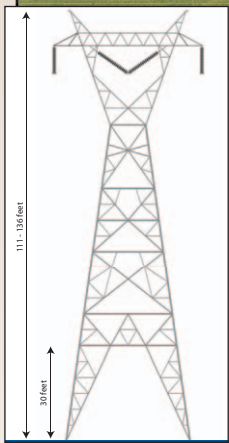
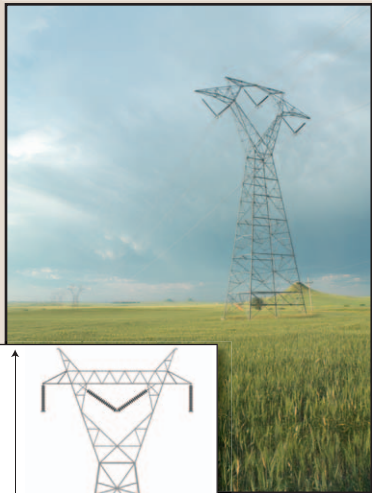


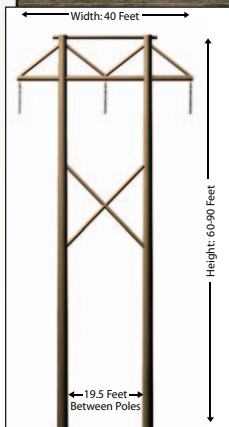
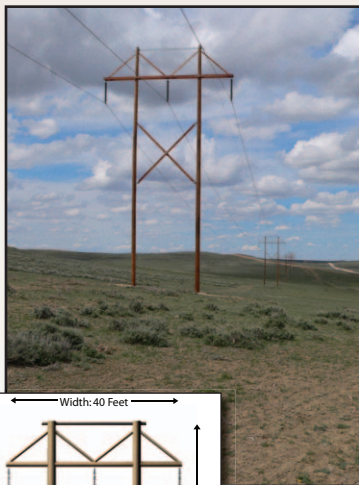
LANDS & EASEMENT ACQUISITIONS

NEXTGEN PROJECT

Typical Lattice Structure



Typical Wood H-frame Structure



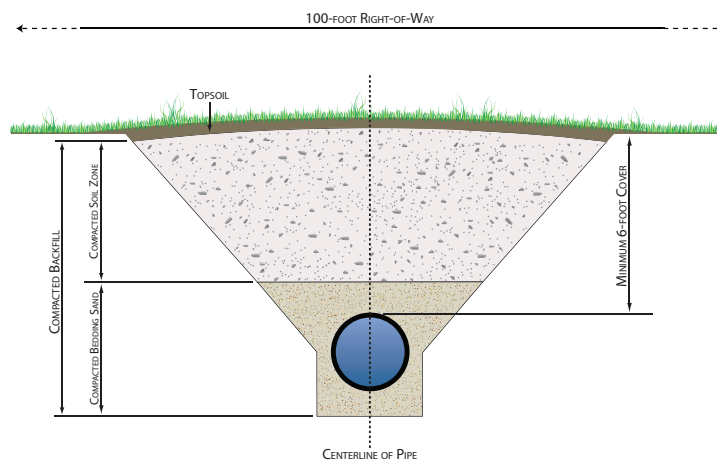
Project Land Requirements

To meet project objectives, Basin Electric will need to acquire long-term easements for the new transmission and water pipeline rights-of-way. Normally, access by landowners within the easement is not restricted and farming and grazing activities can continue.

Land for the generation facility and substation sites would be purchased from private parties. The generation facility would occupy approximately 2,400 acres.

What is an Easement?

An easement is a right to use land to construct, operate, and maintain utilities. For the linear facilities—the water pipeline and the transmission structures—the typical right-of-way would be up to 200 feet wide for transmissions lines and 100 feet wide for the water pipeline. Basin Electric would require easements for construction of the lines and access for maintenance. The landowner would retain the title to the land and may continue to use the property in ways that are compatible with the transmission line.



Typical Water Pipeline Cross Section

The Easement Acquisition Process

Survey Permission

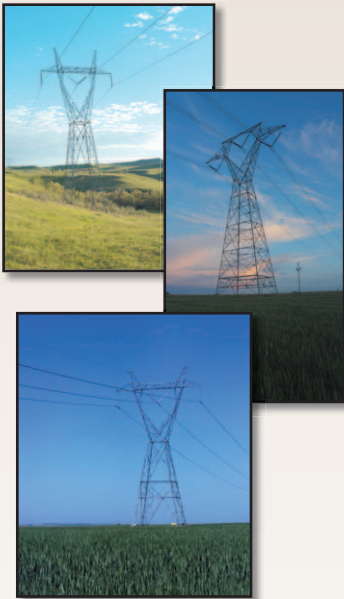
In spring 2007, Basin Electric met with landowners in the project area to ask permission to access property to conduct environmental field surveys for all of the preliminary alternatives. Field surveys began during spring/summer 2007 to acquire baseline data within the project area and will continue as needed. Data collected during field surveys will be analyzed in the environmental impact statement (EIS) to understand environmental impacts associated with the NextGen Project.

In addition, in fall 2007, Basin Electric plans to meet individually with landowners in the project area to ask permission to survey a centerline right-of-way for both the transmission line and water pipeline alternatives to be analyzed in the EIS. Basin Electric would use this information for an application to the South Dakota Public Utilities Commission in summer 2008.

Typical Water Pipeline Vent



*Typical 230-kV and 345-kV
Lattice Structures*



Compensation

Prior to construction, Basin Electric would discuss the value of the easement for the right-of-way crossing each landowner's property and make every effort to reach a fair and reasonable settlement with landowners.

Siting

A land services agent would request permission for workers or contractors to enter a landowner's property to conduct surveys and studies. A combination of aerial and land surveys, environmental and engineering field studies, and geologic investigations would be used to complete the facility design. Structures would be located at sites to satisfy design criteria and minimize effects to the properties being crossed. Basin Electric would compensate or repair any damage to crops, fences, or other property caused by the surveys and studies.

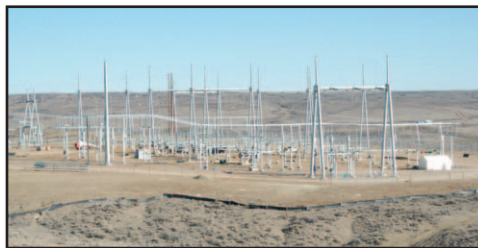
Construction and Operation

In addition to the easement agreement, Basin Electric would provide compensation for damages to crops, pasture land, or other property affected during construction or resulting from the maintenance of the transmission line. A Basin Electric inspector would monitor construction activities and a right-of-way agent would be available should any questions, concerns, or problems arise during or after construction.

Living Near a Transmission Line

Transmission lines are designed and constructed to meet or exceed the requirements of the National Electrical Safety Code. These standards provide for the safety and protection of landowners and their property, the public, and utility employees. Ranching or farming, gardening, and recreational activities or other uses would be permitted in the easement so long as care is taken to ensure safety, prevent damage to the transmission line, and maintain access. No structures may be placed or built within the easement. For safety reasons, buildings, grain bins, storage tanks, pumps, wells, swimming pools, flammables, and trees must not be built, placed, or planted in the easement area. These types of equipment and activities under a transmission line could place equipment and workers dangerously close to the line. Properly grounded and permitted irrigation systems may be acceptable.

If you own land that would be crossed by the project, a land services agent would contact you to explain the steps involved in site selection, property rights acquisition, and construction.



Typical Substation

For more information, please contact:

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