1 BEFORE THE STATE OF WASHINGTON ENERGY FACILITY SITING EVALUATION COUNCIL 2 In the Matter of the Application of: DOCKET NO. EF-210011 Scout Clean Energy, LLC, for Horse Heaven Wind Farm, LLC, REPLY TESTIMONY OF MORGAN 5 SHOOK ON BEHALF OF SCOUT Applicant. **CLEAN ENERGY** 6 7 8 760 SW Ninth Avenue, Suite 3000, Portland, OR 97205 *Main* 503.224.3380 Fax 503.220.2480 9 REPLY TESTIMONY OF MORGAN SHOOK 10 ON BEHALF OF STOEL RIVES LLP 11 SCOUT CLEAN ENERGY 12 EXH-1051 R 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 **JULY 12, 2023** 24 25 26

Page 1 – REPLY TESTIMONY OF MORGAN SHOOK ON BEHALF OF SCOUT CLEAN ENERGY

- 1 Q. Please state your name, occupation, and business address.
- 2 A. My name is Morgan Shook, I am a Senior Policy Advisor and Project Director with
- 3 ECONorthwest, an economics, finance, and planning consultancy. I work out of our
- 4 Seattle office at 1200 Sixth Ave, Suite 615, Seattle, WA 98101.
- 5 Q. Please describe the purpose of your reply testimony.
- 6 A. My reply testimony is offered on behalf of Scout Clean Energy, to respond to the pre-
- 7 filed rebuttal testimony and attachments of Jim Sanders, Kurt Kielisch, and Richard
- 8 Hagar (collectively, the "Appraisers"), which I have read and find unconvincing.
- 9 Specifically, my testimony provides additional explanation as to why the scholarship
- on which I relied in my direct testimony is scientifically sound and directly relevant
- to the property value impacts (or lack thereof) expected from the Horse Heaven
- Project (the "Project"). Specifically, the Appraisers took issue with the following
- scholarship: (i) Ben Hoen et al., A Spatial Hedonic Analysis of the Effects of US Wind
- 14 Energy Facilities on Surrounding Property Values, 51 Journal of Real Estate Finance
- and Economics 1, 22-51 (2015); (ii) Ben Hoen et al., Wind Energy Facilities and
- 16 Residential Properties: The Effect of Proximity and View on Sales Prices, 33 Journal
- of Real Estate Research 3, 279-316 (2011); and (iii) Ben Hoen et al., *The Impact of*
- 18 Wind Power Projects on Residential Property Values in the United States: A Multi-
- 19 Site Hedonic Analysis, Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory (2009) (collectively,
- the "LBNL Research").
- 21 Q. Were there aspects of your testimony the Appraisers did not rebut?
- 22 A. The Appraisers made no mention of the eight (8) other studies I cited in my direct
- 23 testimony, nor did they specifically discuss the Application for Site Certification. The
- Appraisers also did not rebut any of the site-specific observations in my testimony,
- such as the fact that no non-participating residences fall within the 0.5 mile radius of
- 26 the proposed solar arrays of the Project.

1	Q.	Have the views you expressed in your direct testimony changed, in response to the	
2		Appraiser's testimony or otherwise?	
3	A.	No, nothing in the Appraisers' testimony changes or erodes the views I expressed in	
4		my direct testimony. In my professional opinion, I maintain that the analysis in the	
5		Application for Site Certification reasonably assessed the likelihood of the Project's	
6		impacts on nearby property values. Based on my experience and expertise in the field	
7		the studies I cited in my direct testimony are credible sources and the cumulative	
8		weight of their findings provides an emerging scientific consensus on the impact of	
9		facilities like the Project on property values.	
10	Q.	Based on their testimony materials, do any of the Appraisers have any professional	
11		experience studying the impacts of wind and/or solar facilities on nearby property	
12		values?	
13	A.	Only Mr. Kielisch appears to have experience studying the impacts of wind energy	
14		facilities on nearby property values. Nothing in the testimony of the Mr. Sanders or	
15		Mr. Hagar indicates either has undertaken such research.	
16	Q.	Was any testimony of the Appraisers site-specific, involving analysis or data of the	
17		Project specifically?	
18	A.	No, only Mr. Hagar appears to have familiarity with property values in Washington	
19		and he concedes to having not closely studied the Project. See EXH-5900_R at 2. Mr.	
20		Kielisch and Mr. Sanders appear to have property appraisal experience in the	
21		Midwest and Southwest, but no such experience in the Pacific Northwest, and	
22		similarly nothing in their testimony indicates they have studied the Project.	
23	Q.	Do you find Mr. Sanders' critique of the LBNL Research compelling? Please explain.	
24	A.	Overall, Mr. Sanders' critiques are too generic and vague to be compelling. He does	
25		not specifically cite what exact methodological issues, pages, or sections of the LBNI	
26		Research are in question, and if so, how his evaluation of those issues would call into	

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question the validity of the LBNL Research findings. Specifically, Mr. Sanders provides no support for his assertion about eliminating outliers and does not substantively discuss the methods and controls used in constructing the LBNL Research models. Mr. Sanders takes issue with the fact that the LBNL Research is "older" but chooses not to engage with the more recent studies I cited in my direct testimony. Mr. Sanders' comments on model fitness and collinearity do not identify which independent variable(s) he is concerned with and how they would impact critique of the research. His comment on sales dating is ambiguous and of questionable relevance to LBNL Research methods. Mr. Sanders' critique of a lack of Washington and Oregon data does not name what exact omitted variables would confound the LBNL Research. Mr. Sanders' conclusion that wind turbines will produce similar property value impacts as his research on high voltage power line easements is not supported by any evidence outside a thin comparison between high voltage power lines and wind turbines. Do you find Mr. Kielisch's critique of the LBNL Research compelling? Please explain. Mr. Kielisch's review of the LBNL Research takes issue with the application of hedonic modeling (e.g., regression analysis) which was not prepared by professionals in real estate valuation. First, hedonic modelling is widely used in the real estate valuation field and has been so for decades. Second, no compelling evidence is submitted as to why the lack of real estate appraisal expertise on the behalf the researcher should call into question their expertise in statistical tools used to evaluate changes in homes sales. Mr. Kielisch's main critique is that the study used improved residential properties as the unit of analysis in the research. He states that this is

"problematic" because there are too many variables that contribute to the valuation of

a property; however, nowhere in his comment does he address that the hedonic

1 pricing models applied by LBNL are used to estimate the extent to which each factor 2 affects the market price of the property. He also is concerned that the number of 3 property characteristics used in the LBNL Research is inadequate and could result in 4 an error but does not provide any insight into how the introduction on his listed set of 5 characteristics would change the veracity, direction, or magnitude of the LBNL 6 Research's findings. In addition, Mr. Kielisch's critiques are limited to the earlier of 7 the two LBNL Research studies, and do not comment on third, more comprehensive 8 LBNL Research study, A Spatial Hedonic Analysis of the Effects of US Wind Energy 9 Facilities on Surrounding Property Values, 51 Journal of Real Estate Finance and Economics 1, 22-51 (2015). 10 Do you find Mr. Hagar's critique of the LBNL Research compelling? Please explain. 11 Q. A. Most of Mr. Hagar's comments and questions are likely an indicator that he 12 misunderstands the LBNL Research rather than the identification of flaws in the 13 14 research methodology. Mr. Hagar's comments on the outputs of the different 15 alternative hedonic models seems to miss the purpose of this approach—to test the 16 robustness of results in the Base Hedonic Model and to test for other possible impacts from nearby wind projects. His comments on these models take the results out of 17 context to insinuate a conclusion that the researchers do not find. Mr. Hagar feels the 18 19 research should use a "matched-pair" analysis to validate its findings. It is not clear if 20 Mr. Hagar is referring to a "paired sale" analysis used in real estate appraisal to control for difference in property characteristics. Regardless, he does not address why 21 22 he thinks the hedonic pricing models used in the analysis (to statistically account 23 for differences in property characteristics) is deficient to a paired sale analysis. 24 Q. Are you able to answer questions under cross examination regarding your testimony? 25 A. Yes. 26 ///

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