BEFORE THE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION OF THE STATE OF SOUTH DAKOTA

IN THE MATTER OF THE APPLICATION) BY CROWNED RIDGE WIND II, LLC FOR	EL19-027
A PERMIT OF A WIND ENERGY) APPLICANT'S RESPONSES TO
FACILITY IN DEUEL, GRANT) STAFF'S FIRST SET OF DATA
AND CODINGTON COUNTIES) REQUESTS TO APPLICANT

1-1) Provide copies of all data requests submitted by any intervenor to you in this proceeding and copies of all responses to those data requests. Provide this information to date and on an ongoing basis.

Response: Crowned Ridge Wind II, LLC will provide copies of all data requests submitted by any intervenor in this proceeding and provide copies of all responses to those data requests. To date, no data requests have been submitted by an intervenor.

Respondent: Miles Schumacher, Attorney

1-2) Provide copies of all pleadings in any civil appeal associated with the county permit(s) related to this project.

Response: Attachment 1 includes all pleadings in any civil appeal associated with the county permit(s) related to this project.

Respondent: Miles Schumacher, Attorney

1-3) See pages 73-76 of the Application. Did Applicant measure setback distances from property lines and rights-of-way of public roads using the height of the tower, rather than the tower and blade tip?

Response: Crowned Ridge Wind II measured setback distances from non-participating property lines and rights-of-way of public roads using the total turbine height (tower height + blade length) as required by the county setbacks. Setback distances from adjacent, participating property lines were measured using turbine blade length, given that the counties allow measurement of setback distances using turbine blade length when Crowned Ridge Wind II landowners with a turbine located on their land have entered into a wind easement.

Respondent: Tyler Wilhelm, Senior Project Manager

1-4) Confirm that the setbacks accounted for section line roads, which are defined as public highways pursuant to state law.

Response: Confirmed.

Respondent: Tyler Wilhelm, Senior Project Manager

1-5) Do the studies submitted with the Application, including but not limited to shadow and noise studies, account for the cumulative impact of both Crowned Ridge I and II and any other existing or planned project in the area?

Response: The shadow and noise studies account for the cumulative impact of both Crowned Ridge I and II as well as Deuel Harvest.

The environmental and culture studies are site specific to the project boundary for Crowned Ridge Wind II, and, therefore, do not include cumulative impacts.

Respondent: Jay Haley, Wind Engineer (sound and shadow flicker

studies; Sarah Sappington, Consultant (environmental and culture studies)

1-6) Provide copies of agency communication concerning ADLS and confirmations of Determinations of No Hazard for the project.

Response: To date, there has been no communication with the Federal Aviation Administration ("FAA") concerning ADLS for the Crowned Ridge Wind II wind project. As explained in the Application at page 85, Crowned Ridge Wind II intends to apply for the use of an ADLS in the fourth quarter of 2019 once all Determinations of No Hazard have been received from the FAA.

Also, copies of the received Determinations of No Hazard are provided as Attachment 1. The remainder of the Determinations of No Hazard is expected to be received on or before December 10, 2019.

Respondent: Tyler Wilhelm, Senior Project Manager

1-7) Provide a copy of the contract/land use agreement signed by landowners, as well as any contracts that differ from the standard contract.

Response: Attachment 1 provides a public version and Attachment 2 provides confidential version of the standard wind easement agreement signed by landowners. There is no contract that differs from the standard agreement. There are, however, other types of standard agreements that pertain to collection easements, temporary construction easements, and participation agreements, which are provided in Confidential Attachment 3.

Respondent: Tyler Wilhelm, Senior Project Manager

1-8) Does Applicant offer a "good neighbor" contract? If so, provide a sample.

Response: The Applicant interprets the question to ask whether it is providing non-participants compensation through a written agreement. The Applicant has not been executing "good neighbor" agreements with non-participants. As the Project proceeds, if there a specific need to mitigate an identified impact with a non-participant, the Application may enter into an agreement related to the implementation of the mitigation.

Respondent: Tyler Wilhelm, Senior Project Manager

1-9) Provide an update on any pending easements in the project area. When will these easements be signed?

Response: There are no pending easements.

Respondent: Tyler Wilhelm, Senior Project Manager

1-10) Provide GIS shape files for the project and project facilities.

Response: Attachment 1 and Confidential Attachments 2 and 3 provide the GIS shape files for the project and project facilities.

Respondent: Sarah Sappington, Consultant

1-11) Provide the safety manuals for the 117 GE 2.3 MW and 15 GE 2.1 MW wind turbine generators.

Response: The safety manuals for the 117 GE 2.3 MW and 15 GE 2.1 MW wind turbine generators are attached as Confidential Attachment 1.

Respondent: Mark Thompson, Manager Wind Engineering

1-12) Provide a copy of the purchase and sale agreement referenced on page 1 of the Application.

Response: The purchase and sale agreement is provided as Confidential Attachment 1.

Respondent: Daryl Hart, Director Business Development

1-13) Did Applicant base its 30-hour per year shadow flicker limit on any factor other than county ordinance? If so, provide support.

Response: Yes, Crowned Ridge Wind II also based its 30-hour per year shadow flicker limit on the acceptance of this limit in the peer-reviewed scientific literature. Please see Attachment 1.

Respondent: Chris Ollson, Consultant

1-14) Has Applicant reached out to non-participating landowners with shadow flicker levels approaching the maximum to mitigate the shadow flicker? Explain.

Response: No. After the Project enters commercial operations, the Crowned Ridge Wind II operations team will conduct conversations with non-participating landowners who have concerns with shadow flicker levels, if any, and discuss possible mitigation actions.

Respondent: Tyler Wilhelm, Senior Project Manager

1-15) In the testimony of Wilhelm, he states that property rights have been obtained for 127 of the 132 turbine locations. Explain if the necessary property rights have been obtained for all other aspects of the project including but not limited to collector lines, O&M facility, and MET tower.

Response: Yes, the necessary property rights have been obtained for all proposed turbine locations and all other associated project facilities. Applicant will, however, need to obtain amendments for three existing easement agreements that will expire prior to Project's forecasted construction commencement date.

Respondent: Tyler Wilhelm, Senior Project Manager

1-16) What capacity factor was assumed when calculating the predicted tax revenue?

Response: The capacity factor is provided in Confidential Attachment 1.

Respondent: Daryl Hart, Director Business Development

1-17) Between the filing of docket EL19-016 and the current Crowned Ridge II filing, several (approximately 27) receptors depicted in the map provided with the sound study switched

from participating to non-participating. Please explain the status change.

Response: The status change was due to the current Crowned Ridge Wind II facility permit application using a more current version of county parcel data, which showed a

refined level of land ownership changes and parcel divisions.

Respondent: Tyler Wilhelm, Senior Project Manager

1-18) Again, refer to the map included with the sound study. The map legend identifies participating landowners in Codington County as purple and participating landowners as blue. Is there a difference in the status of the two, given there are numerous blue parcels

in Codington County?

Response: The purple Codington County land parcels are those that have occupied structures on them. The blue parcels do not have occupied structures on them.

Respondent: Jay Haley, Wind Engineer

1-19) Provide a listing of receptors by number and landowner name.

Response: The list of receptors by number and landowner name is provided as

Attachment 1.

Respondent: Jay Haley, Wind Engineer

1-20) Receptor CR1-C9-NP is listed in the sound study has having a sound level of 45.0. Staff research indicates the receptor is owned by a participating landowner. Has this landowner signed a waiver or confirmed to Applicant that they wish for the receptor to be treated as non-participating?

Response: No. The wind easement agreement entered into with the owner of receptor CR1-C9-NP encumbers the Northwest Quarter of Section 25, Township 118 North, Range 51 West, less and except for the approximate 7.75 acre addition which is the location of receptor CR1-C9-NP. Therefore, the wind easement area does not encumber the homestead addition where receptor CR1-C9-NP is located, which requires the receptor to be treated as a non-participating.

Respondent: Tyler Wilhelm, Senior Project Manager

1-21) Refer to pages 11 and 12 of the application. Page 11 states that the project will be up to 132 turbines. The total turbines mentioned on pages 11 and 12 are 134, including 1 alternate in Codington County. Explain what county has the other alternate turbine and why so few alternates are available for this project.

Response: As stated in the application, the project will consist of up to 132 turbine locations and one alternate turbine location located in Codington County. As explained in the application at page 20, Crowned Ridge Wind II was exploring 4-8 additional turbine locations. The supplemental testimony of Crowned Ridge Wind II due on September 20, 2019 will explain that 5 additional alternate turbine locations have passed the setback, sound, shadow flicker, environmental and culture reviews. Therefore, Crowned Ridge Wind II will have 6 alternate turbine locations, which is no longer a small number.

Respondent: Tyler Wilhelm, Senior Project Manager

1-22) Refer to page 20 of the application. Crowned Ridge says exploring the potential for 4-8 more alternates. Are the 4-8 turbines included in the sound and flicker shadow studies? When will the company determine if these turbines will be alternates for this project?

Response: The sound and shadow flicker studies filed with the application did not include the 4-8 additional alternate locations that were under consideration at that time. Crowned Ridge Wind II has completed the necessary reviews on these 4-8 additional alternate turbine locations and has decided to proceed with 5 additional alternate locations. The supplemental testimony of Crowned Ridge Wind II due on September 20, 2019 will explain which five additional alternate turbine locations were selected and the sound and shadow flicker results associated with adding the 5 additional turbine locations.

Respondent: Daryl Hart, Director Business Development

1-23) On Figure 3a, indicate which 34 turbine locations will use LNTE blades.

Response: Since the filing of the application, Crowned Ridge Wind II has decided to use LNTE blades on all wind turbines

Respondent: Tyler Wilhelm, Senior Project Manager

1-24) Refer to ARSD 20:10:22:12(2). Provide an evaluation of alternative site considered by the applicant. The application only discusses various site configurations within the project area.

Response: Crowned Ridge Wind II has been working for 10 years to evaluate alternative sites, and refine the Project Area. On page 27 of the application, there is an overview of alternative sites considered. More specifically, site evaluations were conducted on alternative locations to the north, south, east, and west of the current Project Area, and each alternative site was not pursued for the following reasons.

To the north of the Project Area, during the early development of the project, a site was considered north of the towns Kranzburg and Goodwin. At that time, the Project was comprised of a smaller Project Area to support a potential power purchase agreement of approximately 200 MW. In 2017, Crowned Ridge Wind II, however, entered into a purchase and sale agreement for 300 MW with Northern States Power, which required

Crowned Ridge Wind II to expand the Project Area to meet the increased name plate capacity. Alternate sites for 300 MWs to the north of the current Project Area were not viable due to the presence and proximity of competing wind projects and the Crowned Ridge Wind, LLC (CRW) wind project. For example, siting turbines too close to a competitor's project or CRW increases the cumulative impacts from sound and shadow flicker and hinders the turbines ability to operate without undue wake.

Alternative sites to the south of the current Project Area were also evaluated and it was determined that shifting further south would result in increased line losses. Line losses occur when turbines are sited greater distances from a project's collector substation, because it requires longer underground collector lines, and, therefore, energy is lost between the turbine and the collector substation. Shifting further south would also likely have required a longer generation tie line.

Evaluation of alternative sites to the east of the Project Area showed that the Project Area would be sited closer to constraints associated with undisturbed native grasslands, the Lake Park districts, identified eagle nests, as well as competitor wind farm easement agreements. Considerations of alternative sites to the west were rejected as being too close to interstate I-29 and the city of Watertown.

Respondent: Tyler Wilhelm, Senior Project Manager

1-25) Refer to page 29 of the application. The only project identified by the applicant was Dakota Range I. Are Crowned Ridge I and Deuel Harvest included in all models and analysis in this docket as well? If so, explain why only Dakota Range I is identified on page 29.

Response: The introductory language on page 29 of the application provided an overview of the project area, and mentioned Dakota Range I as an example. More specifically, the Sound Report, Appendix I at pages 1, 8-9 identified that the Crowned Ridge Wind I and Deuel Harvest turbines were included in the cumulative sound impact analysis, while Dakota Range turbines were not included because they are too far away to have any significant cumulative impacts on the Crowned Ridge II wind farm. Also, Shadow Flicker Report, Appendix J, at pages 1 and 8 explains that only Crowned Ridge Wind I was included in the cumulative impact analysis, because the Deuel Harvest and Dakota Range turbines are too far away to have any significant cumulative shadow flicker impacts on the Crowned Ridge Wind II project. Turbines that are more than 2 km (1.25 mi.) away from a receptor will have minimal (less than 30 dBA) noise impacts and no shadow flicker impacts.

The two figures below demonstrate the noise and shadow flicker levels as a function of distance from the wind turbine.

Figure 1 Noise levels as a function of distance from the source wind turbine

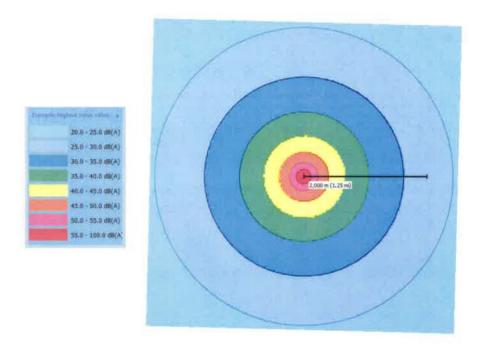
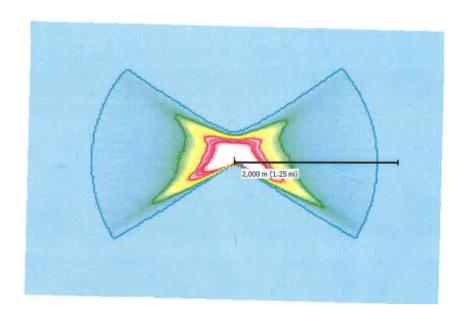


Figure 2 Shadow flicker levels as a function of distance from the source wind turbine.





Also see response to Data Request 1-5.

Respondent: Jay Haley, Wind Engineer

1-26) Refer to page 40 of the application and ARSD 20:10:22:15(4), since the applicant will drill for well water, provide the "specifications of the aquifers to be used and definition of their characteristics, including the capacity of the aquifer to yield water, the estimated recharge rate, and the quality of ground water."

Response: Page 40 of the application states that Crowned Ridge Wind II may explore the need to drill for well water. Since the filing of the Application, Crowned Ridge Wind II has determined that it will not need to drill for well water. Therefore, there is no additional information to be provided on drilling for well water.

Respondent: Mark Thompson, Manager Wind Engineering

1-27) Were all the surveys in this docket, including but not limited to avian surveys, bat surveys, etc., completed throughout the entire project area?

Response: Yes, the surveys completed and study areas used for each natural resource (e.g., avian, bats) survey are representative of the entire Project Area. Surveys and study areas covered all potential areas of impact and are shown in the natural resources surveys reports in Appendices D (Bat Acoustic Survey Report); E (Bat Habitat Assessment Report); F (Dakota Skipper-Poweshiek Skipperling Survey Report); G (Raptor Nest Survey Report); and H (Avian Use Survey Report).

Respondent: Sarah Sappington, Consultant

1-28) Refer to page 50 of the application. Have all surveys been completed and all amendments/supplements necessary been filed?

Response: The aquatic resources surveys have been completed for all areas of potential impacts described in the application. As described in the application, page 50, Crowned Ridge Wind II is completing an amendment to the aquatic resources report provided as Appendix C to the application to incorporate survey results for efforts that have occurred since preparation of the final application, and the amended report will be submitted to the Commission once complete. Crowned Ridge Wind II expects to file the report with the Commission by November 15, 2019.

Respondent: Sarah Sappington, Consultant

1-29) Refer to page 60 of the application. Have all turbine foundations been located to avoid placement within the wetlands deemed suitable for whooping cranes? If not, which turbines are located in suitable wetlands.

Response: Yes. Turbines have been sited outside of all wetlands, including any wetlands that may provide potentially suitable whooping crane (*Grus americana*) stopover habitat.

Respondent: Sarah Sappington, Consultant

1-30) What is the distance of the closest turbine to each Lek in the project area?

Response: Turbine number CRII-102 is located approximately 0.33 miles southeast of the only documented prairie grouse lek within the Project Area.

Respondent: Sarah Sappington, Consultant

1-31) Have any Lek surveys been completed since 2016?

Response: No lek surveys have been completed since 2016. As described in the application, section 11.3.1.3.3, throughout agency coordination on the Project Area, the Applicant requested and received lek occurrence data from the South Dakota Game Fish & Parks (SDGFP) (see Appendix B). These locations were documented spatially in Crowned Ridge Wind II's project planning databases to ensure consideration during infrastructure siting. The data provided by SDGFP showed only one lek recorded in 2017 within the Project Area.

Respondent: Sarah Sappington, Consultant

1-32) Per ARSD 20:10:22:17, provide the information as required by this rule as it pertains to aquatic flora.

Response: Crowned Ridge Wind II provided an Aquatic Resources Summary Report as Appendix C of its application and identified the wetland vegetation and wetland hydrology on page 15-16. The application also addresses aquatic ecosystems in Section 12.0, including the impacts and mitigation to aquatic ecosystems in Section 12.2.

Respondent: Sarah Sappington, Consultant

1-33) Refer to ARSD 20:10:22:18(3) and (4), provide information specifically pertaining to those two sections of the South Dakota administrative rules.

Response:

Information and analysis of the compatibility of the proposed facility with present land use of the surrounding area, with special attention paid to the effects on rural life and the business of farming is set forth in Sections 9, 11, and 13 of the application. As summarized in Table 11.1.1 and Figure 13 of the application, the predominant cover type within the Project Area is agricultural (67.21%) followed by grass/pasture (25.93 %), while the predominant land cover type in the Project Construction Easement is agricultural (73.79 %) followed by grass/pasture (21.82 %). Cropland provides minimal habitat for most terrestrial species, though it may provide a food source and cover for some. As summarized in Table 9.2.1.3, areas of prime farmland constitute 44,540.3 acres (66.5%) of the Project Area and 1,401.3 acres (72.3%) of the Project Construction Easement.

Permanent impacts to prime farmland areas after construction has been completed is anticipated to be approximately 56.9 acres (0.13%, Table 9.2) of the Project Area. These permanent impacts represent land that is permanently taken out of potential agricultural production, which is a low percentage, and, therefore, impacts to land use for rural life and farming are anticipated to be minimal. Mitigation measure related to land use are set forth in Sections 9.2.4, 11.1.2, and 13.1.2.

Respondent: Sarah Sappington, Consultant

1-34) Refer to ARSD 20:10:22:20, have any variances been permitted for this project, specifically water quality variances?

Response: No water quality variances have been permitted for the project nor are any expected to be needed for the project.

Respondent: Sarah Sappington, Consultant

1-35) Refer to ARSD 20:10:22:21, have any variances been permitted for this project, specifically air quality variances?

Response: No air quality variances have been permitted for the project nor are any expected to be needed for the project.

Respondent: Sarah Sappington, Consultant

1-36) Refer to Section 17 of the application. Provide an update on if any new leases have been signed or if any current leases have expired since the filing of this permit.

Response: Since the filing of the application five new easement agreements have been obtained and no existing easement agreements have expired. The new easement agreements obtained support three turbine locations, two collection corridors, and one temporary access road needed for construction.

Respondent: Tyler Wilhelm, Senior Project Manager

1-37) Does the applicant have an Unanticipated Discovery Plan in place in the event any cultural resources or human remains are discovered during construction? If not, will a plan be created prior to the start of construction if a permit is granted?

Response: An Unanticipated Discovery Plan has been drafted and will be put in place prior to construction commencing on the project in the event that any cultural resources or human remains are discovered during construction.

Respondent: Sarah Sappington, Consultant

1-38) Refer to ARSD 20:10:22:24, provide information pertaining to each portion of this rule including but not limited to estimated annual employment expenditures during construction, data related to the first 10 years of operation in one-year intervals, etc.

Response: In the application at page 105, Crowned Ridge Wind II explains that it expects to create 250 temporary construction jobs. The below table provides job

classifications and the approximate hour salary. Given that the duration of construction is less than a year, there is no annual estimate. However, during the 5-9 months of construction, the estimated employment expenditures are between \$10 and \$15 million.

In addition, on page 105 of the application, Crowned Ridge Wind II indicates that it expects to hire 7-12 permanent operation and maintenance workers. As elaborated on in witness Thompson's testimony at pages 9-10, these jobs will included wind technicians, wind technician leaders, and a wind site manager. The jobs are also included in the below table. The annual estimate of expenditures on the permanent operation and maintenance jobs over each of the first ten years of commercial operations is \$655,000 annually.

To seek qualified local labor for construction and operation and maintenance, Crowned Ridge Wind II will conduct local job fairs. Based on the securing of local labor for the construction of Crowned Ridge Wind, the assessment on the use of local labor includes the likely hiring of 10 local construction workers to be employed as heavy equipment operators and general labors. It is not expected that any specialized training will be required prior to hiring these workers.

Project Phase	Job Title	Affiliation	Number On- Site	Approximate Hourly Salary	
Construction	Site Superintendent	Crowned Ridge Wind II	1	\$75	
Construction	Civil Superintendent	Crowned Ridge Wind II	1	\$50	
Construction	Electrical Superintendent	Crowned Ridge Wind II	1	\$50	
Construction	Site Administrator	Crowned Ridge Wind II	1	\$30	
Construction	Tower Climbers	Crowned Ridge Wind II	2	\$90	
Construction	Concrete Crews	General Contractor	18 (6 per crew)	\$15	
Construction	Re-Bar Crews	General Contractor	18 (6 per crew)	\$22	
Construction	Crane Crews	General Contractor	15 (5 per crew)	\$30	
Construction	Main Erection Crane	General Contractor	15 (5 per crew)	\$30	
Construction	Laborers	General Contractor	100	\$15	
Construction	Office Staff	General Contractor	8	\$20	
Construction	Electricians	Subcontractor	20	\$30	
Construction	Heavy Equipment Operators	Subcontractor	20	\$20	

Construction	Laborers	Subcontractor 30		\$15	
Operation	Facility Manager	Xcel Operator	or 1 \$100,000/y		
Operation	Deputy Facility Manager	Xcel Operator	1	\$90,000/year	
Operation	Wind Turbine Technicians	Xcel Operator	8	\$25/hour	
Operation	Lead Technician	Xcel Operator	1	\$34/hour	
Operation	Site Admin	Xcel Operator	1	\$12/hour	

Respondent: Daryl Hart, Director Business Development

1-39) Refer to ARSD 20:10:22:33, provide the amount of land irretrievably committed for this project.

Response: In the application, Table 11.3 summarizes permanent impacts of the Project as a total of 76.2 acres.

Respondent: Sarah Sappington, Consultant

1-40) Will Crowned Ridge II commit to a decommissioning plan and condition similar to that as ordered in EL18-003? If not, explain in detail why. The decommissioning condition in docket EL18-003 states:

Response: Yes, Crowned Ridge Wind II is willing to commit to a decommissioning plan and condition similar to that as ordered in EL18-003.

Respondent: Daryl Hart, Director Business Development

1-41) Refer to the Appendix N. On page 13 it says that a decommissioning plan is required to be filed for Board approval in Grant County at least 30 days prior to construction.

- a. Has the company filed this plan with Grant County? If not, when will the decommissioning plan be filed?
- b. Will the decommissioning plan filed with Grant County vary in any way from the plan filed in this application?

Response:

- a. Yes.
- b. Yes, the decommissioning plan filed with Grant County also considers the decommissioning requirements for the Crowned Ridge Wind, LLC 230 kV transmission line, reactive compensation substation, and other associated transmission facilities located in Grant County and approved in Docket El-17-050. These transmission facilities are not under review in this docket, and, therefore, would not be part of the decommissioning plan filed as part of the application in this docket.

Respondent: Daryl Hart, Director Business Development and

Tyler Wilhelm, Senior Project Manager

1-42) Describe the technology that will be employed at each turbine to detect and assess ice buildup.

Response: The technology that will be employed at each turbine to detect and assess ice buildup is described on pages 7-8 of Mark Thompson's July 9, 2019 direct testimony.

Respondent: Mark Thompson, Manager Wind Engineering

1-43) Refer to the sound study in Appendix I and the flicker study in Appendix J, on the map in Appendix A of the studies, provide where each intervenor is located. In the results table in Appendix C of the studies, provide which receptor ID belongs to each intervenor.

Response: A map showing the locations of the intervenors is included as Attachment 1. The receptor ID for each intervenor is as follows:

Intervenors for Crowned Ridge II Dist. To Nearest **UTM NAD83 Z14** Noise **Shadow Turbine** Receptor # Name Easting Northing (dBA) (hr/yr) (feet) CR1-C29-NP 666571.9 4988867.1 **CHRISTENSON AMBER KAYE** 38.6 6:56 4,675 CR1-G70-NP * **ROBISH ALLEN E & SHIRLEY** 677464.5 4991043.1 30.0 0:00 12,651 CR1-G600-NP * **MOGEN PETER & KRISTI** 674300.7 5005772.8 28.7 0:00 13,166 CR2-D220-NP **EHLEBRACHT GARRY & CRYAN JODY** 670260.3 4967728.0 43.6 3:14 2,211 CR2-D221-NP GREBER STEVEN W & GREBER MARY C 670351.1 4973543.3 43.1 14:04 2,041 CR2-D222-NP **RALL RICHARD & RALL AMY** 672080.5 4973212.3 42.0 15:12 2,264 CR2-D223-NP **KRANZ BRIAN & KRANZ LARETTA TRUST** 670227.3 4967454.6 42.5 3:04 2,749

Some of the data in the above table is outdated due to array changes that have been made since filing. The table below shows the more current information.

	Intervenors for Crowned Ridge II					Dist. To Nearest
		UTM NAD83 Z14		Noise	Shadow	Turbine
Receptor #	Name	Easting	Northing	(dBA)	(hr/yr)	(feet)
CR1-C29-NP	CHRISTENSON AMBER KAYE	666571.9	4988867.1	41.2	6:56	2,451
CR1-G70-NP	ROBISH ALLEN E & SHIRLEY	677464.5	4991043.1	30.0	0:00	12,651
CR1-G600-NP	MOGEN PETER & KRISTI	674300.7	5005772.8	28.8	0:00	13,166
CR2-D220-NP	EHLEBRACHT GARRY & CRYAN JODY	670260.3	4967728.0	43.8	3:14	2,211
CR2-D221-NP	GREBER STEVEN W & GREBER MARY C	670351.1	4973543.3	44.5	14:04	2,041
CR2-D222-NP	RALL RICHARD & RALL AMY	672080.5	4973212.3	42.1	15:12	2,264
CR2-D223-NP	KRANZ BRIAN & KRANZ LARETTA TRUST	670227.3	4967454.6	42.9	3:04	2,749

Respondent: Jay Haley, Wind Engineer

1-44) Have all processes related to getting approval for interconnection to the MISO system been completed and costs determined? If no, when will interconnection costs and the interconnection approval process be completed?

^{*} Not included in the original appendix tables

Response: For the first 200 megawatts (MW) of Crowned Ridge Wind II, all MISO approvals, studies, and interconnect costs have been provided. Crowned Ridge Wind II has executed a Generation Interconnection Agreement for the first 200 MWs. The last 100 MWs is currently being studied by MISO and SPP in queue position J722. The preliminary studies and associated interconnection costs for queue position J722 will be released in the first quarter of 2020.

Respondent: Daryl Hart, Director Business Development

1-45) Has Crowned Ridge II withdrawn any of its interconnection queue positions as a result of the affected systems costs recently provided by MISO? If yes, please explain how much interconnection capacity is available for Crowned Ridge II and what impact the available capacity has on the proposed project.

Response: Crowned Ridge Wind II withdrew MISO queue position J721 in the MISO DPP-FEB-2017 West cycle, but it retained its queue position J722 in the MISO DPP-AUG-2017 West cycle for the last 100 MWs. Also, see response to Data Request 1-44.

Respondent: Daryl Hart, Director Business Development

1-46) How many of the 7-12 permanent jobs will be located within the state of South Dakota?

Response: All of the 7-12 permanent jobs will be located within the state of South Dakota.

Respondent: Mark Thompson, Manager Wind Engineering