From:	Ohio Power Siting Board
То:	Puco Docketing
Subject:	public comment 17-2295-EL-BGN - Deb Didion [ref:_00Dt0GzXt500t0O0ZFL:ref]
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The following statements are from our local newspaper the Sandusky Register.

"A karst is basically a term that applies to the dissolution in rock, typically limestone," said Mike Angle, the chief of geosurvey for the Ohio Department of Natural Resources (ODNR). "The limestone starts to dissolve underground and can cause a collapse."

ODNR studied the karst in the Bellevue area in 2008 after large rainfall caused sinkholes and flooding in the area. Angle said their study was speculative and was meant to make the information available for permitting and engineers.

"We are not engineers or construction people, but the concrete pads would be enough to secure the turbines I believe," Angle said. The above statements from Mr. Angle are concerning! Many geologists from all over the United States have addressed wind turbines cited over karst area and they have all been denied because of not only their propensity to subside, but because of the delicate aquifer that sits beneath the karst. For Mr. Angle to say the study was speculative is also concerning! The geologist that have studied the four county karst has been detailed, informative, and very specific. Obviously Mr. Angle has not done his homework regarding what is needed to secure an over 600 feet turbine. It is much more than putting in "concrete pads". It requires pilings to be driven down through fractured bedrock, through the aquifer system. When pilings are driven through the system it will fracture more rock and contaminate the aquifer, the watersheds, and thousands of wells. Unlike when a well is drilled which has a casing that is drilled into the aquifer, which protects the water system a piling is rammed through rock and releases and opens the earth for contaminates to enter the water system.

Also concerning is the fact that you will dump concrete to secure the pilings. The water has to go somewhere so when you block an underground water source it will find another area to go. Which in turn can cause flooding in places that have never flooded before.

Why have countless other states denied the proposed wind turbines over fragile karst areas? Why have all the scholars of karst say that you should never build over top of a karst? Why would our head of ODNR knowing the risk of contamination to the aquifer system which runs directly into Lake Erie say this okay? We have already seen some major algae blooms in Lake Erie, this will lead to contamination of our watersheds and therefore our lake will suffer greatly.

I have read hundreds of articles about karst and wind turbines, by notable geologist, and not one has said it would be okay to build anything over them. I believe Mr. Angle is short sighted and there is enough evidence to say that to put any turbines within or close to a karst is absurd. There are many other places to build turbines but over a karst is not only foolish but disastrous. Here are only three of the many websites I found on karst, please read them. To take a risk with one of our most precious resources, water, and high probability for contamination I'm not sure how in good conscious any of you on the siting board can vote to erect turbines over one of the most unique areas of the United States let alone our state.

https://pdfs.semanticscholar.org/2637/1d26539f34ea7e70ca6dea9a8a62d06391a4.pdf

http://www.geo.hunter.cuny.edu/~fbuon/GEOL_231/Lectures/Karst%20Landforms.pdf https://www.americangeosciences.org/sites/default/files/karst.pdf

Sincerely, Deb Didion 6040 County Road 113 Bellevue, Ohio

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Summary: Public Comment of Deb Didion, via website electronically filed by Docketing Staff on behalf of Docketing