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              BEFORE THE OHIO POWER SITING BOARD
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    In the Matter of the
    Application of Heartland :
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    Wind, LLC for a
    Certificate to Site a :
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    Wind-Powered Electric : Case No. 09-1066-EL-BGN
    Generation Facility in
6
    the Counties of Van Wert :
    and Paulding, Ohio.
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8
                          PROCEEDINGS
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    before Mr. Jay Agranoff and Mr. L. Douglas Jennings,
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    Administrative Law Judges, at Lincolnview Local
12
    Schools, 15945 Middle Point Road, Van Wert, Ohio at
13
    5:00 p.m. on Thursday, July 8, 2010.
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                         PUBLIC HEARING
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                    ARMSTRONG & OKEY, INC.
                222 East Town Street, 2nd Floor
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                     Columbus, Ohio 43215
                (614) 224-9481 - (800) 223-9481
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                     Fax - (614) 224-5724
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    APPEARANCES:
2
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            By Ms. Sally W. Bloomfield
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            100 South Third Street
            Columbus, Ohio 43215-4291
5
                  On behalf of Heartland Wind, LLC.
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Thursday Evening Session,
July 8, 2010.

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ALJ AGRANOFF: The Ohio Power Siting

Board has assigned for public hearing at this time

and place case number 09-1066-EL-BGN, In the Matter

of the Application of Heartland Wind, LLC for a

Certificate to Site Wind Powered Electric Generating

Facilities in Van Wert and Paulding Counties, Ohio.

My name is Jay Agranoff, with me is

Douglas Jennings, and we are the administrative law
judges with the Board and we will be conducting this
hearing. At this point in time we will take the
appearances on behalf of the parties. On behalf of
the applicant.

MS. BLOOMFIELD: On behalf of the applicant, the law firm of Bricker & Eckler, 100 South Third Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215 by Sally W. Bloomfield and Matthew W. Warnock.

ALJ AGRANOFF: Thank you. Now I know that in this case we do have one intervenor, it's the Ohio Farm Bureau Federation, and are they in attendance?

MR. ARNOLD: Thank you, your Honor. My name is Dale Arnold, I'm Director of Energy Services

for the Ohio Farm Bureau in Columbus, Ohio. We're here to observe this evening. Thank you.

ALJ AGRANOFF: Thank you. And I just want the record to clarify that, Mr. Arnold, you are not an attorney.

MR. ARNOLD: That is correct, I am not an attorney.

ALJ AGRANOFF: Okay. The local hearing that we're holding tonight is only one aspect of the application process. We will also be holding an evidentiary hearing which is scheduled for next Thursday, July 15th, 2010, at the offices of the Public Utilities Commission of Ohio. We are located in downtown Columbus, 180 East Broad Street. If anyone has questions about the evidentiary hearing, I would be more than happy to answer those questions at the end of tonight's proceedings.

When you arrived, as I mentioned before, you were given the opportunity to sign a piece of paper stating that you would like to testify this evening. If you signed up to testify, when I call your name, if you decide that you would not like to testify, you can simply indicate as such and we will just move on to the next witness.

If you did not get a chance to testify or

Proceedings

if you did not get to sign up but you would like to provide some input as to the proposed application, you can certainly let me know and I will give you the opportunity to speak after everybody else that's signed up has had the chance to speak.

At this point in time we're going to call the first witness who, as I mentioned before, was Mr. McMillen, and if he could please come forward.

There you are. Please raise your right hand, sir.

(Witness sworn.)

ALJ AGRANOFF: Thank you. If you could please state your full name.

THE WITNESS: Yes, G. Kent McMillen. I'm a local citizen with no vested interest in any wind farming company, but I am interested in wind energy.

ALJ AGRANOFF: Please give your address, sir.

THE WITNESS: 838 Prospect Avenue, Van Wert, Ohio 45891.

I apologize for not having a microphone here, I don't have a real strong voice, but if anybody can't hear, please just let me know and I'll try to do better.

ALJ AGRANOFF: If I can just ask one

other clarifying question. Do you reside within the proposed construction site?

THE WITNESS: No, not within the proposed site. I reside in the city of Van Wert.

ALJ AGRANOFF: Okay. Thank you.

ALJ JENNINGS: Mr. McMillen, can you project a little more. They can't hear you in the back.

THE WITNESS: Okay.

G. KENT McMILLEN

being first duly sworn, as prescribed by law, testified as follows:

DIRECT TESTIMONY

THE WITNESS: I just want to say that this is between a 1 and 2 billion dollar economic development for our area which I don't think that we can afford to pass up. I realize there's people with different points of view, and I respect them, and I would hope that they would respect mine also.

I have operated a wind system on my own for a period of 12 years, commercially-made system, I'm somewhat familiar with how wind works and I believe it's the next big thing. 42 percent of all new power coming on line in the U.S. in 2008 was

wind, so that tells you something.

Wind farming is a national security issue, as many countries who we buy oil from promote terrorism. Most 9/11 terrorists were from Saudi Arabia.

A wind farm is as stirring as seeing a squadron of fighter jets or watching tank maneuvers in action. Many TV commercials mention wind farms as backdrops to what they advertise, and for those of us who are not familiar with what that is, you watch TV for a few minutes and you'll probably see one.

While some may not be happy with wind farms, it's like building a school or highway, overall it is a net benefit to society. Wind farms smell better than factory farms, and there seems to be more local say concerning wind farms than in factory farms; the experience we've had here in Van Wert County.

And in my understanding, no property will be taken by eminent domain. I've spoken with both of the providers here and they've indicated that they will not under any circumstances take any property by eminent domain.

Anybody who is interested in checking out a wind farm, there are several within easy driving

distance. One is on U.S. 6 just west of I-75 by
Bowling Green, and there are several machines just
west of Ohio Northern University in Ada, Ohio, as
well as two at the McGuffey school about 20 minutes
southeast of that location. I was over there a week
or so ago and I walked right up to one of the towers,
and I could feel no vibration of any sort nor did I
hear any sound coming from them.

Now, the ones at McGuffey at the school, there was a slight amount of sound, but it was not any more annoying than a car going by.

The thing that makes me believe in wind, it's free and forever, and no other source of energy can say that. Everything else, you know, sooner or later it's all used up. And building costs for wind are increasing at a slower rate than costs for building fossil-fuel facilities. Wind emits no acid rain and generates no waste which has to be stored safely for 10,000 years.

And we vacation in upstate New York every year, and I've been up on top of Whiteface Mountain and I've observed the sides of that mountain where the spruce is almost gone from acid rain that was generated in the Ohio Valley. We have 700-foot tall stacks here that put out stuff that doesn't bother us

because it's up and away, but it comes to roost.

There's 3,000 plus sterile lakes and ponds in the Adirondack Park in New York from acid rain generated in the Ohio Valley.

Getting to direct subsidies, from 2000 to 2008 fossil fuels received \$72 billion in U.S. direct subsidies while only 12.2 billion direct subsidies for wind in the U.S. Nuclear could not operate without the Price Anderson Act, which limits their liability to \$10 billion per accident. Taxpayers are liable for all costs above \$10 billion. And do you think that we can fix what's going on in the Gulf of Mexico right now for 10 billion?

Wind farms negotiating for local leases have agreed to repair any drain tile disturbed and rebuild any roads and bridges damaged during the construction. Contracts also specify a bond to pay for decommission at the end of useful life. Many nuclear plants are not fully decommissioned though shut down many years ago.

Wind can't supply all our electricity but it can enable us to move toward ending our dependence on foreign oil. Negotiations on Senate Bill 232 resulted in many concessions to local interests, further resistance could result in loss of this large

economic development to other areas, states or localities.

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Vantage is teaching a wind technology course, and we will soon have a supersite which, if we can all dream that big, could be a place where these generators that are planned to be built here would be manufactured and assembled.

This is an opportunity for Van Wert

County to become a leader in alternative energy and

possibly create jobs in this rapidly emerging

industry. And as they say: Lead, follow, or get out

of the way. Thank you.

ALJ AGRANOFF: Thank you, sir.

Mr. Warren. Next would be Mr. Schaffner.

Please raise your right hand, sir.

(Witness sworn.)

ALJ AGRANOFF: Please give your full name for the record.

THE WITNESS: Good afternoon. I'm Wayne

L. Warren. My wife Lyn and I live at 7426 Feasby

Wisener Road in Union Township north of Convoy, Ohio

45832.

ALJ AGRANOFF: Thank you. Do you reside, sir, within the proposed construction zone?

THE WITNESS: I do.

WAYNE L. WARREN

being first duly sworn, as prescribed by law, testified as follows:

1.5

DIRECT TESTIMONY

THE WITNESS: We moved to that location for -- about six years, having moved to this rural, spacious, agricultural area on purpose. We traveled around the eastern part of the United States over my 40-year career as a civil servant.

Our last post was in Washington, DC, where I worked for 30 years and we raised our family in the suburb, a little town called Dumfries south of DC. It's located on the Potomac River south of DC, and it's named after Dumfries, Scotland, the home of one of the founding residents of that small town.

Now, the reason I tell you that, in an early time Dumfries had a harbor that was second only to that of New York City. The tonnage of tobacco was both its life's blood and its future failure. After only a short time the poor farming practices silted in the harbor and its future was gone. I relate this story as a lesson of short-term greed versus long-term sustainability and quality of life; that may come to apply to Van Wert and Paulding Counties.

As a personal disclaimer, I bring the

following concerns not only as a resident and potential loser in this initial proposal to establish a 570 turbine industrial site in this rural community, but also as an environmentalist, a taxpayer, and a citizen who is active in the public affairs.

1.5

To further cite my concerns I must reveal that I am now retired. My wife and I, as I said, moved here on purpose from our home of 30 years in Virginia to this place of security and calm with a lifestyle and values that are most closely aligned with those that we hold and, most important to us: Unobstructed views; open scenes to the north, east, south, and west; to see the sun rise and set, storm clouds gather and go either north or south of the ridge from U.S. 30; to experience the seasons; to be closer to the rhythms of the earth, the planting, growing, harvesting, and resting cycles of this agricultural community.

I also bring a portion of professional experience to this testimony. During my career I was honored to serve as the director of Environmental Programs for the Veterans Health Administration. I did so with pride of accomplishment and have environmental awards to certify that I did a good

job.

One of the biggest challenges I had to face were those politically affiliated industries who lobbied the Department of Veterans Affairs and my office unceasingly to adopt the latest technology schemes in the name of good environmentalism.

When we were presented with concepts that were based on sound science, logic, and process, we not only embraced them, but we introduced them to policy and enactment. If it was not a good concept, we told them why and sent them packing, not wasting government resources on half-truths or bowing to political influence.

One doesn't do this for an entire career and not be able to sort out ultimate truths of a proposal; therefore, after much personal investigation I am of the opinion that this wind generation proposal contains a lot more cons than pros and a lack of science, logic, and process.

I realize the Ohio Power Siting Board and administrative law judges' review requires more than just my personal opinion, therefore, I state that the proposed industry has not fully met the listed criteria for the project evaluation.

The following points I want to make deal

specifically with the criteria and the shortcomings of the proposal. Available time prevents me from detailing all the elements of the fantasy of wind power, but I will focus on the cited purpose of this project which is to provide, and I quote, "reliably-priced, low-cost electricity" and within that, criteria 6, that the facility will serve the public interest, convenience, and necessity.

However, I and other local residents filed a petition of complaint to the docket of this case on June 22nd, 2010, which disputed that stated purpose and criteria has been met.

To this first point, wind-generated power is not reliably priced. The fact: Wind power is not reliably generated. Its optimum output generally does not match peak grid generation needs. As an aside, when the wind isn't blowing, those 80,000 homes don't get any electricity from that source. Therefore, its contribution to the power grid is not only unnecessary, but it actually creates inefficiencies in the baseload generators which serve to increase their emissions, increases their operating costs for those essential providers.

Secondly, wind-generated power is not low-cost electricity. The fact: When all costs are

considered, it is the most expensive power generated.

Laws requiring its mandatory purchase by each of us

will only serve to raise the prices for all of us,

the consumers.

Third, wind-generated power will not serve the public interest. The challenges of integrating such a random, intermittent, volatile, and unreliable power source into an electric grid has been acknowledged by the chairman of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission on January the 21st of 2010. His statement announced a notice of inquiry. In other words, the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission body is aware of the shortage of science, logic, and process surrounding wind generation claims.

This proceeding will lead to greater official and media candor about the challenges of integrating the output of wind farms into electric grids. I include the URL for that quote in the testimony, in the hard copy.

Therefore, what will serve the best interest of the public would be for the Siting Board to delay approval of this facility project until those issues have been resolved at the federal level. To this end I must remind the Board that their

purpose is to approve the siting of the facility, not the economic advantages provided the company through taxpayer subsidies.

1.5

Fourth, wind power does not serve the public's convenience. Fact: To believe that proximity, within the line of sight, of a wind turbine does not directly and negatively correlate to the loss of value, the selling price not the taxable rate, of a residence would be laughable if it wasn't so devastating to the property owners.

The truth is that anyone living within line of sight of any one of these potential 570 generators will be negatively affected, and not just from a monetary standpoint. We have some references to support those observations, they're in the hard copy.

Environmental concerns and health concerns are fully discussed in the aforementioned petition that we submitted to the Ohio Power Siting Board and, if I can, I'd like to reiterate just a couple of those life stories for you which are attached as Attachment 1.

This is from Jon Boone, Maryland environmentalist, scientist, and a writer. I quote him, "For those eager to believe that massively tall

and lighted wind turbines won't kill migrating birds of prey, songbirds, and bats, contradictory information exists in Bridget Stutchbury's newly published book "Silence of the Songbirds" in which she details her concerns about this issue, citing, among other instances, the infamous wind facility in California at Altamont Pass that kills thousands of birds annually.

In recent testimony before Congress

Dr. Michael Fry of the American Bird Conservancy

concluded that by the year 2030 as many as 1.8

million birds annually -- annually -- could be killed

by wind turbines.

Chandler Robbins, the dean of American Ornithologists and a former colleague of Roger Tory Peterson, joined Mr. Boone as an intervenor in a Maryland Public Service Commission wind hearing because he was concerned that building a network of large turbines in western Maryland, where millions of birds migrate twice annually, would result in the slaughter of thousands of birds, some species of which have dangerously low population levels. Those sources are indicated in the hard copy.

As an aside, I've got a comment at this point about the national reaction of late to the

current environmental damage of the Gulf region and the concern about the loss of wildlife, specifically birds. Hundreds of birds have been affected with a great outpouring of offers to help with labor and money to assist in their cleaning and release of this wildlife; it rarely succeeds. It often fails.

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However, there appears to be great indifference at the loss of thousands and thousands of the same species by the blade of a wind turbine. Shortsighted? Misguided? A lack of public disclosure? I think all of the above.

On the subject of health, Eric Rosenbloom who is a Vermont writer and editor of a science magazine quotes "The noise of the turbines on West Virginia's Backbone Mountain have been described by a resident as 'incredible.' It surprised him. It sounded like airplanes or helicopters. And it traveled. Sometimes you couldn't hear the sound standing right under one, but you heard it 3,000 yards down the hill.

"The huge magnetized generators cannot avoid producing a low-frequency hum, and the problem of 100-foot rotor blades chopping through the air over a hundred mile an hour is also insurmountable.

"A 35-meter, 115-foot blade turning at 15

rpm is traveling 123 miles per hour at the tip. At 20 rpm, 164 miles per hour. Every time the rotor passes the tower, the compression of air produces a deep resonating thump. In addition, the difference in wind speed between the top and the bottom of the rotor creates a rhythm in the 'swishing' of the blades through the air. The sound is projected outward so it is actually fairly quiet right directly under the turbine, but further away the resulting sound, especially of several towers together, has been described to be as loud as a motorcycle; like aircraft continually passing overhead; or a brick wrapped in a towel turning in a tumbler dryer; as if someone was mixing cement in the sky; like a train that never arrives; it is a relentless rumble like unceasing thunder from an approaching storm."

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Wind Power Company enXco's John
Zimmerman, a representative of that company, admitted
at a meeting in Lowell, Vermont, that, quote, "Wind
turbines don't make good neighbors."

The penetrating low frequently aspect of the noise, the thudding vibration much like the throbbing bass of a neighboring disco, travels much further than usually measured audible noise. It may be why horses, which are completely calm around

traffic and heavy construction, are known to become very upset when they approach wind turbines.

1.5

Medical cases are being examined as evidence mounts that proximity, which is much further away than current setbacks, causes anxiety, nausea, sleep deprivation, and other systemic reactions.

Many other noises have been ascribed to wind turbines, including an eerie screeching noise as the blade and nacelle assembly turn to catch the wind.

That reference is included in the handout.

The above narrative from actual witnesses is based on a much smaller generator version than proposed in this subject project. The hub height here is 328 feet, the rotor tip, 476 feet. The rotor tip speed at rated capacity output is in excess of 200 mile an hour. This terrain is flat, and it is a populated area.

Although it's primarily agricultural, it is not currently an industrial area. If this project is approved, it will become an industrial site, not the original concept or perception of its thousands of affected residents who deem that project is not a public convenience.

It should be noted for the record that even the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

acknowledges, and I quote here, "Furthermore, 'wind farms' are not welcome near residential areas, even if wind conditions may be adequate, because of the large size of the wind turbines (400-plus feet or more than 40 stories tall) because of their noise and other nuisance aspects." I include that in the URL of the quote in the written record.

As I stated before, the Board's withholding approval of this facility project until these issues have been resolved will serve to preserve the concept that the OPSB defends and supports the concept of public convenience when there is demonstrated need.

The final criteria is necessity. Fact: Wind-generated power is not a necessity, and I quote from the June 23rd Staff Report, which is available in the rear of the room, which ". . . recommends that the Board find that 4906.10(A)(1) is not applicable to this electric generating facility project." I believe that means that demonstrating the need is not applicable to the stated purpose. If that's the case, why is "necessity" specifically included in the criteria?

This unilateral recommendation raises the question as to the completeness and accuracy of the

scope of the stated criteria produced by the Ohio Power Siting Board. Necessity, or need, is at the crux of this project.

Fact: There exists in the Ohio electric market a surplus of generated electric power. Usage is down 6 percent over the last two years. Most of Ohio's power comes from coal. No, and I repeat, no coal plants will be eliminated by these wind turbines, no gas-fired peak-load generators such as the Convoy unit will be replaced by these wind turbines. The only requirement is that renewable energy will be utilized. The wind is not specified as the sole source of renewable energy.

In conclusion -- and I know you're happy -- I reiterate my request that this project be delayed until the Federal Energy Regulatory

Commission renders its findings concerning the stated notice of inquiry. That proceeding will lead to national official and media candor about the challenges of integrating output of wind farms into electric grids and the facts about its true cost/benefit.

I thank you for this opportunity to reinforce the submitted petition of June the 22nd and to make my findings a matter of record and

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    information to the public.
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                ALJ AGRANOFF: Thank you, Mr. Warren.
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    you have an extra copy of your comments?
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                THE WITNESS: I do not. I can e-mail it
5
    to you. I gave it to her.
6
                ALJ AGRANOFF: Mr. Schaffner. And next
7
    would be Elaine, I don't know whether it's pronounced
8
    Siler or Siler.
                MS. SILER: Siler.
10
                ALJ AGRANOFF: Siler.
11
                Please raise your right hand, sir.
12
                 (Witness sworn.)
13
                ALJ AGRANOFF: Please state your full
14
    name.
15
                THE WITNESS: My name's Milo Schaffner.
16
                ALJ AGRANOFF: And your address, sir.
17
                THE WITNESS: 16525 Wetzel Road.
18
                ALJ AGRANOFF: And do you reside within
    the proposed construction site?
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                THE WITNESS: No.
21
                ALJ AGRANOFF: Please proceed.
22
23
                         MILO SCHAFFNER
24
    being first duly sworn, as prescribed by law,
25
    testified as follows:
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DIRECT TESTIMONY

1.5

THE WITNESS: My name is Milo Schaffner, and I should say I've got a green shirt on, but I'm not with them guys, okay. We'll get that straight right from the beginning.

My wife of 45 years and I were born and raised in Hoaglin Township, Van Wert County, Ohio. I served on the Lincolnview school board for eight years, five years as president. Presently I'm serving my ninth year as Hoaglin Township trustee and third term as vice president of the Van Wert County Township Association.

Professor Michael A. Persinger,
Behavioral Neuroscience Program, Laurentian
University, Sudbury, Ontario, has stated comments by
a wind industry-paid panel that the sound of wind
turbines are an "annoyance that may be a frustrating
experience for people, but it is not an adverse
health effect or disease" is a classic example of the
commercial tradition of paying academics from
prestigious institutions to be Yes men.

As the only Canadian scientist on the Overhead Power Lines Panel for the state of New York during the 1980s, I saw the same strategy employed when concerns about 765-kilovolt Ontario-Quebec-New

York power lines were masked by the dismissive rhetoric of profit-driven companies. However, objective and balanced studies by researchers not funded or connected to power companies showed the complex and sometimes adverse effects of power frequencies.

1.5

Do I need to mention the tobacco industry and their denials?

Dr. McMurtry warned legislators in
Ontario of emerging health problems as early as April
22nd, 2009. He is one of the most prominent
physicians in the province. Former dean of medicine
at the University of Western Ontario, he became the
first Cameron Visiting Chair of Health Canada, a post
carrying the responsibility for providing policy
advice to the deputy minister and minister of Health
of Canada.

Dr. McMurtry states "When uncertainty exists and the health and well-being of people are potentially at risk, assuredly it is appropriate to invoke the precautionary principle."

The wind industry often states that there is no peer-reviewed scientific evidence indicating wind turbines have an adverse effect on human health. This statement is taken directly from actual

applications for approval to build industrial turbines.

Health Canada disagrees. In a letter dated August 6th, 2009, from Health Canada Safe Environmentalist Program Allison Denning, Regional Environmental Assessment Coordinator, Health Canada, Atlantic Region, pointed out: Health Canada advises that this statement be revised to indicate that there are peer-reviewed scientific articles indicating that wind turbines may have an adverse impact on human health.

Didn't the tobacco industry say there was no health problems?

The National Institute of Health, part of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, warned: Wind energy will undoubtedly create noise, which increases stress, which in turn increases the risk of cardiovascular disease and cancer. This is in "Environmental Health Perspectives," volume 116, page A237-238 in 2008.

In 2006 the French National Academy of Medicine issued a report that concludes: The harmful effects of sounds related to wind turbines are insufficiently assessed. The sounds emitted by the blades being of low frequency, which therefore travel

easily and vary according to the wind, constitute a permanent risk for the people exposed to them. The Academy recommends halting wind turbine construction closer than 1.5 kilometers from residences.

The June 2009 report on sleep disturbance and wind turbine noise by the British physician Christopher Hanning, BSc, MB, BS, MRCS, LRCP, FRCA — don't ask me what all those say but he wound up with an MD at the end — provides a useful survey of up—to—date evidence—based literature by a physician who is more qualified than most to carry out this peer review. The report can be seen in .pdf form, if you want to know, I'll give you the address.

Dr. Hanning's credentials and experience are beyond dispute. He is one of the world's foremost specialists on noise, sleep disturbance, and its consequent effect on health. Dr. Hanning founded and ran the Leicester Sleep Disorder Service, one of the longest standing and largest services in the United Kingdom. The University Hospital of Leicester NHS Trust named a sleep laboratory after him as a mark of esteem.

His report concludes: In weighing the evidence, I found that, on one hand, there's a large number of reported cases of sleep disturbances and,

in some cases, ill health as a result of exposure to noise from wind turbines, supported by a number of research reports that tend to confirm the validity of the anecdotal reports and provide a regional basis for the complaints. On the other, we have badly designed industry and government reports which seek to show that there is no problem. I find the latter unconvincing. In my expert opinion, from my knowledge of sleep physiology and a review of the available research, I have no doubt that wind turbine noise emissions cause sleep disturbance and ill health.

Dr. Hanning has also stated: There can be no doubt that groups of industrial wind turbines, which are wind farms, generate sufficient noise to disturb the sleep and impair the health of those living nearby.

Hanning emphasizes that inadequate sleep has been associated not just with fatigue, sleeplessness, and cognitive impairment, but also with an increased risk of obesity, impaired glucose tolerance, high blood pressure, heart disease, cancer, and depression. Sleepy people have an increased risk of road traffic accidents.

In Japan in February 2009 70 cases of

adverse health effects from wind turbines were reported. The Japanese call this Wind Turbine Disease. Their minister of Environment fears a public health issue is investigating low-frequency sound as being a concern.

First to report on wind turbine difficulties was Dr. Amanda Harry in England. Those who would dismiss the work of Dr. Harry as anecdotal and of no significance do not understand the role played by clinicians in our understanding of pathology.

Dr. Pierpont's study observed the effects on children, including toddlers and school -- this gets to me, people -- and college-age students.

Changes in sleep pattern, behavior, and academic performance were noted. Seven of the ten children had a decline in their school performance while exposed to wind turbine noise which recovered after exposure ceased. In total, 20 of 34 subjects reported problems with concentration or memory.

In March 2009 Dr. Nissenbaum of the Northern Maine Medical Center presented his findings to the Maine Medical Association. His study, which he characterized as alarming, suggested that his patients are experiencing serious health problems

related to shadow flicker and noise emissions from the turbines near their homes. The onset of symptoms all appear to coincide with the time the turbines were turned on.

Dr. Nissenbaum has written: There are many issues that need to be worked out. A moratorium is logical, unless we quickly move to adopt more stringent European and Australian standards.

Otherwise, the state's failure to act responsibly on this issue is the equivalent of abandoning its responsibility to protect public health which would leave the people with few options other than seeking remedy and redress through the courts.

In July of 2008 U.S. acousticians

Kamperman and James introduced a set of proposed sound limits to prevent health risks from wind turbines. I ask, have any of these recommendations been considered?

Let me close with a conclusion from a paper by Geoff Leventhall, "Infrasound from Wind Turbines - Fact, Fiction, or Deception." This paper was given to me by Mr. Litchfield of Iberdrola when asked about wind turbine syndrome.

It is the swish noise on which attention should be focused. In order to reduce it to obtain a

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proper estimate of its affects, it will then be the responsibility of legislators to fix the criterion levels.

I in good conscience cannot stand by and
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let the health of our community be put in the hands of our legislators. I ask that you deny Heartland Wind's permit. Thank you.

ALJ AGRANOFF: Thank you, sir.

Mr. Schaffner, does the court reporter have a copy of your testimony?

THE WITNESS: Yeah, I gave her one.

ALJ AGRANOFF: Thank you.

Next is Ms. Siler. Please raise your right hand.

(Witness sworn.)

ALJ AGRANOFF: Thank you. If you could please state your full name.

THE WITNESS: My full name is Helen E. Siler.

ALJ AGRANOFF: And your address, please?

THE WITNESS: 716 East Ervin Road,

Van Wert, Ohio 45891.

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ALJ AGRANOFF: Thank you. And is your address located within the proposed construction site?

THE WITNESS: No, sir, it is not.

ALJ AGRANOFF: Thank you.

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HELEN E. SILER

being first duly sworn, as prescribed by law, testified as follows:

DIRECT TESTIMONY

THE WITNESS: I am Elaine Siler. My husband George and I live in Van Wert. I'm a native of Van Wert County and proud to be a native of Van Wert County.

My grandparents purchased the farms in Union Township prior to 1905; they were hardworking people; they were dedicated Christian people. My grandfather, in addition to being a farmer, was also a school teacher. They were both very progressive in their thinking and in their actions and plans for the farms. They were very active members in Farm Bureau and in the Grange. They learned a lot from these groups and it was also a major part of their social life.

They believed in tile drainage and that was begun decades ago for their farms. They had crop rotation. They believed in giving back to the land. At one time they even had a Del-Co type electric

system in every room of their home which was available to them before rural electric was available. In my heart I know that my grandparents believed just as strongly as I do regarding using renewable energy and in particular, in this instance, wind energy.

We have a very definite obligation to ourselves, to this county and state, and to future generations to provide a lean and green environment. Any of you who questions the need for a green environment only needs to ask a young person of 12 or older if they think or feel it is important to use renewable energy. No fair saying "You'll be written out of the will" or "You'll be removed from the family trust if you don't give the answer" -- they give you the answer you want to hear.

Please listen to what they say. They do have good answers, they do have good feelings about the environment. We absolutely do not ever need another oil disaster such as our southern coastal states are experiencing. We don't need any more loss of lives in mine disasters. We don't need to be dependent upon billionaire oil barons in the Middle East. We need to be totally independent of any other country for our energy. We have the opportunity for

wind energy, it's here, it's available, and we need to use it.

1.5

Many people resist change. Many people have said that they do not wish to see the landscape change due to the addition of wind turbines.

However, there have been changes through the decades.

Dirt and gravel roads became paved roads. Timber was removed from woods to build the homes and the barns. Woods were cleared for providing more tillable acreage. Power poles were put in place when rural electric became available. Telephone poles were erected for communication. Land on these farms has been leased to telecommunication companies for their towers. And many, many parcels have been sold to individual people for building homes. These things are all change, they all have changed the landscape, and it's called progress.

This is a county that has lost industries and, therefore, we have many citizens who have lost jobs. We need to once again become a county that is progressive and economically stable. We definitely need more revenue. Our townships and counties need to work together to create a strong economic base and a clean environment.

My husband George and I recently went to

western Indiana to see the wind farms. It really is an awesome site. Hundreds of turbines. We talked to many farmers and residents in those wind farm areas; their responses were all positive. I didn't hear any negative response. I even spoke with people who did not have any turbines and they were still positive.

They all immediately told me -- the first thing that they all told me was all their lands had been restored after construction. We witnessed beautiful crops growing with no irregularities in the turbine areas. They were also very proud of the roads and the wonderful rebuilt conditions of the roads after the construction. They also told me that there was always a tile drainage contractor available if repairs were necessary.

We saw wind farms in the process of construction. The roads had not been destroyed. We drove on the roads. And right-of-ways to the croplands were well laid out and in excellent condition.

One man that I spoke with was actually inspecting a field. He is an inspector for a seed distributor. He told me that he inspects the crops, he walks acres and acres and acres of land all the time, and he walks around and under the turbines all

the time. He said there's no noise. Actually, crops swinging in the breeze make more noise than a turbine does.

We were probably the distance of a football field from a turbine. He carried on a normal conversation in a normal tone of voice, not the way I'm having to talk right now, and there was no noise.

He said in all the time that he walks, he has never seen not one dead bird or bat or poor crops. He was very alert, he was a very intelligent man, and I have no reason to believe that he had any bodily injury or brain damage from being near the turbines.

Perhaps you who have doubts regarding the wind farm project need to drive to these wind farm areas, talk to the people, and see the turbines and begin to understand this is a good thing.

It is my understanding that some of the school systems require their power usage be a credit from the wind energy and because of that they received federal funds, not state or local funds, but federal funds because of this. It's a point that would be worth checking.

Our county and townships need to pull

together. This should not be about politics, reelection, giving up a few hours, not days, but hours of summer vacation time to make a few phone calls to be better informed. And actually appoint someone to work out numbers and facts relating to these funds. It must be about the present, our environment, and a future for our grandchildren and our descendents.

I hope that some day my grandchildren can say "I remember when Gram showed the lease for the wind turbines to us." We looked at the maps, we discussed the lease, and we discussed the need for renewable energy. It's been a great thing.

Good bless you, God bless this beautiful county, our state, and our country. Thank you.

ALJ AGRANOFF: Thank you. Ms. Siler, does the court reporter have a copy?

THE WITNESS: This is what I've got, but you can have it.

ALJ AGRANOFF: Thank you.

Next, Mr. George Siler, and after Mr. Siler would be Steve, I believe it's Rusk.

MR. SILER: I thought that was an attendance sheet.

ALJ AGRANOFF: That's okay. Are you

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1
    George or are you Steve?
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                MR. SILER: She said it all.
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                ALJ AGRANOFF: Okay. Thank you.
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                 Is Mr. Steve Rusk here? Please come
5
    forward, sir, if you are interested in still
6
    testifying.
7
                And next would be Mr. Brett Heffner.
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                Please raise your right hand, sir.
                 (Witness sworn.)
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                ALJ AGRANOFF: Thank you. If you could
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    please state your full name, please.
                THE WITNESS: Charles Stephen Rusk.
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                ALJ AGRANOFF: And your address?
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                THE WITNESS: 10038 Elm Sugar Road,
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    Scott, Ohio 45886.
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                ALJ AGRANOFF: And is that situated
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    within the proposed construction site?
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                 THE WITNESS: Yeah, I'm going to have one
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    of these things 1,500 feet from my house, so I think
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    that puts me there.
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                ALJ AGRANOFF: Please proceed.
22
23
                      CHARLES STEPHEN RUSK
24
    being first duly sworn, as prescribed by law,
25
    testified as follows:
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DIRECT TESTIMONY

THE WITNESS: Now, I'd like to point out that there's very little democracy that's going on here. The public should have been involved in this project long before this kind of money had been spent on it.

Now, these folks are public relations specialists. It's their job to see that this goes through smoothly, so they come in here and they're telling us, well, it's for local jobs, it's for green energy, it's for all that stuff, and you brace yourself and prepare to take it on the chin for all these good things for everybody, and then they tear up the other end of you, at least that's the way it would be for some of us. And they're slick enough that most of the rest of the people around here aren't even going to notice.

We're seeing the industrialization of our community. People live out there. Now, this is the same arrangement as the energy projects in India and China, where they take the fertile properties and give them ten acres of desert instead. The only difference is we get to sit here while they degrade the properties around us.

Bottom line is this project doesn't

1 generate the millions for Iberdrola unless they can 2 evade compensating local property owners who will be 3 hurt by the project. So that's about all I have to 4 say. 5 ALJ AGRANOFF: Thank you, sir. Do you 6 have an extra copy of your comments? 7 THE WITNESS: This isn't really a copy, 8 it's just some notes. 9 ALJ AGRANOFF: Thank you. 10 Next would be Mr. Brett Heffner, and 11 after Mr. Heffner would be Mr. Phil McClure. 12 MR. HEFFNER: I am Brett Heffner and I'm 13 from Shelby, Ohio. 14 ALJ AGRANOFF: I need to swear you in, 15 first. 16 MR. HEFFNER: You have to swear me in for 17 that? Okay. That's good. 18 ALJ AGRANOFF: Please raise your right 19 hand. 20 (Witness sworn.) 21 ALJ AGRANOFF: If you could please state 22 your full name and address, sir. 23 24 BRETT A. HEFFNER 25 being first duly sworn, as prescribed by law,

testified as follows:

DIRECT TESTIMONY

THE WITNESS: My name is Brett A.

Heffner, 3429 Stein Road in Shelby, Ohio 44875,
e-i-e-i-o. And I am not in this project, but I'm
within a mile of the next project coming like Fort
Wayne, which is for sale, by the way, if any of you
would like to buy it . . . We suspect it's
potentially this company that may buy it, but we
don't know. Who are we to ask? Who are we to find
out?

Since I'm not from around here I'm going to save some time. I submitted a copy of all this to these folks over here. I'm in opposition, very solidly in opposition, and I have a very compelling argument here, but we're going to let you guys hash this out; this is where you live. I have copies of this and I'll be glad to give it to you. I'm going to skip through the five pages and I'm going to narrow it down to a paragraph.

When an out-of-state or out-of-country company uses federal funds and state incentives to buy Chinese turbines which are erected by nonlocal contractors on a neighbor's land to generate electricity for Pennsylvania and New Jersey, is it

really too much for me to ask "What's in it for us?"

The majority of the money that the out-of-state speculators, out-of-country manufacturers, and local wind farm lease signers will receive has been unwillingly donated by American taxpayers and electricity consumers. If the money went instead to inner-city mothers, Appalachian Americans, or work-visa-holding immigrants, some of you folks would be the first to complain, but because the money goes to people in blue suits or people with nice trucks and ball caps, it's just fine.

I have a suggestion for the recipients of this money: Get a job. This is a reverse Robin Hood scheme. Robin Hood robbed from a rich government to give to an oppressed peasantry. These folks rob from the middle class and poor and give to the already rich who, in turn, contribute to their buddies in government.

There's much more. I appreciate your time. And I have another dozen copies, I'd be glad to give them out, and I'm sure it will be posted on the website also. Thank you very much.

ALJ AGRANOFF: Thank you.

Mr. McClure. And next would be

Mr. Langham.

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Please raise your right hand.

(Witness sworn.)

ALJ AGRANOFF: Thank you. If you could please state your full name and address.

THE WITNESS: Full name is Phil McClure.

Address is 12106 Greenville Road in Van Wert, Ohio.

ALJ AGRANOFF: Are you situated within the proposed construction site?

THE WITNESS: We own property within the construction site. We live -- I currently live outside of the construction site.

ALJ AGRANOFF: Thank you.

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PHIL McCLURE

being first duly sworn, as prescribed by law, testified as follows:

DIRECT TESTIMONY

THE WITNESS: I'm not going to recite a whole lot of things, I didn't prepare a lot of detailed speeches here, but I just want to get up and just I guess make my thoughts known. I mean, we have an opportunity here for the county, an opportunity to bring progress, some new industry in, some jobs, make some things happen, put a couple million dollars into the county coffers, which we sorely need.

And it's kind of like Honda, you know.

We built this huge megasite out here west of town hoping Honda would come along or some big industry is going to come in. The way the economy is and the way the situation is, things like that are few and far between, if ever. This is an opportunity for the county, one of the few opportunities that we've seen for a long time.

To the individual landowner, we have 80 acres situated just outside the city of Scott that we're involved in the project. On that 1 acre of ground Iberdrola is willing to pay us enough money on 1 acre that will approximately equal what we'll make off the other 79 acres by crop sharing.

You know, it's a matter of greed. We can sit here and say the company should pay a lot more in taxes, but the problem is we stifle American industry, especially small business and large business. This country has regulations. We are so overregulated in this country and overtaxed it's unbelievable.

There is no way that companies can come in and be competitive and provide jobs and provide revenue to landowners. It's just an opportunity for us. I hate to see us pass it up. And I think it's a

great opportunity for all the individual landowners.

I've lived here all my life. I've been involved in farming most of my life. I think it's just a real opportunity for us. And I certainly agree with all of the concepts that Kent made on — I've been an engineer all my life, I'm into science and innovations, and I'd just like to take advantage of those things.

And "progress" is the proper word here.

I mean, if we're going to make progress in this

county, this is a time to do it. We can argue and

throw mud at each other, we can do a lot of negative

comments, but the bottom line is the county needs to

pass a resolution declaring ourselves an alternative

energy zone and get this thing arolling.

And I do agree with the other comments. The townships, if the money comes into the county, they really need to work with the townships on how we distribute this back to the schools and so on. But it's an opportunity, and with enough negative comments we can kill a project real easy, or we can stand back and we can say let's get something done and do it progressively for the whole county and move forward.

So there's my comments. I don't have

anything really written down other than just a couple comments I had that I wanted to make tonight.

ALJ AGRANOFF: Thank you, sir.

Next is Mr. Langham, and after

Mr. Langham would be Mr. James -- is it Wiechart?

Wiecart? Is Mr. Wiechart here? Not here?

FROM THE FLOOR: He's here. He must have signed the wrong paper also.

ALJ AGRANOFF: Okay. Then after Mr. Langham will be Mr. Jeff Thomas.

Good evening. Please raise your right hand.

(Witness sworn.)

ALJ AGRANOFF: Thank you. If you could please state your full name and address, sir.

THE WITNESS: My name is Tony Langham, and I represent Paulding County Economic Development. My office address is 101 East Perry Street, Paulding, 45879. My home address is 8201 Road 192, Cecil, Ohio 45821.

ALJ AGRANOFF: And are either your home or work addresses within the proposed construction site?

THE WITNESS: No.

ALJ AGRANOFF: Thank you.

TONY LANGHAM

being first duly sworn, as prescribed by law, testified as follows:

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DIRECT TESTIMONY

THE WITNESS: My name is Tony Langham, and I represent Paulding County Economic Development. I'm here to support the creation of the Blue Creek Wind Farm in Paulding County for the following reasons: The project will bring additional income to the landowners of the area; payments in lieu of taxes will be made to Paulding County and to the local governments' organizations, including Wayne Trace school; there will be significant money spent during construction and a certain number of permanent jobs thereafter; and finally, the wind turbines will produce renewable clean energy.

My comments are for Paulding County. I don't intend to speak for Van Wert County, but the meeting was held here so, of course, here I am.

That's all I have. Thank you.

ALJ AGRANOFF: Thank you, sir.

Mr. Thomas. And after Mr. Thomas would be Miss Bowen.

(Witness sworn.)

ALJ AGRANOFF: Thank you. Please state

your full name and address.

THE WITNESS: My name is Jeff Thomas. I live in Tully Township at 6588 Pollock Road.

ALJ AGRANOFF: And is your residence within the proposed construction site?

THE WITNESS: Yes, it is.

ALJ AGRANOFF: Thank you.

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JEFF THOMAS

being first duly sworn, as prescribed by law, testified as follows:

DIRECT TESTIMONY

THE WITNESS: Again, my name is Jeff
Thomas. We do live in Tully Township near Convoy,
all my life, along with my wife Cathy and our two
sons. We are fourth-generation operators of the
Lincoln Ridge Farm founded in 1919. We will soon be
a century farm, and we're very proud of our heritage.

We have a 25-acre produce operation at the moment, and we also host a regional fall mum and pumpkin festival each year, I believe it's our 23rd coming up, we're also founders of the Lincoln Candle Company. All of our children are involved in our business and desire to carry the heritage of Lincoln Ridge Farms along with our three

grandchildren, the sixth generation.

I'm here to speak today in favor of the Iberdrola wind energy project in both Van Wert and Paulding County. My wife's mother and father, Mary and Gene Rhoad, leased their farmland in neighboring Paulding County to Iberdrola after much deliberation with their neighbors. Gene was a very hardworking, successful farmer all of his life. Unfortunately, Gene passed away just this past Labor Day weekend.

Additionally, my father, Marlon Thomas, was a retired farmer. Dad also leased his farm land to Iberdrola and passed away just five weeks after Gene last fall. I know both lived long, good lives and gained much wisdom. They were stewards of the land and passed that obligation on to our family. I know both would want me to speak out in favor of this project.

You know, as you get older I think your values change. As a youngster it's about school and all the activities. Then you focus your attention on college and a potential career. Then it's about a job and family. And then, finally, it's about making things better for your family and community. It's my opinion that the wind energy project offers more good for the community than any potential bad. Having

personally observed a wind turbine farm along
Interstate 80 in Iowa just this past fall, I do not
find them objectionable.

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Additionally, they will convey a positive image along Route 30 as folks travel into Van Wert County. Their existence speaks progress so desperately needed in our community.

Noise levels, I've learned, are managed by avoiding high turbine speed and careful placement of all turbines ensuring adequate setbacks from neighboring homes, and there's no smell or dust associated with wind energy.

In our family's case we have leased our wind rights to Iberdrola. Our family has had much experience with change and large projects in the past including the loss of 12 acres from the farm when U.S. Route 30 bypass was constructed in 1961, an overpass was constructed on the farm, a quarter mile long temporary highway, a temporary concrete plant, today we've got two electric transmission lines, and we've also sold our oil rights.

Iberdrola has followed up and done what they said they were going to do. It's been a very good relationship. You can tell that they want this to be a win-win situation for all involved.

Folks, you all know that we need a new source of revenue in the county. As I grew up in Van Wert County our county population, I'm told, was about 28- to 30,000. Well, guess what. Today it's about 28- to 30,000. We are experiencing high unemployment in our area; higher than the national average. We've got lots of folks underemployed trying to make ends meet. We've got lots of young people still living at home with their parents to save money.

Without people in jobs the local economy will continue to suffer. Businesses will struggle, tax revenues will remain flat, uncertainty will prevail. We all live in an outstanding community. We have done many of the right things to attract business, and a lot of very good community leaders and businessmen, many of who are here tonight, have tried very hard to attract new business in the county with limited success through the years, but at the same time, many of our existing industries have struggled with the new economy.

Back in 2001 I was in New York and a seminar was being held there while I was there for CEOs of manufacturers in the United States. This is back in 2001. A bold quote appeared on the front

page of the Wall Street Journal the following day.

The speaker stated: Gentlemen, if you manufacture in the United States, you've got two choices. Number one, outsource; number two, sell your company."

I believe that agriculture has played an important role in giving Van Wert and Paulding County financial stability, however, for their infrastructure and schools; more than we probably realize, especially in this area.

Overall it's been good for most producers in my lifetime, but there are words of caution.

Dr. Darrell Good, many of us know him, he's a respected agricultural economist at the University of Illinois, stated in January at an outlook seminar that with the enormous amount of prime, virgin land in the world, the enormous sums of money sitting on the sidelines, that it would not take much for grain prices to fall back to what we experienced in the '80s.

Let's not lose sight of the fact that things will probably not be the same in the future because of the shifting world economy, which is making it or buying it at the lowest cost, that started some ten years ago. In fact, we too must be competitive.

And also, you know, we've got a tough act to follow, especially with our neighbors to the west, the state of Indiana. Senate Bill 232 accomplished just that, making us more competitive. No, it may not be perfect, but it gets our foot in the state of Ohio in the door.

What the Blue Creek wind energy project alone will mean in Van Wert County is an estimated 2.2 million of new tax revenues, new tax revenue, of which the bulk will eventually go to the schools. This is based on 121 planned, projected turbines here in Van Wert County, the balk in Paulding County, at 2 megawatts per turbine at \$9,000 per megawatt.

I asked Nancy Dixon this morning, our Van Wert County auditor, what her opinion was of the wind energy project. Her reply was, and I quote, very simple, "We have to have it happen."

When we choose earth-friendly wind energy, we are contributing to a greener world and an energy-independent America. I ask you to join our family, Iberdrola, and the many other families that have committed their farms and their communities to make the earth-friendly choice in the future for our children and grandchildren of our community.

I urge the commissioners to pass a

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    resolution joining Paulding County to make Van Wert
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    County an alternative energy zone without further
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    delay. Let's join together for the good of all. And
4
    I thank you.
                ALJ AGRANOFF: Thank you, Mr. Thomas.
                                                        Do
6
    you have an extra copy of your comments?
7
                THE WITNESS: Yes, I do.
8
                ALJ AGRANOFF: Please give that to the
9
    court reporter.
10
                Next is Nancy Bowen, and after Miss Bowen
11
    is I believe Teresa Parsons. You'll be next, so if
12
    you could possibly start heading down this way.
13
                MS. PARSONS: I'm fine.
14
                ALJ AGRANOFF: Okay. Thank you.
15
                Please raise your right hand.
16
                 (Witness sworn.)
17
                ALJ AGRANOFF: Thank you. If you could
18
    please state your full name and address.
19
                              Nancy Bowen, and my address
                 THE WITNESS:
20
    is 10621 Greenville Road, Van Wert, Ohio.
                                                I have an
21
    office address too, do you need that?
22
                ALJ AGRANOFF: Certainly.
23
                THE WITNESS: 515 East Main, Van Wert,
24
    Ohio.
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                ALJ AGRANOFF: Thank you. Are either
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your residence or your business address within the proposed construction site?

THE WITNESS: No, they're not.

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NANCY BOWEN

being first duly sworn, as prescribed by law, testified as follows:

DIRECT TESTIMONY

THE WITNESS: I'm in strong support of the Iberdrola project here in Van Wert County, and in Paulding County, Tony. And I definitely back what Mr. Thomas, Mr. McClure, and Mr. McMillen, Miss Siler and the lady before her — I'm sorry, I didn't get your name — has said about what this means for our county. This is a great project and, apparently, as Nancy Dixon stated, we need this.

We've been through an awful recession.

This recession, you've heard by businesses, really equates to what happened in the Great Depression; it's been pretty bad. Even though we're helping existing businesses create jobs and trying to attract new business to the county, this is an opportunity. This is a project that will bring new tax dollars to our community, it will create new jobs for our community, and it's one that would provide clean,

renewable energy. It's, to me, it's a no-brainer.

And, in addition to that, it's going to be providing at least 1-1/2 million per year lease payments to our farmers. It's a compatible use with agriculture. This is a use that could potentially even help to preserve our agricultural ground for many, many years to come.

I'm very much in support of this project primarily because of the job creation and investment. Jobs, we'll have about 250 new construction jobs created for the first 18 months' construction period of the project, and that's going to be very important for our local construction companies and our skilled trades people that can go to work immediately and begin earning a good income.

But in addition to that there will be about 20 permanent high-paying maintenance jobs as a result of this. Is that a huge number? No. But, this kind of project truly does spin off other activities. It truly does help to attract other activities that could bring manufacturing work to Van Wert County.

It's true that the transportation of blades and nacelles and the components that go into a wind farm, the transportation costs are huge, so for

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1
    a manufacturer to locate out at the supersite, which
2
    we are actively marketing and beginning to really
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    make some progress to get the infrastructure out
4
    there, that's a possibility, and it's a possibility
    because of the confluence, the concentration, of wind
6
    farms in our region.
7
                So this is a great project for a lot of
8
    reasons, and I strongly support and I urge the Ohio
    Power Siting Board to approve this project.
10
                Thank you very much.
11
                ALJ AGRANOFF:
                               Thank you.
12
                Ms. Parsons.
13
                MS. PARSONS: I'm fine.
14
                ALJ AGRANOFF: Are you interested in
15
    testifying?
16
                MS. PARSONS: I'm fine.
17
                ALJ AGRANOFF: Okay. Mr. John Bauer.
18
                Hello, sir. Please raise your right
19
    hand.
20
                 (Witness sworn.)
21
                ALJ AGRANOFF: Thank you. If you could
22
    please state your full name and address.
23
                 THE WITNESS: My name is John Bauer,
    residence at 3401 Churchview Drive, Valparaiso,
25
    Indiana 46383, business address at 8633 Convoy Road,
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Convoy, Ohio 45832.

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ALJ AGRANOFF: And I assume your residence is not within the proposed construction site, but how about your business address?

THE WITNESS: It is.

ALJ AGRANOFF: Thank you.

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JOHN BAUER

being first duly sworn, as prescribed by law, testified as follows:

DIRECT TESTIMONY

THE WITNESS: Again, my name is John
Bauer. I am a landowner in Union Township, Van Wert
County. Along with my brother and my nephew sitting
in the audience, Tom and Dan, we have leased over
1,500 acres to Iberdrola Renewables for the
construction of the Blue Creek Wind Farm.

We support wind energy for the following reasons: One, it's jobs. Our economy is struggling to get traction. Unemployment is a little under 10 percent. The construction of this wind farm will mean immediate jobs; longer term there will be operations and maintenance jobs in addition to the jobs that will be created by the supply chain; if you think about the turbine component manufacturers, the

steel mills, the cement miners [sic] and factories, the wire and cable manufacturers, transportation, logistics service, and many, many more.

1.5

There are now 205 educational programs offered by universities and colleges across the United States; this will ensure a skilled work force for the wind energy industry.

Number two, tax payments. Annual tax payments by the wind developers will provide a new source of revenue for the state, the county, and the townships. These new tax dollars will help our local schools and local government, and it comes at a time when tax revenues have been declining. This means as taxpayers, instead of seeing tax increases, hopefully we will see reductions or, at the very least, a delay in taxes.

Third, lease payments to farmers. The annual lease payments that are going to be made by the wind farms will help replace some of the subsidies that are being cut or eliminated by the government.

Number four is energy. This wind farm will produce energy to provide Ohio homes and businesses with electricity. At the end of 2009 in the United States there was over 35,600 megawatts of

energy being generated by wind; that's enough energy to power 9.7 million homes. In addition, it eliminated 62 million tons of carbon monoxide; that's the equivalent of taking 10-1/2 million cars off the road. This has a positive effect on global warming as wind generation does not produce carbon or heat like conventional power plants.

Foreign energy. We need to reduce our dependence on foreign energy. With our automobile manufacturers in the infancy of electric cars I believe over the next ten years we will see automobiles being recharged by plugging into a wall electric outlet and, hopefully, this will reduce our dependence on foreign oil.

In summary, I'd like to thank the Ohio Siting Board for coming here to hear the pros and the cons and, hopefully, at the end of the day, the pluses will overwhelm the minuses. Thank you.

ALJ AGRANOFF: Thank you, sir.

Mr. Bauer, do you have a copy of your comments?

Next is Mr. Bob, and I'm not sure whether it's Banker or Baker. And after that gentleman would be Miss Jennifer Smith.

Please raise your right hand.

25 (Witness sworn.)

ALJ AGRANOFF: Thank you. If you could please state your full name and address, sir.

THE WITNESS: Robert D. Barker, 5308 John Yoh Road, 45891.

ALJ AGRANOFF: And is your residence within the proposed construction site?

THE WITNESS: It is.

ALJ AGRANOFF: Thank you.

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ROBERT D. BARKER

blowing first duly sworn, as prescribed by law, testified as follows:

DIRECT TESTIMONY

THE WITNESS: When I heard that the turbines were coming to Van Wert County or looking in Van Wert County, all I've heard is negative and my light bill's going to go up, the property value's going to go down. I don't know about the obesity thing; I was fat before they came.

(Laughter.)

THE WITNESS: When I was a young man, I lived beside Erie Lackawanna. You couldn't have driven two cars between my house and that. And after a while you got used to it. You may go to bed on this side of the room and wake up on this side in the

morning, but you got used to it.

When I try to sleep in in the morning and Farmer John turns the corner and starts down past my house, he wakes me up. Am I going to go out there with a shotgun and say, "Hey, go down to the next road and go through"? No. I live with it.

So me and the wife set out last week, went out into Pennsylvania and come up on a wind farm and I told my wife, I says, "We need to do a little investigating ourself on the wind farm and all this bad news we hear."

So we started and drove up toward the mountain, come upon this lady and her husband there cleaning their yard and I says, "Can you give me a few of the pros and the cons on the wind turbines?"

And she says, "What cons?" And I said, "Well, I hear your light bills go up, you can't sleep for the noise, all the bad stuff that comes off of them."

And she says, "Jeez," says "we don't have any of that."

I said, "Well, how about the birds? I hear you haul them out by the truckload." She said, "Yeah, we did have a Canadian goose get killed up there, but," she said, "I don't know if he hit the blade, the tower, or died from a coronary." Birds do

have a tendency to have a heart attack like we do and they do die.

But as we talked on, 30-mile-an-hour wind blowing, I never heard the turbines.

But I do know one thing, my light bill went up to \$317 over the past year and I don't have a wind turbine to jack it up. Now, whether my light bill will go up or not, that's yet to be seen, but hers didn't go up.

I got a cousin that lives in Kansas; he would give money for them to put one of those generators on his farm. And I have nothing but good to say about them. We ran so many businesses out of our county and so many of them have packed up and left, we couldn't even hang onto Honda and they got two plants in this state. We couldn't even hang onto it. We let Indiana have it. How foolish.

Now we got a chance to get \$2.2 million to put in our county fund and the school and now we want to throw that away. You know, I don't know if we need the turbines or we need the man with the white jacket, but I think we really need to do some serious thinking about it.

So that's really all I have to say. I'm not the president of anything, I don't have any

documents from any college, so I'm just a common old Joe. That's all I have to say.

ALJ AGRANOFF: Thank you, sir.

Jennifer Smith.

(Witness sworn.)

ALJ AGRANOFF: Thank you. Please state your full name and address.

THE WITNESS: Jennifer Smith. My home address is 409 North Main Street in Antwerp, and my work address is 1800 North Perry Street, Suite 109, in Ottawa.

ALJ AGRANOFF: And are either of those two addresses within the proposed construction site?

THE WITNESS: They are not.

JENNIFER SMITH

being first duly sworn, as prescribed by law, testified as follows:

DIRECT TESTIMONY

THE WITNESS: I am the organization director with Ohio Farm Bureau. I work with Allen, Paulding, Putnam, and Van Wert Counties. I've been dealing with some of these wind farms both in Paulding and in Van Wert Counties.

The position of the Van Wert County Farm

Bureau is that we encourage the continued support of alternative energy use such as wind and biofuels. I do have a copy of the policy that you guys can have.

Personally, I believe that the proposed wind farm holds many benefits for Van Wert County, not to mention the fact that it is needed. Research conducted by the U.S. Department of Energy shows that our need for electric power from 1970 to 2030 will actually double, and the windmills are a great way to help meet this need for additional power.

I also believe that there will be little negative environmental impact from the proposed facility. Ohio has had the opportunity to gain from the experience of other projects created in other areas of the world, these include using new technology created to address previous issues concerning things brought up tonight such as noise, electromagnetic interference, along with other points of concern.

In fact, windmills built today have to meet a variety of international standards that equipment manufactured and installed less than a decade ago does not have to meet.

The fuel from the wind turbines is our air currents. Using this fuel is free, it involves

1 no air emissions or the use of water. Not to mention 2 the fact that the impact of the facilities on our 3 agricultural land will be minimal. As seen in other areas of the eastern corn belt where wind farms are now being constructed or fully operational, with the 6 exception of the wind turbine footprint all ground 7 around the turbine is still fully utilized for 8 agricultural activities. 9 And that's what I have. I'm going to 10 keep it short and sweet and to the point. 11 ALJ AGRANOFF: Thank you. 12 Mr. Tom Alexander. Tom Alexander. 13 FROM THE FLOOR: Tom just left. 14 ALJ AGRANOFF: Thank you. 15 And the last name I have on the list is 16 Mr. Jason Gray. 17 Please raise your right hand, sir. 18 (Witness sworn.) 19 ALJ AGRANOFF: Thank you. 20 THE WITNESS: My name is Jason L. Gray. 21 I live at 8403 Feasby Wisener Road, Convoy, Ohio

ALJ AGRANOFF: Is that address within the

THE WITNESS: Yes.

22

23

25

45832.

ALJ AGRANOFF: Okay.

- - -

JASON L. GRAY

being first duly sworn, as prescribed by law, testified as follows:

1.5

DIRECT TESTIMONY

THE WITNESS: I don't have anything really prepared other than things that I've been looking at over the last several months. I've been keeping an eye on the Public Utilities website, taking a look at it, documents that are coming in. I've been doing a little research. I tried to read through their application as best as I could, you know, it's long, it's boring, it's kind of tough to get through.

But a couple of the first issues that I came up with is, first of all, TV. A lot of people think, well, that's not a big deal, you know. How many people have cable or satellite that are in here? I mean, seriously, how many have cable and satellite? (Show of hands.)

THE WITNESS: Exactly. I do not pay for TV. I never planned on paying for TV. It's a useless thing to pay for when you can get it free over the air, and that's what my wife and I and my

four-year-old son do, we watch a lot of PBS 39-2 for my little boy; he loves watching PBS KIDS.

The TV reception I guess impact study or study that they have produced on the docket or in the website that they gave to the Siting Board pretty much says that it will be affected. TV reception will be affected. It's pretty much guaranteed, from the way that I understand what they produced.

Now, my problem is, is I don't pay for TV. I get it free over the air. If it's going to be affected, you know, what am I supposed to do? That's how we get the emergency weather broadcasts. Because of the work that I do I don't have a normal schedule. I don't have weekends off, you know, I spend a lot of time away from home at different times, but, you know, that's one of those things that's important to our family.

The second thing is the cell phone reception. Cell phone -- cellular communication is the predominant form of communication in my household. We did away with the regular landline telephone line several years ago because the cost was becoming outrageous and Verizon was not updating our area. We weren't able to get the high-speed internet, you know, any of the benefits of that

through our telephone line, so we said we're going to do away with it. So we did. So we went with a cell phone as our home phone, and it works great.

But what's going to happen when the wind turbines come in? They pretty much, again, said there is a very good chance that wind turbines will affect cellular telephone reception. You know, so that's a concern with my family.

And I want to go back to the TV reception report that they submitted to the Siting Board. One thing that concerned me, and I don't quite understand, for those of us who have TV antennas, how high do we normally put them in the air? 2 feet?

No. That's pretty silly to put a TV antenna 2 feet off the ground to try to get TV reception 30 miles away. Well, what about 15, 20 foot? That's probably about normal, wouldn't you guys say, 15, 20 feet to put an antenna in the air to get TV reception out of Fort Wayne? Anybody agree? Disagree? Nobody?

Thanks.

Well, for this report they monitored TV reception at 6 feet tall, which is 1 inch taller than I am. 6 feet. 6 feet. How much TV reception are you going to get at 6 feet? Not very much.

And that's what the report said. Their

report said that not in any location that they had could they get all nine TV stations that are available in this area. Well, guess what, I have a TV antenna inside my attic. I have a one-story house, it's kind of got a tall roof, but it's inside my attic, I don't know, 15, 18 feet up in the air, inside my attic, and I can get all nine TV stations.

Now, I'll give you this, the one analog channel available in the area is channel 26 out of Defiance, I think. I think it's channel 26. It's not really a TV station, it's a radio station that transmits its radio programming over TV and it just has advertisements and stuff that flash on the screen. And I'll give you, you know, there's a lot of days that I can't get it, it's pretty snowy, but I can hear it a lot of times, and it's a radio station. That's what's important for radio stations, to my understanding. I don't care if I can see the ads.

So to me it seems like, well, if we're going to let them do testing that is 6 feet off the ground which is, to me, not very -- what do I want to say? I don't want to use the word "truthful," but I'd say, oh, methodically -- with a Bachelor of Science degree out of Defiance College I should be able to put this together a little bit.

I didn't have any prepared words so I'm kind of going off the cuff here, but it's not very reliable as far as trying to monitor something 6 feet off the ground when you're talking, you know, 30 miles away; you're not going to get good reception. And, you know, if they put forth information like this in their report, what kind of information are they putting forth in reference to the noise? The effects on the human body? That might be true, but not exactly 100 percent.

1.5

The next thing I'd like to talk about is the ice throw, okay. There was -- in the documentation that was given to the Ohio Power Siting Board on the website there were some communication back and forth with Stoneco and there was some concern for the employees of Stoneco because of the placement of one of the turbines near their stone quarry. It's kind of interesting because I live on the opposite side of the same section of the stone quarry.

Now, the turbine that they're talking about that they're afraid of affecting Stoneco is nowhere near my house, I mean, it's pretty much a mile away, but they were very concerned about the effect that this turbine would have on Stoneco. In

dealing with ice throw, I mean, it's like, okay, well, that's understandable, if a big chunk of ice comes off that, that could really hurt someone.

Well, Stoneco is not in operation I think, I don't have the exact dates here, but I believe it was November to March they're not in operation, and I would have to check the information that's on the website, the e-mail that Stoneco sent to either Iberdrola or the Ohio Power Siting Board, but I believe it was March to November Stoneco does not operate [sic].

Well, what about me? I have, and I've tried to figure out how close these turbines are going to be to my house, but, I mean, looking at the maps and the locations of the turbines and the little legends, I'm having trouble determining how close the nearest turbine is.

But in my guesstimation of looking at where the stake is in the field across from my house that I think one of the speakers might even be involved with here today, Mr. Bauer, I believe that's the landowner across the street from me, I believe it's somewhere around 2,000 feet. 2,000 feet, 1,500 feet, something like that.

I don't know, is it possible a chunk of

ice could come flying off of there and hit my house or my property? I don't know. But I'd like to know how close these turbines are to my house.

The maps that I've seen and I've looked at, it appears that I'm going to have seven or eight of them within a mile of my home. The nearest one I've determined somewhere around 1,500 to 2,000 feet. I don't know about you guys, but that, to me, seems like a lot.

And do you know the interesting part is if I'm going to have eight of them around my house — you know, in the beginning I had some positive thoughts, and then I did some research and then my thoughts went from positive to negative, and the negative is that do we really know what's going to happen?

You know, Mr. Langham, Mr. and
Mrs. Siler, Mr. McMillen, Mr. McClure, Ms. Bowen,
that's great. I'm glad you guys have a positive
attitude. I am trying. But it's kind of tough when
nobody can tell me what are the effects going to be.

And it's also interesting that several of the people that are for the windmills, right here, right here's where it's at (indicating). I have eight of them around my house, and my wallet is

empty. And I could care less if they pay me 50, 60, 70, 80, a hundred thousand dollars, a million dollars. What's it going to do to my four-year-old son; that's what I want to ask you. And that's what I want to hear that it is not going to hurt my four-year-old son, or my daughter who is going to be born in September. Can any of you guarantee that? That's what I want to hear.

And it's not the noise that you can hear. It's not the noise you can hear. It's, as

Mr. Schaffner stated, I believe it's infrasound, that is ultralow frequency. It's like bass when you hear the boomboxes, the boom, boom. You don't hear it, you feel it. That's the problem. It's not what you — it's not what you can hear, it's what you don't hear.

Those are the things I believe that
Dr. Nissenbaum from, let's see, where's he from?
He's a radiologist at Northern Maine Medical Center
that Mr. Schaffner had talked about. He interviewed,
let's see, or made contact I think with 20 homes
within 3,400 feet of 28 wind turbines and he said
100 percent agreed that their quality of life had
been affected; 100 percent had considered moving
away; 73 percent can't afford it; for 90 percent of

the homes, loss of home value by recent appraisal makes it impossible to move away.

You know what, I had my house on the market. I have a very nice home, my wife and I moved there December of '04. I built it with my blood and sweat, with a little help of a contractor, but I have a lot of blood and sweat in it. It's on her family's farm. They've been there for, I don't know, at least two generations.

Because of other issues in our county my home value has went down. I had, I don't know, three or four people look at my house. Nobody wanted to buy it because of some of the other issues in our county. So I'm kind of stuck. You know, I'm a young man with a very nice home, very nice property, I love where I live at, I love waking up in the morning — well, actually, I don't wake up very much in the morning. When I'm driving home in the morning, I get home, have a cup of coffee, I enjoy looking at the sunrise, the sun setting in the evening before I go to work. But those things are probably going to be gone. But again, who can tell me that this is not going to affect the health of my family and me and my neighbors?

Dr. Nissenbaum, and again this --

Dr. Nissenbaum, the folks that he interviewed and the information that he has is available at WindAction.org, you can download his whole preliminary report, symptoms, everything that he came up with.

Dr. Nina Pierpont, who is an MD and also has a PhD, she's an MD at the Johns Hopkins — oh, I'm sorry. She obtained her MD at the Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine, she has a PhD in population biology, Princeton University, a BA in biology at Yale University, and she's a fellow of the American Academy of Pediatrics. She also — she is actually the one that termed "wind turbine syndrome"; I believe Mr. Schaffner touched on that.

She gave an address to the -- she gave testimony before the New York state legislature Energy Committee, and this is available at www.SaveWesternNY.org/docs/Pierpont_testimony.html.

And I would urge anyone that's interested in some of the effects of the wind turbines or the syndrome to take a look at this. She says that some of the folks characterize the sound as jet engines is the most common description she hears in surveying people.

Let's see. Well, let's see. I'm sorry, again, I said I didn't have anything really prepared,

it's just some notes I had I wanted to go over.

Some of the problems that the symptoms can include is sleep problems, headaches, dizziness, unsteadiness, nausea, exhaustion, anxiety, anger, problems with concentration and learning, which again, is something that Mr. Schaffner pointed out in some of the studies that he had as well.

Sensitivity to low-frequency vibration is one of the biggest issues. Again, you don't hear it, you feel it.

The important part is that the minimum setback needs to be increased. If, you know, wind energy, it is a good thing, but it does not belong in the close vicinity of homes and people. You know, you put it on the side of a mountain, great. Sounds good to me.

Let's put it in downtown Van Wert. Let's put it on Greenville Road. Put it in downtown

Van Wert. Yeah, don't we do that? Why not? Put it in the middle of a park. It's a beautiful thing, everybody wants to see them, it will be a nice addition to our landscape on U.S. 30. Let's put it downtown right in the middle of the park right downtown. Why not? You know why? Because it's not good for population centers, people, that's why. All

the evidence that I can find shows that.

1.5

I can't find the positive. I can't find positive things. I came from a bachelor of science background which means boom, boom, boom, cause and effect. You find this, this is what you should — this is what the outcome will be. Well, folks, I have not been able to find the positive. I do searches, I try to find it and, you know, this is the type of stuff that I'm coming up with.

Public interest. Well, we know from several of the people that we've heard today the public interest is in our wallet; that simple. I mean, and as we've seen in politics and government and things like that, money's going to affect a lot of things and it's affecting this. I'm sure it is. I don't know how much these folks are getting, but I do know that if 1 acre leased to these guys is equal to 79 acres of crop sharing, it's not too bad. It's not too bad.

Questions. I have questions that I've been trying to find answers to. I can't find the answers to them. Let's see if I bring it up here if maybe we can get some answers, okay.

Well, again, the distance from the nearest turbine to my home, that would be an

interesting question to have answered. And what about the mitigation of the low-frequency noise or vibration that is caused by the wind turbines, how are we going to mitigate that as far as my home's concerned if it becomes an issue? I haven't seen anything as far as being able to mitigate that.

The TV reception, yeah, they'll pay for my cable and satellite and whatever, but, unfortunately, I checked on cable a while back, they won't even bring cable to my house because I live out in the boonies, so they won't bring it to my house.

Let's see. Well, I believe this project is more detrimental than beneficial to the county. Where is this electricity going? I heard one person mention that, well, you know, it's going to increase electricity available in this area. I don't think so. My understanding is it's going east. Again, I haven't seen anything real solid on that.

There was some documentation in the application stating it's going to go to a whole bunch of states, but I can't believe that the wind farm here is going to be able to supply like five or six states with energy. I just think that's kind of grouped together to make us feel good as far as, you know, yeah, it will go to a little bit of Ohio and

then farther east.

Who's going to benefit from this project?

Am I? No. I'm pretty sure that my electric bill's not going to go down because the wind energy -- I can't believe that this wind energy is going to be cheaper than the energy that I'm already getting.

For one thing, I did some checking on a personal windmill for my family and I thought, well, this will be something good, you know, we can put up a windmill on our property. Well, it would take 30 years for an average wind speed of whatever, it would take 30 years for me to have enough savings with a windmill on my property, 30 years to pay for it.

I don't know about you guys, but that is not a very good investment. You know, I would say 10, 15 years, maybe not too bad. But 30 years, 30 years to pay off an investment; I don't think so.

Will my electric bill go down? I don't know. I doubt it.

And again, why do we need a waiver for the one-year notice, and why the rush? Our lives and our health are being possibly affected. We should be able to know the answers and, again, as to is this going to truly affect us or not, or is it just one of those things, well, we'll pay for blinds in your

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1
    house if you have flicker or something like that.
2
    We'll pay for blinds to put in your house or we'll
3
    pay to have the trees put up. What about the
4
    low-frequency noise? What about the vibrations?
                Well, I thank you for your time today.
6
    thank you guys for making the trip because I'm sure
7
    you guys don't live around here, you probably live in
8
    Columbus, but I thank you everyone for being in
    attendance. Thanks for the good comments. And I
10
    hope you all, whether for it or against it, can
11
    understand it's not about money, it's not about what
12
    I say, it's not about what Mrs. Siler says or
13
    Mr. Schaffner says, it's about what is best.
14
                Is it going to affect your health?
15
    Probably not because half of you don't live around
16
    the project. Is it going to affect my health?
17
    That's what I want to know. I want to know is it
18
    going to affect my health personally. If someone can
19
    say "No, we quarantee it," bring it on. Let these
20
    guys fill their pockets with money. But until that
21
    can be answered, that is the important question.
22
    Take care of me. Thank you.
23
                ALJ AGRANOFF: Thank you, Mr. Gray.
24
                THE WITNESS: I don't have any -- I don't
25
    have a copy of my stuff, so --
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1
                ALJ AGRANOFF: Okay. Thank you.
2
                 Is there anybody else that's in
3
    attendance this evening that would like to testify?
                FROM THE FLOOR: Over here.
5
                ALJ AGRANOFF: Yes, please come forward
6
    whoever. I saw a hand right in the middle. Yeah.
7
                Hi there. Please raise your right hand.
8
                 (Witness sworn.)
9
                ALJ AGRANOFF: If you could please state
10
    your full name and address.
11
                 THE WITNESS: My name is John Grubaugh.
12
    I live at 10401 Feasby Wisener Road, Van Wert, and it
13
    is in the proposed area.
14
                ALJ AGRANOFF: Sir, if you could just
15
    spell your last name for us.
16
                THE WITNESS: G-r-u-b-a-u-q-h.
17
                ALJ AGRANOFF: And do you reside within
18
    the proposed --
19
                THE WITNESS: Yes.
20
                ALJ AGRANOFF: Thank you.
21
                THE WITNESS: I also farm, have some land
22
    in the area.
23
                ALJ AGRANOFF: Thank you.
24
25
                         JOHN GRUBAUGH
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being first duly sworn, as prescribed by law, testified as follows:

DIRECT TESTIMONY

THE WITNESS: I didn't come prepared to speak on anything, I don't have any notes, but after I've gotten here I heard a few comments that I do want to speak on.

You know I've heard the comment about -first of all, let me ask you or say this, I hope I
don't cause or create any new enemies here tonight,
but can I see a show of hands how many people are
interested in reducing dependence on foreign energy?

(Show of hands.)

THE WITNESS: I mean, I'm all for it, I hope people don't take that wrong, I'm all for it.

One of the big concerns I have is what does it matter if we're buying foreign oil or foreign electric? Do we all still think we've reduced dependence on foreign energy? We've reduced it on foreign oil, but oil is an energy project. I don't see where that's really that beneficial to us.

I guess one of the comments I've heard was Ms. Siler made mention earlier about the crops.

I've seen pictures of the windmills, and they do have nice looking pictures, crops around them and so

forth. I farm some in Van Wert County, some in Paulding County. To the contrary, maybe in some areas that's true, that the crops are going to grow just as well around the turbines. I personally would have to tend to say I would disagree with that here in our soil type.

Thirty years ago on 114 between Haviland and Grover Hill a farm that's been in the family for over a hundred years, we farmed then, we farm today, 30 years ago there was -- I don't know if anybody would remember, there was test wells drilled for oil. There was a test well for a five-mile span, every mile had a test well.

We had a test well on the 80 acres where my dad lives. When the conditions are right in the spring, I can show you the 1-acre lot that was leased 30 years ago; the crops do not grow the same. Maybe in some areas, some soil types that would be true.

Another question I've got, I would like to ask, how many people would start a business where you can't make any money? Is that -- doesn't really sound like a good idea, at least it doesn't to me. But I would like to say, I was asked that question about ten weeks ago in Antwerp, Ohio. I met with Mr. Dave Dixon at the landlord's house. I was asked

that question: Would you start a business where you cannot make any money? Isn't that what's going on? Iberdrola is asking me that, so they know there's no money to be made.

And also I would like to say Mr. Dixon said to me he did not work for Iberdrola. I see he's got an Iberdrola shirt on tonight.

And I don't know about the study with the TV 6 foot off the ground. If that's true and you do a skewed study, you're going to get skewed results.

But I would like to say that as far as the question about making any money where you can't -- starting a business where you can't make any money, it doesn't make sense. And I guess I felt like that, kind of along the study of the TV, the day that I met with the landlords and Mr. Dixon in Antwerp and was told that he did not work for Iberdrola, which I said "You are here representing Iberdrola," and come to the conclusion that he was subcontracted by Iberdrola. Maybe he works for them today, I don't know.

Subcontracted. You were there representing them. I put that with a skewed test on the -- the results of a skewed test. If you're doing skewed tests at 6-foot tall, it's kind of the same

thing, you're going to get skewed results.

I think I had a third point but I don't remember what it was because I didn't come prepared to speak. So, personally, I have a lot of reservations about them, and I do think a lot of it comes back to money.

I do want to comment on your comment, your -- back you up on your thing on the 30-year payback on a personal windmill. My mom and dad and us looked into them as well; 30 years is very accurate for the size, doing the study, how much kilowatts you use in your house, so forth, do the study, do the payback, 30 years. Where's the leases at? 30 to 50 years. 30 years renewable. I think there's a reason for that.

So I guess that's really all I have to say. I didn't come prepared or I would have had more notes. So thank you for your time.

ALJ AGRANOFF: Thank you.

(Witness sworn.)

ALJ AGRANOFF: If you could please state your name and address.

THE WITNESS: Sherri Randall. I live at 278 East Beacon Light Road in Eagle, Idaho. And no, that is not in the construction area.

SHERRI RANDALL

being first duly sworn, as prescribed by law, testified as follows:

DIRECT TESTIMONY

THE WITNESS: I'm not from around here.

Actually, I am from around here. I don't live here

now. Both my parents were raised in this area, so my
heart's here.

I actually work in renewable energy; that's my job. I'm a big proponent of renewable energy. I am not a fan of wind energy. It is, in my experience, expensive, inefficient, disruptive, and it's unstable.

I hear a lot of talk about economic development here, and I'm not sure —— I'm not sure what kind of money, other than the landowners that are going to get paid, is going to be coming in from this. And I apologize for not being completely informed about this, but as I understood it they are exempt, exempt from taxes, from personal property taxes, so you won't be getting that money. You'll have construction jobs which are 18 months. Any of you with children know how fast 18 months goes; that's a pretty short period of time. And I heard talk of permanent jobs. Do you have that in writing?

How many permanent jobs?

We run -- my company does renewable energy and what we do is we harvest methane from landfills and we use that to turn turbines, to turn generators and produce electricity, and we use very little labor. They're very -- they're low labor intensive.

I'm not sure about the wind farms. I can't imagine, it's not a factory, people aren't reporting to work there every day. It's basically maintenance of those facilities.

I go to a lot of public hearings and that is the shortest information from an applicant I've ever heard, ever. Generally they are going to sell you, they're going to give you all types of information about their project.

I am flabbergasted that basically all I heard was you were going to produce energy for 80,000 homes. That's amazing that you didn't take that opportunity to give these people more information.

Or are you all informed already? Maybe you all know all of this and I'm coming in way too late to the party.

What I did want to talk a little bit about too is these comments that were made about

taking 30 years to pay for wind energy. Wind energy is extremely expensive. It's very, very expensive to put up these turbines, and that's — there's a reason they want to be here in this location, it's because it's very expensive to wheel power.

It's very expensive to move power over great distances, so when you put it way out where there isn't anything, which we do in Idaho, it's very expensive to get that power from where you produce it to where it's used. And there's something called line loss. A certain amount of that electricity is lost as it's transported. That's why they want to be here. That's why they want to be closer to where they can wheel that power.

And right now they have some unique opportunities in their industry. Right now, due to some recent legislation, they get help paying for these turbines.

I don't know what you're using. Are you using USDA loans? USDA grants? Section 1603 money?

There's a lot of opportunities for them right now to help pay for these farms. That's why, I'm guessing, my opinion, that's why they're working on it right now, they're getting help paying for this because it's very, very expensive to build these

facilities.

I work with these kind of people every day; you people don't. You folks don't. You folks are hardworking. This is a farm community. You are concentrating on crop prices, what the weather is, keeping your machinery running. You're honest, hardworking people. They know that. They know that you still make a deal with a handshake. They know when they put a piece of paper in front of you that they've told you what's in that piece of paper, you have no reason to distrust them. You are do unto others as you would have done unto you; they know that.

This is not a charity. This is not a church. This is a for-profit organization. And I heard about their little neighbor — good neighbor policy. They're not your neighbors. They are not. They don't give away something for nothing. They're selling something to you. And you have to decide — they're buying something from you and you have to decide how valuable that is, what you're willing to take for that. They're having you sign a piece of paper and you're giving away your rights with that piece of paper and that says that when the wildlife disappears and your view is gone and you're sick, you

have no recourse to them.

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So I would ask you to be -- I would be really surprised if any of these folks live near a wind turbine farm; that would be very surprising to me. I would also be very surprised if any of them asked their brother, their uncle, their father to sign the pieces of paper they're asking you to sign; that would be very surprising to me.

They know how you do business and that's why they're here. I know it, and you know it, that some of these folks are going to be very unhappy with the decisions that they make.

I would ask you to remember that two of your most valuable possessions that you have are your health and your happiness. And I know times are hard and I know that money is so tempting, but please don't be shortsighted, and when you put a price tag on your health and your happiness, make sure you're ready to live with it. Thank you.

ALJ AGRANOFF: Two questions.

THE WITNESS: Yes.

ALJ AGRANOFF: Clarifications. First, what is your connection to the communities that are --

THE WITNESS: My parents were raised

1 here. 2 ALJ AGRANOFF: And second question is you 3 said you were involved in a renewable energy 4 industry. Who are you employed with? 5 THE WITNESS: G2 Energy. 6 ALJ AGRANOFF: Thank you. 7 THE WITNESS: Thank you. 8 ALJ AGRANOFF: Is there anybody else in 9 attendance that would be interested in providing 10 testimony? 11 FROM THE FLOOR: Over here. 12 ALJ AGRANOFF: Please come forward, sir. 13 Please raise your right hand. 14 (Witness sworn.) 15 ALJ AGRANOFF: Thank you. Please state 16 your full name and address. 17 THE WITNESS: My name is Monte 18 Bollenbacher. My address is 1628 Dutch John Road, 19 Scott, Ohio 45886. 20 ALJ AGRANOFF: And is your residence 21 within the proposed construction site? 22 THE WITNESS: Yeah. 23 24 MONTE BOLLENBACHER 25 being first duly sworn, as prescribed by law,

testified as follows:

DIRECT TESTIMONY

THE WITNESS: I'm going to have three windmills, I don't know the exact distances, roughly between 600 and 800 yards from my house, one to the south, one to the southwest, and one directly west of me.

I wasn't planning on talking tonight either. I really didn't know what the hearing was going to be like. I didn't realize it was going to have all the, you know, prepared statements and everything, so forgive me if I'm, you know, not too ready to say a lot of stuff.

But after hearing what everybody said, both sides, tonight, I couldn't help but want to speak up a little bit. When I first heard about this, I was real excited. I consider myself a very environmentally friendly person, a green kind of a person. I strive to, you know, live a green lifestyle to the best of my ability. It's kind of hard in our society and in our area that we live in.

But -- so I was real excited, I thought, you know, it was great to be hearing about wind energy and everything. Any renewable energy I think is a positive compared to, you know, oil and coal,

which we all know where that gets us.

I found out how close these things were going to be to my house. I've always lived in the country all my life. A few short years in Van Wert, which I despised. I'm pretty sure everybody here are probably country people, probably always lived in the country and you cherish that.

I love looking out my window and watching the sun set, watching the sun rise. When I look out my window now -- when I'm outside and I look to the west, now I'm going to see a windmill. And I'm not only going to see the one that's 600 yards directly to the west of my house, the numbers I've heard are 120 or whatever in the area, and if these things are 400 feet tall, you're going to see them for miles.

I live near Scott. You can see the big silos at Scott, you know, from a couple miles away when you're driving toward Scott, and these things are, you know, I'm sure they're not anywhere near 400 feet tall. So these things are going to be everywhere. That's all we're going to see.

The more I started thinking about that type of stuff, that really started bothering me, you know. As flat as it is around here, that's all

you're going to see. And I've seen windmills before. In my travels out west through Wyoming and in Pennsylvania I've seen wind farms. The most I've ever seen were maybe a dozen in a row. They were pretty cool to see, you know.

I've heard guys talk about how they're so neat to look at, comparing it to watching an air show or whatever. I've been to air shows; they were pretty neat to look at. I wouldn't want to go to an air show every day. I wouldn't want an air show going by my house every day. And there's a big difference between seeing a dozen out in the middle of nowhere in Wyoming or on a ridge in Pennsylvania as compared to hundreds, 120 or however many it may be, in flat Van Wert County.

Geez, lots of points. You know, like I said, I didn't know -- I should have been taking notes and everything tonight. A lot of stuff brought up tonight made me think, both pros and cons. Let me talk about the pros.

Most of the pros that I've heard tonight involve economics, put it that way. Van Wert needs it; everybody knows that. That's a good thing. But I think there's a big difference between a wind farm in a very rural area of the county as compared to

factories in town and the supersite or whatever where people are used to seeing factories; granted, a lot of them are leaving.

There's a big difference. Something that's going to be there. I think we need to look at the long-term more than the short-term. People are talking about construction jobs, 18 months, 2 years, however long it may be; they're going to be gone. Most of those construction workers are probably not even going to be local people. They're probably going to be contracted people that know what they're doing, know how to do these things; they're going to be going.

It's going to help restaurants and hotels and stuff while they're here, but then they're going to be gone and we're going to be the ones stuck looking at these things in our back yards.

The number of jobs that are going to be here, 20, 60, different numbers I've heard, maintenance crews. Great. Awesome. That's a pretty low number in the scheme of things. We're used to farms and factories around here, factories that employ hundreds of people. Big difference between factories that employ hundreds of people and 60 maintenance guys.

What else? Those are about the only pros
I can think of. I'm not a farmer, so I'm not going
to be cashing in big time. Just looking out here I
can tell a lot of you guys are probably farmers or
landowners. I'm sure you're going to be cashing in.
I don't know what the number is, but if you have one,
two, three, four, five of these things, I'm sure
you're going to be cashing in.

They tell me they'll pay me a thousand dollars a year, roughly, since I live close to one of these things. Great. But you cannot pay me a thousand dollars a year and -- say we'll give you a thousand dollars a year if you move back into town.

No way. I don't think anybody here if they said -- if it's a thousand dollars you can get because you're a homeowner or the thousands more as landowner, hey, move into town then we'll pay it for you. No, you don't want to move to town.

We love living in the country. Why?

Because it's beautiful. We love seeing our sunsets,
our sunrises, the woods, the crops.

I'm sure the crops aren't going to be all that damaged. I'm sure the woods aren't going to be all that damaged. I'm sure they're going to fix the roads. I'm sure they're going to fix everything and

they're going to be gone, in the short-term. But in the long-term we're the ones getting stuck seeing these things in every direction we look. They're going to be everywhere for us to see.

Like I said, big difference between 12 of them looking neat when you're driving down some big interstate somewhere and hundreds of them in this populated area. We may be rural, but there are a lot of people that live here still.

And, you know, it's going to suck looking at that every day, and it's probably going to end up driving me crazy. I'm trying to be really optimistic. Like I said, when I heard about this, I was really excited. I tried to be optimistic, but I just know looking at that is going to drive me crazy, and if you don't think that's going to drive you crazy too, especially if you've lived in the country all your life, I find that hard to believe.

And then if I do want to sell my house —
I like my house. I like where I live. I live in the
country for a reason. I moved from Van Wert out to
the country for a reason. I have a
one-and-a-half-year-old son, an eight-year-old
daughter, I want them to live in the country for a
reason.

If I want to sell my house because these things are driving me crazy, I don't know if I'm going to be able to. I mean, the economy right now, the housing market right now, it all stinks; we all know that. Who's going to want to buy these things? Property values. I've heard things about property values. I haven't heard anything set in stone, you know, what it does to your property value, but I can't imagine that it's good.

And if I do want to move, like this guy here, I'm probably going to be stuck, and that's just not very appealing to me thinking about that kind of a thing.

The guys talking about the birds. I don't know one way or another. I know I like my finches. I love looking out my window and sitting out in my hammock and seeing my finches fly around. If I don't have my finches anymore, I'm not going to like that one bit. It's going to be bad enough to see those things let alone not to see my finches.

I have Direct TV, I don't watch it a lot,
I like to be outside, but I have a few shows I like
to sit down and watch. If I'm trying to watch
"Deadliest Catch" on a Tuesday night and I can't, it
goes in and out, you know, like when it storms, a lot

of people probably have Direct TV, when it storms, you can't receive your signal. If that's flapping on and off, I don't know, it's probably really going to bug me.

Short-term? Yeah, okay. If it happens every once in a while, okay, yeah, you can live with it. But I want people to think about the long-term. Something little happens to you, you just kind of brush it aside, but when it's over and over again, it starts driving you crazy.

Anyway, so, you know, that's just what I think about it. The biggest pros, like I said, I'm hearing from everybody are money related. Being a country kid all my life and my family being country people, my grandpa was a farmer, money, as great as money is, don't get me wrong, it's never been the most important thing I think in most people's lives. You love it, but it's not the most important thing if you're, you know, in the country for a reason. That's what I'm seeing driving all this.

County development, I know it's a good thing, we need it, but, once again, in the long-term — the numbers of people I think this is going to negatively effect is bigger than the positive. The people that are going to be cashing in

or the county officials that are, you know, it's their job to try to bring things to Van Wert.

So those are my big concerns. Like I said, I think renewable energy is great, but in the long-term I think it's going to really be a problem probably. So that's all I got, I guess.

ALJ AGRANOFF: Thank you.

THE WITNESS: Oh, one last thing I guess. You know, I'm standing over there and I'm hearing lots of things, and I wish I would have been writing down notes because I probably forgot half of the things I would have liked to have said.

I know the way most of you people are. I know the kind of people you are. Like the lady said, you're good people. A farming community. We're different than, you know, people in cities and Fort Wayne, Lima. The bigger you get, whatever. We all know how different we are and why we're different, in a good way.

Like I said, this is being driven by the money. I don't want to say "greed" because I know most of you people are not greedy people, but I think it's bordering on greed, and I think if we do this, it will be kind of like selling our souls here because you're going to cash in, but in the

long-term, you know, it's -- it's going to drive you crazy seeing these things, I guarantee you. A big difference between a dozen and a hundred. So that's all I got.

ALJ AGRANOFF: Anybody else interested in providing testimony?

(No response.)

ALJ AGRANOFF: If not, I really appreciate everybody being here this evening and for your cooperation. If you have any questions, I believe the company does have some representatives in attendance that you can speak with.

And if there's nothing further, this hearing is adjourned. Thank you.

(The hearing concluded at 7:18 p.m.)

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CERTIFICATE

I do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and correct transcript of the proceedings taken by me in this matter on Thursday, July 8, 2010, and carefully compared with my original stenographic notes.

Maria DiPaolo Jones, Registered Diplomate Reporter and CRR and Notary Public in and for the State of Ohio.

My commission expires June 19, 2011.

11 (MDJ-3588)

ARMSTRONG & OKEY, INC., Columbus, Ohio (614) 224-9481

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