

Wind Energy Leasing Issues for Oklahoma

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Photo source: Greg Highfill



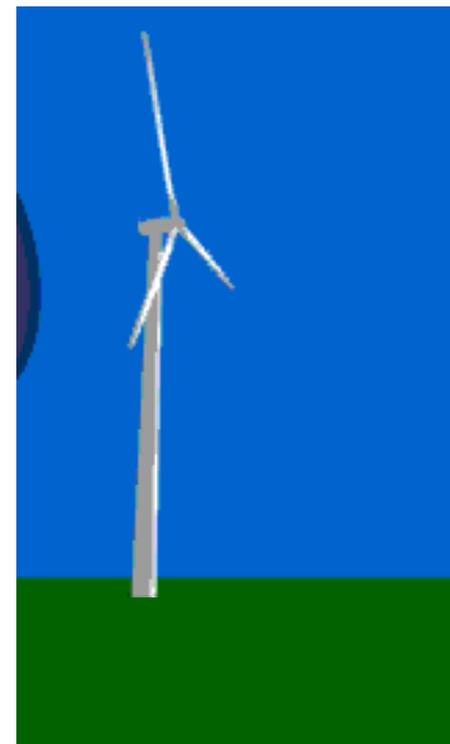
Wind in Oklahoma

(as a force of nature and an industry, too)

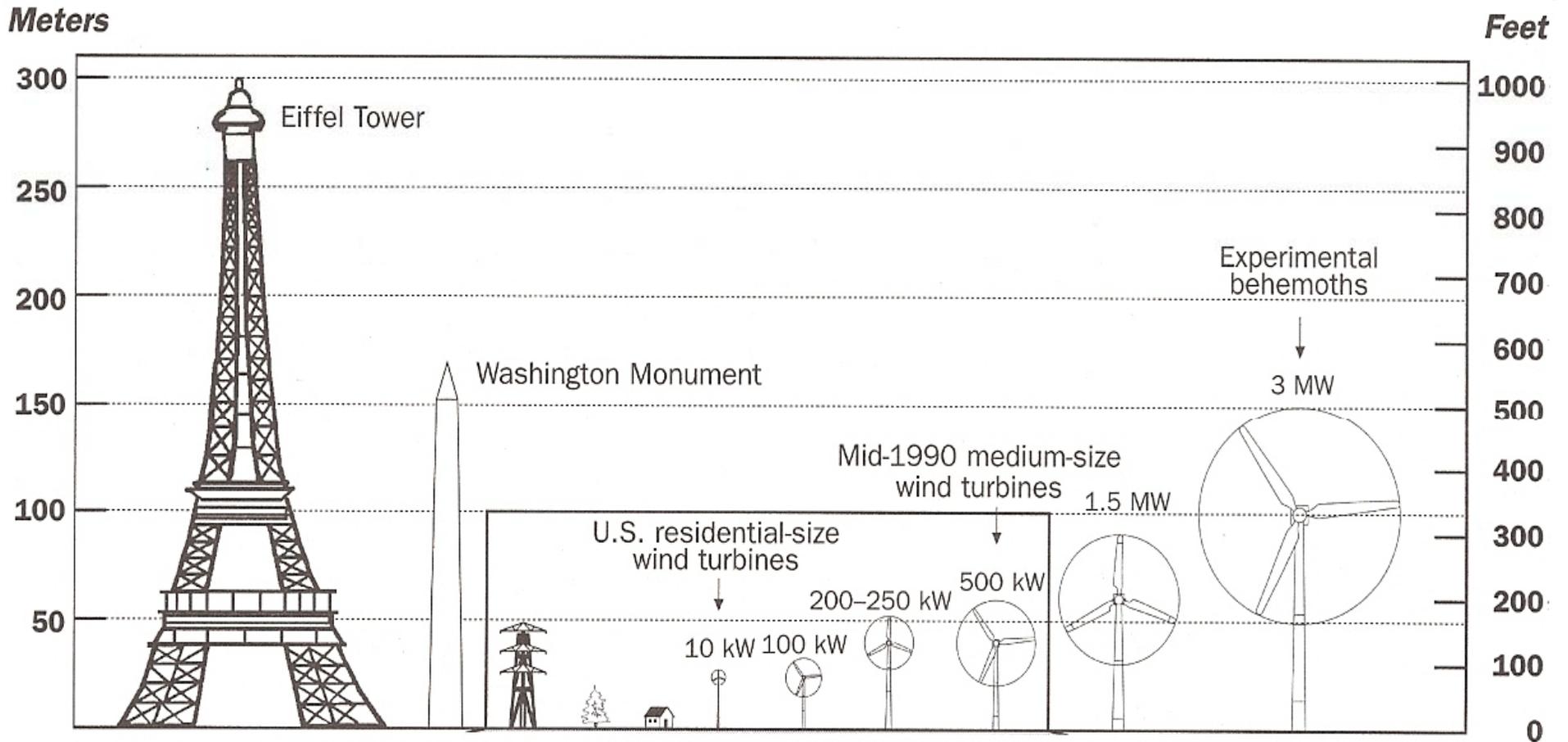
Power is a function of air density, swept area, and wind speed

- Doubling rotor length gets us $2^2 =$ four times the swept area and thus four times the power
- Since power increases as a cubic function of velocity, we see $2^3 =$ eight times the power.

$$P = \frac{1}{2} \rho v^3 \Pi r^2$$



A sense of turbine scale



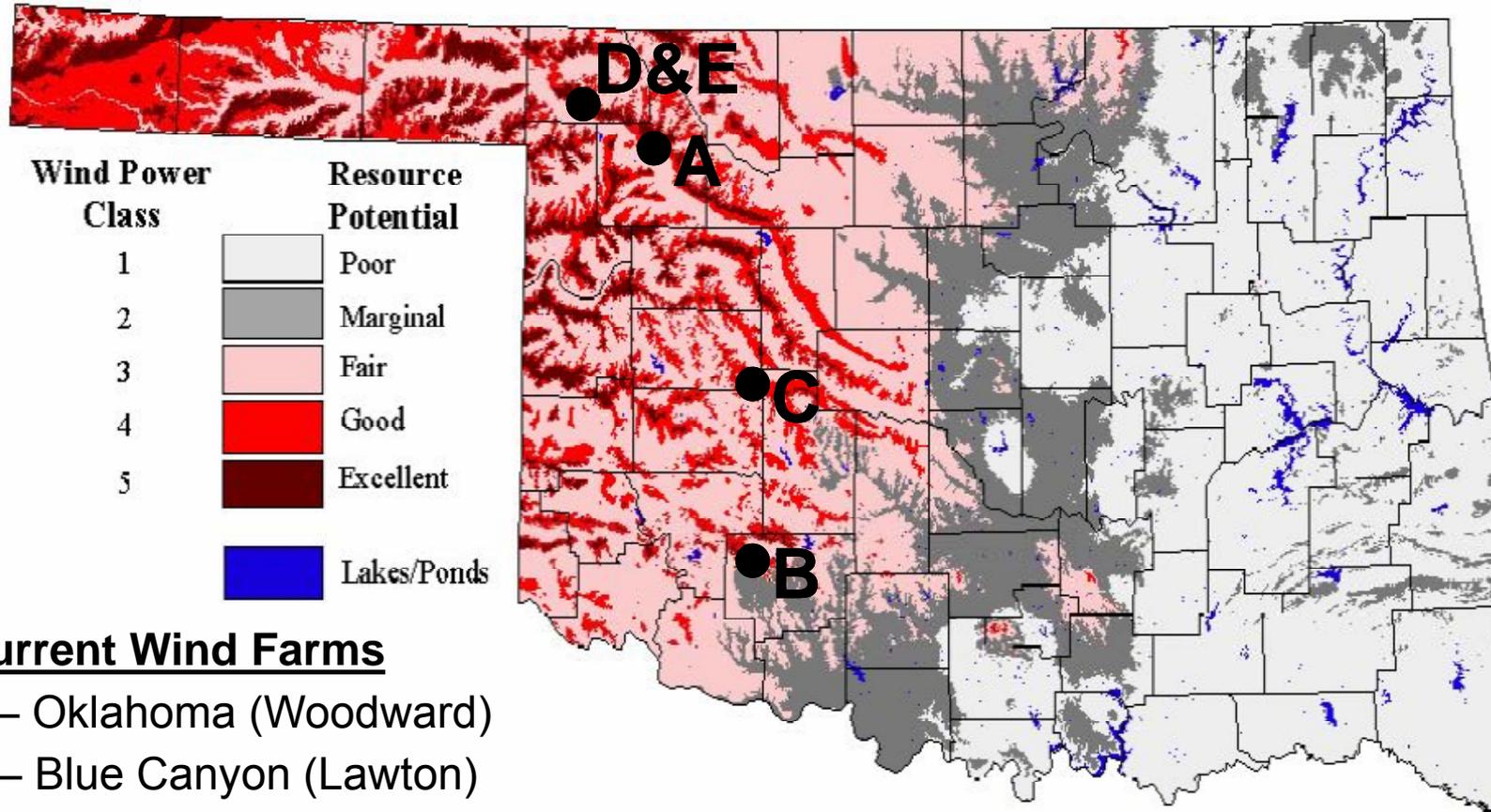
Source: Paul Gipe, *Wind Energy Basics* (Chelsea Green Publishing Co., 1999)



*Ooooooklahoma, where the
wind comes sweeping down
the plain...*

-Noted climatologists Richard Rogers
and Oscar Hammerstien II

Oklahoma Wind Resource Map

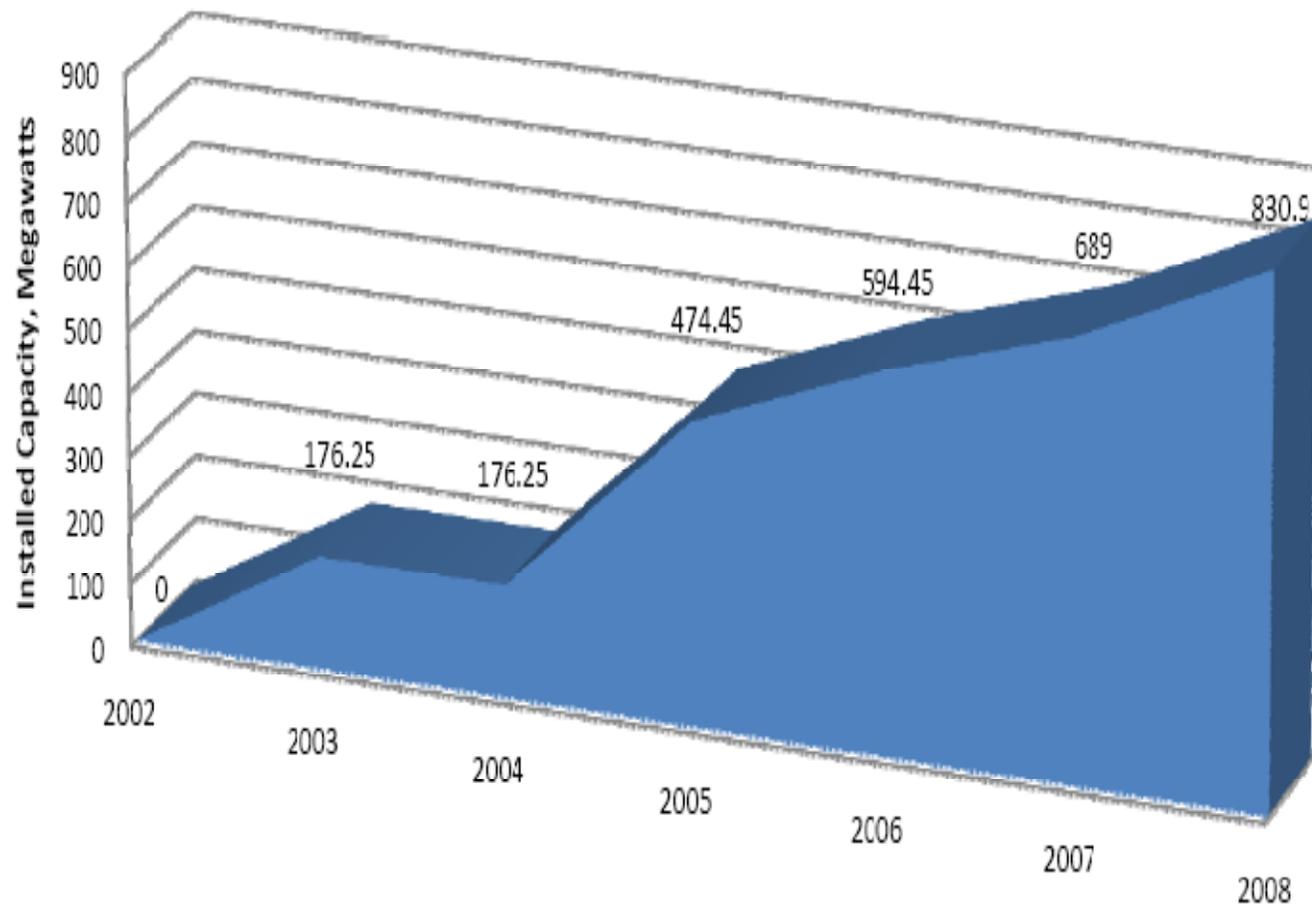


Current Wind Farms

- A – Oklahoma (Woodward)
- B – Blue Canyon (Lawton)
- C – Weatherford
- D – Centennial (Fort Supply)
- E – Sleeping Bear (Fort Supply)

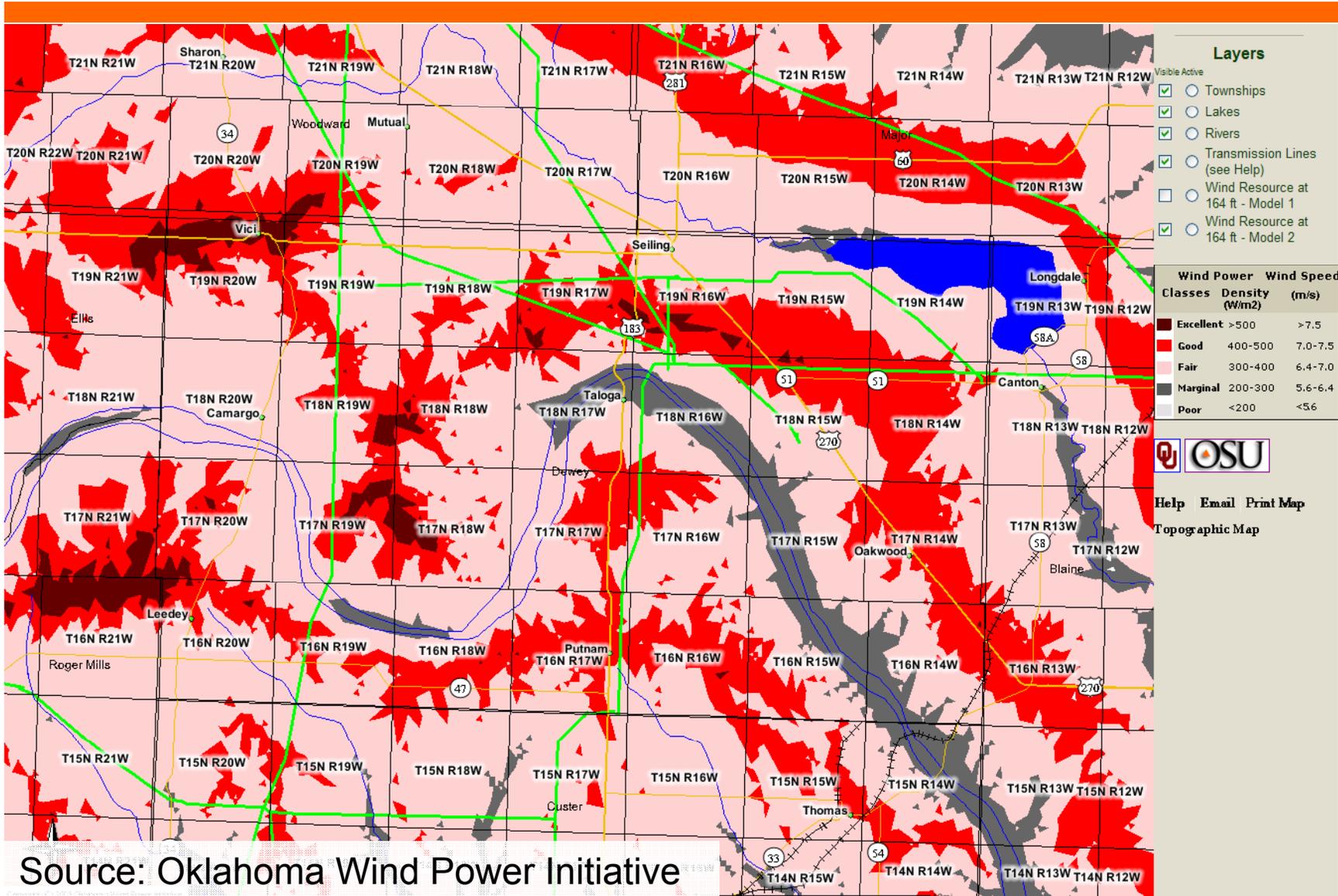
Source: Oklahoma Wind Power Initiative / Keith Tracy PLLC

Oklahoma's Installed Utility-Scale Wind Power Capacity



Source: Oklahoma Wind Power Initiative

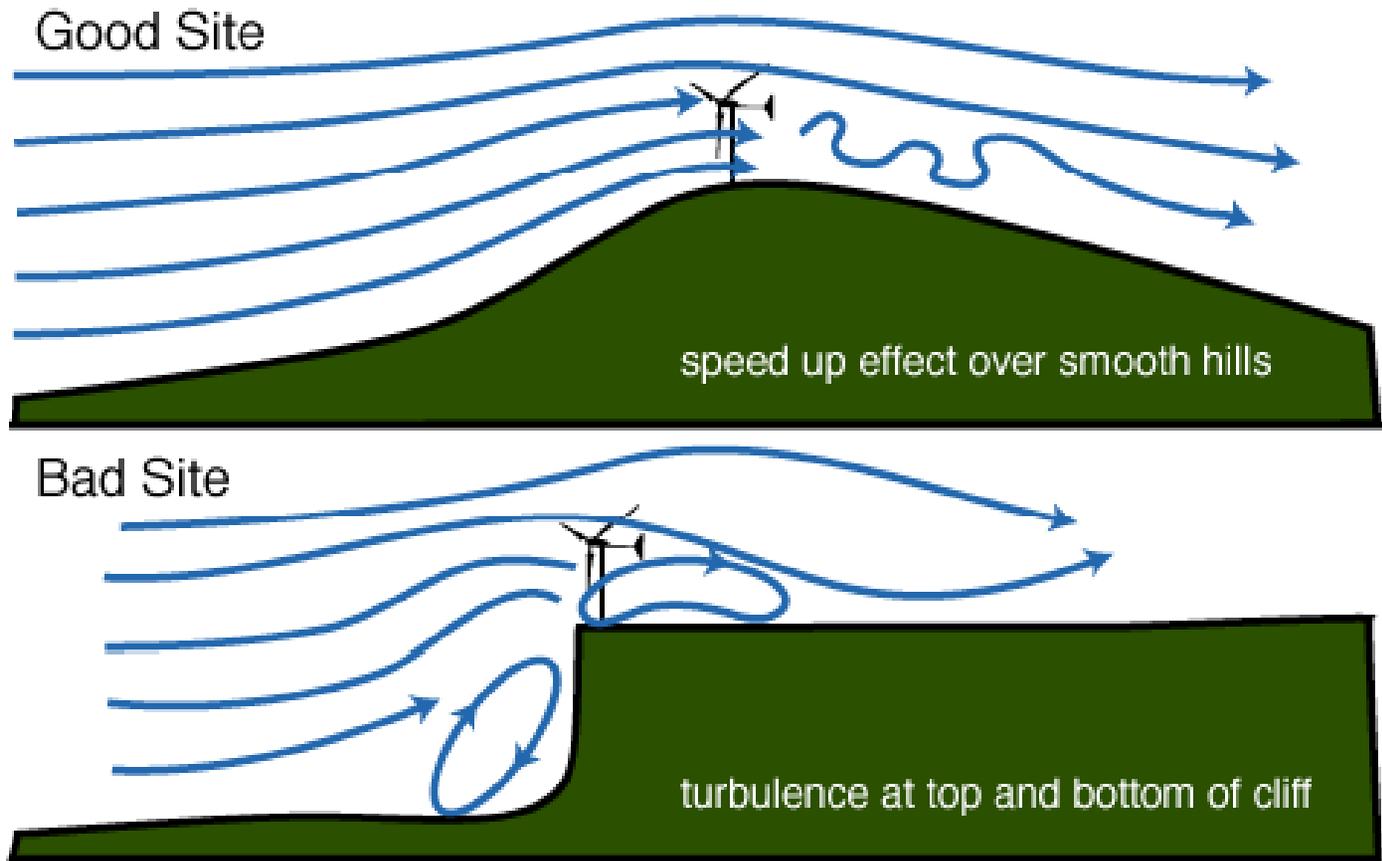
Dewey County's Wind Resource



Source: Oklahoma Wind Power Initiative



Location, location, location

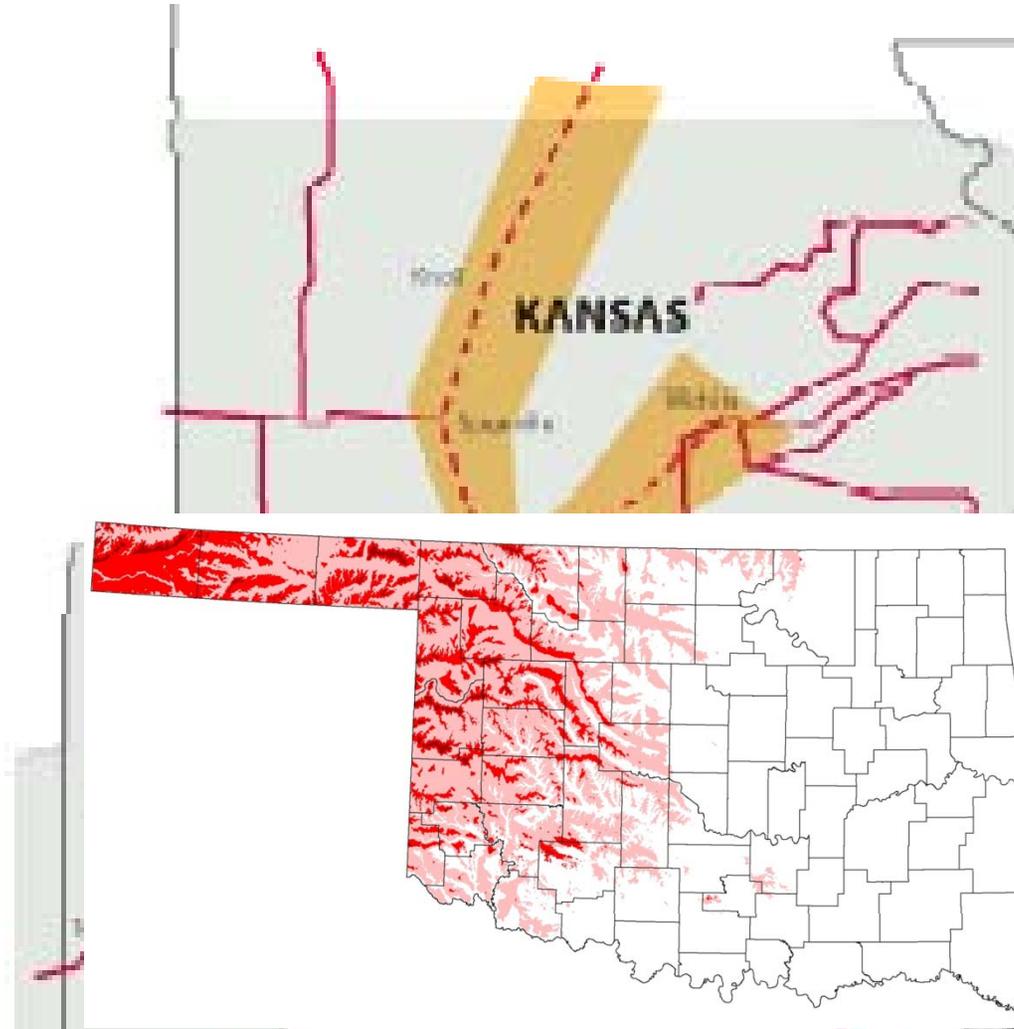


Source: <http://www.greenspec.co.uk/html/energy/windturbines.html>

Profitability in Wind

- It's a function of several variables:
 - Quality of the wind resource
 - Available incentives
 - Market for power
 - Costs incurred in capturing and selling power
 - Transmission costs?
 - Landowner Payments?
 - Financing (not much in the news about credit markets lately, though)

Southwest Power Pool (SPP's) “X-Plan”



Source: Southwest Power Pool, available at: http://www.spp.org/publications/SPP_Wind_Integration_QA.pdf



Understanding wind energy leases

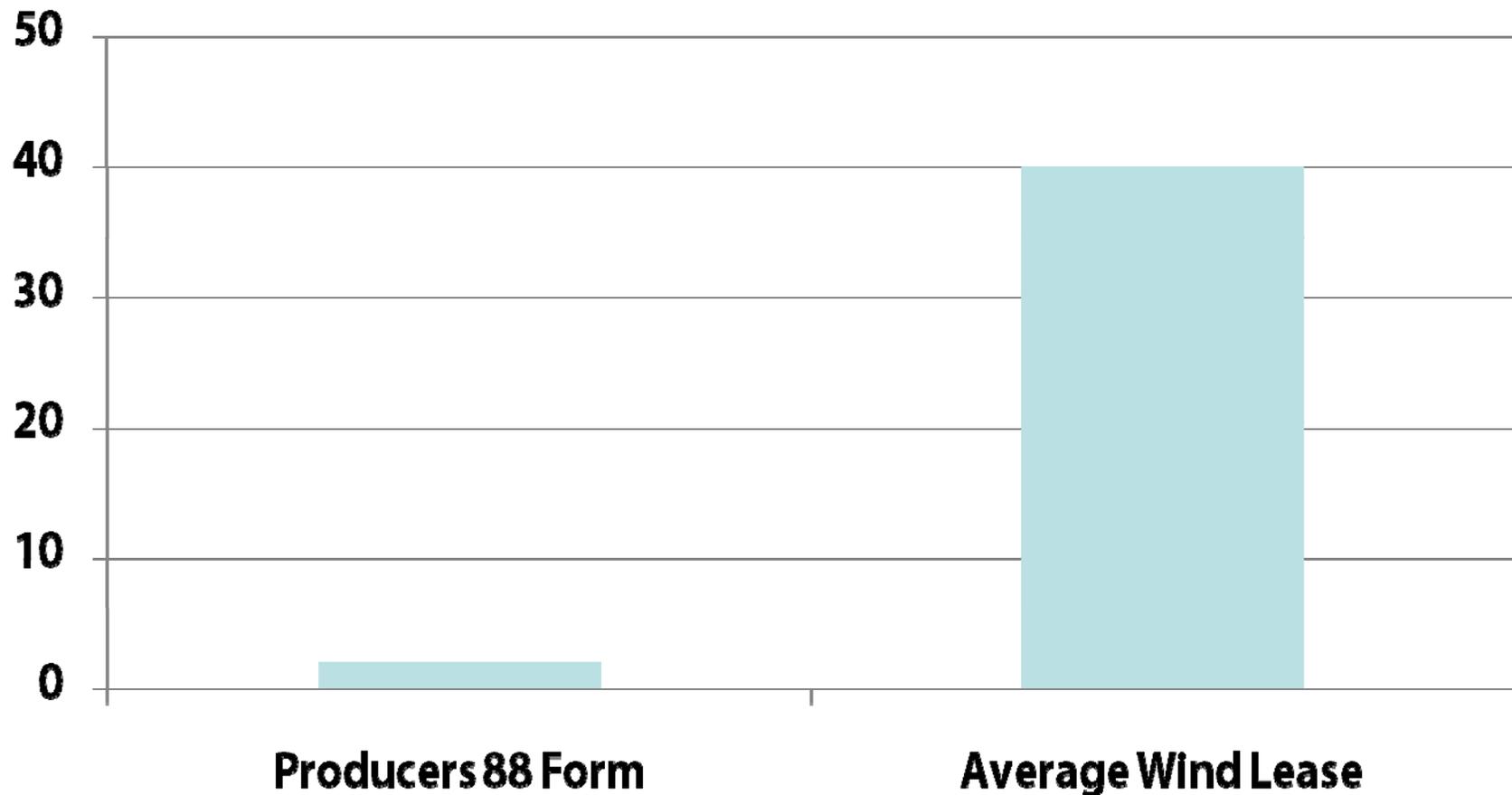


Developer
realm of
operations

Landowner
realm of
operations

Source: Stephanie Buway, Oklahoma Wind Power Initiative

Comparative Lease Length (in pages)



Source: Ferrell's files



Wind energy projects: What's needed from the landowner?

- Short version: the ability to access the wind, convert it to electricity, and send the electricity off-site.
- Usually accomplished via series of easements coupled with an overlying lease.
 - Access
 - Construction
 - Transmission
 - “Non-obstruction”
 - Overhang
 - Noise

Access Easement: An easement allowing the developer to travel across the property to reach the turbine areas.



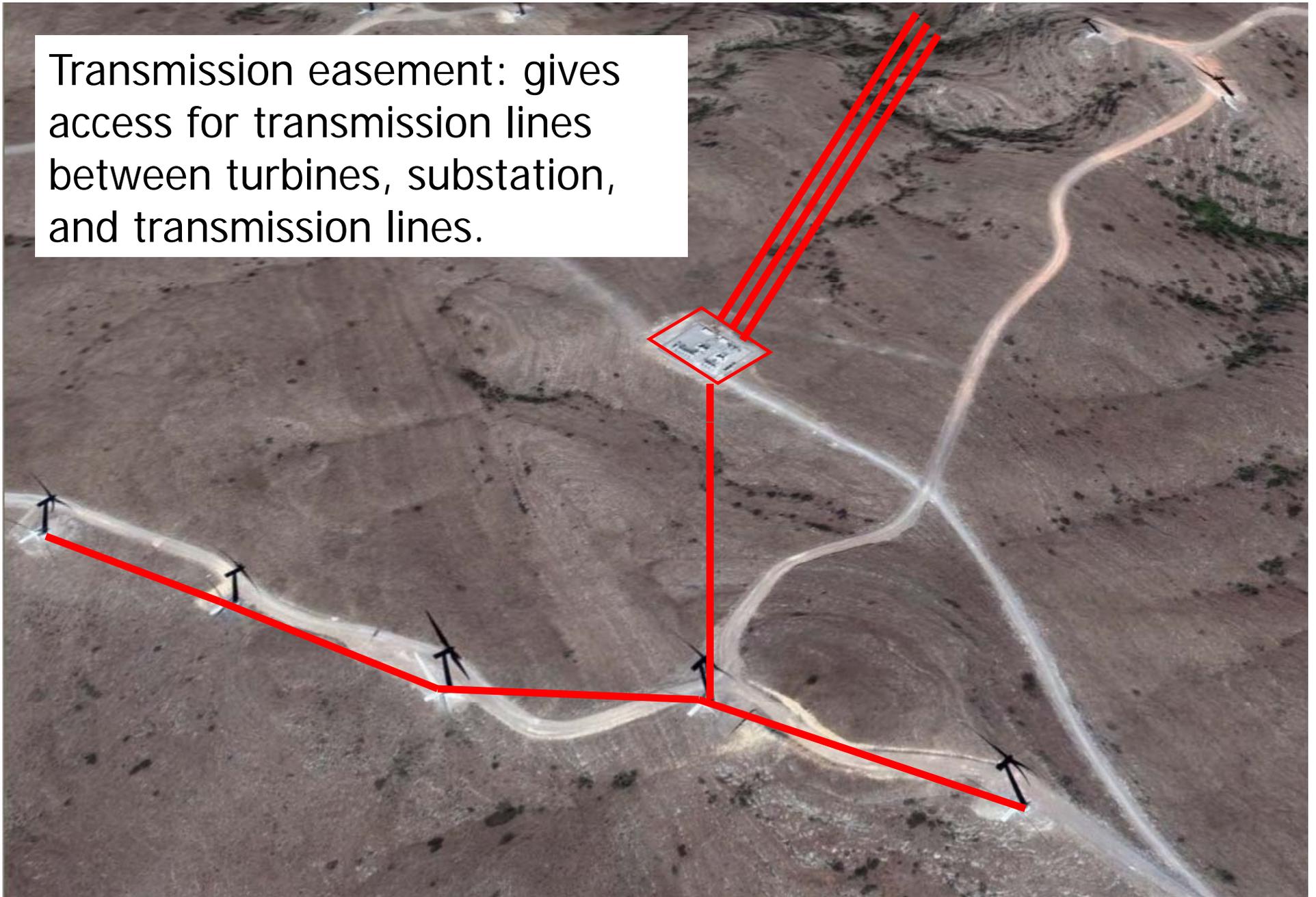
Source: Google Earth

Construction Easement: Often tied to access easement. Gives access for construction of turbines and support systems.

May also allow for a "lay-down" area(s)

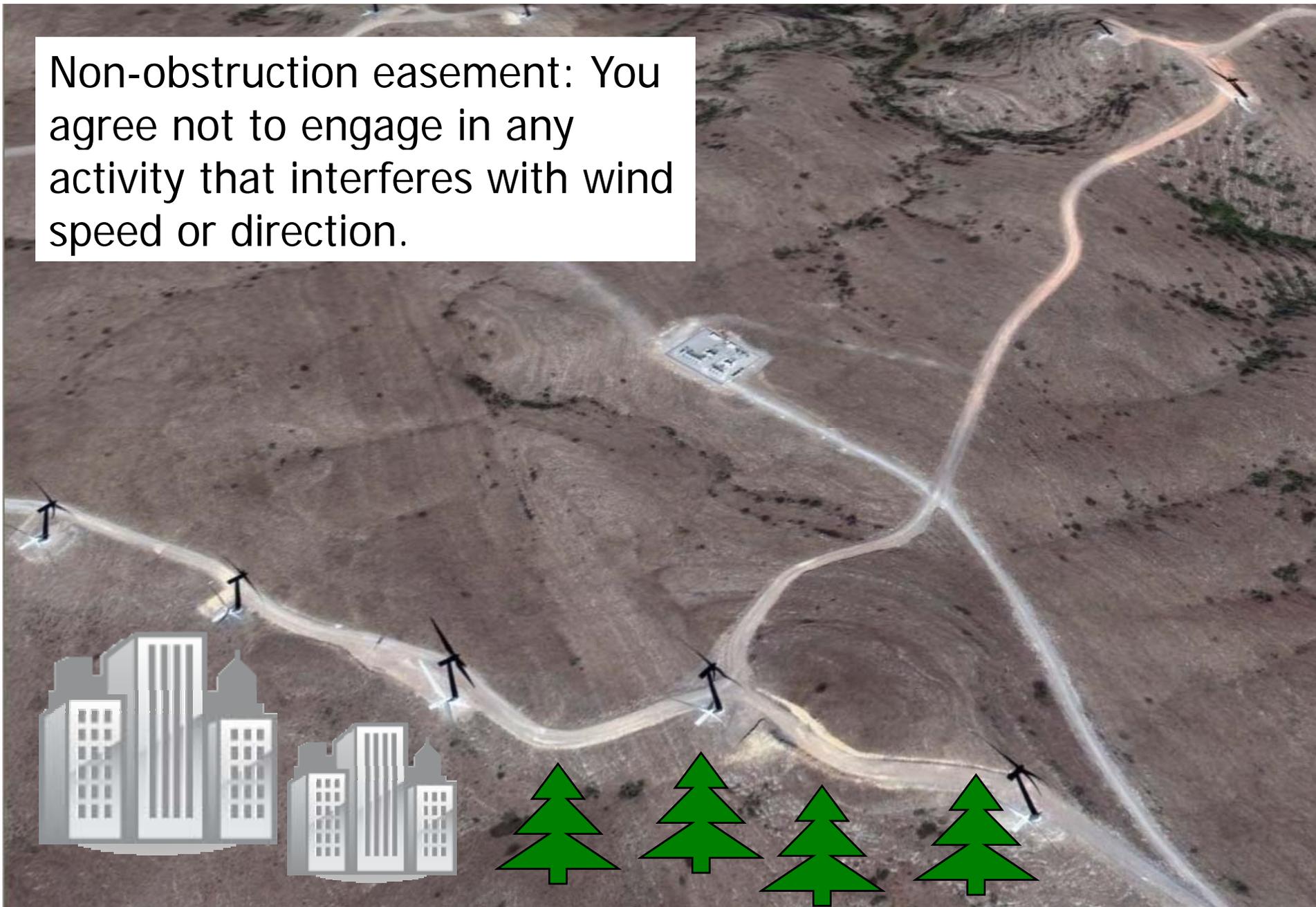


Transmission easement: gives access for transmission lines between turbines, substation, and transmission lines.



Source: Google Earth

Non-obstruction easement: You agree not to engage in any activity that interferes with wind speed or direction.



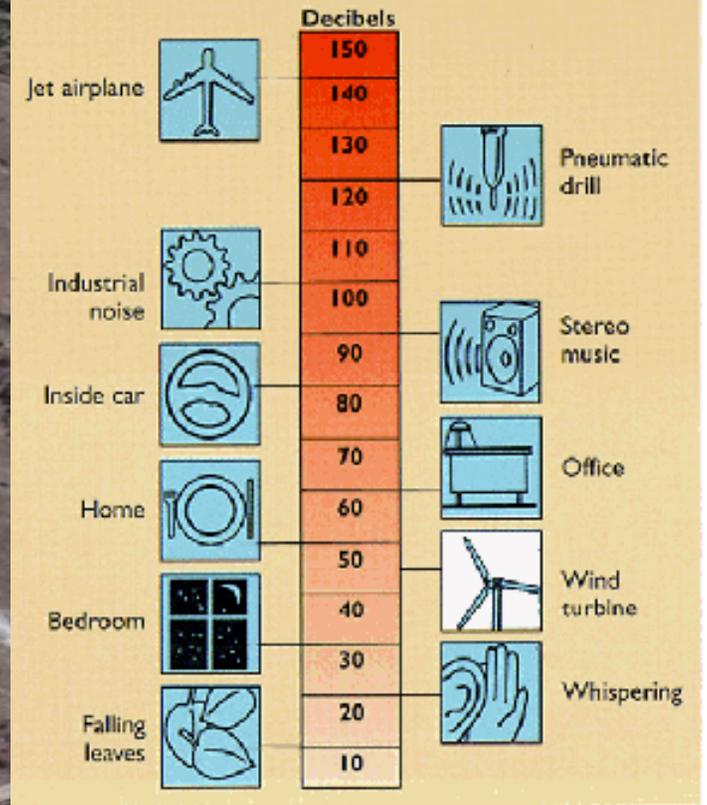
Source: Google Earth

Overhang/encroachment easement: You agree to allow turbine blades to overhang your property, even if turbines are on adjoining property.



Source: Google Earth

Noise easement: Allows for noise from operations up to a certain level (usually measured in decibels [dB]), often within a specific radius.



Source: American Wind Energy Association, available at http://www.awea.org/pubs/factsheets/092308_Sound_Factsheet.pdf

The Top 5 Questions to Ask about Wind Leases

1. How will your current uses of the property be affected by the project?
2. How long will agreement last?
3. What are your obligations under the agreement?
4. How will you be compensated?
5. What happens when the project ends?

How will your current uses of the property be affected by the project?

- American Wind Energy Association estimates total area of ≈ 60 acres/MW of capacity.
- ≈ 3 acres (5%) to actual physical occupation of land.
- ≈ 57 acres (97%) to exclusion area for windflow preservation.



The Exclusion Zone: Not *entirely* exclusive



How long will the agreement last?

- Agreements typically run from 30 – 99 years (150!) BUT
 - Leases have to be carefully reviewed for renewal clauses
 - Is renewal automatic?
 - Will notice of renewal be provided?
 - Is there any opportunity to re-open lease terms at renewals?



What are your obligations under the agreement?

- Surface uses – what will be required to satisfy “non-obstruction” requirements?
- Indemnity(!)
 - Will increased insurance be required?
 - What about third-party waivers?
- Who is responsible for increases in property taxes?
- What about compliance with government programs (CRP, EQIP, WHIP)?

How will you be compensated?

- What are your payments for easements?
 - One-time, up-front, or periodic?
 - What unit is used?
- What are your lease payments?
 - Per turbine, per megawatt, or a “royalty?”
 - Definitions matter!
 - How will accuracy be verified?



What happens when the project ends?

- After project term is completed, will the agreement provide for:
 - disassembly and removal of equipment
 - restoration of grades and soils
 - replacing vegetation?
- What assurances are in place?





The questions that remain...

