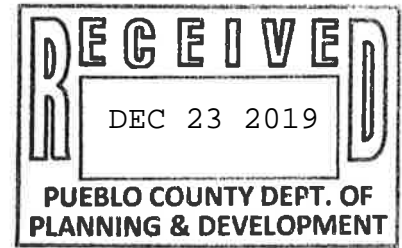


December 23, 2019



Commissioner Terry Hart
Commissioner Garrison Ortiz
Commissioner Chris Wiseman
Pueblo County Commissioners
215 W. 10th Street
Pueblo, CO 81003

Regarding: House Bill No. 1014 2019-003

Dear Commissioner Hart, Commissioner Ortiz, and Commissioner Wiseman:

Thank you for the opportunity to address the letter from Gail Wallingford-Ingo dated December 12, 2019 requesting additional information concerning "Property Value – Both the applicant and those in opposition are to provide documentation, reports or other evidence that property values are or are not affected by the placement of transmission lines near adjacent residential properties."

In our extensive research, we have found old studies and new studies. Older studies suggest that if there is a reduction of property value because of transmission lines, it is at a minimum. Newer studies with updated knowledge and research indicate that there is a substantial reduction of property value, basically because of a reduction in the land value. The percentage of the reduction is based on location of the power lines and obstruction of views. A reduction in property values also results in a reduction of property taxes and revenue for Pueblo County. That would include a reduction of revenue for an estimated minimum of 592 properties plus all the surrounding real estate values. The Pueblo West Neighbors for a Better Harmonious Environment (Opposition) would like to submit the following documentation.

I. Studies and Articles – Reduction in Property Value

A. *The Wall Street Journal – The Electrifying Factor Affecting Your Property's Value* - August 15, 2018 by Adam Bonislowski (Attachment I-A)

"Research has shown that property next to power lines comes at a discount. A recent study in the *Journal of Real Estate Research* by College of Charleston assistant professors Chris Mothorpe and David Wyman, finds that vacant lots adjacent to high-voltage transmission lines sell for 45% less than equivalent lots not located near transmission lines. Non-adjacent lots still located within 1,000 feet of transmission lines sell at a discount of 18%. Assuming a market where land represents 20% of a home's overall value, the 45% decrease translates to a drop in total property value of around 9%, the authors note. Prof. Morthorpe suggests three main factors driving the discount: health concerns associated with proximity to high-voltage lines; the unattractive views; and, for properties very close to the lines, the humming sound they produce. It's hard to distinguish between the three, but my intuition tells me the visual [component] is the largest of the three."

Wall Street Journal <https://www.wsj.com/articles/the-electrifying-factor-affecting-your-property-s-value-1534343506>

Reality Biz News <https://realtbiznews.com/study-reveals-the-impact-of-power-lines-on-real-estate-values/98750122/>

Journal of Real Estate Research <https://aresjournals.org/doi/abs/10.5555/0896-5803.40.1.121>

B. *How Much Do Power Lines Lower Real Estate Value?* Updated June 23, 2018 by Jane Meggitt (Attachment I-B)

“Those utility company necessities might allow you to buy the house for less money than a comparable dwelling away from power lines, but they can also affect your resale value. In short, there are a lot of people who won’t consider buying a property close to power lines, even if they can save money on the purchase.”

Lower Property Values – “Proximity to power lines may lower a property’s value by as much as 30 percent, although that’s the higher end and usually refers to isolated incidents. A Rhode Island group, the Friends of India Point Park, is trying to have high-voltage power lines moved underground cites the 30 percent number on its website, and the documentation it uses shows that some studies confirm that number. Still, it’s reasonable to assume that power line proximity has an overall negative effect on value of at least 10 percent, and possibly more. A 2013 study published in The Appraisal Journal found when comparing homes sales in Portland and Seattle in similar houses abutting and not abutting power lines, houses near power lines did sell for less, but not significantly so. With an average sale price of \$291,000, researchers found a Portland home abutting a power line sold for approximately \$5,000 less than a comparable home not near a power line. In Seattle, the average sale price was \$502,000, and houses abutting a power line sold for approximately \$12,500 less. The real question is, just how dangerous are power lines and how do they affect human health?”

<https://homeguides.sfgate.com/much-power-lines-lower-real-estate-value-2979.html>

C. *Valuation Guidelines for Properties with Electric Transmission Lines* (Appraisal Group One Study-PDF) 2013 By: Kurt C. Kielisch, ASA, IFAS, SR/WA, R/W-AC (Permission acquired) (Attachment I-C)

“Our research into the impact of electric transmission lines followed several stages. The purpose of this study was to discover “what is the public’s perception of high voltage transmission lines.” Overall, the majority of the articles indicated a “fear” of these power lines, citing health concerns as the primary factor. Other concerns included stray voltage issues (mainly with rural publications) and aesthetics. It was clear that most of the information the public receives about these matters is negative. The second part of our study involved researching studies completed on the effects on property value due to the presence of electric transmission lines. This included collecting many of the published research studies on this topic found in the public

domain. Additionally, the study reviewed trade journals not available to the public, but available only to real estate professionals. Again, to be fair, some of the studies indicated that there was no measurable effect. However, there were a number of studies (mostly recent) that indicated there was a measurable effect and that effect ranged from a loss of 10% to over 30% of the overall property value. These studies included both improved and vacant land. When given the choice to purchase two identical homes, one with such health concerns and the other without, most buyers will choose the home without the concern, forcing the homeowner to lower their price. Aesthetic impact can also influence a property's value. Many residents don't want to look at HVTLs, something they consider to be an "eyesore". Real estate agents consider the area's picturesque countryside to be its most valuable quality. Matt Sheedy, a land developer and president of Virginians for Sensible Energy Policy, said that the very proposal that the line will soon dominate the countryside has already "sent land values plummeting." Brokers confirmed that the market froze. People backed out of real estate contracts, unwilling to live anywhere under the line. Sheedy's groups estimated that land immediately affected could lose as much as 75% of its value. "When you're out in the country and you're selling property, what you're selling is the open space and the bucolic views and the history," Sheedy said. "Running power lines through an area like this is just devastating." To landowners Gene and Deborah Bedell, who were trying to sell their 223-acre farm to pay for their retirement, it was a hard blow. Their agent told them no one would buy their property if they knew "that it could have a power line looming over it."

<https://puc.sd.gov/commission/dockets/electric/2013/EL13-028/guidelines.pdf>

D. *The Pueblo West View Article* dated November 15, 2018 by A. Mestas (Attachment I-D)

"Pace (Commissioner Sal Pace) said he felt that there would be an adverse impact on the citizens and that other alternatives would be less expensive. I think the existing right of way should have been further explored. I also think that underground is another alternative that works out to about 25 cents per month per customer district wide of 100,000 customers, Pace said. It (underground) also doesn't block the view. Pace also said there was plenty of proof showing that power lines hurt the value of property and homes. On a personal level, I would absolutely never buy a house that's next to a power line. If one person agrees, that's one less prospective buyer out there."

E. *Metro Edition Realtors: High Voltage Lines Lower Property Values – Not only do they detract from the property, aesthetically speaking, they're also an eyesore byline.* June 7, 1998 The Roanoke Times by Leslie Brown the Roanoke Times section: Virginia, pg. A5. (Attachment I-E)

"A power line such as the one AEP proposes would have the greatest impact on Montgomery County, the real estate agents said. High-voltage power lines lower residential property values, all but two of 54 real estate agents and appraisers in the Roanoke and New River valleys said in a survey conducted by The Roanoke Times. A

power line, like the one proposed by American Electric Power, would have the greatest impact on Montgomery County, those surveyed said. AEP's preferred corridor for the line would run through the rural Norris Run, Poverty Creek and Craig Creek communities in Montgomery. Homes located near high-voltage power lines are usually much harder to sell and sometimes lose part of their value, according to most brokers and appraisers. They also are harder to resell. "When the 765-kv line went through Floyd County in the mid-'80s, there was a diminishment of value in land because there was a lower use to the land near the line," said Jeff Bain, an appraiser in Montgomery County. "Power lines like the one AEP wants to build can negatively affect the value because it places a restriction on the use of that piece of land. Once the line is there, you have lost part of the land because you can't build underneath it," said Rod Lawrence, an appraiser for Appraisal Associates of the New River Valley. However, Wayne Goodman, an agent with Barker Realty Co., Roanoke, said he hasn't seen any decrease in prices. "Since publicity has increased, perceptions have been created that don't have a factual basis," Goodman said. "I haven't noticed any adverse effects on selling." According to a federal mandate, residents are not allowed to build within 100 feet of a transmission tower. For most buyers then, the pre-eminent concern is the proximity of the power line to their house, Lawrence said. "A huge power line next to a nice house can drop the price by as much as \$25,000 easily. Not only do they detract from the property, aesthetically speaking, they're also an eyesore," said Amy Hudson, an agent with the Owens & Co. Realtors office in Blacksburg. Hudson watches the market and compares sales of property located near power lines to identical pieces Property Values Fact Pack 89 of property that are not near power lines. Homes that seem to be influenced the most are those that cost the most, she concluded. "Cheaper property won't be affected as much but homes in exclusive areas will lose value," said William Ward, owner of Biltmore Realty in Roanoke. "People who can afford to pay \$200,000 for a house are not going to want to pay that much for a house near a power line. Therefore, it drives the price down," Ward said. Although scientifically unproven, health risks associated with power lines have also generated concern. "People are scared of the electromagnetic field around them and the possible radiation they emit. They definitely sell for less," said Justin Thomas, an independent real estate agent in Roanoke."

<http://chej.org/wp-content/uploads/Property-Values-PUB-0291.pdf>

- F. *Things That Will Lower A Homes Value* – Maximum Exposure Real Estate – October 2, 2017 by Bill Gassett (Attachment I-F)

Proximity to Power Lines: "Power lines are not a good thing to have nearby when you are a homeowner. They buzz, they are imposing, they're unattractive, and they make many people worry about adverse health effects related to living near them. A home may seem like a real bargain if it is near power lines, but there is a reason for the low price."

<https://www.maxrealestateexposure.com/things-lower-homes-value/>

G. *How Close Is Too Close to Power Lines?* May 27, 2014 by Mary Boone (Attachment I-G)

If the thought of buying property located near high-voltage power lines gives you pause, you might think ahead to how it will affect resale value. The property you've fallen in love with has everything you want: open floor plan, updated kitchen, beautifully landscaped lawn. But it's located near high-voltage power lines, and that's risky. Right? The belief that living near power lines is dangerous has been around for generations. In fact, many researchers have studied whether proximity to power lines might be the cause of leukemia and other cancers, abnormal heart rhythms, miscarriages, low birth weight and birth defects; the results of those studies have been mixed. If you're house hunting and the thought of buying a property near high-voltage power lines gives you pause, you might think ahead to how it will affect your ability to sell the home in the future. Long Beach, CA real estate agent Daniel Kim says power lines are an instant turnoff for some home buyers. "As soon as they get out of the car, they'll tell [their agent], 'Um, no thank you,'" he said, noting that resale value is a key consideration but not as important as your own peace of mind. "If you are going to worry every time you look up at the power lines and hear some crackling, then I'd say pass on the property and buy somewhere else."

<https://www.zillow.com/blog/too-close-to-power-lines-150272/>

H. *Transmission Lines and Property Value* July 14, 2016 by Paramount Property Analysts (Attachment I-H)

"When assessing the value of land with existing or proposed power transmission lines, there are many factors that must be taken into account. There are many variables that can affect the value of your property. The buildings, improvements, surrounding amenities, visual appeal and rights to natural resources all figure in to a thorough assessment of value. But what happens to that value when a utility company plans to build power transmission lines through your property?"

Loss of Appeal – "The process of building the towers and running the transmission lines can affect the property well beyond the actual right of way. The initial presence of equipment and building materials, the clearing of vegetation and timber, and the noise associated with construction and maintenance can all depreciate the value of the land. Once the transmission lines are installed, they can detract from the perceived value of the views and general enjoyment of the property. The effects of power transmission lines on the health of people and animals is a subject of much debate. Further study is needed for a comprehensive answer to this complicated question. However, there is little doubt that the general public is concerned about this potential hazard, and thus the appeal of property with transmission lines is reduced. Indeed, in our research we have found a consistent, marked decrease in the value of properties with existing or planned power transmission lines. These properties tend to sell for less than comparable areas without transmission lines, and often sit on the market for much longer."

<https://ppabv.com/transmission-lines-affect-property-value>

I. *Power Line Valuation Issues* by Forensic Appraisal Group, Ltd. (Attachment I-I)

"In valuing the effects of such a line to the surrounding properties one must consider the "fear factor" that was cited earlier. Most of the public does believe that these high-power lines are not healthy. In addition, the presence of the lines, if observable, is a visual detraction. These health, safety and un-appealing view concerns often translate into a devaluation of property value. Several studies have been completed on this issue with mixed results. Our own study, which surveyed the effects that such power lines and their corresponding easements have on residential property values, indicated a definite devaluation effect."

<https://forensic-appraisal.com/power-lines>

J. *How close is too close when living near transmission power lines?* May 27, 2016 by Geovital (Attachment I-J)

"Many people would wonder, when looking at homes near high voltage power lines, if those can be bad for you, or even cause cancer. Properties near transmission lines don't sell well, sell cheaper and often come back on the market. Selling a property near high voltage power lines can bring both a financial and moral dilemma – People are becoming more aware that properties near high voltage power lines, as well as mobile phone towers, are getting harder to sell unless the vendor is prepared to reduce the price. The other problem for those realizing their health has been affected by something that is 'perfectly legal', is that by selling it, they are passing the problem to another family who are unaware. Brushing off the situation as a 'Buyer Beware' situation doesn't seem entirely justifiable, what do you think? Legally, I would imagine, you would be safe as the exposure standards legally allow for this exposure to people. It is a tough one... Perhaps offering a bargain price (compared to properties not near high voltage power lines) is a way to have peace with one's conscience... I don't envy you for being in this situation, if this applies to you."

<https://en.geovital.com/how-close-is-too-close-when-living-near-transmission-power-lines/>

K. *Greenwood Village lines up to bury power* June 26, 2000 DenverPost.com by Ginny McKibben (Attachment I-K)

"For years, homeowners have sought to get rid of the aesthetically unpleasant lines that pull-down property values and disturb the quiet of neighborhood patios and Westlands Park. "They are noisy. They snap, crackle and pop," said resident Dave Kerber. Getting the lines buried has seemed an impossible goal to the subdivision, where costs to do so will be shared by only about 120 homes. The city had balked at spending earlier estimates of about \$5 million to put the lines underground between East Orchard Road and East Bellevue Avenue. But in a happy juxtaposition of events, Public Service Company has offered to put the lines underground at a cost of about \$2.1 million, less than half the original estimate."

<https://extras.denverpost.com/news/news0626g.htm>

II. Real Estate (Pueblo West, Northside, Pueblo County)

A. Testimony Letters from Realtors (Attachment II-A 1,2)

Please see two letters of testimony from local Pueblo County realtors explaining their experiences and offering their opinions concerning real estate property near transmission power lines: “In my experience, when properties adjacent to power lines do sell, their selling prices are lower than if they had not been near these lines and towers. It is often difficult to assign an exact percentage of the lower property values, but property values are definitely affected. Location, location, location is a common saying in the real estate profession, and when the location consists of adjacent or nearby major power lines (including transmission lines) and other electrical infrastructure, it negatively affects both sellers’ asking price and potential buyers’ interest. This lowering of property values near transmission lines also affects comparable prices when used in average market values for a given home or parcel. Lower values would affect all property owners in the area, not just those adjacent to the transmission lines.”

Signed by: John Sturtevant of Home Smart Preferred

Signed by: Clinton Tamada of Aloha Properties of Colorado

B. December 12, 2019 Pueblo County Commissioner’s meeting – Map Amendment No. 21019-007 (Rezoning Idaho Springs Dr. and Orchard Springs Dr., Pueblo West, CO). Attachment II-B)

Comments from Roger Machlem, a Pueblo realtor and the Commissioners: “Bad for the community, increased traffic, no community need, changes the whole aspect of the community, allows for further rezoning, detrimental influence on property owners, lower property values (5%-10% loss of property values), for the good of the community.”

Our House Bill No. 1014 2019-003 opposition group feels that lowering property values in this case parallels with property owners’ reduction in property values because of transmission lines in our neighborhoods.

Minutes of this meeting are not available at this time. URL to Facebook video of meeting.

https://www.facebook.com/PuebloCounty/videos/522475175011778/?_tn_=%2Cd%2CP-R&eid=ARCjnaXDoK3GtcPWfbtupM437RTWgqV5n-McnhvkarrRo6KIdC3zwmK5Ld_yp6IN-7LPKRYKuNAWMIYD

C. Sky Creek Homes Home Sales – Northside of Pueblo West (Attachment II-C 1,2,3)

Sky Creek Homes are advertising three “Adler” exact floorplan houses
789 E. Engle Dr. – listed for \$294,955 – 1.11 acres, lot sold for \$14,500

803 E. Longsdale Dr. – listed for \$297,131 – 1.17 acres, vacant lot sold for \$16,500

*592 N. Iliff Dr. – listed for \$291,093 – 1.01 acres, vacant lot sold for \$12,000

*This property is located very near BHE transmission lines and the property value is obviously **reduced because of the power lines**.

<https://www.skycreekhomes.com/index.php/available-homes-pueblo-colorado/under-construction-pueblo-colorado-new-homes/277-pueblo-west-north-alder-789-e-engle>

<https://www.skycreekhomes.com/index.php/available-homes-pueblo-colorado/under-construction-pueblo-colorado-new-homes/281-pueblo-west-north-alder-803-e-longsdale>

<https://www.skycreekhomes.com/index.php/available-homes-pueblo-colorado/under-construction-pueblo-colorado-new-homes/260-pueblo-west-north-alder-592-n-iliff-dr>

D. Vacant Lots Near Transmission Lines and/or Desert Cove Substation (Northside of Pueblo West) Compared to No Transmission Lines – Reduction in Price Near Transmission Lines (Attachment II-D)

MLS# 171588

Lot 8 Block 31

741 N. Iliff Dr., Pueblo West, CO

1.59 Acres - Under transmission lines

List: \$12,000

https://www.coldwellbankerhomes.com/co/pueblo-west/741-n-iliff-dr/pid_22839721/

MLS#: 183471

1046 E. Desert Cove, Pueblo West, CO

Lot 30 Block 15

1.01 Acres - Next to transmission lines & substation

2/23/2007 - Sold for \$14,500

Listed: 8/26/2015 for \$17,000

Price Lowered: 11/6/2015 to \$15,000

Off Market 2016

List: 12/2/2019 for \$12,500

https://www.coldwellbankerhomes.com/co/pueblo-west/1046-e-desert-cove-dr/pid_33915347/

MLS#: 179283

371 Desert Cove Dr., Pueblo West, CO

Lot 4 Block 2

1.07 Acres

East of Boyero near properties listed above but NO transmission lines

List: \$18,000

https://www.coldwellbankerhomes.com/co/pueblo-west/371-n-desert-cove-dr/pid_29858996/

III. **Judgement Against Power Company for Lost Property Value**

- A. *Texas Landowner Wins \$445,000 Judgement Against Power Company for Lost Property Value* – February 17, 2015 – PRNewswire provided by Johns Marrs Ellis & Hodge LLP (Attachment III-A)

“A North Texas landowner has won a \$445,365 judgment against an electric power delivery company after his land lost value when an easement was taken for a high-voltage electric transmission line. The judgement signals a win for other Texas landowners whose properties are being targeted as power line companies flood the Public Utility Commission (PUC) with applications seeking approval for similar transmission lines. The recent dispute represents a fundamental debate: How much does a high-voltage power line easement, with its tall towers and unsightly appearance, reduce the value of property it crosses? A Wichita County jury agreed that an entire parcel was worth less, not just the land taken for the easement. "This judgment sends a clear message. Texas landowners should understand that they have a constitutional right to collect fair damages when power lines lower the value of their land. Landowners only get one opportunity to recover, but the easements remain forever," says Austin-based eminent domain attorney Luke Ellis of Johns Marrs Ellis & Hodge LLP, lead trial counsel for the property owner. The dispute began in 2011 when Oncor Electric Delivery Co. LLC sued Edward Clack to gain 33.6 acres of easement on his Burkburnett property for a 345,000-volt power line, the highest-voltage lines built in Texas. The Oncor easement, 160 feet by 1.7 miles, bisected Mr. Clack's property. Oncor initially offered him less than \$55,000 before raising the offer to nearly \$140,000. After a three-day trial in Wichita County Court at Law No. 1, jurors awarded Mr. Clack \$393,165, the full amount he requested. On Feb. 12, Judge Gary Butler entered a judgment of \$445,365, which includes interest and court costs. Oncor may appeal.”

<https://www.prnewswire.com/news-releases/texas-landowner-wins-445000-judgment-against-power-company-for-lost-property-value-300036697.html>

Once again, we thank you for this opportunity. We submit our documentation for your review and thank you for your consideration in this matter. If you need further clarification, please feel free to contact us.

Respectfully submitted,

Pueblo West Neighbors for a Better Harmonious Environment (Opposition)

Submitted to Gail L. Wallingford-Ingo, Interim Director
229 West 12th Street
Pueblo, CO 81003

Attachments

YOU HAVE BEEN SELECTED

WSJ wants to hear from you. Take part in this short survey to help shape The Journal. [Take Survey](#)

I - A ⊗

THE WALL STREET JOURNAL.

This copy is for your personal, non-commercial use only. To order presentation-ready copies for distribution to your colleagues, clients or customers visit <https://www.djreprints.com>.

<https://www.wsj.com/articles/the-electrifying-factor-affecting-your-property-s-value-1534343506>

REAL ESTATE

The Electrifying Factor Affecting Your Property's Value

Vacant lots adjacent to power lines sell for significantly less than equivalent property further away as homeowners shy away from unattractive views



ILLUSTRATION: KERRY HYNDMAN

By Adam Bonislawski

Aug. 15, 2018 10:31 am ET

Research has shown that property next to power lines comes at a discount. Just how much of a discount, though, is a little shocking.

A recent study in the *Journal of Real Estate Research* by College of Charleston assistant professors Chris Mothorpe and David Wyman, finds that vacant lots adjacent to high-voltage transmission lines sell for 45% less than equivalent lots not located near transmission lines. Non-adjacent lots still located within 1,000 feet of transmission lines sell at a discount of 18%.

Previous studies have similarly found that proximity to power lines lowers real-estate values, but Prof. Mothorpe says most of these analyses have looked at lots with homes already built, which, he notes, complicates the question.

"You could have similar lots with similar views but different houses, and the pricing impact would be different because the housing structures would be different," he says. "So by just focusing on vacant land, we were able to not have to deal with those kind of issues."

Assuming a market where land represents 20% of a home's overall value, the 45% decrease translates to a drop in total property value of around 9%, the authors note.

For their analysis, the professors used sales data from 5,455 vacant lots sold between 2000 and 2016 in Pickens County, S.C.

The researchers also developed a "Tower Visibility Index" that Prof. Mothorpe says accounts for not only a lot's proximity to a transmission line but also whether features like trees or hills hide the line from view.

"Even if the tower is within 1,000 feet, if it's behind a big hill, I might not even know it's there," he says, which would lessen the tower's impact on a property's value. "There's that idea of, out of sight, out of mind."

MORE FROM MANSION

- Why Renting Makes You Less Likely to Love Thy Neighbor November 20, 2019

For their analysis, the professors used sales data from 5,455 vacant lots sold between 2000 and 2016 in Pickens County, S.C., where a network of high-voltage lines transmits electricity from the

Oconee Nuclear Station.

Prof. Mothorpe suggests three main factors driving the discount: health concerns associated with proximity to high-voltage lines (though, as the authors note, researchers have not established solid links between proximity to power lines and health issues); the unattractive views; and, for properties very close to the lines, the humming sound they produce.

"It's hard [based on the study data] to distinguish between the three," he says. "But my intuition tells me the visual [component] is the largest of the three."

At almost 50% off, maybe it's worth just looking the other way.

Want more real estate? Get a weekly briefing on news, trends, insights, deals and personalities with our brand-new newsletter. [Subscribe here.](#)

How Much Do Power Lines Lower Real Estate Value?

Written by Jane Meggitt; Updated June 23, 2018

You've found the house of your dreams. It's beautiful, spacious and has wonderful views, at least from some angles. Other windows look out on nearby power lines, which few people find attractive. Aesthetics, however, aren't the problem if you're considering purchasing a house near power lines. Those utility company necessities might allow you to buy the house for less money than a comparable dwelling away from power lines, but they can also affect your resale value. In short, there are a lot of people who won't consider buying a property located close to power lines, even if they can save money on the purchase.



Powerlines at Malvern image by david hutchinson from Fotolia.com

Today's Mortgage
3.09% APR 15 Year

Select Loan Amount

\$ \$
\$225,000

Calculate

Terms & Conditions apply
NMLS#1136

Related Articles

- 1 What Services Nearby Your Home Can Increase the Selling Price?
- 2 What Causes a Home's Value to Depreciate?
- 3 Five Important Aspects to Consider When Looking for a House
- 4 The Five Challenges of Selling a Home

Lower Property Values

Proximity to power lines may lower a property's value by as much as 30 percent, although that's the higher end and usually refers to isolated incidents. A Rhode Island group, the Friends of India Point Park, is trying to have high-voltage power lines moved underground cites the 30 percent number on its website, and the documentation it uses shows that some studies confirm that number. Still, it's reasonable to assume that power line proximity has a 10 to 20 percent effect, and possibly more.

A 2013 study published in The Appraisal Journal found that houses in Seattle in similar houses abutting and not abutting power lines sold for similar prices, but not significantly so. With an average sale price of \$500,000, houses abutting a power line sold for approximately \$5,000 less. In Seattle, the average sale price was \$502,000, and houses not abutting a power line sold for approximately \$12,500 less. The real question is, just how much can power lines affect human health?



3.09% APR 15 Year Fixed Che

Select Loan Amount

\$225,000

Terms & Conditions apply
NMLS#1136

Calculate F

Electromagnetic Fields

Countless studies have been conducted on the effect of electromagnetic fields (EMFs) generated by power lines and their affect on people. The problem is that these studies have not come to a definite conclusion. About half of the studies conclude there is no real risk, while approximately just over one-fifth cite DNA damage from long-term EMF exposure and one-third had mixed results. EMFs are rumored to cause cancer, birth defects or miscarriages, low birth weight and heart abnormalities, but again, evidence is inconclusive. Those studies that found some correlation between power lines and cancer, in particular, don't address what distance is considered safe or how much exposure is needed to cause health problems.

Contact the Utility

If you fall in love with a property near power lines and resale value isn't a concern, you can lay your fears to rest, or perhaps have them confirmed, by contacting the electric utility and requesting an on-site reading, according to real estate company Zillow. If you're handy, you can conduct your own readings using a magnetometer. If you decide to buy, you're making an informed decision based on the EMF levels near the home.

Valuation Guidelines for Properties with Electric Transmission Lines

By: Kurt C. Kielisch, ASA, IFAS, SR/WA, R/W-AC

Before a discussion can be entered about the perception of electric transmission lines and their effect on property value, it is important to understand what a transmission line is and how it differs from a distribution line.

An electric *transmission* line is an electric line that transports electrical power from one substation to another. These lines are typically 100kV (kilovolts) or larger exceeding one mile in length¹, have large wood or steel support towers over 45ft in height, and often have more than one set of wires (3 wires per circuit plus the static wire). Electric transmission lines do not directly serve electric utility customers: their power is distributed from distribution point to distribution point. Transmission line wires are not insulated and are "bare". Typically, they constructed to have at least 20ft of clearance between the ground elevation and wire at low sag.

An electric *distribution* line is a power line that transports electricity from the substation to the electric utility customers. These lines are of less voltage, typically under 65kV, carried on wood poles of 45ft in height or less and hold one pair of wires. The voltages of these lines are downgraded before the electricity is brought to the customer's residence or commercial building. The focus of this report is on "transmission" lines, not "distribution" lines

Perception = Value

The valuation of properties that have an electric transmission line requires an understanding of the basic principles of Market Value. Market Value is defined, in layman's terms, as the value a property would sell for at a given date considering an open market. (A complete definition of this term is included in the body of the appraisal report.) An open market assumes that the property is available for purchase by the public, being properly marketed for maximum exposure, and that the buyer is well informed, fully knowledgeable and acting in their best interest. Included in this definition is that the buyer has full knowledge of the pros and cons of the property, and then acts with that knowledge in a way that will benefit them. In other words, the value of the property is based on the perception of the buyer. Understanding that perception drives value is the foundation in analyzing the effect that electric transmission lines have on property value.

The key point of the Market Value definition, which gives guidance to answer the "impact" question, is the "willing buyer" part of the equation. In appraising a property the appraiser attempts to reflect the potential buyer of the subject property and estimate their action as to the subject property with all its advantages and disadvantages (knowledgeable buyer). To accurately reflect this buyer, the appraiser must determine the typical profile of such a buyer of the property in question. An example of this

¹ Wis. Stat. 196.491(1)(f)

would be a one bedroom condominium along a lake may indicate a typical buyer to be a retired couple who is looking for a recreational retreat for themselves and their guests. Another example would be a parcel with the best use being a dairy farm; the typical buyer would be a person either currently engaged in dairy farming looking to expand or relocate, or one who desires to enter into this field -- in either case a "dairy farmer." Such an analysis should be obvious, yet often overlooked when appraising properties.

For rural properties that are utilized for agricultural purposes, the most likely buyer would be one who: (1) prefers the rural lifestyle over the urban lifestyle; (2) typically generates their income from working in the agricultural field; (3) would be sensitive to environmental issues that affect the uses of the land and the view shed of the land; and (4) would be sensitive to health and safety issues relating to the land and its use.

It is most likely that such a person, when confronted with an electric transmission line traversing the property, would view such an improvement as aesthetically "ugly," potentially hazardous to their health, disruptive to rural lifestyle and potentially harmful to the use of the land for agricultural purposes.

Research Format

Our research into the impact of electric transmission lines followed several stages. The first was a "literature" study. This study involved investigating, collecting, indexing and reading many of the published articles, news stories and published transcripts relating to the topics of EMFs and stray voltage. Stray voltage was included in this research due to the concern dairy farmers have relating to its presence from high voltage power lines. This research resulted in over 2,500 pages of information collected and analyzed. The purpose of this study was to discover "what is the public's perception of high voltage transmission lines." Overall, the majority of the articles indicated a "fear" of these power lines, citing health concerns as the primary factor. Other concerns included stray voltage issues (mainly with rural publications) and aesthetics. It was clear that most of the information the public receives about these matters is negative. The literature study will follow these "guidelines."

The second part of our study involved researching studies completed on the effects on property value due to the presence of electric transmission lines. This included collecting many of the published research studies on this topic found in the public domain. Additionally, the study reviewed trade journals not available to the public, but available only to real estate professionals. Again, to be fair, some of the studies indicated that there was no measurable effect. However, there were a number of studies (mostly recent) that indicated there was a measurable effect and that effect ranged from a loss of 10% to over 30% of the overall property value. These studies included both improved and vacant land.

Empirical Studies

Below is a sampling of some studies we have reviewed regarding the impact that electric transmission lines have on land value and were utilized to formulate our opinion of value when a property is impacted by a high voltage transmission line.

- *Study of the Impact of a 345kV Electric Transmission Line in Clark County, Town of Hendren.*

(Appraisal Group One, Kurt C. Kielisch, 2006, revised 2009) This study was limited to Hendren Township, Clark County, and covered a five year time period from January 1st, 2002 to June 1st, 2006. This study included 22 land sales of agricultural and recreation land, of which 4 were encumbered with a 345kV electric transmission line having wood H-pole design, 60ft height and 150ft wide easement. The other 18 land sales were considered comparable to the power line encumbered sales. The conclusion of this study was that: (a) the land sales with an electric transmission line sold for 23% less than comparable land sales without a transmission line; and, (b) the more severe the location of the power line the greater was the loss of value.

- *An Impact Study of a 345kV Electric Transmission Line on Rural Property Value in Marathon County - Wisconsin.* (Appraisal Group One, Kurt C. Kielisch, 2006) This study focused on the impact a 345kV line, known as the Arrowhead-Weston line, had on property value. This power line was a 345kV electric transmission line, having steel single poles ranging in height from 110ft to 150ft, single and double circuit lines, having a 120ft wide easement. The study compared sales within a 2 year time period (January 1st, 2004 to December 31st, 2005) in Marathon County, Wisconsin, focusing the area to the Townships of Cassel and Mosinee. This study used 14 land sales, of which 5 were encumbered with the power line and 9 were not. A simple regression technique and matched pair analysis was used to extract the value impact. The study concluded with a finding that when the power line traversed the property along the edge, such as a back fence line, the loss was as low as -15%, and when it bisected a large parcel the loss was as high as -34%. The properties were all raw land sales with either agricultural or residential land use.
- *Transmission Lines and Property Values State of the Science* (Electric Power Research Institute [EPRI], 2003). This study completed by EPRI for the benefit of its electric utility clients reviewed the issue of property values being impacted by electric transmission lines by summarizing research they had on the subject. Essentially they concluded that the results are mixed, some cases showing a loss in value ranging from 7-15% with appraisers who had experience with valuing such properties, to having no effect. Interestingly, it appeared in their survey that appraisers who did not have experience valuing such properties tended to overrate the negative effects.
- *American Transmission Company, Zone 4, Northeast Wisconsin - High Voltage Transmission Line Sales Study* (Rolling & Company, 2005). This study researched the impact that high voltage electrical transmission lines have on property value in the northeast Wisconsin area. They collected information on 682 land sales of which 78 involved lots near a transmission line corridor, but not directly encumbered by the transmission line. Their conclusions were: (a) easement lots sold at about 12% less than lots located over 200ft from the transmission lines; and (b) no clear impact on "proximity" lots those that lie within 200ft from the easement area but are not directly subject to the easement.

- *Properties Near Power Lines and Valuation Issues: Condemnation or Inverse Condemnation* (David Bolton, MAI. Southwestern Legal Foundation. 1993). This study cites a number of studies that prove a loss of property value due to proximity to an electric transmission line and then cites his own study. His own study found that in the Houston area assessed values of properties that adjoined a power line easement had a 12.8% to 30.7% lower assessment than the average homes not on the line, but in the same area. He also found that: (1) many buyers refused to even look at such properties; (2) such properties took at least twice as long to sell; (3) some brokers said such properties can take three times longer and finally sell at a 25% loss of value; and (4) overall homes adjoining transmission line easements took six times longer to sell and experienced a 10% to 30% loss in value.
- *Power Line Perceptions: Their Impact on Value and Market Time* (Cheryl Mitteness and Dr Steve Mooney. ARES Annual Meeting paper. 1998) The authors interviewed homeowners on or near electric transmission lines and found: (1) that in relation to the average impact of overall property value, 33% said 2-3% loss and 50% said a 5% loss or greater; (2) nearly 66% said the power line negatively affected their property value; (3) 83% of real estate appraisers surveyed said the presence of the power lines negatively affected the property values, most saying the loss was 5% or greater.
- *Analysis of Severance Damages* (James Sanders, SRA, 2007) This study completed an analysis of the impact of a transmission line through the middle of the Continental Ranch subdivision outside of the Tucson, Arizona area. This subdivision had a wood H-pole high voltage electric transmission line running through a portion of the subdivision. The author compared the residential lots abutting the easement to ones that were not. All lots abutting the easement were much bigger than the non-easement abutting lots. The author used improved properties for his study and by the use of regression analysis isolated many variables of value for an improved property to remove them from the analysis. In conclusion, through extensive use of the regression technique, the author finds an overall loss to the improved properties abutting the power line easement at -12%. This loss is attributed to both the land and improvements. However, the author notes that the lots are typically twice the size of the non-easement lots. When the size of lots was factored the overall loss to the land only was factored at -40%. It should be noted that the residences were at a distance from the power line.
- *The Peggy Tierney property: A Comparative Study of the Impact of a 69kV Transmission Line v. 345kV/69kV Transmission Line* (Kurt C. Kielisch). This was a brief study on the impact difference, if any, between an existing 69kV transmission line and a new proposed 345kV and 69kV transmission line on the same property. The property was a 3.70 acre residential lake front improved property that had an existing 69kV transmission line crossing the west half of the parcel along the road and required the property owner to cross under the power line to enter the parcel. The 69kV line had an easement width of approximately 100ft, wood H-poles at 50-60ft in height. The new 345kV line was to be placed within the existing easement, more or less, would have 140ft monopoles and carries both a 345kV and 69kV line. The seller attempted to sell the property at its full list price after an experienced lake front home Realtor established the list price from a comparative sales analysis. The home eventually sold for 27% less than the list price and took longer to sell in a relatively strong lake front home market. The buyer cited the pending 345kV line as the principle reason for their low offer.
- A comparative sales analysis to isolate the percentage of loss a residential and/or agricultural

land use property suffers due to the presence of a high voltage electric transmission line (HVTL). This study was found in an appraisal completed by Aari K. Roberts for American Transmission Corporation (ATC) on the Herbert Bolz property located in the Town of Rubicon, Dodge County, Wisconsin. Mr. Roberts compared the sale of a rural agricultural 24 acre land parcel that had an HVTL crossing the property, to three comparable agricultural land sales of comparability that did not have a HVTL. His sales comparison study concluded that the property with a HVTL suffered a 29% loss of value due to the presence of the HVTL. This study was completed in September 2007.

- A sales analysis of the property located at: N8602 CTH D, Town of Deer Creek, Outagamie County, Wisconsin. This is a single family home located on 3.19 acres in the rural area of Outagamie County. The home was a ranch style residence with 1,500sf GLA, attached 2-car garage, 8/3/2 room count, full basement and was in average condition overall. The property also had a 104ft x 52ft pole barn and two other outbuildings. There were two appraisals completed on this property, one by the condemnor (ATC) and one by the property owner. The average Before taking value of the two appraisals was \$221,000. The property was then improved with a 345kV & 138kV electric transmission line having 126ft pole height and was placed along the roadside reaching 68ft into the property. The edge of the easement was in less than 20ft to the residence, however the placement of the pole was as close to the roadway right-of-way as possible. The condemnor American Transmission Company (ATC) purchased the property and installed the transmission line. Then they upgraded the property with new paint, doors, sinks, dishwasher and flooring, plus cleaned the premises and outbuildings. ATC put the property on the market asking \$179,900 a number established by the appraiser for ATC as the After value. It was sold for \$128,500 10 months after ATC purchased it.

The Before taking average value was \$221,000. The property was then improved and upgraded at an expense estimated to be \$8,000-\$10,000, then resold 10 months later with the transmission lines in place for \$92,500 less or 42% less. The only differences between the Before taking market value and After taking sale price were the transmission line and time. A review of the Outagamie County market between November 2008 and September 2009 shows only a small downward trend in rural residential property value, therefore the biggest part of the loss is attributed to the presence and near proximity of the transmission line that being 38%-40%.

- *The Gene Laajala property: A Comparative Study of the Impact of a 161kV Transmission Line v. 345kV/161kV Transmission Line (Kurt C. Kielisch).* This was a brief sales study on the impact difference, between an existing 161kV transmission line and a new 345kV/161kV transmission line on the same property. The property was a 20 acre rural agricultural and residential property that had an existing 161kV transmission line bisecting the parcel along the east side. The 161kV line had an easement width of approximately 120ft, wood H-poles at 50ft± in height. This line was replaced with an upgraded easement comprised of 345kV/161kV line which was to be placed within the existing easement, more or less, and had (2) 110ft and (3) 120ft steel H-poles. The property was appraised in January 2007 with a Before condition value of \$204,500 using the Cost approach and \$185,500 using the Comparable Sale approach, by Ted Morgan, MAI. (The whole property appraised was 40 acres and the 20 acre parcel was portion out of this whole). The ATC appraiser did not appraise the home in the Before condition, but did conclude the Before taking land value was \$44,000 for 20 acres (using his \$2,200/acre conclusion for 40 acres) and the assessed value of the improvements were \$107,600, indicating a \$151,600 Before

value. The property sold and closed in October 2007 for \$120,000. The seller attributes the loss to the new power line, it being larger and more lines. The loss indicated was \$65,500 (using Morgan's Comparable Sales value) or \$31,600 (using ATC's land plus assessed improvement value), indicating a loss range of 35% to 21%.

- *An Impact Study of the Effect of High Voltage Power Lines on Rural Property Value in Southwestern Indiana (Kurt C. Kielisch, Appraisal Group One, 2010).* This study was based in southwest Indiana in Gibson County. It was focused on large agricultural land and the impact of a high voltage transmission lines (HVTL) varying in size from monopole to large steel lattice towers. The study included 32 land sales of which 10 were HVTL sales. The time period was January 1st, 2006 to December 31st, 2009. Adjustments were made for time, location and other utility easements (if any) and the results were graphed to compare the non-HVTL land sales to the HVTL land sales. The study concluded that the power lines negatively impacted the property with an impact range from -5% to -36% with the average impact being -20%.

Other Value Issues

Another issue relating to the presence of the transmission line is potential for the creation of an "utility" corridor. Such a corridor is a where several utility transmission lines are placed, such as gas transmission pipelines and communication lines. Indeed, the State of Wisconsin made it a legislative rule that future placement of such utilities are to be given preference to "existing utility corridors."² An electric transmission line meets the definition in this statute as an existing corridor. This "corridor" concept continues to grow in the perception of the public as such rules become more commonly known. The reality of such an event happening is the placement of the Arrowhead-Weston Power line, which was often placed within an existing utility corridor such as an oil transmission pipeline, smaller electrical transmission lines or abandoned electric transmission line easements. The very power line that is the focus of this analysis is further proof of the corridor effect for it has been expanded, enlarged and added circuits within the existing easement.

Other factors to consider regarding the valuation of HVTL impacted rural properties are agricultural equipment concerns operating under and near the line, health issues of workers in close proximity of the lines, health concerns of farm animals in close proximity of the lines, stray voltage, the concerns of public in relation to electro-magnetic fields, safety issues regarding bare wires of the transmission line and other concerns addressed in the literature study to follow.

In conclusion, it can be stated with a high degree of certainty that there is a significant negative effect ranging from -10% to -30% of property value due to the presence of the high voltage electric transmission line. The actual loss depends on factors of land use, location of the power line and its size.

² Wis. Stats 1.12(6)(a).

Literature Study

HVTL Impacts on Rural and Agricultural Properties

Throughout the nation's rural communities, literature research suggests that the presence of an HVTL easement can have a noticeable impact on both the use and appeal of rural properties and farms. Common concerns include stray voltage, health risks to livestock and cattle, diminished livelihoods and heritage, limited land use, and lessened aesthetic appeal. As the following literature survey will show, many different issues play a role in shaping one's perception of the impact of HVTLs on rural property values.

Stray Voltage

To understand the potential impact of HVTLs on rural land, it's important to discuss a key component in many farmers' apprehension about HVTLs: stray voltage.

Stray voltage is the rural equivalent of the high-profile residential Electromagnetic Field (EMF) factor, but instead of fearing leukemia or brain cancer, farmers fear their animals will become unproductive, ill, and even die.

Whenever energy is transferred, some is lost along the way. If metal buildings are near leaking energy, they can act as a conduit for voltage to find its way to feeding systems, milking systems and stalls.

In their 1995 presentation, "Stray Voltage: The Wisconsin Experience," a team of researchers led by Mark Cook and Daniel Dascho stated that farmers most worry that stray voltage will increase somatic cell count in their animals, make cows nervous, reduce milk production, and increase clinical mastitis.³

"Few issues are more upsetting to dairymen than fighting case after case of clinical mastitis with more and more cows in the sick pen," writes Dr. Winston Ingalls. "It represents extra time to properly handle such cows, lost production, vet calls, treatment products, concern about contaminated milk and an occasional dead or culled cow."⁴

In Cook & Dascho's presentation, they discuss their findings from a non-random sampling study of farms with stray voltage complaints stemming from a nearby substation. Their research team found no significant relationship between cow contact current and distance from the substation or contact currents. However, they also noted that cow contact current depends on many physical factors from on-farm and off-farm electrical power systems. They say, "There are many confounding factors that may outweigh the impacts of stray voltage which makes it difficult to draw conclusions from field studies about its effects on production and animal health."⁵

3 **Stray Voltage: The Wisconsin Experience.** Written for presentation at the 1995 International Meeting by Mark A Cook, Daniel M Dascho, Richard Reines and Dr. Douglas J Reinemann.

4 **Clinical Mastitis.** Winston Ingalls, Ph.D. GoatConnection.com. August 2, 2003.
http://goatconnection.com/articles/publish/article_173.shtml

5 **Stray Voltage: The Wisconsin Experience.** Written for presentation at the 1995 International Meeting by Mark A Cook, Daniel M Dascho, Richard Reines and Dr. Douglas J Reinemann.

In a 2003 study prepared for the NRAES Stray Voltage and Dairy Farms Conference, a research team conducted by the University of Wisconsin-Madison and led by Dr. Douglas J Reinemann studied the effects of stray voltage on cows at four dairy farms over a two-week time period. He and his team found that after the first few days of exposure, cows quickly acclimated to the presence of stray voltage. They also found that stray voltage of 1mA had little effect on the immune system of a cow.⁶

Concerning EMF levels, they noted that "even though man-made signals were larger than the naturally occurring currents, levels are significantly lower than what is considered sufficient earth current strength to develop step potential anywhere near the Public Service Commission 'level of concern.'"⁷

Stray voltage is usually undetectable by humans, and some researchers believe it occurs when electricity escapes a power line or wiring system and emits a secondary current. The problem intensifies with older barns that add automated electrical equipment, "raising ambient levels of current. Soon the cumulative effect of these secondary currents becomes harmful to cows." Though stray voltage can be measured, experts don't know how and why it happens or what conclusive effect (if any) it has on animals.⁸

Despite little concrete evidence, courts have compensated farmers for their losses due to stray voltage when all other factors are eliminated. In 1999 a jury awarded Peterson Bros. Dairy \$700,000 after deciding that stray voltage from an automated feeding system from Maddalena's Dairy Equipment of Petaluma, California slashed the herd's milk output and increased the cow's death rate.⁹

The company's defense attorney called stray voltage "junk science," the Petersons' claim of stray voltage in the milk barn a "harebrained theory" unsupported by electrical engineers, and blamed the herd's health problems on the Petersons' own mismanagement.¹⁰

In a similar case in Wisconsin in 2004, a dairy operation owned by George and Kathy Muth successfully sued Wisconsin Electric Power Co. (now We Energies) for negligence in the maintenance and operation of a distribution system on their farm. They claimed that the system led to stray voltage that injured and killed several of their dairy cows and damaged their milk production. The utility said that the levels of stray voltage were "extremely low" and were levels you could find anywhere.¹¹

6 Dairy Cow Response to the Electrical Environment: A Summary of Research conducted at the University of Wisconsin-Madison. Paper presented at the NRAES Stray Voltage and Dairy Farms Conference. Dr. Douglas J. Reinemann. April 2003.

7 Results of the University of Wisconsin Stray Voltage Earth-Current Measurement Experiment. A revised version of a report submitted to the State of Wisconsin Legislature on June 25, 2003. Written by David L. Alumbaugh and Dr. Louise Pellerin.

8 Jury gives \$700,000 to dairy farmers for losses blamed on "stray voltage." Author Unknown. The Associated Press. April 21, 1999.

9 Ibid.

10 Ibid.

11 Power company negligent in dairy suit; Jury awards \$850,000 to couple over effect of stray voltage on cows. Lauria Lynch-German. Milwaukee Journal Sentinel. February 27, 2004.

The farmers said that shortly after moving to their new location, they faced low milk production, excessive illnesses, and deaths of cows.¹² The cows didn't walk right or act normal. They didn't want to go into the barn, inside, or into the stalls. The Muths examined everything from the animals' food to their bedding until consultants told them it could be stray voltage. In one year, they lost 15-18 cows and calves. Autopsies were inconclusive.¹³

After reviewing herd management and nutrition, they hired a consultant who detected stray voltage. Later that year the utility found no stray voltage problems. The farmers further consulted with veterinarians and tested and ruled out all the other factors except for stray voltage.¹⁴

The farmers hired an electrician to upgrade the farm's wiring, but it didn't decrease the stray voltage. After being asked, the utility made some other changes, but this also had no effect. Further consultants still found stray voltage from a conductor on the utility's distribution lines. A couple years later the utility removed a piece of underground electrical equipment and the herd immediately recovered...though the level of stray voltage remained the same.¹⁵

The utility's attorney stated that being able to measure something doesn't make it harmful. He cited several federal and state studies that say the current must be 2 milliamps or higher to adversely affect cattle and said no reading on their farm reached that level.¹⁶

The jury awarded the dairy farm \$850,000 in damages.¹⁷

Stray voltage fears aren't limited to dairy or cattle operations. Max Hempt, a horse farm owner in Pennsylvania, tried to oppose a proposed 9-mile 138kV HVTL because he feared that the line's EMFs caused by stray voltage could cause sterility and death among his horses.¹⁸

Though it's difficult to prove a significant presence of stray voltage, and even more difficult to prove a direct correlation between stray voltage and poor health, courts have awarded farmers sizable judgments to compensate them for damaging stray voltage from nearby power lines.

In 2002, one such case in Iowa made it to the state supreme court where the court upheld a \$700,000 judgment to a dairy farmer who argued that stray voltage from nearby power lines injured his herd. A substation sits less than a quarter mile from his farm. He said he often got electric shocks from the metal buildings on the farm. Also, he said his herd acted oddly, appearing frightened and refusing to enter barns. Milk production also suffered.¹⁹

12 **Jury must decide in voltage complaint; Farm family says stray power harmed dairy herd.** Lauria Lynch-German. Milwaukee Journal Sentinel. February 5, 2004.

13 **Dairy farm owner testifies that stray voltage killed cows in his herd.** Lauria Lynch-German. Milwaukee Journal Sentinel. February 10, 2004.

14 **Jury must decide in voltage complaint; Farm family says stray power harmed dairy herd.** Lauria Lynch-German. Milwaukee Journal Sentinel. February 5, 2004.

15 *Ibid.*

16 *Ibid.*

17 **Power company negligent in dairy suit; Jury awards \$850,000 to couple over effect of stray voltage on cows.** Lauria Lynch-German. Milwaukee Journal Sentinel. February 27, 2004.

18 **Farmer Fears Stray Voltage From PP&L 138 kV Line Could Harm His Horses.** Author Unknown. Northeast Power Report. June 24, 1994.

19 **Court upholds stray voltage judgment.** Mike Glover. The Associated Press. October 10, 2002.

The defendant, Interstate Power Co., said that “there’s an inherent risk to transmitting electricity” and it shouldn’t be vulnerable to such lawsuits unless they were negligent. The court ruled in favor of the dairy farmer, citing the lack of a statute exempting electric utilities from nuisance claims.²⁰

One year later the Wisconsin Supreme Court similarly found “that a utility can be held responsible for harming the health of a dairy herd with stray voltage even though state-recommended voltage tests did not find potentially damaging levels where the animals congregated.”²¹

As the preceding case studies show, courts have acknowledged stray voltage and its possible effects. However, to fully understand the apprehension surrounding power lines, one must examine the EMF debate and its fear factor.

EMFs and Fear

In 1990, the EMF debate was so prevalent that members of Congress passed a bill that would limit the public’s exposure to EMFs.²² A couple years later, in response to public concern about EMFs, Congress established the EMF-RAPID program in 1992. Its purpose was to coordinate and execute a limited research program to fill information gaps concerning the potential health effects of exposure to EMFs, to achieve credibility with the public that previous research has not earned, and to coordinate and unify federal agencies’ public messages about possible EMF effects.²³ The program originally was to receive \$65 million in funding, but total funding is expected to be \$46 million.²⁴

Several years later in 1999, the National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences studied the health effects of EMF exposure and found conflicting results. Though they concluded that the evidence is weak linking EMFs to health risks, they also found that the most common health risk was leukemia (mostly appearing in children). They also found a fairly consistent pattern of a small, increased risk of childhood leukemia with increasing exposure. The majority of the panel’s voting members voted to acknowledge EMFs as a possible human carcinogen. They concluded that ELF-EMF exposure cannot be recognized as entirely safe because of weak scientific evidence.²⁵

In 2005, UK scientists conducted a case-control study on childhood cancer in relation to distance from high voltage power lines in England and Wales. They found an association between childhood leukemia and proximity of home address at birth to HVTLS. “The apparent risk extends to a greater distance than

²⁰ Ibid.

²¹ **Utility liable for stray voltage, high court says.** Don Behm. Milwaukee Journal-Sentinel. June 26, 2003.

²² **Electric Powerlines: Health and Public Policy Implications** – Oversight Hearing before the Subcommittee on General Oversight and Investigations of the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs House of Representatives, 101st Congress, second session on electric powerlines: health and public policy implications. March 8, 1990.

²³ **Electric and Magnetic Fields Research Program** by Mr. Mukowski from the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources. 105th Congress, first session. June 12, 1997.

²⁴ Ibid.

²⁵ **NIEHS Report on Health Effects from Exposure to Power-Line Frequency Electric and Magnetic Fields.** Released by the National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences on May 4, 1999.

would have been expected from previous studies” although they have yet to discover an “accepted biological mechanism” to explain their results.²⁶

Though an accepted biological mechanism remains elusive, an early nineties case made it possible to link loss of property value to a fear of EMFs. In the 1993 case, *Criscuola v. Power Authority of the State of New York*, the court found that, “there should be no requirement that the claimant must establish the reasonableness of a fear or perception of danger or of health risks from exposure to high voltage power lines” and “Whether the danger is a scientifically genuine or verifiable fact should be irrelevant to the central issue of its market value impact.”²⁷

Utilities say that landowners should not be able to recover damages or injunctive relief “based on myth, superstition or fear about an alleged health risk that is not supported by substantial scientific or medical evidence.”²⁸

With the EMF debate unresolved, and evidence for both sides of the argument, some communities are reluctant to approve new HVTLs...and may even legally oppose them.

In an effort to preempt public opposition, Public Service Enterprise Group offered hundreds of thousands of dollars to New Jersey towns opposing its proposed HVTL project if the towns dropped all opposition and didn’t comment on the payments. Opponents called them “bribes.” The utility called them “settlements” to help minimize impacts of the project on towns and residents.²⁹

Some towns accepted payment, but the majority did not. Either they said they didn’t have enough time to respond to the offer, or they rejected them as payoffs. One of the opposing mayors, Mayor James Sandham of Montville, said it’s not about the money; “It’s about safety and property values.”³⁰

HVTLs and Property Values

Fear can impact the public’s buying habits. Residential homeowners’ resistance to abutting HVTLs is well documented. Though homeowners may fear negative effects on their community and environment,³¹ their first point of opposition is usually safety, especially if there are many children in the neighborhood. Though the 1979 Wertheimer study linking EMFs to childhood leukemia has long been contested, supported, and contested again, the very existence of a debate about the safety of EMFs sows enough doubt in residents’ minds to justify the fear.³² And that fear can influence the values of nearby homes.^{33 34 35 36}

26 **Childhood cancer in relation to distance from high voltage power lines in England and Wales: a case-control study.** Gerald Draper, Tim Vincent, Mary E Kroll, John Swanson. *British Medical Journal* (bmj.com). June 3, 2005.

27 **‘Criscuola’ – The Sparks Are Still Flying.** Michael Rikon. *New York Law Journal*. April 24, 1996.

28 **High Court Hears Arguments Today on EMF Claims.** Todd Woody. *The Recorder*. June 6, 1996.

29 **Opponents of \$750M N.J. power line project argue towns were paid to drop opposition.** Lawrence Ragonese, The Star-Ledger. January 31, 2010.

30 *Ibid.*

31 **NY Power Line Opponents Win Court Fight.** Associated Press. *New York Post*. February 20, 2009.

32 **Lines in Sand and Sky.** B.Z. Khasru. *Fairfield County Business Journal*. September 3, 2001. Vol. 40 Issue 36, p3, 2p.

33 **Power line plan concerns metro residents.** Melissa Maynarich. *News 9 (Oklahoma)*. July 22, 2008.

When given the choice to purchase two identical homes, one with such health concerns and the other without, most buyers will choose the home without the concern,³⁷ forcing the homeowner to lower their price. Aesthetic impact can also influence a property's value. Many residents don't want to look at HVTLs,³⁸ something they consider to be an "eyesore."³⁹

One of the hardest properties to sell can be one encumbered by an HVTL. Unlike roadway proximity, its effect isn't readily noticeable or measurable. Though homes near HVTLs typically have larger lots (and that can be a benefit), the biggest disadvantage is the fear factor surrounding EMFs.⁴⁰

In the early nineties, when EMFs were just entering the public consciousness, it was difficult to find a measurable price difference between homes close to an HVTL and those that were not.⁴¹ However, two researchers (Hsiang-te Kung & Charles F Seagle) conducted a case study on the impact of power transmission lines on property values and found that such negligible results depended almost entirely on the public's ignorance of EMFs and their related issues. They also found that the amount of potential property loss increased dramatically the more homeowners were aware of the potential health impacts of EMFs.⁴²

The effect of HVTLs on property values has long been a matter of contention with many studies either proving a diminutive effect or none at all. Methodologies differ and different areas of the country register different results. Some markets (ex. high-end homes) are very sensitive to HVTLs whereas others (ex. low-end homes) hardly notice them. The size of the line and the pylons are also a factor. A 69kV power line will have less effect than will a 1,200kV power line. Distance from the easement also matters. Some studies combine homes thousands of feet from HVTLs with those directly encumbered. Research sponsors also may play a factor with many being funded by the utilities themselves.

For example, in a 2007 study funded by a utility, researchers Jennifer Pitts and Thomas Jackson conducted market interviews, literature research and empirical research and reported little (if any) impact of power lines on property values. However, they did note that there is an increasing recent opinion that proximity to power lines has a slight negative effect on property values.⁴³

34 **Power Line Worries Landowners.** Ben Fischer. The Wisconsin State Journal. June 3, 2006.

35 **Lines in Sand and Sky.** B.Z. Khasru. Fairfield County Business Journal. September 3, 2001. Vol. 40 Issue 36, p3, 2p.

36 **Commissioners voice opposition to transmission lines.** David Rupkalvis. The Graham Leader. February 9, 2010.

37 **Real Estate Agents on Property Value Declines.** 4 Realtor opinion letters submitted to residents in the Sunfish, MN area whose properties are being affected by an HVTL.

38 *Ibid.*

39 **Power line plan concerns metro residents.** Melissa Maynarich. News 9 (Oklahoma). July 22, 2008.

40 **High Voltage Transmission Lines, Electric and Magnetic Fields (EMF's) And How They Affect Real Estate Prices.** David Blockhus. January 3rd, 2008. <http://siliconvalleyrealestateinfo.com/electric-and-magnetic-fields-emfs-and-how-they-affect-real-estate-prices.html>

41 **Impact of power transmission lines on property values: A case study.** Hsiang-te Kung & Charles F Seagle. Appraisal Journal. Vol. 60, Issue 3, p.413, 6p. July 1992.

42 *Ibid.*

43 **Power lines and property values revisited.** Jennifer M. Pitts & Thomas O. Jackson. Appraisal Journal. Fall, 2007.

Two California appraisers, David Harding and Arthur Jimmy, published a rebuttal to the Pitts-Jackson study that disagreed with their methodology, took issue with their sponsor, addressed omitted information, and failure to conduct before-and-after cost comparisons.⁴⁴

Pitts and Jackson responded to the rebuttal and defended their methodology, saying they purposely limited their literature research to only include empirical, peer-reviewed articles from The Appraisal Journal and the American Real Estate Society journals. They acknowledged they conducted the research for "a litigation matter" but did not elaborate on their sponsor.⁴⁵

In a similar case, researchers James A Chalmers and Frank A Voorvaart published a large study spanning nearly 10 years and over 1,200 properties in which they found that an encumbering HVTL had only a small negative effect on the sale price of a residential home. In half of their samples they found consistent negative property values mostly limited to less than 10%, with most between 3%-6%.⁴⁶

They summarized their findings as showing "no evidence of systematic effects of either proximity or visibility of 345-kV (kilovolt) transmission lines on residential real estate values."⁴⁷

They did, however, say that "An opinion supporting HVTLs effects would have to be based on market data particular to the situation in question and could not be presumed or based on casual, anecdotal observation. It is fair to presume that the direction of the effect would in most circumstances be negative, but the existence of a measureable effect and the magnitude of such an effect can only be determined by empirical analysis of actual market transactions."⁴⁸

Appraiser Kerry M. Jorgensen disagreed with the authors' views that paired data analysis and retroactive appraisal were "too unrefined and too subjective to be of much value," and that only through objective statistics could the effect of HVTLs on property value be truly understood. He argued that relying too much on statistics can be dangerous as there could be problems with how the data is compiled and interpreted. For example, he points out that out of their set of 1,286 qualifying sales, only 78 (6%) are directly encumbered by a power line easement, and only 33 (2.6%) more are within 246 feet of a power line easement.⁴⁹

44 Comments on "Property Lines and Property Values Revisited." (Letter to the editor) David M. Harding & Arthur E. Jimmy & Thomas O. Jackson & Jennifer M. Pitts. *Appraisal Journal*. Winter, 2008.

<http://www.entrepreneur.com/tradejournals/article/176131510.html>

45 Ibid.

46 *High-Voltage Transmission Lines: Proximity, Visibility, and Encumbrance Effects*. James A Chalmers and Frank A Voorvaart. The Appraisal Journal via the Appraisal Institute website. Volume 77, Issue 3; Summer, 2009; pages 227-246. Reposted by CostBenefit of the Environmental Valuation and Cost-Benefit News blog -

<http://www.envirovaluation.org/index.php/2009/11/09/high-voltage-transmission-lines-proximity-visibility-and-encumbrance-effects>

47 *Power Lines Don't Affect Property Values*. The Appraisal Journal. July 30, 2009.

http://www.appraisalinstitute.org/about/news/2009/073009_TAJ.aspx

48 *High-Voltage Transmission Lines: Proximity, Visibility, and Encumbrance Effects*. James A. Chalmers, PhD and Frank A. Voorvaart, PhD. The Appraisal Journal. Summer 2009. Pgs. 227-245.

49 *Letters to the Editor*. Kerry M. Jorgensen. Appraisal Journal. January 1, 2010.

[http://www.thefreelibrary.com/Comments+on+\"high-voltage+transmission+lines+proximity,+visibility,...\"-a0220765052](http://www.thefreelibrary.com/Comments+on+\)

The Chalmers-Voorvaart study also attracted the interest of Washington Post Real Estate writer Elizabeth Razzi who wrote that the study was paid for by Northeast Utilities and completed before they proposed a high-voltage transmission grid in New England. She also wrote that both Chalmers and Voorvaart are appraisers and expert witnesses for the power industry.⁵⁰

Several studies have found that, over time, property value damages from nearby HVTLs diminish though properties near the pylons stay permanently damaged no matter the elapsed time.⁵¹ In the first case, though the property owner may grow accustomed to HVTLs and thus think less of them, new potential buyers aren't as sensitized and the diminutive impact is fresh to them.

Realtors usually oppose HVTLs. Nearly all surveyed realtors and appraisers in the Roanoke and New River valleys of Virginia said that close proximity to HVTLs would diminish property values by as much as \$25,000, but mostly for high-end homes. Lower-end homes see little impact.⁵²

Diminished property values can also impact communities. In one case, Delaware residents were worried that a proposed 1,200 megawatt HVTL would depress local property values, thus weakening the local tax base and leading to higher taxes to offset the losses. Kent Sick, author of a 1999 paper on power lines and property values, projects losses from a few percentage points to 53%.⁵³

In Atlanta, a local realty group named Bankston Realty ranked power lines as the number one item that damages resale value, followed closely by busy roads and inferior lot topography. They advise buyers to pay 15% less of the asking price if power lines are present, and they advise sellers to accept it as a logical perception of value.⁵⁴

Evidence suggests that HVTLs affect the health of residents in close proximity to lines 345kV and higher. Evidence also suggests that the power lines have little to no impact on property values because encumbered lots are often larger and more private than unencumbered lots, resulting in no diminution of purchase price. However, most studies did observe longer time on the market for encumbered properties.⁵⁵

Rural Impact

Now that the reader is aware of stray voltage, EMFs, and property values, the reader will have a deeper understanding of the potential effects of HVTLs on rural land throughout the United States.

⁵⁰ **Do High-Voltage Lines Zap Property Values?** Elizabeth Razzi. Local Address. August 4, 2009.

http://voices.washingtonpost.com/local-address/2009/08/do_high-voltage_lines_zap_prop.html

⁵¹ **The Effect of Public Perception on Residential Property Values in Close Proximity to Electricity Distribution Equipment.** Sally Sims, B.Sc. Paper presented to the Ph.D. Forum at the Pacific Rim Real Estate Society Conference. January 2002. This is the first part to the study.

⁵² **A Question of Power: Part III – Realtors: High voltage lines lower property values.** Leslie Brown. Roanoke Times. 1998. <http://www.vaproperyrights.org/articles/98lineslowervalue.html>

⁵³ **Expert: Power lines hurt property value, market research shows sellers lose up to 53 percent.** Elizabeth Cooper. Gannett News Service. May 20th, 2006.

⁵⁴ **Atlanta Homes and Resale Value... Power lines are a definite NO.** The Bankston Group. July 17, 2008.

<http://atlantaintheknow.com/2008/07/17/atlanta-homes-and-resale-value-power-lines-are-a-definite-no/>

⁵⁵ **High Voltage Power Lines Impact On Nearby Property Values.** Ben Beasley. Right of Way Magazine. February 1991.

In Goodhue County, Minnesota, an area locally known for protecting agriculture, CapX2020 (a utility consortium) is proposing to build a 345kV HVTL through the county that may be doubled to 690kV. Local landowner Linda Grovender voiced her concern in a 2010 letter to the editor of the Cannon Falls Beacon. She worries that the line, proposed to traverse residential and agricultural lands instead of following existing utility right-of-way, will have an adverse effect on her family's health (due to EMFs), jeopardize agricultural interests, result in lost agricultural productivity, and damage property values.⁵⁶ She wrote that if the proposed 345kV HVTL is doubled to 690kV (as it legally could be) it could have an adverse effect on her family's health, jeopardize agricultural interests, result in lost agricultural productivity, and damage property values.⁵⁷

Elsewhere in Minnesota, Dairyland Power Cooperative (one of the chief members of CapX2020) surveyed rural landowners for their opinion regarding the proposed HVTL in their area. Whether they were crop or dairy farmers, each had several reasons why the proposed line would impact their business. The unnamed respondents shared Grovender's views and said they prefer to use highway corridors and woodlands to avoid impacts to productive agricultural land; protect livestock; avoid interference with large farm equipment, GPS, and navigation systems used in farm machinery; preserve open channels for crop-dusting; protect farm buildings; protect pasture land, tree farms, and timber production.⁵⁸

The Dairyland survey also found that livestock operations are concerned that the HVTL will generate stray voltage, impacting livestock and feedlots. Cattle, horses, and other livestock will not go near transmission lines due to stray voltage. And stray voltage can impact the health of beef cattle and hogs. Farmers also fear potential impacts on dairy operations, poultry, livestock mortality, horse boarding facilities, and herd reproduction.⁵⁹

HVTLs also pose potential technological obstacles. For example, The GPS equipment used in the farm equipment may not be able to steer around transmission poles, potentially making farming around the towers extremely difficult.⁶⁰

One major concern was the routing the HVTLs through the middle of properties or fields. The surveyed farmers quoted many repercussions for bisecting a property. They include: Interrupted irrigation and tile drainage equipment and practices; decreased food production; fragmented existing cropland and dairy operations; diminished lease value: the addition of transmission lines would make it difficult to lease farm land for the top rental price; compacted soil from construction of the HVTLs and access roads: it would take 3–5 years to restore.⁶¹

Across the border in Wisconsin, the state's Department of Agriculture validated many of the Minnesota respondents' concerns when it found that HVTL construction could compact soil, making it difficult to

⁵⁶ No CAPX2020. Letter to the Editor by Linda Grovender. The Cannon Falls Beacon. March 23, 2010.

⁵⁷ Ibid.

⁵⁸ SE Twin Cities-Rochester-La Crosse Transmission System Improvement Project Macro-Corridor Study, Appendix A: Summary of Public Comments regarding a proposed HVTL. Dairyland Farm Cooperative. September 2007.

⁵⁹ SE Twin Cities-Rochester-La Crosse Transmission System Improvement Project Macro-Corridor Study, Appendix A: Summary of Public Comments regarding a proposed HVTL. Dairyland Farm Cooperative. September 2007.

⁶⁰ Ibid.

⁶¹ Ibid.

plow and plant those areas, naturally resulting in reduced crop yields. The HVTLs force farmers to change planting patterns to avoid support structures. Since farm land is only as valuable as its ability to yield good crops, rural property values suffer from the limitations and effects of HVTLs on their land.⁶²

Potential compaction, forced building changes, and lower property values equally threaten dairy operations as much as agricultural farmers. Susan and Robert Herckendorf, dairy farmers in the path of the proposed A-W HVTL, are worried that the line could put local dairies out of business.⁶³

In researching the possible negative factors of the then-proposed Arrowhead-Weston HVTL in Wisconsin in 2000, the state's Public Service Commission found that rural property values may decrease from "concern or fear of possible health effects from electric or magnetic fields; The potential noise and visual unattractiveness of the transmission line; Potential interference with farming operations or foreclosure of present or future land uses."⁶⁴ They also found that the value of agricultural property will likely decrease if the pylons inhibit farm operations.⁶⁵ However, they also found that adverse effects appear to diminish over time.⁶⁶

The impact report further states that, on farmland, HVTL installation can remove land from production, interfere with operation of equipment, create safety hazards, and deprive landowners the opportunity to consolidate farmlands or develop the land for another use. The greatest impact on farm property values is likely to occur on intensively managed agricultural lands.⁶⁷

Nearly a decade later in 2009, the Wisconsin Public Service Commission conducted another study on the environmental impacts of transmission lines and found that "in agricultural areas, the number of poles crossing a field may be the most significant measure of impact," and "agricultural values are likely to decrease if the transmission line poles are in a location that inhibits farm operations."⁶⁸ Beyond the impact of pole placement, the PSC found that "the overall aesthetic effect of a transmission line is likely to be negative to most people, especially where proposed lines would cross natural landscapes. The tall steel or wide 'H-frame' structures may seem out of proportion and not compatible with agricultural landscapes or wetlands."⁶⁹ They further explained that "Transmission lines can affect farm operations and increase costs for the farm operator. Potential impacts depend on the transmission line design and the type of farming. Transmission lines can affect field operations, irrigation, aerial spraying, wind breaks, and future land development."⁷⁰

The study further examines how rural HVTL pole placements can affect agricultural land values: They can create problems for turning field machinery and maintaining efficient fieldwork patterns; expose

62 Line could affect farms, property values. Author Unknown. Oshkosh Northwestern. June 26, 2000.

63 Ibid.

64 Property Values (pages 212-215) from Final Environmental Impact Statement, Arrowhead-Weston Electric Transmission Line Project, Volume 1. Public Service Commission of Wisconsin. Docket 05-CE-113. Date issued, October 2000.

65 Ibid..

66 Ibid.

67 Property Values (pages 212-215) from Final Environmental Impact Statement, Arrowhead-Weston Electric Transmission Line Project, Volume 1. Public Service Commission of Wisconsin. Docket 05-CE-113. Date issued, October 2000.

68 Environmental Impacts of Transmission Lines. Public Service Commission of Wisconsin. March 2009.

69 Ibid.

70 Ibid.

properties to weed encroachment; compact soils and damage drain tiles; result in safety hazards due to pole and guy wire placement; hinder or prevent aerial activities by planes or helicopters; interfere with moving irrigation equipment; hinder future consolidation of farm fields or subdividing land for residential development.⁷¹

To oppose these potentially diminutive effects on their land, landowners sometimes organize against them. In Ohio, a group of concerned citizens formed the group, Citizens Advocating Responsible Energy (CARE), to oppose FirstEnergy's proposed Geauga County power line. On their website they state the reasons for their opposition. They fear the HVTL will devalue the properties it crosses, force affected property owners to continue paying taxes on damaged property, damage natural beauty and local ecology, lessen agricultural productivity of impacted land, thus reducing farm income and local purchasing power, and create a thorough-fare for snowmobiles and off-road vehicles.⁷²

Other times, concerned landowners are united in voice, but not in form. In 2010, Idaho property owners in Bonneville County are nervously following the progress of Idaho Falls Power's proposed 161kV HVTL that would pass close to their homes.⁷³

Lynn Pack, a Bonneville County dairy farmer, has educated himself on HVTLs and said he's most concerned with stray voltage. "It causes so many problems with cow's production. They won't feed, they won't drink water, they dry up and when they dry up they just don't give any milk." ⁷⁴ Another property owner, Sharon Nixon, fears the HVTL could harm her husband's health after his recent victory over bone cancer. She also fears the value of her home will fall. "It is not something we want in our backyard. We worked all our lives. This is our dream home." ⁷⁵

Idaho Falls Power General Manager Jackie Flowers said the HVTL is a necessary step to meet new federal energy reliability standards and that the utility is open to the public's input. ⁷⁶

A year earlier in Idaho, a coalition of Rockland County farmers tried to convince Idaho Power Company to avoid routing a new HVTL through their land, citing environmental and development concerns.⁷⁷ Doug Dokter, Idaho Power project leader, said the new lines are required because the existing lines are at their capacity.⁷⁸ Because of their concerns, utility representatives say they're looking at other options and hope for a compromise to avoid invoking eminent domain to take the land. ⁷⁹

Sometimes opposition to a proposed HVTL route can alter its course. In 1994, Public Service Company of New Mexico abandoned plans to take new right-of-way through the Jemez Mountains for a 50-mile long HVTL extension that Indian groups and environmentalists argued would cut through several miles

71 Ibid.

72 **We oppose FirstEnergy's proposed Geauga County power line.** Website posting by Citizens Advocating Responsible Energy (CARE). Date unknown but website copyright suggests sometime from 2008-2009.

73 **Transmission Lines Worry Property Owners.** Brett Crandall. Local News 8. March 5, 2010.

74 Ibid.

75 Ibid.

76 Ibid.

77 **Headway being made on proposed route for power transmission line.** Author Unknown. The Power County Press and Aberdeen Times. April 8, 2009.

78 Ibid.

79 Ibid.

of pristine vistas and Native American ruins.⁸⁰ The utility instead re-routed the extension to follow an existing utility corridor, bringing the decade-long dispute to a close.⁸¹

In 2008, California farmers and ranchers found themselves in a similar situation. San Diego Gas & Electric proposed a 150-mile long, 500kV HVTL (in conjunction with several 230kV HVTLs) across San Diego and surrounding counties to meet increasing energy needs and transport required renewable energy.⁸²

Affected landowners are worried the line will have “huge” impacts on their properties. Katie Moretti, an affected cattle rancher, and other farmers worry that building construction access roads across untouched land will limit their land’s future use. She also worries that the utility won’t compensate her for the loss of use.⁸³

Another rancher, Glen Drown, also worries about the impact the line will have on land-use and property values since the proposed route bisects several of his parcels subdivided for future development.⁸⁴

Local dairy producer, Richard Van Leeuwen, is worried that stray voltage from the line would damage the health of his calves and milking cows. To protect his herd’s health he said he would have to relocate the calf farm to another part of his property, costing millions.⁸⁵

San Diego County Farm Bureau Executive Director Eric Larson acknowledges that the farming community won’t be able to stop the project, but he’s trying to make it compatible with the area’s farming interests by recommending burying the line underground in some areas, going around some areas, and utilizing existing right-of-way.⁸⁶

Elsewhere in the state, the City of Brentwood researched the potential impact of HVTLs on agricultural land values by interviewing several of their local and experienced Real Estate brokers. All the brokers said that “Agricultural land with power lines above ground is worth less than properties with below-ground utilities.”⁸⁷

However, in a 2007 report, the California Department of Conservation’s Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program reported that HVTLs installed on agricultural land for a wind farm will result in a temporary disturbance of 10 acres of farmland and permanently affect 1 acre. Since the affected areas are mainly grazing land, the report concluded that the HVTL would not significantly impair productivity. Though the impact to agricultural productivity during construction would be negative, they claimed it would be mostly insignificant.⁸⁸

⁸⁰ PNM Scraps Jemez Power Line Plan. Keith Easthouse. Sante Fe New Mexican. December 16, 1994.

⁸¹ Ibid.

⁸² Proposed power line would impact farms. Christine Souza. California Farm Bureau Federation. May 28, 2008.

⁸³ Proposed power line would impact farms. Christine Souza. California Farm Bureau Federation. May 28, 2008.

⁸⁴ Ibid.

⁸⁵ Ibid.

⁸⁶ Ibid.

⁸⁷ City of Brentwood, California. Website page explaining their approaches to valuing agricultural land. Date and author unknown.

⁸⁸ 3.3 Agricultural Resources. Part of the public draft by The California Department of Conservation’s Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program. July 2007.

Across the country in Leesburg, Virginia, 26 landowners opposed Dominion Energy's proposed 230kV HVTL, saying it will damage their property values, thus decreasing their tax base and thus affect the county as a whole. They also fear its impact on Blue Ridge tourism.⁸⁹

Bill Hatch, owner of a 400-acre farm was upset to learn the line would run through his farm. He said the proposed line would so affect his farm that he could only afford to keep it by direct marketing or agrotourism, but he admitted that few people would want to visit a farm with power lines.⁹⁰

Landowners want the utility to bury the lines, but the utility says it will cost 10 times more than traditional overhead lines. However, Harry Orton, an underground power line expert, testified that while the initial costs of burying the lines are higher, the lower cost of maintenance over the years evens the cost along the lines' lifecycle.⁹¹

A year later in 2006, Dominion proposed an additional 500kV HVTL to meet growing demand and routed it through northern Virginia because it was the most efficient route. However, the area is also one of the state's most pristine, and the proposal met with fierce resistance from landowners, environmentalists, Congressman Frank Wolf, and actor Robert Duvall.⁹²

In the path of the HVTL are landowners of some of the most valuable land in Virginia, and they were bothered that the utility plans to erect the 40-mile, 15-story HVTL in their back yards.⁹³

One landowner, Cameron Eaton, fears the line will bring financial ruin and "sink" her investment into her 100-acre Fauquier County property and horse business. "No one will buy that land if some ugly power line could run right over their house. I'm broken off at the knees."⁹⁴

Real estate agents consider the area's picturesque countryside to be its most valuable quality. Matt Sheedy, a land developer and president of Virginians for Sensible Energy Policy, said that the very proposal that the line will soon dominate the countryside has already "sent land values plummeting." Brokers confirmed that the market froze. People backed out of real estate contracts, unwilling to live anywhere under the line. Sheedy's groups estimated that land immediately affected could lose as much as 75% of its value.⁹⁵

"When you're out in the country and you're selling property, what you're selling is the open space and the bucolic views and the history," Sheedy said. "Running power lines through an area like this is just devastating." To landowners Gene and Deborah Bedell, who were trying to sell their 223-acre farm to pay for their retirement, it was a hard blow. Their agent told them no one would buy their property if they knew "that it could have a power line looming over it."⁹⁶

89 **Committee Hears Debate Over Underground, Overhead Power Lines.** Megan Kuhn. Leesburg Today. May 20, 2005.

90 *Ibid.*

91 **Committee Hears Debate Over Underground, Overhead Power Lines.** Megan Kuhn. Leesburg Today. May 20, 2005.

92 **Landowners Fear Ruin from Power Line Route.** Sandhya Somashekhar. Washington Post Staff Writer. December 11, 2006.

93 *Ibid.*

94 *Ibid.*

95 *Ibid.*

96 *Ibid.*

Further north in New York, over 50 landowners and local officials spoke before the state's Public Service Commission in opposition to Upstate NY Power Corp's proposed construction of a 230kV HVTL in their community.⁹⁷

Sharon B. Rossiter, co-owner of Doubledale Farms in Ellisburg, said the HVTL will damage their crop cycle, remove 100 acres from use, and make planting difficult by having to navigate around the poles. Also worried is Roberta F. French, owner of Farnham Farms in Sandy Creek. The proposed line will bisect her blueberry farm, eliminating two-thirds of it.⁹⁸

Jay M. Matteson, Jefferson County agricultural coordinator, advocated routing the HVTL through public land to avoid damaging productive, private land. "The burden should be on New York state and the developer to prove to local landowners why their land is less valuable than public land," he said.⁹⁹

The Town of Henderson opposed it because the town's foundation is tourism and agriculture, and the community is "very concerned about the visual impacts of this project."¹⁰⁰

Robert E. Ashodian, chairman of the Henderson Harbor Area Chamber of Commerce's Economic Development Committee, agreed. "The scenic resources of the community and the natural resources are at the heart of the value of the community."¹⁰¹

In an effort to appease worried or angry landowners, agricultural property owners in Montana with HVTLs encumbering their land will be exempt from paying taxes on land within 600 feet on either side of the HVTL Right-of-Way.¹⁰²

In the 2002 study, "The Impact of Transmission Lines on Property Values: Coming to Terms with Stigma," authors Peter Elliott and David Wadley cite a 1978 Canadian study that, according to one commentary, found "the per acre values from more than 1,000 agricultural property sales in Eastern Canada were 16-29% lower for properties with easements for transmission lines than for similar properties without easements." The impact was greater on smaller properties. The 1978 study found little difference in impact from 230kV or 500kV HVTLs. The study also found that the impacts didn't seem influenced by time.¹⁰³

Three more Canadian studies on the impact of HVTLs on agricultural land values found different results.¹⁰⁴ Brown 1976 studied the effect of low-voltage power lines on agricultural land in Saskatchewan and found no measurable impact on property values. The Woods Gordon 1981 study focused on the effects of 230kV to 500kV HVTLs on Ontario farmland and found some areas had an average of a 16.9% negative impact, two areas had a positive effect, and others showed no statistically

97 **Transmission line gets no support.** Nancy Madsen. Watertown Daily Times. November 17, 2009.

98 **Transmission line gets no support.** Nancy Madsen. Watertown Daily Times. November 17, 2009.

99 *Ibid.*

100 *Ibid.*

101 *Ibid.*

102 **Tax facts on proposed power line.** The Montana Standard Staff. The Montana Standard. July 11, 2009.

103 **The Impact of Transmission Lines on Property Values: Coming to Terms with Stigma.** Peter Elliott & David Wadley. Property Management, pgs.137-152. 2002.

104 **The Effects of Overhead Transmission Lines On Property Values: A Review And Analysis Of The Literature.** Edison Electric Institute Siting & Environmental Planning Task Force. 1992.

significant effect. The third study, a master's thesis referred to as Thompson 1982 found sales prices lower for properties crossed by HVTs but only where the land has potential for irrigation.(pgs. 56-57)¹⁰⁵

This paper copyrighted by Appraisal Group One, Inc. Any copying, publication, broadcast or distribution of this paper without the written consent of Appraisal Group One is prohibited. You may contact Appraisal Group One by phone at: (920)-233-9836, e-mail at: reprof@forensic-appraisal.com, or by mail at: 2401 Omro Road, Oshkosh, Wisconsin, 54904.

¹⁰⁵ Ibid.

IV

age AI

think that we did a good job on routing. We feel that the route we have by far the most of impacts to residents in a whole." He said that since the project was deemed by the Utilities Commission as a necessary project, the

power utility will go back and take a look at another path to move forward.

"We are mandated to provide safe, reliable energy to all of our customers, so we will look to do that," he said.

Black Hills and the opposition group had been meeting and working together to reach a compromise following a testy hearing over the matter on Aug. 8. Based on statements from the two sides at a meeting Oct. 17 there was disconnect

as to if the meetings were productive.

Dan Neilson, a Pueblo West resident in opposition of the project, said it wasn't an "us verses them" situation.

"We all want safe, reliable power. We all use a lot of it. And so I hope that Black Hills will come back to the table with us and that together we can find a solution to this project," Neilson said.

"We are not telling them that we don't need the power. We are trying to tell them that we want to put it in a route or a place that we can all live with."

Most in opposition of the line said it would ruin the quality of life and that it would take away picturesque views in Pueblo West. Some said it would become a "spider web of power lines." Several backed a route that would go along U.S. 50 because

it's a natural corridor.

The audience - filled mostly of Pueblo West residents opposed to the project - erupted into cheers following the denial of the project.

The commissioners are acting in a quasi-judicial role. The decisions are made based upon guidelines included in county policy.

After commending the work that Black Hills had put forth with the project, Commissioner Sal Pace said based on testimony over the last few months from those in opposition, there were a number of reasons to reject the proposal.

Pace said he felt that there would be an adverse impact on the citizens and that other alternatives would be less expensive.

"I think the existing right of way should have been further explored. I also think that underground is another

alternative that works out to about 25 cents per month per customer district wide of 100,000 customers," Pace said.

"It (underground) also doesn't block the view."

Pace also said there was plenty of proof showing that power lines hurt the value of property and homes.

"On a personal level, I would absolutely never buy a house that's next to a power line," Pace said to cheers from the crowd.

"If one person agrees that way, that's one less prospective buyer out there."

Commissioner Garrison Ortiz said the application did not meet criteria.

"There are some certainly negative aspects to the route proposed as is. I do believe that there is a need and the need has been established, but I do not see that the current route being proposed does not adversely affect

the community in a negative way," Ortiz said.

Hart also commended Black Hills for all the work and pointed out that all routes will have challenges.

"Franky, one of the things I feel very strongly is the quality of life. It is a critical issue," Hart said.

Hart said every person that tries to build a home and a life should be protected.

The opposition group proposed several other routes and has asked for evidence that Pueblo West even needs the power from the line, which will service Canon City.

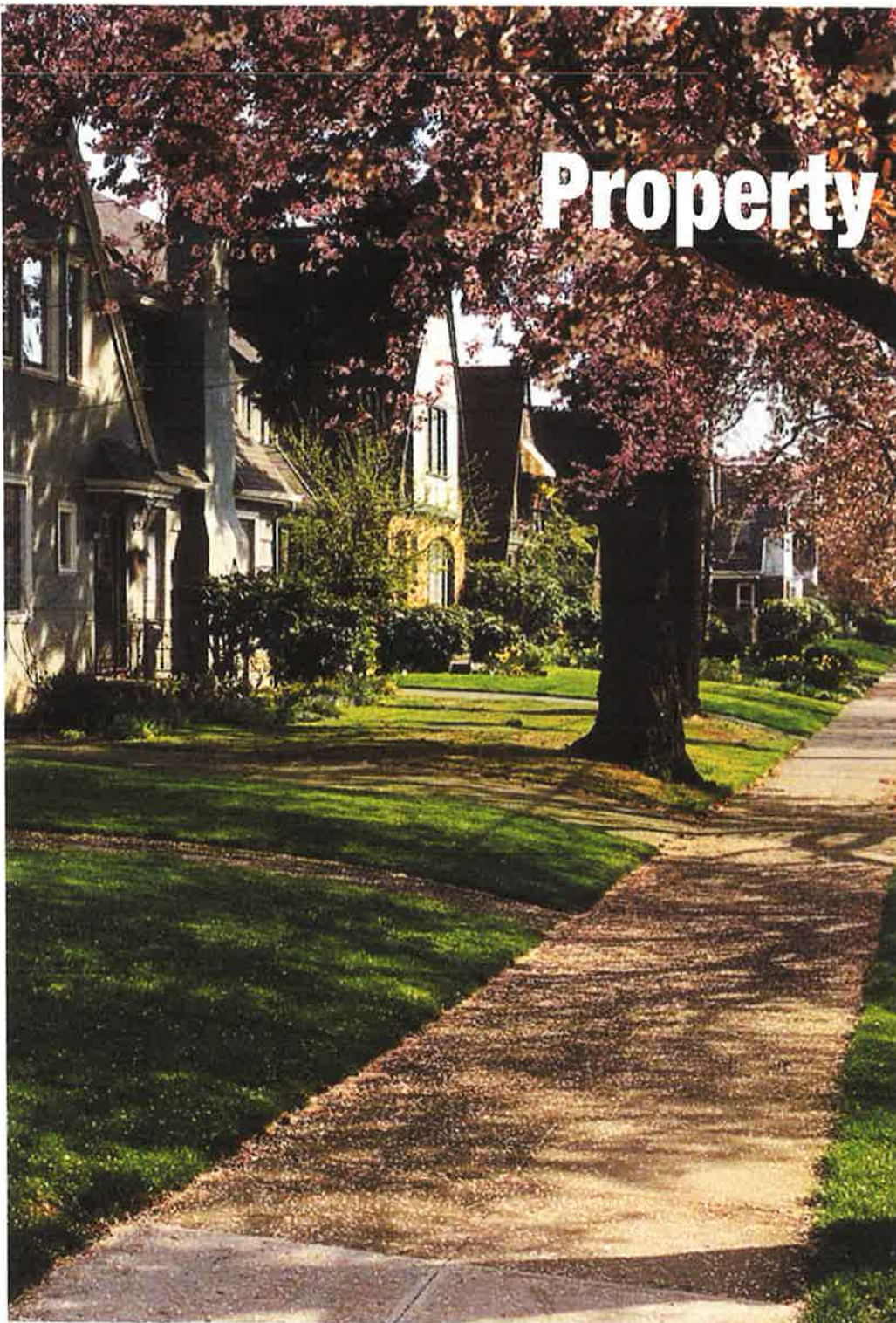
Several routes were looked at, but Boutlier said none will work as well as the route that was rejected.

"I think they (commissioners) sided with the majority of the Pueblo West community," Neilson said.

amestas@chieftrain.com



Property Values



FactPack – P029



Center for Health, Environment & Justice
P.O. Box 6806, Falls Church, VA 22040-6806
703-237-2249 chej@chej.org www.chej.org

The Roanoke Times (Virginia)

June 7, 1998, Sunday, METRO EDITION

REALTORS: HIGH VOLTAGE LINES LOWER PROPERTY VALUES

'NOT ONLY DO THEY DETRACT FROM THE PROPERTY, AESTHETICALLY SPEAKING, THEY'RE ALSO AN EYESORE'

BYLINE: LESLIE BROWN THE ROANOKE TIMES

SECTION: VIRGINIA, Pg. A5

LENGTH: 504 words

A power line such as the one AEP proposes would have the greatest impact on Montgomery County, the real estate agents said.

High-voltage power lines lower residential property values, all but two of 54 real estate agents and appraisers in the Roanoke and New River valleys said in a survey conducted by The Roanoke Times.

A power line, like the one proposed by American Electric Power, would have the greatest impact on Montgomery County, those surveyed said. AEP's preferred corridor for the line would run through the rural Norris Run, Poverty Creek and Craig Creek communities in Montgomery.

Homes located near high-voltage power lines are usually much harder to sell and sometimes lose part of their value, according to most brokers and appraisers. They also are harder to resell.

"When the 765-kv line went through Floyd County in the mid-'80s, there was a diminishment of value in land because there was a lower use to the land near the line," said Jeff Bain, an appraiser in Montgomery County.

"Power lines like the one AEP wants to build can negatively affect the value because it places a restriction on the use of that piece of land. Once the line is there, you have lost part of the land because you can't build underneath it," said Rod Lawrence, an appraiser for Appraisal Associates of the New River Valley.

However, Wayne Goodman, an agent with Barker Realty Co., Roanoke, said he hasn't seen any decrease in prices. "Since publicity has increased, perceptions have been created that don't have a factual basis," Goodman said. "I haven't noticed any adverse effects on selling."

According to a federal mandate, residents are not allowed to build within 100 feet of a transmission tower. For most buyers then, the pre-eminent concern is the proximity of the power line to their house, Lawrence said.

"A huge power line next to a nice house can drop the price by as much as \$ 25,000 easily. Not only do they detract from the property, aesthetically speaking, they're also an eyesore," said Amy Hudson, an agent with the Owens & Co. Realtors office in Blacksburg.

Hudson watches the market and compares sales of property located near power lines to identical pieces

of property that are not near power lines. Homes that seem to be influenced the most are those that cost the most, she concluded.

"Cheaper property won't be affected as much but homes in exclusive areas will lose value," said William Ward, owner of Biltmore Realty in Roanoke.

"People who can afford to pay \$ 200,000 for a house are not going to want to pay that much for a house near a power line. Therefore it drives the price down," Ward said.

Although scientifically unproven, health risks associated with power lines have also generated concern.

"People are scared of the electromagnetic field around them and the possible radiation they emit. They definitely sell for less," said Justin Thomas, an independent real estate agent in Roanoke.

Leslie Brown can be reached at 981-3341 or leslieb@roanoke.com

LOAD-DATE: January 13, 1999

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

GRAPHIC: GRAPHIC: color map: proposed wyoming-cloverdale 765-kv line.

Copyright 1998 The Roanoke Times

REALTORS: HIGH VOLTAGE LINES LOWER PROPERTY VALUES 'NOT ONLY DO THEY DETRACT FROM THE PROPERTY, AESTHETICALLY SPEAKING, THEY'RE ALSO AN EYESORE' The Roanoke Times (Virginia) June 7, 1998, Sunday,

MAXIMUM EXPOSURE REAL ESTATE

Your Home Found Everywhere Online

[Home](#)[Raving Fans](#)[About Bill Gassett](#)[Buyers](#)[Sellers](#)[Greater Metrowest MA Area](#)[Property Search](#)[Blog Articles](#)

You are here: [Home](#) / [Featured Articles](#) / [Things That Will Lower A Homes Value](#)

Things That Will Lower A Homes Value

October 2, 2017 By Bill Gassett

Factors That Can Lower Your Homes Value

Considering that your home is probably one of (if not the) biggest investment you own, it only makes sense to do what you can to preserve its value. But if you are like most homeowners, you may not be aware of everything that can lower the value of your property. Some are obvious; some are less so.

If you're smart, you'll look out for some of the items I'm going to mention to protect your investment(s) both now and in the future.

Many of the things that will lower a home's value can be found in and around a property. It is important to understand how these factors can influence the long-term value of a home.

Sometimes buyers get so caught up in the excitement of a homes interior appeal that they forget that the house is an investment as well. External factors can significantly influence a properties value.

It's too late when you conclude later on that you've bought a lemon nobody wants. Here are some things to consider when deciding [how to select a neighborhood](#) to live in. Understand what people want and don't want!

Keep reading to see the things that can decrease property values.

people want and don't want!

Keep reading to see the things that can decrease property values.

Proximity to Power Lines

Power lines play a vital role in modern life, bringing much-needed electricity to just about everyone. Unfortunately, no matter how important they are, power lines are not a good thing to have nearby when you are a homeowner.

They buzz, they are imposing, they're unattractive, and they make many people worry about adverse health effects related to living near them.

The [negative health effects](#)

[of power lines](#) are inconclusive. However, many people like to take the better be safe than sorry policy.

Some research projects suggest that living near to high-voltage power lines can increase the incidence of several kinds of cancer, as well as other diseases. There is also some association with headaches, fatigue, anxiety, insomnia, rashes and even muscle pain.

A home may seem like a real bargain if it is near power lines, but there is a reason for the low price. You should always consult with a local real estate expert when planning on buying near power lines to see how much it will impact a homes market value.

THINGS THAT WILL **LOWER** A HOMES VALUE!



**CONSULT WITH A LOCAL REAL ESTATE
PROFESSIONAL FOR THE IMPACT
ON MARKET VALUE.**

www.maxrealestateexposure.com

Being next to power lines typically lower a homes value!

CLICK TO TWEET 



(http://stat.cba.hawaii.edu/)

reviews/)

BY MARY BOONE ([HTTPS://WWW.ZILLOW.COM/BLOG/AUTHOR/MARYBOONE/](https://www.zillow.com/blog/author/maryboone/)) ON 27 MAY 2014 ~

If you're house hunting and the thought of buying a property near high-voltage power lines gives you pause, you

might think ahead to how it will affect your ability to sell the home in the future.

Long Beach, CA real estate agent Daniel Kim (<http://www.zillow.com/profile/yourrealtordaniel/>) says power lines are an instant turnoff for some home buyers.

"As soon as they get out of the car, they'll tell [their agent], 'Um, no thank you,'" he said, noting that resale value (<http://www.zillow.com/home-buying-guide/how-to-value-a-house/>) is a key consideration but not as important as your own peace of mind. "If you are going to worry every time you look up at the power lines and hear some crackling, then I'd say pass on the property and buy somewhere else."

Related:

- How to Choose the Right Kitchen Floor (<http://www.zillow.com/blog/how-to-pick-kitchen-floor-131715/>)
- Cheapest DIY Flooring Options (<http://www.zillow.com/blog/2014-01-22/cheapest-diy-flooring-options/>)
- Do You Need a Locksmith to Rekey Your House? (<http://www.zillow.com/blog/2014-01-16/do-you-need-a-locksmith/>)

Mary Boone (<https://plus.google.com/u/0/102096907818227801034/posts?rel=author>) is a freelance writer for Zillow Blog. Read more from her here (<http://www.zillowblog.com/author/maryboone/>).

About the author



MARY BOONE ([HTTPS://WWW.ZILLOW.COM/BLOG/AUTHOR/MARYBOONE/](https://www.zillow.com/blog/author/maryboone/))
Mary was a newspaper writer/editor for 13 years and worked as spokesperson for a Fortune 500 Company before becoming a freelance writer. She has authored more than two dozen books for young readers and writes for a handful of regional home and garden magazines.

▲ newest ▲ oldest ▲ most voted

Zillow User Advice

Member

A frequently asked question is, "How close is too close to high voltage power lines, and what is a safe distance?" Here's what Zillow Advice users had to say: "In my opinion, You end up with much more exposure to EMF from using your cell phone, than you will from the transmission lines. When assessing danger, distance is all-important. The current research seems to suggest that living further than 400 feet from a transmission line will provide an adequate margin of safety from magnetic fields. However, the very latest research suggests that pregnant women should never venture anywhere near a... Read more »

+ -7 -

🕒 2 years ago

Zillow User Advice

Member

A frequently asked question is, "Should you buy a house close to power lines?" Here's what Zillow Advice users had to say: "Your question is one many Buyers have asked. The research on this is not as conclusive as things like radon, mold, etc. The best thing to do is look at websites that have information. Bottom line is that a home which has power lines behind it is not as visually attractive, regardless of what test results show regarding health issues. These homes are harder to sell." -real estate broker Elisa Dewees, November 18 2013 "No, you should not... Read more »

+ -3 -

🕒 2 years ago

(http://www.zillow.com/blog/author/maryboone/)

I-H



PARAMOUNT
PROPERTY ANALYSTS

MENU

<https://ppa.br.com/paramount-11061-3-fee-property-value>

Transmission Lines and Property Value (SEE Page 3)

July 14, 2016



When assessing the value of land with existing or proposed power transmission lines, there are many factors that must be taken into account.

There are many variables that can affect the value of your property. The buildings, improvements, surrounding amenities, visual appeal and rights to natural resources all figure in to a thorough assessment of value. But what happens to that value when a utility company plans to build power transmission lines through your property?

Transmission Lines, Easements and Right of Way

Power lines are a necessary part of modern life. In order to transmit the power they produce to their customers, utility companies often have to build their towers and run high-voltage lines through privately owned land. To compensate the landowner, utilities will typically offer a one-time payment for the easement, or rights to access the property. The amount of this payment is based on fair market value for the land occupied by the structures and transmission lines.

The area in which the utility company will build the towers and other structures is known as the Right of Way, or ROW. Usually, the land owner will continue to pay the property taxes for this area. The landowner, along with the utility company and all future owners of the property, is bound by the easement agreement in perpetuity.

How Easements Affect Property Value

However, what the utilities consider fair market value may not take into account the actual reduction in value once the transmission lines are installed. Understanding this loss of value is a complicated process, and involves both quantitative and qualitative factors.

Restriction in Use

In most cases, the uses for which the land is suited are restricted due to the presence of the transmission lines and the utility company's need to periodically access them. Constructing buildings or other structures in or near the right of way is generally prohibited, depending on the size and scale of the infrastructure.

Loss of Appeal

The process of building the towers and running the transmission lines can effect the property well beyond the actual right of way. The initial presence of equipment and building materials, the clearing of vegetation and timber, and the noise associated with construction and maintenance can all depreciate the value of the land. Once the transmission lines are installed, they can detract from the perceived value of the views and general enjoyment of the property.

The effects of power transmission lines on the health of people and animals is a subject of much debate. Further study is needed for a comprehensive answer to this complicated question. However, there is little doubt that the general public is concerned about this potential hazard, and thus the appeal of property with transmission lines is reduced.

Indeed, in our research we have found a consistent, marked decrease in the value of properties with existing or planned power transmission lines. These properties tend to sell for less than comparable areas without transmission lines, and often sit on the market for much longer.

Get an Accurate Property Analysis

To ensure that the assessment of your property considers all of the relevant factors, be sure to [hire an experienced property analyst](#). Paramount Property Analysts takes a thorough and comprehensive approach to all assessments, and is committed to providing the most accurate analysis possible.



Recent Articles

November 14, 2019

[3 Tips to Consider when Investing in Commercial Property in Texas](#)

September 05, 2019

[Why Real Estate is Such a Great Investment!](#)



Forensic Appraisal Group, Ltd.

Experts in Condemnation Appraisal

[HOME](#) [EMINENT DOMAIN](#) [POWER LINES](#) [GAS PIPELINES](#) [HIGHWAYS](#) [WIND TURBINES](#) [EXPERT WITNESS](#) [SERVICES](#) [ABOUT US](#) [CONTACT](#)

[EMF LITERATURE REVIEW](#)
[CURRENT PROJECTS](#)

Power Line Valuation Issues

Within the past thirty years there has been a concern that exposure to electro-magnetic fields (or more accurately, electric magnetic fields, a.k.a. EMFs) can cause health problems in humans, especially cancer-related illnesses. This concern has been fueled by early research indicating a possible link between EMFs from high power lines and childhood leukemia (Wertheimer, 1979). This study, among others, was made available to the public and has since been a topic of concern amongst the public, as indicated by a public opinion poll that listed EMFs as the "number one environmental concern" (USA Today, public survey, 1996). Electric transmission lines have been cited as a source of EMFs and, hence, a concern of the public.



**Have A
Valuation
Question?**
Call (920)
558-4638 to
talk with our
valuation
expert

For information
on Wisconsin
power line
projects, visit the
[American
Transmission
Company website](#)
or the
[Wisconsin Public
Service
Commission
website](#).

Electric power transmission lines are the electric lines that transport electricity from one distribution point to another. These lines are typically high voltage, 65kv (kilovolts) or higher. They are often suspended along tall towers made of metal (common) or wood (less common). These lines are not to be confused with the distribution lines which bring the electric power to the electric company's customers. Those lines are of less voltage and considered by most to be relatively harmless in relation to the EMF issue. That, of course, is a perception that can be scientifically challenged, but, nonetheless it's a perception of the public.

Valuation of electric power transmission line easements must take into consideration two factors: (1) the effects such a line has on the land the easement covers; and, (2) the effects the presence of such a line and corresponding easement has on the surrounding property.



In valuing the easement land the appraiser must consider all the limitations specified in the easement as to use. These limitations can have an effect on the property value of the easement itself.

The effect can diminish the land value from a fraction, say 25%, to rendering the entire parcel of no value to the land owner. Additionally, the easement document must be reviewed and the analysis must take into consideration all the uses allowed by the easement, regardless of the present use. An example of this would be an easement for any electric power line with a present use being a 65kv line. The valuation must take into consideration the "any" use aspect

meaning, though the current line may be 65kv, the utility company holds the right to upgrade that line size anytime they desire without further compensation. This would allow the line to be upgraded to, say a 765kv line with the corresponding high towers. Additionally, more and more of these easements are being written in a manner that allows other utility use such as cable, cell phone relay, and sometimes even gas pipelines. These easements often allow the land owner to transverse the easement area for their private purposes, but limit the use and improvements in the easement area. Improvements are rarely allowed. Keep in mind the easement holder has the right to their easement for any purpose, and with that right comes the right to remove or destroy any such "non-allowable" improvements that may impede their access.

In valuing the effects of such a line to the surrounding properties one must consider

the "fear factor" that was cited earlier. Most of the public does believe that these high power lines are not healthy. In addition, the presence of the lines, if observable, is a visual detraction. These health, safety and unappealing view concerns often translate into a devaluation of property value.

Several studies have been completed on this issue with mixed results. **Our own study**, which surveyed the effects that such power lines and their corresponding easements have on residential property values, **indicated a definite devaluation effect**. Of course, the amount of diminished value is dependent on a number of factors not limited to the size of the line, size of the easement, height of the towers, whether the lines are readily observable, etc. Only an onsite inspection of the property in question and a studied review of the easement documentation can adequately determine the total effects that such an easement will have on a property.



[Please contact us](#) if you are interested in learning more about this type of easement and its effect on property value, or [explore a brief review of EMFs and links to EMF literature](#).



Forensic Appraisal Group, Ltd.

116 E. Bell St.

Neenah, WI 54956

Phone: (920) 558-4638

Email: kurt@forensic-appraisal.com

I-J

GEOVITAL

https://en.geovital.com/how-close-is-too-close-when-living-near-transmission-power-lines/

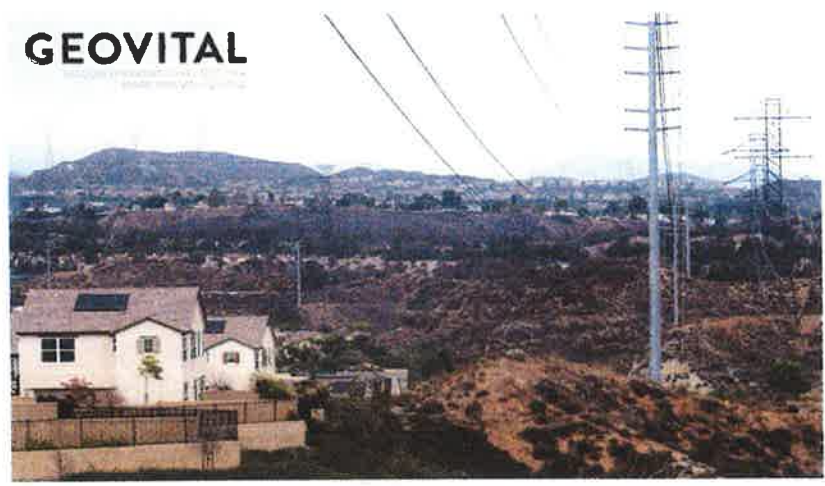
News & Articles Academy & Events Services & Consultants Products Info

Network Careers Q

(SEE PAGE 1)

How close is too close when living near transmission power lines


< Previous Next >




Many people would wonder, when looking at homes near high voltage power lines, if those can be bad for you, or even cause cancer. Properties near transmission lines don't sell well, sell cheaper and often come back on the market. Those looking to purchase and those living near high voltage power lines already, might ask themselves:



Popular Recent

 How close is too close when living near transmissic power lines
27.05.2016

 Ethernet over power line (EOP/Powe the dangerous internet from the

can bring both a financial and moral dilemma

People are becoming more aware that properties near high voltage power lines, as well as mobile phone towers (article), are getting harder to sell unless the vendor is prepared to reduce the price. The other problem for those realising their health has been affected by something that is 'perfectly legal', is that by selling it, they are passing the problem to another family who are unaware.

Brushing off the situation as a 'Buyer Beware' situation doesn't seem entirely justifiable, what do you think? (leave a comment below, please) Legally, I would imagine, you would be safe as the exposure standards legally allow for this exposure to people. It is a tough one... Perhaps offering a bargain price (compared to properties not near high voltage power lines) is a way to have peace with one's conscience... I don't envy you for being in this situation, if this applies to you.



In a distant past Patrick van der Burght gained experience in real estate.

To buy or not to buy near power lines... that was the question

The message I'm trying to get across here is to go and measure. High voltage power lines or tiny street power lines, electromagnetic fields should be taken seriously when considering committing to a property. Homes are plagued by electric fields and radio frequency radiation as well, but this can normally be addressed just nicely through a [proper assessment](#) and [products that are well designed solutions](#).

If this article was of benefit, if you have personal experience or questions, then please leave a comment below.

Feature photo take in California, USA.

LINKS

- [Article: Phone tower radiation and the links to Type2 Diabetes Mellitus](#)
- [Article: Magnetic and Electric fields from transformers and power lines](#)
- [Article: Radiation protected hotel room in Martinspark Hotel sets new trend](#)
- [SERVICES: What is involved in a home health assessment?](#)
- [How to shield a \(child\) bedroom from transmitter radiation \(including videos\)](#)
-

denverpost.com

Colorado News

12/21/2019



ABOUT US/HELP
NEWS ARCHIVES
DENVER BUSINESS

NEWS
DENVER
CLASSIFIEDS

COLORADO
COMMUNITY
DISCUSSION

ENTERTAINMENT
LIFESTYLES
MARKETPLACE

COLORADO NEWS
-Columbine News
-News Columnists
-JonBenet Ramsey
-Legislature
-National News
-Obituaries
-Politics
-Stadium
-World News
-Y2K

OPINION

PROMOTIONS

SPORTS

DENVER CO

WEATHER

DENVER CO HOURLY

FORECAST

DPO MAIN

SEARCH DPO

Greenwood Village lines up to bury power

By Ginny McKibben
Denver Post Staff Writer

June 26, 2000 - GREENWOOD VILLAGE - To the neighborhood, it's serendipity - a blue-light special and a once-in-a-lifetime bargain. That's the heartfelt reaction of Greenwood Village residents to complicated negotiations that will enable them to bury high-power transmission lines that have cut through their backyards - and peace of mind - for more than a decade.

"It seems the stars are aligned in our favor," said city council member Anne Ingelbretsen.

For years, homeowners have sought to get rid of the aesthetically unpleasant lines that pull down property values and disturb the quiet of neighborhood patios and Westlands Park.

"They are noisy. They snap, crackle and pop," said resident Dave Kerber.

Getting the lines buried has seemed an impossible goal to the subdivision, where costs to do so will be shared by only about 120 homes. The city had balked at spending earlier estimates of about \$5 million to put the lines underground between East Orchard Road and East Belleview Avenue. But in a happy juxtaposition of events, Public Service Company has offered to put the lines underground at a cost of about \$2.1 million, less than half the original estimate.

Councilman Mike deChadenes calls it a one-time opportunity made possible by changes occurring along the Interstate 25 corridor, which runs through the middle of the mile-wide Greenwood Village. Among the changes:

- Imminent plans to widen I-25 and to build an RTD light rail line;
- The desire of the Denver Technological Center to bury the lines and to build a new heliport.
- New Public Service substations planned for the Denver Tech Center.

PSC spokeswoman Jessica Anderson said Public Service approached Greenwood Village about burying the lines because the company was planning to move them anyway. Negotiations for the project are under way and appear to be going well, Anderson said. Meanwhile, most residents affected by the power lines are getting in line to sign up for a special district that will cost them between \$500 and \$15,000 each for the project, said Kerber, who has spearheaded the project. The homeowners will split the \$2.1 million bill with the city.

In addition, the Greenwood Hills homeowners have agreed to allow the city to sell off a vacant piece of land inside the subdivision to help to defray costs. Residents such as Ingelbretsen claim the power lines significantly reduce property values and are perceived by many as a health risk. Although Colorado's PUC never found the lines produce harmful electromagnetic fields, the idea still persists in many homeowners' minds, Ingelbretsen said.

Homeowners whose properties are directly under the lines are expecting values to jump about 20 percent when the lines disappear, Ingelbretsen said.

"I am proud to be one small player in a wonderful undertaking that benefits all," said former city councilwoman Myrna Poticha, who has

**Testimony Indicating That
Transmission Lines Adversely Affect Values of Adjacent Residential Property**

To the Pueblo Board of County Commissioners,

I have been asked by the opposition to the 1041-003 2019 Permit Application to provide written testimony that residential real estate values are lowered by adjacency or close proximity to electric power lines, especially those that are transmission lines.

The following is my opinion as a licensed realtor who has experience managing real estate transactions in Pueblo County. I can attest that most buyers who are looking for either a home or vacant acreage are not as interested in property adjacent to large power lines and towers if similar property without nearby power lines is also available. Additionally, in my experience, when properties adjacent to power lines do sell, their selling prices are lower than if they had not been near these lines and towers. It is often difficult to assign an exact percentage of the lower property values, but property values are definitely affected.

"Location, location, location" is a common saying in the real estate profession, and when the location consists of adjacent or nearby major power lines (including transmission lines) and other electrical infrastructure, it negatively affects both sellers' asking price and potential buyers' interest.

This lowering of property values near transmission lines also affects comparable prices when used in average market values for a given home or parcel. Lower values would affect all property owners in the area, not just those adjacent to the transmission lines.

I hope this helps clarify the property value issue being studied by the Board. Thank you for your time.

Signature _____

Affiliation/Company _____

Date _____

John Startevant

John Startevant

HomeSmart Preferred

12/18/19

**Testimony Indicating That
Transmission Lines Adversely Affect Values of Adjacent Residential Property**

To the Pueblo Board of County Commissioners,

I have been asked by the opposition to the 1041-003 2019 Permit Application to provide written testimony that residential real estate values are lowered by adjacency or close proximity to electric power lines, especially those that are transmission lines.

The following is my opinion as a licensed realtor who has experience managing real estate transactions in Pueblo County. I can attest that most buyers who are looking for either a home or vacant acreage are not as interested in property adjacent to large power lines and towers if similar property without nearby power lines is also available. Additionally, in my experience, when properties adjacent to power lines do sell, their selling prices are lower than if they had not been near these lines and towers. It is often difficult to assign an exact percentage of the lower property values, but property values are definitely affected.

"Location, location, location" is a common saying in the real estate profession, and when the location consists of adjacent or nearby major power lines (including transmission lines) and other electrical infrastructure, it negatively affects both sellers' asking price and potential buyers' interest.

This lowering of property values near transmission lines also affects comparable prices when used in average market values for a given home or parcel. Lower values would affect all property owners in the area, not just those adjacent to the transmission lines.

I hope this helps clarify the property value issue being studied by the Board. Thank you for your time.

Clinton Tamada

Signature

 40041001

Affiliation/Company ALOHA PROPERTIES OF COLORADO

Date

12/18/19

2. **PUBLIC HEARING**

ROAD/ALLEY VACATION NO. 2019-004 - Frank Palcic (Applicant)
Alondra Drive within Colorado City, Unit No. 34



The applicant, with the concurrence of the majority of the twelve (12) adjacent landowners, is proposing to vacate a portion of the eighty (80) foot wide roadway (Alondra Drive), lying between Lots 18-24 and Lots 212-218, as platted on the recorded plat map of Colorado City, Unit No. 34 AND reserve a 24-foot wide ingress-egress and utility easement within the same area of the platted roadway. The roadway is located between Base Street (if extended north) and Red Cloud Road in the westerly portion of Colorado City. **(15 minutes)**

****(Continued by the Board at its August 15, 2019, October 10, 2019, and November 14, 2019 public hearings.)***

7 3. **PUBLIC HEARING**

MAP AMENDMENT NO. 2019-007 - Anthony S. Mand (Owner/Applicant)
c/o Laurie Cozzetto (Representative)
208 West Idaho Springs Drive, 424 South Orchard
Springs Drive, 442 South Orchard Springs Drive, and
460 South Orchard Springs Drive



Applicant requests a map amendment to rezone four (4) parcels of land consisting of approximately 1.24± acres (Lot 1), 1.22± acres (Lot 2), 1.14± acres (Lot 3), and 1.24± acres (Lot 4) from an R-5, Multiple-Residential and Office Zone District to a B-4, Community Business Zone District. The properties are located on the east side of South Orchard Springs Drive, south of its intersection with West Idaho Springs Drive in Pueblo West. **(15 minutes)**

10:12 A.M. DISCUSSION

1. Pueblo County Planning Commission Appointments. **(10 minutes)**

10:22 A.M. ADJOURN

The next BOCC Land Use Meeting will be held on **January 9, 2020 at 9:00 A.M.**

*Any items that cannot be addressed within the allotted time will be heard at the next BOCC Land Use meeting on **January 9, 2020.**



Pueblo West North - Alder - 789 E Engle (/index.php/available-homes-pueblo-colorado/under-construction-pueblo-colorado-new-homes/277-pueblo-west-north-alder-789-e-engle)

///



Overview

The Alder is a great front to back split bedroom plan. This commanding kitchen entertains wonderfully. While there is plenty of room in the great room for everyone.

Price: \$294,955.00

Features

1,742 square foot main level

Basement 1,742 sf

3 car tandem garage

large master closet

giant mud room / laundry

drop station



Like the way we work?

Contact us with your ideas

-- Pueblo West 719.225.1270

-- Colorado Springs 719.426.2270

215 S Purcell Blvd
Pueblo West, CO 81007

Awards and achievements

Both Mark and Brian are Builder of the Year recipients and Past-Presidents of the Pueblo Association of Home Builders. Through their careers th have won many MAME and Parade of Homes Awards including multiple Peoples Choice Awards for the Parade of Homes.



803 E Longsdale
1,17



Overview

The Alder is a great front to back split bedroom plan. This commanding kitchen entertains wonderfully. While there is plenty of room in the gre for everyone.

Price: \$297,131.00

Features

1,742 square foot main level

Basement 1,742 sf

3 car tandem garage

large master closet

giant mud room / laundry

drop station



592 N. Iliff Dr.
1.01



Overview

The Alder is a great front to back split bedroom plan. This commanding kitchen entertains wonderfully. While there is plenty of room in the gre for everyone.

Price: \$291,093.00

Features

1,742 square foot main level

Basement 1,742 sf

3 car tandem garage

large master closet

giant mud room / laundry

drop station

Vacant Land Listings Near BHE Transmission Lines

MLS# 171588

Lot 8 Block 31

741 N. Iliff Dr., Pueblo West, CO

1.59 Acres - Under transmission lines

List: \$12,000

https://www.coldwellbankerhomes.com/co/pueblo-west/741-n-iliff-dr/pid_22839721/

MLS#: 183471

1046 E. Desert Cove, Pueblo West, CO

Lot 30 Block 15

1.01 Acres - Next to transmission lines & substation

2/23/2007 - Sold for \$14,500

Listed: 8/26/2015 for \$17,000

Price Lowered: 11/6/2015 to \$15,000

Off Market 2016

List: 12/2/2019 for \$12,500

https://www.coldwellbankerhomes.com/co/pueblo-west/1046-e-desert-cove-dr/pid_33915347/

MLS#: 179283

371 Desert Cove Dr., Pueblo West, CO

Lot 4 Block 2

1.07 Acres

East of Boyero near properties list above but NO transmission lines

List: \$18,000

https://www.coldwellbankerhomes.com/co/pueblo-west/371-n-desert-cove-dr/pid_29858996/

Texas Landowner Wins \$445,000 Judgment Against Power Company for Lost Property Value

Case may signal future litigation over power line easements

NEWS PROVIDED BY

Johns Marrs Ellis & Hodge LLP →

Feb 17, 2015, 11:00 ET

WICHITA FALLS, Texas, Feb. 17, 2015 /PRNewswire/ -- A North Texas landowner has won a \$445,365 judgment against an electric power delivery company after his land lost value when an easement was taken for a high-voltage electric transmission line.

The judgment signals a win for other Texas landowners whose properties are being targeted as power line companies flood the Public Utility Commission (PUC) with applications seeking approval for similar transmission lines.

The recent dispute represents a fundamental debate: How much does a high-voltage power line easement, with its tall towers and unsightly appearance, reduce the value of property it crosses? A Wichita County jury agreed that an entire parcel was worth less, not just the land taken for the easement.

"This judgment sends a clear message. Texas landowners should understand that they have a constitutional right to collect fair damages when power lines lower the value of their land. Landowners only get one opportunity to recover, but the easements remain forever," says Austin-based eminent domain attorney Luke Ellis of Johns Marrs Ellis & Hodge LLP, lead trial counsel for the property owner.

The dispute began in 2011 when Oncor Electric Delivery Co. LLC sued Edward Clack to gain 33.6 acres of easement on his Burkburnett property for a 345,000-volt power line, the highest-voltage lines built in Texas. The Oncor easement, 160 feet by 1.7 miles, bisected Mr. Clack's property. Oncor initially offered him less than \$55,000 before raising the offer to nearly \$140,000.

After a three-day trial in Wichita County Court at Law No. 1, jurors awarded Mr. Clack \$393,165, the full amount he requested. On Feb. 12, Judge Gary Butler entered a judgment of \$445,365, which includes interest and court costs. Oncor may appeal.

The case is *Oncor Electric Delivery Company, LLC v. Edward Clack*, No. C-330-E.

Over the past year, the PUC has received new power line applications affecting Dallas-Fort Worth, Houston, South Texas, San Antonio and the Texas Hill Country.

Johns Marrs Ellis & Hodge LLP, a trial and appellate boutique with offices in Austin and Houston, focuses on representing landowners in eminent domain proceedings, commercial litigation, probate and appeals. Visit the firm online at <http://jmehlaw.com/the-firm/>.

For information on the power line judgment, please contact Kit Frieden at 800-559-4534 or kit@androvett.com.