DUANE ARNOLD SOLAR PROJECT

NextEra Energy has proposed 690 MW of solar to be distributed among three solar arrays within a 3500-acre area identified in Linn County. Specifically, the capacity of each project is anticipated to be as follows: Duane Arnold Solar – 50 MW; Duane Arnold Solar II - 350 MW with 60 MW of battery storage; and Duane Arnold Solar III – 230 MW (collectively, the “Projects”).

Anticipated construction schedule: start Fall 2021 to Winter 2022, complete Summer 2023.

Project highlights:
- $700M Capital investment
- Over $40M in tax revenue
- Over 300 construction jobs
- Additional full-time, quality, high-paying jobs
- Over $50M in landowner payments

Each of the projects will require a certificate of public convenience and necessity (CPCN) from the Iowa Utilities Board (IUB).

NextEra needs to hold informational meetings in order to obtain CPCN’s for the projects. On May 14, 2021, the IUB waived the requirement to hold the informational meetings prior to filing for the CPCN’s. The required informational meetings can occur after NextEra files for the CPCN’s.

NextEra Iowa connections: NextEra owns the Duane Arnold Nuclear plant purchased from Alliant Energy, and owns 11 wind farms in Iowa representing a $2.4 billion investment in Iowa.

COGGON SOLAR PROJECT

Clenera LLC is proposing to design, build and operate the Coggon Solar project. Coggon Solar expects to sell all of the energy to Central Iowa Power Cooperative (CIPCO) for a term of 20 years.

Anticipated construction schedule: start March 2022, complete December 2022. The solar project is 100 MW to be located on parts of 750 acres. Over 200 construction jobs, 350 at peak.

Clenera will be required to hold a public meeting as soon as possible for the IUB approval process per an IUB Order dated June 14, 2021. The IUB set a deadline of July 6, 2021 for filing of comments and complaints on the project and will establish a full procedural schedule, including determining whether a hearing is necessary, after that date.

Clenera LLC Iowa connections: Clenera LLC developed and manages the 127.5 MW Wapello Solar project in Louisa County. The energy from the Wapello Solar project is being sold to CIPCO for a term of 25 years.
IOWA ENERGY OVERVIEW

- Solar panels can be recycled. At the end of life (estimated life of 20 to 40 years), the solar panels for the Linn County solar projects are not required to be landfilled, resulting in no long-term threat to Iowa groundwater.

- Iowa coal plants produce hundreds of thousands of tons of flyash each year that is required to be landfilled because it cannot be recycled or beneficially used. In 2020 alone, 211,889 tons of flyash was landfilled containing the hazardous substances lead, mercury, cadmium, chromium, arsenic, and selenium, posing a long-term threat to Iowa groundwater.

- The Linn County Solar panels will result in zero emissions during their entire life.

- Iowa coal plants emit sulfur dioxide, nitrogen oxides, carbon dioxide, and hazardous chemicals including mercury. Iowa coal plants released 72 pounds of mercury into Iowa’s air in 2020. Just 1/70th of a teaspoon of mercury deposited on a 25-acre lake can make the fish unsafe to eat.