

TEN MILE CREEK PROJECT

ST. CROIX COUNTY, WISCONSIN



The Ten Mile Creek Project would provide safe, reliable, emission-free energy to Xcel Energy customers in the Upper Midwest. The project would deliver approximately 300 megawatts of solar energy and 300 megawatts of battery energy storage connected to the grid by a 17-19 mile transmission line. The proposed project would be built on 2,980 acres in the towns of Erin Prairie and Hammond in St. Croix County. An application is expected to be filed with the Public Service Commission of Wisconsin around the end of 2025.

PROJECT HIGHLIGHTS



\$1 MILLION+

In annual revenue for St. Croix County and the towns where the project is located, over the life of the project



300+

Construction jobs



100%

of leases secured with private landowners

TIMELINE

Public engagement will occur throughout development

2024

Project planning and start of public outreach

YEAR-END 2025

Public Service Commission of Wisconsin application submission

2026-2027

PSCW review process

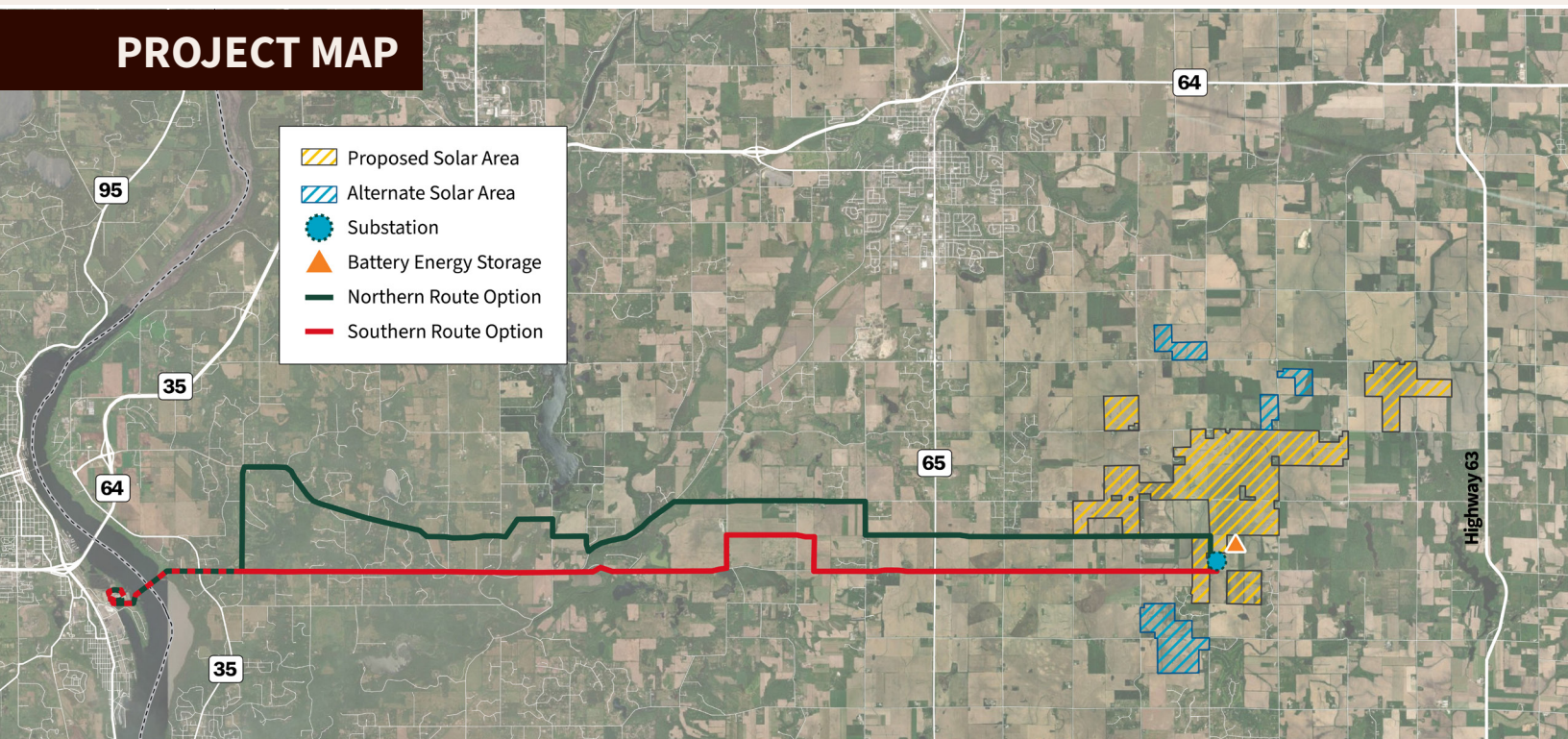
2027-2029

Construction (if approved)

2029

In service

PROJECT MAP



The proposed project includes land leased from private landowners in the towns of Erin Prairie and Hammond in St. Croix County.



INVESTING IN COMMUNITIES

Solar projects in Wisconsin benefit the local community through the Wisconsin Shared Revenue Utility Aid Program which provides funding to counties, cities and towns where they are located. The Ten Mile Creek Project will result in payments of more than \$1 million annually in combined local shared revenue to be split between St. Croix County and local towns.

SAFE TECHNOLOGY, WITH A PROVEN TRACK RECORD

DURABLE DESIGN

- Solar panels are safe and built to last.
- They withstand severe weather and outdoor conditions.
- No liquids are inside - the materials are fully sealed.
- Modern designs include advanced safety features.
- All Xcel Energy storage systems meet strict national and international safety standards.

RECYCLABLE MATERIALS

- About 90% of solar panel materials can be recycled.
- Materials like glass, aluminum and certain metals can be recovered.
- Specialized recycling programs make reuse possible.

LOCATION-READY

- Single-axis tracking systems allow the solar modules to track the sun throughout the day, maximizing energy generation.
- Bi-facial panels allow sunlight to be captured from both sides. This is especially beneficial in snowy climates where reflected light boosts efficiency.
- Solar panels and energy storage systems are designed to work efficiently where they're installed.

DESIGNED FOR THE CLIMATE



HAIL

- Solar panels are tested for hail resistance by the manufacturer and by third-party testing laboratories.
- Installed software has weather monitoring to automatically adjust the angle of the solar panels to the safest position during potential weather events.



TEMPERATURE

- Solar and energy storage systems in the Midwest are built to handle the extreme cold and heat.
- Solar panels can withstand temperatures from -40°F to 185°F.
- Energy storage systems are enclosed in engineered containers, which are designed to protect from changing temperatures.



SNOW

- Solar and energy storage systems located in snowy climates are designed to withstand snow loads.
- Solar panels are mounted higher off the ground to avoid snow drifts and are equipped with snow sensors that adjust their angle for optimal performance and protection.
- Energy storage systems are protected within their engineered containers.