



**WELCOME TO THE
Riverbend Wind Project
Speaker Township Public Open
House**

**July 9th, 2025
4:00PM – 6:30PM**

Please take a moment to sign in to receive project updates.

Talk to one of our representatives or fill out a comment card if you have any questions.



THANK YOU FOR COMING!



**WELCOME TO THE
Riverbend Wind Project
Fremont Township Public Open
House**

**July 9th, 2025
6:30PM – 9:00PM**

Please take a moment to sign in to receive project updates.

Talk to one of our representatives or fill out a comment card if you have any questions.



THANK YOU FOR COMING!



**WELCOME TO THE
Riverbend Wind Project
Elk Township Public Open House**

**July 10th, 2025
5:00PM – 7:30PM**

Please take a moment to sign in to receive project updates.

Talk to one of our representatives or fill out a comment card if you have any questions.



THANK YOU FOR COMING!

With one of the nation's largest independent fleets, REV Renewables is an industry leader in the development, private investment, acquisition, and operation of clean energy and energy storage. REV's projects will add significant reliability to America's electricity system, proving affordability and resilience for local communities. Our projects will create thousands of American jobs and generate domestic energy.

Together, we are building a better tomorrow, today.

Capabilities



Development

The Development Team is developing a large pipeline of clean energy and energy storage projects that are planned to commence construction in the next several years.



Engineering/Construction

REV's experienced Engineering & Construction team manages multiple complex projects across the United States each year.



American Jobs

REV's projects are employing hundreds of American workers today and will create thousands of jobs in development.

Positioned for Intelligent Growth



Pipeline

REV's development pipeline represents a significant advancement in American energy and innovation.



Operations

Solar, wind, and energy storage facilities operating across the US.

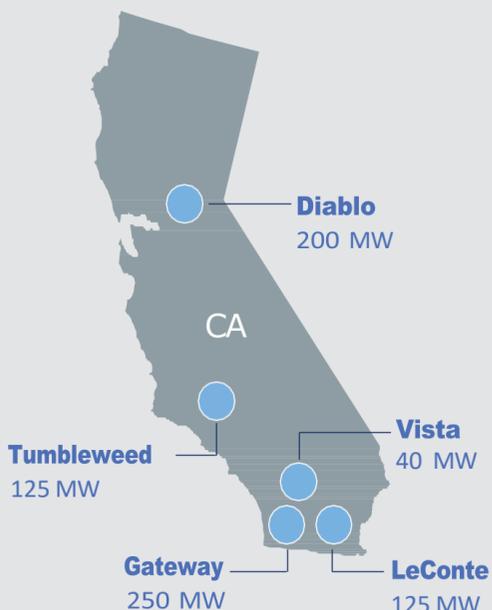


Experience

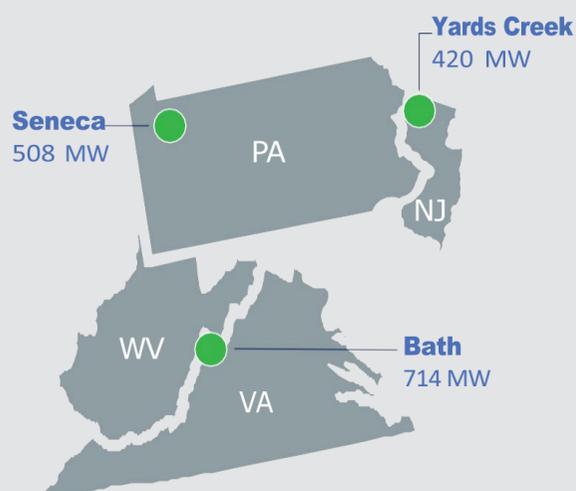
Founded by LS Power, REV brings over 30 years of industry and private investment experience to diversifying America's energy system

Largest Deregulated Storage Portfolio in the U.S.

Battery Storage Portfolio

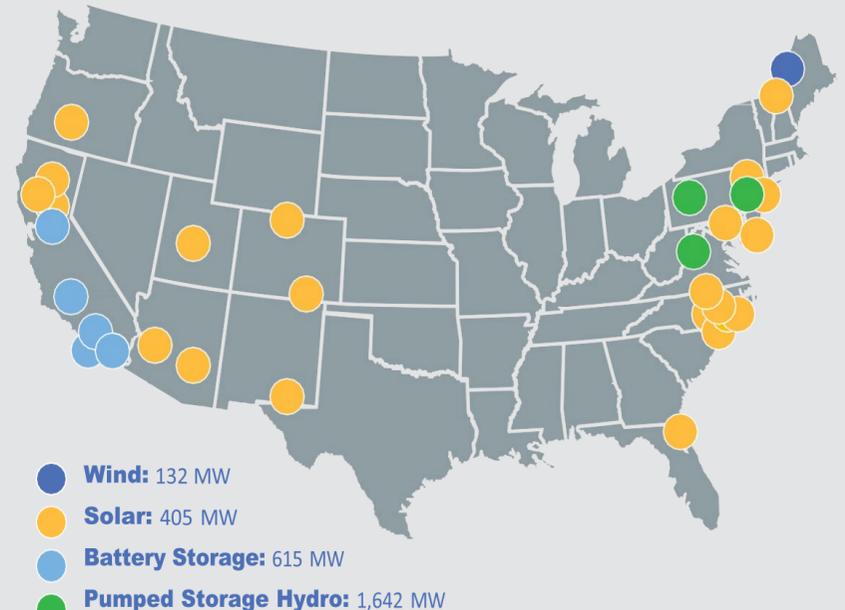


Pumped Storage Hydro (PSH)



Operating Portfolio

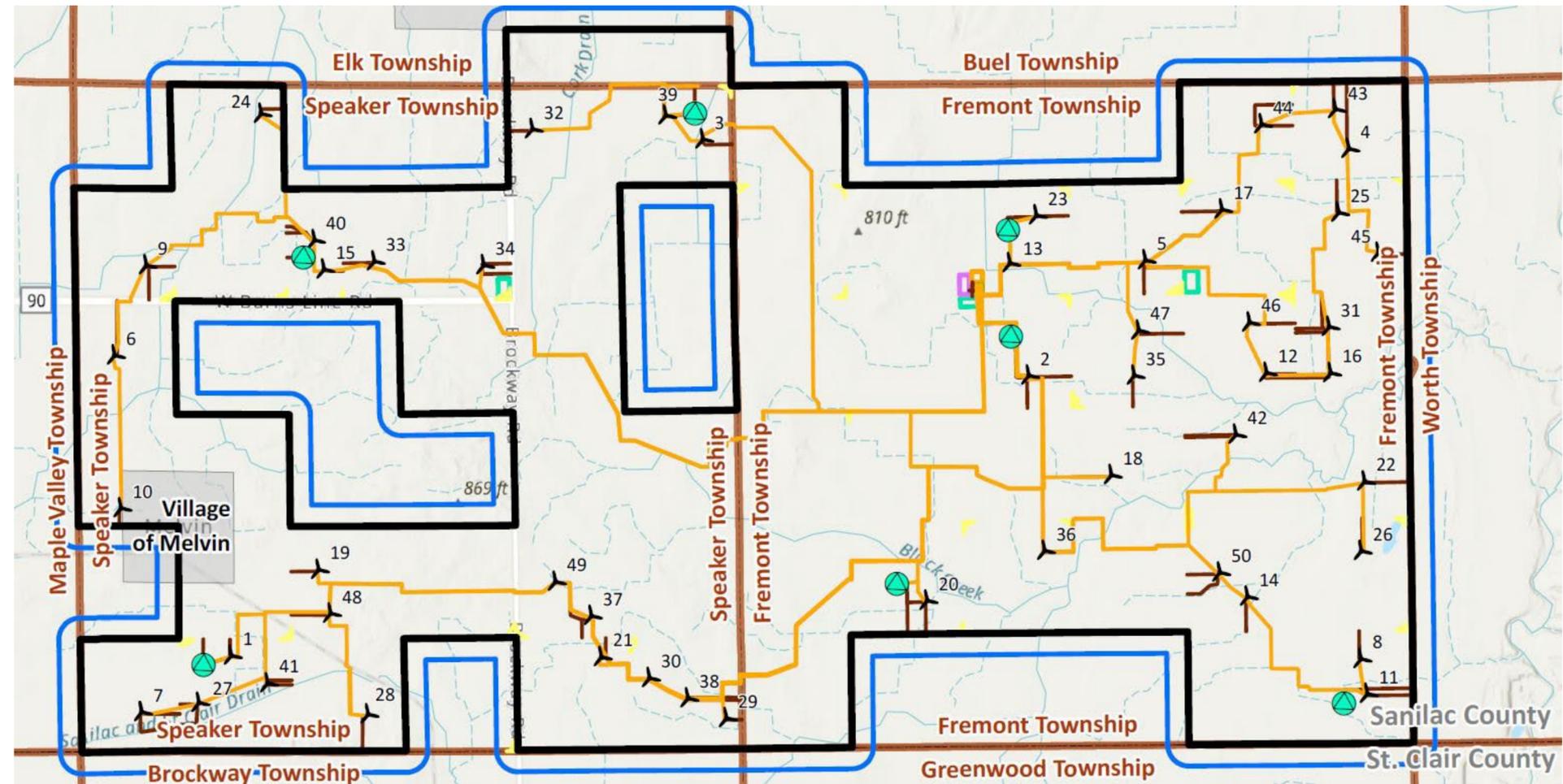
~2.9 GW Currently Operating



PROJECT OVERVIEW



Location	Fremont, Speaker & Elk Townships, Sanilac County, Michigan
Point of Interconnection	Existing 345 kV Transmission Line
Project Area	Approximate total land area to be occupied by the Project is 35,000 acres, (More than 99% of land will remain in agricultural use)
Expected Capacity	Up to 300 MW
Project Infrastructure	<p>Elk Township:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Less than 1000 ft of electrical collector line (buried) <p>Fremont & Speaker Townships:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Up to 26 turbines in Fremont • Up to 24 turbines in Speaker • Buried collector lines • Access roads • O&M Building • Meteorological Tower • Project Substation
Turbine Specifications	<p>Power Output: 4.5 MW – 7.2 MW</p> <p>Rotor Diameter: 531ft – 554ft</p> <p>Tip Height: 645ft – 656ft</p>



- Project Area (~34,860 acres)
- 1,000-foot Buffer
- Proposed MET
- Proposed Intersection Improvements
- Town/Village
- Proposed Turbine
- Proposed Laydown Yard
- Township
- Proposed Collection Route
- Proposed O&M Facility
- County
- Proposed Access Road
- Proposed Switching Station
- Proposed Substation

WHY IS THE PROJECT LOCATED HERE?



The Project's chosen location is best suited to provide the following necessary conditions for wind energy development:

- Strong and consistent **wind resource**
- **Compatible land use** – participating land is primarily of agricultural use.
- Support within the community and amongst **landowners.**
- **Electrical interconnection access**
 - Existing transmission line that the project will connect to runs directly through the project area
- Site Accessibility – good existing **road infrastructure.**
- **Accessible topography** – land is relatively flat.



COMMUNITY AND ECONOMIC BENEFITS



JOB CREATION

The project will employ around 300-400 workers during construction which generates a temporary boost in employment for Sanilac County and creates around 12 permanent jobs during operation of the project.

SUPPORTING LOCAL BUSINESSES

Approximately \$484.5 million in construction expenditures would support new economic activity by sourcing services and goods locally.

REVENUE FOR FARMERS

Landowners will benefit from payments on their properties, which provide a secondary source of steady income. The Project would pay approx. \$1,200,000 to Landowners under leases each year and would escalate over time.

EDUCATION

Opportunities for younger generations to learn about renewable energy.

ELECTRICAL GRID IMPROVEMENTS

Upgrades and improvements to the transmission system occur at the cost of the Developer/Operator.



LOCAL ECONOMIC DIVERSITY

The project helps to diversify the local economy.

CAPITAL INFRASTRUCTURE UPGRADES

Potential local infrastructure improvements for project & construction, such as upgrades to public roads used for project travel.

HOST-COMMUNITY COMPENSATION

Under a host community agreement, the Project will compensate each affected local unit (ALU) \$2,000 per megawatt of nameplate capacity located within the ALU upon commencement of operation. These funds can be used for local improvements or other community initiatives.

CLEAN ELECTRICITY GENERATION

Wind remains the largest source of renewable energy in Michigan, accounting for 59% of renewable generation. The State has set a target of 50% of its energy from renewable sources by 2030 and 60% by 2035 under Public Act 235.

HOW DOES WIND POWER WORK?

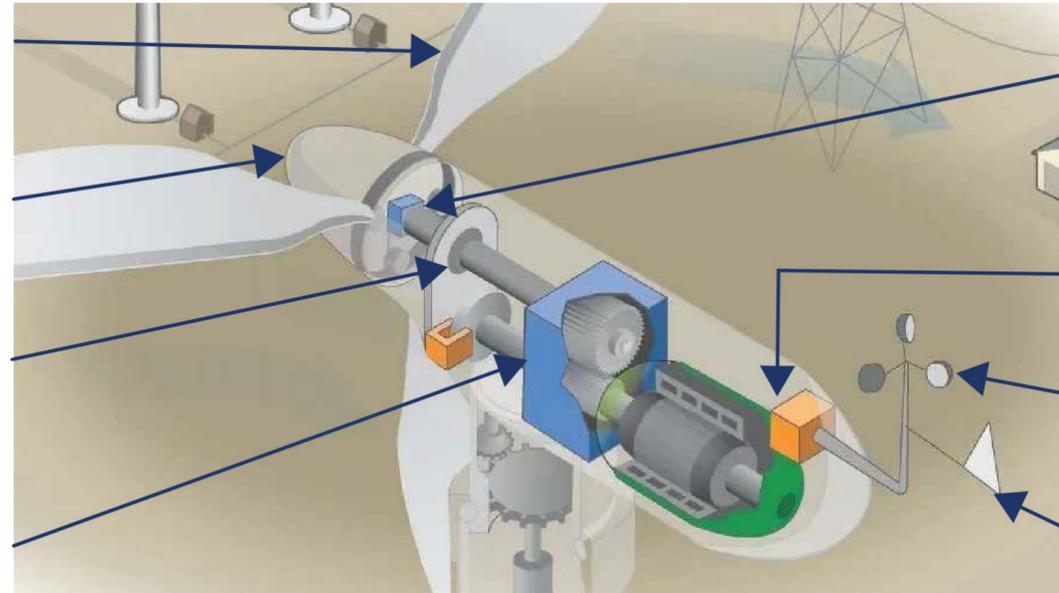


Blades - Lift and rotate when wind is blown over them, causing the rotor to spin. Rotation speed between 10 - 25 rpm.

Rotor - The rotating part of a wind turbine, including either the blades and blade assembly or the rotating portion of a generator.

Brake - Stops the rotor mechanically, electrically, or hydraulically, in emergencies.

Gear Box - Connects the low-speed shaft to the high-speed shaft and increases the rotational speeds from about 30-60 rotations per minute (rpm), to about 1,000-1,800 rpm.



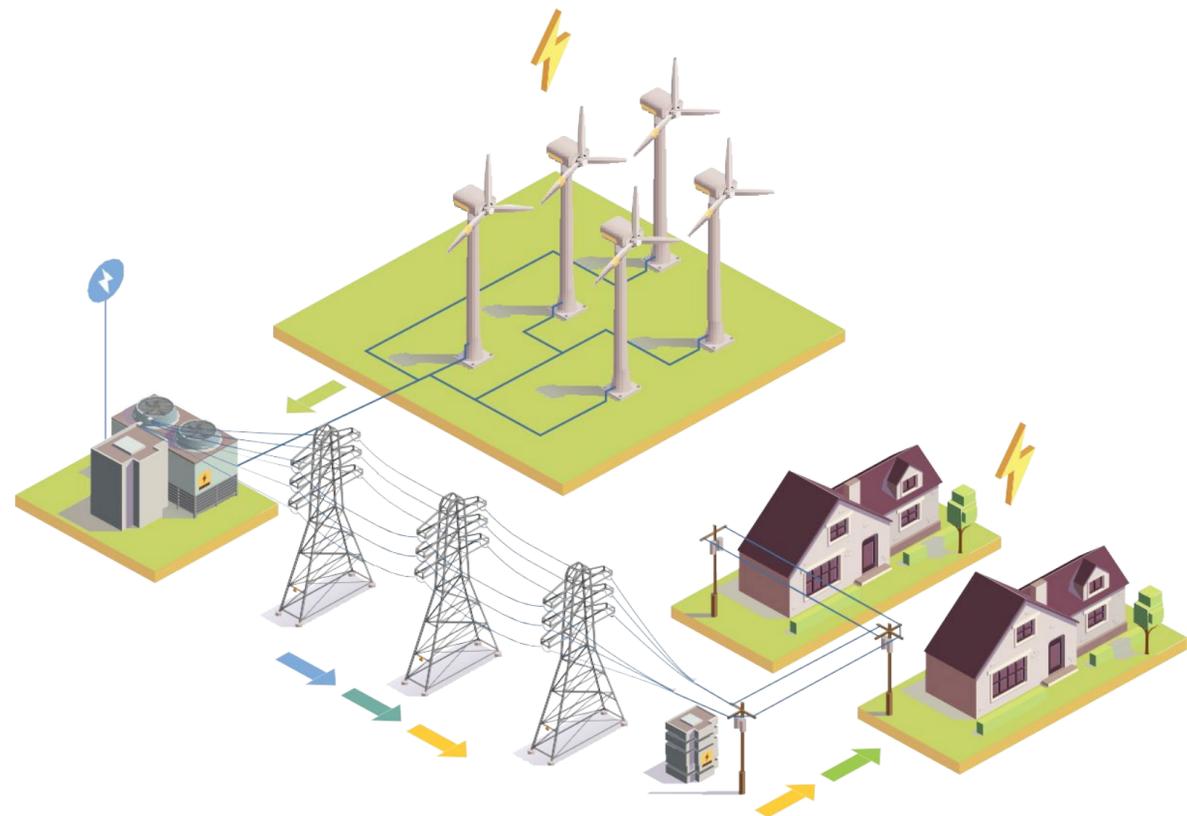
Pitch System - Turns (or pitches) blades out of the wind to control the rotor speed, and to keep the rotor from turning in winds that are too high or too low to produce electricity.

Controller - Starts up the machine at wind speeds of about 8 to 16 miles per hour (mph) and shuts off the machine at about 55 mph.

Anemometer - A device to measure the wind speed.

Wind Vane - Measures wind direction and communicates with control system to orient the turbine properly with respect to the wind.

- 1 The wind blows against the wind turbine blades.
- 2 The wind turbine blades rotate around the rotor.
- 3 The main shaft located inside the nacelle, spins the generator, producing electricity.
- 4 The produced electricity travels down the cables in the turbine shaft to a transformer that increases the voltage.
- 5 The transmission lines carry the electricity to the end user.



SURVEYS AND STUDIES COMPLETED



PRE-CONSTRUCTION NOISE ANALYSIS

To predict and assess the potential noise impact on the surrounding environment to determine compliance with noise limits and regulations.

SHADOW FLICKER

To predict and quantify the potential and extent of shadow flicker experienced by nearby receptors.

AVIAN USE & RAPTOR NEST SURVEYS

To understand how birds use the area for potential wind energy development, helping to minimize impacts on bird populations.

BAT SURVEYS

To gain data on bat passage and use across the landscape of the proposed area during the migration season.

CULTURAL & ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESOURCES

To help identify sites of cultural and archaeological significance in the project area to minimize potential conflicts and impacts on populations.

OBSTRUCTION EVALUATION & AIRSPACE ANALYSIS

To identify obstacle clearance surfaces established by the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) that could limit the placement of wind turbines.

ECONOMIC IMPACT ANALYSIS

To provide assessment of economic impact and benefit of the proposed project.



SITE CHARACTERIZATION SURVEY

To evaluate potential environmental impacts, particularly on wildlife and their habitats.

WETLAND DELINEATION

To identify and evaluate environmental features such as potentially regulated wetlands, watercourses, bodies of water and floodplains that exist with the proposed project area.

COMMUNICATION STUDIES

To help identify potential conflicts and interferences with existing communication systems such as AM/FM, Mobile Phone, emergency services etc.

PRELIMINARY GEOTECHNICAL

To investigate subsurface soil and groundwater conditions and seismic site classification to provide engineering recommendations for site preparation, earthwork, foundation design, access road design, construction considerations etc.

GENERATION INTERCONNECTION SYSTEMS STUDY

To assess the potential impacts of the proposed new interconnection on the reliability of the transmission service.

RESOURCE ASSESSMENT

To estimate the potential energy yield of the Project's specific location to allow for accurate financial projections and project viability. Information such as wind speed, direction and temperature are collected over time to calculate the amount of energy the Project would produce over its lifetime.

What is Shadow Flicker?

- Shadow Flicker occurs when rotating wind turbine blades pass between the sun and an individual's home, casting a periodic shadow that may result in a flickering phenomenon

Shadow Flicker Requirements

- Michigan siting legislation (PA no. 233) limits shadow flicker at any occupied community building or nonparticipating residence to 30 hours per year

Project Conclusions

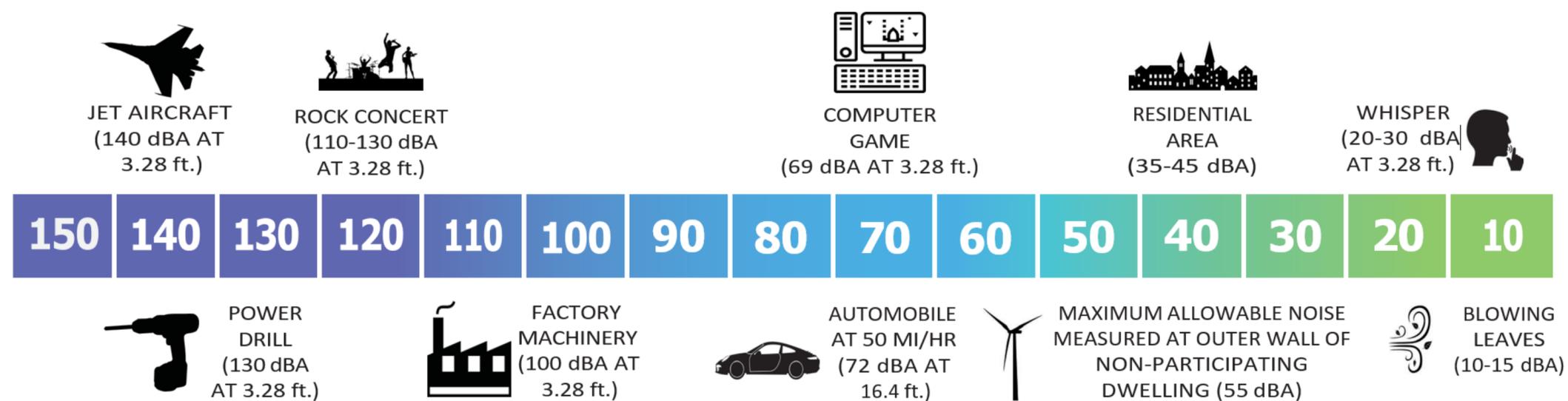
- The Project's shadow flicker analysis confirmed that no identified nonparticipating receptors are expected to receive greater than 30 hours of shadow flicker per year after mitigation measures
- Turbines that produce more than 30 hours of shadow flicker per year will be mitigated by commercially reasonable mitigation measures
- Mitigation Methods could include the following:
 - Curtailment i.e. pausing of select turbines
 - Planting trees and/or vegetative plantings
 - Awning or curtain installation
- The Project will work with nonparticipating landowners, as needed, to identify, manage and mitigate shadow flicker exceedances by using one or a combination of the above mitigation methods

Sound Requirements

- PA no. 233 requires that: “The wind energy facility does not generate a maximum sound in excess of 55 average hourly decibels as modeled at the nearest outer wall of the nearest dwelling located on an adjacent nonparticipating property...”

Project Conclusions

- The Project conducted a pre-construction sound analysis to monitor ambient sound levels and to model predicted sound levels of the proposed turbines at surrounding receptors
- Results of the analysis demonstrated compliance with the applicable laws and standards of the State of Michigan
- To confirm compliance, the Project will also undertake post-construction sound monitoring using a protocol that meets PA no. 233 requirements



SURFACE AND GROUNDWATER



STORMWATER MANAGEMENT:

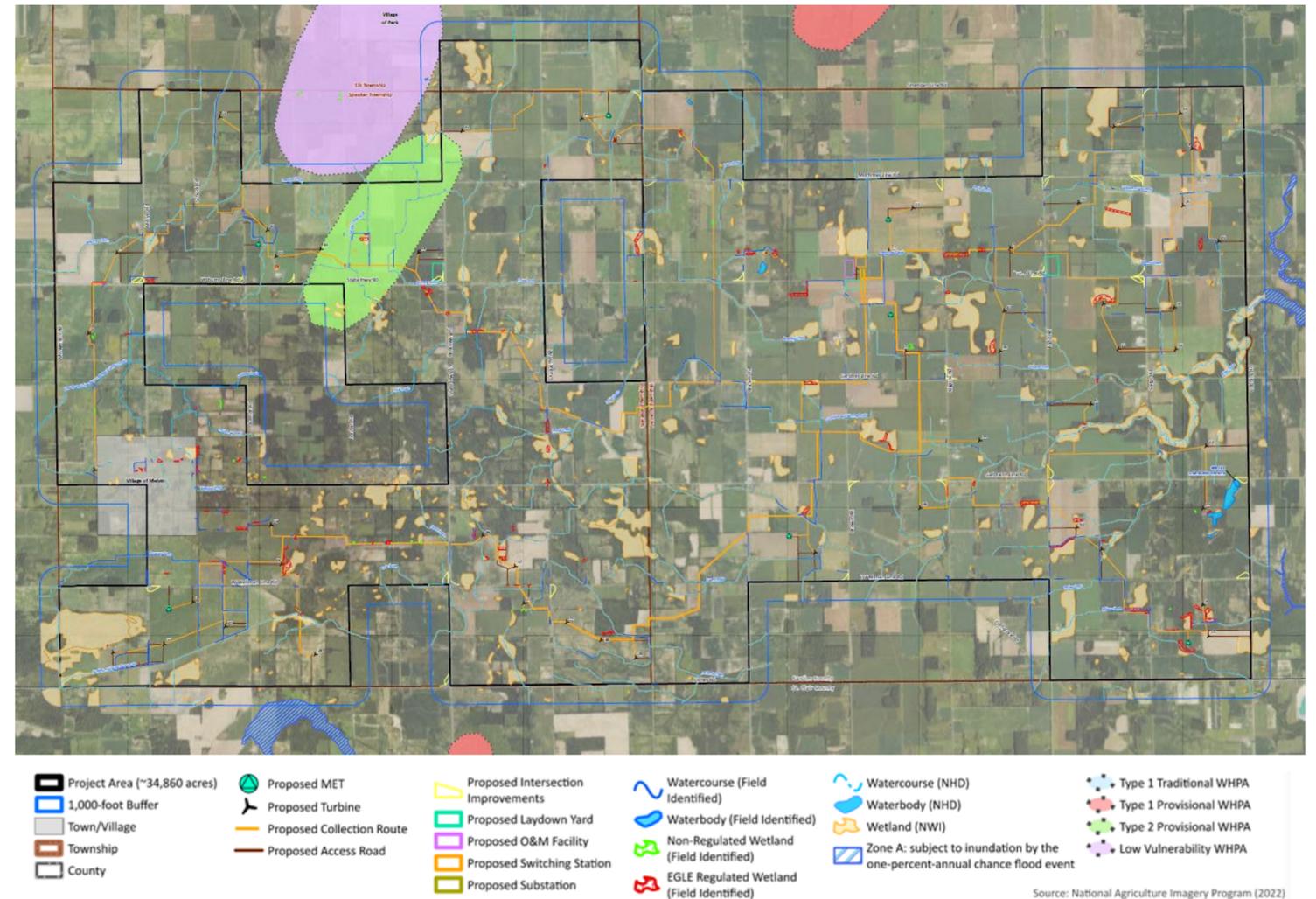
The Project will be built and operated to ensure protection of soil and surface waterbodies. During construction, stormwater management will consist of typical temporary soil erosion and sedimentation control (SESC) measures to prevent runoff from the construction area. During operation, permanent SESC measures will be used where needed, including the establishment of vegetation or use of culverts or swales.

GEOTECHNICAL STUDIES:

The Project has conducted preliminary geotechnical surveys. Results of these surveys indicate that site geology and soils are suitable for the Project and that no unusual geologic hazards exist.

GROUNDWATER:

Groundwater quality or quantity will not be affected by Project construction or operation. There will be no changes to groundwater distribution and flow. Site safety and management practices will minimize the potential for any spills or discharges, while ensuring rapid cleanup in the unlikely scenario a spill occurs.



Setbacks Ensure Protection of People and Property

- The project has been designed and sited in accordance with PA no. 233 and other applicable standards to ensure the public health and safety of occupants of nearby properties and all residents and visitors to Fremont, Speaker and Elk Townships
- The closest proposed turbine location to an occupied structure on a nonparticipating property is approximately 1,434 feet, to a non-participating property line is approximately 748 feet and approximately 762 feet to a public road
- These setbacks are great enough to ensure protection of homes, vehicles and people

The Project is Clean and Reliable

- The Project will not generate air pollution, odor, vibrations, stray voltage or other emissions
- Turbines and other components are designed to operate safely and reliably for the duration of the Project's operational lifespan of 30+ years

Project Operation is Safe

- Turbines and other facility infrastructure are designed to be safe from unauthorized public access, with doors, locks, fencing, signage and other safety precautions
- There is minimal traffic associated with the Project during operations

In 2022, the Ohio Department of Health (ODH) released a review and summary of the available scientific literature regarding wind turbines and public health between 2004 and 2018. ODH concluded that “there is no significant body of peer-reviewed, scientific evidence that clearly demonstrates a direct link between adverse physical health effects and exposures to noise (audible, LFN, or infrasound), visual phenomena (shadow flicker), or EMF associated with wind turbine projects.”

Ohio Department of Health. Wind Turbines and Wind Farms: Summary and Assessments. April 12,2022. Accessed at:
[ODH+Wind+Turbines+and+Farms+Summary+Assessment_2022.04.pdf \(ohiodnr.gov\)](#).

EMERGENCY RESPONSE



- The Project has drafted an Emergency Response Plan (ERP) and Fire Response Plan (FRP) in accordance with PA no. 233 and provide protocols to prevent, mitigate, and effectively respond to an emergency should one occur during project operation
- The ERP and FRP will be reviewed every three (3) years and any necessary updates to emergency and fire protocols will be done in consultation with local fire departments, first responders and county emergency managers
- During construction, the main contractor will also provide emergency protocols to protect its employees and the public in the event of an emergency
- The Project will also regularly coordinate with the local Fire Department and other first responders to provide project updates and support to ensure adequate emergency response is available
- The Project will be monitored and controlled via an on-site operations and maintenance building, as well as a remote operations center, which are both able to shut down the facility and/or call for on-site or local emergency services support if needed
- The Project designed its access roads to provide ingress and egress points for emergency service vehicles in the event of an emergency
- Turbines will be clearly numbered above the entrance doors for identification and emergency response and will have a sign that contain warnings for high voltage, owner and operators name, as well as emergency telephone numbers
- The Project website (<https://riverbendwind.com/>) will also be kept up to date with all emergency response contact information as well as copies of the most up-to-date ERP and FRP

PROJECT DECOMMISSIONING

When a project reaches the end of its operational life, it typically undergoes a decommissioning process, during which the following steps are generally carried out:

Decommissioning Process

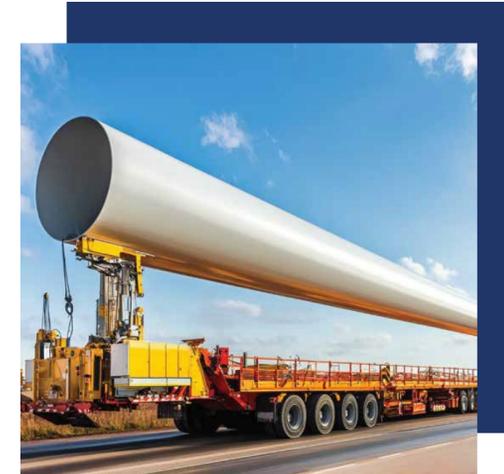
- As part of the PA no. 233, a decommissioning plan and financial assurance will be established by the Project
- The Project will be responsible for all associated costs associated with decommissioning
- Prior to the start of decommissioning, participating landowners, local governments, and the State of Michigan will be notified

Removal of Facilities

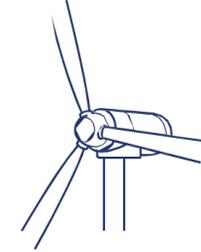
- Decommissioning will include the dismantling and removal of the wind turbines, foundations, meteorological towers, underground collection lines, pad mounted transformers, collection substation, and the operations and maintenance (O&M) facility. Underground infrastructure will be removed to a depth of 4 ft, unless otherwise required. Access roads would be removed unless the landowner chooses that they remain for other uses.
- After dismantling & excavating of the facilities, the residual value components will be removed for recycling or disposal

Land Reclamation & Restoration

- The Project Area will be returned to pre-construction conditions as per the lease, so future agricultural activities and land uses may occur
- As part of the land reclamation and restoration process, the decompaction of soils, contouring of land, and reseedling of disturbed land with a native seed mix will occur



PROJECT SCHEDULE AND NEXT STEPS



2025

- Site Plan Preparation
- Public Meetings
- Townships SLUP Application
- Kick-off Environment Great Lakes and Energy (EGLE) Permitting

2026

- Perform on Site and Laboratory Geotechnical Investigation
- Begin Detailed Engineering

2027

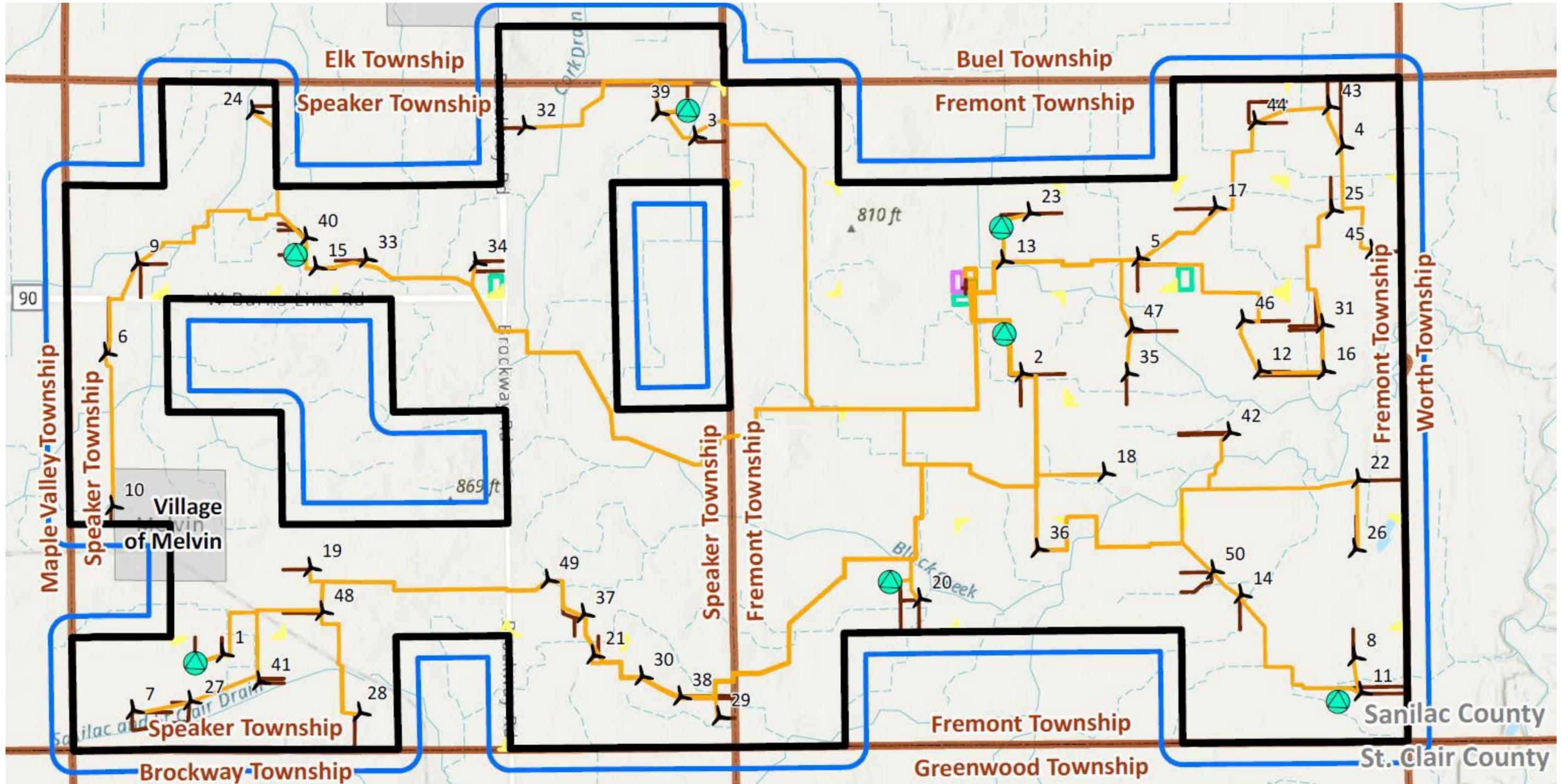
- Contractor Design and Procurement
- Contractor Mobilization
- Roads & Foundations Construction Start
- Begin Turbine Manufacturing

2028

- Construction Continues
- Turbine Deliveries
- Turbine Erection
- Start of Site Operation

ONGOING COMMUNITY & STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

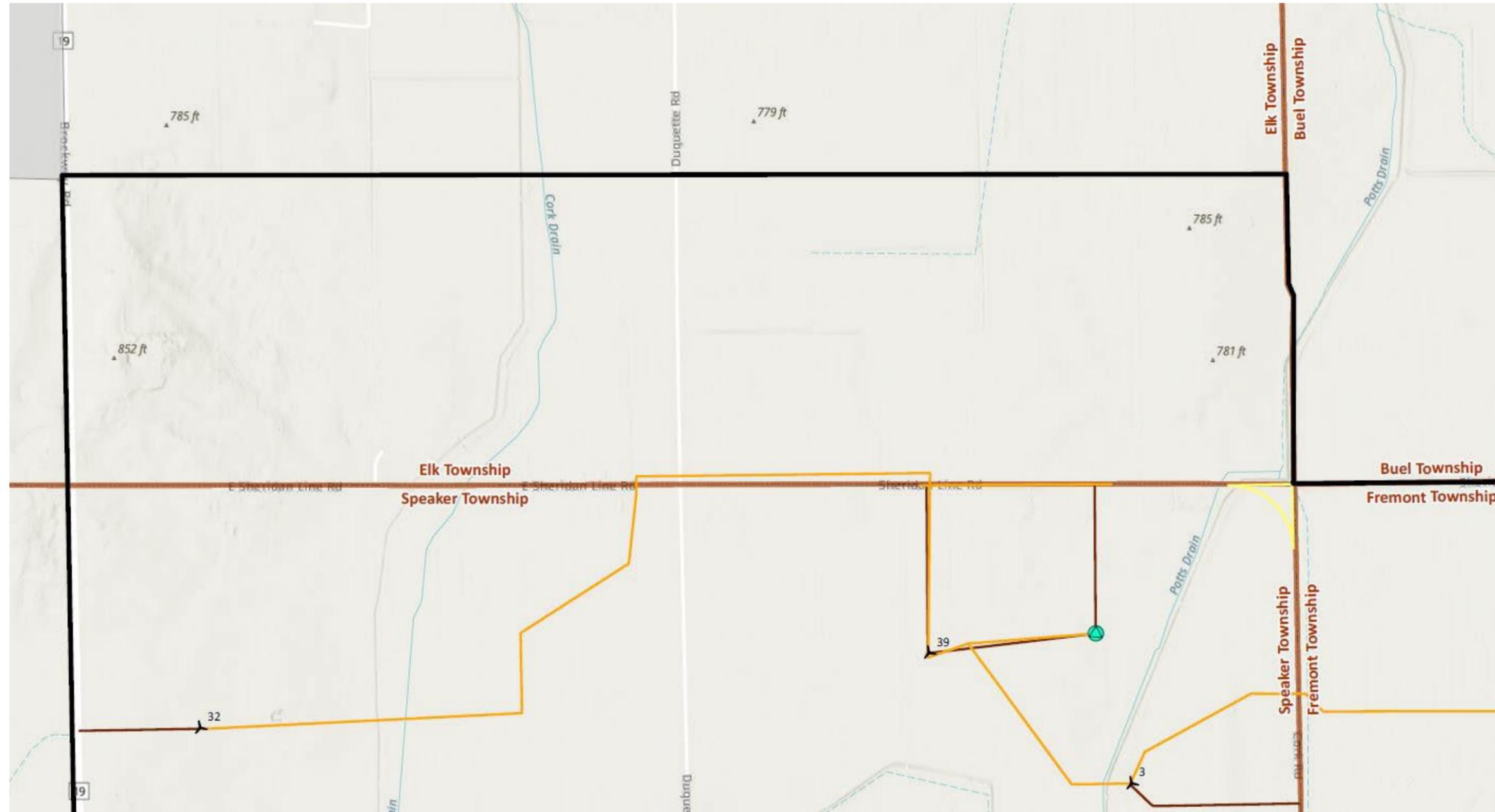
SITE PLAN – OVERALL



- Project Area (~34,860 acres)
- Proposed MET
- Proposed Intersection Improvements
- Proposed Substation
- Town/Village
- Proposed Turbine
- Proposed Laydown Yard
- Proposed O&M Facility
- Township
- Proposed Collection Route
- Proposed Access Road
- Proposed Switching Station
- County

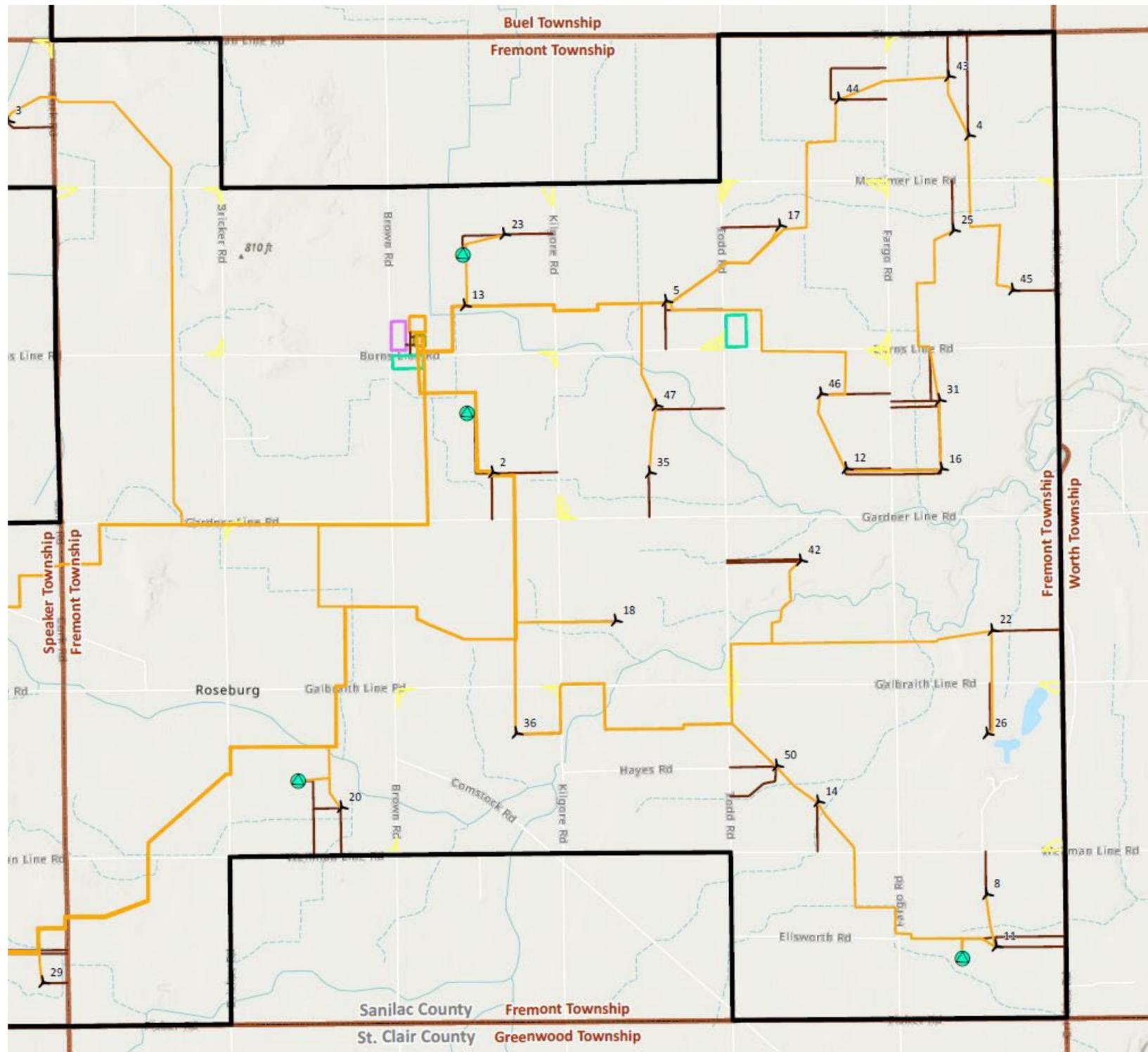
Source: Esri Topographic Basemap

SITE PLAN – ELK TOWNSHIP



- | | | |
|------------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Project Area (~34,860 acres) | Proposed MET | Proposed Intersection Improvements |
| Town/Village | Proposed Turbine | Proposed Laydown Yard |
| Township | Proposed Collection Route | Proposed O&M Facility |
| County | Proposed Access Road | Proposed Switching Station |

SITE PLAN – FREMONT TOWNSHIP



- | | | | |
|------------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------|
| Project Area (~34,860 acres) | Proposed MET | Proposed Intersection Improvements | Proposed Substation |
| Town/Village | Proposed Turbine | Proposed Laydown Yard | |
| Township | Proposed Collection Route | Proposed O&M Facility | |
| County | Proposed Access Road | Proposed Switching Station | |

Source: Esri Topographic Basemap

WIND CONSTRUCTION OVERVIEW



1 LAND PREPARATION

- Site will be graded and leveled to facilitate construction and deliveries
- Topsoil is stripped to create an even working surface where required



2 ACCESS ROADS, LAYDOWN & WORKING AREAS

- Access roads will be constructed on private land via road rights-of-way
- Laydown yard is built by stripping topsoil and installing and compacting gravel



3 WIND TURBINE FOUNDATIONS

- Foundation excavation is dug to required depth
- Each wind turbine foundation is 50-70 ft. wide and 15 ft. deep
- Excavated soil is backfilled & compacted leaving only turbine pedestal portion above grade



4 DELIVERY OF EQUIPMENT

- Turbines delivered in separate components: tower sections, nacelle, gearbox, blades etc.
- Traffic control in place where required
- Improvement to public roads may be required to facilitate deliveries



5 COLLECTOR SYSTEM, SUBSTATION & SWITCHING STATION

- Collector system consists of standard utility cable between turbines & project substation
- Cable installed underground
- Project substation consists of: transformers, circuit breakers & control system
- Switching station built & operated by the utility



6 ASSEMBLY AND INSTALLATION OF WIND TURBINES

- Cranes & other equipment are used to connect & install components
- Components will be installed stages while the crane moves on to other turbine pads



7 COMMUNICATIONS AND METEOROLOGICAL TOWERS

- MET Towers will be installed where required to collect data for power verification purposes
- MET Towers measure wind speed, direction, and other weather parameters



8 SITE CLEAN-UP AND RECLAMATION

- Removal of construction equipment, materials, and debris from the site
- Removing temporary infrastructure
- Re-spreading stockpiled topsoil
- Seeding and stabilization
- Restoration of wetlands (if impacted)
- Drain tile repairs, if damage occurs

- The Project will have a remote oversight (SCADA) system that will receive data from individual turbines
- During operation, the wind turbine components will receive regular maintenance
- Periodic inspection will be carried out to, for example, make sure that lubrication oil is clean, and seals are functioning as intended
- If the SCADA system identifies a problem with a turbine, the turbine may be taken out of operation for repairs

Complaint Resolution Process

- A draft complaint resolution process for the site has been established and is available on the Project website at <https://riverbendwind.com/>
- Residents who have any concerns, questions or complaints during the operation of the wind energy facility are welcome to submit those as outlined in the process

THANK YOU!



HAVE QUESTIONS?

Speak to our project representatives tonight

Leave feedback on a comment card

Email us: Feedback@RiverbendWind.com