

Marous & Company

August 10, 2018

Fredrikson & Byron, P.A. 200 South 6th Street - Suite 4000 Minneapolis, Minnesota 55402

Attention: Ms. Lisa Agrimonti, Attorney at Law

Subject: Market Impact Analysis

Proposed Prevailing Wind Park

Bon Homme County, Charles Mix County, and Hutchinson County, South Dakota

Dear Ms. Agrimonti,

In accordance with your request, the proposal to develop a wind farm in Bon Homme County, Charles Mix County, and Hutchinson County, South Dakota, has been analyzed and this market impact analysis has been prepared.

MaRous & Company has conducted similar market impact analyses and studies for a variety of clients and for a number of different proposed developments over the last 30 years. Clients have ranged from municipalities, counties, and school districts, to corporations, developers, and citizen's groups. Energyrelated projects that MaRous & Company has worked on include the Deuel Winds Wind Farm in Deuel County, the Dakota Range Wind Project in Codington County and Grant County, and the Crocker Wind Farm in Clark County, all in South Dakota; the Grand Ridge V and Otter Creek Wind Farms in LaSalle County, the Pleasant Ridge Wind Farm in Livingston County, the Walnut Ridge Wind Farm in Bureau County, the McLean County Wind Farm in McLean County, and the Twin Forks Wind Farm, in Macon County, all in Illinois; the Freeborn County Wind Farm in Freeborn County, Minnesota; the Ida II Wind Farm in Ida County, the Palo Alto County Wind Farm in Palo Alto County, both in Iowa; the Orangeville Wind Farm in Wyoming County, New York; the Dorchester County Solar Farms in Dorchester County, Maryland; and the Badger Hollow Solar Farm in Iowa County, Wisconsin; and proposed natural gas-fired electric plants in various locations. Some of the other types of proposals that MaRous & Company has analyzed include: commercial developments such as shopping centers and big-box retail facilities; religious facilities such as mosques and mega-churches; residential developments such as high-density multifamily and congregate-care buildings and large single-family subdivisions; recreational uses such as skate parks and lighted high school athletic fields; and industrial uses such as waste transfer stations, land-fills, and quarries.

In addition to this experience, MaRous & Company has appraised a variety of properties in the large market area of the proposed project in South Dakota, in North Dakota, in Iowa, and in Minnesota in the last 3 years, including: industrial facilities, food processing plants, and warehouse and distribution facilities ranging in size from 50,000 to 1,000,000 square feet, and more than 20 major retail facilities.

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Purpose and Intended Use of the Study

The purpose of this appraisal assignment is to analyze the potential impact, if any, on the value of the surrounding rural residential and agricultural properties due to the development of the proposed wind farm. Specifically, this study is designed to address the question of whether the development of the proposed wind farm will have an effect on the value of residential uses and/or agricultural land in proximity to the turbines. Any other use or user of this report is considered to be unintended.

Executive Summary

As a result of the market impact analysis undertaken, I concluded that there is no market data indicating the project will have a negative impact on either rural residential or agricultural property values in the surrounding area. Further, market data from South Dakota, as well as from other states, supports the conclusion that the project will not have a negative impact on rural residential or agricultural property values in the surrounding area. Finally, for agricultural properties that host turbines, the additional income from the wind lease may increase the value and marketability of those properties. These conclusions are based on the following:

- The proposed use will meet or exceed all the required development and operating standards;
- Controls are in place to insure on-going compliance;
- There are significant financial benefits to the local economy and to the local taxing bodies from the development of the proposed wind farm;
- The proposed wind farm will create well-paid jobs in the area which will benefit overall market demand;
- An analysis of recent residential sales proximate to existing wind farms, which includes residential sales within five times turbine tip height, did not support any finding that proximity to a wind turbine had any impact on property values;
- An analysis of agricultural land values in the area and in other areas of the state with wind farms did not support any finding that the agricultural land values are negatively impacted by the proximity to wind turbines;
- Studies indicate that wind turbine leases add value to agricultural land;
- A survey of County Assessors in eight South Dakota counties in which wind farms are located determined that there was no market evidence to support a negative impact upon residential property values as a result of the development of and the proximity to a wind farm, and that there were no reductions in assessed valuations;
- A survey of County Assessors in eight Minnesota counties in which wind farms are located determined that there was no market evidence to support a negative impact upon residential property values as a result of the development of and the proximity to a wind farm, and that there were no reductions in assessed valuations;

- A survey of County Assessors in 26 Iowa counties in which wind farms are located determined that there was no market evidence to support a negative impact upon residential property values as a result of the development of and the proximity to a wind farm, and that there were no reductions in assessed valuations; and
- A survey of County Assessors in 18 Illinois counties in which wind farms are located determined that there was no market evidence to support a negative impact upon residential property values as a result of the development of and the proximity to a wind farm, and that there were no reductions in assessed valuations.

Definition of Market Value

When discussing market value, the following definition is used:

The most probable price a property should bring in a competitive and open market under all conditions requisite to a fair sale, the buyer and seller each acting prudently and knowledgeably, and assuming the price is not affected by undue stimulus. Implicit in this definition is the consummation of a sale as of a specified date and the passing of title from seller to buyer under conditions whereby:

- Buyer and seller are typically motivated;
- Both parties are well informed or well advised, and acting in what they consider their own best interests:
- A reasonable time is allowed for exposure in the open market;
- Payment is made in terms of cash in U.S. dollars or in terms of financial arrangements comparable thereto; and
- The price represents the normal consideration for the property sold unaffected by special or creative financing or sales concessions granted by anyone associated with the sale.¹

Scope of Work and Reporting Process

Information was gathered concerning the real estate market generally and the market of the area surrounding the proposed conditional use specifically. The uses in the surrounding area were considered. The following summarizes the actions taken:

- Review of the applicable codes and/or regulations and/or other public documents for Bon Homme County, Charles Mix County, and Hutchinson County on wind energy;
- Review of the *Application to the South Dakota Public Utilities Commission for Facility Permit* for the proposed Prevailing Wind Park, LLC, including associated appendices;
- Direct Testimony and Resumes of Expert Witnesses:
 - James Damon
 - Bridget Canty
 - ➤ Keith Thorstad
 - > Aaron Anderson
 - > Chris Howell

¹ (12 C.F.R. Part 34.42(g); 55 Federal Register 34696, August 24, 1990, as amended at 57 Federal Register 12202, April 9, 1992; 59 Federal Register 29499, June 7, 1994)



- Review of the demographics in the area of the proposed wind farm;
- Data on the general market area of the proposed wind farm, and on the other areas in South Dakota and/or Bon Homme County, Charles Mix County, and Hutchinson County in which existing wind farms are located;
- Data on the market for single-family houses in the immediate area of the proposed wind farm and from other areas in the county from public sources, and from the Bon Homme County, Charles Mix County, and Hutchinson County public records, and public records from nine other counties in South Dakota²;
- Local real estate professionals were interviewed concerning recent sales in the area, local market conditions, and the impact of wind turbines on property values in the area;
- Properties used for development of the matched pairs were physically inspected on the exterior, and photographs of the interiors were reviewed where available;
- Inspections were performed of the subject area and the areas in nearby counties with existing wind farms by Michael S. MaRous on June 14, 2018. As well as inspections of Clark County by Michael S. MaRous on April 5-6, 2018, inspections of Codington County and Grant County by Michael S. MaRous and Joseph M. MaRous on February 18-19, 2018, and inspections of Deuel County by Michael S. MaRous on October 4-5, 2017.

This document is considered to conform to the requirements of the *Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice and Advisory Opinions* (USPAP). This letter is a brief recapitulation of the appraisal data, analyses, and conclusions; additional supporting documentation is retained in the MaRous and Company office file. There are no extraordinary assumptions or hypothetical conditions included in the market study.

In order to form a judgment concerning the potential impact, if any, on the value of the surrounding residential properties of the approval of the conditional use for the proposed wind farm, I have considered the following:

- The character and the value of the residential and agricultural properties in the general area of the proposed wind farm;
- Agricultural land values in Bon Homme County, Charles Mix County, and Hutchinson County, and in other South Dakota counties in which wind farms are located;
- Market trends for both residential and agricultural land up to the past 5 years;
- The economic impact on the larger community by the approval of the conditional use as proposed; and
- The impact on the value of the surrounding residential and agricultural properties by the approval of the proposed wind farm.

 $^{^2\} Deuel\ County,\ Clark\ County,\ Codington\ County,\ Grant\ County,\ Aurora\ County,\ Brookings\ County,\ Day\ County,\ Hyde\ County,\ and\ Jerauld\ County$



Description of Area and Proposed Development Area Analysis³

Bon Homme County is located in the southeast region of the state of South Dakota. The 2017 population for Bon Homme County was estimated to be 6,949 persons, down from 7,070 in 2010. The county population is situated in approximately 2,434 households as of 2017. The median household income was estimated to be \$44,290. Of the total approximately 2,970 housing units in the county, 535 or approximately 18 percent are vacant. The median single-family house value was \$89,813.

The unemployment rate in Bon Homme County as of 2017 was 0.8 percent, and the median weekly household wage in 2017 was \$791.

Charles Mix County is located in the southeast region of the state of South Dakota. The 2017 population for Charles Mix County was estimated to be 9,508 persons, up from 9,129 in 2010. The county population is situated in approximately 3,417 households as of 2017. The median household income was estimated to be \$38,242. Of the total approximately 3,995 housing units in the county, 579 or approximately 14.5 percent are vacant. The median single-family house value was \$87,929.

The unemployment rate in Charles Mix County as of 2017 was 5.7 percent, and the median weekly household wage in 2017 was \$683.

Hutchinson County is located in the southeast region of the state of South Dakota. The 2017 population for Hutchinson County was estimated to be 7,412 persons, up from 7,343 in 2010. The county population is situated in approximately 3,007 households as of 2017. The median household income was estimated to be \$45,305. Of the total approximately 3,462 housing units in the county, 454 or approximately 13.1 percent are vacant. The median single-family house value was \$90,101.

The unemployment rate in Hutchinson County as of 2017 was 1.8 percent, and the median weekly household wage in 2017 was \$809.

The largest city in the southeast region of the state is Yankton, with 14,557 persons, and it is located approximately 30 miles southeast of the subject's eastern border. The largest city in Bon Homme County is Springfield, with 1,938 persons, and it is located approximately 12 miles south of the subject's southern border. The largest city in Charles Mix County is Wagner, with 1,482 persons, and it is located approximately 5.5 miles west of the subject's western border. The largest city in Hutchinson County is Parkston, with 1,826 persons, and it is approximately 12 miles north of the subject's northern border. Other nearby cities consist of Avon, which is located directly adjacent to the south of the project foot print, with 949 persons, and Tripp, which is located directly adjacent to the northeast of the project foot print, with 638 persons.



³ The demographic data included in this section of the report are taken from Site-to-do-Business, https://www.stdb.com. Unless otherwise indicated, the data is from 2017.

The proposed wind farm is located on the borders of Bon Homme County, Charles Mix County, and Hutchinson County, and will be in the townships of Choteau Creek, Lone Tree, Oak Hollow, Fair, and Northwest Bon Homme. A copy of a map of the proposed footprint of the wind farm is located in the addenda to this report.

Like the majority of South Dakota, this area is primarily rural in nature. In addition to farms, there are single-family houses situated on either smaller lots or larger farmsteads. The following tables summarize recent sales of these types of residences in the general area of the proposed Prevailing Wind Park, and the census population of Avon, Scotland, and Wagner from 2000 to 2017. A map illustrating the location of each of these sales is included in the addenda to this market impact study.

RECENT SINGLE-FAMILY RESIDENTIAL SALES SUMMARY IN THE AREA NEAREST TO THE PROPOSED PREVAILING WIND PARK

| No. | Location | Sale Price | Sale Date | Distance to Proposed Wind Farm Footprint (Ft.) | Site Size (Acres) | Year Built | Building Size (Sq. Ft.) | Sale Price Per Sq. Ft. of Bldg. Area Incl. Land |
|-----|---|------------|--------------|--|-------------------------|---------------|-------------------------------|--|
| 1 | 312 Main St. N. Avon, South Dakota | \$104,000 | 11/17 | 6,600 | 0.19 | 1973 | 2,160 | \$48.15 |
| 2 | 411 2 nd S. S.W. Wagner, South Dakota | \$105,000 | 11/17 | 35,640 | 0.26 | 1979 | 1,340 | \$78.36 |
| 3 | 311 Main St. N. Avon, South Dakota | \$110,000 | 5/17 | 6,600 | 0.27 | 1900 | 1,823 | \$60.34 |
| 4 | 416 3 rd St. S.W. Wagner, South Dakota | \$112,000 | 5/17 | 37,540 | 0.25 | 1976 | 1,248 | \$89.74 |
| 5 | 128 Park St. N.E. Wagner, South Dakota | \$123,500 | 10/15 | 35,165 | 0.26 | 1930 | 2,390 | \$51.67 |
| 6 | 29672 394 th Avenue. Wagner, South Dakota | \$150,000 | 7/17 | 40,020 | 1.00 | 1972 | 1,600 | \$93.75 |
| 7 | 29261 415 th Ave. Scotland, South Dakota | \$160,000 | 9/16 | 25,870 | 5.00 | 1925 | 1,652 | \$96.85 |

POPULATION BY CENSUS YEAR

| | AVON | , SOUTH DAI | KOTA | SCOTLA | AND, SOUTH D | OAKOTA | WAGN | IER, SOUTH D | АКОТА |
|------------|-------|-------------|------|--------|--------------|--------|-------|--------------|-------|
| Year | 2000 | 2010 | 2017 | 2000 | 2010 | 2017 | 2000 | 2010 | 2017 |
| Population | 1,063 | 991 | 949 | 1,462 | 1,238 | 1,189 | 3,394 | 3,309 | 3,385 |

Proposed Project

The proposed project currently is expected to generate up to 219.6 megawatts from up to 61 wind turbines. The turbines will be the GE 3.8-137 model with an output of 3.83 megawatts each and will be approximately 586 feet (178.5 meters) to the top of the blade tip. The proposed project area is described in a map in the addenda to this market study. All turbines will be new, and none will be experimental or prototype equipment. The turbine specifications are described in the following table.

| | Turbine Model ^a |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Characteristic | GE 3.8-137 |
| Nameplate capacity | 3.83 MW |
| Hub height | 110 meters (361 feet) |
| Rotor diameter | 137 meters (449 feet) |
| Total height | 178.5 +/- 1 meters |
| 98/150 | (586 +/- 3 feet) |
| Cut-in speed ^b | 3 m/s |
| Rated speed ^c | 12 m/s |
| Cut-out speed ^d | 25 m/s over 600s |
| 9757 | 30 m/s over 30s |
| | 34 m/s over 3s |
| Rotor area | 14,741 m² |
| Rotor speed | Variable – max is around 13.6 rpm |

- (a) MW = megawatt; m/s = meters per second; m² = square meters; rpm = revolutions per minute
- (b) Cut-in wind speed = wind speed at which turbine begins operation
- (c) Rated speed = wind speed at which turbine reaches its rated capacity
- (d) Cut-out wind speed = wind speed above which turbine shuts down operation
- (e) High Wind Operation package

The total cost is estimated to be \$297,000,000 with a possible fluctuation of +/- 20 percent. Ancillary construction includes 16-foot to 36-foot-wide gravel-covered access roads, an underground electrical power collector system and communications lines, a collector substation that will increase voltage from 34.5 kV to 115 kV, an interconnection switching station to send power across the Western Area Power Administration's existing Utica Junction Substation, up to four meteorological towers, an operations and maintenance building, and temporary construction areas. Agreements with each county and with townships impacted will identify roads to be used and any terms for use of those roads by the project will require repairing of any damage caused by the project. All setback, noise, and shadow flicker standards for participants and nonparticipants will be met for each turbine. The specific setback, noise, and shadow flicker requirements are illustrated in the below table.

Approximately 140 residential properties within the proposed project area are proximate to a proposed wind turbine. Below is a table summarizing the distances of the wind turbines to the nearby residential properties.

| Turbine Distances to Nearest Residential Properties Within the Project Area of Prevailing Wind Park | | | | | |
|---|--------|--|--|--|--|
| Shortest Distance in Feet | 1,556 | | | | |
| Furthest Distance in Feet | 21,687 | | | | |
| Average Distance in Feet | 5,522 | | | | |

| Category | Requirements/Commitments |
|-------------------|---|
| State Requiren | nents |
| Setbacks | Turbines shall be set back at least 500 feet or 1.1 times the height of the tower, whichever is greater, from any surrounding property line (SDCL 43-13-24). |
| Bon Homme C | ounty Requirements ^a |
| Setbacks | (a) Distance from currently occupied off-site residences, business and public buildings shall be not less than one thousand (1,000) feet. Distance from the residence of the landowner on whose property the tower(s) are erected shall be not less than five hundred (500) feet or one point one (1.1) times the system height, whichever is greater. For the purposes of this section only, the term "business" does not include agricultural uses. |
| | (b) Distance from right-of-way of public roads shall be not less than five hundred (500) feet or one point one (1.1) times the system height, whichever is greater. |
| | (c) Distance from any property line shall be not less than five hundred (500) feet or one point one (1.1) times the system height, whichever is greater, unless appropriate easement has been obtained from adjoining property owner. |
| Noise | Noise level produced by the LWES shall not exceed forty-five (45) dBA, average A-weighted sound pressure at inhabited dwelling existing at the time the permit application is filed, unless a signed waiver or easement is obtained from the owner of the dwelling. |
| | The permittees shall submit a report of predicted noise levels at habitable residential dwellings within one mile of proposed tower locations to the Board no less than forty-five (45) days prior to commencing construction. |
| Voluntary Com | mitments in Charles Mix and Hutchinson Counties |
| Setbacks | (a) Distance from currently occupied off-site residences, business and public buildings will be not less than 1,000 feet. Distance from the residence of the landowner on whose property the tower(s) are erected will be not less than 500 feet or 1.1 times the system height, whichever is greater. The term "business" does not include agricultural uses. |
| | (b) Distance from right-of-way of public roads will be not less than 500 feet or 1.1 times the system height, whichever is greater. |
| | (c) Distance from any property line will be not less than 500 feet or 1.1 times the system height, whichever is greater, unless appropriate easement has been obtained from adjoining property owner. |
| Noise | Noise level produced by the wind turbines will not exceed 45 dBA, average A-weighted sound pressure at currently inhabited dwellings, unless a signed waiver or easement is obtained from the owner of the dwelling. |
| Shadow Flicke | r Commitment |
| Shadow Flicker | Shadow flicker produced by the wind turbines will not exceed 30 hours per year at currently inhabited dwellings of non-participants. |
| | |

⁽a) Bon Homme County, South Dakota, Zoning Ordinance (amended November 3, 2015)

Project Benefits

Total direct economic benefits of the Prevailing Wind Park project are estimated to be approximately \$60,000,000. These benefits will be generated by real estate taxes, annual payments to participating land owners, and good-neighbor agreements. In accordance with the State of South Dakota's property assessment requirements for wind turbines, real estate tax benefits for the entire Prevailing Wind Park are estimated to be greater than \$790,430 per year, or approximately \$23,713,000 over 30 years, if the full capacity is constructed.

Annual payments to participating landowners and good-neighbor agreements will add significantly to the local economy. Participating landowners will be receiving a share of more than \$1,230,000 in annual payments, or approximately \$37,000,000 over the entire life of the project. Additionally, the project will generate approximately 245 temporary construction jobs and is expected to create approximately 8 to 10 permanent jobs when fully operational. Prevailing Wind Park, LLC anticipates that approximately 80 percent of all the jobs created will be locally hired.

When adding the annual tax revenue to the annual land rent payments, plus the permanent job revenue, the economic annual benefit due to the project could exceed \$2,000,000. It is estimated that 41 acres of cropland and 4 acres of pasture land could be used for the wind farm, support facilities, and transmission lines. The lost cropland rent at an average of \$190 per acre, could be less than \$7,800 per year. The lost pasture land rent at an average of \$64 per acre, could be less than \$250 per year. Simply compared, the annual economic benefits of greater than \$2,000,000 compared to lost crop/pasture land rents of approximately \$8,050, is a substantial annual and long-term economic benefit to the area.

Further direct impacts of the project will come from contributions to the community, such as donations to various local festivals and fairs in Avon and Bon Homme County, sponsoring a program booklet advertisement of local businesses for Czech Days in Tabor, and donating the Avon Little League scoreboard in Avon. Further indirect impacts from the construction of the project, including permits and construction jobs, as well as induced impacts from the increase in household spending also are anticipated.

Market Impact Analysis

A market impact analysis is undertaken to develop an opinion as to whether the proposed wind farm will have an effect on the value of residential properties and/or agricultural land in proximity to the turbines. This analysis includes:

- A matched pair analyzing the impact on value of residential properties proximate to a wind farm in Brookings County, South Dakota, as well as matched pairs developed in counties with similar demographics, land use, and economic characteristics, just east of this area in Minnesota, and in similarly rural counties in Iowa and Illinois;
- The value of agricultural land in the southeast region of South Dakota in the areas with existing wind farms;
- Interviews of local real estate professionals;
- The results of a survey of assessors in South Dakota, Iowa, Minnesota, and Illinois with existing wind farms in their respective jurisdictions; and
- The results of several academic and peer-reviewed studies of the impact of wind turbines on residential property values.

Matched Pair Analysis

A matched pair analysis is a methodology which analyzes the importance of a selected characteristic, in this instance proximity to a wind turbine, to the value of a property.⁴ This technique compares the sale of a property in proximity to the selected characteristic to the sale of a similar property in the same market area and under similar market conditions but without the proximity to the selected characteristic.

It is difficult to find properties that are identical except for proximity to a wind turbine, and which also occurred under substantially similar market conditions, especially in rural areas. Many sales in the area also are conducted privately from family member to family member, or passed down from generation to generation, causing there to be a lack of sale information or, in most cases, the properties do not sell at full value. The research throughout Bon Homme County, Charles Mix County, and Hutchinson County indicated that there was a lack of sales proximate to wind turbines in any county. The most substantial sale data found in South Dakota from locations in the general market area of a wind farm, based on data research from the entire state, were residences proximate to the Buffalo Ridge Wind Farms in Brookings County.



⁴ See the discussion "Paired Sales Analysis" and "Sale/Resale Analysis" in Bell, Randall, MAI, Real Estate Damages, *Applied Economics and Detrimental Conditions, Second Edition*, Appraisal Institute, 2008, pages 25-27. The ideal is to review a sale and resale of a property in proximity to a selected characteristic, to compare it to a sale and resale of a similar property without such proximity, and to then analyze whether the proximity to the selected characteristic influenced the change in value. However, in rural areas it usually is not possible to find data for this type of "pure pair" analysis.

Due to the lack of sales data proximate to wind turbines in South Dakota, data from nearby states that have a stronger presence of wind turbines, similar demographics, similar economics, and similar agricultural characteristics, have been analyzed.

Details of the sales included in this analysis are retained in the MaRous & Company office files; maps in the addenda to this report illustrate the location of the properties. Unless otherwise indicated, none of the purchasers in these transactions appear to own any other property in proximity, and none of the transactions appear to have a wind turbine lease associated with the property.

South Dakota Analysis - Brookings County Matched Pair No. 1

The Buffalo Ridge Wind Farms are located in Brookings County in the East-Central region of South Dakota and consist of 129 turbines that began commercial operations in 2009. Both phases I and II are located primarily in Brookings County. Phase I came online in 2009 with 24 turbines generating approximately 50.4 MW of power. Phase II was much larger, following the first phase the next year in 2010 with 105 turbines generating approximately 210 MW of power. A property located at 21088 487th Avenue, Elkton, South Dakota, sold in October 2016 for \$183,000. The nearest turbine is approximately 1,028 feet to the south of this property.

This property is compared with a similar property located at 5705 Rathum Loop, Brookings, South Dakota, that sold in June 2015, which is not located proximate to any wind turbines. The salient details of these two properties are summarized in the table below.

The following aerial map illustrates the relationship of the 487th Avenue property to the closest wind turbines.





BROOKINGS COUNTY MATCHED PAIR NO. 1

| | 1A - Proximate to a Wind Turbine | 1B - Not Proximate to a Wind Turbine |
|---------------------------|--|--|
| Address | 21088 487 th Ave. Elkton, SD 57026 | 5705 Rathum Loop Brookings, SD 57006 |
| Distance from Turbine | 1,028 Feet | N/A |
| Sale Date | October 14, 2016 | June 5, 2015 |
| Sale Price | \$183,000 | \$142,000 |
| Sale Price/Sq. Ft. (A.G.) | \$66.64 | \$68.33 |
| Year Built | 2003 | 1973 |
| Building Size (Sq. Ft.) | 2,746 | 2,078 |
| Lot Size (Acres) | 8.00 | 0.49 |
| Style | One-story, frame (vinyl) 5 bedrooms, 3 bath | One-story; frame (vinyl) 3 bedrooms, 1 bath |
| Basement | Partial | Crawlspace/Partially finished |
| | Central air; | Central air; |
| Utilities | Forced-air heat; | Forced-air heat; |
| | Well & septic | Well & septic |
| Other | 1-car attached garage patio, deck, utility buildings | 1-car attached garage;3-car detached garage;patio, deck, utility buildings |



21088 487th Avenue

5705 Rathum Loop





Both the 487th Avenue property and the Rathum Loop property are ranch-style houses, however Rathum Loop appears to contain only three bedrooms, whereas 487th Avenue has five bedrooms. An upward adjustment of Rathum Loop for the superior building style of 487th Avenue is required. In the case of the Rathum Loop property, there are utility buildings, a detached three-car garage, and a one-car attached garage; however, the 487th Avenue property has a just one larger utility building and an attached one-car garage. A downward adjustment for the superior outbuildings of Rathum Loop is required. The 487th Avenue building is of newer construction and Rathum Loop is approximately 50 years old. Both properties are considered to be in normal condition by the Brookings County Assessor. An upward adjustment of Rathum Loop is required due to 487th Avenue's newer vintage. An upward adjustment is made for the larger building size of the 487th Avenue property. The 487th Avenue property is also situated on a much larger lot than that of the Rathum Loop property requiring an upward adjustment; however, both lots are surrounded by agricultural and pasture land, which mitigates the size differential to some degree. The Rathum Loop property has a superior location to the 487th Street property due to its close proximity to the town of Brookings, requiring a downward adjustment.

Considering the adjustments noted in the following table for the older vintage and smaller size of the Rathum Loop property and for the superior market conditions of the 487th Avenue property, the difference in the sale price does not support the conclusion that proximity to the wind turbines had a negative impact on the value of the 487th Avenue property.

| | ADJUSTMENT GRID MATCHED PAIR NO. 1 | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------|--|----------|---------------|------------------|-------------|--------------|-----------|----------|-----------|-------------------|
| SALE NO. | ADDRESS | | YEAR BUILT | BUILDING SIZE | LOT SIZE | LOCATION | STYLE | BASEMENT | UTILITIES | OUT- BUILDINGS |
| 1B | 5705 Rathum Loop Brookings, South Dakota | + | + | + | + | - | + | 0 | o | - |
| + | Positive adjustment based on comparable being inferior in comparison to property #1A | | | | | | | | | |
| - | Negative adjustment base | ed on co | mparab | le being sup | erior in | comparison t | to proper | ty #1A | | |

South Dakota Analysis - Brookings County Matched Pair No. 2

No adjustment necessary

A property located at 19824 478th Avenue, Toronto, South Dakota, sold in March 2011 for \$235,000. The nearest turbine is approximately 1,548 feet to the northwest of this property.

This property is compared with a similar property located at 20485 475th Avenue, Brookings, South Dakota, that sold in August 2016, which is not located proximate to any wind turbines. The salient details of these two properties are summarized in the table below.

The following aerial map illustrates the relationship of the 478th Avenue property to the closest wind turbines.

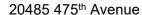


BROOKINGS COUNTY MATCHED PAIR NO. 2

| | 2A - Proximate to a Wind Turbine | 2B - Not Proximate to a Wind Turbine |
|---------------------------|---|---|
| A dalwa a a | 19824 478 th Ave. | 20485 475 th Ave. |
| Address | Toronto, SD 57268 | Brookings, SD 57002 |
| Distance from Turbine | 1,548 Feet | N/A |
| Sale Date | March 14, 2011 | August 10, 2016 |
| Sale Price | \$235,000 | \$300,000 |
| Sale Price/Sq. Ft. (A.G.) | \$100.38 | \$129.53 |
| Year Built | 1998 | 2016 |
| Building Size (Sq. Ft.) | 2,341 | 2,316 |
| Lot Size (Acres) | 9.50 | 19.10 |
| Style | 1.5-story, frame (stone/vinyl) 3 bedrooms, 1.2 bath | One-story; frame (vinyl) 4 bedrooms, 3 bath |
| Basement | Partial | Full |
| | Radiant floor heat; | Central air; |
| Utilities | Well & septic | Geothermal heat; |
| | | Well & septic |
| Other | 1-car attached garage | 3-car attached garage |



19824 478th Avenue





Although the 478th Avenue property is a 1.5-story house and the 475th Avenue property is a ranch-style house, the two houses are of equivalent size. In the case of the 475th Avenue property, there is an attached three-car garage, while the 478th Avenue property has an attached one-car garage. A downward adjustment for the superior outbuildings of 475th Avenue is required. The 475th Avenue building is of newer construction than 478th Avenue property. Both properties are considered to be in normal condition by the Brookings County Assessor. A downward adjustment of 475th Avenue is required for its newer vintage, as well as a downward adjustment of 475th Avenue for its superior market conditions. The 475th Avenue property is situated on a much larger lot than that of the 478th Avenue property requiring a downward adjustment; however, both lots are surrounded by agricultural and pasture land, which mitigates the size differential to some degree. The 475th Avenue property has a superior location to the 478th Avenue property due to its close proximity to the town of Brookings, requiring a downward adjustment.

Considering the adjustments noted in the following table for the newer vintage and superior market conditions of the 475th Avenue property, the difference in the sale price does not support the conclusion that proximity to the wind turbines had a negative impact on the value of the 478th Avenue property.

ADJUSTMENT GRID MATCHED PAIR NO. 2

| SALE NO. | ADDRESS | SALE DATE | | BUILDING SIZE | LOT SIZE | LOCATION | STYLE | BASEMENT | UTILITIES | OUT- BUILDINGS |
|-------------|---|--------------|----------|------------------|-------------|----------------|----------|----------|-----------|-------------------|
| 2B | 20485 475 th Ave. Brookings, South Dakota | - | - | 0 | - | - | 0 | - | - | - |
| + | Positive adjustment based | d on cor | nparable | being inferi | or in co | omparison to p | property | #2A | | |
| - | Negative adjustment base | ed on co | mparab | le being sup | erior in | comparison t | o proper | ty #2A | | |
| 0 | No adjustment necessary | , | | | | | | | | |

South Dakota Analysis - Brookings County Matched Pair No. 3

A property located at 20937 486th Avenue, Elkton, South Dakota, sold in December 2011 for \$175,000. The nearest turbine is approximately 1,433 feet to the northeast of this property.

This property is compared with a similar property located at 518 West 44th Street S, Brookings, South Dakota, that sold in October 2017, which is not located proximate to any wind turbines. The salient details of these two properties are summarized in the table below.

The following aerial map illustrates the relationship of the 486th Avenue property to the closest wind turbines.



BROOKINGS COUNTY MATCHED PAIR NO. 3

| | 3A - Proximate to a Wind Turbine | 3B - Not Proximate to a Wind Turbine |
|---------------------------|---|---|
| Address | 20937 486 th Ave. | 518 W. 44 th St. S |
| 7 (dd) 000 | Elkton, SD 57026 | Brookings, SD 57006 |
| Distance from Turbine | 1,433 Feet | N/A |
| Sale Date | December 1, 2011 | October 9, 2017 |
| Sale Price | \$175,000 | \$175,900 |
| Sale Price/Sq. Ft. (A.G.) | \$79.26 | \$104.70 |
| Year Built | 1918 | 1990 |
| Building Size (Sq. Ft.) | 2,208 | 1,680 |
| Lot Size (Acres) | 14.28 | 4.55 |
| Style | Two-story, frame (vinyl) 4 bedrooms, 2 bath | One-story; frame (vinyl) 3 bedrooms, 2 bath |
| Basement | Partial | Crawlspace |
| Utilities | Central air; Forced-air heat; Well & septic | Central air; Forced-air heat; Well & septic |
| Other | 2-car attached garage | 2-car detached garage |



20937 486th Avenue



518 W. 44th Street S



OUT-

Ms. Lisa Agrimonti Proposed Prevailing Wind Park, LLC August 10, 2018

The 486th Avenue property is a two-story house and the 44th Street South property is a one-story house, and the 486th Avenue has an extra bedroom. The superior style and number of bedrooms of the 486th Avenue property requires an upward adjustment. In the case of the outbuildings, both properties have a two-car garage. The 44th Street South building is of newer construction than 486th Avenue property, which is 100 years old. Both properties are considered to be in normal condition by the Brookings County Assessor. A downward adjustment of 44th Street South is required for its newer vintage, as well as a downward adjustment of 44th Street South for its superior market conditions. The 486th Avenue property is situated on a much larger lot than that of the 44th Street South property requiring an upward adjustment; however, both lots are surrounded by agricultural and pasture land, which mitigates the size differential to some degree.

Considering the adjustments noted in the following table for the newer vintage and superior market conditions of the 44th Street South property, the difference in the sale price does not support the conclusion that proximity to the wind turbines had a negative impact on the value of the 486th Avenue property.

| | ADJU: | STME | NT GRIL |) MA | TCHED PAIR NO. 3 |
|---|-------|------|----------|------|-----------------------------|
| | SALE | YEAR | BUILDING | LOT | LOCATION STYLE BASEMENT UT |
| S | D4.TE | D T | 0.75 | 0175 | LUCATION STILE BASEVIENT UT |

| _ | NO. | ADDRESS | DATE | BUILT | SIZE | SIZE | LOCATION | STYLE | BASEMENI | UTILITIES | BUILDINGS |
|---|-----|---|------|-------|------|------|----------|-------|----------|-----------|-----------|
| | 3B | 518 W. 44 th St. S. Brookings, South Dakota | - | - | + | + | 0 | + | + | 0 | 0 |
| | | 5 | | | | | | | | | |

- + Positive adjustment based on comparable being inferior in comparison to property #3A
- Negative adjustment based on comparable being superior in comparison to property #3A
- 。 No adjustment necessary

SALE

South Dakota Analysis - Brookings County Matched Pair No. 4

A property located at 19636 475th Avenue, Toronto, South Dakota, sold in November 2013 for \$530,000. The nearest turbine is approximately 2,309 feet to the southeast of this property.

This property is compared with a similar property located at 46246 214th Street, Volga, South Dakota, that sold in December 2016, which is not located proximate to any wind turbines. The salient details of these two properties are summarized in the table below.

The following aerial map illustrates the relationship of the 475th Avenue property to the closest wind turbines.



BROOKINGS COUNTY MATCHED PAIR NO. 4

| | 4A - Proximate to a Wind Turbine | 4B - Not Proximate to a Wind Turbine |
|---------------------------|---|---|
| Address | 19636 475 th Avenue. | 46246 214th Street. |
| Address | Toronto, SD 57268 | Volga, SD 57071 |
| Distance from Turbine | 2,309 Feet | N/A |
| Sale Date | November 21, 2013 | December 21, 2016 |
| Sale Price | \$530,000 | \$317,000 |
| Sale Price/Sq. Ft. (A.G.) | \$151.60 | \$182.81 |
| Year Built | 1989 | 2001 |
| Building Size (Sq. Ft.) | 3,496 | 1,734 |
| Lot Size (Acres) | 13.00 | 10.43 |
| Style | One-story; frame (vinyl) | One-story; frame (vinyl) |
| Style | 5 bedrooms, 3 bath | 4 bedrooms, 3 bath |
| Basement | Partial | Full |
| | Central air; | Central air; |
| Utilities | Forced-air heat; | Geothermal heat; |
| | Well & septic | Well & septic |
| Other | 3-car attached garage; | 1-car attached garage; |
| Oulei | two commercial utility buildings; gazebo | 2-car detached garage |



19636 475th Avenue



46246 214th Street

Both the 475th Avenue property and the 214th Street property are one-story ranch style houses. In the case of the outbuildings, the 475th Avenue property is superior with two large commercial-style utility buildings and a three-car attached garage compared to the 214th Street property with a two-car detached garage and a one-car attached garage. The superiority of the 475th Avenue buildings requires an upward adjustment. The 214th Street building is of newer construction than 475th Avenue property. Both properties are considered to be in normal condition by the Brookings County Assessor. A downward adjustment of 214th Street is required for its newer vintage, as well as a downward adjustment of 214th Street for its superior market conditions. The 475th Avenue property is situated on a larger lot than that of the 214th Street property requiring an upward adjustment; however, both lots are surrounded by agricultural and pasture land, which mitigates the size differential to some degree.

Considering the adjustments noted in the following table for the newer vintage and superior market conditions of the 214th Street property, the difference in the sale price does not support the conclusion that proximity to the wind turbines had a negative impact on the value of the 475th Avenue property.

| ADJUSTMENT | GRID | MATCHED | PAIR NO | 4 |
|-------------------|-------|---------|----------|---|
| | GIVID | | FAIL NO. | _ |

| SALE NO. | ADDRESS | _ | | BUILDING SIZE | LOT SIZE | LOCATION | STYLE | BASEMENT | UTILITIES | OUT- BUILDINGS |
|-------------|--|----------|----------|------------------|-------------|----------------|----------|----------|-----------|-------------------|
| 4B | 46246 214 th St. Volga, South Dakota | - | - | + | + | 0 | 0 | - | - | + |
| + | Positive adjustment base | d on cor | nparable | being inferi | or in co | omparison to p | property | #4A | | |
| - | Negative adjustment based on comparable being superior in comparison to property #4A | | | | | | | | | |
| 0 | No adjustment necessary | / | | | | | | | | |



South Dakota Analysis - Brookings County Matched Pair No. 5

A property located at 48646 207th Street, Elkton, South Dakota, sold in March 2014 for \$190,000. The nearest turbine is approximately 1,118 feet to the west of this property.

This property is compared with a similar property located at 5705 Rathum Loop, Brookings, South Dakota, that sold in June 2015, which is not located proximate to any wind turbines. The salient details of these two properties are summarized in the table below.

The following aerial map illustrates the relationship of the 207th Street property to the closest wind turbines.



BROOKINGS COUNTY MATCHED PAIR NO. 5

| | 5A - Proximate to a Wind Turbine | 5B - Not Proximate to a Wind Turbine |
|---------------------------|---|--|
| Address | 48646 207 th Street. | 5705 Rathum Loop |
| Addiess | Elkton, SD 57026 | Brookings, SD 57006 |
| Distance from Turbine | 1,118 Feet | N/A |
| Sale Date | March 26, 2014 | June 5, 2015 |
| Sale Price | \$190,000 | \$142,000 |
| Sale Price/Sq. Ft. (A.G.) | \$87.96 | \$68.33 |
| Year Built | 1936 | 1973 |
| Building Size (Sq. Ft.) | 2,160 | 2,078 |
| Lot Size (Acres) | 6.95 | 0.49 |
| Style | Two-story, frame (vinyl) | One-story; frame (vinyl) |
| Otylo | 3 bedrooms, 3 bath | 3 bedrooms, 1 bath |
| Basement | Partial | Crawlspace/Partially finished |
| | Central air; | Central air; |
| Utilities | Forced-air heat; | Forced-air heat; |
| | Well & septic | Well & septic |
| Other | 1-car attached garage; 2-car detached garage | 1-car attached garage; 3-car detached garage; patio, deck, utility buildings |



48646 207th Street



5705 Rathum Loop

Although the 207th Street property is a two-story house and the Rathum Loop property is a ranch-style house, the two houses are of equivalent size. However, an upward adjustment to Rathum Loop is required for the superior building style of 207th Street property. In the case of the Rathum Loop property, there are utility buildings, a detached three-car garage, and a one-car attached garage. In comparison, the 207th Street property has an attached one-car garage and a detached two-car garage. A downward adjustment for the superior outbuildings of Rathum Loop is required. Although the Rathum Loop building is of newer construction, it is still approximately 50 years old. The 207th Street property is closer to 80 years old. Both properties are considered to be in normal condition by the Brookings County Assessor. A downward adjustment of Rathum Loop is required for its newer vintage, as well as a downward adjustment of Rathum Loop for its superior market conditions. The 207th Street property is situated on a much larger lot than that of the Rathum Loop property requiring an upward adjustment; however, both lots are surrounded by agricultural and pasture land, which mitigates the size differential to some degree. The Rathum Loop property has a superior location to the 207th Street property due to its close proximity to the town of Brookings, requiring a downward adjustment.

Considering the adjustments noted in the following table for the newer vintage and superior market conditions, yet smaller lot size of the Rathum Loop property, the difference in the sale price does not support the conclusion that proximity to the wind turbines had a negative impact on the value of the 207th Street property.

| ADJUSTMENT G | RID MATCHED | PAIR NO. 5 |
|--------------|-------------|------------|
|--------------|-------------|------------|

| SALE NO. | ADDRESS | | | BUILDING SIZE | LOT SIZE | LOCATION | STYLE | BASEMENT | UTILITIES | OUT- BUILDINGS |
|-------------|--|----------|----------|------------------|-------------|----------------|----------|----------|-----------|-------------------|
| 5B | 5705 Rathum Loop Brookings, South Dakota | - | - | 0 | + | - | + | 0 | 0 | - |
| + | Positive adjustment based | d on con | nparable | being inferi | or in co | omparison to p | property | #5A | | |
| - | Negative adjustment based on comparable being superior in comparison to property #5A | | | | | | | | | |
| 0 | No adjustment necessary | ' | | | | | | | | |

South Dakota Analysis - Brookings County Matched Pair No. 6

A property located at 20922 485th Avenue, Elkton, South Dakota, sold in August 2010 for \$180,000. The nearest turbine is approximately 1,959 feet to the south, as well as twelve other turbines within approximately a half mile to the east, of this property.

This property is compared with a similar property located at 46464 218th Street, Volga, South Dakota, that sold in November 2014, which is not located proximate to any wind turbines. The salient details of these two properties are summarized in the table below.

The following aerial map illustrates the relationship of the 485th Avenue property to the closest wind turbines.



BROOKINGS COUNTY MATCHED PAIR NO. 6

| | 6A - Proximate to a Wind Turbine | 6B - Not Proximate to a Wind Turbine |
|---------------------------|---|---|
| Addross | 20922 485 th Avenue. | 46464 218 th Street. |
| Address | Elkton, SD 57026 | Volga, SD 57071 |
| Distance from Turbine | 1,959 Feet | N/A |
| Sale Date | August 4, 2010 | November 14, 2014 |
| Sale Price | \$180,000 | \$190,600 |
| Sale Price/Sq. Ft. (A.G.) | \$107.14 | \$113.45 |
| Year Built | 1992 | 1918 |
| Building Size (Sq. Ft.) | 1,680 | 1,680 |
| Lot Size (Acres) | 13.35 | 15.00 |
| Style | One-story; frame (vinyl) 4 bedrooms, 2 bath | Two-story; frame (vinyl) 5 bedrooms, 2 bath |
| Basement | Partial | Full |
| Utilities | Central air; Geothermal heat; Well & septic | Central air; Forced-air heat; Well & septic |
| Other | 1-car attached garage | 1-car detached garage |



20922 485th Avenue



46464 218th Street

The 218th Street property is a two-story house with five bedrooms and the 485th Avenue property is a one-story ranch style house with four bedrooms. The superior style of the 218th Street property requires a downward adjustment. In the case of the outbuildings, both properties have a one-car garage. The 485th Avenue building is of newer construction than the 218th Street property, which is 100 years old. Both properties are considered to be in normal condition by the Brookings County Assessor. An upward adjustment of 218th Street is required for 485th Avenue's newer vintage, as well as a downward adjustment of 218th Street for its superior market conditions. The 218th Street property is situated on a larger lot than that of the 485th Avenue property requiring an upward adjustment; however, both lots are surrounded by agricultural and pasture land, which mitigates the size differential to some degree.

Considering the adjustments noted in the following table for the older vintage, yet superior market conditions of the 218th Street property, the difference in the sale price does not support the conclusion that proximity to the wind turbines had a negative impact on the value of the 485th Avenue property.

ADJUSTMENT GRID MATCHED PAIR NO. 6

| SALE NO. | ADDRESS | | YEAR BUILT | BUILDING SIZE | LOT SIZE | LOCATION | STYLE | BASEMENT | UTILITIES | OUT- BUILDINGS |
|-------------|--|----------|---------------|------------------|-------------|-----------------|----------|----------|-----------|-------------------|
| 6B | 46464 218 th St. | - | + | 0 | 0 | 0 | - | - | + | 0 |
| _ | Volga, South Dakota Positive adjustment base | d on oor | marable | hoina infori | or in o | omparia an ta 1 | proporty | #7 A | | |
| + | • | | • | Ü | | | | | | |
| - | Negative adjustment based on comparable being superior in comparison to property #7A | | | | | | | | | |
| 0 | No adjustment necessary | | | | | | | | | |



Matched Pair Analysis- Minnesota, Iowa, and Illinois Counties

In addition to analyzing sales in the subject project area, we have researched sales in proximity to several existing wind farms in rural areas of Minnesota, Iowa, and Illinois, due to the lack of data in South Dakota and similarity in land use to rural areas of the region, in order to discover whether residential property values in these areas were impacted by their locations. The following are the results of the most recent of these studies. Location adjustments were not considered for the matched pairs in Minnesota, Iowa, and Illinois.

As with the Brookings County research, details of these sales are retained in the MaRous & Company office files; maps in the addenda to this report illustrate the location of these matched pairs. Unless otherwise indicated, none of the purchasers in these transactions appear to own any other property in proximity, and none of the transactions appear to have a wind turbine lease associated with the property.

Minnesota Analysis - Freeborn County Matched Pair No. 1

Freeborn County, Minnesota, is located north adjacent to central Iowa. Matched Pair No. 1 considers the sale of a property in the footprint of the Bent Tree Wind Farm in Freeborn County, which has been operational since February 2011. The house is located at 69525 305th Street, Hartland, sold in March 2016. This house is approximately 2,375 feet from the nearest turbine; there are several turbines located to the south and southeast.

This sale is compared with a similar property located at 70308 240th Street, Albert Lea, that sold in May 2016. Wind turbines are visible from the house, but the turbines are more than 1.5 miles away. The location is very rural in nature. Market conditions are considered to be substantially similar at the dates of sale. The salient details of these two properties are summarized in the table below.



FREEBORN COUNTY MATCHED PAIR NO. 1

| | 1A - Proximate to a Wind Turbine | 1B - Not Proximate to a Wind Turbine |
|---------------------------|---|--|
| Address | 69525 305 th Street. | 70308 240 th Street. |
| Address | Hartland, MN 56042 | Albert Lea, MN 56007 |
| Distance from Turbine | 2,375 (nearest) | NA |
| Sale Date | March 31, 2016 | May 16, 2016 |
| Sale Price | \$89,000 | \$100,000 |
| Sale Price/Sq. Ft. (A.G.) | \$57.12 | \$61.80 |
| Year Built | 1880 | 1925 |
| Building Size (Sq. Ft.) | 1,558 | 1,618 |
| Lot Size (Acres) | 5.51 | 4.01 |
| Style | Farm house; frame (vinyl) 3 or 4 bedrooms, 2 bath | Farm house; frame (vinyl) 3 bedrooms, 2 bath |
| Basement | Full, unfinished | Partial, unfinished |
| Utilities | No central air; propane heat; Well & septic | Central air; natural gas heat; Well & septic |
| Other | 2-car detached garage; deck, outbuildings | 2.5-car detached garage; deck, outbuildings |



69525 305th Street



70308 240th Street



Both properties are older, farm-house style and of frame construction with vinyl siding. They are somewhat similar in size. However, the 240th Street house is superior to the 305th Street house in condition; it is classified by the Assessor as being in better condition and is described in the online listing as having been renovated recently. The 305th Street house does not have central air conditioning, and does not have natural gas available; however, the 240th Street house has both. Both the central air conditioning and the availability of natural gas are considered superior factors for 240th Street requiring a downward adjustment. An upward adjustment is made for the full basement of 305th Street compared to the partial basement of 240th Street.

The house on 240th Street has a site size approximately 1.5 acres smaller than that of the 305th Street house. However, this is more than offset by its location on a hard-surface road, as well as the proximity to Interstate 90 access and to the city of Albert Lea.

ADJUSTMENT GRID MATCHED PAIR NO. 1

| SALE NO. | ADDRESS | _ | YEAR BUILT | BUILDING SIZE | LOT SIZE | LOCATION | STYLE | BASEMENT | UTILITIES | OUT- BUILDINGS |
|-------------|--|---|---------------|------------------|-------------|----------|-------|----------|-----------|-------------------|
| 1B | 70308 240 th St. Albert Lea, Minnesota | 0 | - | 0 | 0 | - | 0 | + | - | 0 |
| + | Positive adjustment based on comparable being inferior in comparison to property #7A | | | | | | | | | |
| - | Negative adjustment based on comparable being superior in comparison to property #7A | | | | | | | | | |
| 0 | No adjustment necessary | | | | | | | | | |

Iowa Analysis - Hancock County Matched Pair No. 1

Hancock County is located in northern Iowa and is a largely rural county, primarily agricultural in nature. The county has two areas of wind turbines, the Hancock County wind farm in the southeast portion of Hancock County and the Crystal Lake Energy Center in the northwest portion of Hancock County.

Crystal Lake I Wind Farm is located in Hancock County in north central Iowa and consists of 100 turbines that began commercial operations in 2008. Phases II and III located primarily in Winnebago County, added another 80 and 44 turbines, respectively, and began operations in approximately 2009. A property located at 2685 Ford Avenue, Britt, sold in May 2016, for \$155,400. The sale previously sold in October 2012 for \$150,000. The nearest turbine is approximately 2,000 feet to the north and west of this property.

The following aerial map illustrates the relationship of the Ford Avenue property to the closest wind turbines.



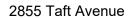
This property is compared with a similar property located at 2855 Taft Avenue that sold in December 2014 and is not located proximate to any wind turbines. Market conditions between December 2014 and May 2016 are considered to have been stable to improving in this area of Iowa. The salient details of these two properties are summarized in the table below.

HANCOCK COUNTY MATCHED PAIR NO. 1

| | 1A - Proximate to a Wind Turbine | 1B - Not Proximate to a Wind Turbine |
|---------------------------|--|---|
| Address | 2685 Ford Ave. | 2855 Taft Ave. |
| Addiess | Britt, IA 50423 | Garner, IA 50438 |
| Distance from Turbine | 2,020 (nearest) | NA |
| Sale Date | May 20, 2016 | December 22, 2014 |
| Sale Price | \$155,400 | \$190,000 |
| Sale Price/Sq. Ft. (A.G.) | \$81.62 | \$94.25 |
| Year Built | 1959 | 1975 |
| Building Size (Sq. Ft.) | 1,904 | 2,016 |
| Lot Size (Acres) | 2.08 | 1.22 |
| Style | Ranch; frame (metal siding) | Split level; frame |
| Style | 3 bedrooms, 2 bath | 3 bedrooms, 2 bath |
| Basement | Full, finished | None; slab |
| Utilities | Central air; Well & septic | In-wall air; Electric heat; Well & septic |
| Other | 2-car attached garage;1-car detached garage;patio, porch, shed | 2.5-car attached garage; patio, deck, utility buildings |



2685 Ford Avenue







Although the Ford Avenue property technically is a ranch-style house, and the Taft Avenue property is a split-level-style house, both properties have lower levels that comprise a family room and an additional room. An upward adjustment for the superior market condition of the Ford Avenue property is made. In the case of the Ford Avenue property, the additional lower-level room is a kitchen, and the basement square footage is not included in the building size and an upward adjustment is made for this feature. In the case of the Taft Avenue property, the lower level is not below grade, and the area, which includes a family room and a bedroom, is included in the square footage. The Taft Avenue building is of newer construction and a downward adjustment is made; however, the Ford Avenue property has been adequately maintained. Both properties are considered to be in normal condition by the Hancock County Assessor. An upward adjustment is made for the central air of Ford Avenue compared to the in-wall air conditioning of Taft Avenue. The Ford Avenue property is situated on a larger lot than that of the Taft Avenue property; however, both lots have wooded areas along the rear property line, which mitigate the size differential to a large degree.

ADJUSTMENT GRID MATCHED PAIR NO. 1

| SALE NO. | ADDRESS | | YEAR BUILT | BUILDING SIZE | LOT SIZE | LOCATION | STYLE | BASEMENT | UTILITIES | OUT- BUILDINGS |
|-------------|--|---|---------------|------------------|-------------|----------|-------|----------|-----------|-------------------|
| 1B | 2855 Taft Ave. Garner, low a | + | - | 0 | 0 | - | + | - | + | 0 |
| + | Positive adjustment based on comparable being inferior in comparison to property #7A | | | | | | | | | |
| - | Negative adjustment based on comparable being superior in comparison to property #7A | | | | | | | | | |
| 0 | No adjustment necessary | | | | | | | | | |

When the adjustments noted above for newer construction and the superior above-grade location of the second family room are made to the sale price of the Taft Avenue house, the two properties have essentially the same per square foot value. In other words, the higher per foot sales price for the Taft Avenue house is justified by its superior condition and location. Thus, the difference in the sale price does not support the conclusion that proximity to the wind turbines had a negative impact on the value of the Ford Avenue property.

Illinois Analysis - Macon County Matched Pair No. 1

Matched Pair #1 considers the recent sale of a property located at 8873 North Glasgow Road, Warrensburg, that is 1,855 feet from the nearest wind turbine located within the subject, the Twin Forks Wind Farm, with approximately four additional turbines visible from the property to the north and west.

This sale is compared with a similar property located at 1511 Hunters View Drive, Mount Zion, that sold in June 2013. The location is in a suburban setting, but the area is still very rural in nature. The salient details of these two properties are summarized in the table below.

MACON COUNTY MATCHED PAIR NO. 1

| | 1A - Proximate to a Wind Turbine | 1A - Prior Sale | 1B - Not Proximate to a Wind Turbine |
|---------------------------|---|---|--|
| Address | 8873 North Glasgow Rd. Warrensburg, IL 62573 | 8873 North Glasgow Rd. Warrensburg, IL 62573 | 1511 Hunters View Dr. Mount Zion, IL 62549 |
| Distance from Turbine | 1,855 (nearest) | NA | NA |
| Sale Date | June 12, 2017 | March 25, 2014 | June 31, 2013 |
| Sale Price | \$214,000 | \$184,000 | \$193,000 |
| Sale Price/Sq. Ft. (A.G.) | \$124.35 | \$106.91 | \$91.90 |
| Year Built | 2006 | 2006 | 2006 |
| Building Size (Sq. Ft.) | 1,721 | 1,721 | 2,100 |
| Lot Size (Acres) | 1.04 | 1.35 | 0.21 |
| Style | 1-story, frame (vinyl) 4 bedrooms, 2 bath | 1-story, frame (vinyl) 3 bedrooms, 2 bath | 2-story, frame (vinyl/brick) 4 bedrooms; 2.1 bath |
| Basement | Full; partially finished | Full; unfinished | Full; finished |
| Utilities | Geothermal heat & cooling; Well & septic | Geothermal heat & cooling; Well & septic | Central Air; Forced-air heat; Public Sewer |
| Other | 2.5-car attached garage; front porch and deck | 2.5-car attached garage; front porch | 3-car attached garage; patio |



8873 North Glasgow Road



1511 Hunters View Drive

The house at 8873 North Glasgow Road, is located approximately 8 miles northwest of Decatur, in a rural area. According to the Macon County Assessor's records, this house previously sold in March 2014 for \$184,000. This indicates an increase in value of approximately 16 percent during a period where residential sale prices generally were not increasing. There is no lease for a wind turbine on this property. According to the most recent selling broker, there was an issue with the well test; the yard was dug up to find the well and to treat the problem. The yard has since returned to normal condition. The broker also stated that the house is in excellent condition and showed very well. The sellers added a wrap-around deck and finished part of the basement to add a fourth bedroom. The seller was being relocated and was offered a low price for the relocation fee; the sellers put the house on the market on their own and were able to sell it almost immediately for greater than the asking price. The broker stated that the turbine being installed proximate to the property is a possible reason for the quick sale at a higher price, which indicates that having a turbine close to this property potentially had a positive effect on the sale.

The house on Hunters View Drive, has a similar, rural location, yet is situated in a suburban setting, and is approximately 4 miles south of Decatur. Although this house sits on a smaller lot than the Glasgow Road property, this is offset by the extra bedroom and by the second floor. The property is not near a wind farm.

ADJUSTMENT GRID MATCHED PAIR NO. 1

| SALE NO. | ADDRESS | SALE DATE | YEAR BUILT | BUILDING SIZE | LOT SIZE | LOCATION | STYLE | BASEMENT | UTILITIES | OUT- BUILDINGS |
|-------------|--|--------------|---------------|------------------|-------------|---------------|---------|----------|-----------|-------------------|
| 1B | 1511 Hunters View Drive Mount Zion, Illinois | + | 0 | - | + | - | 0 | O | + | 0 |
| + | Positive adjustment based | on con | parable | being inferio | or in co | mparison to p | roperty | #7A | | |
| - | Negative adjustment based on comparable being superior in comparison to property #7A | | | | | | | | | |
| 0 | No adjustment necessary | | | | | | | | | |

The comparison will be made to the March 2014 date of sale because it is most similar in time to the sale date of the Hunters View Drive property.

Road property. Downward adjustments are made for the superior building size of the Hunters View Drive property. When the adjustments noted above are made to the sale price of the Glasgow Road house, the two properties have essentially the same per square foot value. Therefore, although the Hunters View Drive house is larger, the higher per foot sales price for the Glasgow Road house is justified by its superior condition and amenities, and its larger lot size. Thus, the difference in the sales price does not support the conclusion that there is any diminution in value resulting from the proximity of the Glasgow Road property to wind turbines. This is further supported by the subsequent sale of the Glasgow Road property, at which time the 2017 sale price increased by \$17.44 per square foot over the 2014 sale price. the 2017 sale price increased by \$17.44 per square foot over the 2014 sale price.

Illinois Analysis - McLean County Matched Pair No. 1

McLean County Matched Pair No. 1 considers the sale of a house located at 29394 E 850 North Road, Ellsworth, that sold in November 2015 for \$207,000. This house is located approximately 1,865 feet from the nearest turbine, and there are several wind turbines visible to the north and east. The following photograph is of the wind turbines visible from the house, with the majority visible in the distance.



This property is compared with a similar property located at 26298 E 1000 North Road, Downs, that sold in March 2015 for \$220,000. This property is not located near wind turbines; however, there are some visible more than 1 mile to the east. Market conditions are considered to be similar. Both properties are situated in rural locations. The salient details of these two properties are summarized in the table below.

MCLEAN COUNTY MATCHED PAIR NO. 1

| | 1A - Proximate to a Wind Turbine | 1B - Not Proximate to a Wind Turbine |
|---------------------------|--|--|
| Address | 29394 E 850 North Rd. Ellsworth, IL 61737 | 26298 E 1000 North Rd. Downs, IL 61736 |
| Distance from Turbine | 1,865 (nearest) | N/A |
| Sale Date | November 17, 2015 | March 11, 2015 |
| Sale Price | \$207,000 | \$220,000 |
| Sale Price/Sq. Ft. (A.G.) | \$86.25 | \$82.71 |
| Year Built | 1978 | 1978 |
| Building Size (Sq. Ft.) | 2,400 | 2,660 |
| Lot Size (Acres) | 1.70 | 2.49 |
| Style | Two-story, frame (vinyl/brick) 4 bedrooms; 2 bath | Two-story, frame (vinyl) 4 bedrooms; 2 bath |
| Basement | Full, finished | Full, finished |
| Utilities | Central air; Propane heat; Well & septic | Central air; Propane heat; Well & septic |
| Other | car detached garage; patio, deck, small shed | 2.5-car attached garage; large storage shed |



29394 E 850 North Road

26298 E 1000 North Rd.





Both houses are of similar construction type, vintage, and size. Both had been updated recently, with the house at 29394 E 850 North Road having been updated more extensively than the other. Both have finished basements; however, basement build-out in the house at 26298 E 1000 North Road is not completely finished. The house at 26298 E 1000 North Road has a large shed with a drive-in door. The superior interior features and the larger shed are offset by the approximately ½-acre larger site size of the property at 26298 E 1000 North Road. Both houses are located on paved roads.

ADJUSTMENT GRID MATCHED PAIR NO. 1

| SALE NO. | ADDRESS | | YEAR BUILT | BUILDING SIZE | LOT SIZE | LOCATION | STYLE | BASEMENT | UTILITIES | OUT- BUILDINGS |
|-------------|--|--------|---------------|------------------|-------------|---------------|---------|----------|-----------|-------------------|
| 1B | 26298 E 1000 North Rd. Downs, Illinois | O | 0 | 0 | - | ٥ | 0 | 0 | 0 | - |
| + | Positive adjustment based | on com | parable | being inferio | or in co | mparison to p | roperty | #7A | | |
| - | Negative adjustment based on comparable being superior in comparison to property #7A | | | | | | | | | |
| 0 | No adjustment necessary | | | | | | | | | |

The analysis of the sales at 29394 E 850 North Road and at 26298 E 1000 North Road does not support a finding that the proximity to the wind turbines had a negative impact on value.

Illinois Analysis - McLean County Matched Pair No. 2

McLean County Matched Pair No. 2 considers the sale of a house located at 25156 E 1400 North Road, Ellsworth, that sold in November 2015 for \$196,000. This house is located approximately 2,210 feet from the nearest turbine, but there are several turbines proximate to the south, southeast, and southwest.

The following photograph is of the wind turbines visible from the property.



This property is compared with a similar property located at 787 E 1300 North Road, Sibley, that sold in March 2015 for \$125,000. This property is not located near wind turbines. Market conditions are considered to be similar. Although this property is located in Ford County, both properties have similar, rural locations. The salient details of these two properties are summarized in the table below.

MCLEAN COUNTY MATCHED PAIR NO. 2

| | 2A - Proximate to a Wind Turbine | 2B - Not Proximate to a Wind Turbine |
|---------------------------|--|--|
| Address | 25156 E 1400 North Rd. | 787 E 1300 North Rd. |
| Addiess | Ellsworth, IL 61737 | Sibley, IL 61773 |
| Distance from Turbine | 2,210 (nearest) | N/A |
| Sale Date | November 1, 2015 | March 13, 2015 |
| Sale Price | \$196,000 | \$125,000 |
| Sale Price/Sq. Ft. (A.G.) | \$66.58 | \$49.56 |
| Year Built | 1890 | 1900 |
| Building Size (Sq. Ft.) | 2,944 | 2,522 |
| Lot Size (Acres) | 4.14 | 3.36 |
| Style | 1.5-story, frame (vinyl) 4 bedrooms; 2 bath | Two-story, frame (vinyl) 4 bedrooms; 2 bath |
| Basement | Full, finished | Full, partially finished |
| Utilities | Central air; Propane heat; Well & septic | Central air; Propane heat; Well & septic |
| Other | 1-car attached garage; porch; machine shop | 2car detached garage; deck, large shed |



25156 E 1400 North Road



787 E 1300 North Road

Both houses are of similar construction type, vintage, and size. Both have been remodeled in the recent past. The E 1400 North Road house has a large freestanding garage/machine shed that has water and electricity, which is superior to the older shed on the site of the E 1300 North Road house. Also, the site size of the E 1400 North Road house is approximately $\frac{3}{4}$ acre larger than the E 1300 North Road house. Both factors are reflected in its higher sale price.

ADJUSTMENT GRID MATCHED PAIR NO. 2

| SALE NO. | ADDRESS | SALE DATE | | BUILDING SIZE | LOT SIZE | LOCATION | STYLE | BASEMENT | UTILITIES | OUT- BUILDINGS |
|-------------|--|--------------|---------|------------------|-------------|---------------|-----------|----------|-----------|-------------------|
| 2B | 787 E 1300 North Rd. Sibley, Illinois | 0 | 0 | + | + | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| + | Positive adjustment based | on com | parable | being inferio | or in co | mparison to p | roperty a | #7A | | |
| - | Negative adjustment based on comparable being superior in comparison to property #7A | | | | | | | | | |
| 0 | No adjustment necessary | | | | | | | | | |

The analysis of the sales at 25156 E 1400 North Road and 787 E 1300 North Road does not support a finding that the proximity to the wind turbines had a negative impact on value.

Illinois Analysis - McLean County Matched Pair No. 3

McLean County Matched Pair No. 3 considers the sale of a house located at 25017 E 1400 North Road, Ellsworth, that sold in September 2015 for \$159,000. This house is located approximately 1,573 feet from the nearest turbine, and there are several turbines proximate to the south, southeast, and southwest.

The following photograph is of the wind turbines visible from the property.



This property is compared with a similar property located at 10837 Yankee Town Road, Farmer City, that sold in October 2016 for \$134,000. This property is not located near wind turbines. Market conditions are considered to be slightly superior at the date of sale of this property. Although this house is located in DeWitt County, both properties have similar rural locations. The salient details of these two properties are summarized in the table below.

MCLEAN COUNTY MATCHED PAIR NO. 3

| | 3A - Proximate to a Wind Turbine | 3B - Not Proximate to a Wind Turbine |
|---------------------------|--|--|
| Address | 25017 E 1400 North Rd. Ellsworth, IL 61737 | 10837 Yankee Town Rd. Farmer City, IL 61842 |
| Distance from Turbine | 1,573 (nearest) | N/A |
| Sale Date | September 3, 2015 | October 3, 2016 |
| Sale Price | \$159,000 | \$134,000 |
| Sale Price/Sq. Ft. (A.G.) | \$81.45 | \$68.37 |
| Year Built | 1880 | 1908 |
| Building Size (Sq. Ft.) | 1,952 | 1,960 |
| Lot Size (Acres) | 2.87 | 4.00 |
| Style | Two-story, frame (vinyl) 4 bedrooms; 2 bath | Two-story, frame (vinyl) 4 bedrooms; 2 bath |
| Basement | Full, finished | Full, finished |
| Utilities | Central air; Propane heat; Well & septic | Central air; Propane heat; Well & septic |
| Other | No separate garage; large shed with drive-in doors; other farm buildings | No separate garage; large shed with drive-in doors; other farm buildings |



10837 Yankee Town Road

25017 E 1400 North Road



Both houses are of similar construction type, vintage, and size. Both have been remodeled and updated. Neither property has a garage; both have large buildings with drive-in doors for cars and other equipment. Both properties have other farm buildings on the site. The Yankee Town Road house has a site that is approximately 1.25 acres larger than that of the E1400 North Road house.

| ADJUSTMENT GRID MATCHED PAIR NO. 3 | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------------------|--|--------|---------------|------------------|-------------|---------------|---------|----------|-----------|-------------------|
| SALE NO. | ADDRESS | | YEAR BUILT | BUILDING SIZE | LOT SIZE | LOCATION | STYLE | BASEMENT | UTILITIES | OUT- BUILDINGS |
| 3B | 10837 Yankee Town Rd. Farmer City, Illinois | - | 0 | 0 | - | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| + | Positive adjustment based | on com | parable | being inferio | or in co | mparison to p | roperty | #7A | | |
| - | Negative adjustment based on comparable being superior in comparison to property #7A | | | | | | | | | |
| 0 | No adjustment necessary | | | | | | | | | |

The analysis of the sales at 25017 E 1400 North Road and 10837 Yankee Town Road does not support a finding that the proximity to wind turbines had a negative impact on value.

Matched Pair Analysis Conclusions

Based on these matched pairs and sales/resales of properties proximate to wind turbines, there does not appear to have been any measurable negative impact on surrounding property values due to the proximity of a wind farm.

Agricultural Land Values

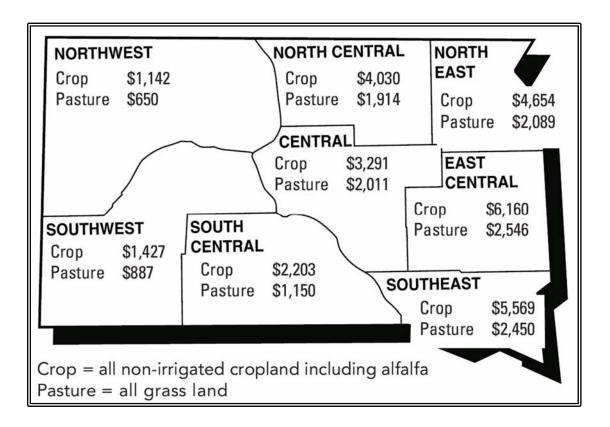
Agricultural land values are typically tied to the productivity of the land and to the commodity prices of crops like corn and soy beans. Other factors include favorable interest rates, and the supply of land compared to the number of buyers. The most recent "Ag Letter" for the 9th District, which includes South Dakota, and is published by the Federal Reserve of Minneapolis, indicated a modest 3 percent increase in agricultural land values after 3 years of mild downward year-over-year changes.

The South Dakota Agricultural Land Trends 1991-2016 produced by South Dakota State University⁵ reported agricultural land values in Bon Homme County and Hutchinson County averaged \$5,089 per acre in 2016, and \$5,326 per acre in 2015. The reported land values in Charles Mix County averaged \$4,563 per acre in 2016, and \$4,580 per acre in 2015. A more recent survey covering the period between February 2016, and February 2017⁶ land value in Bon Homme County and Hutchinson County averaged \$5,427 per acre, and Charles Mix County averaged \$4,425 per acre. The most likely buyer of agricultural land in South Dakota is an existing farmer or investor, with neighboring farmers paying higher prices than investors. The prognosis appears to be for stable land values. The following table and map illustrate overall average values as of February 1, 2017, by region.



⁵ https://igrow.org/up/resources/07-3007-2016.pdf 2016 SDSU South Dakota Farm Real Estate Survey

⁶ https://igrow.org/up/resources/07-3007-2017.pdf 2017 SDSU South Dakota Farm Real Estate Survey



| Type of Land | Southeast | East Central | Northeast | North Central | Central | South Central | Southwest | Northwest | STATI |
|-----------------------|-----------|-----------------|-----------|------------------|--------------|------------------|-----------|-----------|--------|
| Exercise Service | | | | do | ollars per a | cre | | | |
| Nonirrigated Cropland | | | | | | | | | |
| Average value, 2017* | \$5,569 | \$6,160 | \$4,654 | \$4,030 | \$3,291 | \$2,203 | \$1,427 | \$1,142 | \$3,90 |
| Average value, 2016 | \$5,653 | \$6,116 | \$4,613 | \$4,177 | \$3,843 | \$2,168 | \$1,264 | \$1,187 | \$4,09 |
| Average value, 2015 | \$5,887 | \$6,329 | \$5,066 | \$4,275 | \$3,895 | \$2,283 | \$1,347 | \$1,193 | \$4,26 |
| Average value, 2014 | \$6,331 | \$7,114 | \$5,291 | \$4,614 | \$3,953 | \$2,087 | \$820 | \$870 | \$4,47 |
| Average value, 2013 | \$5,903 | \$6,828 | \$4,843 | \$4,562 | \$3,580 | \$1,994 | \$900 | \$792 | \$4,24 |
| Annual % change 17/16 | -1.5% | 0.7% | 0.9% | -3.5% | -14.4% | 1.6% | 12.9% | -3.8% | -4.79 |
| Pasture/ Rangeland** | | | | | | | | | |
| Average value, 2017** | \$2,450 | \$2,546 | \$2,089 | \$1,914 | \$2,011 | \$1,150 | \$887 | \$650 | \$1,2 |
| Average value, 2016 | \$2,566 | \$2,781 | \$2,028 | \$1,957 | \$2,219 | \$1,330 | \$715 | \$760 | \$1,22 |
| Average value, 2015 | \$2,719 | \$2,727 | \$2,136 | \$1,758 | \$2,100 | \$1,338 | \$851 | \$630 | \$1,18 |
| Average value, 2014 | \$2,698 | \$2,861 | \$1,859 | \$1,600 | \$1,828 | \$1,187 | \$571 | \$436 | \$98 |
| Average value, 2013 | \$2,308 | \$2,765 | \$1,759 | \$1,473 | \$1,636 | \$994 | \$529 | \$444 | \$90 |
| Annual % change 17/16 | -4.5% | -8.5% | 3.0% | -2.2% | -9.4% | -13.5% | 24.1% | -14.5% | -0.69 |



The following table summarizes a small sample size of most recent agricultural land sales larger than 70 acres in the southeast region of South Dakota nearest to the proposed Prevailing Wind Park. There were limited recent agricultural land sales in Bon Homme County, Charles Mix County, or Hutchinson County.

RECENT LAND SALES SUMMARY
IN THE AREA NEAREST TO THE PROPOSED PREVAILING WIND PARK

| No. | Location | Sale Price | Sale Date | Land Area (Acres) | NCCPIS* | Sale Price Per Acre |
|-----|---|------------|--------------|----------------------|---------|------------------------|
| 1 | 297 th St. & 430 th Ave. Lesterville, South Dakota | | | | | |
| 2 | Land Sale #1 - 1 Parcel 300 th St. & 431 st Ave. Lesterville, South Dakota | \$100,651 | 3/14 | 73.19 | 34.2 | \$1,375.20 |
| 3 | Land Sale #2 - 2 Parcels 298 th St. & 431 st Ave. Lesterville, South Dakota | \$122,500 | 9/14 | 244.49 | 47.0 | \$501.04 |
| 4 | Land Sale #3 - 1 Parcel 44221 SD Rte. 46 Irene, South Dakota | \$790,000 | 4/15 | 153.18 | 34.7 | \$5,157.33 |
| | Land Sale #3 - 1 Parcel | \$944,500 | 2/18 | 153.25 | 44.6 | \$6,163.13 |

^{*}National Commodity Crop Productivity Index - based on AcreValue.com GIS informational map. The NCCPI uses a scale of 0 to 100, with 0 having a lower productivity potential and 100 a higher potential. This scale was developed using soil chemical and physical properties, water availability, climate, and landscape values. The NCCPI has indexes for corn, wheat and cotton (USDA, 2008)

Agricultural Land Sales and Wind Farms

The above land sales reveal that the agricultural land near the area of the proposed project footprint is below average for the southeast region of South Dakota and adding wind turbines and land leases should only benefit the land prices and productivity. There was a lack of significant data to discover any sales of South Dakota farmland in which the transaction included a wind turbine, and upon closer inspection, the existing wind farms are located in fairly remote areas of the state with few or no residential houses within 3 miles. However, there were a few sales in Freeborn County, Minnesota, which is home to the Bent Tree Wind Farm and has similar demographics to the Prevailing Wind Park. The following table summarizes the three sales in 2015 and 2016 of farmland with turbine leases. Although this survey is not exhaustive, it appears that the turbines may have had a positive impact on the sale price.

AGRICULTURAL LAND VALUES WITH TURBINES - FREEBORN COUNTY

| | | 2015 | | 2016 | | | |
|---------------------|----------|--------------------|--------------|----------|---------------|--------------|--|
| | Number | Range in Sale | Average Sale | Number | Range in Sale | Average Sale | |
| | of Sales | \$/Acre | \$/Acre | of Sales | \$/Acre | \$/Acre | |
| Bent Tree Wind Farm | 2 | \$7,011 to \$9,502 | \$8,257 | 1 | \$7,011 | \$7,011 | |
| County Average | | | \$6,547 | | | \$6,416 | |



Wind turbines typically are considered to be of significant benefit to farmers; Franklin County, Iowa reported lowering real estate taxes for the county as a whole because of the taxes generated by the wind turbines in that county. Support for good prices comes from the lack of land for sale, stable commodity prices, and low interest rates. Marginal land in areas where wind turbines are located or proposed is popular with investors.⁷

Although there has been no study of the impact of wind turbines on agricultural land sales for South Dakota that I could discover, a report in Illinois, the 2016 Illinois Land Values and Lease Trends, indicated that the impact of wind turbine leases is being felt in McLean, Livingston, and Woodford counties, where turbine leases have provided "income diversification, beyond agriculture, which makes these tracts more attractive to an outside investor." Further, they noted that "investors are still paying a little more of a premium for the wind turbines just as they had in the past few years." The 2018 Illinois Farmland Values and Lease Trends states that, in the state of Illinois, agricultural land values have been stable to slightly down with an optimistic view that economic challenges of higher corn prices will be overcome by the greater production of the record setting harvests throughout 2016 to 2018.

Overall, it appears that there is little or no relationship between agricultural land values and the location of wind farms, with productivity being the driving force behind land values. However, wind farm lease revenue does appear to add to the marketability and value.

Real Estate Professionals

Real estate professionals were contacted to discuss market conditions, specific market transactions, and to investigate whether they had experience with, or knowledge of any impact of wind farms on residential property values. Jim Aesoph of Aesoph Real Estate, Inc. is a broker with 27 years of experience in northeast South Dakota. MaRous and Company contacted Mr. Aesoph due to his highly regarded reputation in the region. He stated that he contacted the assessors of the adjacent Codington, Grant, and Roberts counties to discuss land prices in each respective county, and each of them informed Jim that they are not aware of any effect on land prices due to new wind projects in the area. He also stated that 5 years ago land prices were roughly \$6,000 per acre, and now the average acre price is approximately \$4,000. The reduction in land prices, he mentions, is not due to the wind project, but due to the production of corn on the land.



⁷ http://www.agriculture.com/farm-management/farm-land/farmland-sales-hard-to-find-as-growers-hold-tight-keeping-land-value Accessed September 18, 2017.

⁸ Klein, David E., and Schnitkey, Gary, 2016 Illinois Land Values and Lease Trends, Illinois Society of Professional Farm Managers and Rural Appraisers, Page 38.

⁹ Ibid. Page 42.

Interviews were conducted with six auctioneers throughout South Dakota. Marshall Hansen of Bob Hansen Auction stated that while turbines closer to home could possibly keep a buyer away, in areas of low population the development of turbines have a positive effect on the area. Mr. Hansen also stated that chemicals, such as insecticides, pose a larger impact on wildlife and gamebirds than turbines. Lenny Burlage of Burlage-Peterson Auctions stated that turbines do not negatively affect residential values but can affect each individual person differently. Jackson Hagerfeld of Advantage Land Company stated that he does see any impact on land from wind turbines, and the recent land sale prices are driven up by the limited amount of properties on the market. Jim Thorpe of Thorpe Realty & Auction stated that turbine leases have positively impacted landowners with turbines on their land. Mr. Thorpe also stated that he has noticed a movement of buyers from larger cities buying properties that are being sold off by the aging population that are moving out of the area. Jeff Juffer of Juffer Incorporated stated that from the existing turbines within the Beethoven Wind Farm footprint have not had any effect, positive or negative, on the local market. Mr. Juffer also states that Avon and the immediate surrounding area is lacking in industry and would benefit from an outside influence to attract businesses to the area. Lastly, Glen Peterson of Peterson Auctioneers states that in the past two years there has been a demand for land that is not dependent on if a turbine is on the land or not, which can be assumed that turbines do not affect land sales in any way, positively or negatively.

Local real estate appraiser and auctioneer Gregg Hubner published a book that attempted to reveal the negative aspects of the wind industry. In summary, the book discusses his opinion on what is important to people living in the southeast region of South Dakota, and how wind turbines and the wind industry as a whole disrupt their way of life.

Mr. Hubner attempts to prove why the wind industry is harmful by breaking down parts of energy acts instituted by congress. He accuses investors, such as Warren Buffett, of claiming wind is safe but then hiding dangerous facts in order to make money for themselves while hurting the local residents, as well as accusing the wind companies of being deceptive, "scamming" local residents, giving and taking bribes, and bringing in a non-local workforce from other parts of the country or other parts of the world. He unsuccessfully attempts to show that climate change is not real, which would mean that there is not a need for renewable energy sources, such as wind, and uses secondhand data that started at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology but was conservatively skewed by the only media source Mr. Hubner used throughout the book. He also attempts to use case studies and certain medical reports, in which most of these reports have been proven to be a form of pseudoscience, to explain environmental and health effects caused by proximity of turbines. Upon reading and performing a detailed fact checking of this book we find that there is no data in Mr. Hubner's book that could prove any negative impact on market value of real estate caused by the proximity to wind turbines.

Rick Mummert of Ron Holton Real Estate reported that residential conditions in both Freeborn and Mower counties in Minnesota had been stable through the last 3 years, primarily due to the very rural nature of the area; however, the area is benefitting from the low interest rates. He reported that the Highway 14 corridor had experienced increases in residential values; in his opinion, the difference was due to the more developed nature of the area and the availability of jobs.

Interviews with brokers proximate to wind farms in Illinois yielded similar results. Although a number of them wished to remain anonymous, they stated that they did not believe that the proximity to wind turbines had any bearing on the sale prices of residential properties in the area.

Michael Crowley, Sr., SRA of Real Estate Consultants, Ltd., Spring Valley, Illinois, has had extensive experience with wind farm development in Central Illinois, including projects in Bureau, Whiteside, and Lee counties. Mr. Crowley has been unable to document any loss in property values attributable to the proximity of wind turbines.

South Dakota Assessors Survey - November 2017

In November 2017, and updated in April 2018, my office conducted a survey of the supervisor of assessments or a deputy supervisor in eight counties in South Dakota in which wind farms with more than 25 turbines currently are operational, and South Dakota has more than seven wind farms with a combine total of 400 wind turbines. As of 2016, the AWEA reported there were approximately 14 wind projects with a combined total of approximately 583 wind turbines in the state with additional farms being added each year. The interviews were intended to allow the assessment officials to share their experience regarding the wind farm(s) impact upon the market values and/or assessed values of surrounding properties. The detailed analysis is attached in the addenda at the end of this report. The following is a summary of the results of that survey:

- Without exception, the interviewees reported that there was no market evidence to support a negative impact upon residential property values as a result of the development of and the proximity to a wind farm facility. In some counties, this results from the very rural nature of the area in which the projects are located;
- In the past 5 years, the only assessor's office to have experienced a real estate tax appeal based upon wind farm-related concerns was Aurora County, but the appeal was denied by the county. There have been no reductions in assessed valuations related to wind turbines;
- As the available market data does not support the claim of a negative impact upon residential or agricultural values, residential and agricultural assessed values have fluctuated consistently within counties as influenced by market conditions, with no regard for proximity to a wind farm;
- Virtually all assessors volunteered that the wind farms provided positive economic benefits to their counties and, in fact, had a positive impact on real estate values.

Iowa Assessors Survey - August/September 2017

In August and September 2017 my office conducted a survey of the supervisor of assessments or a staff member in 26 counties in Iowa in which wind farms with more than 25 turbines currently are operational. As of 2016, the AWEA reported there were approximately 107 wind projects with a combined total of approximately 4,143 wind turbines in the state with additional farms being added each year. The interviews were intended to allow the assessment officials to share their experience regarding the wind farm(s) impact upon the market values and/or assessed values of surrounding properties. The following is a summary of the results of that survey:

- Without exception, the interviewees reported that there was no market evidence to support a
 negative impact upon residential property values as a result of the development of and the
 proximity to a wind farm facility. In some counties, this results from the very rural nature of the
 area in which the projects are located;
- In the past 18 months, the assessor's offices have not experienced a real estate tax appeal based upon wind farm-related concerns. There have been no reductions in assessed valuations related to wind turbines:
- As the available market data do not support the claim of a negative impact upon residential values, residential assessed values have fluctuated consistently within counties as influenced by market conditions, with no regard for proximity to a wind farm;
- Virtually all assessors volunteered that the wind farms provided positive economic benefits to their counties and, in fact, had a positive impact on real estate values;
- Agricultural properties are taxed based upon a productivity formula that is not impacted by market data and external influences.

Minnesota Assessors Survey - January 2017

In late January 2017, my office conducted a survey of the supervisor of assessments or a deputy supervisor in eight Minnesota counties where large numbers of wind turbines currently are operational. There are several counties with small numbers of wind turbines that were not included in the survey. As of 2015, the AWEA reported there were approximately 97 wind projects with a combined total of approximately 2,400 wind turbines in the state with additional farms being added each year. The interviews were intended to allow the assessment officials to share their experience regarding the wind farm(s) impact upon the market values and/or assessed values of surrounding properties. The following is a summary of the results of that survey:

- With one exception, the interviewees reported that there was no market evidence to support a finding that there has been a negative impact upon residential property values as a result of the development of and the proximity to a wind farm facility. In some counties, the assessors believed this to be the result of the very rural nature of the area in which the projects are located;

- The exception, the Dodge County Assessor, reported receiving two complaints from residential property owners regarding the value impact of proximity to wind turbines; however, the Assessor was unable to find data to support the contentions;
- Without exception, where there was sufficient data to analyze, the County Assessors reported that both residential and agricultural assessed property values within the wind farm footprints have fluctuated consistently within counties as influenced by market conditions, with no regard for proximity to a wind farm.

Bruce Nielson, Lincoln County Assessor reported a recent residential transaction in a township in which wind turbines are located that sold \$70,000 higher than the assessor's opinion of market value.

Illinois Assessors Survey - Updated October 6 - 19, 2016

In March 2015, and updated in October 2016, my office conducted a survey of the supervisor of assessments or a staff member in 18 counties in Illinois in which wind farms currently are operational. As of 2016, the AWEA reported there were approximately 48 wind projects with a combined total of approximately 2,579 wind turbines in the state with additional farms being added each year. The interviews were intended to allow the assessment officials to share their experience regarding the wind farm(s) impact upon the market values and/or assessed values of surrounding properties. The detailed analysis is attached in the addenda at the end of this report. The following is a summary of the results of that survey:

- Without exception, the interviewees reported that there was no market evidence to support a
 negative impact upon residential property values as a result of the development of and the
 proximity to a wind farm facility. In some counties, this results from the very rural nature of the
 area in which the projects are located;
- In the past 18 months, the assessor's offices have not experienced a real estate tax appeal based upon wind farm-related concerns. There have been no reductions in assessed valuations related to wind turbines;¹⁰
- As the available market data do not support the claim of a negative impact upon residential values, residential assessed values have fluctuated consistently within counties as influenced by market conditions, with no regard for proximity to a wind farm;
- Agricultural properties are taxed based upon a productivity formula that is not impacted by market data and external influences.



¹⁰ A law suit was apparently filed in 2013 against the Supervisor of Assessments in Vermilion County by a homeowner proximate to wind turbines; however, there has been no further action on the matter.

Literature Review

I am familiar with several academic and peer-reviewed studies of the impact of wind turbines on residential property values. There are no peer reviewed studies for the state of South Dakota, however the following studies are consistent with our findings in South Dakota. These are summarized below:

Municipal Property Assessment Corporation (MPAC) Study, Ontario, Canada

This study originally was conducted in 2008 and was updated in 2012 and 2016. The conclusions in all three studies are similar: "there is *no statistically significant impact on sale prices* of residential properties in these market areas resulting from proximity to an IWT [Industrial Wind Turbine], when analyzing sale prices." (2012 Study, Page 5; emphasis in original) Using 2,051 properties and generally accepted time adjustment techniques, MPAC "cannot conclude any loss in price due to the proximity of an IWT." (2012 Study, Page 29) Further, Appendix G of the 2012 MPAC report "Re-sale Analysis" states in the "Summary of Findings" "MPAC's own re-sale analysis using a generally accepted methodology for time adjustment factors indicates no loss in price based on proximity to the nearest IWT."

Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory (LBNL) Studies, Nationwide, 2009, and 2013

The 2009 study included analysis of 7,489 sales within 10 miles of 11 wind farms and 125 post-construction sales within 1 mile of a wind turbine. The study used rural settings and wind farms of more than 50 turbines, and considered area stigma, scenic vista sigma, and nuisance stigma in varying distances from a wind turbine. The 2013 LBNL study included 51,276 sales located in nine states and proximate to 67 wind farms, and 376 post-construction sales within 1 mile of a wind turbine. Like the 2009 study, all were located in rural settings and near wind farms of more than 50 turbines. This study concentrated on nuisance stigma in varying distances from a wind turbine. The study found no statistically significant evidence that turbines affect sale prices. Neither study found statistical evidence that home values near turbines were affected.

University of Rhode Island, Rhode Island, 2013

Structured similarly to the LBNL studies, this study included 48,554 total sales proximate to 10 wind farms, and 412 post-construction sales within 1 mile of a turbine. These wind farms were mostly small facilities in urban settings. The study included nuisance and scenic vista stigmas. Page 421 of the report stated, "Both the whole sample analysis and the repeat sales analysis indicate that houses within a half mile had essentially no price change ..." after the turbines were erected.



¹¹ Although I have read these studies, the substance of these summaries was taken from a seminar conducted by the Appraisal Institute on March 5, 2015.

University of Guelph, Melancthon Township, Ontario, Canada, 2013

This study analyzed two wind farms in the township, using 5,414 total sales and 18 post-construction sales within 1 kilometer of a wind turbine. The study included nuisance and scenic vista stigmas. Page 365 of the study stated that "These results do not corroborate the concerns regarding potential negative impacts of turbines on property values."

University of Connecticut/LBNL, Massachusetts, 2014

This study included 312,677 total sales proximate to 26 wind farms, and 1,503 post-construction sales within 1 mile of a wind turbine. These wind farms were located in urban settings and primarily were proximate to small wind farms. The study included wind turbines and other environmental amenities/disamenities (including beaches and open spaces/landfills, prisons, highways, major road, and transmission lines) together, for nuisance stigma. "Although the study found the effects from a variety of negative features ... and positive features ... the study found no net effects due to the arrival of turbines."

These studies had a combined number of 2,500 transactions within 1 mile of operating turbines and found no evidence of value impact.

Conclusions

As a result of the market impact analysis undertaken, I concluded that there is no market data indicating the project will have a negative impact on either rural residential or agricultural property values in the surrounding area. Further, market data from South Dakota, as well as other states, supports the conclusion that the project will not have a negative impact on rural residential or agricultural property values in the surrounding area. Finally, for agricultural properties that host turbines, the additional income from the wind lease may increase the value and marketability of those properties. These conclusions are based on the following:

- The proposed use will meet or exceed all the required development and operating standards;
- Controls are in place to insure on-going compliance;
- There are significant financial benefits to the local economy and to the local taxing bodies from the development of the proposed wind farm;
- The proposed wind farm will create well-paid jobs in the area which will benefit overall market demand;
- An analysis of recent residential sales proximate to existing wind farms did not support any finding that proximity to a wind turbine had a negative impact on property values;
- An analysis of agricultural land values in Iowa did not support any finding that agricultural land values are negatively impacted by the proximity to wind turbines;
- Reports from Minnesota, Iowa, and Illinois indicate that wind turbine leases add value to agricultural land; and
- A survey of County Assessors in 8 South Dakota counties, 26 Iowa counties, 8 Minnesota counties, and 18 Illinois counties in which wind farms with more than 25 turbines are located determined that there was no market evidence to support a negative impact upon residential property values as a result of the development of and the proximity to a wind farm, and that there were no reductions in assessed valuation.

This report is based on market conditions existing as of June 11, 2018. This market impact study has been prepared specifically for the use of the client and to potentially support an application to allow the development of the Prevailing Wind Park in Bon Homme County, Charles Mix County, & Hutchinson County, South Dakota. Any other use or user of this report is considered to be unintended.

Respectfully submitted,

MaRous & Company

Michael S. MaRous, MAI, CRE

South Dakota Certified General #1641-T-2018 (9/14/18 expiration)

Illinois Certified General - #553.000141 (9/19 expiration)



CERTIFICATE OF REPORT

I do hereby certify that:

- 1. The statements of fact contained in this report are true and correct;
- 2. The reported analyses, opinions, and conclusions are limited only by the reported assumptions and limiting conditions, and are my personal, impartial, and unbiased professional analyses, opinions, conclusions, and recommendations:
- 3. I have no present or prospective personal interest in the property that is the subject of this report and no personal interest with respect to the parties involved;
- 4. I have performed no services, as an appraiser or in any other capacity, regarding the property that is the subject of this report within the three-year period immediately preceding acceptance of this assignment;
- 5. I have no bias with respect to the property that is the subject of the work under review or to the parties involved with this assignment;
- 6. My engagement in this assignment was not contingent upon developing or reporting predetermined results;
- 7. My compensation for completing this assignment is not contingent upon the development or reporting of predetermined value or direction in value that favors the cause of the client, the amount of the value opinion, the attainment of a stipulated result, or the occurrence of a subsequent event directly related to the intended use of this appraisal consulting assignment;
- 9. My analyses, opinions, and conclusions were developed, and this report has been prepared in conformity with the *Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice*;
- 10. I have made a personal inspection of the subject of the work under review;
- 11. Joseph M. MaRous provided significant appraisal review assistance to the person signing this certification;
- 12. The reported analysis, opinions, and conclusions were developed, and this report has been prepared, in conformity with the Code of Professional Ethics and Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice of the Appraisal Foundation;
- 12. The use of the report is subject to the requirements of the Appraisal Institute relating to review by its duly authorized representatives; and
- 13. As of the date of this report, Michael S. MaRous, MAI, CRE, has completed the continuing education requirements for Designated Members of the Appraisal Institute.

Respectfully submitted,

MIMM

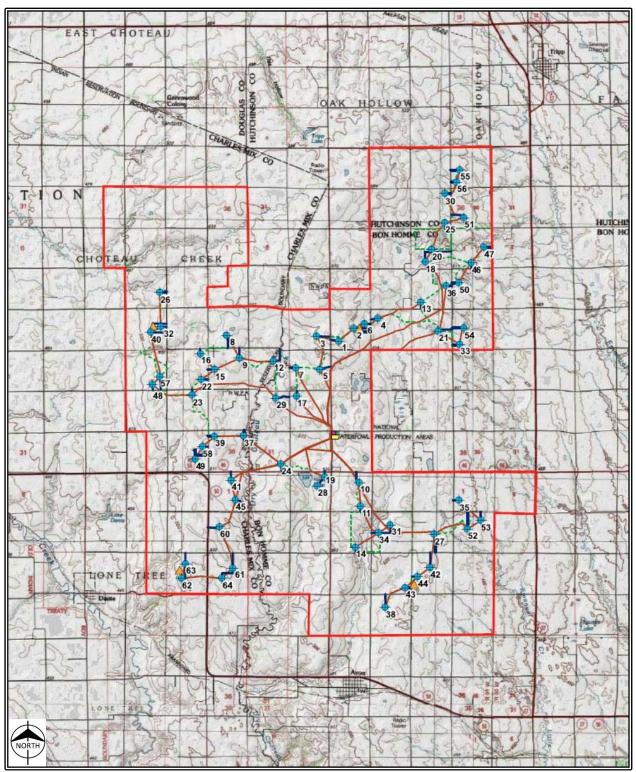
MaRous & Company

Michael S. MaRous, MAI, CRE

South Dakota Certified General #1641-T-2018 (9/14/18 expiration) Illinois Certified General - #553.000141 (9/19 expiration)



ADDENDA



* SDPUC Application, Figure 2 - Configuration/Topographic Ma

PROPOSED PREVAILING WIND PARK FOOTPRINT

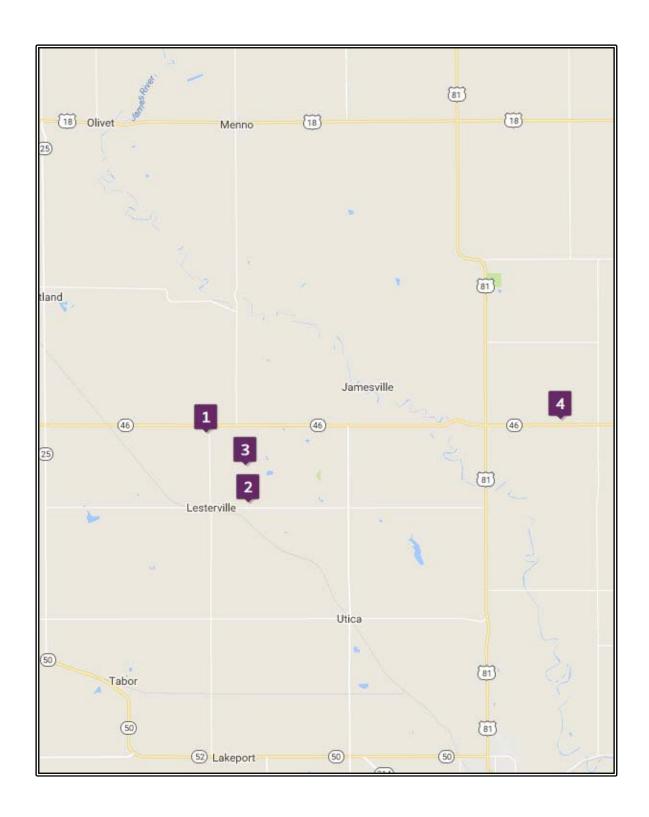




Charles Mix County

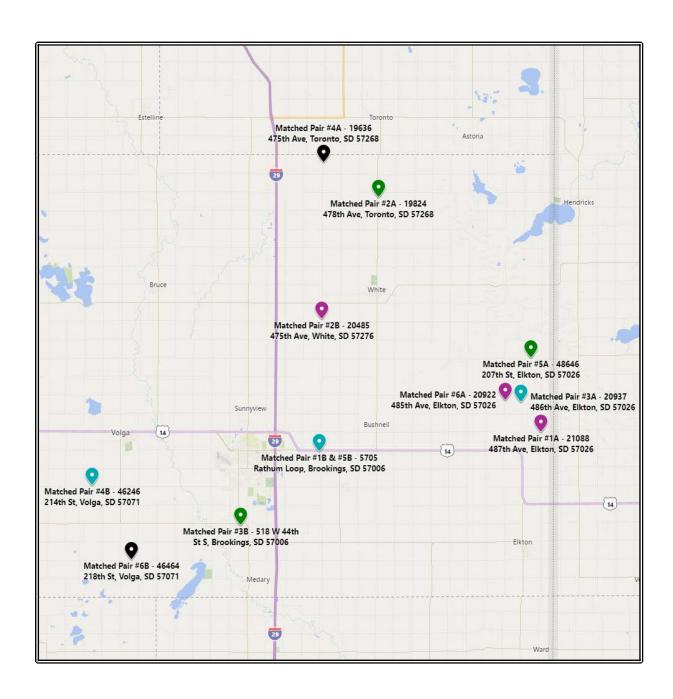


RECENT SINGLE-FAMILY RESIDENTIAL SALES LOCATION MAP



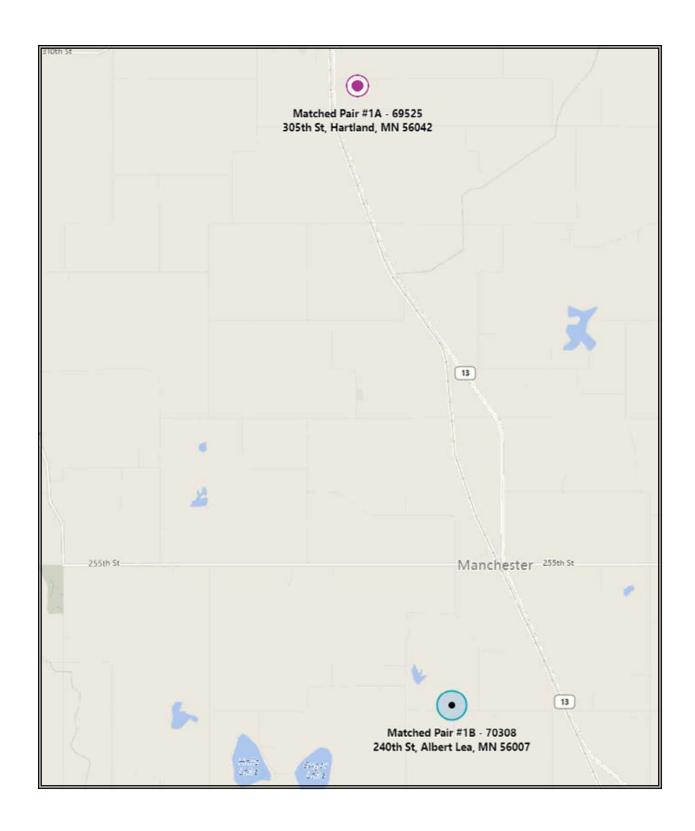
LAND SALES LOCATION MAP





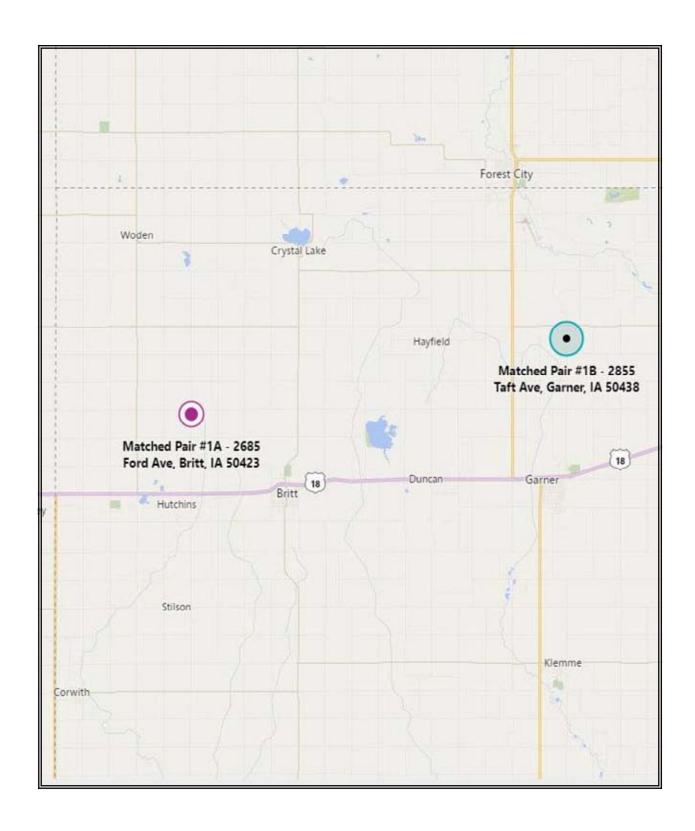
BROOKINGS COUNTY, SOUTH DAKOTA MATCHED PAIR LOCATION MAP





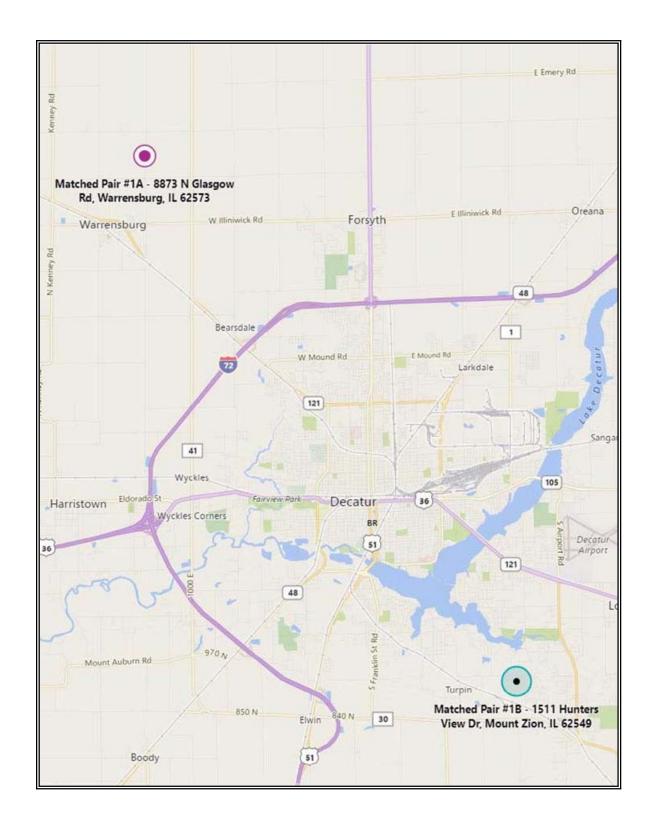
FREEBORN COUNTY, MINNESOTA MATCHED PAIR LOCATION MAP





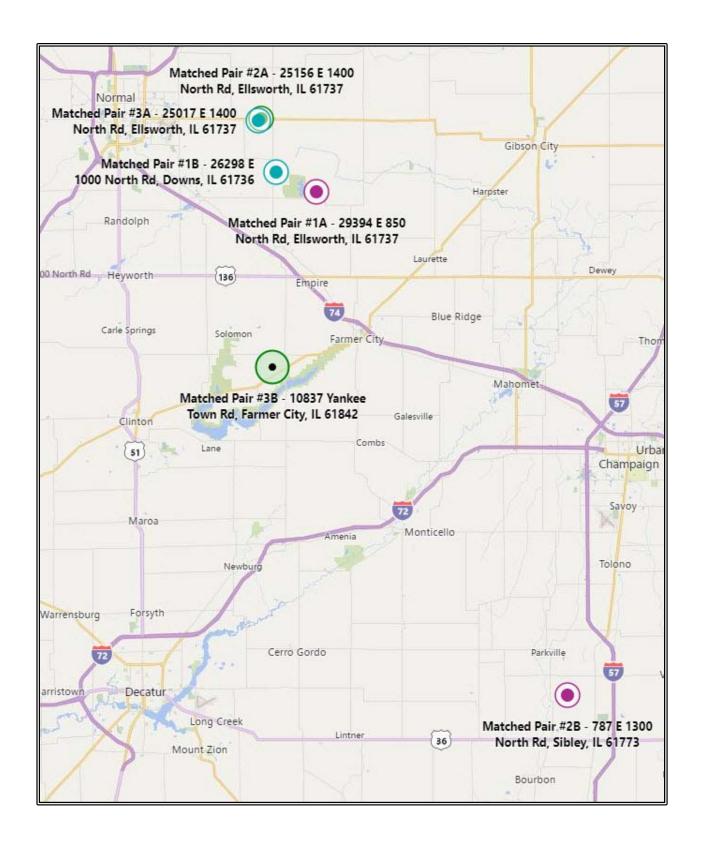
HANCOCK COUNTY, IOWA MATCHED PAIR LOCATION MAP





MACON COUNTY, ILLINOIS MATCHED PAIR LOCATION MAP





McLEAN COUNTY, ILLINOIS MATCHED PAIR LOCATION MAP

IMPROVED SALE PHOTOGRAPHS



312 Main Street North







311 Main Street North

416 3rd Street Southwest





128 Park Street Northeast

29672 394th Avenue





29261 415th Avenue

South Dakota County Assessor Survey Analysis

A survey of assessors in 8 counties in South Dakota which wind farms currently are operational has been undertaken. The supervisors or deputy supervisors of assessments were interviewed. The interviews were intended to allow the assessment officials to share their experiences regarding the impact of the wind farm(s) upon the market values and/or the assessed values of surrounding properties. The interviews were conversational, but thoroughly discussed residential and agricultural values and impacts. The interviews were conducted on November 7, 2017, and updated April 12, 2018.

Conclusions of the Study

Based on these interviews:

- Without exception, the interviewees reported that there was no market evidence to support a negative impact upon residential property values as a result of the development of, and the proximity to, a wind farm facility. In some counties, this results from the very rural nature of the area in which the projects are located.
- In the past 18 months, two assessor's offices have experienced a real estate tax appeal based upon
 wind farm-related concerns, but the appeals were denied by both counties, Aurora County and
 Campbell County. As of the date of this report, there are more than 7 wind farms with 400 wind
 turbines within these counties. There have been no reductions in assessed valuations related to wind
 turbines.
- Residential assessed values have fluctuated consistently countywide as influenced by market conditions, with no regard for proximity to a wind farm.
- Agricultural properties are taxed based upon a productivity formula that is not impacted by market data and by external influences.

Scope of Project

The supervisors or deputy supervisors of assessments were interviewed. Each of the interviewees was familiar with the wind farm(s) located within their respective county. The following is the list of County Supervisors of Assessments contacted:

| 1. Aurora County | Ms. Leah Vissia | 605-942-7164 |
|-----------------------|----------------------------|--------------|
| 2. Brookings County | Mr. Jacob Brehmer (Deputy) | 605-696-8220 |
| 3. Campbell County | Ms. Jill Hoogeveen | 605-955-3577 |
| 4. Charles Mix County | Ms. Denise Weber | 605-487-7382 |
| 5. Day County | Ms. Dari Schlotte | 605-345-9502 |
| 6. Hyde County | Ms. Carrie Stevenson | 605-852-2070 |
| 7. Jerauld County | Ms. Janice Bender | 605-539-9701 |
| 8. McPherson County | Ms. Lanette Butler | 605-439-3663 |

A map indicating the number of wind farms in each of these counties is included in this memorandum. A second map illustrates the number of the wind farms located in each of these counties.

Residential Market Values

Without exception, the interviewees reported that there was no market evidence to support a negative impact upon residential property values as a result of the development of, and the proximity to, a wind farm facility. Either as a request by a county board, in an attempt to appropriately assess newly constructed residences, or to support current assessed values, the supervisors of assessments have been particularly attentive to market activity in the area of the wind farms.

Aurora, Brookings, Day, and McPherson Counties' Supervisors of Assessments all stated that a majority of the wind turbines were placed with grazing and pasture land used for raising cattle. Each one of the assessors made it a point to note that they had personally witnessed the cows grazing right alongside turbines, indicating that the turbines had no effect, of any kind, on the animals.

Ms. Lanette Butler, the McPherson County Supervisor of Assessments, lives proximate to wind farm and is a participating land owner with five wind turbines on her property. She also stated that she is a former employee of Acciona Energia (owner of Tatanka Wind) prior to becoming the McPherson County Supervisor of Assessments and has been pleased with the work the company performs and the strict policies the company carries out for noise and wildlife safety. She also stated that the only way the turbines are audibly noticeable is on very quiet days with very minimal wind.

Residential Assessed Values, Complaints/Tax Appeal Filings

The assessors reported that there have been no successful tax appeal filings based upon wind farm issues. Although there have been two counties with tax appeals that were denied by the county boards in Aurora County and Campbell County

Ms. Carrie Stevenson, the Hyde County Supervisor of Assessments, did mention that the morning on the day the survey was taken Hyde County held its County Commissioners meeting. The topic of some of the meeting revolved around wind farms in the county. In attendance were approximately 30 residents, or a little over 2% of the total population of Hyde County. These residents showed up to voice their various complaints to the County Commissioners. The complaints were listened to and validated, yet in the end, there were no changes to property values given.

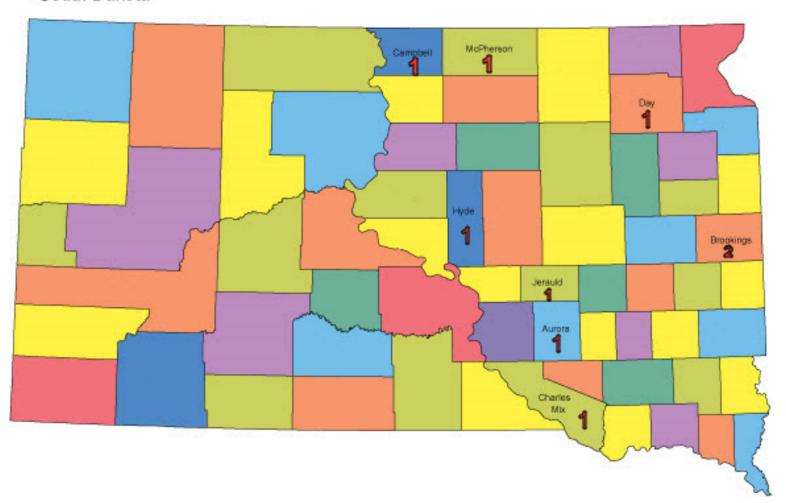
Consistently, the assessors reported that whatever initial concern there may have been regarding property values during the planning and approval stages of the various wind farms dissipated once the wind farm was constructed. Repeatedly, the assessors would state that the revenue that would come into the county and to each individual farmer would outweigh any initial concern that the residents would have about the wind farms joining their communities.

Agricultural Values/Assessed Values

The assessed values of agricultural properties are established based upon a productivity formula and are not driven by market data. Reportedly, assessed values of agricultural properties have been steady or increasing in recent years and are projected to continue increasing for the near future. The assessors reported that no major complaints have been received and/or no tax appeal filings have been filed for agricultural properties within the wind farm footprint.

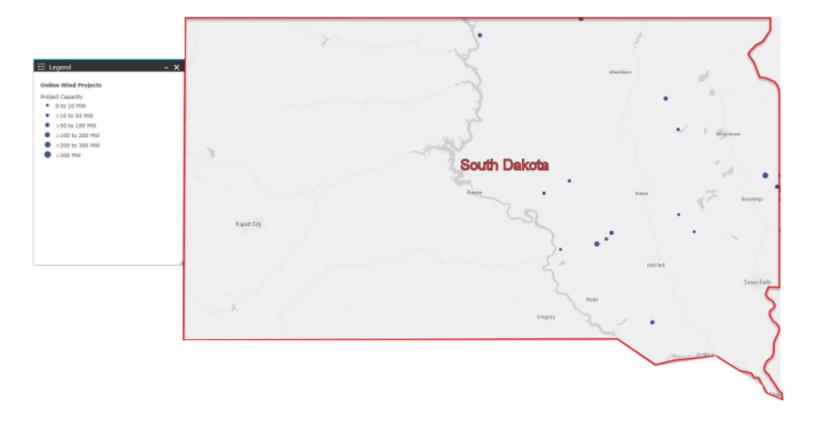
Based on this survey, it does not appear that the Supervisors of Assessments in the 6 surveyed in South Dakota have reason to believe that the location of wind turbines in their county has had a negative impact on property values.

South Dakota



Map of South Dakota Counties Surveyed

Wind Farm Count by County *25 Turbines or Higher*



Note: As depicted on this map from the AWEA, as of the date of this survey, the locations of certain wind farms are approximations. In some instances, the wind farms are incorrectly shown to be located in adjacent counties. This map also shows the locations of smaller wind farms, but for the accuracy of this study we have only focused on the farms with 25 turbines or higher.

MICHAEL S. MAROUS STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

Michael S. MaRous, MAI, CRE, is president and owner of MaRous and Company. He has appraised more than \$15 billion worth of primarily investment-grade real estate in more than 25 states. In addition to providing documented appraisals, he has served as an expert witness in litigation proceedings for many law firms; financial institutions; corporations; builders and developers; architects; local, state, county, and federal governments and agencies; and school districts in the Chicago metropolitan area. His experience in partial interest, condemnation, damage impact, easement (including aerial and subsurface), marital dissolutions, bankruptcy proceedings, and other valuation issues is extensive. He has provided highest and best use, marketability, and feasibility studies for a variety of properties. Many of the largest redevelopment areas and public projects, including Interstate 355, the Chicago O'Hare International Airport expansion, the Chicago Midway International Airport expansion, and the McCormick Place expansion, are part of Mr. MaRous' experience. Mr. MaRous also has experience in regard to mediation and arbitration proceedings. Also, he has purchased and developed real estate for his own account.

APPRAISAL AND CONSULTATION EXPERIENCE

Industrial Properties

Business Parks Manufacturing Facilities Self-storage Facilities
Distribution Centers Research Facilities Warehouses

Commercial Properties

Auto Sales/Service Facilities Gasoline Stations Restaurants
Banquet Halls Hotels and Motels Shopping Centers
Big Box Stores Office Buildings Theaters

Special-Purpose Properties

Bowling Alleys
Cemeteries
Riverboat Gambling Facilities
Farms
Schools
Utility Corridors
Golf Courses
Stadium Expansion Issues
Lumber Yards
Variation
Tank Farms
Underground Gas Aquifers
Utility Corridors
Waste Transfer Facilities
Wind Farms

Residential Properties

Apartment Complexes Condominium Developments Subdivision Developments
Condominium Conversions Single-family Residences Townhouse Developments

Vacant Land

Agricultural Easements Rights of Way
Alleys Industrial Streets
Commercial Residential Vacations

Clients

Corporations Law Firms Private Parties
Financial Institutions Not-for-profit Associations Public Entities

EDUCATION

B.S., Urban Land Economics, University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign Continuing education seminars and programs through the Appraisal Institute and the American Society of Real Estate Counselors, and real estate brokerage classes

PUBLIC SERVICE

Mayor, City of Park Ridge, Illinois (2003-2005)

Alderman, City of Park Ridge, including Liaison to the Zoning Board of Appeals and Planning and Zoning and Chairman of the Finance and Public Safety Committees (1997-2005)



PROFESSIONAL AFFILIATIONS AND LICENSES

Appraisal Institute, MAI designation, Number 6159 Counselors of Real Estate, CRE designation

Illinois Certified General Real Estate Appraiser, License Number 553.000141 (9/19) Indiana Certified General Real Estate Appraiser, License Number CG41600008 (6/18) Wisconsin Certified General Real Estate Appraiser, License Number 1874-10 (12/19)

Minnesota Certified General Real Estate Appraiser, License Number 40330656 (8/18)

Pennsylvania Certified General Real Estate Appraiser, License Number GA004181 (6/19) Iowa Certified General Real Estate Appraiser, License Number CG03468 (6/19)

South Dakota Certified General Real Estate Appraiser, License Number 1467CG (9/18)

Licensed Real Estate Broker (Illinois)

PROFESSIONAL ACTIVITIES

Mr. MaRous is past president of the Chicago Chapter of the Appraisal Institute. He is former chair and vice chair of the National Publications Committee and has sat on the board of The Appraisal Journal. In addition, he has served on and/or chaired more than 15 other committees of the Appraisal Institute, the Society of Real Estate Appraisers, and the American Institute of Real Estate Appraisers.

Mr. MaRous served as chair of the Midwest Chapter of the Counselors of Real Estate in 2006 and 2007 and has served on the National CRE Board since 2011. He sat on the Midwest Chapter Board of Directors, the Editorial Board of Real Estate Issues, and on various other committees.

Mr. MaRous also is past president of the Illinois Coalition of Appraisal Professionals. He also has been involved with many other professional associations, including the Real Estate Counseling Group of America, the Northwest Suburban Real Estate Board, the National Association of Real Estate Boards, and the Northern Illinois Commercial Association of Realtors.

PUBLICATIONS AND PROFESSIONAL RECOGNITION

Mr. MaRous has spoken at more than 20 programs and seminars related to real estate appraisal and valuation.

Author

"Low-income Housing in Our Backyards," *The Appraisal Journal*, January 1996

"The Appraisal Institute Moves Forward," *Illinois Real Estate Magazine*, December 1993

"Chicago Chapter, Appraisal Institute," Northern Illinois Real Estate Magazine, February 1993

"Independent Appraisals Can Help Protect Your Financial Base," *Illinois School Board Journal*, November-December 1990

"What Real Estate Appraisals Can Do for School Districts," School Business Affairs, October 1990

Awards

Appraisal Institute - George L. Schmutz Memorial Award, 2001

Chicago Chapter of the Appraisal Institute – Heritage Award, 2000

Chicago Chapter of the Appraisal Institute - Herman O. Walther, 1987 (Distinguished Chapter Member)

Reviewer or Citation in the Following Books

Rural Property Valuation, 2017

Real Estate Damages, 1999, 2008, and 2016

Golf Property Analysis and Valuation, 2016

Dictionary of Real Estate Appraisal, Fourth Edition, 2002 and Sixth Edition, 2015

Market Analysis for Real Estate, 2005 and 2014

Appraisal of Real Estate, Twelfth Edition, 2001, Thirteenth Edition, 2008, Fourteenth Edition, 2013

Shopping Center Appraisal and Analysis, 2009

Subdivision Valuation, 2008

Valuation of Apartment Properties, 2007

Valuation of Billboards, 2006

Appraising Industrial Properties, 2005

Valuation of Market Studies for Affordable Housing, 2005

Valuing Undivided Interest in Real Property:

Partnerships and Cotenancies, 2004

Analysis and Valuation of Golf Courses and Country Clubs, 2003

Valuing Contaminated Properties: An Appraisal Institute Anthology, 2002

Hotels and Motels: Valuation and Market Studies, 2001

Land Valuation: Adjustment Procedures and Assignments, 2001

Appraisal of Rural Property, Second Edition, 2000

Capitalization Theory and Techniques, Study Guide,

Second Edition, 2000

Guide to Appraisal Valuation Modeling Land, 2000

Appraising Residential Properties, Third Edition, 1999

Business of Show Business: The Valuation of Movie Theaters, 1999

GIS in Real Estate: Integrating, Analyzing and Presenting

Locational Information, 1998

Market Analysis for Valuation Appraisals, 1995



REPRESENTATIVE WORK OF MICHAEL S. MAROUS

Headquarters/Corporate Office Facilities in Illinois

Fortune 500 corporation facility, 200,000 sq. ft., Libertyville
Corporate headquarters, 300,000 sq. ft. and 500,000 sq. ft., Chicago
Fortune 500 corporation facility, 450,000 sq. ft., Northfield
Major airline headquarters, 1,100,000 million sq. ft. on 47 acres, Elk Grove Village
Former communications facility, 1,400,000 million sq. ft. on 62 acres, Skokie and Niles
Corporate Headquarters, 1,500,000+ sq. ft., Lake County
Former Sears Headquarters Redevelopment Project, Chicago

Office Buildings in Chicago

401 South LaSalle Street, 140,000 sq. ft. 134 North LaSalle Street, 260,000 sq. ft. 333 North Michigan Avenue, 260,000 sq. ft. 171 West Randolph Street, 360,000 sq. ft. 20 West Kinzie Street, 405,000 sq. ft. 55 East Washington Street, 500,000 sq. ft. 10 South LaSalle Street, 870,000 sq. ft. 222 West Adams Street, 1,000,000 sq. ft. 141 West Jackson Boulevard, 1,065,000 sq. ft. 333 South Wabash Avenue, 1,125,000 sq. ft. 155 North Wacker Drive, 1,406,000 sq. ft. 70 West Madison Street, 1,430,000 sq. ft. 111 South Wacker Drive, 1,454,000 sq. ft. 175 West Jackson Boulevard, 1,450,000 sq. ft. 227 West Monroe Street, 1,800,000 sq. ft. 10 South Dearborn Street, 1,900,000 sq. ft.

Hotels in Chicago

One West Wacker Drive (Renaissance Chicago Hotel)

10 East Grand Avenue (Hilton Garden Inn)

106 East Superior Street (Peninsula Hotel)

120 East Delaware Place (Four Seasons)

140 East Walton Place (The Drake Hotel)

160 East Pearson Street (Ritz Carlton)

301 East North Water Street (Sheraton Hotel)

320 North Dearborn Street (Westin Chicago River North)

401 North Wabash Avenue (Trump Tower)

505 North Michigan Avenue (Hotel InterContinental)

676 North Michigan Avenue (Omni Chicago Hotel)

800 North Michigan Avenue (The Park Hyatt)

Large Industrial Properties in Illinois

Large industrial complexes, 400,000 sq. ft., 87th Street and Greenwood Avenue, Chicago
Distribution warehouse, 580,000 sq. ft. on 62 acres, Champaign
Publishing house, 700,000 sq. ft. on 195 acres, U.S. Route 45, Mattoon
AM Chicago International, 700,000± sq. ft. on 41 acres, 1800 West Central Road, Mount Prospect
Nestlé distribution center, 860,000 sq. ft. on 153 acres, DeKalb
U.S. Government Services Administration distribution facility, 860,000 sq. ft., 76th Street and Kostner Avenue, Chicago
Fortune 500 company distribution center, 1,000,000 sq. ft., Elk Grove Village
Caterpillar Distribution Facility, 2,231,000 sq. ft., Morton
Self-storage facilities, various Chicago metropolitan locations

Airport Related Properties

Mr. MaRous has performed valuations on more than 100 parcels in and around Chicago O'Hare International Airport, Chicago Midway International Airport, Palwaukee Municipal Airport, Chicago Aurora Airport, DuPage Airport, and Lambert-St. Louis International Airport



Vacant Land in Illinois

15 acres, office, Northbrook
20 acres, residential, Glenview
25 acres, Hinsdale
55 acres, mixed-use, Darien
68 acres, Roosevelt Road and the Chicago River
75 acres, I-88 at I-355, Downers Grove
100± acres, various uses, Lake County
100 acres, Western Springs
140 acres, Flossmoor
142 acres, residential, Lake County
160 acres, residential, Cary
200 acres, mixed-use, Bartlett

250 acres, Island Lake
450 acres, residential, Wauconda
475± acres, various uses, Lake County
650 acres, Hawthorne Woods
650 acres, Waukegan/Libertyville
800 acres, Woodridge
900 acres, Matteson
1,000± acres, Batavia area
2,000± acres, Northern Lake County
5,000 acres, southwest suburban Chicago area
Landfill expansion, Lake County

Retail Facilities

20 Community shopping centers, various Chicago metropolitan locations
Big-box uses, various Chicago metropolitan locations and the Midwest
Gasoline Stations, various Chicago metropolitan locations
More than 50 single-tenant retail facilities larger than 80,000 sq. ft., various Midwest metropolitan locations

Residential Projects

Federal Square townhouse development project, 118 units, \$15,000,000+ sq. ft. project, Dearborn Place, Chicago Marketability and feasibility study, 219 East Lake Shore Drive, Chicago Riverview II, Chicago; Old Town East and West, Chicago; Museum Park Lofts II, Museum Park Tower 4, University Commons, Two River Place, River Place on the Park, Chicago; Timber Trails, Western Springs, Illinois

Market Impact Studies

Land-fill projects in various locations
Quarry expansions in Boone and Kendall counties
Commercial development and/or parking lots in various communities
Zoning changes in various communities
Waste transfer stations in various communities

Energy Projects

Oakwood Hills Energy Center, McHenry County Illinois, market impact analysis
Walnut Ridge Wind Farm, Bureau County, Illinois, market impact analysis
Radford's Run Wind Farm, Macon County, Illinois, market impact analysis
Twin Groves Wind Farm, McLean County, Illinois, market impact analysis
Otter Creek Wind Farm, LaSalle County, Illinois, market impact analysis
Pleasant Ridge Wind Farm, Livingston County, Illinois, consulting
Commonwealth Edison, high tension lines, market impact analysis
Lackawanna Power Plant, Lackawanna County, Pennsylvania, market impact analysis
Brookhaven, New York, solar energy production facility, consulting

Business and Industrial Parks

Chevy Chase Business Park, 30 acres, Buffalo Grove
Carol Point Business Center, 300-acre industrial park, Carol Stream, \$125,000,000+ project
Internationale Centre, approximately 1,000 acre-multiuse business park, Woodridge

Properties in Other States

330,000 sq. ft., Newport Beach, California

Former government depot/warehouse and distribution center, 2,500,000 sq. ft. on 100+ acres, Ohio
Shopping Center, St. Louis, Missouri
Office Building, Clayton, Missouri
Condominium Development, New York, New York
Hormel Foods, various Midwest locations

Wisconsin Properties including Lowes, Menards, Milwaukee Zoo, CVS Pharmacy's in Milwaukee, Dairyland Race Track, Major Industrial Property in Manawa, Class A Office Buildings and Vacant Land



REPRESENTATIVE CLIENT LISTING OF MICHAEL S. MAROUS

Law Firms

Alschuler, Simantz & Hem LLC Ancel, Glink, Diamond, Bush, DiClanni & Krafthefer Arnstein & Lehr LLP Berger, Newmark & Fenchel P.C. Berger Schatz Botti Law Firm, P.C. Carmody MacDonald P.C. Carr Law Firm Crane, Heyman, Simon, Welch & Clar Daley & Georges, Ltd. Day, Robert & Morrison, P.C. Dentons US LLP DiMonte & Lizak LLC **DLA Piper** Dreyer, Foote, Streit, Furgason & Slocum, P.A. Drinker, Biddle & Reath LLP Figliulo & Silverman, P.C. Foran, O'Toole & Burke LLC Franczek Radelet P.C. Fredrikson & Byron, P.A. Freeborn & Peters LLP

Gould & Ratner LLP
Greenberg Traurig LLP
Helm & Wagner
Robert Hill Law, Ltd.
Hinshaw & Culbertson LLP
Holland & Knight LLP
Ice Miller LLP
Jenner & Block
Katz & Stefani, LLC
Kinnally, Flaherty, Krentz, I

Kinnally, Flaherty, Krentz, Loran, Hodge & Mazur PC

Kirkland & Ellis LLP Klein, Thorpe & Jenkins, Ltd.

McDermott, Will & Emery

Mayer Brown

Michael Best & Friedrich LLP Morrison & Morrison, Ltd. Bryan E. Mraz & Associates Neal, Gerber & Eisenberg, LLP

Neal & Leroy LLC O'Donnell Haddad LLC Prendergast & DelPrincipe Rathje & Woodward, LLC Righeimer, Martin & Cinquino, P.C. Robbins, Salomon & Patt, Ltd. Rosenfeld Hafron Shapiro & Farmer Rosenthal, Murphey, Coblentz & Donahue Rubin & Associates, P.C. Ryan and Ryan, P.C.

Ryan and Ryan, P.C. Reed Smith LLP Sarnoff & Baccash

Scariano, Himes & Petrarca, Chtd.

Schiff Hardin LLP

Schiller, DuCanto & Fleck LLP Schirott, Luetkehans & Garner, LLC Schuyler, Roche & Crisham, P.C.

Sidley Austin LLP

Storino, Ramello & Durkin Thomas M. Tully & Associates Thompson Coburn, LLP Tuttle, Vedral & Collins, P.C.

Vedder Price

von Briesen & Roper, SC Winston & Strawn LLP Worsek & Vihon LLP

Financial Institutions

AmericaUnited Bank Trust BMO Harris Bank Charter One Citibank Cole Taylor Bank First Bank of Highland Park First Financial Northwest Bank First Midwest Bank
First State Financial
Glenview State Bank
Itasca Bank & Trust Co.
Lake Forest Bank & Trust Co.
MB Financial Bank

Midwest Bank Northern Trust Northview Bank & Trust The Private Bank Wintrust

Corporations

Advocate Health Care System Alliance
Property Consultants American Stores
Company Archdiocese of Chicago
Arthur J. Rogers and Company
Avangrid Renewables, LLC
BHE Renewables
BP Amoco Oil Company
Christopher B. Burke Engineering, Ltd.
Cambridge Homes
Canadian National Railroad
Capital Realty Services, Inc.
Chicago Cubs
Children's Memorial Hospital

Chrysler Realty Corporation

Citgo Petroleum Corporation
CorLands
CVS
Edward R. James Partners, LLC
Enterprise Development Corporation
Enterprise Leasing Company
Exxon Mobil Corporation
Hamilton Partners
Hollister Corporation
Imperial Realty Company
Invenergy LLC
Kimco Realty Corporation
Kinder Morgan, Inc.
Lakewood Homes

Lowe's Companies, Inc.
Loyola University Health System
Marathon Oil Corporation
Meijer, Inc.
Menards
Mesirow Stein Real Estate, Inc.
Paradigm Tax Group
Prime Group Realty Trust
Public Storage Corporation
RREEF Corporation
Shell Oil Company
Union Pacific Railroad Company
United Airlines, Inc.

Public Entities Illinois Local Governments and Agencies

Village of Arlington Heights
Village of Barrington
Village of Bartlett
Village of Bellwood
Village of Brookfield
Village of Burr Ridge
City of Canton
Village of Cary
City of Chicago
Village of Deer Park
City of Des Plaines
Des Plaines Park District
Downers Grove Park District
City of Elgin

Elk Grove Village City of Elmhurst Village of Elmwood Park City of Evanston Village of Forest Park Village of Franklin Park

Boone County State's Attorney's Office Forest Preserve of Cook County Cook County State's Attorney's Office DuPage County Board of Review

Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation U.S. General Services Administration

Argo Community High School District No. 217 Arlington Heights District No. 25 Township High School District No. 214, Arlington Heights **Barrington Community Unit District** No. 220 Chicago Board of Education Chicago Ridge District No. 1271/2 College of Lake County Community Consolidated School District No. 15 Community Consolidated School District No. 146 Community School District No. 200 Consolidated High School

Village of Glenview Village of Orland Park Glenview Park District City of Palos Hills Village of Harwood Heights City of Peoria City of Highland Park City of Prospect Heights Village of Hinsdale City of Rolling Meadows Village of Inverness Village of Rosemont Village of Kenilworth City of St. Charles Village of Kildeer Village of Schaumburg Village of Lake Zurich Village of Schiller Park Leyden Township Village of Skokie Village of Lincolnshire Village of South Barrington Village of Lincolnwood Village of Streamwood Village of Morton Grove Metropolitan Water Reclamation Village of Mount Prospect District of Greater Chicago Village of North Aurora City of Waukegan Village of Northbrook Village of Wheeling City of North Chicago Village of Wilmette Village of Willowbrook Village of Northfield

> Village of Winnetka Village of Woodridge

> > Morton Township

Internal Revenue Service

The U.S. Postal Service

Peoria County

County Governments and Agencies

Northfield Township

Village of Oak Brook

Forest Preserve District of DuPage County Kane County Kendall County Board of Review Lake County

State and Federal Government Agencies
Illinois Housing Development Authority
Illinois State Toll Highway Authority

Schools

Elk Grove Community Consolidated District No. 59 Elmhurst Community Unit School District No. 205 Glen Ellyn School District No. 41 Glenbard High School District No. 87 Indian Springs School District No. 109 LaGrange School District No. 105 Lake Forest Academy Leyden Community High School District No. 212 Loyola University Lyons Township High School District Maine Township High School District No. 207 Niles Elementary District No. 71 North Shore District No. 112, Highland Park Northwestern University Orland Park School District No. 135 Palatine High School District #211 Rhodes School District No. 84-1/2 Riverside-Brookfield High School District No. 208 Rosalind Franklin University Roselle School District No. 12 Schaumburg Community Consolidated District No. 54 Sunset Ridge School District No. 29 Township High School District No. 211 Township High School District No. 214 Triton College University of Illinois Wheeling Community Consolidated District No. 21 Wilmette District No. 39

Lake County Forest Preserve District

Lake County State's Attorney's Office

District No. 230

DePaul University

Darien District No. 61

JOSEPH M. Marous STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

Joseph M. MaRous is an Energy Consultant with MaRous and Company, with a focus on the renewable and alternative energy industry.

EDUCATION

Purdue University - West Lafayette, Indiana Bachelor of Science – Building Construction Management Focus in residential and green build construction

CERTIFICATIONS

Certified Green Build Professional
OSHA Safety Certified
USPAP Certified

CONSTRUCTION

Professional in the construction industry for 10 years

- Residential
- Commercial
- Industrial
- Municipal

- Tenant Improvement
- Schools
- Media Studios
- Automobile Dealerships

MaROUS & COMPANY

Wind Projects

- Illinois
- Iowa
- South Dakota
- New York

Solar Projects

- Maryland
- Wisconsin
- Vacant Land
- Auto Dealerships
- Religious Facilities
- Residential
- Commercial
- Retail

For more details visit: linkedin.com/in/joemarous