

From: Rick Taylor [<mailto:rtaylor@parker.com>]

Sent: Wednesday, July 18, 2018 8:44 AM

To: Puco ContactOPSB <contactopsb@puco.ohio.gov>

Cc: Christopher Farage <CFarage@parker.com>; Rick Taylor <rtaylor@parker.com>; Mark Hart <mhart@parker.com>; Dennis Wolcott <dwolcott@parker.com>

Subject: Re: 16-1871- EL-BGN Icebreaker Windpower

July 18, 2018

Ohio Power Siting Board
180 E. Broad St.
Columbus, OH 43215

**Subject: Application to Construct Icebreaker Wind Turbines in Lake Erie
 Case File 16-1871-EL-BGN Icebreaker Windpower**

Parker Hannifin Corporation supports the Icebreaker Wind project, and has provided expertise and motion and control technology to help make the project a success.

The project will help make the City of Cleveland less reliant on fossil fuel energy production, which reduces the risks and costs to the City of price fluctuations and potential taxes associated with carbon emissions.

The project further enhances Cleveland's reputation as a city willing to embrace new technology. Strengthening this reputation helps makes Cleveland a more attractive city for needed talent attraction and retention. The strength and resilience of Cleveland is important to Parker, as greater Cleveland has been home to our global headquarters for over 100 years.

We hope that you will look favorably on the Icebreaker Wind proposal.

Best Regards,

Rick Taylor
Corporate Vice President, Environmental, Health and Safety
Parker Hannifin Corporation
6035 Parkland Blvd
Cleveland, OH 44124

rtaylor@parker.com
(216) 896 2902

From: Thomas Collins [<mailto:tomcollins@neo.rr.com>]

Sent: Tuesday, July 17, 2018 7:38 PM

To: Puco ContactOPSB <contactopsb@puco.ohio.gov>

Subject: Comments on 16-1871-EL-BGN: Icebreaker Wind Facility LEEDCO project

Hello, I am Thomas Collins, a village councilman from nearby in Garrettsville Ohio.

Thank you for this opportunity to share my thoughts on this vital project.

Where I come from, midway between Cleveland and Youngstown, we work hard and smart for every bit we have, and let me tell you, we look across the landscape of this world and can see the clean energy opportunities everywhere.

Recently a Synapse study was released showing that Ohio has 25 billion dollars and 30000 high paying jobs to be gained by embracing renewable energy. Here in northern Ohio, we have a huge asset that can help Ohio gain that income.

I can not think of a better answer to our ailing economy than for Steel City(Youngstown) building and placing these turbines in our waters, where they can generate clean power for the many cities along the lake.

Wind power is now successfully competing with heavily subsidized incumbents across the globe, building new industries, creating hundreds of thousands of jobs, and leading the way towards a clean energy future.

By advancing this LEEDCO demonstration project, I implore you to help move Ohio into this future, so that we may use our ingenuity and manufacturing skills to once again, lead to a world of abundant, clean energy for all.

Thanks and Take care

Thomas Collins

tomcollins@neo.rr.com

"There are people in every time and every land who want to stop history in its tracks.

They fear the future, mistrust the present, and invoke the security of a comfortable past which, in fact, never existed." RFK

-----Original Message-----

From: Tom Speeth [<mailto:tspeeth@ullmanelectric.com>]

Sent: Tuesday, July 17, 2018 4:56 PM

To: Puco ContactOPSB <contactopsb@puco.ohio.gov>

Subject: Icebreaker Windpower project

Board members,

I wish to express my support for the icebreaker windpower project now hopefully in the works. I am an IBEW electrical worker, local 38 Cleveland Ohio.

As an electrician I have worked with Leed co before on wind power and realize there commitment to our area is sincere. Their not just looking for a quick buck.

They're committed to wind power , as am I.

For years Living in Cuyahoga , meant coal/nuclear production, which is still very important and needed, but comes with its own problems, possible meltdowns, evacuations ,hazardous waste storage, acid rain, strip-mining, down wind health concerns and massive water usage.

Sure, It's worked great for our energy to date but now we have an opportunity to use technology and innovation to lead our area to the next phase of Energy production, wind and solar.

So I hope you can stand behind this project knowing that this is our future.

I do,

Thomas Speeth

Sent from my iPhone

-----Original Message-----

From: heidi@ohiowindenergyassociation.com [<mailto:webmaster@puc.state.oh.us>]

Sent: Wednesday, July 18, 2018 10:36 AM

To: Puco ContactOPSB <contactopsb@puco.ohio.gov>

Subject: OPSB-ContactUs

Submitted: Jul 18, 2018 10:36 AM

RENDER: server

RESPONSECHART: 0

CONTACT_REASON: Comment,

TITLE: Ms.

FIRST_NAME: Heidi

LAST_NAME: Callender

EMAIL: heidi@ohiowindenergyassociation.com

PHONE_NUMBER: 614-335-6150

ALTERNATIVE_PHONE_NUMBER: 216-262-1604

STREET_ADDRESS1: 9853 Johnnycake Ridge Road

STREET_ADDRESS2: Suite 105

CITY: Mentor

STATE: OH

ZIP: 44060

COUNTY: Lake

COUNTRY: USA

COMPANY_NAME: Ohio Wind Energy Association (OWEA)

CASE_NUMBER: 16-1871-EL-BGN

COMMENTS: Ohio Wind Energy Association (OWEA)

9853 Johnnycake Ridge Road, Suite 105

Mentor, OH 44060

P: (614) 335-6150

Board Chair, Vince Campise (vcampise@buckeyepowersales.com) Executive Director, Heidi Callender (heidi@ohiowindenergyassociation.com)

Public Relations and Media Director

Brian Wright (brian@wrightpathsolutions.com)

(216) 262-1604

Public Comment,

in advance of Ohio Power Siting Board Meeting on Thursday, July 19, 2018 Icebreaker Windpower, Inc., Case No. 16-1871-EL-BGN

Dear Chairman Haque and members of the board,

The Ohio Wind Energy Association (OWEA) comments here in support of the Icebreaker Windpower, Inc.'s Application for a Certificate and Generation Station as the first ever offshore, freshwater wind project. It is critical for associations, such as OWEA, to speak up in the best interests of industry-related projects, and to promote the success of Ohio's present and future wind energy industry. With Ohio's

best interests as our primary focus, OWEA is uniquely positioned to make a positive impact on the future of Ohio's wind energy industry. Our goal -- to put Ohio's future and economy ahead of unsubstantiated, and often inflammatory, rhetoric coming from both sides of the aisle.

Wind energy has become a political wedge issue between groups that support jobs and economic development, yet have pledged loyalty to its longstanding competition, such as coal, oil, and natural gas. In the beginning, those who would benefit most from the creation of this disruptive technology did not exist to fight for it or protect their rights in its unknown benefits. Now, local governments, mostly in the western portion of Ohio, are realizing the broad benefits to local economies and tax revenues generated from the wind farms. Large corporations in Ohio, or businesses looking to come to Ohio, are demanding the availability of renewable energy sources as part of their corporate mission and vision – Walmart, Anheuser-Busch, Amazon and Google. Following suit of the JobsOhio initiatives, Ohio must deliver on our promise to be competitive, nimble, and accommodating to entities that want to do business in, and generate jobs and revenues for, Ohio.

Renewable energy poses a natural struggle between state and federal interests. Renewable energy, and more specifically wind energy, is both a disruptive technology and an emerging industry that has been relegated to play within the confines of our archaic, and all too often curmudgeonly, energy infrastructure. Shoehorned into the state's current regulatory system, this emerging industry is at an instant disadvantage. The state further contends with creeping federalism while trying to maintain its state policy initiatives to shape its own energy economy, and local governments weigh the importance of their fiscal coffers against neighbors who don't understand the benefits or farmland double cropping. This became more and more obvious as the industry grew and the finer details in statute or rules were being hashed out, such as amendments to the definition of a Renewable Energy Credit or the clash over setbacks.

As the first utility-scale wind turbines in Ohio were installed near Bowling Green, in 2003, stakeholders from 19 organizations began an educational and policy process to form a strategic plan to guide the development of Ohio's wind energy potential, then known as the Ohio Wind Working Group (OWWG) through Office of Energy Efficiency (OEE) within the Ohio Department of Development. During the Strickland Administration, in 2007 and 2008, Senator Widener carried SB221 to completion (Ohio's RPS) with the support of then-Speaker Husted, and Ohio suddenly became "open for business" to the wind energy industry. This allowed, in 2009, the Great Lakes Energy Development Task Force, lead by then-Cuyahoga County Prosecutor Bill Mason, to explore the feasibility of developing offshore wind in Lake Erie. On September 9, 2010, OWEA's Executive Director, Heidi Callender, was appointed to the Great Lakes Energy Development Task Force by the Cuyahoga County Commissioners to be part of these early discussions and share in the excitement of a first-ever freshwater wind project. If Ohio's Icebreaker project becomes the reality it was dreamed of back in 2009, Ohio would be "first in the water" – freshwater that is – and can beat the competition from other states in the Great Lakes region like Michigan. Even Canada earlier this year says it plans to invite expressions of interest in a renewable energy power program that could include offshore wind, but has yet to break "water" on a freshwater project.

In 2010, the book *Wind Energy in Ohio* was published as a collaborative effort of authors in the wind energy industry, such as Case Western Reserve University, NASA Glenn Research Center, The Ohio State University, The City of Boston, World Resources Institute (China), China Climate & Energy Program, Ministry of Science and Technology and National Development (China), Chinese Academy of Science and Technology for Development, Stanford University, and The Cleveland Foundation to name a few.

In 2012, the Ohio Wind Energy Association was formed to serve Ohio's best interests, first and foremost. When the floodgates opened under SB221 to allow wind energy development, Ohio welcomed them with open arms, and did its best to spur development and opportunity for Ohio jobs and companies. Being first to market, the first to break ground, and the first to seal a deal in Ohio gave these first companies the competitive advantage they needed. But today, and over the past few years, wind energy development has stagnated.

As Ohio's "Wild West" phase of this emerging industry lifecycle is starting to level off, economies of scale are becoming a reality for Ohio wind energy development. Stifling wind energy development by giving in to unsubstantiated fear tactics or politically charged rhetoric is not in Ohio's best interests. Understanding our position with neighboring PJM states, such as in the recent comparison of the Renewable Portfolio Standards (RPS) Programs between the states, allows Ohio to gauge its position in the market.

With various approaches being taken by decision-makers at all levels, there must be a balance between thoughtful policies coupled with the goal of what is in the best interests to Ohio; there is no room for fear-mongering or extreme viewpoints. Allowing new market entrants and further wind energy development sends a clear message to the business world, including giants such as Amazon, Anheuser-Busch, Facebook, and Google, that Ohio is open for business and will allow the market to flourish. Rigorous policies and regulations with accountability and transparency hold their rightful place in Ohio's regulatory scheme.

The first ever wind turbine was erected in 1888 by Charles Brush to power his mansion on Euclid Avenue in Cleveland as a 60-foot tower generating 12kW of electricity. We have come full circle – with the first-ever freshwater turbines from Icebreaker looking to be erected in the very same city in Ohio. As Ohioans, as policy makers, as vested members of the communities, and as forerunners of innovation, it is your burden to thoughtfully weigh the opportunities that can be seized through the Icebreaker project against the impacts it will have now and in the future.

OWEA views the installation and implementation of the Icebreaker project as a vital component to Ohio's energy future. Since 2009 and starting with Taskforce, the impacts were studied, feasibility was assessed, and much due diligence has been done. OWEA believes this project will have minimal impacts on wildlife, will not disrupt the international shipping lanes/port, will not interfere with commercial or recreational boating, and it is a responsible, environmentally friendly expansion of the State's energy portfolio. As such, OWEA fully supports the installation and generation of the Icebreaker project and encourages regulators, advocacy groups, along with business and government leaders to come together to help make this project a reality to benefit all Ohioans.

NOTICE: This comment is a generalized overview and is not a comprehensive analysis of the Icebreaker Application or the OPSB Conditional Certificate Approval. There are many interests the OSPB must weigh, and OWEA fully supports this thoughtful process. We appreciate the opportunities we have to be part of the conversation thus far and we look forward to continuing to be a valuable part of the industry discussion. As we build our internal structure and membership, we will inevitably broaden the viewpoints and positions on the issues facing Ohio through member input. Therefore, we reserve the opportunity to change our position as we learn and grow.

From: nolakeeriewindturbines@aol.com [<mailto:nolakeeriewindturbines@aol.com>]

Sent: Wednesday, July 18, 2018 10:28 AM

To: Puco ContactOPSB <contactopsb@puco.ohio.gov>

Subject: Public Comment for Case # 16-1871-EL-BGN: Lake Erie Industrial Wind Turbine Project

Dear Board Members of the Ohio Power Siting Board:

Below is the Block Island Times (Rhode Island) newspaper story dated 1/19/18 story that deals with the high cost of electricity generation and the transmission and distribution of that electricity from the Block Island offshore wind turbine project.

The article indicates that the Newport City Council sent a passed resolution to the Public Utility Commission objecting to the jump in electricity costs because of this project. The generation cost alone is reported to be 24.4 cents per kWh plus an annual fixed multiplier of 3.5 %.

For the Icebreaker project and the proposed further buildout of 1,400 industrial wind turbines in the Ohio Lake Erie waters the electricity costs to residential and industrial users will be massive. Icebreaker refuses to show the public what the costs are by claiming confidentiality and privileged information while still utilizing \$ 50.7 million in public taxpayer grant award funding through the U.S. Department of Energy. This is for unneeded power in one of the most sensitive environmental areas in the Great Lakes region. Eleven million people in the region rely on Lake Erie for their drinking water. Please vote to stop the industrial destruction of our beautiful Lake Erie by voting against this unneeded, expensive horrible Icebreaker project.

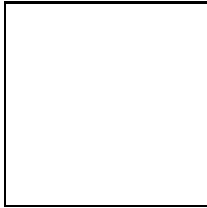
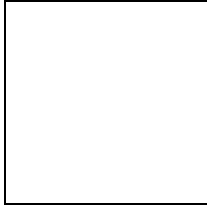
Thank You

Tom Wasilewski (Former Cuyahoga County resident, and Union worker in the City of Cleveland)

P.O.Box 575

Fairview, PA 16415

- **B.I. WIND FARM**
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You are here

Wind farm blamed for higher mainland power rates

By

Lars Trodson

Fri, 01/19/2018 - 9:30am

Category:

[News, B.I. Wind Farm](#)

The Newport City Council recently passed a strongly worded resolution asking the Rhode Island Public Utilities Commission about a recent jump in mainland electric bills, which is being blamed, in part, on costs associated with the Block Island Wind Farm.

At its Jan. 10 meeting, the Council unanimously passed Resolution 2018-01, which states that "Newport residents, as well as residents of other Communities, have received new electric and gas bills that are giving them anxiety and sticker shock due to huge increases; *And...* the new distribution charges are increasing bills by huge percentages and

are compromising residents' ability to pay necessary life expenses for rent, food, medical needs; *And...* the RI PUC's decision to put the significant increase in renewable power costs from off-shore wind and net-metering into the Distribution charge and not the Power Charge so that consumers cannot opt to purchase equivalent power from outside Rhode Island as provided by law..."

The resolution was spearheaded by Newport resident Benjamin Riggs, who has been a vocal opponent of the Block Island Wind Farm for years. Riggs is contending that the costs associated with the Wind Farm are due to the fact that mainland customers are helping pay for the transmission cables that connect the island to the mainland, and that National Grid is purchasing power produced by the wind farm at a fixed wholesale price above the market rate, with those costs being passed along to its customers.

"The genesis of this was that Deepwater was obviously the culprit, and its \$650 million (over 20 years) above-market cost is getting dumped into the Distribution charge as per a prior decision by the PUC with respect to the original Deepwater/NGrid PPA (Power Purchase Agreement)," Riggs said in an email to *The Block Island Times*.

In a letter written to the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission that he sent last October, Riggs detailed what he believed are the issues with the 20-year PPA, which he called a "continuing violation of the Federal Power Act and PURPA (Public Utilities Regulatory Policies Act) that is expected to go on for another 19 years and at this point can only be addressed by an enforcement action initiated by the FERC."

Riggs wrote that the PPA "provided for the state utility, National Grid, to purchase 100 percent of the output of Deepwater Wind's offshore windfarm at a fixed wholesale price (with annual escalations) that amounted to 4 to 5 times the market rate for alternate energy, including renewables. National Grid would then resell the power at market rates and recover the difference from Rhode Island ratepayers, payable not as an energy charge, which would allow consumers to opt for alternate power sources, but as part of the distribution charge."

Block Island Power Company President Jeffery Wright said in an email the specific grievances expressed by the Newport Council are not applicable to Block Island, but he also said he understood how ratepayers on the mainland would be frustrated with National Grid.

"I have read the Newport resolution and my thoughts are that 1) they are protesting any further rate increases by Grid in general, and 2) they are objecting to the way Grid is treating the Block Island Wind Farm and net-metering energy costs. It appears they are socializing that cost through their Distribution charge instead of their Standard Offer charge, which prevents retail choice customers (who select an energy provider other than National Grid), from avoiding their share (as a National Grid customer) of those socialized costs. The question isn't whether or not the resolution has any impact to Block Island but rather, I believe, lends support to our recent questions and criticisms of National Grid for failing to responsibly manage their costs associated with the interconnection costs that we incurred in May 2017 when we connected to their system. Block Island Power Company feels Newport's pain having been subject to costs we felt were unreasonable. I credit them for making their voice heard."

The "managed costs" Wright mentioned refers to the final price of the Block Island substation National Grid built for the wind farm connection, which came in at \$1.8 million, almost \$1.3 million above the original estimate. Late last year the PUC ruled that cost would be borne entirely by Block Island ratepayers. It was not lost on Wright that if the PUC had ruled in favor of Block Island, the fact that mainland ratepayers would have had to help pay for the substation would have added another item to the list of grievances Riggs cited as wind farm costs mainland ratepayers are having to pay.

Wright pointed out, however, that the cost of developing alternative energy sources is not always less expensive.

"We also understand the importance of implementing renewable energy programs to lessen this country's reliance on fossil fuels, and that sometimes comes at a higher cost than traditional fuel sources," Wright said. "It's a real balancing act between cost and supporting the build-out of clean renewable projects that often goes unappreciated. In my mind, Block Island is trying its best to find that right balance."

The Newport Resolution also underscored the burden of high energy costs in this part of the country in its argument to the PUC for some relief. The reference to National Grid's "new request... for greater increases" refers to National Grid's pending rate case requesting a six percent increase in electric rates and a five percent increase in gas rates.

"[U]tility bills in the Northeast affect the health and safety of residents and their families; *And...* the PUC granted National Grid recent huge increases and will be reviewing a new request by National Grid for greater increases; *And* Public hearings will be held regarding the new rate filing request by National Grid; *And...* National Grid

is a Scottish company operating in the U.S.; *Now, therefore be it...* that the City Council of Newport requests that the RI PUC do its due diligence on lessening the impact of these huge utility cost increases by advocating for the Public and considering re-allocating necessary increases into the Power portion of electric bills where they belong..."

The Resolution also asks the PUC to "explain specifically what the exact sources of these cost increases are attributed to" while asking that the "R.I. Legislature and Congressional Delegation look at ways to lessen the financial burden on families." The Newport Council asked for supporting resolutions from Middletown and Portsmouth, and to have the resolution read into the minutes during the public comment period at an upcoming PUC meeting.

Lt. Gov. Dan McKee has also written PUC Chair Margaret Curran saying that the PUC should factor in the recent tax overhaul passed by Congress in December as a reason for adjusting National Grid's proposed rate increase requests downward.

"Unless the PUC adjusts NGrid's rates to properly reflect this tax reduction, NGrid's ratepayers will be substantially overpaying and NGrid will receive an unjust and unreasonable windfall," McKee wrote.

It was reported this week that National Grid had lowered its rate increase by \$25 million due to the expected savings it would receive under the new tax law. The move was praised by Gov. Gina Raimondo, an opponent of the new tax law, while the Division of Utilities and Carriers stated it would "independently analyze the impact of the change in new tax law on the revenue request from National Grid..."

From: Heidi Callender [<mailto:heidi@ohiowindenergyassociation.com>]

Sent: Wednesday, July 18, 2018 10:36 AM

To: Puco ContactOPSB <contactopsb@puco.ohio.gov>

Cc: Haque, Asim <Asim.Haque@puco.ohio.gov>; Daniels, David <David.Daniels@Agri.ohio.gov>; Goodman, David <david.goodman@development.ohio.gov>; Butler, Craig <Craig.Butler@epa.ohio.gov>; Himes, Lance <Lance.Himes@odh.ohio.gov>; gmurphy@transystems.com; Troy Balderson <balderson@ohiosenate.gov>; Williams, Sandra <Williams@ohiosenate.gov>; rep68@ohiohouse.gov; rep44@ohiohouse.gov; Puco ContactOPSB <contactopsb@puco.ohio.gov>; Zehringer, James <james.zehringer@dnr.state.oh.us>

Subject: Submission of Formal Comment from OWEA, re: Icebreaker Wind Facility

In re: Icebreaker Wind Facility/Icebreaker Windpower, Inc., Case No. 16-1871-EL-BGN

Notice of submission of public comment in advance of the second local public hearing in this case being held on July 19, 2018, at 6:00 p.m., at Cleveland City Council Chambers, Cleveland City Hall. A copy has also been submitted through the PUCO online submission tool.

Thank you,
HEIDI CALLENDER

Heidi Callender, JD/MBA
Executive Director
heidi@ohiowindenergyassociation.com

Profile: <https://na01.safelinks.protection.outlook.com/?url=www.linkedin.com%2Fin%2Fheidi-l-callerder-esq&data=02%7C01%7Ccontactopsb%40puco.ohio.gov%7C0ed8a0543d1640549f3f08d5ecbe4699%7C50f8fcc494d84f0784eb36ed57c7c8a2%7C0%7C0%7C636675224396607706&sdata=f1E1DgLozUwEsgfh6f19dUck6lHYhnU30Pcfdt6nwy4%3D&reserved=0>

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<https://na01.safelinks.protection.outlook.com/?url=www.OhioWindEnergyAssociation.com&data=02%7C01%7Ccontactopsb%40puco.ohio.gov%7C0ed8a0543d1640549f3f08d5ecbe4699%7C50f8fcc494d84f0784eb36ed57c7c8a2%7C0%7C1%7C636675224396627719&sdata=ikxKZDdzchsOmjj84vHih1shlu6cy6PpDmmJrwXwS7Q%3D&reserved=0>



Ohio Wind Energy Association (OWEA)

9853 Johnnycake Ridge Road, Suite 105

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P: (614) 335-6150

Board Chair, Vince Campise (vcampise@buckeyepowersales.com)

Executive Director, Heidi Callender (heidi@ohiowindenergyassociation.com)

Public Relations and Media Director

Brian Wright (brian@wrightpathsolutions.com)

(216) 262-1604

Public Comment, Ohio Power Siting Board Meeting

Thursday, July 19, 2018

Icebreaker Windpower, Inc., Case No. 16-1871-EL-BGN

Dear Chairman Haque and members of the board,

The Ohio Wind Energy Association (OWEA) comments here **in support of** the Icebreaker Windpower, Inc.'s Application for a Certificate and Generation Station as the first ever offshore, freshwater wind project. It is critical for associations, such as OWEA, to speak up in the best interests of industry-related projects, and to promote the success of Ohio's present and future wind energy industry. With Ohio's best interests as our primary focus, OWEA is uniquely positioned to make a positive impact on the future of Ohio's wind energy industry. Our goal — to put Ohio's future and economy ahead of unsubstantiated, and often inflammatory, rhetoric coming from both sides of the aisle.

Wind energy has become a political wedge issue between groups that support jobs and economic development, yet have pledged loyalty to its longstanding competition, such as coal, oil, and natural gas. In the beginning, those who would benefit most from the creation of this **disruptive technology** did not exist to fight for it or protect their rights in its unknown benefits. Now, local governments, mostly in the western portion of Ohio, are realizing the broad benefits to local economies and tax revenues generated from the wind farms. Large corporations in Ohio, or businesses looking to come to Ohio, are demanding the availability of renewable energy sources as part of their corporate mission and vision — Walmart, Anheuser-Busch, Amazon and Google.¹ Following suit of the **JobsOhio** initiatives, Ohio must deliver on our promise to be competitive, nimble, and accommodating to entities that want to do business in, and generate jobs and revenues for, Ohio.²

¹ <http://fortune.com/2018/03/22/anheuser-busch-budweiser-cans-renewable-energy/>;
<https://www.sec.gov/divisions/corpfin/cf-noaction/14a-8/2017/martytiff022117-14a8.pdf>;
<https://www.usatoday.com/story/tech/news/2018/04/22/google-amazon-push-power-companies-solar-and-wind-blow-coal/438020002/>

² Economic development is about creating a place where companies can thrive and individuals can enjoy a higher standard of living. <https://www.jobsohio.com/about-jobsohio/>

Renewable energy poses a natural struggle between state and federal interests. Renewable energy, and more specifically wind energy, is both a disruptive technology and an **emerging industry** that has been relegated to play within the confines of our archaic, and all too often curmudgeonly, energy infrastructure. Shothorned into the state's current regulatory system, this emerging industry is at an instant disadvantage. The state further contends with creeping federalism while trying to maintain its state policy initiatives to shape its own energy economy, and local governments weigh the importance of their fiscal coffers against neighbors who don't understand the benefits or farmland double cropping. This became more and more obvious as the industry grew and the finer details in statute or rules were being hashed out, such as amendments to the definition of a Renewable Energy Credit³ or the clash over setbacks.

As the first utility-scale wind turbines in Ohio were installed near Bowling Green, in 2003, stakeholders from 19 organizations began an educational and policy process to form a strategic plan to guide the development of Ohio's wind energy potential, then known as the **Ohio Wind Working Group** (OWWG) through Office of Energy Efficiency (OEE) within the Ohio Department of Development.⁴ During the Strickland Administration, in 2007 and 2008, Senator Widener carried **SB221** to completion (Ohio's RPS) with the support of then-Speaker Husted, and Ohio suddenly became "open for business" to the wind energy industry. This allowed, in 2009, the **Great Lakes Energy Development Task Force**, lead by then-Cuyahoga County Prosecutor Bill Mason, to explore the feasibility of developing offshore wind in Lake Erie. On September 9, 2010, OWEA's Executive Director, Heidi Callender, was appointed to the Great Lakes Energy Development Task Force by the Cuyahoga County Commissioners to be part of these early discussions and share in the excitement of a first-ever freshwater wind project. If Ohio's Icebreaker project becomes the reality it was dreamed of back in 2009, Ohio would be "first in the water" – freshwater that is – and can beat the competition from other states in the Great Lakes region like Michigan⁵. Even Canada⁶ earlier this year says it plans to invite expressions of interest in a renewable energy power program that could include offshore wind, but has yet to break "water" on a freshwater project.⁷

In 2010, the book **Wind Energy in Ohio** was published as a collaborative effort of authors in the wind energy industry, such as Case Western Reserve University, NASA Glenn Research Center, The Ohio State University, The City of Boston, World Resources Institute (China), China Climate & Energy Program, Ministry of Science and Technology and National Development (China), Chinese Academy of Science and Technology for Development, Stanford University, and The Cleveland Foundation to name a few.⁸

³ <http://www.mcdonaldhopkins.com/news.aspx?id=4KfRYMRscU2EkMloIfE2Tw>

⁴ <http://www.greenenergyohio.org/page.cfm?pageID=79>

⁵ <http://www.environmentalcouncil.org/priorities/article.php?x=134>

⁶ <http://www.zdnet.com/article/wind-power-for-the-great-lakes-canada-says-nay/>

⁷ http://www.owjonline.com/news/view.canada-comes-to-the-offshore-wind-party_50505.htm

⁸ <http://www.amazon.com/Wind-Energy-Ohio-present-future/dp/1450596665>

In 2012, the **Ohio Wind Energy Association** was formed to serve Ohio's best interests, first and foremost. When the floodgates opened under SB221 to allow wind energy development, Ohio welcomed them with open arms, and did its best to spur development and opportunity for Ohio jobs and companies. Being first to market, the first to break ground, and the first to seal a deal in Ohio were gave these first companies the competitive advantage they needed. But today, and over the past few years, wind energy development has stagnated.

As Ohio's "Wild West" phase of this **emerging industry lifecycle** is starting to level off, economies of scale are becoming a reality for Ohio wind energy development. Stifling wind energy development by giving in to unsubstantiated fear tactics or politically charged rhetoric is not in Ohio's best interests. Understanding our position with **neighboring PJM states**, such as in the recent comparison of the Renewable Portfolio Standards (RPS) Programs between the states, allows Ohio to gauge its position in the market.⁹

With various approaches being taken by decision-makers at all levels, there must be a balance between thoughtful policies coupled with the goal of what is in the best interests to Ohio; there is no room for fear-mongering or extreme viewpoints. Allowing new market entrants and further wind energy development sends a clear message to the business world, including giants such as Amazon, Anheuser-Busch, Facebook, and Google, that Ohio is open for business and will allow the market to flourish. Rigorous policies and regulations with accountability and transparency hold their rightful place in Ohio's regulatory scheme.

The first ever wind turbine was erected in 1888 by Charles Brush to power his mansion on Euclid Avenue in Cleveland as a 60-foot tower generating 12kW of electricity¹⁰. We have come full circle – with the first-ever freshwater turbines from Icebreaker looking to be erected in the very same city in Ohio. As Ohioans, as policy makers, as vested members of the communities, and as forerunners of innovation, it is your burden to thoughtfully weigh the opportunities that can be seized through the Icebreaker project against the impacts it will have now and in the future.

OWEA views the installation and implementation of the Icebreaker project as a vital component to Ohio's energy future. Since 2009 and starting with Taskforce, the impacts were studied, feasibility was assessed, and much due diligence has been done. OWEA believes this project will have minimal impacts on wildlife, will not disrupt the international shipping lanes/port, will not interfere with commercial or recreational boating, and it is a responsible, environmentally friendly expansion of the State's energy portfolio. As such, OWEA fully supports the installation and generation of the Icebreaker project and encourages regulators, advocacy groups, along with business and government leaders to come together to help make this project a reality to benefit all Ohioans.

⁹ See, Comparison of Renewable Portfolio Standards (RPS) Programs in PJM States (June 26, 2018) <https://www.pjm-eis.com/~media/pjm-eis/documents/rps-comparison.ashx>

¹⁰ <https://cleantechnica.com/2014/06/22/americas-first-wind-turbine-generated-electricity-1888/>

NOTICE: This comment is a generalized overview and is not a comprehensive analysis of the Icebreaker Application or the OPSB Conditional Certificate Approval. There are many interests the OSPB must weigh, and OWEA fully supports this thoughtful process. We appreciate the opportunities we have to be part of the conversation thus far and we look forward to continuing to be a valuable part of the industry discussion. As we build our internal structure and membership, we will inevitably broaden the viewpoints and positions on the issues facing Ohio through member input. Therefore, we reserve the opportunity to change our position as we learn and grow.

-----Original Message-----

From: pf@fmgimage.com [<mailto:webmaster@puc.state.oh.us>]

Sent: Wednesday, July 18, 2018 11:09 AM

To: Puco ContactOPSB <contactopsb@puco.ohio.gov>

Subject: OPSB-ContactUs

Submitted: Jul 18, 2018 11:09 AM

RENDER: server

RESPONSECHART: 0

CONTACT_REASON: Comment,

TITLE: Mr.

FIRST_NAME: Peter

LAST_NAME: Fitzpatrick

EMAIL: pf@fmgimage.com

PHONE_NUMBER: 216-287-9174

ALTERNATIVE_PHONE_NUMBER: 216-287-9174

STREET_ADDRESS1:

STREET_ADDRESS2:

CITY:

STATE: OH

ZIP:

COUNTY: Cuyahoga

COUNTRY: USA

COMPANY_NAME:

CASE_NUMBER: 16-1871-EL-BGN

COMMENTS: Regarding the Icebraker Wind Facility:

Why would the state consider a private development in our greatest natural resource? What an eyesore, not to mention the potential hazardous effects on birds, the fishing, the tourism and general recreation we all get from our beautiful lake. This is not a proven technology and will in fact increase prices. Other threats exist to drinking water and airports. We don't need this or want this. It is a giant mistake. Save us and yourselves and do not approve the permits.

From: Julian Fraize [<mailto:julianfraize@yahoo.com>]
Sent: Wednesday, July 18, 2018 3:16 PM
To: Puco ContactOPSB <contactopsb@puco.ohio.gov>
Subject: Icebreaker Windpower Comment

Hello,

Please find my comment regarding the Icebreaker Windpower project attached.

Regards,

Julian Fraize

Julian Fraize

Cleveland Ohio Resident, Buffalo New York Native

7/12/2018

Ohio Power Siting Board

180 E. Broad St.

Columbus, OH 43215

Case #: 16-1871-EL-BGN Icebreaker Windpower

To Whom It May Concern:

I am a potential stakeholder in the creation of the Icebreaker Windpower Inc.'s project, Icebreaker Wind, by virtue of being an active member of the public who is often at the Lake Erie shore side, or on the lake on a recreational vessel. I am writing you this comment on the project proposition to offer my viewpoint as a local who grew up using Lake Erie for recreational activities, and who continues to do so.

It is my understanding that many people in my position fear the potential impacts that this project may have to their enjoyment of the public space at the shore of Lake Erie and or on the Lake itself. I understand the fears that the turbines may still be in sight from shore, and that this may take away from the view that many have grown up loving, myself included. I also understand that some bird enthusiasts fear that these turbines will pose an increased risk to the native bird populations that live on and around Lake Erie. I however have a differing view on this topic that focuses on the potential effects of ignoring the growing need for sustainable energy.

On the contrary to the fears it seems that most people have with respect to this project, I view this proposal as a great step towards the protection of not only the far reaches of the globe that are under threat of imminent and extreme harm from non-sustainable power generation side effects, but for our Lake and the other Great Lakes. I work in the Naval Engineering Industry, and am fairly knowledgeable about the threats to the ecosystems and natural beauty of the Great Lakes. While my work focuses on prevention of the spread of non-native invasive species in the Great Lakes, I have knowledge of just how close non-renewable sources of energy are to negatively affecting the Great Lakes. While this proposition is being discussed today the alternative power harvesting methods could be the next proposal in our region. Shipment and harvesting of crude oil and other fossil fuels on and beneath the Great Lakes is increasing as a potential threat, and has the potential for far more harmful impacts than a damaged view. By instituting projects that promote sustainable energy development on the Great Lakes the door would begin closing for companies to developing harmful fossil fuel energy operations in this

region. Projects like this wind farm protect the region from the encroaching oil and gas industry by competing with them for space, and offering much higher upsides and less risk to other government and public resources, such as the Great Lakes fisheries. If no wind power is produced, oil and gas will be forced to expand and will begin to pose the inherent threats that come with the harvesting and handling of these resources. In terms of what would happen if an oil spill were to occur on the Great Lakes, the resulting harm to birds, and the entire ecosystem is of a completely different scale and scope. To respond to the fear that birds may come incident with the wind turbines on the lakes the counterargument is that birds have the potential to fly into wind turbines on land as well, and the blocking of lake based wind turbines they would just force companies to find suitable locations to place the turbines on land.

In closing I would urge the Board to view this project for not only its immediate merits of propelling Ohio and the Great Lakes into the future of energy generation but also for the long term benefits and protections that will come along with such forward thinking development.

Respectfully,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Julian Fraize". The signature is written in black ink and is positioned below the word "Respectfully,".

Julian Fraize

From: Jonathan Steirer [<mailto:jwsteirer@gmail.com>]
Sent: Wednesday, July 18, 2018 3:19 PM
To: Puco ContactOPSB <contactopsb@puco.ohio.gov>
Subject: 16-1871-EL-BGN Icebreaker Wind, Submission of Comments

Good afternoon,

Attached to this email are my comments regarding the Icebreaker Wind project.

Regards,

Jonathan Steirer

Jonathan Steirer
2057 W 100th St
Cleveland, OH 44102

Ohio Power Siting Board
180 E. Broad St.
Columbus, OH 43215
Case #: 16-1871-EL-BGN Icebreaker Windpower
18 July 2018

To whom it may concern,

I submit this letter as testament of my unequivocal support of this project. In addition to being a resident of Cleveland who lives within a mile of the lakefront, I work as a Naval Architect and Marine Engineer. The Great Lakes are a significant component in every aspect of my life and I believe that this project provides a net benefit for the region in both economic and environmental contexts.

I attended Maine Maritime Academy during the time when the college, in partnership with the University of Maine, helped to position VolturnUS, the first grid-connected offshore wind turbine in the Americas, directly offshore of our campus. Maine, despite its significant offshore wind potential, has created a volatile political climate for the renewable energy industry. It is critical that we in Ohio do not squander the opportunities to be gained from this catalytic project.

While impacts to birds are a legitimate concern while developing wind farms, it's important that the magnitude of this risk be considered in relation to existing risks presented by buildings, cell towers, and predators such as cats. Realistically, the minor impact of a relatively small, six-turbine offshore wind farm is negligible in the face of risks presented from further reliance on polluting, unsustainable sources of energy. While the Icebreaker Wind project is not of a scope that will immediately reduce Northeast Ohio's reliance on traditional energy sources, this project is significant in providing a foundation for greater energy diversification and innovation in Northeast Ohio.

Finally, I wholeheartedly rebuke any concerns related to the aesthetics or negative visual impacts of wind turbines. This reasoning, used heavily to prevent other projects such as Cape Wind, is destructive and not bound by any reasonable logic.

In conclusion, it is a net benefit for the residents of Northeast Ohio, as well as workers and residents of greater Ohio, to foster the growth of the offshore wind industry. This project is a significant win for our communities and has my full support.

Regards,

Jonathan Steirer

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Jonathan Steirer', written over a horizontal line.

This foregoing document was electronically filed with the Public Utilities

Commission of Ohio Docketing Information System on

7/18/2018 4:33:30 PM

in

Case No(s). 16-1871-EL-BGN

Summary: Public Comment electronically filed by Docketing Staff on behalf of Docketing.