

In January, MidAmerican Energy announced plans for a \$3.9 billion renewable energy project in Iowa that includes wind and solar generation, as well as the exploration of new technologies to advance our transition to net-zero greenhouse gas emissions.

If approved by the Iowa Utilities Board, the Wind PRIME project would add 2,042 megawatts of wind generation and 50 megawatts of solar generation.

Wind PRIME will be a significant milestone, not just for MidAmerican, but for lowa: its **people**, its **economy** and its **environment**.

Our commitment to harvesting the wind to generate clean, renewable energy will deliver many positive results for **Woodbury** County through our **Siouxland** wind farm. As a local resident, neighbor and possible future partnering landowner, it's important for you to understand what a project like this could mean for your area.

For example, over the 40-year life of the project, MidAmerican will contribute up to an estimated \$150 million in local property taxes to the county. Those tax revenues can provide property tax relief to local taxpayers and help fund essential local services like roads, emergency services and schools. Projects like the Siouxland wind farm bring long-term advantages that all county residents benefit from, not just the landowners hosting turbines on their farms.

We invite you and your neighbors to learn more, ask the tough questions, engage with your local leaders, and join us on this journey of powering the lives and livelihoods of lowans with clean, renewable energy.



BUT WHAT ABOUT

ADDRESSING COMMON QUESTIONS AND MYTHS ABOUT WIND ENERGY

FRIENDS AND NEIGHBORS

Relationships matter. That's why we work closely with potential turbine "neighbors" – a landowner with a residence in the project area who chooses not to host a turbine – during the site selection process. Neighbors in the immediate vicinity of a wind turbine share many of the same concerns as landowners, and our siting studies measure impact on their property, too. If standards for environmental impact, noise levels and shadow limitation can't be met for adjacent landowners, we won't place a turbine.

We even have special agreements with neighboring landowners to compensate them for the potential impact of construction traffic or operating turbines near their property. Each turbine property and residence is evaluated on a case-by-case basis, and your neighbors and friends are an essential part of that process.

LOCATION

Each potential turbine site goes through a thorough series of studies long before a site is finalized or work begins. As a leader in wind energy and a developer of renewable projects for nearly 20 years, MidAmerican uses best practices for wind siting, working side by side with landowners, neighbors, county officials and environmental agencies. For each site, we perform siting surveys, cost analyses, environmental studies, zoning reviews and transmission analyses. And, we don't just work with the landowner – we consider the potential impacts on all residences and businesses in the area.

It's important to know that hosting a wind turbine is always voluntary, we only consider sites that landowners have asked to be evaluated and landowners are compensated for the use of their property. We estimate that Wind PRIME will provide more than \$21 million in annual landowner easement payments throughout the life of the project.

SOUND AND SHADOW

You will probably never hear a wind turbine or experience shadow unless you are near it. At 1,500 feet away from an operational turbine, the maximum sound at any point in time is only about 45 decibels – and most of the time is less. To put that in perspective, 45 decibels is between the sound of a soft whisper and the sounds experienced at an urban residence.

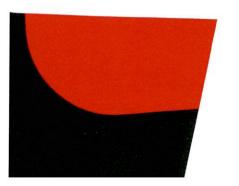
For those that live or work in the immediate vicinity of a turbine, our siting studies model the sound and shadow impacts for all properties in the area and make sure they don't exceed 50 decibels at a residence – a limit set by industry best practices and many county ordinances. Typically, noise levels are much lower for landowners and immediate neighbors, falling within ambient levels. We also ensure that all residences in the area experience less than 30 hours of shadows per year. If these criteria for sound and shadow can't be met, we don't place a turbine or we move to an area where the criteria can be met.

HEALTH IMPACTS

To date, there is no scientific evidence that sound or shadow from wind turbines presents a risk to human health. Peer-reviewed studies show no connection between wind energy and negative health effects. In 2019, a report written by University of Iowa researchers and members of the Iowa Environmental Council affirmed the fact that when it comes to wind energy, "research studies have established no adverse health effects."

PROPERTY VALUES

lowa is home to more than 5,000 turbines co-existing with rich agricultural land and working farms. Property values for turbine hosts and surrounding properties are not impacted, according to a study from the Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory. The study, which included several MidAmerican wind sites in Iowa, concluded that no statistical evidence exists to indicate that home prices near wind turbines were affected. In addition, a tract of land hosting a MidAmerican turbine in Grundy County recently sold for an Iowa record of \$22,600 per acre at auction.







Since 2004, MidAmerican has partnered with landowners and their neighbors to leverage the power of the wind to generate renewable energy – positioning lowa No. 2 behind Texas in wind energy production. Today, more than 4,000 primary and neighbor landowners across 32 rural and farmland counties have voluntarily agreed to have wind turbines built on their land.

Why? There are several reasons — like receiving additional steady income, helping to generate more clean energy, protecting the environment and even supporting the big economic boost their communities get through millions in annual property tax payments.



In 2021, nearly 88% of the energy MidAmerican delivered to lowa customers over the course of the year was from clean, renewable energy. We couldn't do this without our partner landowners like Dave and Tracee. Their family has produced corn and soybeans on their land since 1952 and they now have eight turbines on their farm. Meet the couple and learn what they have to say about their experience!

How did you become a partner landowner?

"The project started in the spring of 2018. After doing some initial research, my dad was in favor. My son was questioning. We visited a turbine site and talked to neighbors in that area. [We] were encouraged by their response."

What were your first impressions of MidAmerican and our contractor partners?

"Development started with another company. It was kind of scary because we didn't know [them], but as soon as MidAmerican bought it, we were really put at ease. We believed they were strong and would follow through with the project."

How has your experience with MidAmerican been?

"I believe MidAmerican is committed to being a good steward of the project."

What do you wish more people understood about wind energy and MidAmerican's landowner program?

"I don't think there's a basis for the negative things you hear [about renewable energy]. People form their opinions, and then all they will listen to is what supports their opinion. Base it on your own experience instead of what everybody's telling you. Our personal experience has been positive."

What has participating in MidAmerican's landowner program done for you?

"It's the closest thing to striking oil on our land that we're going to get."

What does it mean to you to be a part of MidAmerican's efforts to bring renewable energy to lowa?

"I think [renewable energy] is a positive. I'm proud to be part of it. I was never really a renewable energy guy, but I think it's what we need to be doing."

JUST THE FACTS



lowa is a **national leader** in wind energy, generating **57%** of lowa's electricity from wind.



MidAmerican has over **7,300 megawatts** of clean, renewable energy generated from more than **3,400 turbines** spread across **32 counties** in lowa.



Our current wind projects generate enough energy to serve more than **2.3 million households**.



With rates that are currently

11th lowest in the nation and 32%
below the national average, adding
more no-cost fuel generation
sources will allow us to maintain the
affordable rates our customers want
and expect.



In 2021, an estimated **88.5%** of the energy MidAmerican supplied to its lowa customers came from renewable energy.



In 2021, MidAmerican paid \$36 million in property tax payments to counties in lowa that host wind farms, supporting rural schools, roads and emergency services in communities throughout the state.



In 2021, MidAmerican partnered with 4,000 landowners and paid approximately \$38 million in voluntary landowner easement payments for the 37 wind projects we already maintain.

At MidAmerican, we know everything we do can impact the environment. We live our core principle of environmental respect not just with our strides in renewable energy and our pursuit of net-zero greenhouse gas emissions, but also through commitments like our Habitat Conservation Plan approved by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. The plan helps prevent, minimize and mitigate the impacts our wind projects have on bald eagles and certain species of bats. Take a look at some of our biggest wins for the winged over the last year.



A SHIFT IN THE WINDS

Wind turbines only generate electricity when wind speeds are adequate and blades are able to rotate at a certain speed. But, because spinning turbine blades can come into contact with aerial wildlife, even when they are spinning too slowly to generate electricity, we take conscientious steps in our wind farm operations to reduce our impact on bald eagles and bats.

During the night from April through November each year, MidAmerican programs our turbines to spin only when the windspeed reaches certain thresholds to minimize impacts to bat species. Keeping the blades stationary at lower windspeeds greatly reduces the risk of contact with bats.



HELPING EAGLES SOAR AGAIN

Bald eagles aren't considered an endangered species anymore, thanks to years of efforts to help these birds rebuild their population. However, there are still many dangers to bald eagles, both natural and manmade, that could threaten that achievement if we're not vigilant and committed to their conservation.

That's why, as part of our Habitat Conservation Plan, we've partnered with Saving Our Avian Resources (SOAR), an organization based in Dedham, lowa, that has been dedicated to raptor rehabilitation, education and research for more than 20 years. SOAR takes in sick or injured raptors, like bald eagles, from across lowa, giving them care, food and shelter. They also provide education and conduct research on raptors all over the state. In 2021, MidAmerican provided funding to ensure SOAR had the resources they needed to help 20 bald eagles recover from their ailments and return to the wild strong and healthy.



A HOME FOR BATS

The most important thing we do to minimize our wind fleet's impact to bats is to build wind farms away from heavily forested areas where bats thrive. We also invest in making sure those bat-populated forests in lowa are preserved and maintained so they continue to have a sustainable habitat.

In 2020, we secured approximately 500 acres of woodland in Dallas, Guthrie and Davis counties for bat habitats. We've partnered with the lowa Heritage Foundation to enhance this land to be more hospitable for bats. This includes planting trees, removing undergrowth that could spread wildfires, controlled burning and building artificial bat roost houses. This is a significant step toward achieving our long-term goal of preserving and enhancing at least 1,309 acres of bat mitigation woods. We secured more land in our first year than what we planned to do in two.

In 2022, we are reviewing more potential areas for bat habitats. Lands within certain watersheds that have proven attractive to bats have been prioritized in our conservation plan.



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We're proud of the positive impact wind energy has on our state, and we welcome your questions about our work.

CONTACT US

MidAmericanEnergy.com 712-560-0646 Siouxland Field Office 217 Main Street Moville, IA 51039

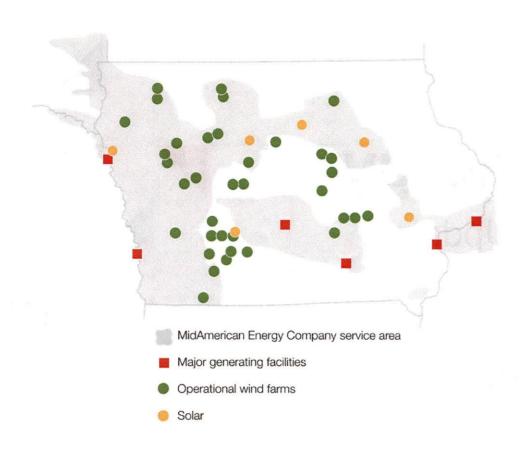


Siouxland Wind Farm Update



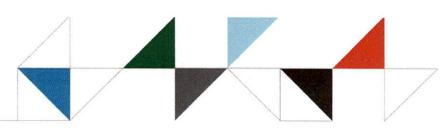
MidAmerican Energy





- Subsidiary of Berkshire Hathaway Energy
- Headquartered in Des Moines, Iowa
- 3,100 employees
- lowa's largest energy company
- 1.6 million electric and natural gas customers in Iowa, Illinois, South Dakota and Nebraska
- Serves many cities in Woodbury County with electricity, gas, or both
- Manage more than 29,000 miles of power lines, over 700,000 utility poles, and more than 13,000 miles of natural gas systems

Renewable Energy in Iowa

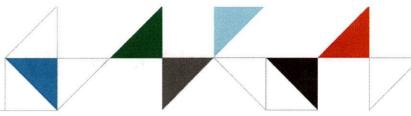


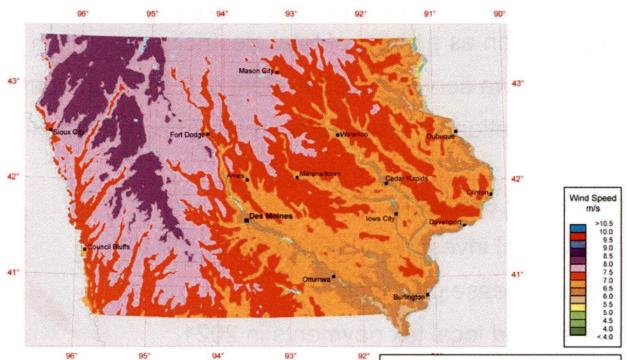
- In 2021, approximately 55% of lowa's electricity was produced by wind and solar ranking it first in the nation as a share of total electricity generation
- Renewable energy in lowa serves the equivalent of 3.9 million households
- lowa ranks third in the nation for installed renewable capacity (behind Texas and California)
- Clean energy workforce of 5,200
- \$23 billion in total capital investment in Iowa through 2021
- \$68.2 million in annual lease payments
- \$57.2 million in state and local tax payments in 2021



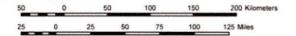
Source: American Clean Power Association

lowa's Wind Resource





Source: Wind resource estimates developed by AWS Truepower, LLC for windNavigator®. Web: http://www.windnavigator.com | http://www.awstruepower.com. Spatial resolution of wind resource data: 2.5 km. Projection: UTM Zone 15 WGS84.







MidAmerican Wind Overview

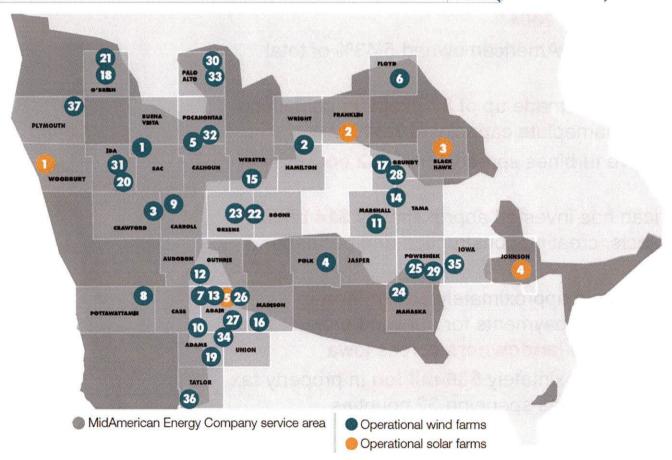


- First wind project installed in 2004
- Through 2021 year-end, MidAmerican owned 5.43% of total U.S. Wind Capacity
- MidAmerican's wind fleet is made up of 37 projects containing
 3,413 turbines with a nameplate capacity of 7,349 MW
- These 37 projects have turbines spread across 32 counties in lowa
- To date, MidAmerican has invested approximately \$14 billion in wind energy projects, creating construction and permanent jobs across the state
- In 2021, MidAmerican paid approximately \$37 million in landowner easement/lease payments for our wind projects and currently partner with 4,000 landowners across lowa
- Also in 2021, we paid approximately \$36 million in property tax payments on our wind turbines spanning 32 counties



Renewable Projects Owned by MidAmerican





Wind Farm Site Considerations



- Wind Resource
- Transmission Line Access
 - Available transmission line
 - Transmission system not congested
- Voluntary Landowner Participation
- Reasonable County Regulations
- Project Studies
 - Environmental Studies
 - FAA Studies
 - Soil Studies
 - Sound and Shadow Studies
 - Communication Studies
 - Siting Studies



CONOMIC IMPACT



lowa feeds and fuels the world and that helps to drive the state's economy



1st in Renewables as a percentage of load

- > 11,778 megawatts, enough to serve 3.8 million households
- > 55% share of all electricity produced in lowa from renewable resources



1st in Corn production

- 2.30 billion bushels/year
- > 16.2% of total U.S. production



1st in Pork production

- 54.7 million head marketed/year
- > 29.2% of total U.S. production



1st in Egg production

- 15.2 billion eggs produced/year
- > 13.6% of total U.S. production

Clean energy is a competitive advantage for lowa

Economic development prospects seek lowa because of its leadership in renewable energy















Supply chain companies supporting wind manufacturing have located in the state











Community college training programs have been created to support the growing industry







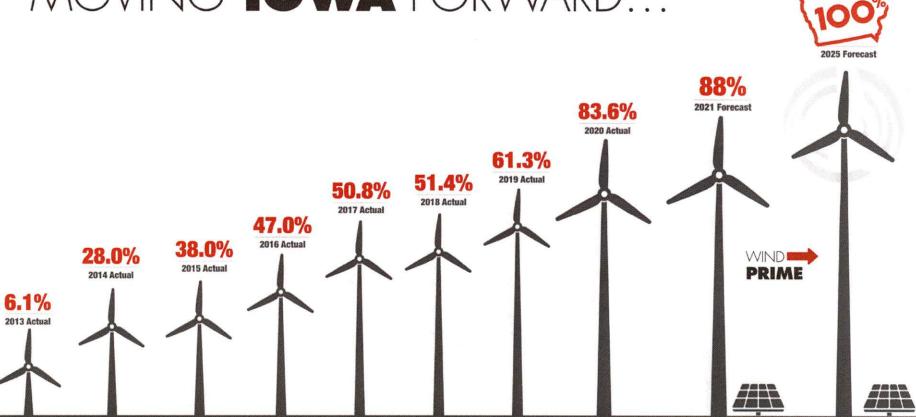






The industry creates high-paying jobs for lowans

MOVING IOWA FORWARD...



GREENADVANTAGE

Low & Stable Electric Rates Reliability



MidAmerican Energy's rates are

11th lowest in the nation

while its offering of renewables is on track to reach 100%

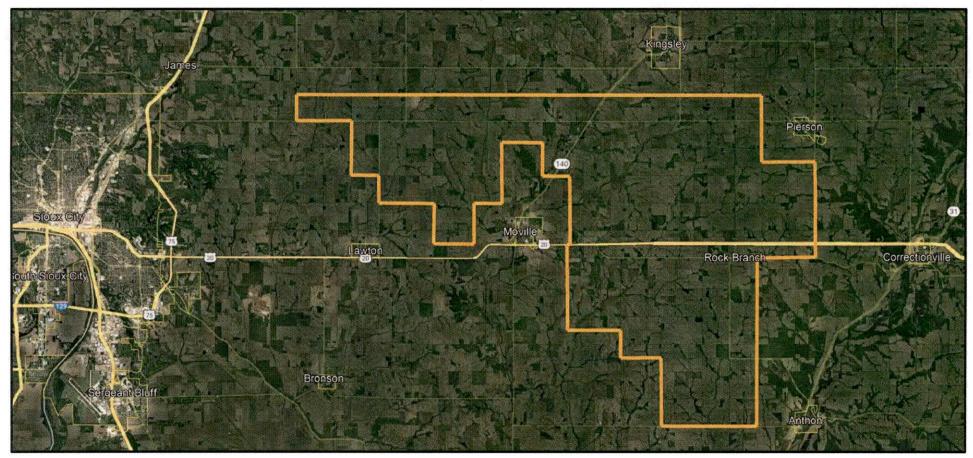
Siouxland Wind Farm

- Anticipated Output Size 370 MW
- Number of Turbines Approximately 90 to 140 units
- Targeted In-service Year 2024
- Location Woodbury County
- Size of Turbines Between 499' 591' (tip height)
- Landowner Payments Approximately \$76 \$92 million over the life of the project – An average of \$1.9 – 2.3 million annually
- County Tax Payments Approximately \$150 million total over the life – An average of \$4.7 million annually
- Jobs Approximately 300 temporary and 10 12 permanent jobs
- Life of Project 40 years
- Initial Landowner Meeting December 2021
- Landowner Participation 11,424 acres over 59 agreements



Project Area





Environmental Studies



- Below are some of the many environmental studies that will be conducted:
 - Eagle/Large Bird Use Surveys surveys for bald and golden eagles, raptors and other large birds for 24 months; survey protocols will follow the USFWS Eagle Conservation Plan Guidance (ECPG)
 - Small Bird Use Surveys survey events at approximately 60+ points within the project area for 12 months
 - Raptor Nest Search conducted within the project area and a 2-mile buffer of the project area for raptor nests, including bald eagles
 - Bat Surveys
 - Environmental Safety Analysis
 - Wetland Surveys
 - Cultural and Historical Resources Survey
 - USFW and IDNR consultation

Additional Studies



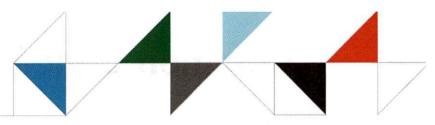
- Beyond county setbacks and environmental studies, there are several other items that MidAmerican considers while siting turbines:
 - Microwave beam path studies
 - Identify broadcast, land mobile, wireless, public safety, microwave, radar and other RF spectrum users within the designated impact area.
 - Public Safety Radio & Land Mobile studies
 - Identify facilities in the impact area associated with public safety (police, fire, emergency management), land mobile (business 2-way service) and other fixed services licensed by the FCC whose transmitter sites are inside the project area or within one mile of the project area boundaries
 - Aviation studies
 - · Evaluate the regulatory compliance and potential impacts of WTGs at heights and determine vertical limits
 - Sound and Shadow studies
 - Evaluate sound and shadow gradients produced by turbines after preliminary siting is performed to help microsite turbines and mitigate disturbance to dwellings
 - Geotechnical studies

Common Concerns



- Area Taken Out of Ag Production On average the amount taken out of production is between ½ and ¾ acre per turbine
- Facility Location MidAmerican consults with landowners as to where access roads and turbines
 would be placed on their lands prior to final layouts
- Aerial Spraying Aerial spraying is common around wind turbines. Property owners or tenants can request MidAmerican to shut down turbines for spraying and position them parallel with the proposed fly route
- Tile and Property Damage MidAmerican will repair any damaged tile, fences and other property impacted by construction
- Decommissioning Once a wind farm has reached the end of its useful life, MidAmerican will follow through with the terms of the Decommissioning Agreement on file with the county and remove all facilities to a specified depth
- Road Use Agreement MidAmerican will enter into an agreement with the county outlining the
 requirements for maintaining and repairing all roads that would be impacted during construction
- Birds and Bat MidAmerican performs several surveys and studies to site and operate facilities to minimize any impacts in consultation with the USFWS

Preliminary Project Timeline



Project Milestone	2022				2023				2024			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Obtain Easement Agreements												
Environmental Studies and Surveys		Hamiltonian (September 1997)										
Initial turbine layout	П											
Finalize project layout				The second secon								
Construction												







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