Local Tax Analysis for the Four Creeks Wind Project

September 2026

Strategic Economic Research, LLC

Four Creeks LLC is developing the Four Creeks Wind Project (the Project) in Peoria County, Illinois. The Four Creeks Wind Project consists of up to 663 megawatts (MW) of wind capacity and the associated access roads, transmission and communication equipment, storage areas, and control facilities. The Project will result in significant local taxes paid to the local taxing jurisdictions, which have been estimated below.

Wind projects increase a county's property tax base, creating a new revenue source for education and other local government services such as fire protection, park districts, and road maintenance. The fair cash value for wind property is set by statute according to its capacity and is annually adjusted for inflation and depreciation. In most cases, the inflation adjustment, also known as the Trending Factor, increases each year according to the Bureau of Labor Statistics' Consumer Price Index for all cities for all items. Depreciation is allowed at 4% per year up to a maximum total depreciation of 70% of the trended real property cost basis. The total development is anticipated to result in the following local tax totals:

- Over $307 million in local taxes in total for all taxing districts over the life of the Project
- Over $193 million in total school district taxes over the life of the Project
- Over $30.6 million in total county taxes for Peoria County over the life of the Project

Over $307 Million in Total Local Taxes

The analysis below contains a number of assumptions, as follows:

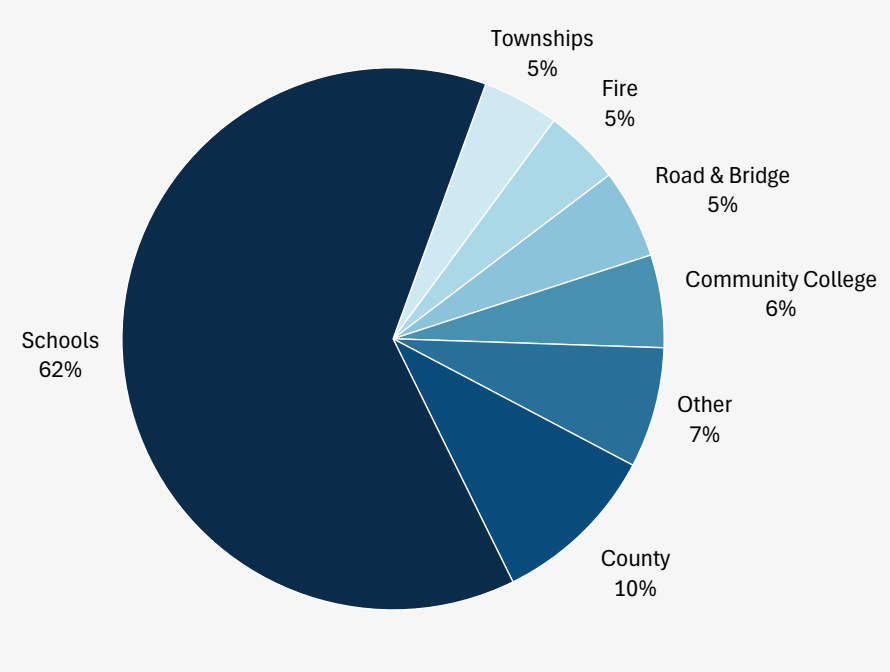
- The capacity of the Project is up to 663 MWac, which is multiplied by $360,000 to get the unindexed fair cash value. The O&M building and any substation property built for this Project will be taxable as real property but were not included in this analysis.
- The assessment ratio is 33%.
- The trending factor is 1.75 in the first year of operations (2029) and increases by 2.3% annually. Depreciation is 4% annually until it reaches the maximum of 70%. No adjustments were made for obsolescence. The project life is 40 years.
- All tax rates stay constant at their 2026 (2025 Tax Year) rates. Assumed rates are 0.8241% for Peoria County, 0.45708% for Millbrook Township, 0.32725% for Princeville Township, 0.19196% for Brimfield Township, 0.07973% for Jubilee Township, 0.03329% for Brimfield/Millbrook MTAD, 0.01084% for Akron/Princeville MTAD, 0.48145% for Road & Bridge Millbrook, 0.50696% for Road & Bridge Princeville, 0.23653% for Road & Bridge Brimfield, 0.50429% for Road & Bridge Jubilee, 0.45627% for Illinois Central College #514, 0.30561% for Brimfield Fire Protection District (FPD), 0.49503% for Akron-Princeville FPD, 0.45826% for Williamsfield FPD, 0.38274% for Lillie M. Evans Library District, 0.41353% for Brimfield Public Library, 0.2008% for Greater Metro Airport Authority, 0.00038% for Peoria County Soil & Water, 4.39857% for Williamsfield Community Unit School District (CUSD) #210, 5.34507% for Princeville CUSD #326, 5.02479% for Stark County CUSD #100, and 4.86306% for Brimfield CUSD #309. The names of the taxing bodies used in this section come from the county and state tax websites.
- The comprehensiveness and accuracy of the analysis below is dependent upon the assumptions listed above and used to calculate the local tax results. The analysis is to serve as a projection of local tax benefits to the community and is not a guarantee of local tax revenue.
- If the inputs received from Four Creeks LLC, the laws surrounding renewable energy taxation in Illinois, or the tax rates in Peoria County change in a material way after the completion of this report, this analysis may no longer accurately reflect the local taxes to be paid by the Four Creeks Wind Project.
- No comprehensive tax payment was calculated, and these calculations are only to be used to illustrate the economic impact of the Project.

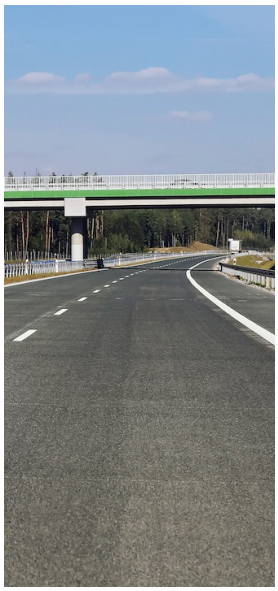
Table 1 – Total Local Taxes Paid by the Four Creeks Wind Project

Tax Year	Total Paid
2029	$11,500,622
2030	$11,294,531
2031	$11,072,876
2032	$10,835,050
2033	$10,580,426
2034	$10,308,358
2035	$10,018,178
2036	$9,709,196
2037	$9,380,702
2038	$9,031,960
2039	$8,662,214
2040	$8,270,682
2041	$7,856,557
2042	$7,419,008
2043	$6,957,174
2044	$6,470,172
2045	$5,957,087
2046	$5,416,978
2047	$5,195,221
2048	$5,314,711
2049	$5,436,949
2050	$5,561,999
2051	$5,689,925
2052	$5,820,793
2053	$5,954,671
2054	$6,091,629
2055	$6,231,736
2056	$6,375,066
2057	$6,521,693
2058	$6,671,692
2059	$6,825,141
2060	$6,982,119
2061	$7,142,708
2062	$7,306,990
2063	$7,475,051
2064	$7,646,977
2065	$7,822,857
2066	$8,002,783
2067	$8,186,847
2068	$8,375,144
TOTAL	$307,374,472
AVG ANNUAL	$7,684,362

As shown in Table 6.1, a conservative estimate of the total local taxes for the Project starts out at over $11.5 million and declines due to depreciation until it reaches its minimum taxable value in 2047. Then, the trending factor causes taxes to increase over time. The expected total local taxes paid over the 40-year lifetime of the Project are over $307 million, and the average annual local taxes paid are over $7.6 million.

Figure 1 – Percentages of Local Taxes Paid to Taxing Jurisdictions

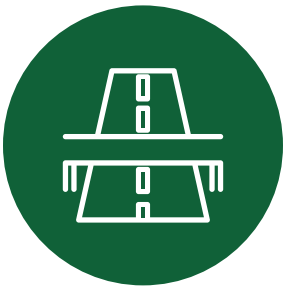




According to Table 2, the total amounts paid over 40 years are over $30.6 million for Peoria County, over $7.1 million for Millbrook Township, over $4.3 million for Princeville Township, over $1.5 million for Brimfield Township, over $26.0 thousand for Jubilee Township, over $783 thousand for Brimfield/Millbrook MTAD, and over $145 thousand for Akron/Princeville MTAD.

Table 2 – Tax Benefits from the Four Creeks Wind Project for the County & Townships

Tax Year	Peoria County	Millbrook Township	Princeville Township	Brimfield Township	Jubilee Township	Brimfield/Millbrook MTAD	Akron/Princeville MTAD
2029	$1,148,550	$268,225	$164,032	$56,323	$975	$29,303	$5,433
2030	$1,127,968	$263,418	$161,093	$55,314	$957	$28,778	$5,336
2031	$1,105,832	$258,249	$157,931	$54,228	$938	$28,213	$5,231
2032	$1,082,081	$252,702	$154,539	$53,064	$918	$27,607	$5,119
2033	$1,056,652	$246,763	$150,907	$51,817	$897	$26,958	$4,999
2034	$1,029,481	$240,418	$147,027	$50,484	$874	$26,265	$4,870
2035	$1,000,501	$233,650	$142,888	$49,063	$849	$25,526	$4,733
2036	$969,643	$226,444	$138,481	$47,550	$823	$24,739	$4,587
2037	$936,837	$218,783	$133,796	$45,941	$795	$23,902	$4,432
2038	$902,009	$210,649	$128,822	$44,233	$766	$23,013	$4,267
2039	$865,083	$202,026	$123,548	$42,422	$734	$22,071	$4,092
2040	$825,981	$192,894	$117,964	$40,505	$701	$21,073	$3,907
2041	$784,623	$183,236	$112,057	$38,477	$666	$20,018	$3,712
2042	$740,926	$173,031	$105,816	$36,334	$629	$18,903	$3,505
2043	$694,803	$162,260	$99,229	$34,072	$590	$17,727	$3,287
2044	$646,167	$150,901	$92,283	$31,687	$548	$16,486	$3,057
2045	$594,926	$138,935	$84,965	$29,174	$505	$15,178	$2,814
2046	$540,986	$126,338	$77,262	$26,529	$459	$13,802	$2,559
2047	$518,839	$121,166	$74,099	$25,443	$440	$13,237	$2,454
2048	$530,772	$123,953	$75,803	$26,028	$450	$13,542	$2,511
2049	$542,980	$126,804	$77,547	$26,627	$461	$13,853	$2,569
2050	$555,469	$129,720	$79,330	$27,239	$471	$14,172	$2,628
2051	$568,245	$132,704	$81,155	$27,866	$482	$14,498	$2,688
2052	$581,314	$135,756	$83,021	$28,507	$493	$14,831	$2,750
2053	$594,684	$138,879	$84,931	$29,162	$505	$15,172	$2,813
2054	$608,362	$142,073	$86,884	$29,833	$516	$15,521	$2,878
2055	$622,354	$145,340	$88,883	$30,519	$528	$15,878	$2,944
2056	$636,669	$148,683	$90,927	$31,221	$540	$16,243	$3,012
2057	$651,312	$152,103	$93,018	$31,939	$553	$16,617	$3,081
2058	$666,292	$155,601	$95,158	$32,674	$565	$16,999	$3,152
2059	$681,617	$159,180	$97,346	$33,425	$578	$17,390	$3,225
2060	$697,294	$162,841	$99,585	$34,194	$592	$17,790	$3,299
2061	$713,332	$166,587	$101,876	$34,981	$605	$18,199	$3,375
2062	$729,738	$170,418	$104,219	$35,785	$619	$18,618	$3,452
2063	$746,522	$174,338	$106,616	$36,608	$634	$19,046	$3,532
2064	$763,692	$178,348	$109,068	$37,450	$648	$19,484	$3,613
2065	$781,257	$182,450	$111,577	$38,312	$663	$19,932	$3,696
2066	$799,226	$186,646	$114,143	$39,193	$678	$20,391	$3,781
2067	$817,609	$190,939	$116,768	$40,094	$694	$20,860	$3,868
2068	$836,414	$195,330	$119,454	$41,016	$710	$21,339	$3,957
TOTAL	$30,697,043	$7,168,780	$4,384,048	$1,505,337	$26,052	$783,174	$145,219
AVG ANNUAL	$767,426	$179,219	$109,601	$37,633	$651	$19,579	$3,630



According to Table 3, the total amounts paid over 40 years are over $7.5 million for Road & Bridge Millbrook, over $6.7 million for Road & Bridge Princeville, over $1.8 million for Road & Bridge Brimfield, over $164 thousand for Road & Bridge Jubilee, over $16.9 million for Illinois Central College #514, and over $14.1 thousand for Peoria County Soil & Water.

Table 3 – Tax Benefits from the Four Creeks Wind Project for Other Taxing Bodies

Tax Year	Road & Bridge Millbrook	Road & Bridge Princeville	Road & Bridge Brimfield	Road & Bridge Jubilee	Illinois Central College #514	Peoria County Soil & Water
2029	$282,526	$254,111	$69,401	$6,165	$635,905	$530
2030	$277,463	$249,557	$68,157	$6,055	$624,509	$520
2031	$272,017	$244,659	$66,819	$5,936	$612,253	$510
2032	$266,175	$239,405	$65,384	$5,808	$599,103	$499
2033	$259,920	$233,779	$63,848	$5,672	$585,024	$487
2034	$253,236	$227,767	$62,206	$5,526	$569,981	$475
2035	$246,108	$221,355	$60,455	$5,370	$553,936	$461
2036	$238,517	$214,528	$58,590	$5,205	$536,851	$447
2037	$230,447	$207,270	$56,608	$5,029	$518,688	$432
2038	$221,880	$199,565	$54,503	$4,842	$499,405	$416
2039	$212,797	$191,395	$52,272	$4,644	$478,960	$399
2040	$203,178	$182,744	$49,909	$4,434	$457,311	$381
2041	$193,005	$173,594	$47,410	$4,212	$434,413	$362
2042	$182,256	$163,926	$44,770	$3,977	$410,220	$342
2043	$170,911	$153,721	$41,983	$3,730	$384,684	$320
2044	$158,947	$142,961	$39,044	$3,468	$357,756	$298
2045	$146,342	$131,624	$35,948	$3,193	$329,386	$274
2046	$133,074	$119,690	$32,689	$2,904	$299,521	$249
2047	$127,626	$114,790	$31,351	$2,785	$287,260	$239
2048	$130,562	$117,431	$32,072	$2,849	$293,867	$245
2049	$133,565	$120,131	$32,809	$2,915	$300,626	$250
2050	$136,637	$122,894	$33,564	$2,982	$307,540	$256
2051	$139,779	$125,721	$34,336	$3,050	$314,613	$262
2052	$142,994	$128,613	$35,126	$3,120	$321,850	$268
2053	$146,283	$131,571	$35,933	$3,192	$329,252	$274
2054	$149,648	$134,597	$36,760	$3,266	$336,825	$281
2055	$153,090	$137,693	$37,605	$3,341	$344,572	$287
2056	$156,611	$140,860	$38,470	$3,418	$352,497	$294
2057	$160,213	$144,099	$39,355	$3,496	$360,604	$300
2058	$163,898	$147,414	$40,260	$3,577	$368,898	$307
2059	$167,667	$150,804	$41,186	$3,659	$377,383	$314
2060	$171,524	$154,273	$42,134	$3,743	$386,063	$322
2061	$175,469	$157,821	$43,103	$3,829	$394,942	$329
2062	$179,504	$161,451	$44,094	$3,917	$404,026	$336
2063	$183,633	$165,164	$45,108	$4,007	$413,319	$344
2064	$187,856	$168,963	$46,146	$4,099	$422,825	$352
2065	$192,177	$172,849	$47,207	$4,194	$432,550	$360
2066	$196,597	$176,825	$48,293	$4,290	$442,498	$369
2067	$201,119	$180,892	$49,404	$4,389	$452,676	$377
2068	$205,745	$185,052	$50,540	$4,490	$463,087	$386
TOTAL	$7,550,995	$6,791,557	$1,854,852	$164,775	$16,995,680	$14,155
AVG ANNUAL	$188,775	$169,789	$46,371	$4,119	$424,892	$354

According to Table 4, the total amounts paid over 40 years are over $7.0 million for Brimfield FPD, over $6.6 million for Akron-Princeville FPD, over $299 thousand for Williamsfield FPD, over $9.7 million for the Lillie M. Evans Library District, over $4.8 million for Brimfield Public Library, and over $7.4 million for the Greater Metro Airport Authority.

Table 4 – Tax Benefits from the Four Creeks Wind Project for Other Taxing Bodies (Cont.)

Tax Year	Brimfield FPD	Akron-Princeville FPD	Williamsfield FPD	Lillie M. Evans Library District	Brimfield Public Library	Greater Metro Airport Authority
2029	$265,272	$248,131	$11,205	$364,976	$182,001	$279,856
2030	$260,518	$243,684	$11,004	$358,435	$178,740	$274,841
2031	$255,406	$238,902	$10,788	$351,401	$175,232	$269,447
2032	$249,920	$233,771	$10,556	$343,853	$171,469	$263,660
2033	$244,047	$228,277	$10,308	$335,773	$167,439	$257,464
2034	$237,771	$222,407	$10,043	$327,139	$163,133	$250,843
2035	$231,078	$216,146	$9,761	$317,930	$158,541	$243,782
2036	$223,951	$209,480	$9,460	$308,124	$153,651	$236,263
2037	$216,374	$202,393	$9,139	$297,699	$148,453	$228,269
2038	$208,330	$194,868	$8,800	$286,632	$142,934	$219,783
2039	$199,802	$186,891	$8,439	$274,898	$137,083	$210,786
2040	$190,771	$178,443	$8,058	$262,472	$130,886	$201,258
2041	$181,218	$169,509	$7,655	$249,330	$124,333	$191,181
2042	$171,126	$160,068	$7,228	$235,444	$117,408	$180,534
2043	$160,473	$150,104	$6,778	$220,788	$110,100	$169,296
2044	$149,240	$139,597	$6,304	$205,333	$102,393	$157,445
2045	$137,405	$128,527	$5,804	$189,050	$94,273	$144,959
2046	$124,947	$116,874	$5,278	$171,909	$85,726	$131,816
2047	$119,832	$112,089	$5,062	$164,872	$82,216	$126,420
2048	$122,588	$114,667	$5,178	$168,664	$84,107	$129,328
2049	$125,408	$117,304	$5,297	$172,543	$86,042	$132,302
2050	$128,292	$120,002	$5,419	$176,512	$88,021	$135,345
2051	$131,243	$122,763	$5,544	$180,571	$90,045	$138,458
2052	$134,262	$125,586	$5,671	$184,725	$92,116	$141,643
2053	$137,350	$128,475	$5,802	$188,973	$94,235	$144,901
2054	$140,509	$131,429	$5,935	$193,320	$96,402	$148,233
2055	$143,740	$134,452	$6,071	$197,766	$98,619	$151,643
2056	$147,046	$137,545	$6,211	$202,315	$100,888	$155,131
2057	$150,429	$140,708	$6,354	$206,968	$103,208	$158,699
2058	$153,888	$143,945	$6,500	$211,728	$105,582	$162,349
2059	$157,428	$147,255	$6,650	$216,598	$108,010	$166,083
2060	$161,049	$150,642	$6,803	$221,580	$110,495	$169,903
2061	$164,753	$154,107	$6,959	$226,676	$113,036	$173,810
2062	$168,542	$157,651	$7,119	$231,889	$115,636	$177,808
2063	$172,419	$161,277	$7,283	$237,223	$118,295	$181,897
2064	$176,384	$164,987	$7,450	$242,679	$121,016	$186,081
2065	$180,441	$168,781	$7,622	$248,261	$123,800	$190,361
2066	$184,591	$172,663	$7,797	$253,971	$126,647	$194,739
2067	$188,837	$176,635	$7,976	$259,812	$129,560	$199,218
2068	$193,180	$180,697	$8,160	$265,788	$132,540	$203,800
TOTAL	$7,089,860	$6,631,735	$299,470	$9,754,617	$4,864,311	$7,479,634
AVG ANNUAL	$177,247	$165,793	$7,487	$243,865	$121,608	$186,991

The largest taxing jurisdictions for local taxes are local school districts. However, the tax implications for school districts are more complicated than for other taxing bodies. School districts receive state aid based on the assessed value of the taxable property within their district. As assessed value increases, the state aid to the school district is decreased.

Although the exact amount of the reduction in state aid to the school districts is uncertain, local project tax revenue is superior to relying on state aid for the following reasons: (1) a wind project can't relocate – it is a permanent structure that will be within the school district's footprint for the life of the Project; (2) the school district can raise the tax rate and increase its revenues as needed; (3) the school district does not have to deal with the year-to-year uncertainty of state aid amounts; (4) the school district does not have to wait for months (or even into the next Fiscal Year) for payment; (5) the Project does not increase the overall cost of education in the way that a new residential development would.

Table 5 shows the direct local tax revenue coming from the Project to Williamsfield CUSD #210, Princeville CUSD #326, Stark County CUSD #100, and Brimfield CUSD #309. This tax revenue uses the assumptions outlined earlier to calculate the other tax revenue and assumes that 0.88% of the Project area is in Williamsfield CUSD #210, 67.54% of the Project area is in Princeville CUSD #326, 0.88% of the Project area is in Stark County CUSD #100, and 30.70% of the Project area is in Brimfield CUSD #309. Over the 40-year life of the Project, the school districts are expected to receive over $193 million in tax revenue.

Table 5 – Tax Benefits from the Four Creeks Wind Project for the School Districts

Tax Year	Williamsfield CUSD #210	Princeville CUSD #326	Stark County CUSD #100	Brimfield CUSD #309
2029	$53,775	$5,031,639	$61,430	$2,080,861
2030	$52,811	$4,941,472	$60,330	$2,043,572
2031	$51,775	$4,844,495	$59,146	$2,003,466
2032	$50,662	$4,740,444	$57,875	$1,960,436
2033	$49,472	$4,629,043	$56,515	$1,914,365
2034	$48,200	$4,510,011	$55,062	$1,865,139
2035	$46,843	$4,383,054	$53,512	$1,812,635
2036	$45,398	$4,247,872	$51,862	$1,756,730
2037	$43,862	$4,104,152	$50,107	$1,697,294
2038	$42,232	$3,951,574	$48,244	$1,634,194
2039	$40,503	$3,789,806	$46,269	$1,567,294
2040	$38,672	$3,618,507	$44,178	$1,496,453
2041	$36,736	$3,437,323	$41,966	$1,421,523
2042	$34,690	$3,245,891	$39,629	$1,342,355
2043	$32,530	$3,043,834	$37,162	$1,258,794
2044	$30,253	$2,830,766	$34,560	$1,170,678
2045	$27,854	$2,606,286	$31,820	$1,077,843
2046	$25,329	$2,369,983	$28,935	$980,119
2047	$24,292	$2,272,962	$27,750	$939,995
2048	$24,850	$2,325,240	$28,388	$961,615
2049	$25,422	$2,378,720	$29,041	$983,732
2050	$26,007	$2,433,431	$29,709	$1,006,358
2051	$26,605	$2,489,400	$30,393	$1,029,504
2052	$27,217	$2,546,656	$31,092	$1,053,183
2053	$27,843	$2,605,229	$31,807	$1,077,406
2054	$28,483	$2,665,149	$32,538	$1,102,186
2055	$29,138	$2,726,448	$33,287	$1,127,537
2056	$29,809	$2,789,156	$34,052	$1,153,470
2057	$30,494	$2,853,307	$34,836	$1,180,000
2058	$31,195	$2,918,933	$35,637	$1,207,140
2059	$31,913	$2,986,068	$36,456	$1,234,904
2060	$32,647	$3,054,748	$37,295	$1,263,307
2061	$33,398	$3,125,007	$38,153	$1,292,363
2062	$34,166	$3,196,882	$39,030	$1,322,087
2063	$34,952	$3,270,410	$39,928	$1,352,495
2064	$35,756	$3,345,630	$40,846	$1,383,603
2065	$36,578	$3,422,579	$41,786	$1,415,426
2066	$37,419	$3,501,299	$42,747	$1,447,980
2067	$38,280	$3,581,828	$43,730	$1,481,284
2068	$39,160	$3,664,210	$44,736	$1,515,354
TOTAL	$1,437,220	$134,479,442	$1,641,836	$55,614,681
AVG ANNUAL	$35,931	$3,361,986	$41,046	$1,390,367

Having considered all these benefits, it is still important to determine the net impact of the wind energy project after taking into account the reduction in school funding from the State of Illinois. Determining the reduction in state aid is complicated by the fact that there is a new law for distributing state funds to education.

On August 31, 2017, Governor Rauner signed into law PA 100-0465 that fundamentally changes the way that the state distributes state aid to school districts. The funding consists of two parts – a Base Funding Minimum and a Tier Funding. The Base Funding Minimum in FY18 is based on what the district received in FY 17 under the old funding formula. Some call this the "Hold Harmless" provision and ensures that there are no "losing" districts in the transition to the new funding formula. The Tier Funding is additional money that is distributed in higher portion to the districts that demonstrate a higher need under the new formula. Because of the "Hold Harmless" provision, no school district will see a reduction in their GSA from what they received in the year before the wind farm was installed. However, the higher EAV caused by the wind farm could reduce its eligibility for new money allocated in the state budget.

There are several sources of uncertainty with the new school funding formula concerning this new money. First, the total amount of new funding to be distributed over the next ten years is unknown at this point. It will be determined year-by-year in the state budget passed by the legislature and signed by the governor. For FY21, no new money was allocated for the school funding formula though the FY22 does have new money in the budget. Second, data for the formula funding changes each year based on the school's student population and its "need" and it is difficult to forecast its school's student population over time. Third, each school district is competing with all other school districts for this new funding and so the EAV and student population for all other school districts in the state will impact what a single school district receives. Fourth, the school district's EAV could also change due to other property changes in the district.

In order to determine the net impact of the Project on a school district's eligibility for new state aid money, we can make the following assumptions: (1) that the State of Illinois continues to provide $350 million in NEW state aid to education ANNUALLY. For reference, the new law passed in 2017 provided $350 million and the FY19 state budget has $350 million. The state budget has failed to include this increase in FY20 and FY21; (2) that the school districts will forfeit ALL of the new Tier funding for schools. It seems more likely that the school districts will switch tiers rather than lose all funding; (3) that the school districts would be entitled to the same tiered funding annually for the 10 years covered by the new school funding law without the wind farm; (4) that other school districts in the State of Illinois have a constant EAV and Evidence Based Funding needs.

For Fiscal Year 2026, Williamsfield CUSD #210 had 99% adequacy, was assigned Tier 3 status, and will receive $4,920 in "new money"; Princeville CUSD #326 had 89% adequacy, was assigned Tier 2 status, and will receive $15,324 in "new money"; Stark County CUSD #100 had 94% adequacy, was assigned Tier 3 status, and will receive $10,946; and Brimfield CUSD #309 had 94% adequacy, was assigned Tier 3 status, and will receive $9,883. As outlined in Table 5, there is no year in which Williamsfield CUSD #210 receives less than $24,292, Princeville CUSD #326 receives less than $2,272,962, Stark County CUSD #100 receives less than $27,750, and Brimfield CUSD #309 receives less than $939,995. If new money is allocated in the future, it is unlikely that the districts will lose all of the "new money" and their EBF funding cannot go down from the previous year. Thus, the school districts will receive a net positive flow of funds because of the Project if "new money" remains the same.

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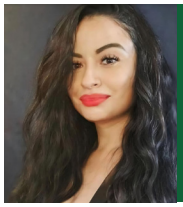
Bryan Loomis has conducted economic impact, local tax, and land use analyses at SER since 2019. He has performed or overseen more than 200 wind and solar analyses and provided expert testimony for permitting hearings across several states, including Colorado, Kansas, Indiana, Illinois, and Iowa. Bryan enhanced SER's local tax methodology by incorporating state tax laws, depreciation, and millage rates into the firm's analysis tools. Before joining SER, he managed a consulting agency supporting over 30 technology startups, and he earned his MBA from Belmont University in 2016.



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Strategic Economic Research, LLC (SER) provides economic impact and local tax analyses for energy projects throughout the United States. SER reports show the jobs, earnings, output, and local taxes that these projects bring to local communities. The company has analyzed over 700 projects (over 132 gigawatts of energy) in 38 states. SER has grown to over 25 employees across the country. For more information about the associates who contribute to SER's reports, visit our website: **strategiceconomic.com/about**