

VEGETATION MANAGEMENT STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURES

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- 1.0 General Considerations
 - 1.1 All vegetation management work shall be conducted in a safe, effective manner according to these specifications and in conformity with Federal and State laws, regulations, and permit conditions.
 - 1.2 A proposed number of service events (e.g. 3 mowing events, as needed) will be included in Statement of Work. Each event will be executed by Contractor on an 'As Needed' basis defined by Owner.
 - 1.3 Contractor is to be advised that work will be done around live electrical equipment.
 - 1.4 Contractor shall bring to the attention of the Owner the need for mowing or grazing events that exceeds the number proposed.
 - 1.5 Contractor shall notify Owner of any issues impacting the ability to mow/graze, which includes, but is not limited to, ruts, excessive moisture, excessive erosion, debris.
 - 1.6 Contractor to notify Owner if there is evidence of lack of establishment or poor establishment of vegetation.
 - 1.7 Contractor must notify the Control Center of Owner's O&M Contractor upon entrance and exit at every site.
 - 1.8 Contractor shall possess and maintain all applicable licenses and permits required to apply any chemicals.
 - 1.9 All herbicides must be approved by owner prior to application.
 - 1.10 Herbicides shall only be used for control of local, state, and federally listed noxious weed control, and not be broadly sprayed in such a manner as to kill all vegetation under arrays and fence lines. Vegetation shall be allowed to establish in those areas such that erosion is prevented.
 - 1.11 Debris shall not be allowed to impact or otherwise damage PV panels.
 - 1.12 In addition to PV panels, other items to pay specific attention to when working in and around the Plant include:
 - 1.12.1 Wire/conductor
 - 1.12.2 Conduits

- 1.12.3 Combiner boxes
- 1.12.4 Inverters
- 1.12.5 Transformers
- 1.12.6 Other Electrical equipment
- 1.13 If any equipment is damaged, contact Owner immediately
 - 1.13.1 Contractor may be required to pay for damage due to vegetation management services; in this event, the cost of repair (time and materials) will be deducted from Contractor's invoice
- 1.14 The following Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) is required for work of this nature done on site:
 - 1.14.1 Hard hats
 - 1.14.2 Safety glasses
 - 1.14.3 Leather work boots
 - 1.14.4 Long pants (no shorts)
 - 1.14.5 Hearing protection (as required)
- 1.15 Care considerations
 - 1.15.1 Take care around any hanging cables on site and do not allow mowers to run over cables on the ground or sheep to become tangled and damage wires.
 - 1.15.2 Do not allow weed whacker to contact plastic (pvc) conduit.
 - 1.15.3 Mowers must be equipped with decks that do not shoot grass clippings or debris to the side of the mower.
 - 1.15.4 Avoid allowing mowers to run over debris in the field as this could create a projectile that could damage a solar panel.
- 2.0 Contractor Scope of Work Overview
 - 2.1 Mowing: The frequency of mowing will be defined in the Statement of Work. Contractor is to notify Owner if mowing at the requested frequency is inadequate, in the opinion of the Contractor.
 - 2.1.1 Areas to be mowed inside the array fencing shall include under panels, around equipment pads, and all open areas defined in Site Map.
 - 2.1.2 Areas outside the array fencing may need to be mowed as needed up to 3 times per year (spring, mid-summer, and fall) at the Owner's request. These areas will be defined in the SOW and on a Site Map provided to Contractor. Contractor is to notify Owner if mowing at the requested frequency is inadequate, in the opinion of the Contractor.
 - 2.2 Grazing: The frequency of grazing will be defined in the Statement of Work. Contractor is to notify Owner if grazing at the requested frequency is inadequate, in the opinion of the Contractor.

- 2.2.1 Areas to be grazed inside the array fencing shall include under panels, around equipment pads, and all open areas defined in Site Map.
- 2.2.2 Areas outside the array fencing may need to be grazed as needed up to 3 times per year (spring, mid-summer, and fall) at the Owner's request as identified in the SOW. These areas will be defined on a Site Map provided to Contractor. Contractor is to notify Owner if grazing at the requested frequency is inadequate, in the opinion of the Contractor.
- 2.2.3 grazing may leave varying lengths of residue so long as there is no shading on solar modules.
- 2.2.4 In event that grazing is not meeting specifications for vegetation height resulting in shading on solar modules, Contractor is responsible for removal of vegetation through mechanical control (weed whipping and/or mowing)
- 2.2.5 Grazing vendors are to develop an Annual Grazing Plan with Owner, to be approved prior to commencing grazing operations. Plan may deviate based on actual weather conditions and seasons. Vendor is to keep Owner informed as to significant changes in plan.
- 2.3 Weed eating/whipping/whacking: Weed eating must occur at each site as needed to prevent vegetation growth above 18" as defined above.
 - 2.3.1 Areas to weed eat include along fence lines, around piles, around combiner boxes, equipment pads, and any other areas inaccessible by mowers.
 - 2.3.2 Also reference 1.11 for areas where spraying is prohibited and weed eating must take place.
- 2.4 Herbicide: If needed to control local, state, or federally listed noxious weed species, specific herbicide targeting that specific species may be sprayed up to 2 times per year (spring and fall) as needed and requested by Owner. Contractor is to notify Owner if spraying at the requested frequency is inadequate, in the opinion of the Contractor.
 - 2.4.1 Contractor is to report to Owner the specific product and the exact time of spraying operations and provide a map or adequate description of location of spraying.
- 3.0 Dust Control
 - 3.1 Contractor shall be responsible for compliance with state and local requirements for fugitive dust emissions for vegetation management operations as applicable
 - 3.2 Contractor responsible for obtaining and complying with any dust control permits as applicable
- 4.0 Grazing Management
 - 4.1 Grazing Plan

- 4.1.1 Contractor is to work with Owner to develop an annual Grazing Plan to define type of livestock, number of livestock, entry and exit dates per site, frequency of grazing events per site, overall grazing goals, land improvement strategies, and desired ecological outcomes. Grazing plan is to be approved by owner prior to commencing grazing operations. Plan may deviate based on actual weather conditions and seasons. Vendor is to keep Owner informed as to significant changes in plan.
- 4.2 Approved Livestock
 - 4.2.1 Contractor to use only approved species and class of livestock, to be defined in Grazing Plan and approved by owner prior to deploying the grazing force
- 4.3 Health and Safety
 - 4.3.1 Contractor is solely responsible for health and safety of livestock while on site
 - 4.3.2 In event of livestock death loss, Contractor is solely responsible for removal of carcass in a reasonable timeframe once alerted to the loss
 - 4.3.3 Contractor is to contact Owner in event of death loss, providing written report of the issue
 - 4.3.4 Frequent and/or excessive death loss due to poor livestock management may result in termination of contract with sufficient notice if all forms of remediation have been exhausted. Owner and vendor will act in good faith to resolve this issue.
- 4.4 Animal Welfare
 - 4.4.1 A welfare check shall be performed on all livestock based on Best Management Practices, ideally this is a daily check
 - 4.4.2 Contractor is to submit an Animal Welfare Plan to Owner within 1 (one) month of executing a Master Service Agreement
- 4.5 Water and Mineral
 - 4.5.1 Clean water and sheep mineral must be provided at all times for livestock
 - 4.5.2 Waterers should be cleaned as needed to provide for clean water requirement
- 4.6 Temporary Fencing
 - 4.6.1 Temporary electric fencing may be used for Adaptive Multi-Paddock grazing
 - 4.6.2 Contractor is solely responsible for temporary fencing procurement, maintenance, and use in daily operations.
 - 4.6.3 Temporary fencing should not prohibit historic traffic patterns of the site. Special exemptions may be made; Contractor is to provide written justification to Owner for approval.

- 4.7 Livestock Guardians
 - 4.7.1 Approved livestock guards are allowed on a case by case basis; Contractor is to provide a written description of proposed livestock guardian for approval from Owner prior to use
 - 4.7.2 Contractor may be required to provide additional insurance coverage for livestock guardian animals
- 4.8 Overgrazing
 - 4.8.1 Grazing is to keep all vegetation below 24” above grade and above 3” above grade, unless otherwise stated in Grazing Plan
 - 4.8.2 Multiple occurrences and/or prolonged overgrazing may result in termination of contract with sufficient notice if all forms of remediation have been exhausted. Owner and vendor will act in good faith to resolve this issue.
- 4.9 Supplemental Feed
 - 4.9.1 Contractor is to provide written justification for all supplemental feeding for flushing and/or animal impact goals, to be approved by owner prior to feeding
- 5.0 Emergency Action Plan
 - 5.1 Assessment and Communications
 - 5.1.1 In the event of an emergency and the Contractor is actively performing vegetation management by mechanical and/or grazing control methods, Contractor is to immediately assess the situation
 - 5.1.1.1 If the situation requires immediate action, Contractor is to Take Action as described in 5.2
 - 5.1.1.2 If the situation does not require immediate action, Contractor is to contact Owner and/or Owner’s onsite representative and work together to further assess the situation, and develop a plan of action to safely avoid injury and/or death of personnel and/or livestock
 - 5.1.2 In the event of an emergency, and the Contractor is not onsite, but is actively performing vegetation management via grazing control method, Contractor is to immediately mobilize personnel to assess the situation onsite without putting themselves or personnel in danger of injury and/or death
 - 5.1.2.1 If the situation requires immediate action without putting personnel at risk of injury and/or death, Contractor is to Take Action as described in 5.2
 - 5.1.2.2 If the situation does not require immediate action, Contractor is to work with Owner and/or Owner’s onsite representative to further

assess the situation, and develop a plan of action to safely avoid injury and/or death of personnel and/or livestock

5.2 Taking Action

5.2.1 In the event an evacuation of the site is necessary, Contractor is to identify the safest ingress (if applicable) and egress route, either the Main Gate or a Secondary Access Gate

5.2.1.1 Contractor is to exit the site from the safest egress route, including all personnel and/or livestock

5.2.1.2 Once in a safe location, Contractor is to contact Owner and/or Owner's onsite representatives and provide an assessment of the situation and report the safety status of personnel and/or livestock

5.2.2 In the event an evacuation of the site is not necessary, Contractor is to move personnel and/or livestock to an area within the site away from the emergency, without putting personnel at risk of injury and/or death

5.2.2.1 Contractor is to contact Owner and/or Owner's onsite representatives and provide an assessment of the situation and report the safety status of personnel and/or livestock

5.3 Debriefing

5.3.1 Contractor is to work with Owner and Owner's onsite representative to debrief on the emergency, discussing causes of the emergency, any actions taken, ways to avoid future emergencies, and improvements upon the response and/or on any actions taken