

NOTES
4TOWN Solar Project Joint Committee
Dunkirk, Fulton, Porter, Albion
Dunkirk Town Hall – 6:30pm, Wednesday, August 5, 2026

In Attendance:

Committee Members	Attendees	Attendees
- Dunkirk: Norm Monsen - Dunkirk: Dan Jenks - Albion: Larry Beck - Fulton: Evan Sayre (absent) - Fulton: Randy Thompson - Porter: Ryan Nelson - Porter - Lisa Imhoff (Chair, Plan Commission) - Albion - Andy Decker - Becky Dakin, Project Coordinator	Albion: Abigail Staff (Town Board) Albion: Brittany McGuire Dunkirk: Alicia Olson Dunkirk: Ted Christman Dunkirk: Brett Olson Dunkirk: Bill Delehanty Dunkirk: Kim Maerz Dunkirk: Kathie Amundson Dunkirk: John Alme Dunkirk: Rollie Amundson Dunkirk: Carla Augustine Dunkirk: Casey Burns Dunkirk: Ardith Hemmersbach Dunkirk: Dennis Hilgendorf Dunkirk: Jeremiah Johnson Dunkirk: Jerry King Dunkirk: Maxine King Dunkirk: Gret Marti Dunkirk: Judy Marti Dunkirk: Rusty Mathesen	Dunkirk: Kim Monsen Dunkirk: Cindy Rasmussen Dunkirk: Andy Schieldt Dunkirk: Kate Schieldt Edgerton: Tristan McGrough – Edgerton Reporter Fulton: Laura Siclovan (Clerk) Fulton: Jamie Brown Fulton: Scott Farrington (Town Board) Fulton: Chad Hill Fulton: Geralyn Kettermann Fulton: Marcella Natter Fulton: Paula Sa??? Janesville: Lisa Burnside Porter: Scott Johnson (Town Board) Porter: Alan Sweeney (Town Board) Porter: Sam Jenson Porter: Al Koepp Porter: Julie Koepp Porter: Ruth Miller Porter: Steve Oakeson Porter: Rob Stotten There were 4-6 others who chose not to sign in.

Attendance Summary: 49

7 Committee Members; 1 Proj. Coord.;

4 additional Town Board Members;

37 audience members (1-Albion; 22-Dunkirk; 6-Fulton; 6-Porter; 2-Other)

➡ *These notes are a compilation of written attendee notes, Otter.ai recording, and Pocket app summary.*

Topic	• Discussion	Action
Open/Wel come	Norm Monsen, Chair of the Dunkirk Town Board called the meeting to order at 6:30pm. He welcomed the residents in attendance and the Town Board Members from Dunkirk, Albion, Porter, and Fulton.	
Agenda	- Norm lead the group in the pledge of allegiance. - Norm asked everyone to speak very loudly so everyone could hear. The microphone was not working but someone was trying to fix it. He reflected a short story about “being loud.” It’s Dunkirk’s policy to lend out the Town Hall for resident meetings and events. Last August they were driving by the Hall and realized that a rock concert was taking place. It could be heard for miles. We intend the rental of the Hall to be for non-profits and family events. A rock concert was certainly not within our expectations.	
Rvw of past solar mtngs	Norm stated that the intent of the joint solar meeting was to educate ourselves, make good decisions, be respectful to what residents want, and define the constraints our Towns are under.	
EDP reached out	Norm reminded the group that the first solar project meeting with EDP was back in January. Our group of four-towns started meeting in July. Our meetings are educational and informative. Tonight, the meeting is with the four-town working committee. Each Town chose two members (one board member and one “other”) to sit on this committee. Norm continued that we have a lot of questions that need	

	answers. Our intent for this meeting is to debate the issues and think them through. • Norm shared that last week, EDP reached out to several individual board members from several of our Towns asking to meet with each individually. The position of all four towns is to meet as a group, not individually, so the group can hear the same information and learn together. • Norm said this is the second time EDP has talked to us (Dunkirk). The first time was in January – Norm asked Bill Delehanty, Chair of the Dunkirk Plan Commission, if EDP reached out to Dunkirk, or we reached out to them? Bill did not recall. • Sam Jenson from Porter commented that he would like Norm to re-state how the four towns are working together – this is a unique event – the first time four towns and two counties have worked intentionally on an issue together. Norm agreed that is demonstrates how much we need to work together. • This meeting was publicly noticed and is represented by two or more board members from each town. • This is the first time we are meeting with four representatives from EDP.	
David Neely, EDP EDP Team About EDP Project Parcel Map Proj Capacity	• David Neely, Business Development Senior Director from EDP, stood at the podium to provide a short presentation. • David explained that Gunner Doyle who met with Dunkirk in January has left the company. David said he was listed on tonight's agenda as a Salesperson but, "we don't sell anything." • David stated that all questions won't be answered in the time tonight, but they'll stay and answer all that they can. • David introduced the EDP team at the meeting – they are the Central Regional Development Team: Jeremy Savala is the Project Director, Jake Brannon is the Project Developer, and Matt Boor is the local direct contact – he lives in Wisconsin. • When construction begins a new team will be brought in. • David shared a QR code on the slides that he stated provided all the information about our project. • EDP is one of the largest developers of renewable energy in the United States. • EDP does Wind – that is their bread and butter. They've provided Wind for 20-30 years. Solar and battery storage development has been part of their portfolio in the last decade or so. • EDP is headquartered in Houston. They have eight regional offices. This team is out of Houston. Matt is here in Wisconsin. EDP has nearly 13 gigs, or 1200 or 12,000 MWs of projects operational right now. • This particular project is 170 MW. This just shows you the level of experience we have. • This is our project map (parcel map slide). This is our leased footprint that we have with landowners here. We are located in Dane, in Rock County, in the four townships. I will say we did not intentionally land in a split like this. We usually like to work with one jurisdiction, but this one was cited years ago. I don't think we would have intentionally cited in a way that would have caused this much fracture. I appreciate the fact that you guys are all together so that'll make it a little bit more direct to make sure we're covering all of your concerns. • The Project is 100 MWs of solar, 70 MW of storage. That could change for a number of reasons. We have about 900-acres under agreement with a handful of landowners and we're working with a few others to expand that. The final footprint will probably land right around 1000 acres – give or take. • Project completion: we're looking to be online and producing by the end of 2029.	

Proj ongoing Info	• Our point of interconnection is a 345 line. If you're familiar with the area, the really big one that goes through. We're working with the local utility to get on that line. • The project is going to produce enough to support about 45,000 homes once it's online. • David pointed out a QR-code on the screen. This will take you straight to our project fact sheet. There's a lot of project information there with links to information that covers a lot of the subject matter – battery safety, solar panel, chemical, all the things of questions that come up. • If you want to get ahold of us or want to know what the latest is going on with the project, that link will take you to it.	
EDP investmnt	• EDP will be investing over 200 million dollars to get this project in the ground. We'll work with the local utility, most likely, because that's how Wisconsin works. So, we'll partner with the local utility.	
Aid Pymnts	• These projects pay over 17 million in utility aid payments – that's essentially the property tax replacement. Do they pay property tax? Technically, no. The state mandates a utility aid payment. This project may be over 17 million. Landowners will generate approx. 20 million dollars once this project is done. Locals' goods and services for projects this size typically spend about \$10 million – services like fence maintenance, road maintenance, snow clearing, hotels, restaurants.	
Jobs	• Construction operations: these projects make a lot of impact. During construction-100s of jobs. • Permanent jobs: We'll have a permanent team that work in a part of the community.	
Proj. History	• History: We came into the county in October (referring to his slide) and came to the townships in January. So, this project was cited in 2019. In 2021 we have notes stating we met with township folks and some county folks. The goal was to understand how we would permit and work with the local jurisdiction. In 2022, we conducted our initial engineering and environmental field studies. In 2023 we signed an interconnection agreement with affected systems – we got our interconnection agreement.	
Interconn ection agr		
Quiet	• The reason these projects are largely quiet – you don't hear from us – when we cite them, we go into the interconnection study, which is the grid study. This is very expensive and complicated and take years to complete. This one completed in 2023, but it had what's called an affected system. This means, when these grids study it, there's another grid, and this one happened to be in Ohio, where an operator there, studies the electrons or how they do it, and they stated that there was an impact to their system if this project were to come online, and the cost over \$30 million. So, you sign an interconnection agreement, and that affected system is one of those things where they can stick, they can go away. If it's stuck, this project, you would have never heard of it. That affected system went away late last year. When that goes away, a project goes from really quiet to all of a sudden, it's got some legs and some traction because the utilities are definitely interested in the project once it clears that. That's when the conversations kicked up with the county and townships here recently.	
Grids		
Project Timeline	• Project timeline: ○ Reengage the local officials ○ Reengage the community to make sure we cover all the questions ○ Studying all the studies that are required to go into the CPCN process with PSC (PSC is the signing authority over this project). The application to PSC will be submitted in late 2026 or early 2027. The application will be approved in mid-2028.	

Permitting philosophy	○ Mid 2028: move forward with the local utility to start construction ○ Project will be online by the end of 2029 ● It's a state permitting path. There are some projects that'll just go to the state and ignore the locals. We could do that. We're here because we want to hear from folks. We want to engage locally. We want to do everything we can to accommodate, mitigate, take your feedback, adjust what we can do to make sure that this project fits in this community with the least money impact. We are stewards of the land. We're trusted and transparent neighbors. We're an invested long-term community marketer.	
Committee prepared questions	● Norm stated that the committee has a list of prepared questions. Some may be similar to what was already stated but we're going to ask them again for clarification. ● Norm said that the first questions would come from Becky Dakin, the Project Coordinator for this project. As this is such an intimidating thing facing our townships, we needed somebody to help us coordinate our efforts, so we brought Becky into four townships in a limited role to help organize these meetings and get everything organized.	
Contact Person?	● Becky - Q: Can you clarify who our contact person is and for what purpose? ● David - A: Jeremy will be your direct contact for this project. That's why he's going to be most on the ground level. He and Jake will be on the ground level. They'll know all the weeds and details of this project. They're on the link and listed on the QR code. Matt is local. He's in Wisconsin.	Jeremy is our direct contact. Becky has his info
EDP foreign roots?	● A: Matt Boor's role: He lives in Manitowoc County. "I work with communities. If there's specific state events that we should be part of, or should know about, or concerns that are within the community, I'm happy to hear those out." ● Becky - Q: what does EDP stand for? Are you a foreign company? ● David - A: EDP stands for Energy de Portugal. Our parent company is EDP, the Utility. EDP Renewables North America is a US-based company. We do trade separately, stock separately, but we have a parent company out of Portugal. A lot of the renewable companies get their roots from Europe. Europe is a different situation where they were kind of forced to seek out every source of energy that they could. A lot of the roots from the renewable sector come from European countries.	
Project on EDP website?	● Becky - This project is not listed on your company website. So, if this QR code is the only place to go, why isn't that on your website? ● David - A: it's on the website now - updated last week. ● David: We like to name these projects before we go public with them. There's no standard cadence to when it goes on our website. We are looking for ideas to name the project because we typically move away from the kind of the county naming convention. As we move toward execution, that's when we change the name and that's when we start to put the public information out there.	
Name of project?	● Becky - Q: on your project face-sheet it's named "Rock Solar Project 170MW." ● David - A: that's the name during the prospect. I will say, back in 2018 when this idea started, battery wasn't really a thought at the time. We changed the name to Rock Dane Solar Storage	Project name is now "Rock Dane Solar Storage"
Project size?	● Sam: There's a lot of information out there. Is it 170 MW? Is it 100 MW and 70 MW battery storage? ● David - A: Back in 2018, the initial intentions would have it just be solar, but that required more land - that's probably 1500 acres or more of land. As things have condensed, we want to work with the footprint that we have rather than maximizing it or really pushing these things to the limits as far as where we can cite	

Battery Storage?	them. So, we want to have a flexible and comfortable layout within the position that we have. And, with storage, the grid has allowed storage to be kind of a flexible element that you can change your solar position over to storage in that multi-year grid study without resetting the multi-year study. So, what that does is just allows flexibility to essentially change megawatts from solar to battery. Battery is a tiny footprint compared to solar. It's like the size of a substation. It's 170 MW project, but it'll most likely end up 100 MW solar and 70 MW battery storage. That's currently what it looks like. • Becky – that's the very first we've ever heard of that. No one in this room has ever heard that before. • David – I understand that. • Committee Question: How does the 70 MW of battery storage fall in as far as public service commission regulation? • David – A: I will say the setup is complicated enough where the attorneys make their money, but my understanding through attorneys is that it is one project that will go to the PSC. This project is in the jurisdiction of the PSC, but that's why we're here because we can't want to just rule out the fact that there's still a local element to getting this finished. • Sam Jenson - Q: would you go back to the map/parcel slide? Where do you have the most battery? (Norm) to clarify, if your project is under 100 MW it goes through the local counties and townships. If you're over 100 MW it goes through the state. And then the question was: it's 100 MW and it's 70 MW. Does one go to the state and one to the local route?	Project Size: 100 MW solar, 70 MW battery storage
Regulatory Process?	• David – A: Two parts to that question, and you can design it where the storage is scattered about the layout, but we typically centralize it. We're engineering now. We're doing field studies to understand where things can be sited. There's a lot of wetlands, environmental, cultural, all the studies. Wisconsin's state process is hyper-thorough. It's expensive. It's long. It takes us over two years to complete. They make us test everything. That testing is going on now to understand where we can site this thing, the power line. (Parcel map slide) This yellow line is the power line. Generally speaking, the utility is going to require this switch transition switcher. They're going to require it be somewhere close to this line. That's not the final plans, but that's currently what I would estimate at the point in time is them [batter storage] being in somewhere in this area right here, closer to the transmission line.	
Battery safety?	• Scott Farrington (Fulton resident)- Q: When you're talking about battery storage, I've had quite a few conversations with my fire chief. He said fighting a battery fire is totally different. There are different chemicals involved. He brought up a chemical that was \$1000 for five-gallons. He said you use 5% of it, so 100,000 gallons in a fire use, and 5000 gallons, that's a million dollars. Who pays for that and where is it stored? The Chief did say a 2% chance of a fire, so one in 50 years. • David – A: We do have multiple battery sites. We do see in the industry headlines that some of these batteries have caught fire. Specifically, out in California. The technology has changed quite a bit. These batteries are lithium. They're the same technology as your cell phones, just different chemistry. The chemistries that were catching fire, but the ones that are catching fire now – they're built a decade ago or more. The batteries of today use a chemistry that if you look up on the internet and compare them, are more stable and safer to what's in your cell phone today. But on a larger scale, it's still a concern. They are designed to self-contain themselves and control. So, every site, be it solar, be it battery storage, we as a company have an energy response plan. We have an emergency response team	
Batteries – lithium		
EDP Emergency		

Response Team	that will come here. They will work and they will have regular meetings with the emergency crews here. We'll identify deficiencies to any equipment, to any supplies. Wisconsin likes to do what's called a JDA (Joint Development Agreement). It throws in some details that we want to work with you. It's elective right? So, if you ask us for \$10million a year, whatever something we can't support makes it tough. But we want to work with you to cover those details, and they do make a lot of sense to make sure that they're covered. Safety is paramount. We have a safety score. We get a safety report every day, even though we're not in operations. We get a score, and our goal is zero every day, so it's not something we take lightly.	
This is part of JDA		
EDP Safety Score		
How many leases?	• Dan Jenks – Q: Project Specifications: Can you share with us how many leases you have signed, total number right now? • David – A: I think we have one major landowner. I think you guys are aware of that. One major landowner, but in total is four. We haven't added any leases, but I'll just note that we are in conversations with a few folks. • David – we want a comfortable cyber layout – not be tight and forced to push things where people don't want them. We currently have enough land for a sufficient layout and that's why we're trying to stick to the 100 MW. We could go bigger, but we're trying to be responsible with the 100 MW that we have. If we sign a few more acres, which is our goal, it just allows for more of that flexibility with that layoff to ensure that when we hear from folks, especially the ones that we're neighbors with, if they've got something about, I'd rather not see them on my west side of my house or this or that, that gives us more flexibility to try to work with everybody and mitigate to their feedback the best we can to make this – align with everybody's wishes that are nearby.	
Current Parcel map	• Dan – Q: Regarding the parcel map which is on the screen now – is that the most current map you have (this is the parcel map from Feb 2026)? • David – A: Yes, like I said, we haven't signed anything this year, so this is the latest map. • Dan – Q: How about a breakdown for each town? How many acres? 900 total in the Townships – yes, each township. So, Ted Burke has how many hundreds? • David – A: We'll get back to you on that.	
Pymnt to Landowner	• David – payment is not by acreage; it's by megawatts installed. We'll know once the layout is set. Once the layout is set, the megawatts, when they're installed is how the payments are broken up. • David – a quick summary on the utility aid payment: it is a state mandated fixed payment. We can't adjust it in any way. It is paid. There's a split between the county and the township. There's two elements of payment. It's 5000 in a walk. 3000 of it is split in half. So, the township gets half, county gets half. The other one is a product or the capacity payment. That one is 2000 of the five, and that one is I think	
Utility Aid Payment	(transcript recording ended) Notes continued regarding utility aid payment: • \$5k per MW. \$3k=1/2 Town, 1/2 County. \$2k= 2/3 County, 1/3 Town • Dan – Q: How many more farmers do you need? • David – A: don't see a need for more. We need the properties to be contiguous. This layout will produce 360,000 MWh, power 41.5 thousand homes. • Resident Q: Will this help our power?	
Need more land?		
Will this help local power?		
		David will provide info regarding signed acreage per town.

Lessee payments ? Damaged panels affect pymnt? Federal subsidies? Generic Landowner Lease Setbacks Must work w neighbors EDP do better job w communication	• David – A: Utilities are under pressure. Renewables can come online in 10 months. We bring the prices down. We contract with the utilities. We sign a 20-year purchase agreement with the utility. It is a flat-line fixed power rate. • Andy Decker – Q: What are the lessee payments during the different stages, i.e., pre-construction, construction, repair, maintenance, decommissioning? • David – A: I can't divulge the payments, those are confidential. Generally, in the waiting period – 5-7 years, the payment is \$50/acre. This is the sit-and-wait period. Once all permits clear your utility guys the payment is the upper \$100s per acre. • Q: Does damage to the panels cut the payments? No, the lessee continues to be paid at the fixed rate. • David – we're in the tail-end of the WAIT period. • Q: How long are the leases? • A: 30 years generally • Sam Jenson – Q: How much are subsidized by Federal dollars? Is the Fed contributing to the dollars paid in the Wait period? No, it's all EDP. • A: Once the project is commissioned, there are federal subsidies through tax incentives. • Andy – Q: Does EDP have a generic landowner lease that we could review? Yes, I'll get that to you. • Sam – Q: Current admin is not a fan of renewables. What effect does that have? • David – A: I'm confident, as an industry, we can stand up on our own. • Lisa Imhoff – Q: (didn't note the question) • David – discussed setbacks. Min is 50' set back. Gladly work with landowner on this. • Sam – Q: Sam stated that he went to PSC and asked how far away from neighboring properties you can build this project. – how far from residential property lines? • Sam asked how many residents – neighbors of this project were present. Four people in the audience pointed out that they live within or on the border of the plotted area. • David responded that they work with the residence, not just the landowners. • Sam spoke directly to David saying, "We are the neighbors. We want you to talk to US." • David responded that PSC does not define setbacks. They try to consider issues such as glare, noise, and impact on the environment. Your "view" does not weigh in too heavily. EDP welcomes a conversation about this. We can negotiate/mitigate to off-set these issues. • Sam responded. "The neighbors have not heard from EDP at all." • Randy Thompson, Board Member from Fulton, said that EDP has not even talked to all of the towns that are involved. They have not come to Fulton. We need a serious discussion about our roads, setbacks – the things we control at the Town level. Randy talked directly to David saying, "You need to do a better job with Towns, neighbors, the community is important. This should have happened a long time ago." • Norm explained that Randy was an Ag Extension Agent for 30 years in Rock County. He's very knowledgeable about working with our farmers. • Norm stated that, in January, the Dunkirk Plan Commission reached out to EDP for answers. EDP did not contact us.	David: provide generic landowner lease agr to committee
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Work w PSC and DNR?	• Ryan Nelson – Q: Let’s clarify the regulating authority. What statewide agencies are you required to work with? PSC? DNR (environmental, wetland study)?	David: provide JDA template to committee
Public Comment ?	• David – A: Yes, we work with PSC and DNR. We have not filed with PSC yet. We’ll do that at the end of this year or next (end of 2026; end of 2027).	
JDA’s, RUAs	• Ryan – Q: Is there an opportunity for the public to make comment during the approval process? • David – A: Yes, PSC has a public comment period. They will come here for public comment. • Randy – We want the four towns to work together and make decisions: bonding for roads, understanding the timeline • David – Wisconsin does a JDA. It’s voluntary. We want this in place. They do RUAs for the roads. • When would EDP start this process with the JDA and RUA? • David: Right now, is the environmental and engineering studies. Jeremy will work with you on the JDA: routing, roads, bonding, emergency. Matt will provide support.	
When 30 yrs is over?	• Lisa – Q: you said the landowner has a 30-year contract. What happens in 30 years? Does it all just end?	
Decommis sioning	• David – A: Decommissioning includes removing everything 3-4’ down and restoring it to its original state. We preserve the topsoil and have to have everything removed within 12 mo. of stopping production. We are connected to the grid. That cannot be abandoned. We have a bond in place. Bond has never been touched. • David – the JDA is where decommissioning is defined with the Towns. • Q: Does the solar production just stop? • David – have not seen it. • Q: Who’s the bond with? • David – Large bank such as Bank of America or City Bank. The parties will be identified in the JDA.	
Who holds the bond?	• Lisa – Q: What is your prediction/your outlook for where solar will be in 30 years? • David – A: The biggest change will be the battery tech. For example, future batteries will only require recharge one time a month and it will only take 10 minutes. The panels today are efficient. They work even in moonlight.	
Industry in 30 yrs?	• Sam – Q: Why are you targeting prime farmland in the Midwest? Why are you here? Is this some loophole in the state legislator that allows this? This is Wisconsin; we have 6-7 months of snow some years.	
Why targeting Midwest?	• David – A: We target the grid. It’s limited to where we can put a project. • Lisa – Q: Do you have a JDA template that you can supply to us? Yes	
Revenue sharing	• Larry Becker – Q: I want to ask about revenue sharing. You said there is a split payment between the county and the Towns. Where does this come from? • David – A: 100 MW of solar pays \$5,000 per MW every year in operation. We will provide an estimate split as we progress. This utility aid payment essentially replaces the lost property tax. The battery storage pays its own aid payment. • Larry – Q: Since the property tax goes away, does that mean that the school taxes go away? Currently, 40% goes to our schools. • Abigail Staff commented that this payment is similar to the powerlines that are in Albion. They get \$180kl per year (ATC \$). This will be similar. It goes into the general fund. • David said, yes, this does take money away from the schools.	

	• Jamie: Are you not allowed to remove the topsoil or do you just set it aside. David answered that the landowner can specify this in their contract. Solar doesn't really dig much at all. • Jamie: what happens to adjacent property values? She shared a study that said the value would not be affected. She asked, "How can that be? How can it not affect my property value?" David said he would follow up directly with her. • Chad Hill (resident of Fulton) asked, "What are you going to give her?" • Abigail Staff (Albion Board Member) said that she realizes that Albion is a small piece of the puzzle, but we will not let Jamie stand alone. We are stuck with PSC. We will fight for you. Seeing your "island," where your home sits is very upsetting. • Jamie: You say that your properties are monitored 24/7. Is my house going to be monitored 24/7? David answered that it is electronic monitoring. There will be local operators as well. • Jamie: Will there be a problem with cellular – EMR, RFI cellular interference. David answered that solar does not have these issues. • Jamie: Are the landowners kept up on all of this – what's happening? How are they notified? Are the neighbors given the same information? David answered, Yes. • Audience: This project is still not on your website. I just checked. • David stated that they would leave their business cards so they could be contacted. He said that EDPs goal is to engage, be transparent. PSC can move forward and ignore you, but EDP does not do that. EDP wants to mitigate as much as possible. • Jamie concluded saying that transparency fosters trust. EDP needs to work on this. • Norm asked for any other public comment. • Joeline Churchill (lives outside of Fulton) stated that Rock County is under attack by big data. She challenged all to think outside the box. She said we should have 20 townships involved in this, not just four. She asked EDP if they were paying lobbyists and said this is all a money-grab. She stated that 80% of solar panels are built in communist China. She questioned what parts of the solar panels can truly be recycled and not end up in the landfill. She stated that folks don't like EDP to be here. They don't like not having control. • David responded that they are not paying lobbyists. The solar panels are recycled. In the early years they ended up in the landfill but that does not happen today. The Chinese panels are still considered the best. They are years ahead of us on the technology. David continued that with Trump's involvement and tax incentives there is a huge push for domestically-produced solar panels. • Jolene continued with her views that this project would take jobs from our farmers. • Norm thanked her for her comments. • Audience: Does this just go to PSC? Do you need a CUP (conditional use permit) from the Towns? • David responded that they are following the law to get permitted. We'll have a voluntary JDA and work with the Towns – we still need to use your roads, cross your roads. • Abigail (Albion Board Member) reiterated that this project is too big to be regulated by our Towns. Over 100 MW PSC regulates. She said that we can still work on things together. We can still fight for you. There are tons we can do. We live here too. • Casey Burns (Dunkirk resident): There's testing going on next to my land – all around. My friends in Christiana spent \$350k, \$250k, and \$50k to pay lawyers to fight their installation. They did not make any difference. The Christiana roads are destroyed. They have had to re-do their roads three times.	David, follow up with Jamie Brown regarding her "island" property value. David, clarify how the landowners and neighbors are notified of progress-what's happening, when. David and his team will remedy the project posting on their website. Residents want to be notified of when this goes to the PSC.
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	• Audience: We want to be notified when this goes to the PSC. • Abigail mentioned that possibly we could mail out a postcard to residents with the QR code for project information and inform residents of the progress. This suggestion was well-received. • Brett Olson (resident, Dunkirk): Leases were signed back in 2019. Now it's going for approval in 2026? That seems backwards. Why do you sign leases before you know if you can get approval? • David answered that you can't do an interconnection study unless you have the leases in hand. It will cost EDP a million dollars to apply to PSC. • Jeff Porter (resident of Porter): Where does the money come from for all of this? • David answered that it all comes from EDP. They don't do debt financing. • Audience: Where does EDP make their money? • David: from the utility. We sell power w a 20-year contract to the utility. This is a wholesale rate for the utility. The utility may want to buy the project as well. • Audience: Where is the energy going? • David: It goes on the cooperative. Most likely it will go to a local market in Wisconsin – the local utilities are often the only ones they work with. • Chad Hill (resident, Fulton): The power you are creating is not for us . . . • David: you are helping the supply – everyone needs more supply • Audience member from Porter: We all use electricity. No one wants nuclear power. We have failed at a national level. I'm very concerned w PSC. Those individuals are appointed by the governor. Why would PSC give away our rights and give away our control? (continued comments about taking care of our land, organic farming, and playing fair) I would hope that your company is profitable enough to buy out Jamie Brown's home. • Norm interjected that our meeting had gone almost one hour past it's allotted time. We have lots more to share. Neighbors must talk directly with EDP. We will all show up when invited. • Norm asked if anyone in the room was against this project. (about half of the hands went up). Norm stated that a month ago, no one had told us about JDAs. Now we hear about it. Norm said that the four-towns are asking the PSC to take caution with this; move slowly; we need more time.	Send out postcard to residents re progress Possible four-town statement to PSC to "take it slow"
Adjourn	• The residents were asked to make a motion to adjourn. • Brett Olson made the motion to adjourn. Mark Dudluh, seconded. • Meeting adjourned at 8:58pm	

Next meetings:

The "Four-Town Solar Project" Committee will meet in two weeks.

August 19, 6:30pm – Albion Town Hall

September 2, 6:30pm – Fulton Town Hall