

FILE

107-2245-EL-BGN

1475 N. Top Rd 77  
Republic, OH 448  
9/16/19

To Whom it concerns:

We need clean energy.

Cars, planes, trucks, & trains Kill & harm more people, birds, & animals than any windmills can. They will give us not only clean energy but more money & jobs for our community & area.

People move to our farm land & then want to stop landowners from helping to have clean energy & make money for the schools & community. They want all parks & trees plus wild animals that cost us more money & problems. They want to spend with no more income.

We want a better community with more income.

Apex is a good company. Republic Wind can benefit all.

Some people scare others to get their way. That's the problem.

I lived in Scipio Twp. for 69 yrs. on a farm as a landowner. Our land is clay with hard rocks, no limestone. There's birds & bats in my barn. They don't fly high as windmills. Therefore won't die.

I'll have 5 windmills within  $\frac{3}{4}$  mile from me. None on my land. That if Republic Wind passes. Hope you can help. Thank You

Katherine L. Meyers & family

Bernette & John Kluver all  
Tiffin, Ohio

RECEIVED-POCKETING DIV.

2019 SEP 23 PM 5:19

PUCO

This is to certify that the images appearing are an accurate and complete reproduction of a case file document delivered in the regular course of business.  
Technician Dmm Date Processed 09/23/19

## HERE YOU GO, KIDS

Here's what we leave you kids  
It might not seem so fair  
We've made decisions good for U.S.?  
Dirty rivers, streams and air

We had a chance to make it right  
For you, kids, we gave no thought  
We had a chance to clean it up  
Instead, yard signs we bought

We did our best to fight clean air  
It's just too bad for you  
We had big meetings, put up our signs  
Our "leaders" helped us, too

No windmills for us is what we said  
Let's keep this air so bad

We could have made a difference here  
But kids, don't be so sad

Our choices give you shorter lives  
Polluted lungs, respiratory disease  
It's too bad, kids, no thought for you  
We do just as we please

We didn't want to look at windmills  
We chose pollution instead  
Our choices give you sickness  
And many more days in bed

So, kids, live with our choices  
No chance for you, you see  
We vote for dirty coal-fired plants  
Gas power, nuclear, all three

We could have made a difference here  
We could have helped a lot  
We don't like to look at windmills  
Disease is what you got

We made our stand, kids  
Right here with all our friends  
We never gave a thought for you  
Sorry, this is how it ends

Here you go kids, we chose bad air  
Because we didn't like the towers  
The noxious smells that fill the skies  
Just pretend it's really flowers

*Stephen Lupton,  
Tiffin*



E-mail it to:

letters@advertiser-tribune.com

Fax it to:

(419) 447-5274



Use the Virtual Newsroom:

Use the link on our Web site,  
[www.advertiser-tribune.com](http://www.advertiser-tribune.com),  
and follow the instructions.



### Letter policies:

Letters should be limited  
to 400 words. A letter must in-  
clude the writer's name, address  
and telephone number. Phone  
numbers are not published, but  
are used for verification. Letters may be edited for length,  
grammar and newspaper style.

## RALLY AROUND WIND

Have you noticed that most people organize and rally behind something they are against, not something they are for? Thus, we have the anti-wind movement in Seneca County, not the pro-wind movement. It's easier to be against something than to be for it.

Please consider this. Consider water. Yes, water. For the uninitiated, it takes an enormous amount of water to crack natural gas out of the ground and it takes an enormous amount of water to "clean" coal before it can be burned for electricity.

How exciting it was when natural gas, the cleanest of the fossil fuels, began displacing coal, the dirtiest fossil fuel. Fracking, the technique of injecting water, sand and chemicals at high pressure into shale to release the fuel trapped inside, uses 9.6 million gallons of water a day per well, putting farming and drinking sources at risk, especially in arid states and during a drought. As fracking wells expand, so does the use of water. Coal, as well, has an even more impressive record. According to

the U.S. Department of Energy, water used for coal washing and cooling of drilling equipment ranges from 70 million to 260 million gallons a day.

Fracking holds the potential for significant environmental costs, such as contamination of surface and drinking water and the leakage of methane, a powerful greenhouse gas, into the environment. There are some communities that have experienced this contamination, losing their drinking water and sickening residents. Fracking wastewater is loaded with salts and metals, including radioactive gas called radon, thus making it a hazardous waste. So, what are we going to do with this toxic wastewater? It has to go somewhere. One plant, Eureka Resources, appears to do a pretty thorough job of getting contaminants out of wastewater, but even it has garnered some air-quality violations from the Environmental Protection Agency. No matter what, these plants have to deal with the sludge that's left behind. Fracking is expensive enough, let alone the enormous expense of dealing with its aftermath.

Living in West Virginia 27 years, I personally have felt the devastation of mountain top removal mining. After exploding the top layers of rock and dirt above the coal seam on a mountain top, I have seen the resulting debris pushed over the mountain into an adjacent valley. I have seen some of the 2,000 miles of Appalachian headwater streams, some of the most biologically diverse in the country, completely buried by mountain top removal debris. My neighbors and I lost our drinking water the day the dynamite exploded and caved in our wells.

Coal has to be washed with water and chemicals to remove sulphur impurities before it can be burned in a power plant, and storing coal-mining waste water, called slurry or sludge, creates a significant hazard. If those slurry ponds break, disaster ensues. Cases in point, the Buffalo Creek Disaster, the Martin County, Kentucky spill, the East Tennessee disaster near Harriman, Tennessee, the Fields Creek, West Virginia spill. Google them, they happened.

Oh, but all this doesn't happen in

Ohio, doesn't happen in Seneca County. "Oh no, that's not our problem. I don't live in an arid state." Dear people, if we don't wake up soon and realize we are all one people living on one precious planet and what affects one part of the planet affects us, we are guilty of treason against our creator, we betray the one who gave us the planet to care for and treasure. Can we afford to sacrifice so much of our precious water to wash filth, when there are renewable, clean ways to supply energy?

Think about the babies born today, what will they be facing in 2068 when they are a mere 50 years old. Do you want your grandchildren to know that you took steps back in 2018 to create a cleaner and healthier life for them, or will they be condemned to try and fix what we failed to fix. By then, is it too late? We have to think of future generations, not just our backyards, not just our county, not just our economics, not just ourselves. We have to consider water and the clean energy produced by the wind and the sun.

Sister Jane Omior, Tiffin

## How to submit a letter:



Mail it to:  
The Advertiser-Tribune  
PO Box 778  
Tiffin, Ohio 44885



E-mail it to:  
letters@advertiser-tribune.com  
Fax it to:  
(419) 447-3274



Use the Virtual Newsroom:  
Use the link on our Web site,  
www.advertiser-tribune.com,  
and follow the instructions.



## Letter policies:

Letters should be limited to 400 words. A letter must include the writer's name, address and telephone number. Phone numbers are not published, but are used for verification. Letters may be edited for length, grammar and newspaper style.

## LETTERS

### WIND TURBINE CONTROVERSY

Bravo to Stephen Lupton and Roger and Kathie Walters for their entertaining and informative letters to the editor printed in the Saturday edition of The Advertiser-Tribune. They wrote what many of us have been thinking and wondering about during this whole wind turbine controversy.

I feel that there is a silent majority in favor of wind turbines for clean energy. We need more people to speak out with letters to this newspaper and to county trustees. I can only hope our legislators care enough about what happens concerning clean air, climate change and renewable energy to protect the proposed wind turbines. A wind farm can be expected to generate millions of dollars in new property tax revenue over time. Towns and school districts would benefit for years.

So what if the turbines are 600 feet tall. That just means less obstruction of the view at ground level. I agree with Roger and Kathie Walters in that the wind turbines do appear to me to be stately and majestic, certainly no worse than cell phone towers, power poles, etc., that we currently use.

Coal-fired plants releasing noxious gas and particulates into the air and gas powered plants putting CO2 into the air contribute to climate change, which is bad for people. Continued increased temperatures could cause extinction of some animals and plants, which eventually could be very dangerous for continuation of our food supply. We need wind turbines and other means of clean energy for our sakes and our future generations.

The opposition is so well organized with multiple meetings, lots of yard signs and letters to the local newspapers and county officials that one can't help wonder when all of the financial backing is coming from. Is it possible that the fossil fuel industry has a hand in all of this, either directly or indirectly, through dummy organizations to protect profits? I don't know. If only those in favor of wind turbines were as organized as the opposition is.

Wind turbines will help us to get to our renewable energy goals. Arrays of large turbines, known as wind farms, are becoming an increasingly important source of intermittent renewable energy and are used by many countries as part of a strategy to reduce their reliance on fossil fuels. It's a good opportunity to use the natural resources that we have.

Jim Donaldson  
Tiffin