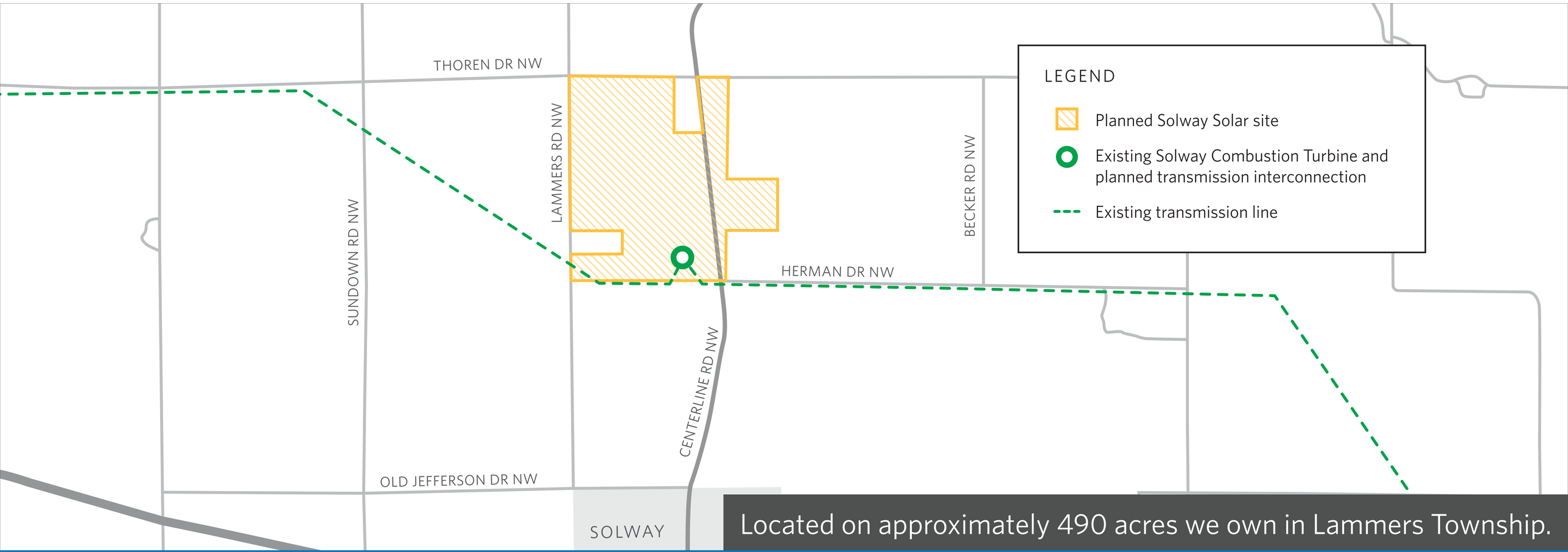
Overview

Proposed 50-megawatt (MW) solar generation facility

Approximately 100,000 solar panels

Will generate enough electricity to power about 9,000 homes annually



Located on approximately 490 acres we own in Lammers Township.

Timeline

Q3 2024
Interconnection application

Q3 2024 – Q4 2025
State permitting

Q2 – Q3 2026
Construction

Q4 2026
Operational

State permitting process

Q4 2024
Site permit application filed with Minnesota Public Utilities Commission (MPUC)

Q1 2025
Public information and scoping meeting

Q1 – Q2 2025
Preparation of environmental assessment

Q3 2025
Public hearing

Q4 2025
MPUC decision

Timeline is subject to change

Powering the future

We selected this location because it offers an opportunity to add solar generation to meet Minnesota's Carbon Free Standard while using an existing transmission interconnection to help keep costs as low as possible.

Project benefits

- Increased electric reliability and resiliency
- No fuel costs, resulting in savings that are passed along to customers
- Access to low-cost, renewable energy
- Help offset other high-cost generation during peak energy-use periods

Economic benefits

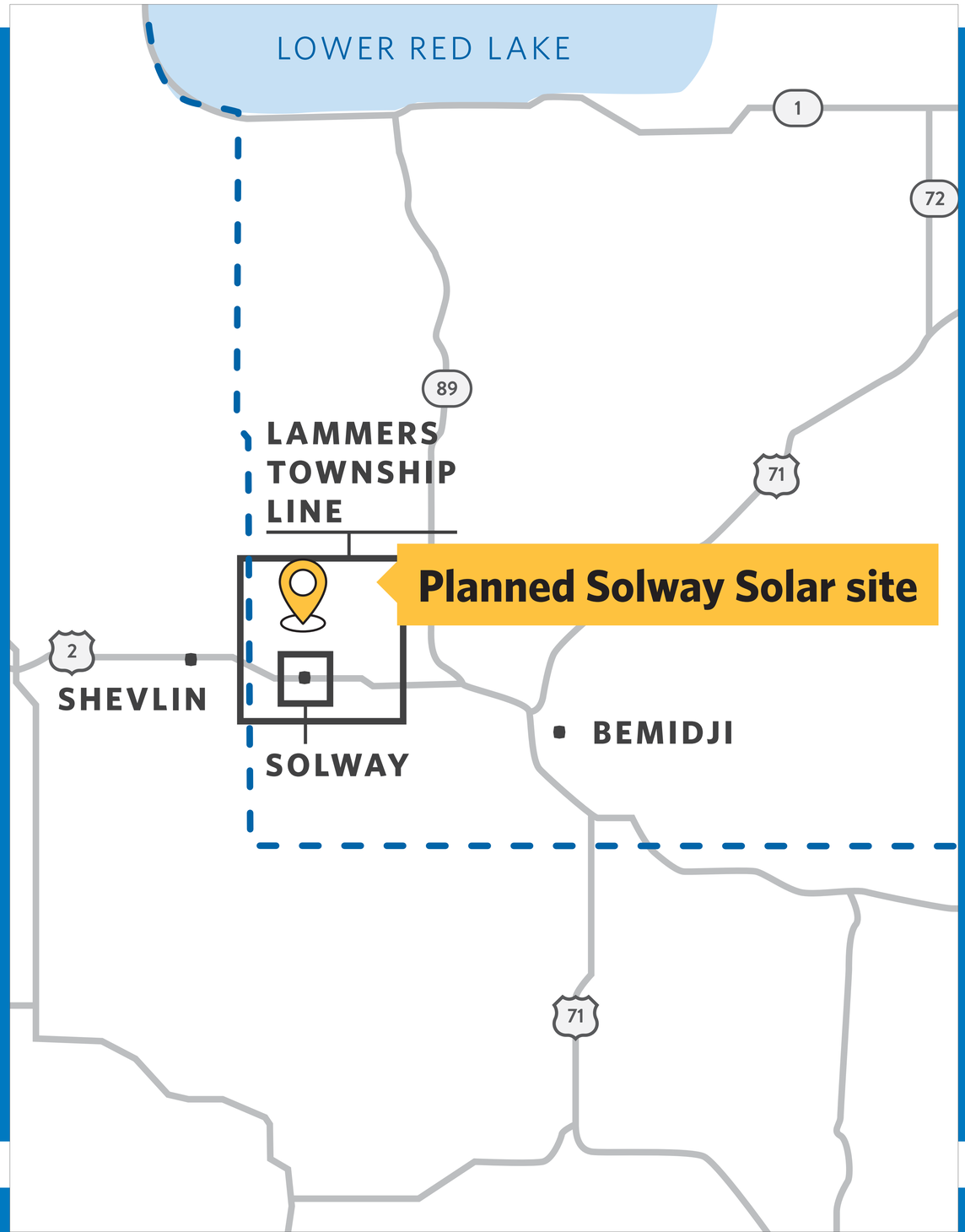
70 jobs

expected to be created
during peak construction

$4.2 million

estimated to be generated in production tax over the life of the facility (approximately 35 years)

- **80%** of tax revenue will go to Beltrami County
- **20%** of tax revenue will go to Lammers Township



Visual impact

Pollinator-friendly seed mix within project site

Agricultural-style fence along perimeter of project

Existing trees will serve as visual screening along portions of the project perimeter.

Fence example

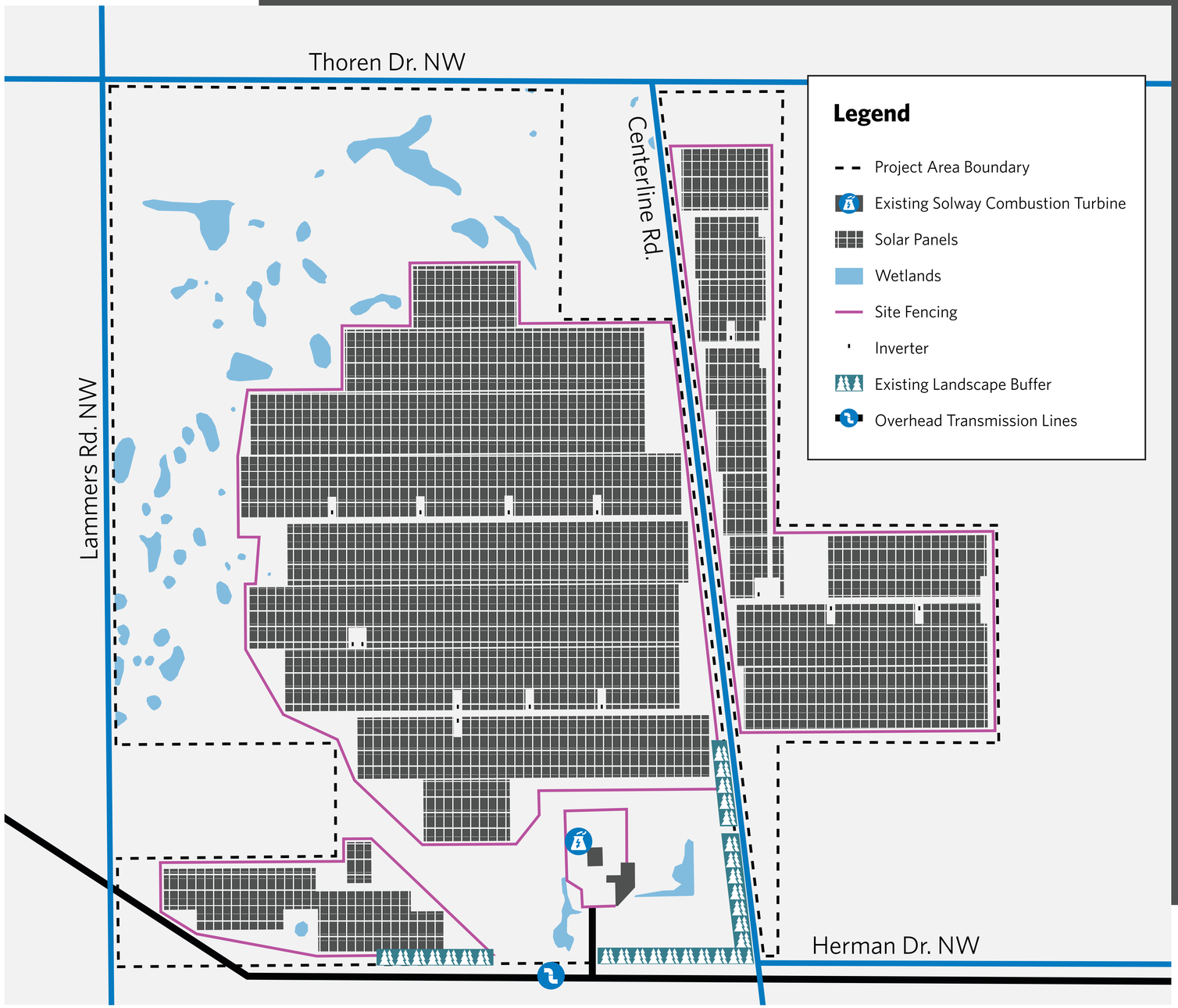
Tree screen example

Current project area

Aerial view facing north

Aerial view facing east

Preliminary design



Single axis tracking system in north-to-south orientation

- 100,000 panels rotate from east to west to maximize efficiency
- 15 inverters
- Panel layout avoids impacts to wetlands
- Project interconnects with existing transmission line

How solar technology works

- The sun is a giant nuclear reactor emitting vast amounts of energy in sunlight.
- Every hour, enough solar energy reaches Earth to power the entire planet for a year!

- When sunlight hits these cells, it knocks electrons loose, creating an electric current.
- This process is known as the photovoltaic effect.
- Solar panels, also known as photovoltaic (PV) cells, are made from materials like silicon that can absorb sunlight.

- The electricity generated by solar panels is direct current (DC).
- Most of our homes and appliances use alternating current (AC).
- An inverter converts DC into AC, making the electricity usable for everyday purposes.