BEFORE THE OHIO POWER SITING BOARD

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In the Matter of the :
Application of Firelands :
Wind, LLC, for a :
Certificate of :
Environmental :

Compatibility and Public : Case No. 18-1607-EL-BGN

Need to Construct a : Wind-Powered Electric : Generation Facility in : Huron and Erie Counties, : Ohio. :

- - -

PROCEEDINGS

before Mr. Jay S. Agranoff and Mr. Michael Williams, Administrative Law Judges, Ohio Power Siting Board, conducted via Webex, called at 9:03 a.m. on Thursday, October 8, 2020.

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VOLUME IV

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ARMSTRONG & OKEY, INC. 222 East Town Street, Second Floor Columbus, Ohio 43215-5201 (614) 224-9481 - (800) 223-9481

- - -

496 1 APPEARANCES: 2 Dickinson Wright PLLC By Ms. Christine M.T. Pirik Mr. Jonathan R. Secrest 3 Mr. Terrence O'Donnell Mr. William Vorys 4 and Ms. Madeline Fleisher 5 150 East Gay Street, Suite 2400 Columbus, Ohio 43215 6 and 7 K&L Gates LLP By Mr. James M. Lynch 8 Mr. Adam N. Tabor and Mr. Brian Knox 9 925 Fourth Avenue, Suite 2900 10 Seattle, Washington 98104 11 On behalf of the Applicant. 12 Van Kley & Walker, LLC By Mr. Jack A. Van Kley 13 132 Northwoods Boulevard, Suite C-1 Columbus, Ohio 43235 14 On behalf of the Intervenors Alvin and 15 Patricia Didion, Jane Fox, Marvin and Theresa Hay, Patricia Olsen, Sheila and 16 Walt Poffenbaugh, Christina and John Popa, Lori Riedy, Charles Rogers, Kenn 17 Rospert, Dennis and Sharon Schreiner, Donna and William Seaman, Deborah and 18 Kenneth Weisenauer, Gerard Wensink, and Black Swamp Bird Observatory. 19 Sabin Center for Climate Change Law 2.0 By Ms. Hillary W. Aidun Columbia Law School 21 435 West 116th Street New York, New York 10027 2.2 On behalf of the Intervenors Tom Yingling 23 and Kevin Erf. 24 25

	497
1	APPEARANCES: (Continued)
2	James Joel Sitterly, Huron County Prosecutor
3	By Mr. Jacob S. Stephens, Assistant Prosecuting Attorney
4	Civil Division 12 East Main Street, 4th Floor
5	Norwalk, Ohio 44857
6	On behalf of Board of Trustees of Norwich Township, Huron County, Ohio, and Board
7	of Trustees of Richmond Township, Huron County, Ohio.
8	James Joel Sitterly,
9	Huron County Prosecutor By Mr. Randal L. Strickler,
10	Chief Assistant Prosecuting Attorney Civil Division
11	12 East Main Street, 4th Floor Norwalk, Ohio 44857
12	On behalf of the Doard of Commissioners
13	On behalf of the Board of Commissioners of Huron County, Ohio.
14	City of Willard By Ms. Heather Niedermeier Heyman,
15	Law Director 111 South Myrtle Avenue
16	Willard, Ohio 44890
17	On behalf of the City of Willard.
18	Dave Yost, Ohio Attorney General By Mr. Werner L. Margard, III
19	and Mr. Robert Eubanks, Assistant Attorneys General
20	30 East Broad Street 16th Floor
21	Columbus, Ohio 43215
22	On behalf of the Staff of the OPSB.
23	
24	
25	

```
498
 1
      APPEARANCES: (Continued)
 2
             Dave Yost, Ohio Attorney General
             By Mr. Brett A. Kravitz
 3
             and Ms. Katherine A. Walker,
             Assistant Attorneys General
 4
             2045 Morse Road, Building A-3
             Columbus, Ohio 43229
 5
                   On behalf of the Staff of the ODNR.
 6
 7
 8
9
10
11
12
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		499			
1	INDEX TO WITNESSES				
2					
3	WITNESSES	PAGE			
4	Eddie Duncan	F 0 0			
5	Direct Examination by Mr. Secrest Cross-Examination by Mr. Van Kley Examination by ALJ Agranoff	502 503 532			
6	Redirect Examination by Mr. Secrest	534			
7	Michael MaRous Direct Examination by Mr. Secrest	538			
8	Cross-Examination by Mr. Van Kley	539			
9	Redirect Examination by Mr. Secrest Examination by Examiner Agranoff	572 573			
10	Benjamin M. Doyle Direct Examination by Mr. Secrest	578			
11	Cross-Examination by Mr. Van Kley	579			
12	Robert Holderbaum	F.O.2			
13	Direct Examination by Mr. Eubanks Cross-Examination by Mr. Van Kley	593 595			
14	Jason A. Cross Direct Examination by Mr. Eubanks	609			
15	Cross-Examination by Mr. Van Kley Examination by ALJ Agranoff	611 614			
16					
17					
18	INDEX TO EXHIBITS				
19					
20	APPLICANT EXHIBITS IDENTIFIED	ADMITTED			
21	40 Michael MaRous - Prefiled 539 Direct Testimony	575			
22	41 Eddie Duncan - Prefiled 503	536			
23	Direct Testimony	J J U			
24	43 Benjamin M. Doyle - 578 Prefiled Direct Testimony	592			
25	TICITICA DITECC ICSCIMONY				

				500			
1		INDEX TO EXHIBITS (Continued)					
2							
3	LOC	AL RESIDENTS EXHIBITS	IDENTIFIED	ADMITTED			
4	7	Droes, Wind Turbines, Solar Farms, and House Prices	558	575			
5 6	8	WHO, Night Noise Guidelines for Europe	526	536			
7 8	9	WHO, 2018 Europe Environmental Noise Guidelines for the European	527	536			
9		Region					
10	10	ANSI/ASA S12.9-1992/Part 2	516	536			
11	11	ANSI/ASA S12.9-2013/Part 3	519	536			
12							
13	STA	FF EXHIBITS	IDENTIFIED	ADMITTED			
14	6	Prefiled Testimony of Jason A. Cross.	609	617			
15 16	7	Prefiled Testimony of Robert Holderbaum	593	606			
17							
18							
19							
20							
21							
22							
23							
24							
25							

501 1 Thursday Morning Session, 2 October 8, 2020. 3 ALJ WILLIAMS: Let's go ahead and go on 4 5 the record. Good morning, Ms. Gibson. 6 Will the Applicant call its next witness. 7 MR. SECREST: Yes, thank you, your Honor. May the Applicant call Eddie Duncan. 8 9 MS. CHILCOTE: All right. Mr. Duncan, 10 you have been promoted to a panelist. You should be 11 able to turn on your camera, you have, and also 12 unmute yourself. 13 THE WITNESS: Can you hear me? 14 ALJ WILLIAMS: There you are, yes. 15 trying to figure out where you were going to appear. 16 Good morning, Mr. Duncan, how are you? 17 THE WITNESS: Good; yourself? 18 ALJ WILLIAMS: I'm well. Thank you. 19 am Mike Williams. I am one of the Administrative Law 20 Judges overseeing this morning's hearing. I am going 21 to begin by swearing you in. Would you raise your 22 right hand. 23 (Witness sworn.) 24 ALJ WILLIAMS: Okay. Please proceed, 25 Mr. Secrest.

502 1 MR. SECREST: Thank you, your Honor. 2 3 EDDIE DUNCAN being first duly sworn, as prescribed by law, was 4 5 examined and testified as follows: 6 DIRECT EXAMINATION 7 By Mr. Secrest: 8 Good morning, Mr. Duncan. Q. 9 Α. Good morning. 10 Ο. Will you please state your full name for 11 the record. 12 Α. Eddie -- Edward Charles Duncan. 13 Q. Thank you. And will you please state by 14 whom you are employed and your business address. 15 I am employed by Resource Systems Group 16 or RSG and we're located or headquartered at 55 17 Railroad Row, White River Junction, Vermont. 18 Thank you, Mr. Duncan. Q. 19 Do you have in front of you your prefiled 20 testimony? 21 Α. T do. 22 Q. Great. 23 MR. SECREST: Your Honor, may I move to 24 have Mr. Duncan's prefiled direct testimony marked as

25

Applicant Exhibit 41?

503 ALJ WILLIAMS: So marked. 1 2 (EXHIBIT MARKED FOR IDENTIFICATION.) 3 MR. SECREST: Thank you, your Honor. 4 Mr. Duncan, is that a true and accurate Q. 5 copy of your prefiled direct testimony in this case? Yes, it is. 6 Α. 7 Great. Do you have any changes or 0. 8 revisions to that testimony? 9 I do not. Α. 10 MR. SECREST: Okay. Thank you. I tender Mr. Duncan for cross-examination, your Honor. 11 12 ALJ WILLIAMS: Thank you, Mr. Secrest. 13 Mr. Van Kley? 14 MR. VAN KLEY: Thank you, your Honor. 15 16 CROSS-EXAMINATION 17 By Mr. Van Kley: 18 And good morning, Mr. Duncan. Q. 19 Α. Good morning. 20 Q. For how many wind projects have you 21 provided acoustic services? 2.2 I don't know the exact number off the top Α. 23 of my head. Dozens and dozens. As a firm, we are up 24 over 100. 25 Q. And have you done all of this work on

behalf of the wind developer?

A. No.

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- Q. Who are some of the other folks that you have worked for on wind projects?
- A. Yeah. So we first started into this by getting asked to do it by the Maine Land Use Regulatory Commission so we worked for the State of Maine. We've also done research for the State of Massachusetts in wind turbine acoustics. We also do work for the State of Minnesota in reviewing wind turbine applications. And we've also viewed a number of wind farms for local jurisdictions.
- Q. Have you personally worked on any of the projects for the government agencies?
 - A. Yes, I have.
- Q. Could you describe the sounds that wind turbines make.
- A. Yes. So wind turbines produce primarily two types of sounds. One category is aerodynamic sound that's produced primarily from the blades moving through the -- the air as they spin, and the other is mechanical or -- and electrical sound which are usually grouped together because they all are generated up in the hub.
 - Q. And what do the aerodynamic sounds sound

like?

- A. It varies. It depends on which part of the aerodynamic mechanism is producing it but generally the general description is that it's a broadband sound that sounds like a whooshing or a swishing if you are in close proximity. If you back away from it, you typically use that -- lose that swishing and whooshing sound and it's more of a constant sound, broadband sound in the background.
- Q. Uh-huh. And could you describe the mechanical sounds.
- A. Yes. So the mechanical sounds are generated up in the nacelle and you typically don't hear them or they are difficult to hear in the field. And so, you know, you may only occasionally hear them, but they are -- some of them could potentially be tonal from the gears or from the electrical equipment and other sounds might be -- well, they just sound mechanical like something is turning if the yaw is changing directions.
- Q. Do turbines make what would be characterized as a clanking sound?
 - A. No, not typically.
- Q. Your report submitted as part of the Application in this case provides us with some

background in sound monitoring for the project area for the Emerson Creek wind project, correct?

- A. Yes, it does.
- Q. Uh-huh. And for purposes of your and my discussion here today, when I refer to "the project area," I am referring to the project area for the Emerson Creek wind project.
 - A. Understood.
- Q. Shorten my questions a little bit. What is background sound?
- A. Background sound is all encompassing sound that you would hear if you go out into the environment; sources near and far that are occurring both naturally and manmade.
- Q. In the project area, what do you believe the sources of background sound are?
- A. Yes. So there's a variety of background sounds in the project area. Those include geophonic sounds which would be sound generated primarily by wind. And that would be through foliage or grass or around a structure.

The other sources include biogenic sounds which would be birdcalls, animals, dogs barking, things of that nature, insects.

And then the other sources of sound are

primarily manmade which would be agricultural equipment that's operating or being worked on or mechanical systems associated with agricultural equipment like fans and things like that during harvest season.

2.2

And then the third would be transportation sources. So traffic noise, train sounds, and aircraft flyovers.

Sorry. You'll also have the everyday residential sources. So people maintaining their equipment, kids playing outside, things of that nature.

- Q. Is it fair to say that a 10 dBA increase in sound level sounds twice as -- twice as loud to the human ear?
- A. It depends on the nature of the source but, generally speaking, the rule of thumb is that a 10-decimal increase in broadband sound is perceived as a doubling of loudness.
- Q. What was the purpose for your measurements of background sound in the project area?
- A. Yes. So the -- the purpose -- I'm sorry.

 I have some feedback there.

The purpose of the background sound level measurements was to quantify the existing background

sound levels throughout the project area and also to identify the type of sources that exist in the project area today so we are both characterizing and quantifying the soundscape of the project area.

- Q. And what was the ultimate goal for the background sound measurements?
- A. Yeah. So the ultimate goal I think is twofold. The primary goal is to quantify the existing background sound levels in the area for the purposes of determining the limit that's applied per the sound-level standard for wind development in the State of Ohio.

The other is to just identify those sources so we can characterize what the existing soundscape of the area is.

- Q. And what's the relationship between the background sound and a new source of sound such as wind turbines? Why is it important to know what the background sound is when you're siting a wind turbine project?
- A. Well, there -- there are a number of reasons that you would take background sound levels when siting a new project, particularly a wind turbine project. I'll focus on that specific since you mentioned wind turbine acoustics or wind turbine

projects. The one is that there is a regulatory limit in this case and that regulatory limit is a -- a relative standard, so 5 decibels above background sound levels, and so we need to quantify what those background sound levels are.

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The other is that a developer or -- any party really may want to quantify what the existing sound levels are in an area prior to the installation or construction of a project so they have a before/after comparison.

- Q. Uh-huh. Is it true that the background sound is measured to find out what existing sound in a project area is available to mask the sound of the new source?
 - A. What do you mean by "is available"?
- Q. That is, the background sound is -- is present in the project area.
 - A. I'm not sure I understand the question. If you could restate it.
 - Q. Sure. Is it fair to say that -- that the levels of background sound are measured to determine the existing sound in a project area that is available to mask the sound of a new source that will be brought to the project area?
 - A. It could be used for that purpose.

That's not the primary purpose why we conducted background sound monitoring in this case.

- Q. What was your primary purpose?
- A. To quantify the existing background sound levels in the area for purposes of regulations.
- Q. Let's go to your written direct testimony that has been marked as Applicant's 41 and I would like you to go to page 5 of that testimony.
 - A. I'm there.
- Q. Let's go to Question and Answer 9, the question being how did you select your monitoring stations.
 - A. Yes.

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- Q. The first sentence of your answer states
 "Each location was selected as representative of a
 given landscape or soundscape experienced by
 sensitive receptors in and around the project area."
 Did I read that correctly?
 - A. That's correct.
- Q. First of all, what's the meaning of the term "sensitive receptors" as used in that sentence?
- A. The meaning of the term "sensitive receptors" as used in that sentence is the same meaning that would be used in the regulation which is an occupied building which when we're doing the

pre-construction ambient sound level measurements we are primarily looking at residences.

Q. How many locations did you select for your background measurements?

- A. We did a total of nine measurement locations throughout the project area.
- Q. At any point did you change your locations that you were planning to use for the background measurements?
- A. When selecting the background sound level measurements, we often will select more than one location for what we would refer to as a given soundscape so we'll essentially have a polygon of monitor A Area and we might have one or two locations within that area.

We -- from that desktop exercise we select a preferred location and a backup location and in some cases when we get to the field, we will select the backup location over the preferred location for reasons such as there might be too much extraneous noise at the preferred location that we were not aware of during the desktop selection of those locations. So we may have switched from a primary to a backup once we got to the field to do micrositing.

- Q. So each location for the background sound measuring was deemed by you to be representative of the soundscape or landscape for that location, correct?
- A. Well, the soundscape would be representative of the soundscape at that location because it's monitoring that location. There's no judgment call by me on that. If you put a monitor in a spot, the soundscape in that spot is representative of the soundscape in that spot.
- Q. Right. So continuing with this line of thinking then, the soundscape or landscape at one monitoring station is not necessarily representative of that at another of the monitoring locations you used for the background study, correct?
 - A. That's correct.

- Q. Going to page 7 of your testimony, and we'll take a look at the information you placed there about Monitor 6.
 - A. I'm there.
- Q. Okay. For Monitor 6, the second sentence refers to a minor arterial road along which the monitor was placed. Do you see that?
 - A. I see that.
 - Q. By the -- by the term "monitor" -- or

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- "minor arterial road," were you referring to Ohio State Road 4?
 - A. I will have to refer to another exhibit to confirm that.
 - Q. Okay.
 - A. If I may.
 - Q. Yes, you may. And you may want to take a look at your report, page 33. So we would be going to your report which is marked as Exhibit G to the Application.
 - A. I have Exhibit G open. You said page 33?
- 12 Q. Yes.

- A. Yes, I see that. I would like to review the map that is earlier in the report if that's okay.
 - O. Yeah, that would be fine.
- A. Yeah. So the minor arterial road would be Ohio 4.
 - Q. What's your definition of a minor or arterial road?
 - A. Yeah. So it's not really my definition.

 It's the State DOT definition. They produce county

 maps that have categorization of different

 classifications of roadways and so we used the Ohio

 DOT information to come up with those descriptors for the roadways.

514 1 ALJ AGRANOFF: And just so we are clear 2 for the record, "DOT" stands for? 3 THE WITNESS: Department of Transportation. I have to apologize. I don't know 4 5 if that's what you call it in Ohio. 6 ALJ AGRANOFF: Okay. Thank you. 7 (By Mr. Van Kley) Do you know what the Ο. transportation department's definition of a minor 8 arterial road is? 9 10 I don't recall off the top of my head 11 now. I know that's printed on the maps that they 12 produce. 13 Ohio State Road 4 actually is a -- a heavily traveled road, isn't it? 14 15 MR. SECREST: Objection, speculation. ALJ WILLIAMS: To the extent he knows. 16 17 I have not reviewed that information. Α. 18 Do you know whether Ohio State Road 4 is Q. 19 used for traffic to Lake Erie from southern parts of 20 Ohio? 2.1 I don't know that. Let's go to page 8 of the testimony, 22 Question and Answer 10. 23 24 Okav. I'm there. Α. And in Answer 10 you identified two 25 Q.

acoustics standards that you utilized in selecting monitoring locations; is that correct?

- A. I'm sorry. Could you repeat the question?
- Q. Yes. Does your answer to Question 10 identify two acoustics standards that you represent that you followed in order to select the monitoring locations for the background sound study?

MR. SECREST: Objection to the characterization as "standards."

ALJ WILLIAMS: If he understands the question, he can proceed. If not, we will ask for clarification. Mr. Duncan, do you understand what's being asked?

THE WITNESS: Yes.

- A. Those -- I believe you're referring to documents that are referenced in that question, ANSI documents?
 - O. Yes.

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- A. Yes. So there are two standards that we discuss in the response to that question. Those are used, in part, to select monitoring locations, both macro and micro, and also dictate other information about monitoring being conducted.
 - Q. And Question 10 refers to them as

industry standards, right?

- A. Yes. Those are -- ANSI is American National Standards Institute.
- Q. All right. So let's talk about the first ANSI standard identified in Answer 10 which is ANSI S12.9-2005/Part 2. Do you have a copy of 10 available to you?
 - A. I do.

(EXHIBIT MARKED FOR IDENTIFICATION.)

- Q. Okay. And is LR Exhibit 10 a copy of ANSI Standard S12.9-2005/Part 2 that you refer to in your Answer 10?
- A. I'm sorry. I'm referring back to my testimony question real quick. It's -- this is a copy of ANSI 12.9/Part 2. It is not the 2005 version. It does not appear to be anyways. It is a 2013 version.
- Q. Okay. Are you aware of any changes to this ANSI standard with respect to the procedures for selecting background sound monitoring locations that you utilized in designing your background sound study?
- A. I'm sorry. Am I aware of any changes? Could you repeat that part?
 - Q. Yeah. Are you aware of any changes that

were made in the ANSI standard that we're looking at, between 2005 and the present time, that affects the selection of background monitoring stations?

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- A. I'm not aware of any changes in that time period.
- Q. Okay. So would you tell me what -- what provisions in ANSI S12.9 provided you with procedures that you utilized to select the monitoring locations for the background sound study.
- A. Yes. One moment. Yes. So if I could refer you to page 2 under "Definitions," there is a definition there for deterministic spatial sampling which would be the method that's used for selecting the monitoring locations in this case.

And then if we move down to page 6 and 7, it speaks about microphone locations and as an example, at the top of page 7, placement of microphones to minimize, you know, reflections from sound from nearby buildings, obstructions, things of that nature. It talks more about the micrositing of microphone locations.

- Q. And what sections apply there?
- A. Primarily minimizing the influence of other local sources on the measurement and minimizing the influence of reflections of sound from nearby

- buildings or obstructions. That is at the top left-hand side of page 7.
- Q. Okay. What section number is that procedure provided by?
 - A. That is 7.4.2.
- Q. Did you utilize any other procedures in ANSI S12.9 to select monitoring locations?
 - A. No. That is it for this standard.
- Q. Okay. Would you go back to section 5.1.1 of the standard on page 2 and read into the record the language of that section.
 - A. You said section 5.1.1?
 - Q. Yes.

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- A. That is 5.1.1, "deterministic spatial sampling: sampling of sound levels at measurement sites selected by person(s) who believe the levels at these sites to be representative of the sound levels in the total area from which the sites are selected."
 - Q. All right. Thank you.

Referring you back to Answer 10 of your testimony in Applicant Exhibit 41, I would like you to take a look at the sentence that is on lines 12 and 13 which reads as follows: "The wide-area survey method used is similar to the 'deterministic spatial sampling method' described in Section 5.1.1 in ANSI

S12.9 Part 2." Do you see that sentence?

A. Yes.

2.2

- Q. Can you explain to us why the wide-area survey method that you used is similar to the method described in section 5.1.1 of the standard?
- A. Yes. So the -- the wide-area survey method is looking at a variety of soundscapes throughout a large area that are located in areas that are representative of sensitive receptors throughout the project area and so the deterministic spatial sampling method is a judgment call by the person who is conducting the monitoring for locations that are representative of those soundscapes.

And so we use the wide-area survey method that looks at a variety of factors throughout the project area including where we anticipate those background sounds will be that we talked about earlier in my testimony and the background sounds that would be experienced at residences and we select locations similar to how the description of deterministic spatial sampling is described in ANSI 12.9 Part 2.

(EXHIBIT MARKED FOR IDENTIFICATION.)

Q. Let's go to another exhibit which has been marked as LR Exhibit 11. Do you have that

document available?

2.2

- A. I believe so. Let me bring it up. I'm there.
- Q. Okay. Great. Can you tell me what -- well, first of all, let's identify this. Is this a copy of ANSI Standard S12.9 Part 3 2013?
 - A. Yes, that's correct.
- Q. And that's the standard that is the second standard referred to in your Answer 10 of your testimony?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Can you tell me what, if any, procedures in LR Exhibit 11 were utilized to select monitoring locations for your background sound study?
- A. Yes. One moment. I'm almost there.

 Okay. So if I could refer you to section 3 on
 page 2, there is a definition on section 3.1 for

 "background sound" and that definition being

 "all-encompassing sound associated with a given
 environment without contributions from the source or
 sources of interest." The microphone locations
 are -- or the locations of where the monitors are
 placed is attempting to collect all-encompassing
 sound of an area, not sound from a specific source,
 so that is given consideration when placing a

microphone out.

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There's also section 6 on page 6 and it talks about where to place a microphone and, for instance, it mentions that microphones shall be located at least 7.5 meters from any surface where reflections may influence the measured sound pressure levels, or microphones shall be located at one of the following two positions and then it offers two other options for positions.

- O. So this in section 6.1?
- 11 A. The second part of my answer is in section 6.1, yes.
 - Q. Okay. Which of the sections in part 6 apply here or which of those sections did you utilize to select monitoring locations?
 - A. Part (b), locating microphones at least 7.5 meters from any surface where reflections may influence the --
 - O. That's the section 6.1?
 - A. Yeah, 6.1(b).
 - Q. Okay. And what else?
 - A. Well, there's notes that we -- in section
 6.1 that we use for general guidance in selecting
 monitoring locations that also refer to reflections
 off of surfaces, things of that nature.

- Q. Did you utilize any other procedures in ANSI S12.9 Part 3 to select monitoring locations?
 - A. Not that I recall.
- Q. Let's go back to your report that was identified as Exhibit G of Applicant's Exhibit 1, the Application. And I would like you to take a look at page 22.
 - A. I'm there.

- Q. All right. Starting on the first paragraph at the top of that page, do you see a sentence that identifies the average nighttime Leq across the project area as 44 dBA?
 - A. I see that.
- Q. Okay. Just so the record has this information in it, would you explain what "dBA" means?
- A. "dBA." The "dB" is shorthand for decibel and "A" is shorthand for "A-weighted." Decibel is a unit-less measure of sound pressure level. So sound pressure is measured in pascals and it goes from, you know, 20 micropascals up to 20 million micropascals, and since that range is so large in sound, it's truncated down to -- using a logarithmic function, down to essentially zero decibels up to around 120 decibels using that logarithmic function. So

once you convert pascals over to sound level, it's referred to as a decibel.

2.2

The A-weighted is -- A-weighted is a weighting that's given to the various frequencies that go into that dBA dB level; so it discounts some low frequency, enhances some high frequency, which mimics how the human ear perceives sound.

- Q. Earlier in your testimony you used the term "broadband" to describe sound. Could you explain what broadband means?
- A. Yeah. Broadband is a sound that's composed of a variety of frequencies with none of those frequencies sticking up really as a prominent discrete tone. So if you picture a bar graph with a bunch of frequencies that represents sound level, they would all kind of be either relatively the same level or a smooth transition from one -- one frequency to the next. White noise would be a great example of broadband noise.
- Q. Looking at Table 3 on page 22 of Exhibit G, is that a summary of background sound levels that you obtained from the project area in your background sound study?
- A. Yes, that's a summary of the background sound levels that were measured during the background

monitoring periods.

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- Q. Directing your attention to the Leq averages for night, you'll find those numbers in the fourth-from-the-last column on the right; is that correct?
 - A. That's correct.
- Q. The lowest average background sound level for any of the monitoring stations was 35 dBA?
 - A. The lowest for nighttime was 35 dBA, yes.
- Q. Right. Yeah. All my questions right now are related to this column.
- 12 A. Okay. Yes, the lowest in that column is 35.
- Q. Yeah. And the highest was at Monitor 6 which is 52. And Monitor 9, correct?
- 16 A. That's correct.
- Q. Now, the -- the background sound level of
 35 at Monitor 7 is not representative, for example,
 of the background sound level that was found at
 Monitor 6, correct?
 - A. Yes. So the overall background sound level at Monitor 7 is not representative of the overall background sound level at Monitor 6.
- Q. Let's go back to your testimony on page 11.

A. I'm there.

- Q. Okay. Did you measure background sound at any locations other than the nine locations listed in Table 3 on page 22 of your report?
 - A. Not for this project, no.
 - Q. Have you done that for any other project?
 - A. I have.

MR. SECREST: Objection, relevance.

ALJ WILLIAMS: We will let him answer.

- A. I've measured background sound levels all around the country.
- Q. Okay. Yeah, I was just talking about the area in or near the project area. Have you done any other sound measurements for background other than the nine locations listed in Table 3 in your report for this project area?
 - A. No, I have not.
- Q. Let's go to Question and Answer 18 of your testimony identified as Applicant Exhibit 41.
 - A. I'm there.
- Q. And I also would like you to take a look at what's been marked as LR Exhibit 8 if you have that available.
 - A. I have that open as well.
 - Q. All right. Your answer to Question 18

refers to the 2018 WHO Europe Environmental Noise Guidelines for the European Region, correct?

- A. That's correct.
- Q. Is LR Exhibit 8 a copy of those guidelines?
 - A. Yes, it is.
 - Q. Do you also have a copy of LR Exhibit 9?
 - A. I do.

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- 9 Q. And LR Exhibit 9 is a copy of the
 10 noise -- of the Night Noise Guidelines for Europe
 11 2009, correct?
- MR. SECREST: Mr. Van Kley.
- A. We got mixed up.
- MR. SECREST: I believe we have those flip flopped. We have 8 as being 2009 and 9 being 2018.
- MR. VAN KLEY: Okay. Maybe I just
 miswrote it in my outline. Let me just double-check.
 Appreciate the tipoff. Okay. You are correct.
- 20 (EXHIBIT MARKED FOR IDENTIFICATION.)
- Q. (By Mr. Van Kley) All right. So let's do
 this all over again, Mr. Duncan, make sure we have
 the record straight. LR Exhibit 8 is a copy of the
 WHO Night Noise Guidelines for Europe 2009, correct?
- 25 A. That's correct.

(EXHIBIT MARKED FOR IDENTIFICATION.)

- Q. Okay. And LR Exhibit 9 is a copy of the 2018 Environmental Noise Guidelines for the European region, correct?
 - A. That's correct.

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- Q. And it's LR Exhibit 9 that is referenced in the first sentence of your answer to Question 18 of your testimony, correct?
 - A. Yes, that's correct.
- Q. Okay. Now, the 2018 WHO Europe
 Environmental Noise Guidelines for the European
 Region do not supercede the Night Noise Guidelines
 for Europe of 2009; is that correct?
- MR. SECREST: Object to the extent it may call for a legal conclusion.
 - ALJ WILLIAMS: I'll let him try to explain the interface between 2009 and 2018.
 - A. Hold on one second, please. I recall it being more specific language than I am seeing at this moment in this document about the relation but they do not specifically say, as I can see, that -- it does not use the term "supercede." It talks about it as a -- an evolutionary step.
 - Q. Okay. What do you mean by your statement that it appears to be an evolutionary step?

A. I mean what the document says. It says that it is an evolutionary step. The information in this document represents "the next evolutionary step." I can't interpret specifically what they mean by the term "evolutionary."

MR. VAN KLEY: All right. Okay. Your Honor, I think I am at a pausing point here. If you could give me maybe 10 minutes to check my notes to make sure I don't have anything more, I think that we can conclude my cross-examination.

ALJ WILLIAMS: That seems appropriate. We will take an early break. We will be back at 10:10. Off the record.

(Recess taken.)

ALJ WILLIAMS: Ms. Gibson, we will go ahead and go back on the record and we'll return to Mr. Van Kley's cross-examination.

MR. EUBANKS: I want to make one statement real quick. You might see my camera off intermittently now and then because unfortunately my niece went into labor, dropped her one-year old off at my doorstop, so I'm waiting on the grandparents to come but that's what you are going to see maybe for the next half an hour until they get here to get the baby.

ALJ WILLIAMS: By all means do what you have to do and obviously, yeah, certainly take care of what you need to take care of. I appreciate the information, Mr. Eubanks.

Okay. Mr. Van Kley.

MR. VAN KLEY: Thank you, your Honor.

- Q. (By Mr. Van Kley) Mr. Duncan, let's go back to LR Exhibit 9 which is a copy of the Environmental Noise Guidelines for the European Region 2018. And I would like to direct your attention to the "Foreword" of that document which is on page vii, small vii.
 - A. I'm there.

Q. Let's go to the fourth paragraph on that page. And you'll see the following first sentence in that paragraph: Following the publication of WHO's community noise guidelines in 1999 and noise -- and night noise guidelines for Europe in 2009, these latest guidelines represent the next evolutionary step, taking advantage of the growing diversity and quality standards in this research domain."

Is this what you were looking at when you answered my question with a statement that the 2018 guidelines are the next evolutionary step?

A. Yes, that's the exact sentence I was

referring to.

- Q. The rest of the paragraph reads as follows: "Comprehensive and robust, and underpinned by evidence, they will serve as a sound basis for action. While these guidelines focus on the WHO European Region and provide policy guidance to Member States that is compatible with the noise indicators used in the EU's Environmental Noise Directive, they still have global relevance. Indeed, a large body of the evidence underpinning the recommendations was derived not only from noise effect studies in Europe but also from research in other parts of the world mainly in Asia, Australia and the United States of America." Did I read all that correctly?
 - A. I believe so.
- Q. Okay. So directing your attention then to the third sentence which states that these guidelines still have global relevance; do you see that?
- A. Yeah. They don't say that verbatim, but yes.
- Q. Yeah, I skipped some words in the middle between "while these guidelines" and "they still have global relevance," right?
 - A. Yes.

Q. Yeah. The guidelines that are referred to in the sentence about that are said to still have global relevance are the earlier guidelines in 1999 and 2009 that are referred to in the first sentence of that paragraph, right?

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MR. SECREST: Objection, speculation.

ALJ WILLIAMS: We will let him answer as to his understanding of that language.

- A. I think the reference is ambiguous.
- Q. Are the night -- are the Night Noise Guidelines for Europe in 2009 the same document that is referred to in LR Exhibit 8? I am sorry. Let me rephrase that.

Is -- is LR Exhibit 8 a copy of the Night Noise Guidelines for Europe in 2009 referenced in the first sentence of the fourth paragraph of the "Foreword" on page vii of LR Exhibit 9?

A. It is my understanding that that's the document that they are referencing.

MR. VAN KLEY: Okay. Thank you. I have no further questions at this time.

ALJ WILLIAMS: Thank you, Attorney Van Kley. I know Judge Agranoff had at least one question. We will let him ask his question or questions and then we'll turn it over to you,

Mr. Secrest, for redirect.

ALJ AGRANOFF: Thank you, Judge Williams.

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EXAMINATION

By ALJ Agranoff:

- Q. Hello, Mr. Duncan.
- A. Hello.
 - Q. Good morning.
 - A. Oh, there you are. Sorry.
 - Q. It's "Hollywood Squares."

The one question I did have in the discussion that you were having with Mr. Van Kley with respect to Exhibit LR 11 and there was some references to taking into account reflections off of a surface. Could you give me a little bit more understanding of what that actually entails?

A. Yes. So it's generally standard practice when you are measuring sound levels, background sound levels in the field, to not place a microphone close to a large vertical surface to avoid having reflections off of that large vertical surface amplify sound from any localized sources in the area. So you wouldn't typically place a microphone next — immediately next to a house, immediately next to an outbuilding, something of that nature.

- Q. Okay. And are there parameters as to what the size is that you are attempting to avoid?
 - A. In terms of the size of the --
 - Q. The surface.
 - A. The vertical reflective surface?
- Q. Yes.

- A. Yes. So large -- yeah, so large vertical area sources would really be a structure. And it wouldn't be as important for smaller vertical reflective sources, although even like, for example, a large tree or a large pole, you wouldn't want to place it right next to it. You need to back up a little bit from it and that is because that surface will reflect less sound than a large vertical surface due to the nature of the wavelengths of frequencies. So you can go closer to smaller vertical surfaces than large vertical surfaces. We generally try to avoid large vertical surfaces as much as possible.
 - Q. But in terms of actually defining what large and small is, how does that happen?
- A. It's related to the wavelength of the sound that you actually care to measure. So a large vertical surface by -- like a few meters in diameter would -- a few meters in diameter would be considered a large vertical surface that we would want to back

1 away from.

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- Q. Okay. But is that actually a standard that is incorporated anywhere?
- A. Not that I recall as a standard. It's scientific -- it's related to the scientific size of the wavelength of sound.

7 ALJ AGRANOFF: Okay. Thank you. That 8 was my only question.

ALJ WILLIAMS: Thank you, Judge Agranoff.

Attorney Secrest, any redirect?

MR. SECREST: Briefly, your Honor. Thank

12 you.

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14 REDIRECT EXAMINATION

15 By Mr. Secrest:

- Q. Mr. Duncan, do you still have in front of you what was marked as LR Exhibit 10?
- 18 A. T.do.
- Q. And that is the ANSI S12.9-1992/Part 2; is that right?
- 21 A. That's correct.
- Q. You were asked some questions on cross-examination related to portions of this document that you may have relied upon in completing your noise assessment. Do you recall those

questions?

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- 2 A. I do.
 - Q. Might there have been other portions of this document you relied upon in completing your noise assessment?
 - A. There may have been.
 - Q. You just can't recall at this time?
 - A. Yeah. In reviewing the document quickly during live testimony, I can't say that I have reviewed every portion of it to say that there is nothing that I am missing there.
- 12 Q. Fair enough.
- Do you still have LR Exhibit 9 in front of you?
- 15 A. Yes.
- Q. And that is the World Health Organization
 2018 Night Noise Guidelines for Europe?
- 18 A. Correct.
- Q. Are you aware of any countries that adopted these guidelines into standards?
- 21 A. I am not, no.
- MR. SECREST: Okay. Thank you. No further questions.
- 24 ALJ WILLIAMS: Thank you.
- 25 Attorney Van Kley, any recross?

536 1 MR. VAN KLEY: No, your Honor. 2 ALJ WILLIAMS: I am not seeing any parties frantically waving as though they would like 3 to interject at this time so, with that, we'll turn 4 5 to the exhibits. Mr. Secrest. 6 MR. SECREST: Thank you, your Honor. May 7 the Applicant move for the admission of Applicant's 8 Exhibit 41. 9 ALJ WILLIAMS: Attorney Van Kley? 10 MR. VAN KLEY: No objection. 11 ALJ WILLIAMS: 41 will be admitted. 12 (EXHIBIT ADMITTED INTO EVIDENCE.) 13 ALJ WILLIAMS: Mr. Van Kley, do you want 14 to move your exhibits. 15 MR. VAN KLEY: Yes, your Honor. We would 16 move for admission of Exhibit 8, 9, 10 and 11. 17 MR. SECREST: No objection, your Honor. ALJ WILLIAMS: They will be admitted, 18 19 Exhibit LR 8, 9, 10, and 11, as part of the record. 20 (EXHIBITS ADMITTED INTO EVIDENCE.) 21 ALJ WILLIAMS: Okay. Mr. Duncan, thank 22 you so much for your participation. You are now 23 excused. 24 Attorney Secrest, we will invite you to 25 call your next witness.

1 MR. SECREST: Thank you, your Honor. May 2 the Applicant call Michael MaRous.

ALJ WILLIAMS: Judge Agranoff will be overseeing this piece of the proceedings. Are you ready, Judge Agranoff?

6 ALJ AGRANOFF: I am. I am waiting for 7 Mr. MaRous.

8 MS. CHILCOTE: Mr. MaRous, you have been 9 promoted to panelist. You can turn your camera on. 10 I have unmuted you.

THE WITNESS: Can you hear me?

MS. CHILCOTE: We can. Can you turn your camera on for us.

14 THE WITNESS: Yes. I just got to get the
15 mouse on the screen. Do you see me?

16 ALJ AGRANOFF: Yes, I do. Good morning,

17 Mr. MaRous.

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18 THE WITNESS: Good morning, counsel.

19 ALJ AGRANOFF: If you could raise your

20 right hand.

21 (Witness sworn.)

22 ALJ AGRANOFF: Please proceed,

23 Mr. Secrest.

MR. SECREST: Thank you, your Honor.

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1	MICHAEL MAROUS
2	being first duly sworn, as prescribed by law, was
3	examined and testified as follows:
4	DIRECT EXAMINATION
5	By Mr. Secrest:
6	Q. Good morning, Mr. MaRous.
7	A. Good morning, counsel.
8	Q. Would you please state your full name for
9	the record.
10	A. Michael S. MaRous.
11	Q. Will you please let us know by whom you
12	are employed and your business address.
13	A. I am employed by MaRous & Company, a real
14	estate appraisal consulting firm located at 300 South
15	Northwest Highway, Suite 204, Park Ridge, Illinois.
16	Q. Thank you, Mr. MaRous. Do you have in
17	front of you your prefiled direct testimony?
18	A. I do.
19	Q. And is that a true and accurate copy of
20	your prefiled testimony?
21	A. It is.
22	Q. Do you have any changes to that
23	testimony?
24	A. I do not.
25	MR. SECREST: Thank you.

539 1 Your Honor, may I have Mr. MaRous's 2 prefiled direct testimony marked as Applicant's Exhibit 40? 3 4 ALJ AGRANOFF: It shall be so marked. 5 (EXHIBIT MARKED FOR IDENTIFICATION.) 6 MR. SECREST: And I also tender 7 Mr. MaRous for cross-examination. 8 ALJ AGRANOFF: Thank you. 9 Mr. Van Kley. 10 11 CROSS-EXAMINATION 12 By Mr. Van Kley: 13 Ο. Good morning, Mr. MaRous. 14 A. Good morning, counsel. 15 Ο. Let's learn a little bit about your 16 experience and background. Are you a real estate 17 broker? 18 In the state of Illinois, yes. Α. 19 Uh-huh. And do you -- are you engaged in Ο. 20 the purchase and sale of -- let me ask you this, are 21 you engaged in assisting customers in the purchase 2.2 and sale of properties? On an occasional basis. 23 Α. 24 Well, during the last year, how many 25 transactions have you been involved with?

- A. Approximately 5 to 10.
- Q. So how much of your time would you say is spent in assisting clients in the sale or purchase of properties?
 - A. As a broker?
 - Q. Yes.

- A. Less than 5 percent.
- Q. Are you familiar with the term "paired sales analysis"?
 - A. I am.
- Q. Okay. Would you explain what that term means?
 - A. Simply, it is taking two comparable properties that are quite similar, with the one property being proximate in this situation to a turbine, and a comparable property that's not proximate to a turbine. Analysis and adjustments are made to determine for that factor if an adjustment is necessary.
 - Q. Would you say that it is accurate to state that a paired sales analysis compares transactions of properties with similar characteristics, one of which is affected by a factor and the other which is not?
 - A. That's a fair analysis, yes.

- Q. And in order for a paired sales analysis to be valid, the properties to be compared should be nearly identical except for the factor being analyzed?
- A. Ideally, yes. But identical is not something that generally happens in market condition.
- Q. Would you go to your prefiled direct testimony identified as Applicant Exhibit 40. And I would like to start with some questions about Answer 8 on page 4.
 - A. I am there.

- Q. Okay. Great. Now, in this answer, you state that you reviewed some sales transactions in Paulding County, Ohio, using a paired sales analysis, correct?
 - A. Correct.
- Q. And in -- in that exercise you paired four homes that are located nearby a wind project with other homes that are not located near a wind project, correct?
 - A. Correct.
- Q. In other words, you did -- you did four paired sales analyses there, right?
- A. Correct.
 - Q. Can you tell me how many homes with views

of turbines in Paulding County have been sold since the wind farms were built there?

- A. I cannot provide the exact number. I can provide some -- a general answer to that question.
 - O. Go ahead.

- A. Somewhere probably in excess of 50 since the first wind farm I think was opened in about 2012, approximately.
- Q. But you did not include all of these homes in your study, correct?
 - A. Correct.
- Q. You only chose four of those homes to include in your study?
 - A. Correct.
 - Q. Did you do anything to determine whether the four homes you selected had a view of at least one wind turbine?
 - A. Yes, I did.
 - Q. How did you go about doing that?
 - A. No. 1, I drove the properties; and,
 No. 2, I used Google Earth to look at an aerial view,
 where possible, also more of a street view.
- Q. In Answer 8 of your testimony, you also refer to paired sales data in areas of several other states, correct?

A. Yes.

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- Q. Were those paired sales analyses that you personally performed?
 - A. Correct.

ALJ AGRANOFF: When you say "correct," are you saying that you did perform those analyses or that you did not?

THE WITNESS: No, I did, your Honor.

ALJ AGRANOFF: Okay.

- Q. (By Mr. Van Kley) Let's go to page 5 of your testimony. And we'll talk for a while about your answer to Question 9.
 - A. Yes.
- Q. In the first paragraph of your answer to Question 9 you state that you conducted a survey of county auditors or a deputy auditor in three counties in which wind farms with more than 25 turbines currently are operational. Are those all counties in Ohio?
- 20 A. Yes.
- Q. Which counties did you conduct this survey for?
- A. Would it be possible to look at my report to be accurate?
- 25 Q. Sure. Absolutely.

A. Thank you.

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- Q. And by your report, what are you referring to? Are you referring to a report attached to your testimony?
- A. Yes. On Roman numeral XXIV page, which is in the addenda of that report, the three counties are Hardin, Paulding, and Van Wert.
- Q. Did you conduct a similar survey of real estate agents in any other Ohio county?
- A. I don't understand the question because we were talking about auditors and deputy auditors, and that answer is I did conduct that survey where there are wind farms over 25 turbines. I didn't conduct that survey in areas where there were not wind farms. I did talk to and interview brokers in Paulding and Van Wert.
- Q. Are you aware of any Ohio counties, other than the three counties you named, in which there are more than 25 wind turbines located?
- A. Not that have been operating, you know, for over six months, no.
- Q. With regard to the report that you attached to your testimony which is entitled "Market Impact Analysis, Emerson Creek Wind Farm, Erie, Huron and Seneca County, Ohio," is that a peer-reviewed

paper?

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- A. No, it is not.
- Q. Do you consider it to be accurate notwithstanding that it's not peer reviewed?
 - A. I do consider it to be accurate.
- Q. Going back to your answer to Question 9 on page 5 of your testimony identified as Applicant Exhibit 40, let me ask you a few more questions about that answer. Isn't it true that county auditors have an incentive to keep their tax revenues for their counties at a steady level?

MR. SECREST: Objection, speculation.

ALJ AGRANOFF: I'll allow the question from the standpoint of him giving his understanding or opinion as to how county auditors may -- may focus on the property values within their counties.

- A. My experience which is significant in real estate tax valuation and also as a former public official, generally it is the objective to maintain and increase tax levels where possible and where legal.
- Q. Go to the first bullet point in your answer to Question 9 on page 5 of your testimony.
 - A. I'm there.
 - Q. This bullet point reads as follows:

Without exception, the auditors reported that there was no market evidence to support a negative impact upon residential property values as a result of the development of and the proximity to a wind farm facility. In some counties, the results from the very real -- from the very rural nature of the area in which the projects are located.

My question to you here is, whether you are aware of any studies that have been performed by the county auditors to support what they reported to you as stated in this part of your answer?

- A. That's -- that's a very good question and that is an inquiry that I make when I interview the auditors, and it appears that informal studies have been made but nothing that was officially published.
- Q. Did they provide you copies of any informal studies?
 - A. They did not.

- Q. So how did you communicate with these county auditors or deputy auditors to obtain the information you included in Answer 9 of your testimony?
- A. It's a little bit of a detailed answer, but simply an investigation is done based on the publication of wind facilities within the state and

within the county and that identification of the various wind farms and generally the number of turbines and the capacity. Then research is done to find the name of the auditor and the phone number, and I personally call them to request a phone appointment at their convenience.

And at that point a phone appointment is made, and then there basically is a conversational interview discussing what I'm doing, why I'm doing it, and then going into specific questions as to their familiarity, and have there been any appeals that were made, have any appeals been granted, have there been any hearings, have they done studies of the area where the wind has been developed, do they live proximate to a wind farm, or do people in their office have that experience, what feedback are they getting from the local brokers, and are they valuing property or making any adjustments plus or minus for proximity to a turbine compared to similar properties that are not proximate to a turbine.

And then it may have some additional discussion as to other types of development that create potential negative value and sometimes the common response is a hog farm or dairy farm or coal facility, and then what are the economic drivers of

the area, what are the trends of development, what are the factors they are seeing that are positively impacting value. So that's the tone of the discussion.

- Q. So you obtained this information by talking to the county auditors or deputy auditors by telephone.
 - A. Correct.

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- Q. During the second bullet point of
 Answer 9 which states as follows: "In the past 18
 months, the auditor's offices have not experienced a
 real estate tax appeal based on wind farm-related
 concerns. There have been no reductions in assessed
 valuations related to wind turbines." Did I read
 your testimony correctly?
 - A. Yes, you did.
- Q. How long have wind farms existed in the counties included in your survey?
 - A. Beginning of 2011.
- Q. So that would be nine years ago at at least one location.
 - A. Yes.
- Q. But your question to auditors' office -offices was whether just in the past 18 months
 they've experienced an appeal.

A. That's correct. Because of sometimes changes in the office or because of the volume of number of properties they had, they don't necessarily recall all the specifics. In every one of these cases they were not aware of any successful appeals since any of these wind farms came online.

But just to be tighter, I utilized 18 months. I could have easily so stated "since the inception of the farm," but as you can see, you know, one was opened in '11, one in '12, one in '16, one in '17, and one in '18. And generally until we start construction, there really wouldn't be any relevance or opportunity to observe any tax appeals.

ALJ AGRANOFF: If I could ask just one clarifying question. With respect to the response in Question 9, was the premise that there were no more than 25 turbines in total within the county or no wind farms that were comprised of 25 or more turbines?

THE WITNESS: 25 turbines in the county, your Honor.

ALJ AGRANOFF: So 25 in total.

THE WITNESS: Correct.

ALJ AGRANOFF: Okay. Thank you.

Q. (By Mr. Van Kley) So in Paulding County,

with whom did you have your interview to obtain the determination that you put in this answer?

A. I spoke with a series of brokers that were involved in the residential transactions in Paulding County. The first I think was a Dustin Stoller who was involved in Comparable 2A who, you know, verified that that property sold in the first day that it was on the market and there was absolutely no negative influence from the existence of turbines.

I spoke with three other brokers who had involvement with over 40 properties proximate to turbines. I didn't memorize their names. I've got additional information that I could answer that with that's not in my report but there were a couple that were generally the larger residential brokerage firms in the Paulding market. And I had extensive discussions with all of them in regard to the development in wind in Paulding, and we discussed the economics. We discussed the positive impact on the schools and the fact that it became part of the fabric of the community and just another agricultural part of their area.

Q. Who in the county -- who in the Paulding County Auditor's Office did you have the discussion

with that provided you the information from the auditors that you included in Answer 9 of your testimony?

- A. Claudia -- Claudia Fickel, F-i-c-k-e-l.
- O. And is that the auditor?
- A. She is either the auditor or the deputy auditor but is involved in the valuation and setting valuations of the parcels in Paulding County.
- Q. And how long had she been in the -employed by the county auditor's office at the time
 you spoke to her?
 - A. I don't recall.

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- Q. You don't recall whether she had been there longer than 18 months?
- A. Well, I recall that she was experienced over a considerable time period with the valuation and value trends and impacts of turbines. How long exactly she had her position, that I do not recall.
- Q. Refresh my memory on the other two counties or whose auditors or deputy auditors you interviewed.
- A. Sure. In Hardin, Michael Bacon. In Van Wert, Philip Baxter.
- Q. Okay. So the interview in the Hardin County Auditor's Office, was that the auditor or

another employee?

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- A. Again, I didn't differentiate. He was either the auditor or the deputy auditor.
- Q. And do you know how long he had been employed by the auditor's office at the time that you interviewed him?
- A. The exact longevity, no. But again, he had experience with valuation and experience with the Hardin real estate market and values for quite some time.
- Q. And with regard to your interview of the person in the Van Wert County Auditor's Office, do you know how long that person had been employed in that office?
- A. Mr. Baxter a similar answer there. The exact longevity, no, but appeared to have significant experience over a long time period and quite frankly the big wind farm Blue Creek kind of is also in Paulding and Van Wert so there's -- my understanding there is some uniformity and some discussion between the county auditors in looking at the impact of that very large wind farm of 152 turbines.
- Q. Let's go to the fourth bullet point of your answer to Question 9 in your testimony. The bullet states as follows: "Agricultural properties

are taxed based upon a productivity formula that is not impacted by market data and external influences."

Did I read that correctly?

- A. Yes, you did.
- Q. The productivity formula that you're referencing here is also known as the CAUV value in Ohio?
 - A. Yes.

- Q. And that productivity formula provides that if land is used for an agricultural purpose, then the land is based on its value for farming, correct?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. And it's based on the -- on the income from farming that you would expect that land to have, correct?
 - A. That is one of the measures, correct.
- Q. Uh-huh. It's -- that productivity formula is not based on what you would expect to sell that property for on the open market, correct?
 - A. Correct.
 - Q. Let's go to page 6 of your testimony.
 - A. I have it.
- Q. I would like to ask you some questions about what you refer to as the LBNL study. This

study is not a paired sales study, correct?

A. That's correct.

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- Q. And, in fact, this -- the report on this study gives examples of 24 different variables that apply to the properties that were evaluated in that study?
- A. It provides many variables. I don't recall if 24 is the exact number but that sounds about correct.
- Q. Do you recall how many of the properties studied in the LBNL study were located within 1 mile of a wind turbine?
- A. The exact number, I would have to review to provide that answer.
- Q. Isn't it true that the number of properties included in that study that were located within 1 mile of a wind turbine and with a view of a wind turbine constituted about 2 percent of the entire dataset used for the modeling in that study?

MR. SECREST: Objection, asked and answered. The witness said he would have to review it.

MR. VAN KLEY: Well, I asked him previously about the number. I am asking him now about the percentage.

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1	A. The exact
2	ALJ AGRANOFF: One moment. One moment.
3	THE WITNESS: Sorry.
4	ALJ AGRANOFF: If you are able to opine
5	on the percentage without knowing the number, you are
6	certainly free to respond.
7	THE WITNESS: Sorry, your Honor.
8	ALJ AGRANOFF: That's okay.
9	A. Without all the facts and doing a review,
10	I would not be able to accurately answer that
11	question.
12	Q. You didn't review that information for
13	purposes of preparing your testimony?
14	A. I I reviewed it, but I did not
15	memorize it.
16	Q. Can you provide me with an approximate
17	percentage of the properties evaluated in that study
18	that were located within a mile of a wind turbine?
19	MR. SECREST: Objection, asked and
20	answered, and speculation.
21	MR. VAN KLEY: Previously I asked him
22	whether he knew the exact number, and now I am asking
23	whether he can approximate it.
24	ALJ AGRANOFF: I will allow the question

to the extent the witness knows.

A. Again, not knowing the specifics, as I recall, approximately less than 10 percent. But there were quite a few numbers of properties that were included in this study. There were a lot of numbers.

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- Q. Have you reviewed the visual impact report included in the application for the Emerson Creek wind project?
- A. Not specifically. I am aware there is one that was done, but in -- for this hearing I have not reviewed it.
- Q. So do you know how many wind turbines will be visible to the properties located near the project area?
- A. That's not a question that can be accurately answered because there's a variable with the number of turbines that will be built, No. 1. It's also a variable as to the view shields around many of the residential properties that basically limit viewing. And, No. 3, it's limited by weather conditions. So that's not a specific answer that I can provide because it's not possible.
- Q. So you don't know whether the visual impact analysis included in the report contains answers to the three factors you just mentioned.

MR. SECREST: Objection. The witness indicated he had not reviewed that.

ALJ AGRANOFF: I'll sustain the objection.

- Q. (By Mr. Van Kley) Let's go to page 8 of your testimony.
 - A. Yes.

- Q. And I would like to direct your attention to Question and Answer 17 where you state that you are not aware of any peer-reviewed study that has concluded that wind turbines have an impact on property values. Did I read that correctly?
 - A. You did.
- Q. Are you aware of any studies that are not peer-reviewed that have concluded that wind turbines have a negative impact on property values?
- A. There are many blogs that are on the internet that have that conclusion just like in legal opinions where there are different opinions.

 Appraisers are -- appraisers have different opinions, and I have seen other real estate professionals provide both supportive and negative opinion.
- Q. Are you aware of any studies whose reports have been published in journals that have indicated that property values are negatively

impacted by wind turbines?

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- A. The answer is yes.
- Q. Okay. And how many such studies are you aware of?
- A. The only study that's been published in a journal that I'm aware of is one that just came out mid summer of this year that I became aware of after my direct testimony was completed. The other I guess you call them studies are information that I've seen on blogs and on people's website, but I'm not aware they've been published in a professional journal.
- Q. Do you have available to you what's been marked as LR Exhibit 7?
 - A. I do.

(EXHIBIT MARKED FOR IDENTIFICATION.)

- Q. Okay. And this exhibit is entitled "Wind Turbines, Solar Farms, and House Prices," correct?
 - A. That's correct.
- Q. And the authors are Martijn Droes and Hans Koster.
 - A. Correct.
- Q. Is this the study that came to your attention that you discussed?
- A. Yeah. It was published in July of 2020.
- 25 That's correct.

- Q. Yeah. And did you become aware of this study for the first time because it was provided to you as an exhibit in this proceeding?
 - A. No.

- Q. How did you find out about this study?
- A. I or others in my office track peer-reviewed studies and publications and articles, and I believe I became aware of it maybe a week or so before I was made aware that it was an exhibit in this matter.
- Q. So did you find out about it only after you had submitted your written direct testimony in this case, or did you know about it before you did that?
- A. No, after I submitted my direct testimony.
- Q. Let's go to the third page of LR Exhibit 7 which contains the abstract for the paper.
 - A. Yes, sir.
- Q. And I would like to direct you to a sentence or two sentences that start at the fifth line of that abstract starting with the words "Using detailed data."
 - A. I'm looking at it.
 - Q. Okay. Let me read those two sentences to

you and then I have a question or two about them. 1 2 The sentences state: "Using detailed data from the Netherlands between 1985 to 2019, the results show 3 that tall wind turbines have considerably stronger 4 effects on house prices, as compared to small 5 6 turbines. For example, a tall turbine, more than 7 150 meters, decreases house prices within 2 8 kilometers by 5.4 percent, while a small turbine, 9 less than 50 meters, has an effect of 2 percent at 10 most and the effect quickly dissipates after 1 11 kilometer." Did I read the sentences correctly?

A. You did.

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- Q. Okay. So have you reviewed this paper?
- A. I have.
- Q. Okay. And so based on this information, the paper is based on data from the Netherlands between 1985 and 2019, correct?
 - A. That's what it says, yes.
- Q. And according to this report, the authors found that the presence of tall wind turbines has a negative effect on house prices, correct?
- A. It's an interesting question, Counsel.

 In some parts it does, and some parts it does not.

 But there's more to this study when properly

 analyzing it, taking -- or learning from the study

that was done and as it may impact the subject property in Ohio.

Q. Okay. Well, let's talk a little bit more about what you just said and specifically what the paper says in that regard.

Where do you see information showing that the turbines have a negative effect on house prices?

Let's start with that.

A. I am going to start to answer that question, if you don't mind, with basically page 2, the last full paragraph which states "These Discussion Papers often represent preliminary or incomplete work, circulated to encourage discussion and comment." And two paragraphs above that, "Any opinions expressed here are those of the author(s) and not those of the Centre for Economic Policy Research."

Then throughout the report there's, you know, a discussion that makes reference to impacts of market conditions, makes reference to impacts in relation to density, makes reference to impacts of coastal conditions with higher-valued properties.

And makes -- and it makes discussion with other studies that have been done and so -- and just to be on the record, comparing the Netherlands to the

subject counties located, the population density is almost 9 times in the Netherlands than it is in the subject-market counties, and the housing -- average housing price is almost triple so it's really -- plus it's a different country so it's really kind of an apples-and-oranges comparison.

- Q. Well, let's go through everything you just said. Let's start with the statements on the second PDF page of LR Exhibit 7. And you were reading from the last paragraph on that page just above the copyright notice, correct?
 - A. That's correct.

- Q. It says there that "These Discussion

 Papers often represent preliminary or incomplete

 work, circulated to encourage discussion and

 comment." And that advisory is -- is a general one

 related to discussion papers issued under the

 auspices of the Centre for International Trade and

 Regional Economics, correct?
 - A. Which the subject falls under, yes.
- Q. Okay. So this advisory doesn't specifically say that this paper represents preliminary or incomplete work, does it?

MR. SECREST: Objection,

25 mischaracterization. That's exactly what it says.

MR. VAN KLEY: That's exactly what it does not say and that's why I am asking him.

Q. Do you need the question repeated?

ALJ AGRANOFF: One moment. Does the witness have familiarity with that particular paragraph that we're looking at right now?

THE WITNESS: Just what I've read, your Honor. And information and doing the research in regard to the -- basically the organization that it was published under.

ALJ AGRANOFF: Do you have familiarity with statements such as this in other papers?

THE WITNESS: I have seen them, yes.

 $\label{eq:ALJ-AGRANOFF: Okay. Then I will allow the question.} \\$

- A. Could you restate the question, please?
- Q. Yeah. Let me just -- I'll just restate it rather than reread -- rather than reading it. This statement states that discussion Papers often represent preliminary or incomplete work, rather than saying that all of them represent preliminary or incomplete work, correct?
- A. It's basically in almost the title page of the document so that's an interpretation obviously. It's referencing all the papers which

would include the subject.

Q. But it says they often represent incomplete or preliminary work, right, not that they always do.

MR. SECREST: Objection, asked and answered.

MR. VAN KLEY: Well, he evaded the question.

ALJ AGRANOFF: He can confirm that the document indicates that these discussion papers often represent.

- A. That's what the document says. That's my answer.
- Q. Okay. Do you see any statements in LR Exhibit 7 that specifically represents that this paper is preliminary or incomplete work? And if so, would you point to it.
- A. Sure. The title page called it
 "Discussion Paper Series." The second page again in,
 I guess, the fourth line "Discussion Paper." Then in
 the first introductory it calls it "This Discussion
 Paper." After the first bullet point, the paragraph
 references again that these are the opinions of the
 authors and not those of the Centre for Economic
 Policy. And kind of follows up with similar

disclaimers. Then we already discussed what I would
say the last full paragraph representing a
preliminary paper or incomplete work.

ALJ AGRANOFF: And that last full paragraph you are referencing is on what page?

THE WITNESS: It's not numbered. It's just the page that has a bolded title of "Wind Turbines, Solar Farms, and House Prices."

9 ALJ AGRANOFF: So it's the third page of the PDF?

11 THE WITNESS: I believe it's the second
12 page of the PDF.

13 ALJ AGRANOFF: Well, the first one is the "Discussion Paper Series."

15 THE WITNESS: Yes.

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ALJ AGRANOFF: And then the next one would be "Wind Turbines, Solar Farms, and House Prices."

THE WITNESS: Correct. That's the page I am referring to.

ALJ AGRANOFF: Okay.

Q. (By Mr. Van Kley) That's the same paragraph you and I have been discussing that states these discussion papers often represent preliminary or incomplete work, correct?

- A. That's correct. I'm just going through the relatively lengthy document. I would say that probably summarizes it. I mean, there's also a lot of statements and a lot of numbers and a lot of words throughout. It's a numbered 26 pages document with looks like three footnoted pages thereafter, 27, 28, and 29.
- Q. With regard to the reference to this study as -- or this report as a discussion paper, all of the papers in the Discussion Paper Series for the Centre on International Trade and Regional Economics are called "Discussion Papers," correct?

MR. SECREST: Objection to speculation unless the witness has reviewed other papers.

A. As I --

ALJ AGRANOFF: One moment, Mr. MaRous. Please wait after an objection is stated. If you could wait until giving your response so a ruling could be made.

If you are aware of the answer to the question that was asked of you, you can respond. And if you need the question read back, we can do that.

A. I cannot provide an answer because I have not reviewed all of the papers in the discussion series.

Q. Earlier you stated that this report or the study described in this report is an apples-to-oranges comparison to studies that would involve real estate in the United States; is that an accurate paraphrase of what you said?

A. No.

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- Q. All right. Why don't you say it again.
- A. The study or discussion paper that was published in the Netherlands that has almost 9-plus times the population density of the Erie, Huron, and Seneca County areas and almost three times the average house value plus including sales and markets in coastal markets, in my opinion is an apples-and-oranges comparison to the project in Erie, Huron, and Seneca County, Ohio.
- Q. Okay. Let's talk about each one of those factors then. Why do you think that greater density of houses in the Netherlands makes a difference?
- A. Since -- sorry. Simply population density tends to reflect more urbanized areas which generally reflects a different character and many times reflects a different character of development and economic factors.
- Q. Why does that make a difference in the impact a turbine would have on house values?

- A. Because it's not a comparable situation and proximity situation. The subject area has a significant rural aspect. It's not in a coastal or basically an urban market and it is simply generally reflected by the differences in population density.
- Q. Why does that make a difference in the house prices as affected or not affected by the turbines?
- A. Well, the further check is to look at average house prices and the average house prices in the Netherlands are almost triple the average house prices in the three counties the subject is located so it further corroborates, but generally with greater density, greater intensity of use, greater economic opportunity, the house prices will be higher.
- Q. So the house prices would be -- the house prices would be higher in the Netherlands?
- A. Oh, they are higher. They average \$360,000 when euros are converted to dollars.
 - Q. Uh-huh.

A. I'm just using the information, the dataset that this -- these authors provided and then compared it to the subject in the three counties in Ohio and basically the economic influences on the

subject counties.

- Q. Is it your opinion that a higher-value house will be more greatly impacted by the nearby presence of a wind turbine than a smaller-valued house?
- A. Well, that's a very general question.

 And again, in these three counties, the average house price is a little less than \$130,000. And in the country in the Netherlands it's about \$360,000. And it's a whole different character and change of the area, more urbanized, more coastal, so it's a different comparison and it tends to go with the consistency of development.

And the subject area has relatively low density. It's rural. It's a rural economy influenced obviously by crops and dairy and many times other animal products, and wind and solar are just another part of the agricultural community so it's a different comparison when looking at a coastal and urban environment.

Yet, if the average house price is a million dollars, do you look at it differently? You have to go to the market to look at the market. In this situation really the best market was Paulding and it had excellent comparison, a lot of sales

transactions, a lot of visibility of turbines, and the brokers stating that no negative impact and actually positive to the schools and positive to the economy. That's the apples-to-apples comparison rather than going, you know, to Europe for an entirely different comparison.

- Q. Yeah. So going back to the question that I actually asked, can you tell me whether a home with a higher value generally has a -- experiences a greater impact from the presence of wind turbines than a home of lower value?
- A. And that's a good question. And the answer it really depends because it goes to the fabric of the economy. And when the addition of a wind farm adds to the economic vitality and viability of an economy, it benefits the entire area. Do you look at higher price points as another data point to look at? Sure, but it depends on the situation. So it's not a black and white answer.
 - Q. Go to page 7 of LR Exhibit 7.
 - A. I'm there.

Q. Go to the heading for Data, Section 3, then under that do you see a Section 3.1 entitled "Data on wind turbines and housing values"? Are you there?

571 1 Α. I am. 2 Q. Okay. 3 ALJ AGRANOFF: What page is that again? That's on page 7. MR. VAN KLEY: 4 5 ALJ AGRANOFF: 7 of 7, okay. 6 MR. VAN KLEY: Yeah. Not PDF page 7 but 7 7 of the actual report. 8 ALJ AGRANOFF: Thank you. 9 Ο. (By Mr. Van Kley) You see there the 10 second sentence in that paragraph states: "We define turbine height as the axis height plus half the 11 12 diameter of the rotor blades, " correct? 13 Α. Yes, that's what it says. 14 Okav. Is the axis of a wind turbine the Ο. 15 same thing as the hub of the wind turbine? 16 Α. I believe so. 17 MR. VAN KLEY: All right. I think I have 18 no further questions at this time. 19 ALJ AGRANOFF: Thank you. 20 Before we get to redirect, any clarifying 21 questions from other counsel? 2.2 If not, Mr. Secrest. 23 MR. SECREST: Your Honor, may I have a 24 few minutes to confer with those who are smarter than 25 me?

572 1 ALJ AGRANOFF: Yes. Why don't you take a 2 10-minute break? 3 MR. SECREST: Perfect. Thank you, your Honor. 4 5 ALJ AGRANOFF: You're welcome. Thank 6 you. 7 (Recess taken.) 8 ALJ AGRANOFF: Let's go back on the 9 record. 10 Karen, are you good? Okay. And at this 11 time, Mr. Secrest. 12 MR. SECREST: Thank you, your Honor. 13 14 REDIRECT EXAMINATION 15 By Mr. Secrest: 16 Mr. MaRous, are Market Impact Analyses, 17 such as the one you prepared for this project and 18 that is attached to your prefiled direct testimony, 19 are those typically peer reviewed? 20 No, they are not. 21 MR. SECREST: Okay. Thank you, 22 Mr. MaRous. 23 Nothing further, your Honor. 24 ALJ AGRANOFF: Thank you. Based on that 25 limited question, Mr. Van Kley, anything on recross?

573 1 MR. VAN KLEY: Nothing, nothing further. 2 ALJ AGRANOFF: Okay. Thank you. 3 THE WITNESS: Thank you. I will sign off. 4 5 ALJ AGRANOFF: Not yet. 6 THE WITNESS: Okay. 7 ALJ AGRANOFF: Stay where you are. 8 9 EXAMINATION 10 By ALJ Agranoff: 11 I just wanted to go back, Mr. MaRous, and 12 make sure that you and I were saying the same thing 13 with respect to your answer in Question 9 of your 14 direct testimony. Let me know when you are there. 15 Yes, your Honor. I'm there. Α. 16 Okay. And I had asked you whether or not 17 your focus was on counties where there were 25 18 turbines or more -- or more than 25 turbines situated 19 in those specific counties and you said that was your 20 focus and that it was not looking at wind farms that 21 had 25 turbines or more in -- on that particular 22 project. Is that what your answer was? 23 Yes, your Honor. Α. 24 Okay. And -- but then when I am looking

at your response to that question and if you look at

the second line to your answer there, I believe there you are talking about wind farms with more than 25 turbines currently in operation.

- A. So both are correct. So the basic cutoff is 25 in a county and then generally the only information available becomes with a larger probably over 10 turbines in a wind farm and 25 is probably the natural break for the size of the beginning of wind farm.
- Q. Okay. So in actuality you were looking at wind farms that had 25 or more turbines?
 - A. Generally speaking, that's correct, yes.
 - Q. Okay. Thank you.
 - A. Sorry for the confusion.
- ALJ AGRANOFF: That's okay. That's why we go through these questions.
- Based on my one question, any follow-up from counsel?
- MR. SECREST: No, your Honor. Thank you.
- 20 ALJ AGRANOFF: Mr. Van Kley? You're on
- 21 mute.

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- MR. VAN KLEY: The answer is still no.
- 23 ALJ AGRANOFF: Okay. Thank you.
- 24 At this time, Mr. Secrest, would you like
- 25 to deal with the exhibits associated with Mr. MaRous?

575 1 MR. SECREST: Thank you, your Honor. May 2 the Applicant move for admission of what has been 3 marked as Applicant Exhibit 40. 4 ALJ AGRANOFF: Any objection? 5 MR. VAN KLEY: No objection. ALJ AGRANOFF: Exhibit 40 shall be 6 7 admitted as part of the record at this time. 8 (EXHIBIT ADMITTED INTO EVIDENCE.) 9 ALJ AGRANOFF: And anything else from 10 you, Mr. Van Kley? MR. VAN KLEY: Yes. We would like to 11 12 move the admission of LR Exhibit 7. 1.3 ALJ AGRANOFF: Any objection? 14 MR. SECREST: None, your Honor. Thank 15 you. 16 ALJ AGRANOFF: There being no objection, 17 the aforementioned exhibit will be admitted as part 18 of the record at this time. 19 (EXHIBIT ADMITTED INTO EVIDENCE.) 20 ALJ AGRANOFF: And now, Mr. MaRous, you 21 are free to go. 2.2 THE WITNESS: Thank you, your Honor. 23 Appreciate it. Have a good day. 24 ALJ AGRANOFF: You as well. Thank you. 25 THE WITNESS: Yeah. Bye.

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                   ALJ AGRANOFF: And why don't we go off
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      the record for a moment.
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                   (Discussion off the record.)
                   (Thereupon, at 11:51 a.m., a lunch recess
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      was taken.)
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1	Thursday Afternoon Session,
2	October 8, 2020.
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4	ALJ AGRANOFF: Let's go back on the
5	record.
6	And I believe, based on the conversations
7	that we had before we took lunch, that we are going
8	to now proceed with Mr. Doyle.
9	MR. SECREST: That's correct, your Honor.
10	May the Applicant call Benjamin Doyle to the stand.
11	ALJ AGRANOFF: Heather, could you please
12	have Mr. Doyle promoted.
13	MS. CHILCOTE: Mr. Doyle, you have been
14	promoted. You can turn on your video and speak at
15	this time.
16	THE WITNESS: Good afternoon, everybody.
17	ALJ AGRANOFF: Good afternoon, Mr. Doyle.
18	THE WITNESS: Good afternoon, your Honor.
19	ALJ AGRANOFF: If you could please raise
20	your right hand.
21	(Witness sworn.)
22	ALJ AGRANOFF: Thank you. Mr. Secrest.
23	MR. SECREST: Thank you, your Honor.
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1	BENJAMIN M. DOYLE
2	being first duly sworn, as prescribed by law, was
3	examined and testified as follows:
4	DIRECT EXAMINATION
5	By Mr. Secrest:
6	Q. Good afternoon, Mr. Doyle. How are you?
7	A. Good, sir. How are you?
8	Q. Well. Thank you.
9	Will you please state your full name for
10	the record.
11	A. Benjamin Matthew Doyle.
12	Q. Thank you. And will you please let us
13	know by whom you are employed and your business
14	address.
15	A. Capitol Airspace Group, 5400 Shawnee
16	Road, Suite 304, Alexandria, Virginia, 20 22312.
17	Q. Thank you. Do you have in front of you
18	your prefiled direct testimony?
19	A. I do.
20	MR. SECREST: Your Honor, may I move to
21	have that marked as Applicant Exhibit 43.
22	ALJ AGRANOFF: It shall be so marked.
23	(EXHIBIT MARKED FOR IDENTIFICATION.)
24	MR. SECREST: Thank you.
25	Q. Mr. Doyle, is that a true and accurate

579 copy of your prefiled testimony? 1 2 Α. It is. 3 Do you have any changes or revisions to Ο. that testimony? 4 5 Α. I do not. 6 MR. SECREST: I tender Mr. Doyle for 7 cross-examination, your Honor. 8 ALJ AGRANOFF: Thank you. 9 Mr. Van Kley. 10 MR. VAN KLEY: Thank you, your Honor. 11 12 CROSS-EXAMINATION 13 By Mr. Van Kley: 14 And good afternoon, Mr. Doyle. Ο. 15 Α. Good afternoon, sir. 16 Are you a pilot? Q. 17 No, sir. Α. 18 Have you ever possessed a pilot's Q. license? 19 20 Α. No. 2.1 Ο. In preparation for your work on the 22 Emerson Creek wind project or during -- during that work, did you identify the airports that are in the 23 24 vicinity of the project area for the Emerson Creek

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wind project?

A. Yes.

- Q. Okay. And which airports did you identify?
- A. When we study a project, we look at all of the airports in the vicinity, looking out 25 nautical miles. Specific to this project, I can't name them all off the top of my head, I know that the primary impacts that we identified were on Willard Airport.
- Q. During your course of work on this project, did you have any communications with the Willard Airport?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Okay. And what was the nature of those communications?
- A. If I recall correctly, I believe we spoke about the impacts that we had identified on the airport.
- Q. Okay. Did these communications occur in writing or verbally?
- A. As I recall, it was a phone call, so verbal.
- Q. Okay. Do you recall the name of the person to whom you spoke?
- A. I don't, sir, not now.

Q. Other than that one -- it was just one phone call?

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- A. If my recollection is correct, yes.
- Q. Okay. Other than that phone call, did you have any other communications, either verbal or written, with the Willard Airport?
- A. I don't remember if we had written communications with them or not.
- Q. What concerns did the Willard -- did the representative of the Willard Airport express to you?
- A. To be quite honest with you, much of that call is lost to me. It's been quite a few months since it occurred. I went back and I looked at my meeting notes in preparation for that call and so we are aware of what we intended to talk about. The call itself is lost to me now.
- Q. You didn't keep any notes documenting the contents of the discussion?
 - A. I did not, sir.
- Q. Do you recall any concerns that the representative of the Willard Airport has expressed to you?
- A. Again, I don't recall much of the call.

 I don't recall what his concerns may have been. I

 know that we had identified the items that were

flagged in the FAA's Notices of Presumed Hazard, and I believe, based on my preparatory notes, that we discussed that but I don't recall much past that.

- Q. How far from the boundary of the project area is the Willard Airport located?
- A. I don't have -- I don't have a measurement for you. I would have to go back and check our -- check the maps on it.
- Q. Do you know whether aircraft flying to and from the Willard Airport currently travel across the project area?

MR. SECREST: Objection, vague.

ALJ AGRANOFF: Mr. Van Kley, if you could be a little bit more specific in terms of framing the origination and termination points of the travel that you may be referencing.

MR. VAN KLEY: Well, I can break it down to the "to and from" if that's what you are referring to.

ALJ AGRANOFF: Please do.

MR. VAN KLEY: Okay.

Q. (By Mr. Van Kley) Okay. Can you tell me whether aircraft flying to Willard Airport fly across any parts of the project area?

MR. SECREST: Objection, vague, your

Honor.

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MR. VAN KLEY: How is that vague? It's really super clear.

MR. SECREST: Where is the flight originating, flying what direction?

MR. VAN KLEY: I'm asking him whether any aircraft going to Willard Airport fly across the project area. It doesn't matter where they are coming from. I want to know whether any of them fly across that area.

ALJ AGRANOFF: If the witness knows, he can answer.

- A. I can't speak to specific flights. But I will say that there is no restriction whatsoever for aircraft to fly over top of a wind farm assuming that wind farm was built in conformance with Federal Aviation Regulations.
- Q. Yeah. My question was whether aircraft are currently flying across the project area in order to get to the Willard Airport.
- A. So to answer that question, the answer is not as simple as the question makes it seem to be.

 There is no limitation on the -- the route in which an aircraft approaches or depart -- departs the airport under certain flight rules. So certainly

there could be aircraft that are flying over top of the wind farm. And that wouldn't be uncommon anywhere around any airport.

Specific to -- to instrument procedures or defined flight routes that dictate the manner, altitude, and direction a pilot would fly, there are I believe -- I would have to go back and check our study but there are routes that would be en route and egress from the airport that would be proximate -- that would be proximate to the airport -- or to the wind farm. Does that answer your question?

Q. Yes, thank you.

The same question with regard to aircraft flying out of Willard Airport. Do any of those fly across the project area currently?

- A. Again, definitively to state that they are flying -- I can't tell you where they are flying. Depending upon the nature of their -- of their flight plan, but there's no limitation that keeps them from departing out and over top of those wind turbines.
- Q. If the planned wind turbines are constructed in the project area, will that have any effect on the elevations of the flights taken by aircraft to Willard Airport?

A. Yes.

- Q. And what are those potential effects?
- A. The FAA identified that the turbines, as proposed, would prompt an increase to a minimum vectoring altitude used by the Toledo Terminal Radar Approach Control. That's abbreviated TRACON, T-R-A-C-O-N. Toledo TRACON is the terminal radar facility that provides routing and positive control of aircraft into and out of the airports in the area.

So those minimum vectoring altitudes would be increased but the FAA determined that those increases would have -- would not have a substantial adverse effect on the air traffic controller's ability to -- to route those aircraft and provide that positive safe control. In essence what it means is that at certain stages of flight, before an aircraft is established on final, they would be 100 feet, 100 feet higher than they would be otherwise.

- Q. And will that result in a super descent by the aircraft into the airport?
- A. It shouldn't. In most cases it should not.
 - Q. Why not?

A. Well, it depends on where the -- so it depends on whether the aircraft -- the pilot is operating under an instrument flight plan. So

let's -- let's take that as Scenario A. If a pilot is flying under an instrument flight plan and is receiving vectors by Toledo TRACON, Toledo TRACON is going to route that aircraft to a location in which that pilot can pick up an instrument approach procedure.

Once that pilot is established on the instrument approach procedure, there is a standard glide path angle and a set of fixes that that pilot will fly from point to point to point. So the glide path angle would be dictated as a result of the instrument procedure, not the minimum vectoring altitude.

In truth, when we look at minimum vectoring altitudes, one of the things you have to consider is an operation called "Vectors to Final" which does take into consideration that glide path angle and the ability of air traffic controllers to put the aircraft in a position where they can intercept that glide slope. None of that is affected in this situation.

- Q. Would the situation change if the aircraft was not using the type of instrumentation that you just identified in your answer?
 - A. If the aircraft was operating under

visual flight rules then they would not be subject to the positive control by the air traffic facility, by the TRACON, and, therefore, those minimum vectoring altitudes would not be in play, meaning the pilot would not be complying with those minimum vectoring altitudes and would be relying upon their "See and Avoid" requirement for visual flight.

- Q. Does that mean that the descent into Willard Airport would not be affected by an aircraft using visual flight techniques?
 - A. Correct.

- Q. And is the same thing true for aircraft flying out of Willard Airport and their angle of ascent?
- A. There is one turbine that was determined to -- by the FAA to have an impact on the -- on the minimum climb gradient from the airport. That impact was a 1-foot impact. So it would increase that minimum climb gradient from 200 feet per nautical mile to 201 feet.
- Q. Will the existence of the turbines for this project, if it's approved, result in aircraft flying higher than they otherwise would in conditions that threaten icing of the aircraft?
 - A. The -- with the minimum vectoring

altitudes, that aircraft would be operating at a heighth that is higher after the turbines were constructed than they are today. The -- the impact on icing is, I think, a different question but, yes, they would be operating at hundred foot higher. So I would have to go back and check but I think it's hundred feet.

Q. Yeah. And is that a situation, by flying higher, that under certain circumstances could result in the icing of aircraft that would not have occurred if the plane was flying lower?

MR. SECREST: Objection, speculation.

MR. VAN KLEY: I think it's pretty well known information in the aircraft industry.

ALJ AGRANOFF: If the witness feels that he's capable of answering the question, he may.

A. I believe that the -- that the increase to the minimum vectoring altitude would not endanger an aircraft due to icing. The reason for that has nothing to do with the altitude. It has everything to do with how icing events are handled by the aviator, by the pilot, and how the Federal Aviation Regulations are -- or how the FARs and the training of pilots prepare pilots to deal with icing events.

And so in the event that a pilot would

encounter icing, that pilot immediately would declare an emergency, would contact the -- would be in contact with traffic control and would take every step and measure necessary at that point to remove the aircraft from that icing environment. I don't believe that the altitude that we're talking about, with these minimum vectoring altitudes, has any play in it whatsoever.

ALJ AGRANOFF: Mr. Doyle, if I could just ask you to define the acronym "FAR."

THE WITNESS: Federal Aviation Regulations, your Honor.

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ALJ AGRANOFF: Thank you.

- Q. (By Mr. Van Kley) Going back to my original question then, would the existence of the turbines planned for this project result in situations where an aircraft would be iced in situations where it currently would not be iced if the turbines were not there?
- A. I don't believe that I can answer your question -- well, my answer to that would be no. I don't believe that the turbines existence and that increase of 100-foot minimum vectoring altitude would have any play or any influence on an icing event with a pilot or an aircraft.

I believe that -- that we have icing protocols that pilots can plan for in advance, can deal with in the event it occurs. And that that altitude doesn't -- is not one of the variables that would play into that.

Q. Okay. I'm still not sure that you've answered my question. I understand the point you are -- you're making that you don't believe that icing is going to be a threat to the safety of the aircraft. But my question is a little simpler which is whether the aircraft, flying 100 feet higher than it would if the turbines were not there, may result in situations where the aircraft would be iced at that elevation; whereas, it would not have been iced if it were flying 100 feet lower.

MR. SECREST: Objection, your Honor. I disagree with Mr. Van Kley. I believe Mr. Doyle has answered that question twice now.

MR. VAN KLEY: I believe he has evaded it twice. I haven't heard an answer to the question.

It's either yes or no. So maybe we can start there.

ALJ AGRANOFF: I'll allow the question.

And, Mr. Doyle, if you could just answer as to

whether or not there would be an increased likelihood

of icing due to the raising of the altitude of

100 feet.

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A. I believe that the -- if the increase -- there is always going to be a potential for increased icing at higher altitudes because the temperature drops as you increase in height. I can't speak to whether 100-foot would be a -- would be a measurable difference in the temperature that would cause that icing. So my answer is, could it increase? Yes. But would it? No. Would it likely? No.

MR. VAN KLEY: Okay. All right. I have no further questions.

ALJ AGRANOFF: Thank you.

Any clarifying questions, counsel, other than Mr. Secrest or Mr. Van Kley?

Okay. Mr. Secrest.

MR. SECREST: May I have just one minute, your Honor?

18 ALJ AGRANOFF: Certainly.

MR. SECREST: Thank you.

Your Honor, we do not have any redirect for Mr. Doyle. Thank him for his time.

ALJ AGRANOFF: Thank you. Mr. Doyle, we appreciate your testifying today.

THE WITNESS: Thank you, your Honor.

25 Have a good day.

592 ALJ AGRANOFF: You as well. 1 2 THE WITNESS: Bye-bye. ALJ AGRANOFF: Okay. I believe next we 3 would have the Staff's witnesses. 4 5 MR. SECREST: Your Honor, may I move for admission of Applicant's Exhibit 43? 6 7 ALJ AGRANOFF: You absolutely may. 8 MR. SECREST: Thank you. 9 ALJ AGRANOFF: Any objection? 10 MR. VAN KLEY: None here. ALJ AGRANOFF: There being none, 11 12 Applicant Exhibit 43 shall be admitted as part of the 13 record at this time. 14 (EXHIBIT ADMITTED INTO EVIDENCE.) 15 ALJ AGRANOFF: And Mr. Eubanks. 16 MR. EUBANKS: Yes. I would like to call 17 to the stand Robert Holderbaum. 18 ALJ AGRANOFF: Heather, if you could 19 please have Mr. Holderbaum promoted. 20 MS. CHILCOTE: Mr. Holderbaum, you are 21 promoted to a panelist, and you are unmuted. You 2.2 should be able to turn your camera on now. There we 23 go. 24 ALJ AGRANOFF: There you are. Hello. 25 Please raise your right hand.

593 1 (Witness sworn.) 2 ALJ AGRANOFF: Thank you. 3 Mr. Eubanks. 4 5 ROBERT HOLDERBAUM 6 being first duly sworn, as prescribed by law, was 7 examined and testified as follows: DIRECT EXAMINATION 8 9 By Mr. Eubanks: 10 Hello. Could you state and spell your 11 name for the record. 12 Yeah. Robert Holderbaum. That's 13 R-o-b-e-r-t, H-o-l-d-e-r-b-a-u-m. Okay. And are you responsible for any 14 Ο. prefiled testimony in this matter? 15 16 Α. Yes. 17 MR. EUBANKS: And I wasn't here in the 18 previous days, your Honor, but I believe that Robert 19 Holderbaum's testimony has been premarked as Staff's 20 Exhibit 7; is that correct? 2.1 ALJ AGRANOFF: I'm looking to see. Hold 2.2 on. 23 Yes. 24 (EXHIBIT MARKED FOR IDENTIFICATION.) (By Mr. Eubanks) So do you have before 25 Q.

594 you what has been marked as Staff's Exhibit 7? 1 2 Α. I do. And could you -- do you recognize the 3 0. 4 document? 5 Α. Yes. Could you identify it. 6 0. 7 Yep. It is my prefiled testimony. Α. 8 Is it your prefiled testimony as docketed Q. on the PUCO website? 9 10 Α. Yes. 11 Ο. Is it a true and accurate copy of your 12 testimony? 13 Α. Yes. 14 Would you like to make any corrections to Ο. 15 your testimony? 16 Α. I do not. 17 And if I were to ask you the same 18 questions, would you provide the same answers? 19 Α. Yes. 20 MR. EUBANKS: With that, I would like to 21 have Staff's Exhibit 7 moved into the record, subject 2.2 to cross-examination. 23 ALJ AGRANOFF: Thank you, Mr. Eubanks. 24 Mr. Van Kley. 25 MR. VAN KLEY: All right. Thank you,

your Honor.

3 CROSS-EXAMINATION

By Mr. Van Kley:

- Q. Mr. Holderbaum, do you have access to an exhibit that has been labeled as LR Exhibit 16?
- A. I'm not sure. Can you tell me what that exhibit is?
- Q. Yes. It is a copy of e-mails from -from and to Margaret Rheude, U.S. Fish and Wildlife
 Service, to Jennie Geiger.
- A. I'm not sure. I had an e-mail that I thought was correct from Margaret, but I'm not sure it's the correct one.
- Q. Well, maybe what we could do then is I can e-mail this document to your counsel, and he can e-mail it to you. And in the meantime while we are doing this, I will start with a different line of questions so we don't lose any time, if that's acceptable to everybody.

21 ALJ AGRANOFF: Okay by me. Are you okay 22 with that?

ALJ WILLIAMS: The only caveat would be we had a tough time getting e-mails through to the AG earlier in the proceeding. So will you let us know

1 when you get it, Mr. Eubanks?

MR. EUBANKS: Okay.

3 ALJ WILLIAMS: Mr. Eubanks, do you have

4 the exhibit independently you could send?

5 MR. EUBANKS: I do not.

6 ALJ AGRANOFF: This is the same exhibit,

Mr. Van Kley, that we dealt with on Tuesday, correct?

MR. VAN KLEY: Yes. We discussed it with

Mr. Farmer, I think, or Mr. -- yeah, I think it was

10 Mr. Farmer.

11 ALJ AGRANOFF: Yes, that's what my notes

12 reflect.

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MR. VAN KLEY: And I just e-mailed it to

14 Mr. Eubanks.

15 Q. (By Mr. Van Kley) Okay. So in the

meantime, Mr. Holderbaum, let's go to a different

exhibit and this is Exhibit K2 of the Application.

18 Do you have that in front of you?

A. I do not, but I can pull that up, I'm

sure, if it's in the Application.

21 ALJ AGRANOFF: If you could just hold for

22 a moment, Mr. Van Kley, while I retrieve that

23 document.

A. Could you point me towards that again

25 | real quick while we have a second?

Q. Yeah, Exhibit K2. It would be Exhibit K, as it appears on the Power Siting Board's website, has been broken down by the Applicant and distributed for purposes of this hearing into K1, K2, et cetera.

MR. EUBANKS: I received the e-mail from Jack. I will pass it along.

ALJ WILLIAMS: Thank you, Attorney Eubanks.

- A. Mr. Van Kley, this is in the OPSB docket, you said?
- Q. Yeah. Exhibit K is in the docket. The breakdown of Exhibit K, K1, K2, et cetera, does not appear that way in the docket. It was distributed that way, however, by the Applicant's counsel to all counsel in the case.
- A. I did not receive it from counsel, but I have Exhibit K in the docket as labeled "U.S. Fish and Wildlife and ODNR Correspondence."
 - Q. Okay.

- A. Is that correct?
- Q. Yes, it is.
 - A. Okay.
- Q. All right. In that correspondence just for your convenience, Mr. Holderbaum, I think the page that I want to look at should be the seventh

page of the PDF of Exhibit K as it appears on the Power Siting Board website.

A. The seventh page?

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- Q. The seventh page, yes. And you should be looking for an e-mail from Keith Lott dated June 11, 2018, to Jennie Geiger.
 - A. Okay. I think I'm there.
 - Q. Okay. Great.

9 ALJ AGRANOFF: Mr. Van Kley, is that the 10 one 7:49 a.m.?

11 MR. VAN KLEY: Yes, sir.

12 ALJ AGRANOFF: Okay. Thank you.

ALJ WILLIAMS: So we are all in the same place, that's K2, PDF page 2 of 6.

15 MR. VAN KLEY: That is correct.

- Q. (By Mr. Van Kley) Mr. Holderbaum, have you seen this e-mail before today?
- A. I'm sure I have, yes. There's a lot of e-mails about this subject.
- Q. Did you review all of the documents in Exhibit K at some point in time?
 - A. I believe so, yes.
- Q. All right. Did you have any involvement in discussing the bat surveys with the Applicant?
- A. I cannot say specifically. I was on, you

know, several calls with OPSB Staff and the Applicant on -- for ecological purposes, so I'm sure at some point we discussed wildlife, yes.

- Q. I would like you to take a look at the third paragraph of Mr. Lott's e-mail on this page. Are you familiar with the subject matter of that paragraph?
- A. Is -- is this the one that begins "For Emerson North"?
 - O. That's correct.

- A. I'm not exactly sure what this paragraph is about, no.
- Q. All right. Okay. We are going to continue on to discuss another document in Exhibit K. This one is in Exhibit K4 and it will be the first PDF page of that document. See if we can figure out how to get you there on the webpage.

MR. SECREST: Your Honor, may I just note for the record the references to the various numerals such as K1, K2, K3, those are in the docket as well.

MR. VAN KLEY: Okay. Very good.

Q. (By Mr. Van Kley) Mr. Holderbaum, I believe the document I want to discuss with you is on the 19th page of the PDF you are on. And Mr. Secrest is right, it does say in the previous page that this

is Exhibit K4. So if you find the cover sheet for Exhibit K and then 4, it would be the next page.

- A. I believe I'm there. Is it December 19, 2017; is that how it begins?
 - Q. Yes, it is.

- A. Okay. Yes.
- Q. All right. Looking at the text of that e-mail, are you familiar with the subject matter of that text of that e-mail?
- A. I'm aware that -- I can read it, and I am aware of what they are discussing, yes.
- Q. Okay. Why don't you tell me what your understanding is as to what's being discussed in this e-mail.
- A. I -- you know, I don't have any previous understanding, if that's what you are getting at.

 It's my understanding that, you know, they are discussing previous acoustic surveys that were done for the project.
- Q. Do you know when the original application in this case was filed with the Power Siting Board?
- A. I believe in -- it has a 2018 case number, so I believe in 2018. It's been a while.
- Q. Have you had interactions with the Ohio
 Department of Natural Resources concerning the bat

surveys done for this project?

A. Yes.

Q. During any of those interactions, did you become aware of any reservations that were being expressed by ODNR concerning the acoustic surveys that were conducted by the Applicant?

MR. SECREST: Objection, vague as to "reservations."

MR. VAN KLEY: I think it's a pretty clear term.

11 A. You know, I do not remember any, no.

12 MR. SECREST: You are on mute, your

13 Honor.

14 ALJ AGRANOFF: I just realized that.

15 Thank you.

Mr. Holderbaum, are you familiar with the conversations that may have taken place between the Ohio Department of Natural Resources and the Applicant with respect to the subject matter of the e-mail that we are looking at?

THE WITNESS: I'm sorry. Can you repeat?

I just had a big truck drive by. I couldn't hear

you. I'm sorry.

ALJ AGRANOFF: That's okay. I was asking whether or not you have any familiarity with the

subject matter of communications that may have taken place between the Applicant and ODNR relative to the e-mail that we're looking at at this point in time.

THE WITNESS: I'm aware that the

Applicant has coordinated with ODNR on that subject,

just as we have spoken with ODNR on that subject. In

terms of, you know, exactly what they talked about,

no. And in terms of ODNR having, by Mr. Van Kley,

reservations with their acoustic studies, I am not

aware of that, no.

ALJ AGRANOFF: Thank you.

- Q. (By Mr. Van Kley) Do you know whether or not ODNR's protocol for acoustic bat surveys changed between the time that the Applicant performed its acoustic surveys and the date of this e-mail on December 19, 2017?
 - A. I am not aware, no.
- Q. All right. At this point has LR Exhibit 16 arrived in your e-mail?
 - A. Yes.

- Q. All right. If you would pull that exhibit out, please.
- A. Yeah. I believe this is the one I had.

 I just didn't have the last e-mail that went to

 Jennie Geiger.

- Q. All right. So you have in front of you what's been marked as LR Exhibit 16; is that correct?
 - A. Correct.

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- Q. I would like you to look at the second e-mail in this exhibit which is an e-mail from Margaret Rheude to Robert Holderbaum dated
 February 27, 2020. Do you see that -- that e-mail?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Okay. Are you the person who is referred to in this e-mail as Robert Holderbaum?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Okay. And it looks like you sometimes go by the name of Ashton; is that correct?
 - A. Yeah. It's my middle name.
 - Q. Okay. So this e-mail was written to you, correct?
- 17 A. The second one, yes, correct.
 - Q. Yes. If you look at the second paragraph of that e-mail, you will see that Ms. Rheude states she conducted an initial model run on summary data provided to her. Do you see that?
 - A. I do.
- Q. Do you know, based on indication from

 Ms. Rheude or any other source of information, what

 years that data was collected in?

A. Off the top of my head, I do not. I want to say 2018 but that might not be right. It looks like, you know, from the maps provided by the e-mail says 2018 and 2019 and 2016 and 2017.

- Q. Could you point out to us where on LR Exhibit 16 you're looking?
- A. Sure. It's -- if you scroll down, it's the actual map on the eagle risk assessment. I just see it in the key here is all.
- Q. All right. So you believe that these maps pertain to the eagle data that Ms. Rheude used in her model?
- A. I honestly can't speak to what she used in her model. I just -- I remember in our Staff Report we mentioned there were studies done in 2018.
- Q. Do you know whether the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service has performed any other modeling on risk to eagles from this project subsequent to February 27, 2020?
 - A. I'm not aware, no.
- Q. Are you aware of any modeling performed by the Fish and Wildlife Service prior to the model that is discussed in the e-mail from Margaret Rheude to you dated February 27, 2020?

MR. EUBANKS: Objection, foundation. The

witness has already stated he doesn't know the year of the model in the e-mail, so he can't answer that question.

MR. VAN KLEY: Okay. Fair enough.

Q. (By Mr. Van Kley) Are you aware of a model that was performed by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service in 2014 for this project?

MR. SECREST: Asked and answered.

MR. VAN KLEY: No. I don't think so. I didn't ask him that question previously.

ALJ AGRANOFF: I'll allow the question.

- A. If it was part of the Application, I'm sure I looked at it. If there were more updated studies, then we would have, you know, considered those since they are more recent.
- Q. Since the time of this e-mail dated February 27, 2020, have you had any communications with U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service about risk to eagles from this project?
- A. I'm not sure. It wouldn't surprise me if we did, and it wouldn't surprise me if we didn't.
- Q. Are you aware of an inter-nest distance that was calculated for this project?
- A. I can't remember off the top of my head, no.

606 MR. VAN KLEY: I have no further 1 2 questions. ALJ AGRANOFF: Any clarifying questions 3 of other counsel? 4 5 If not, Mr. Eubanks. MR. EUBANKS: I have no redirect, your 6 7 Honor. 8 ALJ AGRANOFF: Thank you, Mr. Holderbaum. 9 Appreciate your time. 10 Mr. Eubanks. MR. EUBANKS: Yes. At this time I would 11 12 like to have Staff's Exhibit 7 moved into evidence. 1.3 ALJ AGRANOFF: Any objections to the admission of Staff Exhibit 7? 14 15 MR. VAN KLEY: No. 16 ALJ AGRANOFF: There being none, it shall 17 be admitted as part of the record at this time. 18 (EXHIBIT ADMITTED INTO EVIDENCE.) 19 ALJ AGRANOFF: And we already had LR 20 Exhibit 16 as part of the record. 21 So at this time, Mr. Eubanks, would you 22 like to call your next witness? 23 MR. EUBANKS: Yes, your Honor. We would 24 call Jason Cross to the stand. 25 ALJ AGRANOFF: Heather, if you could

please have him promoted to a panelist.

MS. CHILCOTE: Mr. Cross, you have now been promoted. You should be able to turn your camera on. I have unmuted you.

THE WITNESS: You can probably hear me, but it says -- hang on. It says -- can you guys hear me?

ALJ AGRANOFF: We do.

THE WITNESS: Okay.

ALJ AGRANOFF: We don't see you.

THE WITNESS: All right. I'm giving it a shot. It says an error. My webcam is being used by another device. Let me close everything out on my screen. That's a little strange.

MS. CHILCOTE: Jason, this is Heather.

Along the bottom of your control panel, you will see the video button, the start video. There is a carrot drop down next to that with the settings option.

THE WITNESS: I see that.

MS. CHILCOTE: Look and see if another camera might be available there. Try to choose from that point.

THE WITNESS: Yeah. It says all -- all it can find is my rear camera, not my front camera. Hang on. Let me -- let me see if something is open

in my task manager, and I will get rid of it.

Yeah. I am not sure what's open to not cause my video to work.

MR. VAN KLEY: Your Honor, this is Jack. My cross-examination is going to be pretty short for this witness, so I would have no objection to proceeding with my questioning just using audio.

ALJ AGRANOFF: Why don't we take a 5-minute break and see whether Mr. Cross would be able to rectify the camera issue. And then we can determine what the next step in our procedure is going to be. We will come back at around 2 o'clock. Thank you.

(Recess taken.)

15 ALJ AGRANOFF: Let's go back on the record.

And I believe we have now rectified the technical issues with Mr. Cross's camera, so we are good to go.

Mr. Eubanks, please proceed.

MR. EUBANKS: I can't quite remember if we already called him to the stand and you have already sworn him in?

ALJ AGRANOFF: No, I haven't sworn him in because we couldn't see him.

609 1 MR. EUBANKS: Okay. At this time I would 2 like to call Jason Cross. 3 ALJ AGRANOFF: Thank you. Mr. Cross, please raise your right hand. 4 5 (Witness sworn.) 6 ALJ AGRANOFF: Thank you. 7 8 JASON A. CROSS 9 being first duly sworn, as prescribed by law, was 10 examined and testified as follows: 11 DIRECT EXAMINATION 12 By Mr. Eubanks: 13 Could you please state and spell your name for the record. 14 15 My name is Jason Cross, J-a-s-o-n, 16 C-r-o-s-s. 17 And are you responsible for prefiled testimony in this matter? 18 19 Yes, I am. Α. 20 MR. EUBANKS: Your Honor, I believe that 21 Jason Cross's prefiled testimony has been premarked 22 as Staff's Exhibit 6. If that is correct, please let 23 me know. 24 ALJ AGRANOFF: I will confirm that for

you. It's Staff Exhibit 6.

610 (EXHIBIT MARKED FOR IDENTIFICATION.) 1 2 (By Mr. Eubanks) Do you have before you Ο. Staff's Exhibit 6? 3 4 Α. Yes, I do. 5 Q. Do you recognize the document? 6 Α. Yes. 7 Is it an -- and could you identify the Ο. 8 document? 9 It's my prefiled testimony as filed in the docket. 10 11 Ο. Is it a true and accurate copy? 12 Α. Yes. 13 Q. Would you like to make any corrections to your testimony? 14 15 Α. No. 16 And if I were to ask you the same Ο. 17 questions that you find in your prefiled testimony, 18 would you provide the same answers? 19 Α. Yes. 20 MR. EUBANKS: With that I would like to 21 move to have what has been marked as Staff's 22 Exhibit 6 moved into the record, subject to 23 cross-examination. 24 ALJ AGRANOFF: Thank you. 25 Mr. Van Kley.

MR. VAN KLEY: Thank you, your Honor.

CROSS-EXAMINATION

4 By Mr. Van Kley:

- Q. And good afternoon, Mr. Cross.
- A. Good afternoon.
- Q. Would you go to page 2 of your testimony, to Question and Answer 7.
 - A. Yes. I'm there.
- Q. Question 7 asks "Does this facility serve the interests of electric system economy and reliability," and then we have your answer there saying that it does. What did you personally do in order to determine whether this facility serves the interests of electric system economy and reliability?
 - A. We -- I reviewed the feasibility study, system impact study as required per our rules to verify that when connected to the grid, it would not harm in any way and be a reliable resource on the grid.
 - Q. Uh-huh. Are you aware that wind energy is considered to be an intermittent source of electricity?
 - A. Yes, I am.
 - Q. Okay. And what's your understanding as

to the meaning of the term "intermittent" as it applies to wind power?

- A. So -- so full energy output of this facility is 297.7, and the capacity side of that would be 38.7 so that 38.7 megawatts is what's available for capacity which the local utilities could purchase for energy that could be relied upon. It recognizes those wind facilities as -- that capacity is at 13 percent. There's quite a mixture of fuels in the system, coal, gas, solar, that will help supplement during this intermittency of the wind. I also believe that PJM offers some hedging for higher cost of wind but that's outside of my grid section so.
- Q. In the course of your duties for the Power Siting Staff as related to determining whether a facility such as this will -- will serve the interests of electric system economy and reliability, do you look at experiences with wind turbine production of energy in other states to see how that wind energy has affected the electric system economy and reliability in other states?
- A. No. No. Staff relies upon PJM and their studies for the interconnection of wind facilities.
 - Q. Are you aware of rolling blackouts that

1 have been experienced for electricity in California?

2 MR. SECREST: Objection, relevance, your

3 Honor.

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MR. VAN KLEY: Has to do with electric system -- it has to do with the effects of the wind power on elect -- electric system economy and reliability.

MR. SECREST: Different state, different regulation, different interconnection.

MR. VAN KLEY: It doesn't matter. It doesn't matter. It doesn't matter. It's the same everywhere.

ALJ AGRANOFF: I will allow the question to the extent, Mr. Van Kley, that you frame it in the context of wind in other states.

MR. VAN KLEY: Yes. And I have, I believe.

ALJ AGRANOFF: Thank you.

- A. Yeah. I generally don't keep up with what's going on in the western interconnection in California.
- Q. Are you aware of any negative effects that the intermittent nature of wind energy in California has had on that State's electric system reliability?

614 MR. SECREST: Objection. Again, it's 1 irrelevant, your Honor. 2 ALJ AGRANOFF: Overruled. 3 4 Could you rephrase that again, or could Α. 5 you repeat that question again? Ο. 6 Yeah. 7 MR. VAN KLEY: Could we have the court 8 reporter read the question, please. 9 ALJ AGRANOFF: Karen, if you could please 10 do so. 11 (Record read.) 12 No, I have not. Just when I hear in the Α. 13 news about, you know, the rolling blackouts and things but not focused on what has been causing those 14 15 on that western interconnection. 16 MR. VAN KLEY: I have no further 17 questions. 18 ALJ AGRANOFF: Before we get to redirect, 19 any other clarifying questions from other counsel? 20 21 EXAMINATION 22 By ALJ Agranoff: 23 Okay. I do have two questions before we Ο.

look at Question 9 of your direct testimony, please.

get to redirect. If, Mr. Cross, you could take a

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- A. Yes. I got it.
- Q. Thank you. And there's a discussion about the Interconnection Service Agreement and the Interconnection Construction Service Agreement --
 - A. Yes.

- Q. -- being required to be executed.
- A. Yes.
 - Q. Who are the parties to those agreements?
- A. The parties to those agreements would be this wind facility and anybody that has to do any work for them on the systems. I believe ATSI is the other party part of this Interconnection Service Agreement. The service agreement has not been issued yet so, but it's usually always the EDU that's going to be connected to -- if there is any work to be performed by them.
- Q. Okay. Who was the other entity that you said would be the party to that agreement?
- A. That would be FirstEnergy, ATSI, which is American Transmission System, Incorporated.
- Q. Okay. Thank you. And then just so the record is clear, you used the acronym EDU.
 - A. Electric distribution utility.
 - Q. Thank you.
- 25 And then my other question is with

respect to Question 10.

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A. I got that.

Q. Okay. And it indicates that pursuant to Condition 13, it would cap the injection of energy into the Bulk Power System at 297.7 megawatts. What is the significance of that particular number?

A. Yeah. So -- so they applied -- the Applicant applied for interconnection at an energy of 97 -- 297.7 megawatts. If -- if they want to inject more of that, you know, say 300, 350, it's possible that the grid could be harmed and there could be reliability issues on the grid. The studies were only performed up to an injection of 297.7 megawatts.

ALJ AGRANOFF: Okay. Thank you.

THE WITNESS: Yes, sir.

ALJ AGRANOFF: Any redirect, Mr. Eubanks?

MR. EUBANKS: No, your Honor.

ALJ AGRANOFF: Okay. Based on my two questions, does other counsel have follow-up?

MR. VAN KLEY: No, your Honor.

ALJ AGRANOFF: Okay. Thank you,

Mr. Cross.

THE WITNESS: Thank you.

ALJ AGRANOFF: Mr. Eubanks, would you

25 | care to move for the admission?

MR. EUBANKS: Yes. I would like to move to have Staff's Exhibit 6 placed into the record.

ALJ AGRANOFF: Any objection?

MR. VAN KLEY: No.

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ALJ AGRANOFF: There being none, Staff Exhibit 6 shall be admitted as part of the record at this time.

(EXHIBIT ADMITTED INTO EVIDENCE.)

ALJ AGRANOFF: And I believe that is all the witnesses that we had scheduled for today which means we're doing very well in terms of staying on schedule.

And for tomorrow, Judge Williams, you want to delve into that, or do you want me to?

ALJ WILLIAMS: I'll give you a break. To recap, Mr. Marcotte will lead us off tomorrow, followed by Witnesses Tauzer, Robinson, Mundt, and we have Mr. Conway on the stand. Given how we are proceeding, we'll lean into taking him if we are going to be able to get it in within a reasonable time period. Please keep him ready.

That's how we will proceed tomorrow.

MR. SECREST: If I may ask Mr. Van Kley a question, as I typically do at the end of the day, any reestimate as to the current estimate of cross so

	618
1	we can let our witnesses know?
2	MR. VAN KLEY: Yeah. As I said this
3	morning, Mr. Marcotte is probably going to be about a
4	half hour of cross. Ms. Tauzer, I think, will
5	probably be two hours instead of three. Mr. Robinson
6	may be it's going to be one to two hours for
7	Robinson. I'm not sure how fast that will go. And
8	for Mr. Mundt I would stay with two hours at this
9	point in time.
10	MR. SECREST: Thank you. Appreciate it.
11	MR. VAN KLEY: Sure.
12	ALJ WILLIAMS: Anything else we need to
13	try to wrap up today? Again, I am not seeing any
14	frantic waves so, gyrations there.
15	So with that I think we will conclude for
16	the day. We will see everybody tomorrow at
17	9 o'clock.
18	We are off the record.
19	(Thereupon, at 2:13 p.m., the hearing was
20	adjourned.)

CERTIFICATE I do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and correct transcript of the proceedings taken by me in this matter on Thursday, October 8, 2020, and carefully compared with my original stenographic notes. Karen Sue Gibson, Registered Merit Reporter. Carolyn M. Burke, Registered Professional Reporter. (KSG-6971)

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Summary: Transcript in the matter of the Firelands Wind, LLC hearing held on 10/08/20 - Volume IV electronically filed by Mr. Ken Spencer on behalf of Armstrong & Okey, Inc. and Gibson, Karen Sue Mrs.