

Juneau County, Wisconsin

Emerald Bluffs Solar Park would be located approximately two miles southeast of the city of Mauston, predominantly in the Lemonweir township. The solar park would create locally generated energy, strengthening the region's grid, while also strengthening the local economy of Juneau County through landowner payments, job creation, and payments to the local government.







Emerald Bluffs Solar Park's generation would be equivalent to the consumption of more than **60,000 Wisconsin homes**.¹



Emerald Bluffs Solar Park would save more than **285 million gallons** of water each year and would prevent the air pollution that causes smog, acid rain, and climate change.²

Economic benefits



CAPITAL INVESTMENT³

\$375 million



\$31.5 million

WOULD BE PAID TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS



\$90 million

WOULD BE PAID TO LANDOWNERS



Millions of dollars

WOULD BE SPENT LOCALLY⁴



PERMANENT JOBS⁵

2 jobs would be created



CONSTRUCTION JOBS⁵

100+ jobs would be created





Emerald Bluffs Solar Park would consist of **thousands of solar photovoltaic panels**.



Power generated at Emerald Bluffs Solar Park would strengthen the Wisconsin electric grid.



Emerald Bluffs Solar Park would **help strengthen energy security** for the state of Wisconsin and the United States, helping diversify domestic supply.



In the first three quarters of 2023, solar energy comprised of **48% of all new** generating capacity.⁶

EDP Renewables North America LLC (EDPR NA), its affiliates, and its subsidiaries develop, construct, own, and operate wind farms, solar parks, and energy storage systems throughout North America. Headquartered in Houston, Texas, with 61 wind farms, 26 solar parks, and eight regional offices across North America, EDPR NA has developed more than 12,000 megawatts (MW) and operates more than 11,400 MW of onshore utility-scale renewable energy projects. With more than 1,000 employees, EDPR NA's highly qualified team has a proven capacity to execute projects across the continent.

EDPR NA is a wholly owned subsidiary of EDP Renewables (Euronext: EDPR), a global leader in the renewable energy sector. EDPR is a global leader in renewable energy development with a presence in 28 regions in Europe, North America, South America and Asia–Pacific. With headquarters in Madrid and leading regional offices in Houston, São Paulo and Singapore, EDPR has a sound development portfolio of top–level assets and market–leading operating capacity in renewable energies. Particularly worthy of note are onshore wind, distributed and large–scale solar, offshore wind (OW – through a 50/50 joint venture), and technologies to complement renewables such as storage and green hydrogen.

EDPR's employee-centered policies have received recognition such as Top Workplaces 2023 in the USA, Top Employer 2023 in Europe (Spain, Italy, France, Romania, Greece, Portugal and Poland) Colombia and Brazil, and are also included in the Bloomberg Gender-Equality Index.

EDPR is a division of EDP (Euronext: EDP), a leader in the energy transition with a focus on decarbonization. Besides its strong presence in renewables (with EDPR and hydro operations), EDP has an integrated utility presence in Portugal, Spain and Brazil including electricity networks, client solutions and energy management.

EDP – EDPR's main shareholder – has been listed on the Dow Jones Index for 16 consecutive years, recently being named the most sustainable electricity company on the Index.

For more information, visit www.edpr.com/north-america.



Emerald Bluffs Solar Park Corporate Headquarters

1501 McKinney Street, Suite 1300 Houston, TX 77010

713.208.0588 gregory.zavoluk@edp.com

Power generation calculated using a 25% capacity factor. Household consumption based on the 2022 EIA Household Data monthly average consumption by state.

2Assumes 0.58 gallons of water consumed per kWh of conventional electricity from Lee, Han, & Elgowainy, 2016.

 $^{^{\}circ} Assumes the average cost of an installed solar photovoltaic system is \$0.90/watt for a utility-scale project. Based on 2019 SEIA U.S. Solar Market Insight.$

⁴Includes vendor spending, property taxes, landowner payments and wages from site jobs. These numbers are presented for example purposes only, and actual payments may vary.

⁵Full-time equivalent jobs calculated by dividing number of contractor hours worked during construction by 2080

⁶Solar Energy Industries Association, Solar Data Cheat Sheet, 202