

## **Attachment G**

## **Decommissioning Plan**

Big Bend Wind, LLC  
Docket No. IP-7013/WS-19-619  
October 2025

A DECOMMISSIONING PLAN FOR

# Big Bend Wind Project

Cottonwood, Watonwan, and Martin  
Counties, Minnesota

OCTOBER 28, 2025

MPUC DOCKET NO. 19-619

PREPARED FOR:



PREPARED BY:

**Westwood**

# Decommissioning Plan

**Big Bend Wind Project**

Cottonwood, Watonwan, and Martin Counties, Minnesota

Prepared for:

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Project Number: 0026041.00

Date: October 28, 2025

## Professional Engineer Certification

I hereby certify that this plan was prepared by me or under my direct supervision and that I am a duly Licensed Professional Engineer under the laws of Minnesota.

**Signature:**



**Typed Name:** Caroline Boecher

**Dated:** October 28, 2025

**License Number:** Minnesota PE No. 56715

# Table of Contents

|   |          |
|---|----------|
| <b>1.0 Introduction .....</b>   | <b>1</b> |
| 1.1 Project Description.....  | 1        |
| 1.2 Decommissioning Objective.....  | 1        |
| <b>2.0 Use of Generation Output.....</b>  | <b>2</b> |
| <b>3.0 Proposed Future Land Use .....</b>   | <b>2</b> |
| <b>4.0 Notification .....</b>   | <b>2</b> |
| <b>5.0 Decommissioning Tasks and Timing .....</b>                                     | <b>3</b> |
| 5.1 Decommissioning of Project Components.....  | 3        |
| 5.1.1 Public Road Improvement and Access Road Modifications and Removal .....         | 3        |
| 5.1.2 Crane Path and Crane Pad Preparation and Removal.....                           | 3        |
| 5.1.3 Wind Turbine Removal .....  | 4        |
| 5.1.4 Turbine Foundation Removal and Restoration .....                                | 4        |
| 5.1.5 Meteorological (MET) and Aircraft Detection Lighting System (ADLS) Towers ..... | 5        |
| 5.1.6 Access Roads.....   | 5        |
| 5.1.7 Underground Electrical Collection Lines .....                                   | 5        |
| 5.1.8 Overhead Transmission Line .....  | 6        |
| 5.1.9 Substations .....   | 6        |
| 5.1.10 Operations and Maintenance Building.....                                       | 6        |
| 5.2 Component Disposal.....   | 6        |
| 5.3 Reclamation .....   | 7        |
| <b>6.0 Permitting.....</b>  | <b>8</b> |
| <b>7.0 Decommissioning Schedule.....</b>  | <b>8</b> |
| <b>8.0 Decommissioning Costs .....</b>  | <b>8</b> |
| <b>9.0 Financial Surety .....</b>   | <b>9</b> |

# Attachments

Attachment A: Facility Layout Maps

Attachment B: Decommissioning Cost Estimate – Vestas V162 Turbine

Attachment C: Decommissioning Cost Estimate – GE158 Turbine

# 1.0 Introduction

Big Bend Wind, LLC (Owner) is proposing to construct and operate the Big Bend Wind Project (Wind Project), a 51-turbine and up-to-311.1 MW nameplate wind energy capacity project located in Cottonwood, Watonwan, and Martin Counties, Minnesota. The Plan has been prepared to include cost estimates for two turbine models under consideration: the Vestas V162 6.0-megawatt (MW) turbines (105-meter hub height) and the GE158 6.1-MW turbines (117-meter hub height). The Project also includes an approximately 22-mile 161 kilovolt (kV) transmission line in portions of Cottonwood, Watonwan, and Martin Counties (the Counties).

The following provisions are intended to ensure that facilities are properly removed after their useful life. This Decommissioning Plan (Plan) includes provisions for removal of all structures, foundations, underground cables, unused transformers and foundations; restoration of soil and vegetation; and a plan ensuring financial resources will be available to fully decommission the Project.

The Plan was prepared in accordance with the conditions described in the Minnesota Department of Commerce (DOC) Energy Environmental Review and Analysis (EERA) *Recommendations on Review of Solar and Wind Decommissioning Plans* (March 16, 2020), and in accordance with the Minnesota Public Utilities Commission (MPUC or Commission) Site Permit (MPUC Docket No. 19-619), which was issued to the Project in September 2022. This Plan reflects minor Project layout changes including removal of two turbine locations and the two turbine models under consideration.

## 1.1 Project Description

The Wind Project is mostly located in Cottonwood and Watonwan Counties, Minnesota, mapped just north of the City of Mountain Lake and below 300<sup>th</sup> Street, with some of the overhead transmission line located in Martin County. It is located within Sections 27, 33, and 34 of Township 107N, Range 34W, Sections 15, 14, 23, and 36 of Township 106N, Range 35W, Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 9, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 17, 21, 22, 23, 24, 26, 27 of Township 106N, Range 34W, and Sections 7, 8, 15, 17, 19, 20 of Township 106N Range 33W. Prior to construction, the Project area and surrounding areas were primarily used for agricultural production. The exceptions are windbreaks planted on the north and west sides of residences, with approximately two residences per square mile, and wooded areas along a few of the waterways such as the Watonwan River.

The Project also includes the construction of permanent facilities of up to 51 wind turbines, access roads, one meteorological (MET) tower, an Aircraft Detection Lighting System (ADLS) radar tower, a 22-mile transmission line connecting the collector substation to the step-up substation at the point of interconnection (POI), an operations and maintenance (O&M) building, and underground collection lines. Please see Attachment A for Facility Location Maps.

## 1.2 Decommissioning Objective

The objective of decommissioning is to restore the site to a condition that will facilitate its pre-construction use at the end of operation, in accordance with the requirements of Minn. R. 7854.0500, subp. 13, Cottonwood County Zoning Ordinance Section 25 and Watonwan County Zoning Ordinance Section 12-M. Wind facilities are expected to have a useful commercial lifespan of approximately 30

years. The system must be decommissioned if: a) it reaches the end of system's serviceable life; or b) the system becomes a discontinued use. After the Site Permit term expires, the Project operation may be extended (upon Commission review and approval) or the Project ceases to operate. The Project Owner will be responsible for removal of all above ground equipment and underground equipment within the Project Area. The Owner will restore and reclaim the site to pre-construction topography and topsoil quality to the extent practical and assumes that most of the site will be returned to farmland and/or pasture after decommissioning.

Decommissioning includes removing the wind turbines, underground cables and lines, equipment pads and foundations, equipment cabinets, ancillary equipment, overhead transmission lines, and substations. The civil facilities (access road, security fence, and drainage structures) are included in the scope. Standard decommissioning practices would be utilized, including dismantling and repurposing, salvaging/recycling, or disposing of the wind energy improvements.

After all equipment is removed, any holes or voids created by turbine pedestals, concrete pads and other equipment will be filled in with native soil to the surrounding grade, and the Project site will be restored to pre-construction conditions, to the extent feasible. All access roads and other areas compacted by equipment will be de-compacted to a depth necessary to ensure adequate soil drainage and root penetration, then will be fine graded and tilled to a farmable condition.

## 2.0 Use of Generation Output

Wind-generated energy will be transmitted to the Project collector substation via underground cables. The planned collector substation will then be connected via the Project transmission line to the POI substation located south of the Project. The power generated by the Project will be used for additional renewable energy capacity in the state of Minnesota.

## 3.0 Proposed Future Land Use

Prior to the development of the Project, the land use of the Project area was primarily agricultural production. After affected areas are decommissioned, these areas will be restored to pre-construction conditions of agricultural land to the extent practicable in accordance with Site Permit requirements.

## 4.0 Notification

The Owner anticipates operating the Project for 30 years after Site Permit issuance<sup>1</sup>. At the end of the anticipated operation, the Project Owner will be responsible for removing the wind facilities as described in this Plan; however, the Project Owner reserves the right to continue to operate the Project, instead of decommissioning, by applying for an extension of required and applicable permits.

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<sup>1</sup> The Site Permit approved by the Commission in September 2022 required Big Bend to initiate construction within two (2) years. In December 2024, the Commission granted an extension to this permit from two years to five years after issuance of the Site Permit.

After the Project has reached the end of its useful life, and at least ninety (90) days prior to the start of decommissioning activities, the Project Owner will notify the Commission, landowners, affected parties, counties, and other local units of government in writing, of the intended decommissioning activities and schedule. Applicable permits and approvals will be obtained prior to the start of decommissioning work. These parties will again be notified once decommissioning activities have been completed.

## 5.0 Decommissioning Tasks and Timing

Decommissioning will include the removal and transportation of all Project components from the Project site. All dismantling, removal, recycling, and disposal of materials generated during decommissioning will comply with rules, regulations, and prevailing Federal, State, and local laws at the time decommissioning is initiated and will use approved local or regional disposal or recycling sites as available. Recyclable materials will be recycled to the furthest extent practicable. Non-recyclable materials will be disposed of in accordance with State and Federal law.

During decommissioning, the landowners will be consulted to identify the extent and type of work to be completed. Some Project infrastructure, such as the access roads and fencing, may be removed at the discretion of the landowner(s). Underground utility lines, if deeper than 48 inches, or four (4) feet, below ground surface elevation, may be left in place to minimize land disturbance and associated impacts to future land use.

### 5.1 Decommissioning of Project Components

#### 5.1.1 Public Road Improvement and Access Road Modifications and Removal

As the cost estimate is based on scrapping and recycling turbine components where possible, sections of public roads that have insufficient strength to accommodate the construction traffic necessary for decommissioning will need to be improved prior to the start of hauling operations. Intersection turning radius modifications are not anticipated since turbine components will be cut to fit on standard semitrailer trucks. The roads subjected to decommissioning traffic will be restored to a condition equal to or better than the condition of the road prior to decommissioning activities. Aggregate removed from the Project access roads is a potential source for the public road restoration material. A pre-decommissioning road survey, similar to a pre-construction survey, may be prepared so that road conditions pre- and post-decommissioning can be accurately assessed.

#### 5.1.2 Crane Path and Crane Pad Preparation and Removal

##### 5.1.2.1 Crane Path Preparation and Removal

To facilitate the movement of the large industrial cranes used to disassemble the turbines, crane paths will be required between the turbine sites. A crane path network was designed for the construction of the Project. The same corridors are likely to be used for decommissioning. Some turbine access roads may be temporarily widened from their operational width of 16 feet to approximately 40 feet wide by compacting in place soils to create crane shoulders on roads that were configured to accommodate crane travel during the construction of the Facility. Preparations include compaction of the native soils and construction of temporary

road crossings, crane mat crossings, low water crossings, and/or temporary culverts to cross streams. Following disassembly of the wind turbines, the temporary crossings will be removed, and the crossing areas will be restored to pre-decommissioning conditions. The soil on the crane paths will be decompacted and restored to a tillable condition.

#### **5.1.2.2 Crane Pad Preparation, Removal, and Restoration**

A 40-foot by 80-foot crane pad will be prepared at each turbine location to be used during dismantling of the turbines. Temporary alteration of turbine pads may be necessary to facilitate crane movements during decommissioning of above-ground turbine components. If such alteration is necessary, topsoil from the additional disturbed areas will be stripped and isolated for re-application after turbines have been dismantled and crane pads removed. After removal of all turbine components, the crane pad area will be removed by excavating any granular materials placed during the initial construction of the crane pad. Disturbed areas will be restored to preconstruction conditions by re-grading the area, reapplying topsoil, and de-compacting the subsoil and topsoil. See Section 3.2 for additional information on reclamation and restoration.

#### **5.1.3 Wind Turbine Removal**

Each wind turbine consists of steel tower segments, a nacelle, a rotor and hub assembly, and three blades. These modular components can be disassembled and then processed into pieces small enough (less than 40 feet by eight feet by eight feet and less than 20 tons) to be loaded onto standard semitrailer trucks and transported off-site. The components of the wind turbines that are not designated for resale will be cut into pieces sized to meet recycling requirements so the scrap value may be maximized. The components will then be loaded onto tractor-trailers and transported to a licensed recycling facility. If there are facilities for recycling of turbine blades at the time the turbines are decommissioned, the blades will be transported to the facility for recycling, if cost effective. At this time, blade recycling facilities are not operating at the scale necessary for the volume of waste that will be generated from decommissioning this Project. As a result, this cost estimate assumes the blades and other components that cannot be recycled will be disposed of at a licensed landfill.

#### **5.1.4 Turbine Foundation Removal and Restoration**

The turbine foundations are constructed from concrete and rebar. Little topsoil stripping will be required since the portion of the foundation less than five feet deep is within the gravel ring around each turbine. The foundation will first be exposed using backhoes or other earth moving equipment. The pedestal (upper part of the turbine foundation) will then be removed to a depth of at least four feet below grade using hydraulic vibratory hammers to break up the concrete. The rebar can be cut with torches or cutoff saws. The concrete will be broken into pieces sized for transport. The foundation debris will be hauled off-site to be recycled or disposed of, depending on market prices for aggregate at the time of decommissioning. The rebar will be recycled.

Following removal of the turbine foundation, the resulting void will be backfilled with native subsoils and compacted to at least 90% of the fill material's standard Proctor density. Topsoil

will be reapplied to the site and graded to match surrounding grade to preserve existing drainage patterns. The topsoil and subsoil will be decompacted to a minimum depth of 18 inches and revegetated to match pre-construction conditions.

#### **5.1.5 Meteorological (MET) and Aircraft Detection Lighting System (ADLS) Towers**

Following disconnection of electrical components, the MET and ADLS towers will be gradually lowered to the ground for disassembly. The steel structures will be cut into pieces sized to meet recycling requirements so the scrap value may be maximized. The components will then be loaded on tractor-trailers and transported to a metal recycling facility.

The concrete pads, along with any anchoring components, will be excavated to a depth of four feet. Concrete will be broken into transportable pieces and hauled off-site. Following removal of the foundation, the resulting void will be backfilled with native subsoils and compacted to at least 90% of the fill material's standard Proctor density. The topsoil and subsoil will be decompacted to a minimum depth of 18 inches. Topsoil will be reapplied to match the surrounding grade.

#### **5.1.6 Access Roads**

Unless otherwise required by the landowner, removal of access roads will entail removal of the road base aggregate and any other materials used for constructing the roads. During removal, the topsoil adjacent to both sides of the roads will be stripped and stockpiled in a windrow paralleling the road. The road base materials will then be removed by bulldozers, wheeled loaders, or backhoes and hauled off-site in dump trucks to be recycled or disposed of at an off-site facility. On-site processing may allow much of the aggregate to be re-used to improve public roads. The aggregate base can often be used by local landowners for driveway or clean fill.

Another option is to use the aggregate base as "daily cover" at a landfill, where it is usually accepted at a discounted cost. If geotextile fabric was utilized under the aggregate base, it will be removed and disposed of in a landfill off-site. The access road removal will proceed from the turbine area to the public roads to limit tracking and provide stable access during removal.

Following removal, topsoil will be reapplied and graded to blend with surrounding contours to promote pre-construction drainage patterns. Topsoil to cover the access roads, turbine rings, and MET tower ring will be acquired from the areas where it was reapplied and respread during the original construction. Since topsoil stayed with each landowner during the construction of the wind farm, there will be adequate topsoil to restore each area to its pre-construction condition. The soil and topsoil will then be decompacted to a minimum depth of 18 inches and restored to pre-construction tillable conditions or revegetated.

#### **5.1.7 Underground Electrical Collection Lines**

The electrical cables and fiber optic conduits contain no material known to be harmful to the environment and will be left in place, non-functional. Any cables at a depth of less than four (4) feet, such as cables entering and exiting the turbine foundations, junction boxes, or substation components, will be removed. Following any necessary removal, the area affected will be restored by reapplication of topsoil to match the surrounding grade and preserve existing drainage patterns. The topsoil and subsoil will be decompacted to a minimum depth of 18

inches and tilled to farmable conditions.

#### **5.1.8 Overhead Transmission Line**

The overhead electrical transmission line associated with the Project connect the Project collector substation, located within the Project footprint, to the voltage POI substation approximately 22 miles south of the Project. All poles, conductors, switches, and lines associated with the overhead electrical will be removed and hauled off-site to a recycling facility or disposal site. Underground infrastructure such as pole foundations will be removed down to four feet below grade. Most transmission line poles are direct burial, so there is no foundation remaining after removal. Pole foundation holes will be filled with a suitable clean compactable material. Topsoil will be applied and the areas will be tilled to a farmable condition or revegetated to pre-construction conditions, depending on the pre-construction land use of that area. Transmission line work requires specialized equipment including man lifts, cable reels, pole removal/installation lifts, etc.

#### **5.1.9 Substations**

Decommissioning of the Project collector substation and step-up substation at the POI will be performed with the rest of the Project. All steel, conductors, switches, transformers, and other components of the substations will be disassembled and taken off-site to be recycled or reused. Foundations and underground components will be removed to a depth of four feet. The rock base will be removed using bulldozers and backhoes or front loaders. The material will be hauled from the site using dump trucks to be recycled or disposed at an off-site facility. Topsoil will be reapplied to match surrounding grade to preserve existing drainage patterns. Topsoil and subsoil will be decompacted to a minimum depth of 18 inches and the sites will be revegetated to match pre-construction conditions.

#### **5.1.10 Operations and Maintenance Building**

For the purposes of this decommissioning cost estimate, it is assumed that the O&M building will be resold. As a result, no decommissioning or reclamation costs have been included in the estimate.

### **5.2 Component Disposal**

Project components removed from the Project site will be resold, reused, recycled, or scrapped to the greatest extent possible.

- Metal components will be processed to size, sorted, and hauled to a recycling facility (New Ulm Steel Inc. in New Ulm, Minnesota, approximately 54.6 miles from the Project site) to be processed as scrap. This includes:
  - Steel components, including the steel turbine components, chain-link fencing, steel transmission poles, steel transmission cables, structural steel from the substations, and smaller components from recycled equipment.
  - Underground and overhead collection, transmission, and grounding cables, typically composed of aluminum and copper.
  - Copper windings from transformers and the copper ground grid from the substations.

- Other electrical equipment may be assessed for its condition and either sold for reuse or scrapped from its components.
- Fluids, such as transformer oils, will be drained and shipped off-site to an approved recycling facility.
- If possible, clean gravel removed from the site may be re-used to improve public roads or used by local landowners to improve driveways or be used as clean fill. For the purposes of this cost estimate, it's assumed that the gravel will be hauled to a landfill for disposal.

Project components that are not recyclable may include items composed of mixed materials, certain plastic components, materials that have been contaminated, and certain general municipal wastes. It may not be feasible for concrete to be recycled due to the distance between the Project site and a sufficient recycling facility. This Plan identifies the following facilities for recycling or disposal of materials generated by decommissioning. The Cottonwood County Sanitary Landfill is capable of taking construction debris, including concrete waste, general waste, and granular materials with disposal fees varying based on the material. Metal recycling is assumed to occur at New Ulm Steel & Recycling, approximately 50 miles from the Project site. Transformers, generators, and other electrical equipment will be shipped to T&R Electric in Coleman, South Dakota, approximately 100 miles from the Project.

### 5.3 Reclamation

The Owner will restore and reclaim the site to the pre-Project condition consistent with the site lease agreements, as applicable. The Owner assumes that most of the Project site will be returned to farmland and/or pasture after decommissioning and will implement appropriate measures to facilitate such uses. If no specific use is identified, the Owner will plant unvegetated portions of the site with a seed mix specified in the approved Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP), as applicable. The goal of restoration will be to return the land used for wind facilities to agricultural production. The decommissioning effort will implement construction stormwater best management practices (BMPs) to minimize erosion and to contain sediment on the Project to the extent practicable, including the following:

1. Remove all aboveground facilities and access roads up to a minimum depth of 48", backfill with subgrade material, and cover with suitable topsoil to allow adequate root penetration for plants, and so that subsurface structures do not substantially disrupt ground water movements.
2. Any topsoil that is removed from the surface for decommissioning will be stockpiled to be reused when restoring plant communities or agricultural land. Once decommissioning activity is complete, topsoil will be re-spread to assist in establishing and maintaining plant communities.
3. Stabilize soils and return them to agricultural use, according to the landowner direction.
4. During and after decommissioning activities, install erosion and sediment control measures, such as silt fences, bio-rolls, and ditch checks in all disturbance areas where potential for erosion and sediment transport exists, consistent with storm water management objectives and requirements.
5. Remediate any petroleum product leaks and chemical releases from equipment operation and electrical transformers prior to completion of decommissioning.

## 6.0 Permitting

All decommissioning and restoration activities will comply with applicable federal, state, and local permit requirements. Decommissioning activities will likely disturb more than one acre of soil and trigger the need for a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES)/State Disposal System (SDS) Construction Stormwater General Permit. A SWPPP will be developed prior to filing a Notice of Intent.

If necessary for decommissioning activities, wetlands and waters permits will be obtained as needed from the US Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), Minnesota Department of Natural Resources (MNDNR), and the local government unit (LGU) that implements the Minnesota Wetland Conservation Act (WCA) program. A Spill Prevention, Control and Countermeasures (SPCC) Plan for decommissioning will likely be required. A Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (MPCA) form to report Subsurface Sewage Treatment Systems (SSTS) abandonment may need to be submitted to Cottonwood County within 90 days of removal of the septic system at the O&M building.

## 7.0 Decommissioning Schedule

Decommissioning of the wind farm will be initiated if the Project has reached the end of its useful life, and at least ninety (90) days prior to the start of decommissioning activities, the Project Owner will notify the Commission, landowners, affected parties, counties, and other local units of government in writing of the intended decommissioning activities and schedule. Applicable permits and approvals will be obtained prior to the start of decommissioning work. These parties will again be notified once decommissioning activities have been completed. It is anticipated that the decommissioning activities for the Project can be completed in a 36-week period. The estimated costs for decommissioning are tied to assumptions about the amount of equipment mobilized, the crew sizes, weather and climate conditions, and the productivity of the equipment and crews.

## 8.0 Decommissioning Costs

The cost estimate for decommissioning and reclamation of the Project was prepared in current dollars, with the salvage value of equipment or materials calculated separately. The estimate includes:

- (i) An analysis of the physical activities necessary to implement the approved reclamation plan, with physical construction and demolition costs based on applicable Department of Transportation unit bid prices from surrounding states and RS Means material and labor cost indices;
- (ii) The level of effort or number of crews required to perform each of the activities; and
- (iii) An amount to cover contingencies above the calculated cost.

The total estimated cost of decommissioning the Big Bend Wind Project is summarized in the table below. Please see Attachments B and C for the full Decommissioning Cost Estimates.

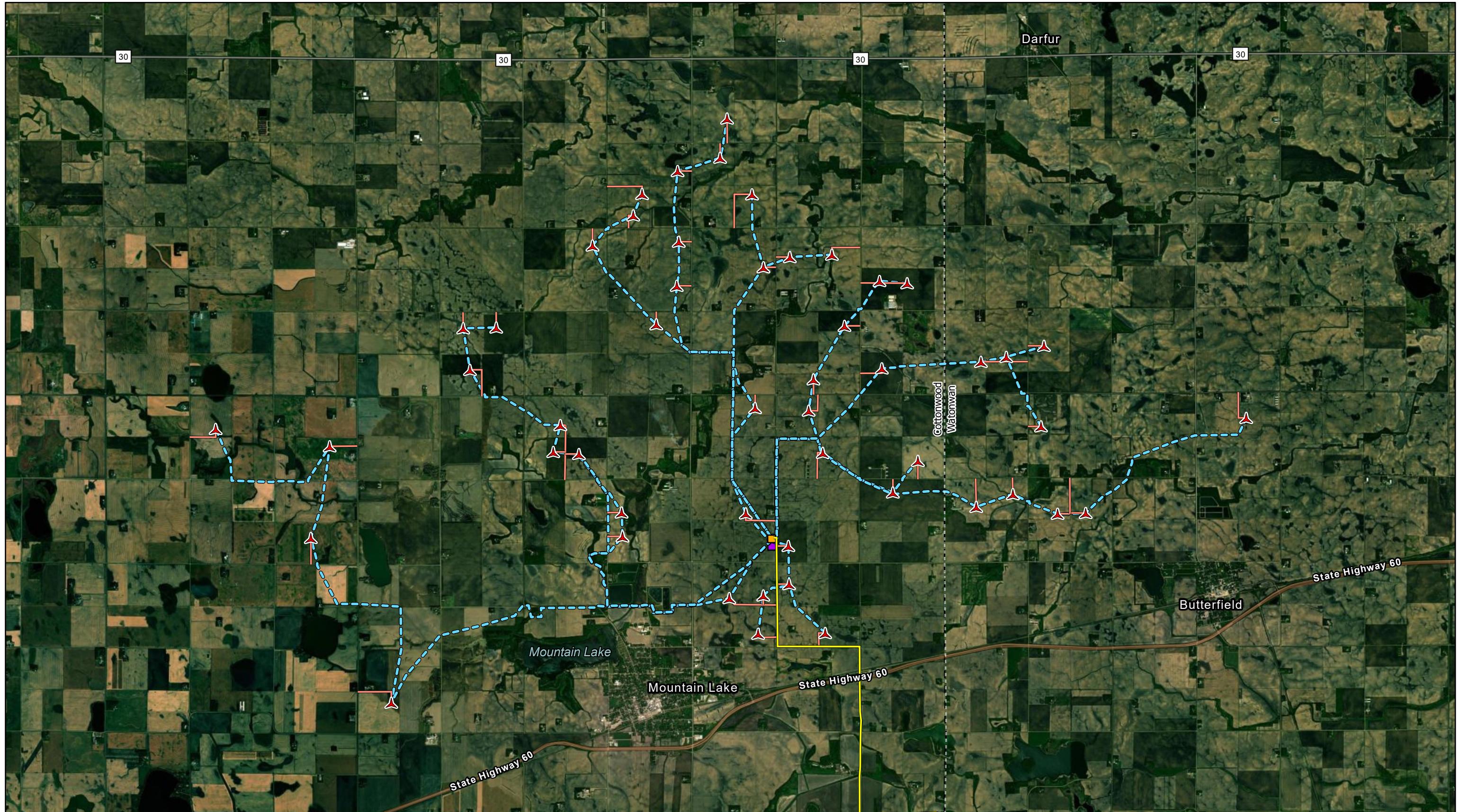
| Turbine Model      | Cost of Decommissioning<br>(\$ Per Turbine) | Salvage Value<br>(\$ Per Turbine) | Net Costs<br>(\$ Per Turbine) |
|--------------------|---|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| <b>Vestas V162</b> | \$22,329,448<br>(\$437,832)                 | \$8,606,526<br>(\$168,755)        | \$13,722,922<br>(\$269,077)   |
| <b>GE158</b>       | \$23,366,161<br>(\$458,160)                 | \$9,115,314<br>(\$178,732)        | \$14,250,847<br>(\$279,428)   |

## 9.0 Financial Surety

The Owner or its successors, heirs, or assigns, will be financially responsible for decommissioning the Project. To ensure proper and timely decommissioning, the Owner proposes to provide a financial security to Cottonwood and Watonwan Counties in the form of a bond, letter of credit, or some other form acceptable to the counties. The financial security will be equal to the estimated cost of decommissioning minus the estimated salvage value of the removed components. In line with industry standards, Westwood recommends that the cost estimate be updated on a regular basis throughout the life of the project to reflect pricing and construction trends. The Owner proposes to provide the financial assurance on or before the 10th year of operation.

# Attachment A

## Facility Layout Map



### Legend

- County Boundary
- Access Roads
- Turbines
- Substation
- Underground Collection
- O&M
- Transmission Line

Data Source(s): Westwood (2025); Esri WMS Basemap Imagery (Accessed 2025); USGS (2025); FEMA (2025); USDA (2025)

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## Big Bend Wind Project

Cottonwood and Watonwan Counties

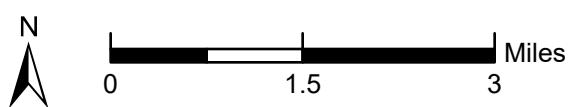
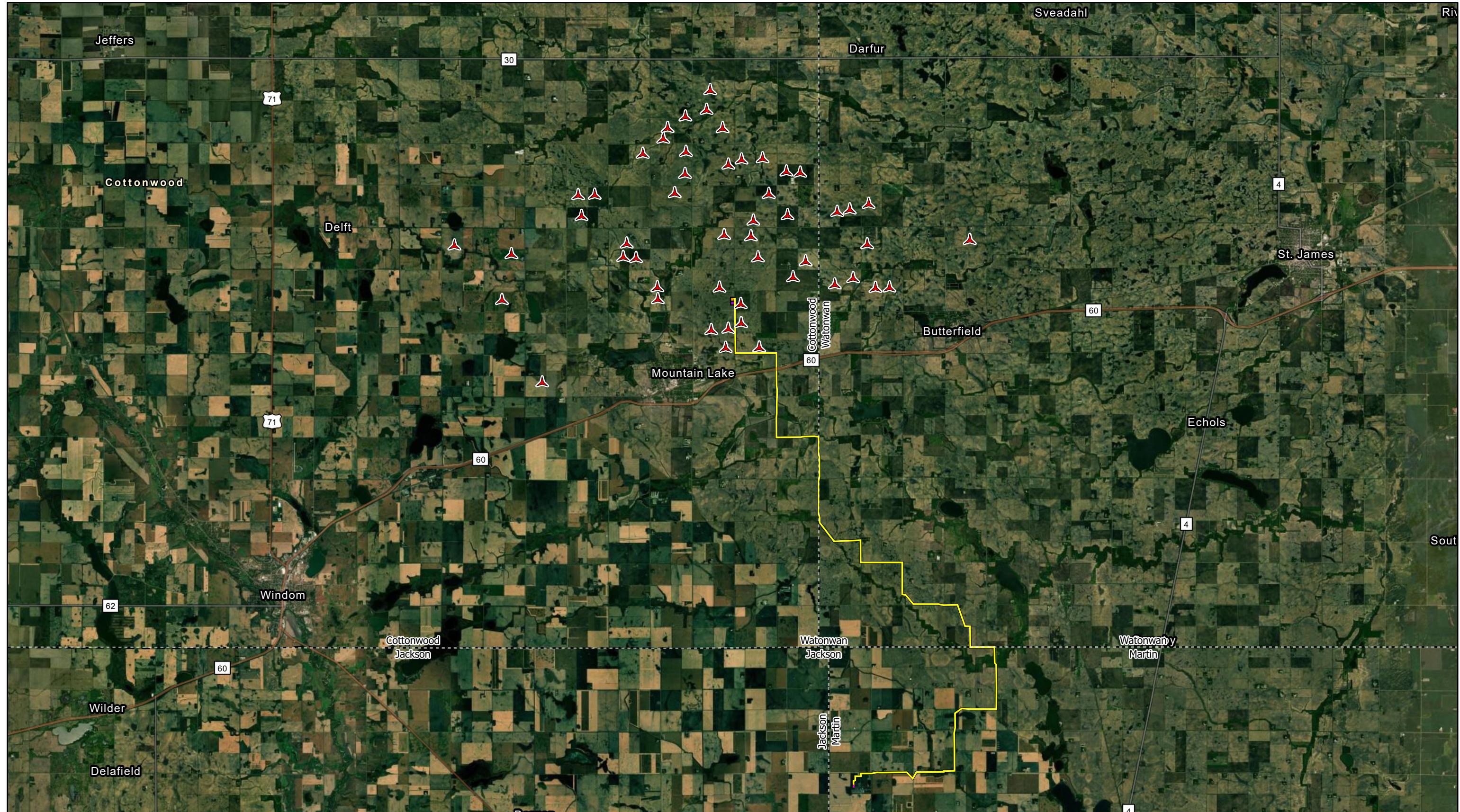


Figure 1: Site Map  
October 28, 2025



## Legend

The legend is located at the top of the map. It consists of six entries, each with a colored square and a label: 'County Boundary' (black dashed line), 'O&M' (purple square), 'Transmission Line' (yellow line), 'Substation' (orange square), 'Step-up Substation' (pink square), and 'Turbines' (red triangle).

Data Source(s): Westwood (2025); Esri WMS Basemap Imagery (Accessed 2025); USGS (2025); FEMA (2025); USDA (2025)

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# Big Bend Wind Project

## Cottonwood and Watonwan Counties

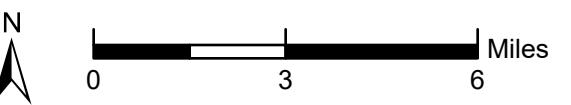


Figure 2: Site Map

October 28, 2025

# Attachment B

## Decommissioning Cost Estimate –

### Vestas V162 Turbine

## Big Bend Wind Project (Vestas Turbines)

|   | Quantity | Unit         | Unit Cost      | Total Cost          |
|---|----------|--------------|----------------|---------------------|
| <b>Mobilization/Demobilization</b>  | 1        | Lump Sum     | \$1,164,400.00 | \$1,164,400         |
| <i>Mobilization was estimated to be approximately 7% of total cost of other items.</i>                        |          |              |                |                     |
| <b>Permitting</b>   |          |              |                |                     |
| County Permits  | 1        | Lump Sum     | \$10,000.00    | \$10,000            |
| State Permits   | 1        | Lump Sum     | \$20,000.00    | \$20,000            |
| <b>Subtotal Permitting</b>  |          |              |                | <b>\$30,000</b>     |
| <i>Decommissioning will require SWPPP and SPCC Plans. Cost is an estimate of the permit preparation cost.</i> |          |              |                |                     |
| <b>Wind Turbine Generators</b>  |          |              |                |                     |
| Disconnect Turbine Wiring   | 51       | Each         | \$3,142.40     | \$160,262           |
| Dismantle Turbines  | 51       | Each         | \$18,688.98    | \$953,138           |
| Process to Size and Load Turbine Components   | 31,242   | Tons         | \$175.83       | \$5,493,281         |
| Haul Turbine Components Offsite for Recycling (except blades)   | 22,942   | Tons         | \$21.40        | \$490,959           |
| Haul Turbine Components For Disposal (except blades)  | 5,045    | Tons         | \$14.08        | \$71,034            |
| Turbine Component Disposal (except blades)  | 5,045    | Tons         | \$80.00        | \$403,600           |
| Haul Turbine Blades for Recycling (Fairfax, IA)   | 3,255    | Tons         | \$147.35       | \$479,624           |
| Recycle Fiberglass Blades   | 3,255    | Tons         | \$550.00       | \$1,790,250         |
| Excavate Around Turbine Foundation  | 51       | Each         | \$35.42        | \$1,806             |
| Remove Turbine Foundation and Load  | 2,142    | Cubic Yards  | \$262.33       | \$561,911           |
| Backfill Excavation Area from Turbine Foundation Removal  | 51       | Each         | \$209.25       | \$10,672            |
| Haul Concrete Turbine Foundation (Windom, MN)   | 4,348    | Tons         | \$14.08        | \$61,220            |
| Disposal of Concrete from Turbine Foundation  | 4,348    | Tons         | \$35.00        | \$152,180           |
| Grade Wind Turbine Generator Site   | 51       | Each         | \$2,614.90     | \$133,360           |
| Decompress Wind Turbine Generator Sites   | 37       | Acres        | \$249.40       | \$9,178             |
| Erosion and Sediment Control at Turbine Sites   | 16,022   | Linear Feet  | \$3.93         | \$62,967            |
| Till to Farmable Condition  | 37       | Acres        | \$216.22       | \$7,957             |
| <b>Subtotal Wind Turbine Generators</b>   |          |              |                | <b>\$10,843,398</b> |
| <b>Access Roads</b>   |          |              |                |                     |
| Remove and Load Gravel Surfacing from Access Roads  | 22,239   | Cubic Yards  | \$3.06         | \$68,051            |
| Haul Gravel Removed from Access Roads (Windom, MN)  | 33,359   | Tons         | \$14.08        | \$469,695           |
| Disposal of Gravel Removed from Access Roads  | 33,359   | Tons         | \$35.00        | \$1,167,565         |
| Remove and Load Geotextile  | 133,431  | Square Yards | \$0.93         | \$124,236           |
| Haul Geotextile Fabric  | 29       | Tons         | \$14.08        | \$408               |
| Dispose of Geotextile Fabric  | 29       | Tons         | \$80.00        | \$2,320             |
| Remove and Load Culvert from Beneath Access Roads   | 15       | Each         | \$763.83       | \$11,457            |
| Haul Culvert Removed from Access Roads (Windom, MN)   | 4.5      | Tons         | \$14.08        | \$63                |
| Disposal of Culverts  | 4.5      | Tons         | \$80.00        | \$360               |
| Remove Low Water Crossing from Access Roads   | 5        | Each         | \$3,901.50     | \$19,508            |
| Haul Low Water Crossing Materials Removed from Access Roads (Windom, MN)                                      | 200      | Tons         | \$14.08        | \$2,816             |
| Disposal of Low Water Crossing Materials  | 200      | Tons         | \$80.00        | \$16,000            |
| Decompress Access Road Corridor   | 75,055   | Linear Feet  | \$0.09         | \$6,755             |
| Grade Access Road Corridor  | 75,055   | Linear Feet  | \$1.16         | \$86,929            |
| Erosion and Sediment Control Along Access Roads   | 56,291   | Linear Feet  | \$3.93         | \$221,225           |
| Till to Farmable Condition  | 27.6     | Acres        | \$216.22       | \$5,968             |
| <b>Subtotal Access Roads</b>  |          |              |                | <b>\$2,203,356</b>  |
| <b>Crane Paths</b>  |          |              |                |                     |
| Decompression of Crane Path   | 147.1    | Acres        | \$249.40       | \$36,687            |
| Erosion and Sediment Control Along Crane Path   | 16,025   | Linear Feet  | \$3.93         | \$62,978            |
| Till to Farmable Condition  | 147.1    | Acres        | \$216.22       | \$31,806            |
| <b>Subtotal Crane Paths</b>   |          |              |                | <b>\$131,471</b>    |

**MET & ADLS Tower**

|   |      |             |            |          |
|---|------|-------------|------------|----------|
| Disconnect Tower Wiring                           | 2    | Each        | \$1,571.20 | \$3,142  |
| Dismantle, Disassemble, and Load Tower Components | 2    | Each        | \$5,332.36 | \$10,665 |
| Haul Tower Components Off Site (New Ulm, MN)      | 8.0  | Tons        | \$21.40    | \$171    |
| Excavate Around Tower Foundations                 | 2    | Each        | \$3.68     | \$7      |
| Remove Tower Foundations and Load                 | 8.0  | Cubic Yards | \$262.33   | \$2,099  |
| Haul Concrete Turbine Foundation (Windom, MN)     | 16.2 | Tons        | \$14.08    | \$228    |
| Disposal of Concrete from Towers                  | 16.2 | Tons        | \$35.00    | \$567    |
| Grade Tower Sites                                 | 2    | Each        | \$1,438.10 | \$2,876  |
| Erosion and Sediment Control at Tower Sites       | 100  | LF          | \$3.93     | \$393    |
| Till to Farmable Condition                        | 0.1  | Acres       | \$216.22   | \$22     |

**Subtotal Met Towers**

\$20,170

**Electrical Collection System**

|   |     |           |            |          |
|---|-----|-----------|------------|----------|
| Removal of Underground Collector System Cables (Stub-Ups) | 83  | Locations | \$605.10   | \$50,223 |
| Haul Underground Collector System Cables (New Ulm, MN)    | 7.9 | Tons      | \$21.40    | \$169    |
| Disposal of Removed Cables (See Salvage Value)            | 7.9 | Tons      | \$0.00     | \$0      |
| Removal of Junction Box                                   | 32  | Each      | \$302.55   | \$9,682  |
| Topsoil and Revegetation for Removed Collection Lines     | 0.1 | Acres     | \$1,379.40 | \$138    |

**Subtotal Electrical Collection System**

\$60,212

**Transmission Line System**

|  |         |             |            |           |
|--|---------|-------------|------------|-----------|
| Removal of Overhead Transmission Line Cables           | 109,185 | Linear Feet | \$4.23     | \$461,853 |
| Loadout Overhead Cables                                | 2,184   | Tons        | \$6.27     | \$13,692  |
| Haul Overhead Cables (New Ulm, MN)                     | 2,184   | Tons        | \$21.40    | \$46,731  |
| Remove Insulators and Gangs                            | 363     | Each        | \$577.48   | \$209,625 |
| Remove and Load Steel Transmission Poles               | 121     | Each        | \$3,541.63 | \$428,537 |
| Haul Steel Poles for Disposal (New Ulm, MN)            | 121     | Each        | \$18.42    | \$2,229   |
| Remove and Load Concrete Piles                         | 2,711   | Cubic Yards | \$174.00   | \$471,714 |
| Haul Concrete Piles to Concrete Recycling (Windom, MN) | 5,503   | Tons        | \$14.08    | \$77,482  |
| Dispose of Concrete Piles                              | 5,503   | Tons        | \$35.00    | \$192,605 |
| Backfill Pile Locations                                | 2,711   | Cubic Yards | \$43.20    | \$117,115 |
| Erosion and Sediment Controls                          | 27,296  | Linear Feet | \$3.93     | \$107,274 |
| Till Disturbed Areas to Agricultural Condition         | 6.94    | Acres       | \$216.22   | \$1,501   |

**Subtotal Transmission Line System**

\$2,130,359

**Substation**

|  |         |                  |             |           |
|--|---------|------------------|-------------|-----------|
| Disassemble and Remove Main Power Transformers                           | 2       | Each             | \$4,800.00  | \$9,600   |
| Haul Transformers Offsite (Colman, SD)                                   | 2       | Each             | \$766.21    | \$1,532   |
| Haul Transformer Oil Offsite (Colman, SD)                                | 25,660  | Gallons          | \$0.14      | \$3,575   |
| Dispose of Transformer (Including Oil) (Salvage Value)                   | 2       | Each             | \$0.00      | \$0       |
| Excavate Around Transformer Foundations                                  | 2       | Each             | \$1,854.72  | \$3,709   |
| Remove Complete Transformer Foundations                                  | 140     | Cubic Yards      | \$228.11    | \$31,935  |
| Backfill Excavation Area from Transformer Foundation Removal             | 280     | Cubic Yards      | \$1.77      | \$496     |
| Haul Concrete (Foundations Transformer, Switch Gear, etc., (Windom, MN)) | 284     | Tons             | \$14.08     | \$4,002   |
| Dispose of Concrete from Transformer Foundations                         | 284     | Tons             | \$35.00     | \$9,947   |
| Demolish Substation Site Improvements (fences, etc)                      | 3,055   | LF               | \$7.63      | \$23,307  |
| Demolish Control Building and Foundations                                | 2       | LS               | \$12,000.00 | \$24,000  |
| Remove Medium/High Voltage Equipment                                     | 2       | LS               | \$4,500.00  | \$9,000   |
| Remove Structural Steel Substation Frames                                | 2       | LS               | \$4,500.00  | \$9,000   |
| Remove and Load Copper Ground Grid                                       | 216,863 | Feet             | \$1.02      | \$221,200 |
| Haul Copper Wire to Recycling (New Ulm, MN)                              | 70.5    | Tons             | \$21.40     | \$1,509   |
| Haul - Demolition Materials, Removed Equipment & Structural Steel        | 20      | Tons             | \$14.08     | \$282     |
| Dispose of Demolition Materials & Removed Equipment                      | 20      | Tons             | \$80.00     | \$1,600   |
| Remove and Load Gravel Surfacing from Substation Sites                   | 7,517   | Cubic Yards (BV) | \$3.06      | \$23,002  |
| Haul Gravel Surfacing from Substation Sites (Windom, MN)                 | 9,396   | Cubic Yards (LV) | \$14.08     | \$132,296 |
| Dispose of Gravel Surfacing from Substation Sites (Use as Daily Cover)   | 12,177  | Tons             | \$35.00     | \$426,195 |
| Grade Substation Sites   | 304,441 | SF               | \$0.07      | \$22,038  |
| Sediment Control at Substation Sites                                     | 2,291   | LF               | \$3.93      | \$9,004   |
| Decompress Substation Sites  | 7.0     | Acres            | \$249.40    | \$1,746   |
| Till to Farmable Condition   | 7.0     | Acres            | \$216.22    | \$1,514   |

**Subtotal Substation**

\$970,487

**O&M Building - Assuming to be resold**

**Project Management**

|                                    |    |       |            |                  |
|------------------------------------|----|-------|------------|------------------|
| Project Manager                    | 36 | Weeks | \$3,749.00 | \$134,964        |
| Superintendent (full-time)         | 36 | Weeks | \$3,525.00 | \$126,900        |
| Field Engineer (full-time)         | 36 | Weeks | \$3,269.00 | \$117,684        |
| Clerk (full-time)                  | 36 | Weeks | \$750.00   | \$27,000         |
| <b>Subtotal Project Management</b> |    |       |            | <b>\$406,548</b> |

*Standard industry weekly rates from RSMeans.*

|                         |       |       |             |             |
|-------------------------|-------|-------|-------------|-------------|
| Public Road Restoration | 44.3  | Miles | \$44,000.00 | \$1,949,200 |
| Contingency             | 10%   |       |             | \$1,782,893 |
| County Administration   | 2.5%  |       |             | \$445,723   |
| Crop Loss (147.1 Acres) | 147.1 | Acres | \$1,300.00  | \$191,230   |

|                                     |                     |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------|
| <b>Subtotal Demolition/Removals</b> | <b>\$22,329,448</b> |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------|

**Salvage**

|  |           |         |          |                    |
|--|-----------|---------|----------|--------------------|
| Turbine Towers (Structural Steel)            | 16,930    | Tons    | \$217.72 | \$3,686,000        |
| Turbine Nacelles (Structural Steel)          | 3,694     | Tons    | \$217.72 | \$804,258          |
| Turbine Generators                           | 1,216,860 | Pounds  | \$0.38   | \$465,449          |
| MET & ADLS Tower                             | 7.6       | Tons    | \$217.72 | \$1,655            |
| Substation Structural Steel                  | 20        | Tons    | \$217.72 | \$4,354            |
| Substation Transformers (Core and Coils)     | 654,323   | Pounds  | \$0.40   | \$261,729          |
| Substation Transformers (Tanks and Fittings) | 220       | Tons    | \$217.72 | \$47,898           |
| Transformers (Oil)                           | 25,660    | Gallons | \$0.70   | \$17,962           |
| Substation Ground Grid (Copper)              | 141,000   | Pounds  | \$3.89   | \$548,490          |
| AC Collection Lines (Aluminum)               | 15,800    | Pounds  | \$0.89   | \$14,062           |
| Steel Transmission Poles                     | 484       | Tons    | \$217.72 | \$105,376          |
| Transmission Lines (Steel)                   | 822       | Tons    | \$272.16 | \$223,716          |
| Transmission Lines (Aluminum)                | 2,725,367 | Pounds  | \$0.89   | \$2,425,577        |
| <b>Subtotal Salvage</b>                      |           |         |          | <b>\$8,606,526</b> |

*Salvage values are a combination of the following factors; current market metal salvage prices, discussions with national companies that specialize in recycling and reselling electrical transformers and inverters, and the assumption that care is taken to prevent any damage or breakage of equipment.*

|                                       |                     |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------|
| <b>Total Demolition Minus Salvage</b> | <b>\$13,722,922</b> |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------|

Notes:

1. Prices used in analysis are estimated based on research of current average costs and salvage values.
2. Prices provided are estimates and may fluctuate over the life of the project.
3. Contractor means and methods may vary and price will be affected by these.

## Cost Estimate Assumptions

To develop a cost estimate for the decommissioning of the Big Bend Wind Project, Westwood engineers made the following assumptions and used the following pricing references. Costs were estimated based on current pricing, technology, and regulatory requirements. The assumptions are listed in order from top to bottom of the estimate spreadsheet. When publicly available bid prices or State Department of Transportation bid summaries were not available for particular work items, we developed time- and material-based estimates considering composition of work crews and equipment and material required. While materials may have a salvage value at the end of the Project life, the construction activity costs and the hauling/freight costs are separated from the disposal costs or salvage value to make revisions to salvage values more transparent.

1. Project quantities are based on BIG\_LAY54\_Rev0\_Wind.gdb, dated October 2025. Project quantities not yet determined or updated in the Civil Permitting Plans were extrapolated from similar projects.
2. Unit pricing obtained from RS Means for the Windom area for 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter of 2025.
3. Common labor will be used for the majority of tasks, supplemented by electricians, steel workers, and equipment operators where labor rules may require. The labor rates reflect union labor rates.
4. Mobilization was estimated at approximately 7% of total cost of other items.
5. Permit applications will require the preparation of a SWPPP and an SPCC Plan.
6. The selected disposal facility (Cottonwood County Sanitary Landfill) is located in Windom, MN, approximately 26.7 miles from the Project site. Hauling costs to the landfill are estimated to be \$14.08 per ton.
7. The selected metal recycling facility (New Ulm Steel Inc.) is located in New Ulm, MN, approximately 54.6 miles from the Project site. Hauling costs to the recycling facility are approximately \$21.40 per ton.
8. Wind turbines are assumed to be removed from the site via crane dismantling.
9. Subsurface turbine components will be removed to a depth of four (4) feet below ground surface. This will include removal of the turbine pedestal.
10. Medium voltage AC collection lines comprise 3-phase aluminum cables plus an aluminum grounding conductor and fiber optic cable. The underground collector system cables are placed in trenches with a minimum of 18 inches of cover. Several cables/circuits are placed side by side in each trench. The conduits and cables can be removed by trenching.
11. Overhead transmission lines comprise a 3-phase aluminum cables plus fiber optic cable. Transmission poles will be made of steel and will range from 65 to 110 feet in height.
12. Road gravel removal was estimated on a time and material basis. Since the material will not remain on-site, a hauling cost is added to the removal cost. Clean aggregate will be disposed of at the landfill. The road gravel may also be used to fortify local driveways and roads, lowering hauling costs but incurring placing and compaction costs. The hauling costs to a landfill represents an upper limit to costs for disposal of the road gravel.
13. Erosion and sediment control along road reflects the cost of silt fences on the downgradient side of the proposed roads. As such, the length of controls has been estimated to be approximately 50% of the road length.
14. Topsoil is required to be stockpiled on-site during construction, so no topsoil replacement is expected to replace the road aggregate. Subsoiling cost to decompact roadway areas is estimated as

\$249.40. per acre, and tilling to an agriculture-ready condition is estimated as \$216.22 per acre.

15. Metal salvage prices (steel, aluminum, copper) are based on October, 2025 quotes from [www.scrapmonster.com](http://www.scrapmonster.com) for the Midwest Region. Posted prices are three months old. These prices are based on delivery to the recycling facility with the material prepared to meet size, thickness, cleanliness, and other specifications.
16. A reduction of 25% has been taken from all pricing obtained from [www.scrapmonster.com](http://www.scrapmonster.com) to reflect the processing by the contractor to meet the specifications.
17. The salvage value for steel uses pricing from the Midwest United States at \$320 per metric ton, or \$290 for U.S. ton.
18. The collection lines are priced assuming copper conductor wire for the direct current circuits and aluminum wire for the alternating current circuits. The prices reflect a reduced yield of copper or aluminum resulting from the stripping of insulation and other materials from the wire prior to recycling. The estimate uses the Midwest prices of #2 insulated copper wire with a 50% recovery rate (\$2.27 /pound) and E.C. Aluminum Wire (\$1.18 /pound).
19. Care to prevent damage and breakage of equipment, must be exercised, but removal assumes unskilled common labor under supervision.

# Attachment C

## Decommissioning Cost Estimate – GE158 Turbine

## Big Bend Wind Project (GE Turbines)

|   | Quantity | Unit         | Unit Cost      | Total Cost          |
|---|----------|--------------|----------------|---------------------|
| <b>Mobilization/Demobilization</b>  | 1        | Lump Sum     | \$1,224,700.00 | \$1,224,700         |
| <i>Mobilization was estimated to be approximately 7% of total cost of other items.</i>                        |          |              |                |                     |
| <b>Permitting</b>   |          |              |                |                     |
| County Permits  | 1        | Lump Sum     | \$10,000.00    | \$10,000            |
| State Permits   | 1        | Lump Sum     | \$20,000.00    | \$20,000            |
| <b>Subtotal Permitting</b>  |          |              |                | <b>\$30,000</b>     |
| <i>Decommissioning will require SWPPP and SPCC Plans. Cost is an estimate of the permit preparation cost.</i> |          |              |                |                     |
| <b>Wind Turbine Generators</b>  |          |              |                |                     |
| Disconnect Turbine Wiring   | 51       | Each         | \$3,142.40     | \$160,262           |
| Dismantle Turbines  | 51       | Each         | \$18,688.98    | \$953,138           |
| Process to Size and Load Turbine Components   | 34,432   | Tons         | \$175.83       | \$6,054,179         |
| Haul Turbine Components Offsite for Recycling (except blades)   | 24,843   | Tons         | \$21.40        | \$531,640           |
| Haul Turbine Components For Disposal (except blades)  | 6,216    | Tons         | \$14.08        | \$87,521            |
| Turbine Component Disposal (except blades)  | 6,216    | Tons         | \$80.00        | \$497,280           |
| Haul Turbine Blades for Recycling (Fairfax, IA)   | 3,373    | Tons         | \$147.35       | \$497,012           |
| Recycle Fiberglass Blades   | 3,373    | Tons         | \$550.00       | \$1,855,150         |
| Excavate Around Turbine Foundation  | 51       | Each         | \$35.42        | \$1,806             |
| Remove Turbine Foundation and Load  | 2,142    | Cubic Yards  | \$262.33       | \$561,911           |
| Backfill Excavation Area from Turbine Foundation Removal  | 51       | Each         | \$209.25       | \$10,672            |
| Haul Concrete Turbine Foundation (Windom, MN)   | 4,348    | Tons         | \$14.08        | \$61,220            |
| Disposal of Concrete from Turbine Foundation  | 4,348    | Tons         | \$35.00        | \$152,180           |
| Remove and Load Transformer   | 51       | Each         | \$605.10       | \$30,860            |
| Haul Transformer to Recycler (Colman, SD)   | 51       | Each         | \$191.55       | \$9,769             |
| Remove Transformer Pad  | 97       | Cubic Yards  | \$174.29       | \$16,889            |
| Haul Concrete Transformer Pad (Windom, MN)  | 197      | Tons         | \$14.08        | \$2,774             |
| Dispose Concrete from Transformer Pad   | 197      | Tons         | \$35.00        | \$6,895             |
| Grade Wind Turbine Generator Site   | 51       | Each         | \$2,614.90     | \$133,360           |
| Decompact Wind Turbine Generator Sites  | 36.8     | Acres        | \$249.40       | \$9,178             |
| Erosion and Sediment Control at Turbine Sites   | 16,022   | Linear Feet  | \$3.93         | \$62,967            |
| Till to Farmable Condition  | 36.8     | Acres        | \$216.22       | \$7,957             |
| <b>Subtotal Wind Turbine Generators</b>   |          |              |                | <b>\$11,704,619</b> |
| <b>Access Roads</b>   |          |              |                |                     |
| Remove and Load Gravel Surfacing from Access Roads  | 22,239   | Cubic Yards  | \$3.06         | \$68,051            |
| Haul Gravel Removed from Access Roads (Windom, MN)  | 33,359   | Tons         | \$14.08        | \$469,695           |
| Disposal of Gravel Removed from Access Roads  | 33,359   | Tons         | \$35.00        | \$1,167,565         |
| Remove and Load Geotextile  | 133,431  | Square Yards | \$0.93         | \$124,236           |
| Haul Geotextile Fabric  | 29       | Tons         | \$14.08        | \$408               |
| Dispose of Geotextile Fabric  | 29       | Tons         | \$80.00        | \$2,320             |
| Remove and Load Culvert from Beneath Access Roads   | 15       | Each         | \$763.83       | \$11,457            |
| Haul Culvert Removed from Access Roads (Windom, MN)   | 4.5      | Tons         | \$14.08        | \$63                |
| Disposal of Culverts  | 4.5      | Tons         | \$80.00        | \$360               |
| Remove Low Water Crossing from Access Roads   | 5        | Each         | \$3,901.50     | \$19,508            |
| Haul Low Water Crossing Materials Removed from Access Roads (Windom, MN)                                      | 200      | Tons         | \$14.08        | \$2,816             |
| Disposal of Low Water Crossing Materials  | 200      | Tons         | \$80.00        | \$16,000            |
| Decompact Access Road Corridor  | 75,055   | Linear Feet  | \$0.09         | \$6,755             |
| Grade Access Road Corridor  | 75,055   | Linear Feet  | \$1.16         | \$86,929            |
| Erosion and Sediment Control Along Access Roads   | 56,291   | Linear Feet  | \$3.93         | \$221,225           |
| Till to Farmable Condition  | 27.6     | Acres        | \$216.22       | \$5,968             |
| <b>Subtotal Access Roads</b>  |          |              |                | <b>\$2,203,356</b>  |
| <b>Crane Paths</b>  |          |              |                |                     |
| Decompaction of Crane Path  | 147.1    | Acres        | \$249.40       | \$36,687            |
| Erosion and Sediment Control Along Crane Path   | 16,025   | Linear Feet  | \$3.93         | \$62,978            |
| Till to Farmable Condition  | 147.1    | Acres        | \$216.22       | \$31,806            |
| <b>Subtotal Crane Paths</b>   |          |              |                | <b>\$131,471</b>    |

**MET & ADLS Tower**

|   |      |             |            |          |
|---|------|-------------|------------|----------|
| Disconnect Tower Wiring                           | 2    | Each        | \$1,571.20 | \$3,142  |
| Dismantle, Disassemble, and Load Tower Components | 2    | Each        | \$5,332.36 | \$10,665 |
| Haul Tower Components Off Site (New Ulm, MN)      | 8.0  | Tons        | \$21.40    | \$171    |
| Excavate Around Tower Foundations                 | 2    | Each        | \$3.68     | \$7      |
| Remove Tower Foundations and Load                 | 8.0  | Cubic Yards | \$262.33   | \$2,099  |
| Haul Concrete Turbine Foundation (Windom, MN)     | 16.2 | Tons        | \$14.08    | \$228    |
| Disposal of Concrete from Towers                  | 16.2 | Tons        | \$35.00    | \$567    |
| Grade Tower Sites                                 | 2    | Each        | \$1,438.10 | \$2,876  |
| Erosion and Sediment Control at Tower Sites       | 100  | LF          | \$3.93     | \$393    |
| Till to Farmable Condition                        | 0.1  | Acres       | \$216.22   | \$22     |

**Subtotal Met Towers**

\$20,170

**Electrical Collection System**

|   |     |           |            |          |
|---|-----|-----------|------------|----------|
| Removal of Underground Collector System Cables (Stub-Ups) | 83  | Locations | \$605.10   | \$50,223 |
| Haul Underground Collector System Cables (New Ulm, MN)    | 8   | Tons      | \$21.40    | \$171    |
| Disposal of Removed Cables (See Salvage Value)            | 8   | Tons      | \$0.00     | \$0      |
| Removal of Junction Box                                   | 32  | Each      | \$302.55   | \$9,682  |
| Topsoil and Revegetation for Removed Collection Lines     | 0.1 | Acres     | \$1,379.40 | \$138    |

**Subtotal Electrical Collection System**

\$60,214

**Transmission Line System**

|  |         |             |            |           |
|--|---------|-------------|------------|-----------|
| Removal of Overhead Transmission Line Cables           | 109,185 | Linear Feet | \$4.23     | \$461,853 |
| Loadout Overhead Cables                                | 2,184   | Tons        | \$6.27     | \$13,692  |
| Haul Overhead Cables (New Ulm, MN)                     | 2,184   | Tons        | \$21.40    | \$46,731  |
| Remove Insulators and Gangs                            | 363     | Each        | \$577.48   | \$209,625 |
| Remove and Load Steel Transmission Poles               | 121     | Each        | \$3,541.63 | \$428,537 |
| Haul Steel Poles for Disposal (New Ulm, MN)            | 121     | Each        | \$18.42    | \$2,229   |
| Remove and Load Concrete Piles                         | 2,711   | Cubic Yards | \$174.00   | \$471,714 |
| Haul Concrete Piles to Concrete Recycling (Windom, MN) | 5,503   | Tons        | \$14.08    | \$77,482  |
| Dispose of Concrete Piles                              | 5,503   | Tons        | \$35.00    | \$192,605 |
| Backfill Pile Locations                                | 2,711   | Cubic Yards | \$43.20    | \$117,115 |
| Erosion and Sediment Controls                          | 27,296  | Linear Feet | \$3.93     | \$107,274 |
| Till Disturbed Areas to Agricultural Condition         | 6.94    | Acres       | \$216.22   | \$1,501   |

**Subtotal Transmission Line System**

\$2,130,359

**Substation**

|  |         |                  |             |           |
|--|---------|------------------|-------------|-----------|
| Disassemble and Remove Main Power Transformer(s)                         | 2       | Each             | \$4,800.00  | \$9,600   |
| Haul Transformer(s) Offsite (Colman, SD)                                 | 2       | Each             | \$766.21    | \$1,532   |
| Haul Transformer Oil Offsite (Colman, SD)                                | 25,660  | Gallons          | \$0.14      | \$3,575   |
| Dispose of Transformer (Including Oil) (Salvage Value)                   | 2       | Each             | \$0.00      | \$0       |
| Excavate Around Transformer Foundation(s)                                | 2       | Each             | \$1,854.72  | \$3,709   |
| Remove Complete Transformer Foundation(s)                                | 140     | Cubic Yards      | \$228.11    | \$31,935  |
| Backfill Excavation Area from Transformer Foundation Removal             | 280     | Cubic Yards      | \$1.77      | \$496     |
| Haul Concrete (Foundations Transformer, Switch Gear, etc., (Windom, MN)) | 284     | Tons             | \$14.08     | \$4,002   |
| Dispose of Concrete from Transformer Foundations                         | 284     | Tons             | \$35.00     | \$9,947   |
| Demolish Substation Site Improvements (fences, etc)                      | 3,055   | LF               | \$7.63      | \$23,307  |
| Demolish Control Building and Foundations                                | 2       | LS               | \$12,000.00 | \$24,000  |
| Remove Medium/High Voltage Equipment                                     | 2       | LS               | \$4,500.00  | \$9,000   |
| Remove Structural Steel Substation Frames                                | 2       | LS               | \$4,500.00  | \$9,000   |
| Remove and Load Copper Ground Grid                                       | 216,863 | Feet             | \$1.02      | \$221,200 |
| Haul Copper Wire to Recycling (New Ulm, MN)                              | 70.5    | Tons             | \$21.40     | \$1,509   |
| Haul - Demolition Materials, Removed Equipment & Structural Steel        | 20      | Tons             | \$14.08     | \$282     |
| Dispose of Demolition Materials & Removed Equipment                      | 20      | Tons             | \$80.00     | \$1,600   |
| Remove and Load Gravel Surfacing from Substation Sites                   | 7,517   | Cubic Yards (BV) | \$3.06      | \$23,002  |
| Haul Gravel Surfacing from Substation Sites (Windom, MN)                 | 9,396   | Cubic Yards (LV) | \$14.08     | \$132,296 |
| Dispose of Gravel Surfacing from Substation Sites (Use as Daily Cover)   | 12,177  | Tons             | \$35.00     | \$426,195 |
| Grade Substation Sites   | 304,441 | SF               | \$0.07      | \$22,038  |
| Sediment Control at Substation Sites                                     | 2,291   | LF               | \$3.93      | \$9,004   |
| Decompress Substation Sites  | 7.0     | Acres            | \$249.40    | \$1,746   |
| Till to Farmable Condition   | 7.0     | Acres            | \$216.22    | \$1,514   |

**Subtotal Substation**

\$970,487

**O&M Building - Assuming to be resold**

**Project Management**

|                                    |    |       |            |                  |
|------------------------------------|----|-------|------------|------------------|
| Project Manager                    | 36 | Weeks | \$3,749.00 | \$134,964        |
| Superintendent (full-time)         | 36 | Weeks | \$3,525.00 | \$126,900        |
| Field Engineer (full-time)         | 36 | Weeks | \$3,269.00 | \$117,684        |
| Clerk (full-time)                  | 36 | Weeks | \$750.00   | \$27,000         |
| <b>Subtotal Project Management</b> |    |       |            | <b>\$406,548</b> |

*Standard industry weekly rates from RSMeans.*

|                         |       |       |             |             |
|-------------------------|-------|-------|-------------|-------------|
| Public Road Restoration | 44.3  | Miles | \$44,000.00 | \$1,949,200 |
| Contingency             | 10%   |       |             | \$1,875,045 |
| County Administration   | 2.5%  |       |             | \$468,761   |
| Crop Loss (147.1 Acres) | 147.1 | Acres | \$1,300.00  | \$191,230   |

|                                     |                     |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------|
| <b>Subtotal Demolition/Removals</b> | <b>\$23,366,161</b> |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------|

**Salvage**

|  |           |         |          |                    |
|--|-----------|---------|----------|--------------------|
| Turbine Towers (Structural Steel)            | 17,106    | Tons    | \$217.72 | \$3,724,318        |
| Turbine Nacelles (Structural Steel)          | 4,712     | Tons    | \$217.72 | \$1,025,897        |
| Turbine Generators                           | 1,550,400 | Pounds  | \$0.38   | \$593,028          |
| Turbine Transformers                         | 238,425   | Pounds  | \$0.40   | \$95,370           |
| MET & ADLS Tower                             | 7.6       | Tons    | \$217.72 | \$1,655            |
| Substation Structural Steel                  | 20        | Tons    | \$217.72 | \$4,354            |
| Substation Transformers (Core and Coils)     | 654,323   | Pounds  | \$0.40   | \$261,729          |
| Substation Transformers (Tanks and Fittings) | 220       | Tons    | \$217.72 | \$47,898           |
| Transformers (Oil)                           | 62,380    | Gallons | \$0.70   | \$43,666           |
| Substation Ground Grid (Copper)              | 141,000   | Pounds  | \$3.89   | \$548,490          |
| AC Collection Lines (Aluminum)               | 16,000    | Pounds  | \$0.89   | \$14,240           |
| Steel Transmission Poles                     | 484       | Tons    | \$217.72 | \$105,376          |
| Transmission Lines (Steel)                   | 822       | Tons    | \$272.16 | \$223,716          |
| Transmission Lines (Aluminum)                | 2,725,367 | Pounds  | \$0.89   | \$2,425,577        |
| <b>Subtotal Salvage</b>                      |           |         |          | <b>\$9,115,314</b> |

*Salvage values are a combination of the following factors; current market metal salvage prices, discussions with national companies that specialize in recycling and reselling electrical transformers and inverters, and the assumption that care is taken to prevent any damage or breakage of equipment.*

|                                       |                     |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------|
| <b>Total Demolition Minus Salvage</b> | <b>\$14,250,847</b> |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------|

**Notes:**

1. Prices used in analysis are estimated based on research of current average costs and salvage values.
2. Prices provided are estimates and may fluctuate over the life of the project.
3. Contractor means and methods may vary and price will be affected by these.

## Cost Estimate Assumptions

To develop a cost estimate for the decommissioning of the Big Bend Wind Project, Westwood engineers made the following assumptions and used the following pricing references. Costs were estimated based on current pricing, technology, and regulatory requirements. The assumptions are listed in order from top to bottom of the estimate spreadsheet. When publicly available bid prices or State Department of Transportation bid summaries were not available for particular work items, we developed time- and material-based estimates considering composition of work crews and equipment and material required. While materials may have a salvage value at the end of the Project life, the construction activity costs and the hauling/freight costs are separated from the disposal costs or salvage value to make revisions to salvage values more transparent.

20. Project quantities are based on BIG\_LAY54\_Rev0\_Wind.gdb, dated October 2025. Project quantities not yet determined or updated in the Civil Permitting Plans were extrapolated from similar projects.
21. Unit pricing obtained from RS Means for the Windom area for 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter of 2025.
22. Common labor will be used for the majority of tasks, supplemented by electricians, steel workers, and equipment operators where labor rules may require. The labor rates reflect union labor rates.
23. Mobilization was estimated at approximately 7% of total cost of other items.
24. Permit applications will require the preparation of a SWPPP and an SPCC Plan.
25. The selected disposal facility (Cottonwood County Sanitary Landfill) is located in Windom, MN, approximately 26.7 miles from the Project site. Hauling costs to the landfill are estimated to be \$14.08 per ton.
26. The selected metal recycling facility (New Ulm Steel Inc.) is located in New Ulm, MN, approximately 54.6 miles from the Project site. Hauling costs to the recycling facility are approximately \$21.40 per ton.
27. Wind turbines are assumed to be removed from the site via crane dismantling.
28. Subsurface turbine components will be removed to a depth of four (4) feet below ground surface. This will include removal of the turbine pedestal.
29. Medium voltage AC collection lines comprise 3-phase aluminum cables plus an aluminum grounding conductor and fiber optic cable. The underground collector system cables are placed in trenches with a minimum of 18 inches of cover. Several cables/circuits are placed side by side in each trench. The conduits and cables can be removed by trenching.
30. Overhead transmission lines comprise a 3-phase aluminum cables plus fiber optic cable. Transmission poles will be made of steel and will range from 65 to 110 feet in height.
31. Road gravel removal was estimated on a time and material basis. Since the material will not remain on-site, a hauling cost is added to the removal cost. Clean aggregate will be disposed of at the landfill. The road gravel may also be used to fortify local driveways and roads, lowering hauling costs but incurring placing and compaction costs. The hauling costs to a landfill represents an upper limit to costs for disposal of the road gravel.
32. Erosion and sediment control along road reflects the cost of silt fences on the downgradient side of the proposed roads. As such, the length of controls has been estimated to be approximately 50% of the road length.
33. Topsoil is required to be stockpiled on-site during construction, so no topsoil replacement is expected to replace the road aggregate. Subsoiling cost to decompact roadway areas is estimated as

\$249.40. per acre, and tilling to an agriculture-ready condition is estimated as \$216.22 per acre.

34. Metal salvage prices (steel, aluminum, copper) are based on October, 2025 quotes from [www.scrapmonster.com](http://www.scrapmonster.com) for the Midwest Region. Posted prices are three months old. These prices are based on delivery to the recycling facility with the material prepared to meet size, thickness, cleanliness, and other specifications.
35. A reduction of 25% has been taken from all pricing obtained from [www.scrapmonster.com](http://www.scrapmonster.com) to reflect the processing by the contractor to meet the specifications.
36. The salvage value for steel uses pricing from the Midwest United States at \$320 per metric ton, or \$290 for U.S. ton.
37. The collection lines are priced assuming copper conductor wire for the direct current circuits and aluminum wire for the alternating current circuits. The prices reflect a reduced yield of copper or aluminum resulting from the stripping of insulation and other materials from the wire prior to recycling. The estimate uses the Midwest prices of #2 insulated copper wire with a 50% recovery rate (\$2.27 /pound) and E.C. Aluminum Wire (\$1.18 /pound).
38. Care to prevent damage and breakage of equipment, must be exercised, but removal assumes unskilled common labor under supervision.