters) distance would be 30.04 dBA. The resulting level of sound intensity is significantly less than ambient levels during the day in a quiet rural area during the daytime and nighttime (35+ decibels). No sound will be produced by the system at night.

The closest portion of the system's transformers is approximately 67 feet (20.42 meters) to the perimeter of the site fence. The transformers proposed for the project generate (at full operation during daylight only), a noise level of approximately 62 dBA. The sound intensity at a 67-foot distance would be 35.80 dBA. For context, 40 dBA is described as the sound level of a refrigerator or of a quiet office.

The closest portion of the system's transformers to a non-participating residence is approximately 309.21 feet. The sound intensity from the transformers at 309.21 feet (94.24 meters) distance would be approximately 22.52 dBA. All sound level impacts associated with the project are shown in Table 1 below. Table 1 shows the sound pressure level at specific distances from the source. The map of the modeled sound levels (dBA) is shown in Figure 1.



Table 1: Modeled Sound Sources		
Solar Inverter		69dB @ 1m
dB	m	ft
69	1	3
63	2	6
57	4	12
51	8	24
45	16	48
39	32	96
33	64	192
Transformer		62 dB @ 1m
dB	m	ft
62	1	3
56	2	6
50	4	12
44	8	24
38	16	48
32	32	96
26	64	192

Conclusion

In conclusion, the volume of sound inherently and recurrently generated will not cause a nuisance to adjacent properties during construction of the site or during the facility's normal operation. As illustrated in Table 1, after six (6) doublings of distance (or approximately 192 feet from the sound source), the sound level for the inverters has dropped from 69 dBA to 33 dBA, and the sound level from the transformer has dropped from 62 dBA to 26 dBA. During operation of the facility, audible sound will not exceed a maximum of 25 dBA during both daytime and nighttime hours as measured at the property line of the site. For context, 25 dBA is comparable to typical rural nighttime noise levels. Sound mitigation during operation will not be required. Based on the analysis performed, it is determined that noise produced from the project construction and equipment will not generate an impact on the surrounding areas.

Sincerely,

LaBella Associates, P.C.

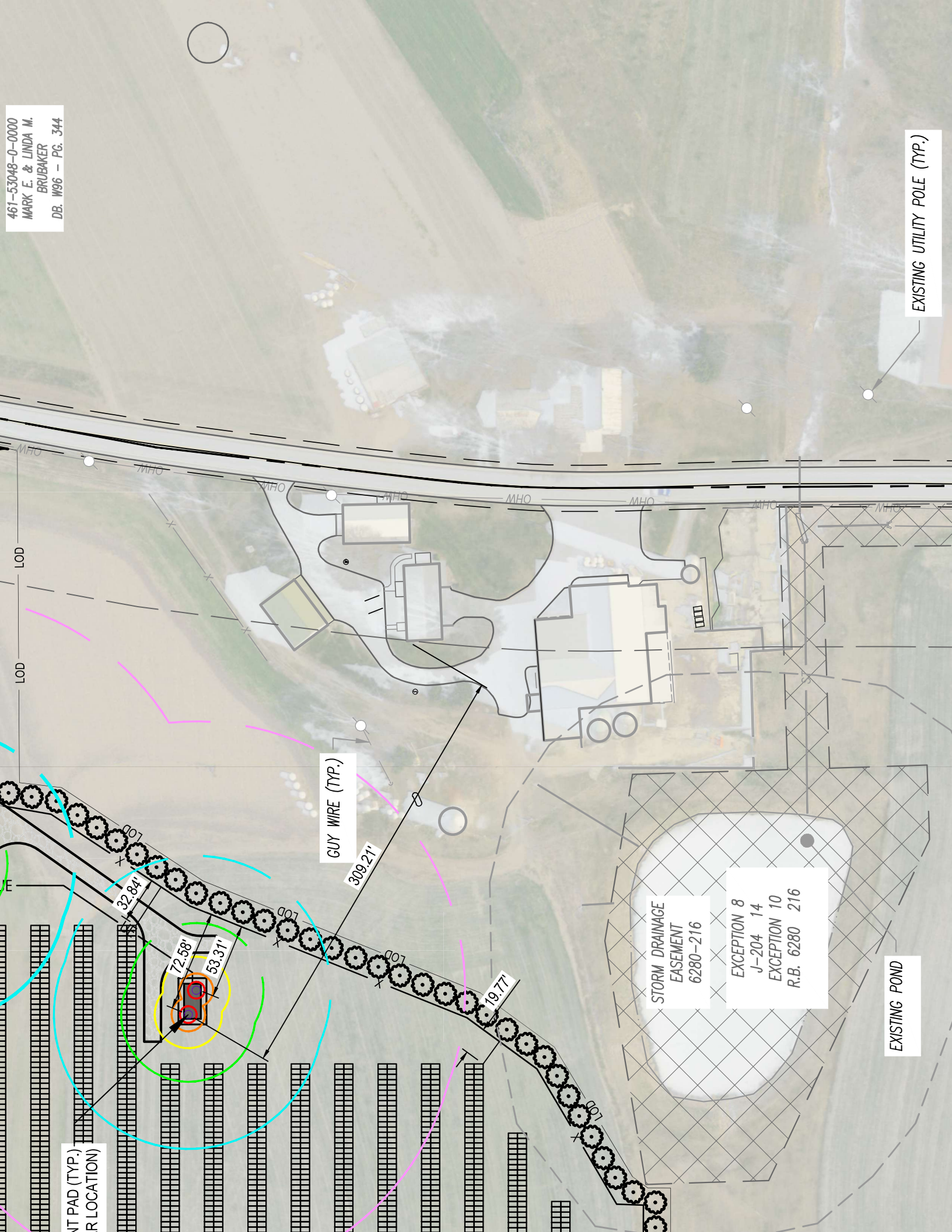
Cassidy J Robinson

Cassidy J. Robinson, P.E.
Senior Civil Engineer / Regional Leader
Associate Vice President



Exhibit 1

Noise Exhibits



GUY WIRE (TYP.)

309.21'

32.84'

72.58'

53.31'

19.77'

STORM DRAINAGE
EASEMENT
6280-216

EXCEPTION 8
J-204 14
EXCEPTION 10
R.B. 6280 216

EXISTING POND

EXISTING UTILITY POLE (TYP.)

ANT PAD (TYP.)
R LOCATION