From: Kelli.King@puco.ohio.gov

Subject: RE: Clearview Solar, I - public hearing 8-21-21 - transcript

Date: Aug 25, 2021 at 3:15:57 PM

To: Marcy Bills official reporting@hotmail.com

Hi Marcy!

So I spoke with our docketing dept. and we are not allowed to file any document on behalf of a party. In this case, you can fax the transcript in to 614-466-0313 or you can just mail it to PUCO Docketing, 180 E. Broad St., 11th Floor, Columbus, Ohio 43215. Please file!!

hank you!

Hope this helps!

Kelli

From: King, Kelli

Sent: Monday, August 23, 2021 8:06 AM

To: Marcy Bills <officialreporting@hotmail.com>

Subject: RE: Clearview Solar, I - public hearing 8-21-21 - transcript

Got all your emails – thanks again for your help with this one Marcy!

From: Marcy Bills <officialreporting@hotmail.com>

Sent: Sunday, August 22, 2021 9:50 AM To: King, Kelli < Kelli.King@puco.ohio.gov >

Subject: Clearview Solar, 1 - public hearing 8-21-21 - transcript

Greetings.

Please find attached a regular and condensed version of the transcript for this public hearing I too this past week. Please acknowledge receipt of same.

I will be submitting my invoice on the website you provided.

I will be putting in the mail to you on Monday all the paperwork, written statements, et cet.

provided to me for the record.

Thank you.

Marcy L. Bills, Court Reporter OFFICIAL REPORTING AGENCY officialreporting@hotmail.com

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2021 AUG 27 AM II: 26
PUCO

THE OHIO POWER SITING BOARD 1 IN THE MATTER OF THE APPLICATION OF CLEARVIEW 3 SOLAR, I, LLC FOR A Case No. 20-1362-EL-BGN CERTIFICATE OF ENVIRONMENTAL 4 COMPATIBILITY AND PUBLIC NEED. 5 6 7 PUBLIC HEARING 8 Thursday, August 19, 2021 6:05 p.m. to 8:08 p.m. 9 10 Fire/Twp. Meeting Room 10778 W. State Route 29 11 Rosewood, Ohio 43070 12 13 14 BEFORE: HON. DAVID HICKS, ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE 15 2021 AUG 27 AM 11: 24 RECEIVED TO KE CARS DIV 16 17 18 ORIGINAL 19 20 21 22 23 OFFICIAL REPORTING AGENCY 24 P O Box 608 Urbana, Ohio 43078-0608 25

officialreporting@hotmail.com 937-652-1772

1	APPEARANCES	<u> </u>
21		ON BEHALF OF APPLICANT, CLEARVIEW SOLAR, I, LLC
3		Matthew C. McDonnell, Esq. DICKINSON WRIGHT PLLC
4		150 East Gay Street, Suite 2400 Columbus, Ohio 43215
5		
6		
7 8		ON BEHALF OF INTERVENOR, BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF CHAMPAIGN COUNTY, OHIO
9		Jane Napier, Asst. Prosecuting Attorney
10		Champaign County Prosecutor's Office 200 North Main Street
11		Urbana, Ohio 43078
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INDEX WITNESS PAGE Rebecca Smith Madelyn Smith Jason Baker Dennis Schaefer Randy Rose Rick Rose Cindy Kniceley Doreen Rose Paul Pullins Bruce Runkle Mike Pullins Mike Pullins for David & Paula Pullins Mike Pullins for Alata Pullins Kallas William Sidders Patrick Hook Tim Harmon Jaimi Sparks-Baker Reenie Elliott Kathy Rose Schaefer Mark Heath Nathan Persinger

JUDGE HICKS: The Ohio Power Sitting Board has scheduled for public hearing at this time and place case number 20-1362-EL-BGN, which is captioned in the Matter of Application of Clearview Solar, I, LLC for a Certificate of Environmental Compatibility and Public Need.

My name is David Hicks. I'm an administrative law judge in the Ohio Power Siting Board's Legal Department, and I'm assigned to hear this case.

I have just a few opening remarks I would like to go through, and then I will start calling those who have signed up to testify in the order in which you signed up.

I'll also point out that we have staff members from the Power Siting Board. I'm sure you saw them as you came in out front. If you have particular questions about the project or about anything with Power Siting or the commission, certainly speak to them.

Andrew Conway is in the back raising his hand, also part of our staff. They can answer any questions that you might have about the project.

I'd also point out that there's some

representatives from Clearview Solar here in front if you want to wave to folks as well. They have a table out front as well with some information, and I'm sure they are welcoming of any questions you might have of them about the project.

Right now I'm going to go ahead and start and take appearances of counsel on behalf of the parties, and we will start with the applicant.

MR. MCDONNELL: Thank you, Your
Honor. On behalf of the Applicant, Clearview
Solar I, LLC, the law firm of Dickinson Wright,
Matthew McDonnell, Christine Pink and William
Vorys, 150 East Gay Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215,
Suite 2400. Thank you.

JUDGE HICKS: And on behalf of the Board of Commissioners of Champaign County?

MS. NAPIER: Hi. I'm Jane Napier.

Assistant Prosecutor with the Champaign County

Prosecutor's office on behalf of the Intervenor,

Champaign County Board of Commissioners.

My office is 200 North Main Street, Urbana, Ohio 45 -- I'm sorry -- 43078. Thank you.

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JUDGE HICKS: Thank you. I'll also note another intervenor in the case, Ohio Farm Bureau Federation and its staff is also part of the proceedings. I don't believe Ohio Farm Bureau or staff has counsel here. I just make note of it. There could obviously be non-counsel representatives attending or monitoring the proceeding.

The subject of today's hearing is an application filed by Clearview Solar, I, LLC for the purpose of constructing a solar-powered electric generation facility up to 144 megawatts in Adams Township in Champaign County, Ohio.

The application was filed on December 18th, 2020. And the Board's staff filed a Report of Investigation on May 24th, 2021. This report is a recommendation of the Board's staff and does not necessarily reflect what the Board's final determination in the case will be.

The purpose of this evening's public hearing is to receive additional testimony regarding the application from people in the local community, but who are not parties to the case.

Tonight's public hearing will not be

treated as a question-and-answer session, but rather an opportunity to let the Board know what you think about the proposed project.

Again, if you have particular questions, I would urge you to talk with staff or with representatives of the applicant.

Tonight's public hearing is only one aspect of the process in this case. A virtual public hearing was previously held on June 8th, 2021. If you offered testimony at the previous virtual public hearing, we would ask that you not testify again as your prior testimony is already part of the record of this case. And we would like to ensure that we have adequate time and resources to hear from other individuals who are waiting to offer their views to the Board tonight.

You can always supplement your testimony by submitting written comments to the Board. This can be done via the Power Siting website, and our staff and board representatives can give you further instructions on that.

We can play it by ear a little bit.

I would prefer to have -- and I'm certainly not going to tell someone they cannot speak at this

proceeding. I think it makes sense to probably let those who have not testified up to this point go ahead and go first so we ensure that we get through all of them. But we'll go from there.

After the public hearing here, the adjudicatory hearing portion of this case is scheduled to commence on September 1st, 2021 at the Board's offices in Columbus.

At the adjudicatory hearing the

At the adjudicatory hearing the parties in the case will offer the testimony of their witnesses, present evidence, and cross-examine the witnesses of other parties.

I will note that tonight's hearing is being transcribed by a court reporter so if you plan to testify, please speak up, speak clearly so that the court reporter can accurately reflect your comments on the record.

Also if you prepared a written statement, it would be helpful if you could leave a copy of that with the court reporter. She'll include it as part of the record of this hearing.

If you do that, just please ensure that your name is on it so we can match it up to whose statement it might be for the reporter.

After I finish with this

introduction, we will begin inviting individuals on the sign-in sheet to speak about the proposed project. Each person who signed up to testify will be permitted to speak once about the proposed project.

Before you present your testimony, you will be asked to take an oath or affirmation that what you're about to say is true. We will ask you to state your name and address for the record, and then you will be able to provide your thoughts on the proposed project.

The parties to the case, which again are seated up front, and myself will be permitted to ask you questions about your testimony.

The testimony that you provide tonight be considered part of official record in the case, and it will be reviewed by the Board before a final decision is made on the application.

Just a few other preliminary notes. If you decide you do not want to testify and we read your name from the sign-in sheet, you can certainly pass to the next witness, and we'll keep going.

If you decide that you would prefer

to file written comments, you can file those on the case docket on the Board's website. And again, staff can help you and direct you on how you would be able to do that.

Once you finish testifying or if you're just here as an observer, you're certainly free to leave at any time. I'd just ask that you do so quietly as we can proceed with things.

Again, the Board appreciates your participation in tonight's hearing. We want everyone who is signed up to be able to testify and have an opportunity to do so. For that reason we would ask that you keep your statement to a reasonable length of no more than five minutes.

With that, I think we are ready to proceed. Like I said, I'm going to probably skip a little bit on this order just to ensure we get to folks that I know have not testified yet. We can try and circle back once we've gone through that if anyone has statements to make.

And so with that, I think our first new witness would be Rebecca Smith. And I will also apologize in advance if I butcher anyone's name. I'm just trying to read them. Sorry in

advance.

I know we don't have a podium. can just stand here. I just need to swear you in if you could raise your right hand.

REBECCA SMITH

being first duly sworn by the Judge, testifies and says as follows:

JUDGE HICKS: Okay. If you could please state and spell your name for the record.

MS. SMITH: Rebecca Smith,

R-E-B-E-C-C-A, S-M-I-T-H.

JUDGE HICKS: Okay. And could you please provide your address including the township?

MS. SMITH: I live at 13145 County Road 3, also known as Logan-Champaign County Line, Quincy, Ohio 43343. And I live in Adams Township.

Okay. And do you live JUDGE HICKS: or work in the project area?

> MS. SMITH: I do.

JUDGE HICKS: Both?

MS. SMITH: I live in the project

area.

JUDGE HICKS: Okay. Please go ahead

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with your testimony.

MS. SMITH: Hello. My name is
Rebecca Smith. I have lived in Adams Township in
Quincy my entire life minus thirteen years that I
lived in Sidney. My parents still live in the
same house they raised me and my three sisters.

That house sits on the farm that my great grandparents bought in 1943. That house and that house -- excuse me -- and the house that my husband and I currently live in was built by my grandfather on three-quarters of an acre of that same farm.

My husband, Carl, and I have raised our two children on the same farm that I got to grow up on. When we chose to buy our home — this was eight years ago — we took into consideration not only the school system, but also the location. We no longer wanted to live in the city. We wanted to move to some place quieter, more peaceful. We wanted to live in the country.

So when my grandfather's old house went up for sale, we knew we wanted to buy it. Living in the country was something I missed terribly.

I love watching the nature, wildlife in its own element. I put bird feeders out because I love to watch the birds, undisturbed, living as God intended.

I love watching the sunsets from my own little oasis. But now that is all about to change if you give Open Road Renewables permission to build a 144 megawatt solar farm in Adams Township.

There has been research done and it's easily obtained on the internet the negative effect that solar panels have on the natural habitat. According to science.com, updated on April 24th, 2017, quote: "Solar farms pose a real environmental challenge, including habitat degradation and harm to wildlife."

I ask you: Would you want someone coming and disturbing your personal space? The fact that the decision of whether or not to allow this solar farm to be built in our neighborhood rests in your hands does not sit well with me.

You, the members of the Ohio Power Siting Board, do not live in this area. How many of you have ever been to Adams Township?

I do not believe that you can make an

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educated decision. That is why I am here testifying against Open Road Renewables' application to build a solar farm in Adams Township.

I believe if you grant Open Road Renewables permission to build this, you are a part -- you are a part of a bigger problem.

Money is the root of all evil, and that is exactly what is going on here.

The way Open Road Renewables approached this community to build this solar farm was shady and underhanded. They approached the farmers with the most land and money. It was done quietly so as not to quote, wake the little man. You know, the ones that cannot afford to buy up all the farm land. There are a few of these greedy farmers in this community that only care about how much money they can make. Instead of being a good and decent neighbor and taking care of the community, they only think of themselves.

The point I am trying to make is I live in Adams Township for a reason. This is home to me. I have family and friends here. I am third generation living on this farm. It is

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1 more than just land to me. 2 Open Road Renewables wants to take 3 that away from not only me and my family, but to 4 take it away from my neighbors and friends all in 5 the name of the almighty dollar. There has to be a better location in 6 7 which to build this solar farm. Generational 8 farms is not a good choice of location. 9 I ask you today to please deny Open 10 Road Renewables the permission to build this 11 solar farm that will forever change the lives of 12 many people who have called this place home for 13 generations. 14 Thank you. 15 JUDGE HICKS: Any questions from the 16 applicant for the witness? 17 MR. MCDONNELL: No questions, Your 18 Honor. 19 JUDGE HICKS: Intervenor? 20 MS. NAPIER: No questions. 21 JUDGE HICKS: All right. Thank you 22 for your testimony.

 $\label{eq:madelyn} {\tt MS.\ MADELYN\ SMITH:} \quad {\tt My\ name\ is}$ ${\tt Madelyn\ Smith.}$

Up next is Madelyn Smith.

1	JUDGE HICKS: I need to swear you in
2	real quick.
3	MADELYN SMITH
4	being first duly sworn by the
5	Judge, testifies and says as follows:
6	JUDGE HICKS: Could you please state
7	and spell your name for the record?
8	MS. SMITH: My name is Madelyn Smith,
9	M-A-D-E-L-Y-N, S-M-I-T-H.
10	JUDGE HICKS: Okay. Could you please
11	provide your address including the township?
12	MS. SMITH: 113 North Highland
13	Avenue, Apartment 2A, Sidney, Ohio 45365, and I
14	don't live in the township.
15	JUDGE HICKS: Do you live or work
16	within the project?
17	MS. SMITH: I used to live with my
18	mom on County Road 3.
19	JUDGE HICKS: But not currently?
20	MS. SMITH: No. I moved.
21	JUDGE HICKS: Please go ahead with
22	your testimony.
23	MS. SMITH: I want to give you guys
24	this.
25	For as long as I can remember, my

grandfather has been farming the land at his home at 9965 Snapptown Road. I have seen him drive on down on his big, red tractor getting ready to plant.

I have heard countless hours of talk about how badly we need rain for the crops to grow, or adversely, how we need the rain to stop. He, like many other farmers in the Midwest, has made farming his life. They know what, or at least have an idea of what conditions are necessary and right for crops to grow. That means fertilizer needs to be used. The land needs tilled. It needs to rain just the right amount at just the right time. The temperature has to cooperate, and every few years crop has to be rotated.

If none of this happens, and ground that was once planted or goes unused for years, we end up with no crop.

Ground that goes unused becomes dormant and will take even longer to be of use again, if it is even doable. That being said, solar farms are not welcome here on generational farmland because they impact the conditions necessary for crops to grow and will kill

essential farmland.

As the earth grows older and the population increases, it becomes increasingly obvious that resources that were once plentiful are now diminishing. As a result we have turned to other possible sources that will maintain our current lifestyles.

Sources like wind and light have become the fad of the power world. Solar panels began to form in 1954 when the first photovoltaic cell was invented. Since then they have taken the world by storm.

Many countries have been scrambling to make the best and most efficient solar panel. However, along the way lessons have been and will continue to be learned the hard way.

To begin, what seemed like a great and beneficial idea has become a nightmare for the climate. According to Zhengyao Lu and Benjamin Smith, co-authors of "Solar Panels in Sahara Could Boost Renewable Energy by Damaging the Global Climate - Here's Why". Quote: "Only a fraction, around 15 percent of that incoming energy gets converted to electricity. The rest is returned to the environment as heat." End

quote.

In layman's terms -- sorry -- the immediate climate around the solar farms is directly affected which is totally opposite of what Clearview Solar has been telling us since the start of this nightmare for my community, which will find that they will recant because, let's face it, they're here for the money and not the harsh reality of what solar farms can do.

Another source that backs up the statement of the effect solar farms can have on the climate says this: Quote: "Large solar installations affect global and regional climate by taking solar radiation and distributing it in a different manner than natural processes. In turn, the farms change local radiation balance, resulting in changes in atmospheric circulation." End quote.

And you'll find that the internal quote mentioned at the end of that source is from Aixue Hu of the National Atmospheric Research.

Mr. Hu studied at the University of Miami from 1995 to 2001, which tells me that he has a Master's degree, making him totally qualified to speak knowledgably on this topic.

Hu has also conducted many different studies in regards to solar panels and their connection to climate; one such study, Quote: "Published Monday in the journals Nature Climate Change, found that solar panels tend to cause regional cooling when converting sunlight into electricity and increase urban area temperatures when said electricity transforms into heat." End quote.

No matter how you write it, solar farms are bad news for our climate.

At many meetings Clearview Solar has conducted we have been told and reassured that no harsh chemicals can be emitted from the panels. We have also been told countless times about the way that they are made.

One thing that they haven't thought to tell us is this: The process to make these panels actually does more harm than the panels can make of up for.

Quote: "Fabricating the panels requires caustic chemicals such as sodium hydroxide and hydrofluoric acid, and the process uses water as well as electricity, the production of which emits greenhouse gases. It also creates

waste. These problems undercut solar's ability to fight climate change and reduce environmental toxins." End quote.

By these standards this project cannot be considered 100 percent green. A 100 percent green project wouldn't need to cause more damage to the planet than God put us on in order to look effective.

This is how I see it, and if you could please close your eyes and imagine it with me. Imagine that you have a large cut on your body that will require stitches. You go to the hospital where you believe they are going to patch you up and send you on your way. Instead they make your cut larger. Then they put the same number of stitches on for the previous wound on the newly enlarged one. You are understandably upset about this because the doctor you went to is world renowned and praised for his great work. You may now open your eyes.

The scenario that I just sent you through is similar to the production and effects of solar panels, no matter how clustered they are together. The production, which we have been told is safe, creates a bigger wound in the

climate yet only covers up what is promised to us.

Society has been told that solar panels are great and are one of the answers to our ever-growing climate issue. However, we haven't been told the effects that must happen before these miracle workers are put to use.

By a show of hands, how many of you are from Ohio or know firsthand how Ohio's weather is like? Some hands. For those of you that don't, allow me to give you an idea.

One day it could be sunny with a high of 80 and not a single cloud in sight. The next day it could be overcast all day with a high of 70. These solar panels that you are very adamant on putting in around our community will not get the sunlight that they need to be effective and reach your quota in order for the project to be considered a good one.

According to Liza Osborn, author of "Cloudiest Cities in America", the three cloudiest cities are Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati. In Cleveland there are 202 days with 75 percent or more cloud coverage. Columbus has 190 days, and Cincinnati has 186 days. And if

you average those numbers out, there is an average of 192 days of the year with 75 percent or more cloud coverage leaving us with 173 days with different levels of cloud coverage.

Now, not all days are completely cloud covered. There are days with 25 percent or more cloud coverage. Cleveland has 192 days. Columbus has 293, and Cincinnati has 284 days. If you average that out, there are 282 with little cloud coverage, leaving us with 83 days out of the year with different levels of cloud coverage. Granted, the cities mentioned are far from small Quincy, Ohio. However, that doesn't exclude the levels of cloud coverage for your chosen location for this project.

Clouds don't entirely hinder cloud absorption, but it does affect the panel's ability to capture sunlight and generate power.

According to Cindy Johnson, author of "Are the Sun's UV Rays Really Stronger on Cloudy Days? Fact or Myth?" Quote: "Clouds can block up to 70 to 90 percent of UV-B rays during time of extreme overcast." End quote.

If you remember the statistics of how many days the three major cities of Ohio and

their days with extreme overcast, each of them experience over 190 days out of the year with a lot of cloud coverage.

Fog is yet another natural occurrence where levels of UV rays are limited.

JUDGE HICKS: Miss Smith, I just -we're trying to keep everyone to around five
minutes so we're over that. And just, you can
also leave a copy with the court reporter for the
whole statement. So if you could move to wrap it
up.

MS. SMITH: Well, just to summarize, the fog and clouds, average that out. There's a total of 12, just 12 where the weather is perfect for these sun rays to go into the solar panels.

And now that you're aware of the environment here, do you still want to plant your panels here?

Do you want to take that risk of looking like failures because you picked a place that isn't suitable for this project?

Do you really want to risk looking like that doctor?

To conclude, solar farms are not welcome on generational farmland because it

directly affects the climate around us. The production causes more harm than they can make up for. And they will not have the proper weather needed for these creations to be successful.

Let me leave you with this.

Do what is right not only for the climate but for those that are going to be directly affected by this project, not for what fattens your pocket and makes you look better amongst your colleagues.

Thank you.

JUDGE HICKS: Thank you for your testimony.

Up next we have Jason Baker.

MS. NAPIER: Your Honor --

JUDGE HICKS: Oh, I'm sorry.

MS. NAPIER: I don't have anything.

I don't have any questions, but a lot of people
talk really fast, and I know it's very difficult
for the court reporter to pick up everything they
say so if you can just caution people to slow
down just a bit.

JUDGE HICKS: Sure. I don't know if everyone heard that, but just be mindful of it might be difficult for the court reporter to pick

1 up everything you're saying. I know the five-minute time limit 2 3 doesn't help you in that regard so you can blame me. 4 But did you have questions for the 5 6 witness? 7 No questions, Your MR. MCDONNELL: Did the court report get her address and 8 9 township? 10 MS. NAPIER: No questions. 11 JASON BAKER being first duly sworn by the 12 13 Judge, testifies and says as follows: 14 JUDGE HICKS: Could you please state 15 and spell your name for the record? Α. My name is Jason, J-A-S-O-N, 16 Yes. 17 Baker, B-A-K-E-R. My address is 3860 Towne 18 Boulevard in Franklin, Ohio 45005. 19 JUDGE HICKS: Do you live or work in 20 the project area? 21 MR. BAKER: No. 22 JUDGE HICKS: Okay. Please go ahead 23 and present your testimony. 24 So I'm here to speak on MR. BAKER: 25 behalf of the Operating Engineers Local Union 18.

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On behalf of us at Local 18 Operating Engineers
I'm here to support the approval of the Clearview
Solar I project.

The Operating Engineers are the individuals who operata heavy equipment such as bulldozers, excavators, backhoes, forklifts and so on. The roads and bridges you drive on were most likely built by members of Local 18 along with our fellow Union trades men and women.

Although we do not have an agreement signed with Open Road Renewables to perform the work associated with the project, we believe our Local signatory contractors will secure this work, thus providing our membership with numerous employment opportunities; in turn, high-paying wages, healthcare benefits and apprenticeship programs that can continue to grow because of the solar community industry.

And if approved, the Clearview Solar project will not only create jobs, but you can expect an economic impact of additional tax money and clean energy for Ohio as a result of the project.

We encourage the Ohio Power Siting
Board to support the jobs of local men and women

1	of Local 18 by approving the Clearview Solar I
2	project.
3	Thank you, sir.
4	JUDGE HICKS: Just one second. Any
5	questions from the applicant?
6	MR. MCDONNELL: No questions.
7	MS. NAPIER: I have a question.
8	Mr. Baker, at the last public hearing there were
9	two individuals from a Union local. Are they
10	affiliated with you?
11	MR. BAKER: I think maybe one other
12	gentleman spoke up from up north, but I think
13	there's other trades that are involved.
14	MS. NAPIER: So you don't believe it
15	was you?
16	MR. BAKER: It wasn't me. It was
17	probably from Local 18. Another gentleman.
18	MS. NAPIER: Thank you.
19	MR. BAKER: Yes, ma'am.
20	JUDGE HICKS: Thank you.
21	I believe up next is Dennis Schaefer.
22	DENNIS SCHAEFER
23	being first duly sworn by the
24	Judge, testifies and says as follows:
25	JUDGE HICKS: Okay. If you could

1 state and spell your name for the record. My name is Dennis Schaefer. 2 D-E-N-N-I-S, S-C-H-A-E-F-E-R. 3 JUDGE HICKS: And if you could please 4 give us your address and with the township. 5 MR. SCHAEFER: Yeah. We're at 4132 6 7 County Road 68, Quincy, Ohio 43343. JUDGE HICKS: Okay. And the township 8 9 on that? MR. SCHAEFER: 10 It's in Logan County. 11 JUDGE HICKS: Okay. Do you live or 12 work in the project area? 13 MR. SCHAEFER: We own property in the 14 project area. 15 JUDGE HICKS: Please go ahead with 16 your testimony. 17 MR. SCHAEFER: The main thing is 18 previously a question was asked to how much heat 19 the project was going to be generating. And 20 nobody that I have seen has really given an answer on the amount of heat or done an analysis 21 as to what the effect of the heat will be. 22 23 In the documentation they state that 24 the efficiency of the project will be about 17 25 percent. Therefore, if 144 megawatts of

electrical energy is being generated, over 700 megawatts of heat is generated. This is the equivalent of over 450,000, 15,000 watt space heaters. That's a tremendous amount of heat that I did not find any analysis as to show the effect of this heat.

As an electrical engineer I was always concerned with heat transmission.

And the other item was I was wanting on Clearview Solar site, they talk 7 -- \$38,000 savings on the home energy savings. I looked at Clearview's, Ohio Energy choice, energy choice Ohio, they provide energy at 5.29 cents per kilowatt hour. They charge that \$38,000 came from, the table, talks 12 cents per kilowatt hour. So the difference is rather than 38,000 at the 5.29 percent, that would be less than 17,000.

And the second item on that chart was they said that the annual increase in electric rates was assumed to be 4 percent. The U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics states that between 1991 and 2021, the same 30-year period, an average inflation rate of 2 percent per year. And I — I'm not sure how they can state 38,000 over the life of the system with their

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1 assumptions and this information. 2 That's all I have. Thank you. 3 JUDGE HICKS: Any questions? 4 MR. MCDONNELL: Just one question. 5 JUDGE HICKS: Give him just a second. MR. MCDONNELL: Mr. Schaefer, can you 6 7 tell us which township you reside in? 8 MR. SCHAEFER: It's just across Logan 9 and Champaign County Roads. I lived in Liberty 10 Township, Ohio. 11 MR. MCDONNELL: Where do you own land 12 in Logan County? In which township? 13 MR. SCHAEFER: I don't keep track of 14 all the townships. 15 MR. MCDONNELL: Thank you. 16 MR. SCHAEFER: But it's right across 17 the Logan County line, Logan and Champaign County 18 line. 19 (Simultaneous talking)

Personally I think the MR. SCHAEFER: people offered this information to get them to sign at a lease should check with the county prosecutor to see if the lease is valid because I don't think -- it may not even be valid -- a valid lease given this number.

1	JUDGE HICKS: Hold on, sir. Just a
2	second.
3	Any questions?
4	MR. MCDONNELL: No further questions.
5	MR. SCHAEFER: I thought there were
6	going to be no questions.
7	JUDGE HICKS: Counsel is permitted to
8	ask questions of witnesses.
9	MS. NAPIER: I have no questions.
10	JUDGE HICKS: Thank you, sir.
11	Next is Randy Rose.
12	MR. ROSE: I didn't type out my
13	notes.
14	RANDY ROSE
15	being first duly sworn by the
16	Judge, testifies and says as follows:
17	JUDGE HICKS: Could you just please
18	state and spell your name for the record?
19	MR. ROSE: My name is Randy Rose.
20	Proper name is Robert Rose, R-O-B-E-R-T.
21	My brothers and I own a farm at 9500
22	Champaign-Logan-Shelby County Line Road, and we
23	signed up for the program the project.
24	JUDGE HICKS: But you own the farm?
25	MR. ROSE: Me and two of my brothers.

1	JUDGE HICKS: Okay.
2	MR. ROSE: And my other brother Rick
3	is here with me today.
4	JUDGE HICKS: Did you get that
5	address?
6	MR. ROSE: Rose, R-O-S-E, 9500
7	Champaign-Logan-Shelby County Line Road is where
8	our farm is at.
9	JUDGE HICKS: And do we know the
10	township?
11	MR. ROSE: It's Adams.
12	JUDGE HICKS: Okay. So just to get
13	it on the record
14	MR. ROSE: We don't live there.
15	JUDGE HICKS: Okay. You live or work
16	in the project area is the question.
17	MR. ROSE: Right, right.
18	(Simultaneous talking).
19	MR. ROSE: What do you want to know?
20	JUDGE HICKS: You're under oath.
21	Just answer the question. Do you live or work in
22	the project area?
23	MR. ROSE: We're not in the project
24	area, no.
25	JUDGE HICKS: Okay. Do you live or

25

22 23 24

work in the project area?

MR. ROSE: Not in the project area, Sorry. I thought you said around. no.

May I?

JUDGE HICKS: Yes.

MR. ROSE: When we were first approached about this, Rick and I almost simultaneously said, the three of us, that let's look and see what kind of effect this has on our family, friends and neighbors.

We did a lot of research, tons of research. Some of the things we did online. Some of them are pro. Some of them are con. You got to investigate.

COURT REPORTER: Can you turn around? JUDGE HICKS: I think if she can see you talking, it might be a little easier for her.

I can't see you. Sorry.

I just had cataract surgery this morning.

MR. ROSE:

But some of the issues that have come up from friends and family is the values of the property. If you look on the internet, there is no data that supports that statement.

Rick sold a farm between Wapak and Lima, Ohio, which is kind of in the same --

they're a little of ahead of us in the state.

Talking to the real estate agents up there, no,
they do not expect it to affect the land values,
the property values.

Economically also is what does it do for the community? It adds several jobs. It supplies a lower rate of electricity for the community, and it helps the tax base for the community.

Environmentally I've heard things from it'll kill all the birds. I investigated. Solar panel farms will only kill one-tenth of one percent of the birds that fossil fuel generate stations kill. One-tenth of one percent.

Also environmentally -- I'm not going to argue this -- but what -- using those four cities that you used is not correct. You need to use the area we're in. There are sunny days.

There's no heat that is wasted on neighbors. It is all solar by the system.

The other environmental thing is, you know, one of the highest areas for Glyphosate.

Glyphosate is a chemical in Roundup. We're one of the highest areas in the nation because of lymphoma, non-Hodgkin's, non-Hodgkin's lymphoma.

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When lymphoma has gone up in our area -- hang on here. I can't read. Let me put this down.

Been an 81 percent rise in non-Hodgkin's, non-Hodgkin's lymphoma in the State of Ohio since 1987. The projection by the health department is it's going to go up two and a half percent a year for the next few years. And what that translates to, according to the department of health, that's one out of every 41.2 men and one out of 50.2 women. That's part of the consideration my brothers and I put in consideration.

The other thing is when you look at the future, you're right now there's 20 farms, 20 solar farms in process in Ohio. In 2035, remember gasoline cars are going to be disallowed. You have to be electric.

Do you know what that does to require electricity in America? It goes up 400 percent a generation. More generation.

Now, we could be like the farmers in Kentucky and West Virginia back in the early 1900's when they refused coal mines to go in and strip the farms for coal. Guess what happened?

You all know what happened? The government came in and said, yes, you will.

The owners didn't have a choice. And because of our requirements in the future, and we gotta think about our children, our grandchildren. Requirements of electricity in the future increasing, and solar panel energy is one of the most economical, most environmental friendly going today.

Today there's only 2 percent solar farms or 2 percent of the power supplied by solar farms. By 2050, 2040, they expect it to be 40 percent.

Look at what California, Texas and Florida has done so far. There's 29,000 solar farms in those three states. There's 20 in process in Ohio now. By 2050 there will be a lot more than that just because the demand is going to be there.

JUDGE HICKS: We're just --

Five minutes?

JUDGE HICKS: Yeah.

MR. ROSE:

MR. ROSE: You know, like I'll say this again. We did not do this to hurt family, friends or neighbors. We did it for the future

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1	of the community and the future of America so
2	I don't have anything else.
3	JUDGE HICKS: One moment. Any
4	questions from the applicant?
5	MR. MCDONNELL: No questions, Your
6	Honor. Thank you.
7	MS. NAPIER: I don't have any
8	questions. But again, I think maybe we suggest
9	that they speak to you.
10	JUDGE HICKS: Sure.
11	MS. NAPIER: I think then she will be
12	able to pick it up. We're just here to be heard
13	by the Board.
14	I know it's natural to face us, but
15	it might be better to speak to you.
16	JUDGE HICKS: Sure. And I think
16 17	JUDGE HICKS: Sure. And I think we're probably hearing different acoustics in
17	we're probably hearing different acoustics in
17 18	we're probably hearing different acoustics in different spots, too.
17 18 19	we're probably hearing different acoustics in different spots, too. MS. NAPIER: Yeah. I know it's hard.
17 18 19 20	we're probably hearing different acoustics in different spots, too. MS. NAPIER: Yeah. I know it's hard. JUDGE HICKS: Do you have a question
17 18 19 20 21	we're probably hearing different acoustics in different spots, too. MS. NAPIER: Yeah. I know it's hard. JUDGE HICKS: Do you have a question for him?
17 18 19 20 21 22	we're probably hearing different acoustics in different spots, too. MS. NAPIER: Yeah. I know it's hard. JUDGE HICKS: Do you have a question for him? MS. NAPIER: I do not.

RICK ROSE

being first duly sworn by the Judge, testifies and says as follows:

JUDGE HICKS: Could you please state and spell your name for the record?

MR. ROSE: My name is Rick Rose, R-I-C-K, R-O-S-E.

JUDGE HICKS: And could you please provide your address including the township?

MR. ROSE: Our farm is located at 9500 Champaign Logan County -- Logan-Shelby County Road in Adams Township.

I live in Vandalia, Ohio at 1036 Taylorsview Drive, Vandalia, Ohio 45377.

JUDGE HICKS: Do you live or work within the project area?

MR. ROSE: No, I don't.

JUDGE HICKS: Please go ahead with your testimony.

MR. ROSE: What I would like to say -- I'm Randy's brother, and what I'd like to say is I'm Randy's brother, and when we was first approached by the solar project, me, my brother Randy, my other brother Mike got together and said we're going to go in this with an open mind

when we start meeting with Clearview representatives.

Well, subsequently we met with the representatives several times. We went through a lot of information. We did a lot of research, asked a lot of questions. And like I said, did a lot of research.

Clearview was very professional the entire time.

And the only thing I would like to say, to add to that is I believe that our country needs to have a diversification of the energy. We can't just depend on one or two areas to provide this energy in our future. We need to search, whether it be solar, wind. And we still need our coal, and we still need our gas and oil because that's -- we need all of that to continue on.

And like I said, I really believe this is what our future is.

That's all I have.

JUDGE HICKS: Okay. Any questions from the applicant?

MR. MCDONNELL: No questions, Your Honor.

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1	MS. NAPIER: No questions.
2	JUDGE HICKS: Thank you.
3	Cindy Kniceley.
4	CINDY KNICELEY
5	being first duly sworn by the
6	Judge, testifies and says as follows:
7	JUDGE HICKS: Please state and spell
8	your name for the record.
9	MS. KNICELEY: Cindy, C-I-N-D-Y.
10	Kniceley, K-N-I-C-E-L-E-Y.
11	Address is 8718 Snapptown Road,
12	Quincy, Ohio 43343.
13	JUDGE HICKS: And do you know the
14	township?
15	MS. KNICELEY: Adams Township, and I
16	live in the project.
17	JUDGE HICKS: Do you work in the
18	project?
19	MS. KNICELEY: No.
20	JUDGE HICKS: Okay.
21	MS. KNICELEY: Well, my business is
22	in the project; put it that way.
22	TIDGE HICKS. Co shood with wour
23	JUDGE HICKS: Go ahead with your
23 24	testimony.

wondering about some things with some drainage issues, and I guess it's more or less a question to Clearview. I know some of the drainage work has been done around that area. But I also know there's probably a lot that has not been done. And it's -- I don't know -- probably 100, 104 years old.

My thought is, is what will become of that if some of the project has already had drainage work done on it? Some of it has not had any work done on it. What will become of that?

I now live by myself. My husband is deceased. And in 20, 30, 40 years of this project, I don't want drainage issues causing me at my house and my business to affect me when I become an older aged woman.

I was just curious what would -- is that something that you would take care of in the long run if something does happen during the process of all this or does this come back and sorry about your luck; you got to deal with it?

JUDGE HICKS: So I would just talk with them after. For now just provide your testimony, but certainly I'm sure they'll be available for time after -- after we're done

here.

MR. MCDONNELL: Yes, Your Honor, we'd be happy to speak with her afterwards.

We have no questions at this time.

JUDGE HICKS: If you have more testimony, go ahead.

MS. KNICELEY: I'm done.

JUDGE HICKS: Okay. And no questions from the applicant.

Do you have any?

MS. NAPIER: I just wanted to ask.

If the project occurs, what would you like to see regarding drainage?

MS. KNICELEY: Well, as, you know, through all those fields, I mean, I'm sure that the drainage through all those fields that the project is on is all connected in some manner. So, you know, this field is directly behind my business is already done. But the field next to them to the north is not.

And if it's still in clay tile and not updated, and that tile blows out, so what does it do all the way back? I don't know that I would be affected, but it's -- it's a process that I don't want -- I don't want to see it

1 happen. 2 MS. NAPIER: Thank you. 3 JUDGE HICKS: Thank you for your testimony. 4 I believe it's -- I don't want to 5 butcher this -- Doreen Rose. 6 DOREEN ROSE 7 being first duly sworn by the 8 Judge, testifies and says as follows: 9 JUDGE HICKS: Could you please state 10 and spell your name for the record? 11 MS. ROSE: My name is Doreen Rose, 12 D-O-R-E-E-N, Rose, R-O-S-E. 13 JUDGE HICKS: Could you please 14 provide your address including the township? 15 MS. ROSE: We own property at 3795 16 Logan-Shelby Road, Quincy, Ohio 43343. 17 My home address is 807 Taylor Drive, 18 Sidney, Ohio 45365. 19 JUDGE HICKS: And do you live or work 20 within the project area? 21 MS. ROSE: Do not. 22 JUDGE HICKS: Please go ahead with 23 your testimony. 24 MS. ROSE: My siblings and I own the family farm and the farm house that still sits on 25

property which is adjacent to the Adams Township property. We are situated in Miami Township of Logan County.

We still own the property and have it farmed, and we own the farm house, and we use that farm house daily. People are in and out of it daily.

We are concerned about flooding, possible, according to FEMA maps, that there could be flooding due to this project either in the construction or during operation.

We're also concerned about damage to field tile. We understand that the water flows go directly toward our farm. And we would like to address those questions to Open Road Renewables as in what -- if damage occurs, who is liable? Who pays?

How it's handled and in what time manner?

That is our concern. We still rely on those crops to support the farm, just like many people in this room. We do not want to see anything damaged at the farm of the buildings, of our farm house because we go there. We celebrate birthdays, holidays there, and we want to keep it

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property.

1 intact. 2 We inherited it from our family, our 3 parents, and they bought it back in the sixties, 4 and we've kept it since then. The siblings and I 5 would like to continue -- I'm sorry. I would 6 like to keep that. So those are my concerns. 7 Thank you. 8 JUDGE HICKS: Just hold it one 9 second. 10 Do you have any questions? MR. MCDONNELL: No questions, Your 11 12 Honor. 13 MS. NAPIER: I just have a 14 clarification. 15 There's been a number of people named 16 Rose that have testified. Are you related to 17 Randy and Rick Rose? 18 MS. ROSE: I am their second cousin. 19 MS. NAPIER: Okay. And on the 20 property they own, that is not your property? 21 MS. ROSE: No. We own our own 22 property. My siblings and I own our own

MS. NAPIER: And you have given a different address?

1	MS. ROSE: I would assume, correct.
2	That's in Logan County. We're across the road
3	from the project. We're directly north.
4	MS. NAPIER: What road is that that
5	you're
6	MS. ROSE: We're in the corner of
7	Logan-Champaign and Logan-Shelby. We're right on
8	that corner.
9	MS. NAPIER: Okay. Thank you.
10	JUDGE HICKS: Up next I believe is
11	Paul Pullins.
12	PAUL PULLINS
13	being first duly sworn by the
14	Judge, testifies and says as follows:
15	JUDGE HICKS: If you could please
16	state and spell your name for the record.
17	MR. PULLINS: Paul Pullins. Pullins,
18	P-U-L-L-I-N-S, 12662 Shanley Road, Quincy.
19	43343. Adams Township.
20	JUDGE HICKS: And do you live or work
21	within the project area?
22	MR. PULLINS: No. I'm a trustee.
23	JUDGE HICKS: Okay.
24	MR. PULLINS: For Adams Township.
25	My question is if this proceeds

forward, the distribution of the money, we don't particularly feel that it's fair with what Champaign County is projected to receive.

The commissioners had a chance for all the windmills to make a lot more money than what will be produced here at the solar farm, and they fought it in the supreme court every time. But it comes along on the west side of the county, and they run and grab the money. They take 300,000 right off the top.

And then we get to distribute the rest of it. If the project is going in, more of that money needs to stay in Adams Township, not going to other projects around the county.

And another thing, one of the distributions for the Adams Township Fire and EMS, that 5.25 is for the millage where it shows distribution of \$92,000 that the township will receive. That expires in two years. We won't have our first check from Clearview, and it'll expire.

And we're putting on this fall a three mill which is going to give us 50 some thousand. And so we're going backwards all the time on money received.

It just -- something needs to be worked out with us. The people in the township, the people that are going to be here and view this solar farm, work around the solar farm, all that stuff needs to keep some of that money here and not send it off to the eastern side of the county where they had a chance to get the money. And the commissioners fought it. They paid to help get it defeated at the supreme court, and it's not right to do that and then come out here and grab money off the top and

JUDGE HICKS: One second. I have a couple of questions, just a few questions.

leave us with the project and less money.

You said you were a commissioner?

MR. PULLINS: Trustee.

JUDGE HICKS: Trustee with --

MR. PULLINS: For Adams Township.

JUDGE HICKS: Adams Township trustee.

So my question would be are you testifying here personally --

MR. PULLINS: No.

JUDGE HICKS: -- or are you

officially --

that's all I have.

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1	MR. PULLINS: Trustees.
2	JUDGE HICKS: Okay. Those were my
3	only questions.
4	MR. MCDONNELL: No questions, Your
5	Honor.
6	MS. NAPIER: I think the only thing I
7	have is this is before the Power Siting Board to
8	approve a certificate to do the project and not a
9	meeting with the commissioners.
10	I guess I'm asking, do you have a
11	position for the Power Siting Board to grant or
12	deny the certificate, I guess?
13	MR. PULLINS: Well, my understanding
14	in the process is the commissioners and the Power
15	Siting Board and others will have the agreement.
16	And if the distribution is the distribution
17	part of the agreement? My understanding is it is
18	with the Power Siting Board.
19	JUDGE HICKS: Again
20	MR. PULLINS: I forget what the legal
21	term you call it.
22	MS. NAPIER: You should probably talk
23	to me after since I work as their legal counsel
24	and we'll talk about it after.
25	This is your time to, on behalf of

yourself for the board, the Power Siting Board needs to grant or deny that petition for the certificate.

MR. PULLINS: We are under the position that, that the money from the project will do the people of the township good. I'm speaking as a trustee, not personally on this. And if it's going to get passed by the Power Siting Board, it just boils down to how the money is distributed as far as the trustees are concerned.

We're not trying to invoke property rights on anybody. I don't think that's our position to tell people what they can and can't do with their property. But if it's -- if the funds are coming in and are generated, then the people in the township should have some say on how it's spent.

MS. NAPIER: I have no further questions.

JUDGE HICKS: Thank you. So by my quick look through, I think our last witness that has not already testified at the previous hearing, I believe, is Bruce Rungly (sic).

PARTICIPANT: Number 22. Yep.

BRUCE RUNKLE

being first duly sworn by the Judge, testifies and says as follows:

JUDGE HICKS: Thank you.

Could you please state and spell your name for the record?

MR. RUNKLE: Bruce Runkle.

B-R-U-C-E. R-U-N-K-L-E.

JUDGE HICKS: Could you provide your address with the township?

MR. RUNKLE: 13301 State Route 29, Sidney, Ohio.

JUDGE HICKS: And do you live or work within the project area?

MR. RUNKLE: I'm retired. I don't work anywhere, but we have land there in the project.

JUDGE HICKS: But you don't live in the project area?

MR. RUNKLE: No. I live just outside.

JUDGE HICKS: Okay. Please go ahead with your testimony.

MR. RUNKLE: Okay. The first lady that spoke said something about habitat change.

I know she's not as old as I am. But habitat change, since I was a little kid, it has totally changed.

There used to be eight, 10-acre fields that was an average field. If you had a 15, 20-acre field, you had a monster. And habitat change, and that changed.

And another thing I wanted to comment about was we're looking for energy here, and renewable energy and alcohol is, you know, we get a lot of that. And half of the time this ground that was in there now is making or most of it is going to alcohol — and corn and alcohol is not really the best way to do it. There's a lot of other things that would be more economical, but that's the way they do it.

And solar energy, I don't know how you can say it was bad or anything. One guy made the comment about it giving off extra heat. When the sunlight hits the earth, it has so much energy. And that's it. It's a finite amount of energy.

Now, that energy is going to be soaked up by something in the daytime. Something will absorb it or reflect it. And at nighttime

it will be given off and go back up into the atmosphere.

Now, if you've got a solar farm there, what comes down and hits the panels, it's going to electricity. So it's not going to generate any extra heat. It couldn't. Just the laws of physics.

And the taxes is another thing which would -- well, Paul alluded to -- there's going to be a bunch of it coming in from the project.

All that farm ground is under farm use. And that will go away. When the solar project goes in, the taxes on that is going to triple. I think we get a third, two-thirds off so just the property taxes alone will triple -- and the other energy, but I don't know.

The solar energy project, if you look at that, and you compare it to atomic energy, you know, we're talking about atomic energy plants now. We've got several of them around.

But I have had a friend who died. He was from World War II, and then he worked a government job, and he messed around with the atomics a lot. And he was totally against that because the leftover products, the depleted

uranium, they have a half life of a million years or something. They never go away, and you've got to do something to store that.

When the solar energy farm shuts down, everything will be reclaimed, and it can go right back to farming, or it can go generate more energy. But my personal view is we've got to get energy where we can get it in the most efficient way possible. And in this case I think solar farm is it.

I'm done.

JUDGE HICKS: Okay. Any questions from the applicant?

MR. MCDONNELL: No questions, Your Honor. Thank you.

JUDGE HICKS: Any questions from the intervenor?

MS. NAPIER: No, Your Honor.

JUDGE HICKS: Thank you. Okay. I think that's it for folks that signed up that had not previously testified. I put it out to anyone who has not testified already that didn't sign up and would like to; give you the opportunity.

I would again reiterate if you've already testified, what you've already provided

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or you're --

1 us and testified to is already part of the public record so there is no need to provide that same 2 3 testimony again. Again, I'm not a police officer here. 4 5 I'm not going to bar someone from speaking, coming out in this environment, but I would 6 7 stress that your voice has been heard. It is 8 already in the transcript and part of the public record so it may not be an efficient use of 9 10 everyone's time to simply repeat the testimony 11 that was already provided. MR. MIKE PULLINS: I would like to 12 13 share testimony from my father and mother. JUDGE HICKS: Okay. 14 MR. MIKE PULLINS: 15 In a letter that 16 they have prepared and asked me to present at 17 this hearing. 18 JUDGE HICKS: Okay. MS. NAPIER: A writing, you're filing 19 20 it today? Yes, absolutely. 21 MR. MIKE PULLINS: 22 THE WITNESS: You're just filing it

MR. MIKE PULLINS: No. I would like to present it. They would like to have it

the record.

1 presented --2 JUDGE HICKS: Okay. 3 MR. MIKE PULLINS: -- on their behalf. 4 5 JUDGE HICKS: I'm going to go ahead 6 and allow that under the circumstances. 7 PARTICIPANT: I have presented in the 8 past, but I have some new information that I 9 think is pertinent. 10 JUDGE HICKS: And I'm going to call 11 vou all. I'm just reassuring you that at the 12 previous hearing what you said is on the record 13 so there's no need to provide the same thing. 14 And so I'm just going to go down the list and 15 give you the opportunity. 16 Michael Pullins, I believe, sir, 17 you're the one with the statements from your 18 parents. 19 MIKE PULLINS 20 being first duly sworn by the 21 Judge, testifies and says as follows: JUDGE HICKS: Okay. Could you please 22 23 state and spell your name for the record? 24 Please state and spell your name for

MR. PULLINS: Mike, M-I-K-E, Pullins, P-U-L-I-N-S.

JUDGE HICKS: Okay. I'm just going to go ahead and get your address with the township. Please provide your address with the township.

MR. PULLINS: With the township the address, I believe, is 9145 -- it's a farm without buildings and so on. It's a driveway. It doesn't have a farm number.

I own the farm on Snapptown Road right in the middle of the project, along with my wife. And so that is what I represent. It is farmed in the project area as part of the project area.

My address, home is 587 South Ludlow Road, Urbana, Ohio 43078.

JUDGE HICKS: Okay. This is a little awkward. I think we're going to have you delineate name, address of the folks that you're reading a letter for.

MR. PULLINS: Okay. Well, I have my own testimony, too. And I would say and reiterate, and I brought an example of diversification. And as I said before, this

solar project is a way to diversify our farm

income.

And while my wife and I have built over 50 years over 1,500 acres, we worked very hard to diversify as part of our business model. And in addition to corn, wheat, soybeans, hay, we produce — and this is what we're harvesting today, red raspberries, black raspberries, blackberries, peaches. We have an abundant peach crop this year, tomatoes, sweet corn and okra. And I've taken time away to testify here because it's important to them.

It's important to the community also. I graduated from Graham High School -- Steve, you remember -- 1969. Because of turning down an operating levy numerous times, all extracurricular activities were taken away. Classes were taken away.

50, 51 years later it hasn't changed. Financial support for Graham High School, Graham system is still tough. This project would provide a half million dollars a year, and there's not an opportunity in other ways to produce that. And the more things change, the more they stay the same, and this money is very

1 important to Graham High School and Graham 2 system. 3 That's my own comments, and I would 4 like to read the letter. 5 JUDGE HICKS: Well, let's pause for a 6 second here and see if we have questions for 7 Mr. Pullins who just testified. 8 MR. MCDONNELL: No questions, Your 9 Honor. Thank you. 10 MS. NAPIER: I don't. I just want to 11 clarify. Are we having the separate, your 12 letter? I just don't know about the letter and 13 comments together because it's hard to tell, if I 14 have any questions, who's -- who's making this 15 statement. 16 JUDGE HICKS: Correct. The way I 17 envision it is, Mr. Pullins, this is your 18 personal testimony that you just ended, and I'm asking --19 MR. MCDONNELL: 20 No questions. 21 JUDGE HICKS: -- if we have questions 22 in that respect. 23 We're going to make it clear who this 24 letter is from, where this individual lives and 25 let you read it, and then we'll see if there are

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I thought you said you might have two We'll do it on each one, which hopefully will remain clear in the record. Τf you can provide copies to her as well, I think that will help everyone looking at the transcript So go ahead and give us the name and address on this letter. MR. MIKE PULLINS for DAVID AND PAULA David, D-A-V-I-D, and Paula, P-A-U-L-A, Pullins, P-U-L-L-I-N-S, 9381 Snapptown Road, JUDGE HICKS: Do you know the MR. PULLINS: Adams Township. JUDGE HICKS: Okay. So do they live or work within the project? MR. PULLINS: They live right in the very epicenter of the project. JUDGE HICKS: And just so we're all clear, your relationship to them is? MR. PULLINS: They're my mother and

father.

JUDGE HICKS: Okay.

MR. PULLINS: The Ohio Power Siting Board, we purchased our first farm in 1949 when we were only 17 and 18 years old. We moved into our first home on that property in Adams Township on February 8th, 1950. It was bitterly cold, and the only heat source we had in the house was from a coal oven.

Through the years we have had the opportunity to purchase adjoining acreage and Paula's childhood farms. Our farms are all mortgage free. Our farms are our life's investment.

We wouldn't dream of telling our children, our neighbors or anyone else how to invest their life savings. Soon we will have lived here on our farm for 72 years.

My father is 90 years old. My mother is 89. Our farming career has grown from helping our parents farm using horse-drawn equipment to now farming with GPS guided and computer controlled tractors and combines.

We have always embraced the changes and innovations the last nine decades offered us. We are continuing to embrace the innovations offered to us at this time by Clearview Solar.

Our farm is our life's investment.

We chose to invest in dirt instead of the stock

market or any of the thousands of other

investment opportunities available. That was our

choice.

We don't believe other people or entities should dictate to us or control what we can invest in. We would never think of telling anyone else how they should invest their life's savings.

We will soon celebrate 72 years on the farm. We have paid property taxes perhaps longer than anyone else alive today in Adams Township, Ohio.

Those taxes have supported our township, the school, Champaign County and the State of Ohio. We are sure these taxes have amounted to hundreds of thousands of dollars over 72 years.

Again, why should anyone, especially those outside our neighborhood, not living in our township, county or state be able to dictate to us how we utilize our investments and our resources? These resources have generously supported our township, our schools, our

community and our state.

Everyone wants innovation and the latest and greatest technology to benefit their lives. So solar power is on the forefront right now.

We remember when electric and telephone lines were the latest and greatest technology coming to our farming community. Many people didn't want those lines in their neighborhoods because they were unsightly and dangerous. The "Not in My Backyard" thinkers are not new, and time will pass them by eventually.

We raised our seven children here on Snapptown Road and have loved living in Adams Township all these years.

Installing a solar farm in Adams

Township will not change Adams Township. Change
is inevitable. Adams Township will change with
or without a solar farm installation.

A solar farm installation will be very beneficial to our township, our schools, our county, and our state due to the tax revenues and the clean energy it will generate.

Sincerely yours, David and Paula Pullins.

ار	programd in this softing but IIII onen it up
2	awkward in this setting, but I'll open it up.
3	MS. NAPIER I don't believe that
4	it's a letter coming in. I don't think there's
5	anything to question.
6	MR. MCDONNELL: No questions.
7	JUDGE HICKS: Okay. And you have
8	another letter?
9	MR. PULLINS: I have another letter
10	from my sister who is a landowner in the project
11	area also. And that is Alata, A-L-A-T-A,
12	Pullins, P-U-L-L-I-N-S, Kallas, K-A-L-L-A-S.
13	JUDGE HICKS: And could you
14	MR. PULLINS 100 East Drive,
15	Northeast, Hartville, Ohio 44632. And again,
16	they are owners of farmland in the project area
17	and part of the project.
18	JUDGE HICKS: Okay. They do not live
19	or work within the project?
20	MR. PULLINS: They do not live or
21	work
22	My sister, with my parents at age 89
23	and 90, spends a good deal of time in the
24	township assisting my elderly parents.
25	JUDGE HICKS: Okay. Please go ahead.

JUDGE HICKS: Questions are a little

MR. MIKE PULLINS for ALATA PULLINS KALLAS: As a landowner who is participating in the Clearview Solar, I would like to share how I made the decision to participate.

I grew up on Snapptown Road in Adams Township, Champaign County, purchased my first farm in Champaign County in 2011. I have lived and worked outside the State of Ohio for the past 39 years.

I have always enjoyed coming back to Ohio, and three years ago I purchased a home in Ohio and have now permanently relocated back to Ohio. I took the opportunity to purchase additional farms in 2015 and 2016 in Adams Township.

I see my participation in the Clearview Solar project as a way to diversify my investments and mitigate my risk against the volatile and fluctuating agricultural economy. Rather than growing commodities, we will be producing energy on the land I lease for the project.

I have family members who are building remote power generating systems and battery electric vehicles and who support

alternative energy solutions. Their equipment is currently being used throughout the United States, Mexico, Canada, as well as U.S. military applications and for R&D purposes. They work collaboratively with state and local entities and along with technology incubators to provide clean, safe energy. They are currently working with the Ohio Fuel Cell Coalition.

Why wouldn't I support a solar farm installation in Adams Township? It is a reasonable and responsible decision that makes it benefit my family, my community with clean and renewable energy.

Following are just a few of the benefits that our community will receive from the installation:

105 million dollar investment in Champaign County during construction.

It will create two to three construction jobs.

It will create long-term jobs that will remain in the community post construction.

The project will create 1.3 million dollars annually for schools and local government.

As a business owner I strive to make decisions that will benefit my family and my community. I support the Clearview Solar project because it will definitely benefit my family and my community.

Best regards, Alata Pullins Kallas.

JUDGE HICKS: Thank you.

I assume no questions?

MR. MCDONNELL: No questions, Your

Honor.

MS. NAPIER: I don't believe it's proper at this time.

JUDGE HICKS: You are free to go. We will keep going down the list. If it's duplicative testimony, I would tell you that your previous testimony stands.

Up next is Bill Sidders.

WILLIAM SIDDERS

being first duly sworn by the Judge, testifies and says as follows: B.

JUDGE HICKS: Could you please state and spell your name for the record?

MR. SIDDERS: My legal name is William, W-I-L-L-I-A-M, Sidders, S-I-D-D-E-R-S. It's been misspelled the last time in the

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newspaper.

2 Could you please JUDGE HICKS: 3 provide your address with the township? 4 MR. SIDDERS: 9956 Snapptown Road, Quincy, Ohio, 43343, Adams Township. 5 JUDGE HICKS: 6 And do you live or work 7 within the project area? 8 Yes, I do. MR. SIDDERS: 9 JUDGE HICKS: Both? I'm retired, but I 10 MR. SIDDERS: 11 still live right there. 12 JUDGE HICKS: Okay. Please go ahead 13 with your testimony. 1.4 MR. SIDDERS: Most of what I wanted 15 to say was already said before, and I'll give a 16 copy of what I wanted to say. It basically 17 covers a lot of what I said before. 18 I have been taking some notes back 19 here and if I can understand and read them, I do 20 want to make a few statements. 21 My first statement is, it was my 22 understanding this was supposed to be a hearing 23 for the community. And I thought it was in very 24 poor taste that the contractors were allowed to

come in and be a part of this, just so that you

know how I feel about that.

It's been mentioned about "as long as it's not in my backyard, it's great." Well, I have heard some incidents in Adams Township where someone who lived out of the area where the solar farm is going to be was kind of ticked off because he couldn't get his land in it because it was in the next county. And when he was asked would you like to have it in your backyard, he said no. Okay.

That's the feeling I get from a lot of people. They're all for it as long as they don't have to look at it, as long as it's not in their backyard and disturbing their community.

Also I'd like to reemphasize here the majority of the people who have enrolled land into the solar farm don't even live anywhere near it. They live out of the county. They live out of the township. They live out of the state.

And I just don't have any feelings for them. If they want to go ahead and do this, fine.

My only feeling is it's all about the money. And that's what this whole thing is all about.

There's a big push to put in all

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these solar farms in the State of Ohio. There's anywhere from, the numbers I have heard, from 32 If you look on your map there, I think -to 84. I know there's over 30 on there. That's over almost 32,000 with the largest one I believe being close to 5,000 acres, which is supposed to be the biggest one of the State of Ohio. This is small compared to that, but they continue to do And the reason why they're pushing it is this. because of the President's green new deal, and everything is being subsidized by the government which is your tax money.

It's a known fact that solar farms are only productive for about five hours a day peak, and that's only at 20 percent efficiency. I do not believe that solar farms are the most efficient way to generate electricity.

You take up all this farm ground, and most of it is prime farm ground, good-producing farm ground, and you're putting these solar farms on there for 30 to 40 years, and at the end of that, do you really believe they're going to come and reclaim all that for you? You better hold onto a bunch of that money because they may not. You may be stuck with a field full of junk.

You don't know what the future is going to be.

Also the weather patterns in the last few years have changed dramatically. There are big droughts coming eastward across the country.

Do you really want to give up good-producing farm ground at the risk of maybe not having any farm ground one of these days? Because once you put them solar panels on they're there for 30 to 40 years, whether you want them or not.

There's a lot of unknowns about solar farms. We don't know how they're going to affect atmosphere. We don't know how they're going to affect the wildlife in the area. But we're going to find out if you put these in.

Just remember, in the future when you go to the store and your prices are going higher and higher and higher because there's less and less farm ground, don't complain to me about it.

And when it comes right down to it, I don't think it's fair that the county gets to decide what goes into the township and the community where we live. We should be the ones allowed to make the decision, not somebody who's

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off somewhere else, who really could care less about what our land looks like out there, what we have to look at every day when we go to town.

And I'm not really sure about the tax situation on this. It's my understanding that the company that puts this solar farm is going to pay the real estate taxes on this.

Is that part of that one mill or half million dollars that you're going to give to the county?

Is it tax money that's already being sent to the county, or is this a combination of generated -- generated from the money that you're going to make off of it plus the taxes that already being paid into it anyhow? I'd like clarification on that.

I believe I had my say. I am wholly against solar farms. I think farm ground should stay farm ground. It's took generations and generations of farmers many, many years as much as 100, 200 years to clear this land and make it good, productive farm ground to produce food to feed the world. And the world is still going hungry.

Thank you.

1	JUDGE HICKS: Does the applicant have
2	any questions?
3	MR. MCDONNELL: Just in which
4	township do you reside?
5	MR. SIDDERS: Adams.
6	MR. MCDONNELL: Thank you.
7	MS. NAPIER: No questions.
8!	JUDGE HICKS: Thank you. Next is
9	Patrick Hook.
10	PATRICK HOOK
11	being first duly sworn by the
12	Judge, testifies and says as follows:
13	JUDGE HICKS: Could you please state
14	and spell your name for the record?
15	MR. HOOK: Patrick Hook.
16	P-A-T-R-I-C-K. H-O-O-K.
17	JUDGE HICKS: Could you please
18	provide your address?
19	MR. HOOK: 1502 Glenn Avenue,
20	Columbus, Ohio, Franklin County, Franklin
21	Township.
22	JUDGE HICKS: And do you live or work
23	within the project?
24	MR. HOOK: I do not live, but I
25	represent electrical workers that work in this

area.

area?

JUDGE HICKS: Within the project

MR. HOOK: Yes.

JUDGE HICKS: Please go ahead with your testimony.

MR. HOOK: Thank you. Good evening.

My name is Patrick Hook. I'm the business manager and long-time member of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, Local 683.

Local 683 has jurisdiction in central Ohio including Champaign County. I've watched the transition from coal generation to generation with lower or no carbon emissions such as solar. Our rural areas with vast farmland is particularly suited to be a great area for this project. I speak in complete support for the jobs the Clearview Solar will provide.

The hundreds of direct jobs will have a lasting impact on our area. I know that the IBEW stands ready to provide the workers necessary to complete the project in a safe, timely manner.

It is also our intention that if

place?

given the opportunity, these jobs will be the 1 start of long careers in the electrical industry, 2 3 good paying, steady jobs with benefits. that this entire area is in need of. 4 5 Thank you for your time this evening. I look forward to working with the Clearview 6 7 Solar project and the Ohio Power Board, providing any information I could to ensure this project 8 9 moves forward. Thank you. 10 JUDGE HICKS: Any questions from the 11 12 applicant? 13 MR. MCDONNELL: No questions. MS. NAPIER: Just for clarification, 14 15 did you testify prior to this hearing? 16 MR. HOOK: Yes. MS. NAPIER: I thought you looked 17 18 familiar. And I believe I asked you some 19 questions in that as well. 20 Do you have any thoughts for or against where this project resides or where this 21 project will be laid out? 22 23 MR. HOOK: Not necessarily. 24 MS. NAPIER: As opposed to any other

1	MR. HOOK: No.
2	MS. NAPIER: So you don't have any
3	thoughts about this place is a good 1place versus
4	another place?
5	MR. HOOK: Well, I think this is a
6	good spot for this project.
7	MS. NAPIER: But you testified just
8	about jobs?
9	MR. HOOK: Yes, basically.
10	MS. NAPIER: I have no further
11	questions.
12	JUDGE HICKS: All right. We're going
13	to go a little unscripted here. A new witness,
14	Tim Harmon.
15	TIM HARMON
16	being first duly sworn by the
17	Judge, testifies and says as follows:
18	JUDGE HICKS: Could you please state
19	and spell your name for the record?
20	MR. HARMON: Tim Harmon, T-I-M,
21	H-A-R-M-O-N, 13561 Township Road 3, Quincy.
22	JUDGE HICKS: And the township?
23	MR. HARMON: Adams.
24	JUDGE HICKS: And do you live or work
25	within the project area?

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Live. 1 MR. HARMON: Yes. JUDGE HICKS: Live. Okav. Go ahead. 2 MR. HARMON: Everybody is talking 3 about cheap, renewable energy. I would like to 4 ask Clearview, did you offer to buy any of this 5 property off of the farmers? Because according 6 7 to my math, and I'm just using round numbers 8 here, if you're giving them a thousand dollars an acre, and they got a thousand acres, how much is 9 that? Ten million. 10 11 How much would it cost to buy that 12 ground? Would these farmers sell that ground 13 for ten million dollars? 14 15 You're paying 75 percent more, you 16 know, 40 million dollars. Are you guys following 17 what I'm saying here? I see that confused look 18 that. First of all, I don't 19 JUDGE HICKS: 20 believe that -- I'm not sure who they are. 21 just testify. I don't believe that --22 (Simultaneous talking) 23 JUDGE HICKS: -- number one, but no

back and forth. You just provide your testimony.

If you have questions for the company

after, representatives will --

(Simultaneous talking)

MR. HARMON: Let's say on average farm ground goes for \$10,000 an acre, and you've got a thousand acres. That's ten million dollars.

Why didn't you buy these farmers out for ten million dollars? If you're going -- like I said, I'm just using round numbers.

This is a 40-year project. You got a thousand acres in it. 40 years times that thousand is 40 million dollars.

Is anybody following me, what I'm saying here? The only ones profiting off of this is these farmers.

Question two, can anybody tell me how many employees are going to be working on this project?

And if you've got that number, are they local?

Are they coming in from out of state?

Do we need to worry about COVID?

Another question. How many posts are going in the ground?

What is the average number of posts

that needs put in the ground in nine months to one year to complete this project?

I work with numbers, and your numbers just don't add up to me.

Mike, how much would you take for your farm ground today on Snapptown Road?

MR. PULLINS: It's not for sale.

(Simultaneous talking)

JUDGE HICKS: Sir, sir, just provide your testimony.

MR. HARMON: I'm trying to get there.

JUDGE HICKS: Understood. Just the back and forth we can't do. We can't pick it up.

MR. HARMON: Well, like I said, the only ones profiting off of this is the farmers in the area. The rest of us are getting the shaft as far as I'm concerned.

I'm not against renewable, but where it's going is the wrong place.

The southern part of Ohio, Ohio Coal Company down there, all that AP ground ain't nothing but pure grass fields. Why can't it go there? It's not being farmed. Why are we in our neighborhood? Anybody?

JUDGE HICKS: Again, I would just --

1 you're free to make your statements. 2 If you have specific questions, go 3 ahead and direct them afterwards to 4 representatives of the company. 5 Who are they? MR. HARMON: These 6 guys? 7 PARTICIPANT: Right here. 8 MR. MCDONNELL: Your Honor, we're 9 happy to take questions afterwards. 10 MR. HARMON: Well, I want questions 11 now answered in front of everybody. 12 How many posts are going into this 13 project? 14 Do you have an estimate? 15 JUDGE HICKS: Sir, you can have a 16 discussion with them afterwards. The back and 17 forth --I'm not back and forth. 18 MR. HARMON: 19 I just want to know how many posts are going in 20 and how many posts do you have to average per day 21 to put in there? 22 JUDGE HICKS: Okay. And I encourage 23 you to ask. I'm sure, I see nods that they're 24 willing to discuss that with you. 25 MR. MCDONNELL: After the hearing is

concluded, the company is happy to talk with you after you're finished testifying.

MR. HARMON: I don't know if that

satisfies me.

See, what I'm afraid of is what if this drags out for three or four years?

JUDGE HICKS: Sir, again, this is to provide your thoughts on the project.

MR. HARMON: I'm done.

JUDGE HICKS: One second, sir.

We may have questions from counsel here for you.

MS. NAPIER: I do have a question just because I think you -- I think you believed this is a question and answer, and it's not. But I think, I think that the Power Siting Board, who will read the transcript that the court reporter will transcribe, what are your concerns or your thoughts about this project? Not -- please don't ask it by question, but if you can answer that question, that would be fine.

MR. HARMON: Depreciation of land value. This all used to be swamp ground and I look for the tiles to get all screwed up.

I moved up in that part of the

1 country to have a nice, quiet lifestyle, not to 2 have equipment looking running around, not to 3 look at a nasty fence, not to look at solar panels. 4 5 So you have completely crushed my life. And I'm supposed to live with it so these 6 7 farmers can make their money? I don't like it. 8 That's all I got to say. 9 MS. NAPIER: That's fine. T'm finished. 10 11 JUDGE HICKS: Thank you. Next is 12 Jaimi Sparks-Baker. 13 JAIMI SPARKS-BAKER 14 being first duly sworn by the 15 Judge, testifies and says as follows: JUDGE HICKS: Okay. Please state and 16 17 spell your name for the record. 18 MS. SPARKS-BAKER: Jaimi Sparks-Baker. J-A-I-M-I, S-P-A-R-K-S, B-A-K-E-R. 19 20 JUDGE HICKS: And if you could please 21 provide your address including the township. 22 MS. SPARKS-BAKER: 9456 Snapptown 23 Road, Quincy, Ohio 43343. It is in Adams 24 Township.

JUDGE HICKS: Okay. And do you live

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1 or work within the project area? 2 MS. BAKER: I live within the project 3 area. 4 JUDGE HICKS: Okay. Please go ahead. 5 MS. SPARKS-BAKER: This -- first of 6 all, is a copy of some of what I'm going to say, 7 but I may have other things to say that aren't on 8 there too. 9 And I did testify at the last one, 10 but this is different testimony with additional 11 information that I have come across. 12 So I live at 9456 Snapptown Road with 13 my husband and my three children. I'm the third 14 generation to own this farm. 15

We have many concerns about the proposed Open Road Solar Farm project. I hope that you will take these into consideration when making your decision.

My first concern is the pollution of the groundwater in the project area. These panels are made with toxic chemicals such as Cadmium Tellride, Cadmium Selenide, Copper -- I will butcher these I'm sure -- Copper Indium Selenide -- I can't even try this next one -- Lead, and Polyvinyl Fluoride.

In addition to these toxic materials in the panels themselves, the substation is being placed right over the top of the aquifer that feeds the Village of Quincy. This substation is also right behind Indian Creek that runs through many of the nonparticipating farms.

The company said that the panels themselves do not leach into the water. But if one of these are damaged, the materials they are made of will mix with rain water, and then that will cause runoff that goes into water tables and into Indian Creek.

The applications that the company submitted states the water tables are lower than they actually are. In some places in the surrounding areas the water table is only six feet. Also on Snapptown Road there is a well drilling company, Knisley's Well Drilling. They have a feeder well. A feeder well is used to fill up all the wells that they drill for other people. And if this well is contaminated, it would have hazardous effects on a large portion of the community.

The project area is flat and windy, and a lot of damage is done to structures when

storms blow through. I do not want to risk the health of myself, my children and my neighbors if one of the panels is damaged and the cancer-causing materials get into our groundwater.

We asked for tester wells to be put in to ensure that we catch these chemicals in the groundwater, and the company stated that they might be able to do that. But that did not happen.

We also have concerns about the health effect of the magnetic wave that they have on the radiation from the panels. The website, solarfarms.com states many negative health effects from such magnetic waves.

In one of the public meetings with the company, we stated this concern, and they said that they would look into putting a shield over the inverters. Again, this did not happen.

In addition to health effects on human life, I am also concerned about the effect on the environment. Some of us community members visited the solar farm in Piqua and spoke with the surrounding residents. These residents stated there is no insects or birds in the solar

farm area. This is because of the magnetic waves and the heat that radiates from the solar power -- panels.

At energysage.com and wired.com states that the panels produce heat up to 149 degrees and kills 140,000 birds annually. This is especially concerning because we have endangered species such as African Brown Bats, Cardinals, Monarch Butterflies and even an Eagle in the project area.

My family and I myself have seen these species on our farm and on neighboring farms. The Open Road Company said that they would put up fences around the panels. My concern with that is that it will trap wildlife and funnel coyotes right onto our farm endangering our livestock.

The installation of the fences and the solar panels themselves may also damage field tile -- I know that that has been brought up -- that runs through many nonparticipating farms. This could cause flooding in these fields, ruining crops.

Most of the people who leased land for this project do not live in the area. They

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are not living -- they are not going to feel the negative effects from the solar farm.

The company was asked several times at public meetings to back the project boundaries up away from the nonparticipating landowners' homes and property lines. I was at these meetings in Rosewood right here where they were asked to do this. And I asked for that change myself. They said that they would, but then in the Urbana paper Mr. Herling was quoted saying that being too close to the property line and homes was never brought up.

And in addition to all of the previous reasons to not allow the solar farm project, the solar farm will decrease the value of our property 20 percent -- and I got that from speaking to a loan officer at the bank -- and take up prime farmland. With the current population growth, we need more farmland, not less.

When this solar farm is taken down, it will take many years to get the land back to producing the yield that it produces today. They could go to areas that would have less impact on farmland.

I know the project promises that they will remove the solar panels after 40 years have passed, and the land will be returned to farming. But what happens if the company folds? These are rhetorical.

What happens if the company folds?

And then who will remove the panels? 40 years is a long time to keep the company accountable.

There are many things that could happen preventing them from upholding this promise to remove the panels.

If the landowners have to remove the panels, they cannot even dispose of them because they require a hazardous waste facility because of the toxic materials that they are made of.

There are very few of these facilities that will take the toxic panels.

There have been unkept promises from Open Road Company. A few of these were stated in this letter. And it would be detrimental to our community if the proper removal of the panels was one of these unkept promises in the future.

Every other structure that community member wants to build has to go through the township for approval. When speaking with

please.

Senator Jim Jordan's office, I found out that there is currently a bill being considered to give the local level more of a say in the installation of the solar farms. I ask that we at least postpone this project so the community that is being affected gets a chance to vote on its installation.

Also --

JUDGE HICKS: If you could just -- we're past the five.

MS. SPARKS-BAKER: Oh, sorry.

JUDGE HICKS: Just move to wrap up,

MS. SPARKS-BAKER: Okay. I just also wanted to mention that they've had workers already coming out and working, the Open Road has on farmland, and they have already trespassed on fields and trampled beans and used a lane that don't belong to the correct farmer to get onto the property. And so if that's happening with just a few workers that's been out there doing the work, what's going to happen when we have a ton of workers out there to do the work?

We probably shouldn't have our property trespassed on. We have rights to not

1	have that happening. It's already happening so
2	I'm sure that will get worse as the project
3	develops.
4	Thank you for taking the time to
5	listen.
6	JUDGE HICKS: Any questions?
7	MR. MCDONNELL: No, Your Honor.
8	MS. NAPIER: No.
9	JUDGE HICKS: Next is Reenie Elliott.
10	REENIE ELLIOTT
11	being first duly sworn by the
12	Judge, testifies and says as follows:
13	JUDGE HICKS: Please state and spell
14	your name for the record.
15	MS. ELLIOTT: My name is Reenie
16	Elliott, R-E-E-N-I-E, E-L-L-I-O-T-T.
17	I live on 9525 Snapptown Road,
18	Quincy, Ohio 43343.
19	JUDGE HICKS: And the township?
20	MS. ELLIOTT: Adams.
21	JUDGE HICKS: And you said you
22	just to get this on the record, do you live or
23	work within the project area?
24	MS. ELLIOTT: I live in the area.
25	JUDGE HICKS. In the project area?

MS. ELLIOTT: Yes, yes.

JUDGE HICKS: Okay. Please go ahead with your testimony.

MS. ELLIOTT: Here's this, and then I have this one, too, from someone else. But my name is Reenie Elliott. I own and live on land at 9525 Snapptown Road. I am writing this letter in opposition of the Open Road farm project.

I feel that more concern needs to be given to those living in the project area. Many have lived here for many years and -- excuse me -- the family farms have been our homes for generations, mine being one of them.

And only one family who is leasing this land actually lives in the project area.

Many years have been spent preparing this land for farming which was desired by our government. With the current growth of the population, farmland is valuable.

Farmland is being destroyed, and our property value is decreasing. Open Road says it can go right back to farmland after 40 years, but in order to get the yield we are currently getting, it will take a long time to rework the land. It doesn't make sense to take -- to take

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it away for solar energy that doesn't even benefit the people who live in direct proximity to it.

I am not opposed to green energy but destroying good farmland which is feeding our country is not a wise decision.

Secondly, the materials used to make the solar panels is hazardous, and I think Jaimi talked about that.

We talked about the destruction of the animals, the waterways and health being a concern. The concerns that are used to make the panels are cancer-causing. I'm sorry. I'm trying to go on. That was mentioned. Okay.

Another concern I have is the consistency in what the Open Road Company has been telling members of the community. One example of this is the comment I read in the Urbana paper from the last public meeting concerning the distance the project line is from the homes and the property lines of nonparticipating landowners. And I know Jaimi talked about that, too.

And I attended all the meetings, and it's been brought up at the public meeting and

even personal phone calls to the company. I myself have called and voiced a concern and told they would be -- try to back the project up, the lines from our homes.

Open Roads, Mr. Herling I believe was the one that was stated in the Urbana paper, that they said -- they also failed to mention that they will transfer the project to another company after the construction is done. That has not been mentioned.

Open Road has made and maintained the project area. If the solar farm project passes, the distance the project line is from our homes should -- that should be reexamined. They are ways to -- there are way too close to our houses.

My final concern is the workers that will be brought in will trespass on the property, which Jaimi also brought that up so I don't need to mention that again.

But at one point they said there was like 200 and some workers coming in. They're having trouble with the few that come out because of the communication. I don't think they're purposely doing it, but they are not being communicated to, and so they're walking on the

people's properties. So that's going to be real tough if you get 200 of them.

All of this started by a desire for the money, and I feel the possibilities for a hazardous outcome was not a large concern. No consideration was given to the people living in our farming community.

And also the small envelope I have there, I'm aware of the person that is leasing land to the project that would like to back out of their contract because they were given all of the information by the company before signing. They didn't get all the information. They're now learning about other things that they are opposed to. Their name is already on the contract, and unfortunately they cannot get out of the lease, but I think it's important that you know that; that you do have someone that has signed up, and they're very disappointed. Unfortunately you can't go backwards and redo sometimes in life.

JUDGE HICKS: Hold on.

MR. MCDONNELL: No questions. Thank you, Your Honor.

MS. NAPIER: No questions.

JUDGE HICKS: Thank you. Next is

Kathy Rose Schaefer.

KATHY ROSE SCHAEFER

being first duly sworn by the Judge, testifies and says as follows:

JUDGE HICKS: Okay. Can you please state and spell your name?

MS. SCHAEFER: Kathy, K-A-T-H-Y, Rose, R-O-S-E, Schaefer, S-C-H-A-E-F-E-R.

And I reside at 6078 Edington Street which is in Liberty Township, Ohio, and we own and operate a farm at 4132 County Road 68, Quincy. It's a 140 acre farm. We maintain a family farm house that we do live in when we operate the farm. So it's not our 24/7.

JUDGE HICKS: Okay. So just clearly for the record, do you live or work in the project area?

MS. SCHAEFER: No, no.

JUDGE HICKS: Please go ahead.

MS. SCHAEFER: Okay. I'm Kathy Rose Schaefer. And as you probably have heard, there's a lot of Roses. These are all my cousins. We grew up together.

I grew up on that farm. It was purchased by my grandfather in 1929, and it has

been farmed with -- I'm sorry -- farmed with corn, wheat and soybeans since that time. Matter of fact, he went to school right here on this site, Adams Township school. And when he bought the farm in 1929, he moved to that location.

We are fortunate to be a part of a very productive farming community, and they care about the land, and they care about the production of food.

The farmland that we own is directly adjacent to the site proposal. We are -- we have a 66-acre field that's adjacent to Logan County -- Champaign County-Logan County Line. If you were standing in that field, and you walked across the County Road Line, you would be standing in the proposed site. So we are really concerned about the water flow. That's what I mainly want to talk about today.

We really think that a thousand acre solar panel farm is going to change the environment. And my main concern is the water flow. In the early spring, March and April, I have seen water roll downhill from County Road 68 across our fields, across our front yard into our pasture field and into Indian Creek.

At that time with heavy rains it floods. I have practically a lake in my pasture field and in my front yard. It does quickly drain off because we have water management. We manage the water around our farm. It currently is being managed.

Clearview has stated in their application that the water table -- water table is at 25 feet, but this is not true for the entire area. On our property the water table is at 6 feet.

We had to have a French drain put in on the south part of our property to keep the water from coming into the basement of the house. Currently we are managing everything. But I am very concerned that once this solar project is built, our entire water management system is going to be shot. I have some attachments that I sent them by e-mail to your office. Okay?

So I'll go ahead and use these.

JUDGE HICKS: You can leave them with her when you're done as well.

MS. SCHAEFER: This is going to be hard to see, but most of you probably recognize this is the USDA document map that you receive

when you state how many acres of crops you are farming. And on this -- I'm going to get closer -- on this map here is a -- whoops -- here is a picture of our waterway. And if you went to Google Earth, you can see that waterway. So the water is flowing over County Road 68 and County Line Road, and it comes down here, and our farm is right down at the bottom of County Road 68 at the bottom of the hill.

My major concern is where's this water going to be going once we have the solar panels in position?

My next concern revolves around water. This is the map that you can find online from Clearview. It's the site map. And I have circled at the top here, this is Indian Creek.

Why are we building a solar panel farm on top of Indian Creek? There was a water study done for the application, and in the study it did say Indian Creek is the major drainage site for that project. So the water is going to be draining into Indian Creek coming down the hill into my township in Logan County, across my farms, across the Heath farms, across 706, and this Indian Creek flows across 706, east of

Pemberton, and then it goes into the Great Miami River.

I have a great concern of what's going to be in that water once this solar panel project is complete.

The second thing I want to talk about isn't quite as important as the water issue, but it is of concern to me. All of us who have grown up in -

JUDGE HICKS: We're about at the five.

MS. SCHAEFER: I know. The three county area know that there are Indian artifacts buried on our land. I have a huge collection, and my father has collected over the years from farming. And I have no doubt that what is in the site area will also be found to have Indian artifacts.

So I guess the bottom line the reality for us is how the water is going to affect our farm and how much money am I going to have to budget every year to fix the problems caused by this solar project?

For environmental reasons I'm asking the decision makers to vote against the

1	construction of the Clearview solar project.
2	JUDGE HICKS: Any questions?
3	MR. MCDONNELL: No questions.
4	MS. NAPIER: No questions.
5	JUDGE HICKS: Next witness is Mark
6	Heath.
7	MARK HEATH
8	being first duly sworn by the
9	Judge, testifies and says as follows:
10	JUDGE HICKS: Please state and spell
11	your name for the record.
12	MR. HEATH: My name is Mark Heath,
13	M-A-R-K. H-E-A-T-H.
14	JUDGE HICKS: And could you give us
15	your address and the township?
16	MR. HEATH: I live at 9909 State
17	Route 235, Quincy, 43343. Adams Township.
18	JUDGE HICKS: And do you live or work
19	within the project?
20	MR. HEATH: I live within the project
21	and work both.
22	JUDGE HICKS: Please go ahead.
23	MR. HEATH: I'm an area farmer, and I
24	really don't understand some of the farmers that
25	agree to these. I'm totally against it.

1 I've resided at this place ever since 2 1977, and it's 44 years there. And I built an 3 operation for my younger son and my older son and 4 my grandson to carry on. I'm still working, 5 building this. And I can't visualize this solar 6 7 thing being anything but destructing to the area 8 for tile, drainage, you know. And there's -- you 9 guys have heard all of this from everybody else,

but I'm just really concerned about this.

This is not the way we need to go.

Yes, we need alternative power, but I don't think it belongs right out my front driveway that I have to look at it, farm around it and deal with

We talked to -- these guys about bringing jobs in. What about the jobs for us guys right here, farming this land?

Where are we going to go from there, huh?

You get to destroy us. What's going to happen? That's all I have.

JUDGE HICKS: Thank you. Just one second. Any questions?

MR. MCDONNELL: No question.

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it.

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1	MS. NAPIER: No questions.
2	JUDGE HICKS: Thank you. Up next I
3	think it's Lyn Davidson.
4	PARTICIPANT: I don't have additional
5	testimony from what I did before.
6	JUDGE HICKS: Okay. Lee Davidson.
7	PARTICIPANT: I don't have anything
8	new besides what I testified to before.
9	JUDGE HICKS: And again, to what you
10	previously testified is part of the record.
11	I think there's one on here left.
12	Nathan Persinger.
13	NATHAN PERSINGER
14	being first duly sworn by the
15	Judge, testifies and says as follows:
16	JUDGE HICKS: Okay. Will you please
17	state and spell your name for the record?
18	MR. PERSINGER: My name is Nathan
19	Persinger, N-A-T-H-A-N, P-E-R-S-I-N-G-E-R.
20	JUDGE HICKS: And could you give us
21	your address with the township?
22	MR. PERSINGER: My address is 9084
23	Snapptown Road, Quincy, Ohio.
24	JUDGE HICKS: And the township?
25	MR. PERSINGER: Adams.

1 JUDGE HICKS: And do you live or work 2 within the project area? MR. PERSINGER: I do. 3 JUDGE HICKS: Both? 4 MR. PERSINGER: I live and have a 5 construction business there. 6 7 JUDGE HICKS: Okay. Please ago ahead 8 with your testimony. MR. PERSINGER: Well, first to the 9 Ohio Siting Board, I see maybe one commissioner 10 I was hoping to see all three being as 11 SB52 has passed our legislature. I was looking 12 13 to them to stick up for us a little bit here in this corner of the township. Disappointed that 14 15 they're not. I do think they should be included 16 and should represent our views. 1.7 Another point is I don't think the 18 Ohio Siting Board should ever never had jurisdiction over solar panels. Solar panels 19 20 have never -- shouldn't ever be considered a 21 viable utility grade power source. They only produce at best 20 to 23 percent efficient. 22 23 They're only 20 to 23 efficient. 24

If you're going to put something in production to support the community, you don't

put a bunch of solar panels in one spot to collect all the energy for everybody else.

The better way to use solar panels is on everybody's house. Everybody buy their own panels, invest their money. The government has given you 26 percent of the cost to do this for yourselves.

And we're letting some company from out of state come in and reap all the benefits, and then our government gets to hand a little bit back to the community. If this is such a good deal, put your money up and build it yourself.

Make all the money. What are you doing with outside investors? Geesh!

There's better places for solar panels. There's thousands of better places to put solar panels. I mentioned maybe they should be regulated by the county building department because they should be tied to structure. They all have to have a foundation. They're going to put these panels thousands and millions of them in a field supported on two-inch posts.

There's no -- the engineering doesn't make sense. A million foot wing with wind coming over that thing will pick them up and take them

wherever. There's no way they can tie them down without a foundation.

And to do it on prime land just deepens the error.

70 percent more food we need by 2050. Who's going to produce? If you're taking thousands of acres out of production, you're not going to get the needed production for people not to starve. One world family. This land is worth more than \$700 an acre to produce food.

My notes aren't that good. There's all kinds of crops that farmers can produce and profit from. If they were willing to work at the land, they could make much more money off of each and every acre if they put the time in. They're too lazy. They want to spray their chemicals, spend two days a year out there, one to plant, one to spread and one to harvest, and you don't see them the rest of the year.

If they put the time in, they could make much more profit off of each and every acre if they produced the right crops and farm organically instead of with chemicals.

The whole thing behind this is the 26 percent tax credit. Our government has brought

this to our door.

I am not in favor of this at all. I think each individual should have the right to do whatever they want with their property. So if I want to put a landfill in your backyard, you shouldn't come and yell at me because this is all part of our rights, right?

And again, 99 percent -- 99 percent of the landowners don't live there. There's one family out of the bunch of them that have invested that actually live there on my road.

And how much money does 1,100 acres of crops actually bring in? They're saying a million five a year. 1,100 acres of corn or soybeans aren't worth a million five? There's no economic benefit.

I said my piece.

MR. MCDONNELL: No questions.

JUDGE HICKS: Thank you. I believe that is everyone that signed up. So if I missed someone, raise your hands now, but I've got them all X'd out here. I believe that is it.

Seeing no one motioning otherwise, again, I want to thank everyone for their participation.

I want to thank the facility here for housing us, allowing us to have the public hearing here in person.

The hearing is now concluded. The transcript will be submitted on the record for the Board's consideration in this case so thanks again.

Have a nice evening and we are adjourned.

1	STATE OF OHIO:
2	SS <u>CERTIFICATE</u>
3	CHAMPAIGN COUNTY:
4	
5	I, Marcy L. Bills, Court Reporter and
6	Notary Public for the State of Ohio, do hereby
7	certify that the foregoing transcript was taken
8	by in Stenography and reduced to typewriting, and
9	is a true, accurate and complete transcript as
10	transcribed by me of the proceedings conducted in
11	the public hearing held on the 19th day of
12	August, 2021.
13	I do further certify that I was
14	personally present in the hearing room during all
15	of the said proceedings.
16	Subscribed this 22nd day of August,
17	2021.
18	,
19	marcy L. Belle
20	S/SMarcyLBills Marcy L. Bills, Court Reporter
21	Notary Public, State of Ohio My Commission Expire 2-1-2026
22	My Commission Expire 2-1-2020
23	
24	
25	