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 1
                    OHIO POWER SITING BOARD
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     In the Matter of:
                               : Case No. 10-2865-EL-BGN
    Black Fork Wind Energy,
    LLC, for a Certificate to :
 5
     Site a Wind-Powered
    Electric Generating
 6
    Facility in Richland and :
    Crawford Counties, Ohio. :
 7
 8
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                          PROCEEDINGS
10
    before Mr. Scott Farkas and Mr. Daniel Fullin,
    Administrative Law Judges, at the Public Utilities
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    Commission of Ohio, 180 East Broad Street, Room 11-D,
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    Columbus, Ohio, called on Tuesday, October 11, 2011,
    at 10:00 a.m.
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                           VOLUME II
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                     ARMSTRONG & OKEY, INC.
               222 East Town Street, Second Floor
                   Columbus, Ohio 43215-5201
2.3
                (614) 224-9481 - (800) 223-9481
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25
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22 1 **APPEARANCES:** 2 Vorys, Sater, Seymour and Pease, LLP By Mr. M. Howard Petricoff Mr. Michael J. Settineri 3 Mr. Stephen M. Howard 52 East Gay Street 4 Columbus, Ohio 43216-1008 5 On behalf of Applicants. 6 Benesch, Friedlander, Coplan & Aronoff, LLP 7 By Mr. Orla E. Collier 41 South High Street, 26th Floor 8 Columbus, Ohio 43215-6150 On behalf of the Richland and Crawford 9 County Commissioners, the Richland County 10 Engineer. Michael DeWine, Ohio Attorney General 11 William L. Wright, Section Chief Public Utilities Section 12 Mr. Stephen A. Reilly Mr. John H. Jones 13 Mr. Devin D. Parram 14 180 East Broad Street, 9th Floor Columbus, Ohio 43215-3793 15 and 16 Mike DeWine, Ohio Attorney General 17 By Ms. Summer J. Koladin Plantz Environmental Section 18 30 East Broad Street, 25th Floor Columbus, Ohio 43215 19 On behalf of the Staff of the Power 20 Siting Board. 21 2.2 23 2.4 25

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23
 1
     INTERVENORS:
 2
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            5331 State Route 61 South
            Shelby, Ohio 44875
 3
 4
            Ms. Karel Davis
            6675 Champion Road
 5
            Shelby, Ohio 44875
 6
            Mr. Brett A. Heffner
            3429 Stein Road
 7
            Shelby, Ohio 44875
 8
            Mr. Thomas Karbula
            3026 Solinger Road
 9
            Crestline, Ohio 44827
            Mr. Alan Price
10
            7956 Remlinger Road
11
            Crestline, Ohio 44827
12
            Ms. Catherine Price
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13
            Crestline, Ohio 44827
14
            Ms. Margaret Rietschlin
            4240 Baker Road
15
            Crestline, Ohio 44827
16
            Mr. John Warrington
            7040 State Route 96
17
            Tiro, Ohio 44887
18
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Tuesday Morning Session,

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October 11, 2011.

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EXAMINER FARKAS: This is a continuation
of the hearing in Case No. 10-2865-EL-BGN, in the
Matter of Black Fork Wind Energy, LLC, for a
Certificate to Site a Wind-Powered Electric
Generating Facility in Richland and Crawford
Counties, Ohio.

At this time we will take appearances.

First on behalf of Company.

MR. PETRICOFF: Thank you, your Honor.

On behalf of the Applicant, Black Fork Wind Energy,

LLC, M. Howard Petricoff and Michael Settineri, from

15 the law firm of Vorys, Sater, Seymour and Pease, 52

16 East Gay Street, Columbus, Ohio.

EXAMINER FARKAS: On behalf of Staff.

18 MR. JONES: Good morning. On behalf of

19 | the Staff of the Ohio Power Siting Board, Ohio

20 | Attorney General Mike DeWine, assistant attorneys

21 general Steve Reilly, Devin Parram, and John Jones,

22 | 180 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio; and from the

23 | Environmental Enforcement Section of the Ohio

Attorney General's Office, assistant attorney general

25 | Summer Koladin Plantz.

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EXAMINER FARKAS: On behalf of the Farm
1
2
    Bureau.
3
                 The Farm Bureau is not present in the
4
    hearing room.
5
                 On behalf of the Board of Crawford
6
    County, Richland County Commissioners, the Richland
    County Engineer, the trustees of Sharon Township, the
7
8
    Plymouth Township trustees, and the Sandusky Township
9
    trustees.
10
                 MR. COLLIER: Orla Collier of the law
11
     firm of Benesch, Friedlander, Coplan & Aronoff, 41
12
     South High Street, Columbus, Ohio.
13
                 EXAMINER FARKAS: Am I correct in the
    entities I listed?
14
15
                 MR. COLLIER: You're correct.
16
                 EXAMINER FARKAS: Okay. Next, John
17
    Warrington.
                 Mr. Warrington, could you state your name
18
19
    for the record.
20
                 MR. WARRINGTON: John Warrington.
21
                 EXAMINER FARKAS: Thank you.
2.2
                 Are Loren or Carol Gledhill here?
23
                 They are not present in the hearing room.
24
                 Mary Studer?
25
                 Mary Studer is not present.
```

29 1 Alan and Catherine Price? 2 MS. PRICE: Catherine A. Price. 3 MR. PRICE: Alan K. Price? 4 EXAMINER FARKAS: Thank you. 5 Mr. Thomas Karbula? 6 Mr. Karbula is not present. 7 Nick or Margaret Rietschlin? MS. RIETSCHLIN: Margaret Rietschlin. 8 9 EXAMINER FARKAS: Bradley or Debra Bauer? 10 Debra and Bradley Bauer are not present. 11 Grover Reynolds? 12 Grover Reynolds is not present in the 13 hearing room. 14 EXAMINER FARKAS: Brett Heffner? 15 MR. HEFFNER: Present, Brett Heffner. 16 EXAMINER FARKAS: Gary Biglin? 17 MR. BIGLIN: Gary Biglin. EXAMINER FARKAS: Karel Davis? 18 19 MS. DAVIS: Karel Davis. 20 EXAMINER FARKAS: Thank you. That is all 21 the individuals and all the parties that have made 22 appearances in the case. 23 Anything preliminary we can start with? 24 MR. PETRICOFF: Yes, Your Honor. At this time I would like to secure a date certain for two of 25

my out-of-state witnesses. The first one is William Schroeder. I would like to get a date certain for tomorrow, October 12, in the a.m.

2.2

And the other witness I would like a date certain for is Dr. Diane Mundt. She can be here tomorrow, October 12, in the afternoon, and I will schedule the rest of our witnesses around them.

We will have our other witness -- I do have one other out of state, Kenneth Kaliski. He will also be here tomorrow, October 12. I think we will be able to run the whole direct case together today and tomorrow.

EXAMINER FARKAS: Before we establish a time, maybe we can find out if the other parties have questions for those two witnesses that they want to ask.

MR. PETRICOFF: That would be appreciated, your Honor.

I think in terms of time I think the only one that has a time limitation is Dr. Mundt. On time arrangements we don't get her till the afternoon.

The others are more flexible.

EXAMINER FARKAS: We will work around that. It is not a problem.

```
MR. PETRICOFF: Your Honor, at this time
 1
 2
     I would like to mark seven exhibits.
 3
                 EXAMINER FARKAS: Okay.
                 MR. PETRICOFF: The first is the
 4
 5
    Application of Black Fork Wind Energy, LLC, in the
 6
    matter. Basically what we have done, this long line
 7
     of documents you see on the table, those are
     complimentary copies to other intervenors so
 9
     everybody can have their own set, and we have also
     left a set with the court reporter and a set with the
10
11
     Bench. So we would like marked as Company Exhibit
12
    No. 1 the Application.
13
                 We look -- let me stop there.
14
                 EXAMINER FARKAS:
                                   So marked.
15
                 MR. PETRICOFF: Then we would like marked
16
     Company Exhibit No. 2, the Certificate of Service
17
     confirming submittal of the Application to the Staff
     of the Power Siting Board on June 17, 2011.
18
19
                 EXAMINER FARKAS: So marked.
20
                 MR. PETRICOFF: We would like to have
21
    marked as Company Exhibit No. 3 correspondence to the
2.2
     Commission with sample letters sent to property --
23
     I'm sorry -- to the Board, sample letters sent to
    property owners and affected tenants on August 12,
24
```

2011.

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1
                 EXAMINER FARKAS: So marked.
2
                 MR. PETRICOFF: We'd like marked as
3
     Company Exhibit No. 4 the Notice of Public
4
     Information Meeting that was published in the Bucyrus
5
     Telegraph Forum and the Mansfield News Journal on
6
    December 7, 2010.
7
                 EXAMINER FARKAS: So marked.
                 MR. PETRICOFF: We would like to have
8
9
    marked as Exhibit No. 5, the Notice of Public
10
     Information Meeting for Proposed Major Utility
11
    Facility that was published in, once again, the
12
    Bucyrus Telegraph Forum and the Mansfield News
13
    Journal on June 30, 2011.
14
                 EXAMINER FARKAS: So marked.
15
                 MR. PETRICOFF: And finally, Company
16
    Exhibit No. 6, the Notice of Public Information
17
    Meeting for Proposed Major Utility Facility that was
    published in the Bucyrus Telegraph Forum and the
18
19
    Mansfield News Journal on December 7, 2010.
20
                 EXAMINER FARKAS: So marked.
21
                 (EXHIBITS MARKED FOR IDENTIFICATION.)
2.2
                 EXAMINER FULLIN: I thought you said you
    had seven.
23
24
                 MR. PETRICOFF: No. 7 is the Direct
25
    Testimony of Mr. Stoner. I am a bit ahead of myself.
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When we call him, we will have that marked as well.
 1
 2
                 EXAMINER FARKAS: You may call your first
 3
    witness.
                                 Thank you, your Honor.
 4
                 MR. PETRICOFF:
 5
    At this time we would like to call to the stand David
 6
     A. Stoner.
 7
                 Off the record for a second.
 8
                 (Discussion off record.)
 9
                 EXAMINER FARKAS: Back on the record.
10
                 MR. PETRICOFF: Your Honor, at this time
11
     I would like to have marked as Company Exhibit No. 7
12
     the prepared Direct Testimony of David A. Stoner.
13
                 I would also like to have marked as
14
     Company Exhibit No. 8 the Supplemental Testimony of
    David A. Stoner.
15
16
                 EXAMINER FARKAS: So marked.
                 (EXHIBITS MARKED FOR IDENTIFICATION.)
17
                 MR. PETRICOFF: Before I begin the direct
18
19
     examination, all parties have been served with the
20
     testimony; however, if anyone forgot their copy and
21
    would like one, we did bring some extras.
22
    would like one, just raise your hand and
23
    Mr. Settineri will give you a copy if you need one.
24
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DAVID A. STONER,

being first duly sworn, as prescribed by law, was

examined and testified as follows:

## DIRECT EXAMINATION

5 By Mr. Petricoff:

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- Q. Please state your name and business address for the record.
  - A. David A. Stoner. I'm a senior vice president with Element Power. The address is 400 Preston Avenue, Suite 200, Charlottesville, Virginia, 22901.
- Q. Mr. Stoner, on whose behalf do you appear today?
- A. I'm appearing on behalf of the Applicant,

  Black Fork Wind Energy, LLC.
  - Q. And do you have with you the two documents marked Company Exhibit 7 and Company Exhibit 8 with you?
- 19 A. I do.
- Q. Are those exhibits your direct prepared testimony?
  - A. They are.
- Q. Let's start with Exhibit 7. Are there
  any corrections or changes you would like to make to
  that testimony?

- A. Not other than as amended by Exhibit A.
- 2 Q. Do you have changes you would like to
- 3 make to Company Exhibit No. 8, the supplemental
- 4 testimony?

- 5 A. No.
- Q. If I were to ask you the same questions
- 7 today, would your answers be the same?
- 8 A. Yes.
- 9 MR. PETRICOFF: Your Honor, the witness
- 10 is available for cross-examination.
- 11 EXAMINER FARKAS: Thank you.
- Does the Staff have any questions for
- 13 Mr. Stoner?
- MR. JONES: I have no questions, your
- 15 Honor.
- 16 EXAMINER FARKAS: Mr. Collier, any
- 17 | questions?
- 18 MR. COLLIER: I have no questions, your
- 19 Honor.
- 20 EXAMINER FARKAS: Mr. Warrington, any
- 21 questions?
- MR. WARRINGTON: Yes, I have a few
- 23 | questions.
- 24 EXAMINER FARKAS: Okay.
- 25 | -

## CROSS-EXAMINATION

By Mr. Warrington:

2.2

Q. I was given mail to my home, a copy of the Hoen study from the Lawrenceburg Berkeley Laboratory. I just wondered if you could comment on the very first page, we have a disclaimer.

MR. PETRICOFF: Your Honor, I would like to object. That is discovery, there has been no foundation laid that would bring in discovery at this point.

MR. WARRINGTON: I have received this copy from Petricoff and Settineri themselves mailed to my home and it's cited in Mr. Stoner's testimony that's before me on the paper as his rationale for property values, and I would like to ask him a couple questions about this study.

EXAMINER FARKAS: Overruled.

You may proceed.

Q. There's an extensive disclaimer I would like to have your comment on.

EXAMINER FARKAS: Can you point to a page number?

MR. WARRINGTON: The very first page.

Q. The beginning of study says it was sponsored by the United States Government.

"While this document is believed to contain correct information, neither the United States Government nor any agency thereof, nor The Regents of the University of California, nor any of their employees, makes any warranty, express or implied, or assumes any legal responsibility for the accuracy, completeness, or usefulness of any information, apparatus, product, or process disclosed, or represents that its use would not infringe privately owned rights. Reference herein to any specific commercial product, process, or service by its trade name, trademark, manufacturer, or otherwise, does not necessarily constitute or imply its endorsement, recommendation, or favoring by the United States Government or any agency thereof." EXAMINER FARKAS: Okay, what's the question?

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- Q. Well, you're using this study as a basis to say there is no negative impact upon property rights. Is that correct, from your testimony?
- A. My view that there will likely be no negative impacts on property values is based on my experience in the industry, the company's experience in the industry, and my review of the literature generally, including this study.

Q. Okay. And in my written testimony I have provided the McCann study that shows considerable detriment to property values, and it remarks upon this disclaimer.

2.2

EXAMINER FARKAS: Do you have a question? You need to ask the witness a question.

Q. From contradictory studies on property values, my testimony asserts that there will be realized an immediate 25 to 40 percent loss of residential home value, and more likely that these homes will become completely unmarketable.

Now, you have remarked there is no study that correlates a wind turbine installation and property value, so here we have studies that do make this correlation. You're asserting that they don't exist.

The point of the spear here, and as you've read in my testimony, will the Black Fork Wind Energy Project then support the introduction of a property value guarantee as detailed in my document that will guard against these nonexistent, in your belief and your background in the industry, that will protect the nonparticipating owners from losing their life's work? Will the project Black Fork and Element Power and their parent refinance company, Hudson

Clean Energy Partners, support the introduction of property value guarantees?

2.2

MR. PETRICOFF: Your Honor, I realize that these are citizens who are participating and they deserve a little leeway, and I'm more than willing to give them such.

I would like to object to the question because of form and because it introduces items that aren't in the testimony, all except for the part, we would not object to portion of the question that asks is there a guarantee, and I guess something to the effect why not a guarantee. Anyway, that way I think we can get the answers on the record we need to get on.

EXAMINER FARKAS: I will sustain the objection and direct the witness to answer the two questions, and then you can supplement, if you want. I think to the extent you want to ask the witness questions, form them as questions rather than make them -- well, we will just go from there.

Do you understand the two questions that are directed to you?

THE WITNESS: I do.

EXAMINER FARKAS: Why don't you answer them first and then allow him to go on.

A. The first question, we will not support or offer a property value guarantee.

2.2

The answer to the second question of why not, again, a twofold answer one. Again, as per my testimony, both based on our experience in wind energy and our review of the literature at large, we see no overall significant measured impact to property values that are shown from these types of installations.

Secondly, we feel like that type of a request or provision is wholly both unworkable and is just not standard practice in business generally, let alone the wind power business. We don't see other developments being asked to offer property guarantees, whether that's a big box store or other proceedings before this Board.

- Q. Do you then assert that the State of Ohio and the PUCO are then responsible for these properties' losses? Is that your position then, that the responsibility of that then shifts to the State?
- A. I can't opine on what the State of Ohio should do or shouldn't do or whose responsibility that would be. I can reiterate my prior response. We don't believe both our experience and the studies done on this issue do not support that there

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will, in fact, be such an impact.
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2.2

- Q. Do you care to opine then if this is left then to the neighbors of the project area to take damages out upon one another?
- A. Again, all I can do is reiterate my prior answer, in that we don't believe that there will be such damages or negative impacts.

MR. WARRINGTON: Those are all my questions. The other would be editorial comment.

EXAMINER FARKAS: You will be allowed to testify and put forth your testimony that you can offer at the time it is your turn. You will have a chance to do that.

MR. WARRINGTON: In my testimony paper, based conservatively --

EXAMINER FARKAS: Are you asking the witness a question at this point?

MR. WARRINGTON: I'll reserve for my testimony.

EXAMINER FARKAS: Okay. Are you finished with your questions for this witness?

Q. (By Mr. Warrington) Well, the testimony that I had submitted shows a conservative loss of value upon 1,000 homes. There may be 1,400-plus homes within the project footprint. If they were to

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see these losses in the range of 25 and 40 percent, we're looking at an immediate $40 million loss to the community that's benefiting your wind development project.
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2.2

I have a question based upon when I was originally offered a contract from Gary Energetics. They boasted that we may see as much as a \$20,000 revenue check for each wind turbine placed on the project. That's at a 4 percent --

EXAMINER FARKAS: Mr. Warrington, you just have to ask the witness a question. That's how the procedure works.

MR. WARRINGTON: They're complex questions. They're difficult to put in a single sentence.

Q. We're going to see -- it's possible, by contradictory studies to the Hoen study, we are going to see a \$40 million loss of property value in this area, while your Company may, according to the original Gary Energetics contract, see a \$50 million profit per year.

I'd just like to ask this question. I cannot understand how you can impose a \$40 million loss upon this community without offering a guarantee. I just guess the question is, how can

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we be made to lose so much while you gain so much?
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2.2

MR. PETRICOFF: Your Honor, I will object to the question on hearsay for the Gary Energetics, on the commentary on what his testimony and belief is.

I will not object to the last part of the question, which is something akin to, is it fair to have -- is it your opinion it is fair to have some residents take a loss and some residents or the Company have a gain?

EXAMINER FARKAS: Okay. Mr. Warrington, do you have a response to that?

MR. WARRINGTON: Well, this returns back to my testimony, that the project creates two classes of people.

EXAMINER FARKAS: We're not dealing with your testimony at this time. Do you have a response to the objection raised?

MR. WARRINGTON: No.

EXAMINER FARKAS: Then I'm sustaining the objection, and I'll allow the witness to answer the portions of the question that were at the end of the question.

THE WITNESS: I don't know that I

understand the question. Could somebody repeat the question for me?

EXAMINER FARKAS: Can you read back the portion of Mr. Petricoff's question.

(Record read.)

2.2

A. I guess I have to disagree with the premise of the question, i.e., that some residents will take the loss.

Once again, I'll restate all of our work and experience doesn't show that there will be negative impacts to property values. While, yes, clearly there will be a gain for the Company and residents who have signed leases, there's also broader gains to the community in terms of tax revenue, economic development, et cetera.

So I can't answer is it fair or not because I disagree with the fact that there's something unfair here related to a loss which is a hypothetical loss.

MR. WARRINGTON: All right. That concludes my questions at this time.

EXAMINER FARKAS: Mr. Price, do you have any questions for this witness?

MR. PRICE: Yes, I do.

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## CROSS-EXAMINATION

By Mr. Price:

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- Q. When did you do your study? How old is that study?
- A. We did not do the study that was referenced. It was a study done by Lawrence Berkeley National Lab, I believe published in 2009.
  - Q. 2009?
  - A. Yes.
- Q. I thought we would have more updates as we have them in the state of Ohio. I thought we would do something in the state of Ohio now.
- A. I'm not aware of any property value studies that have been done specifically by the State of Ohio related to wind projects.

MR. PRICE: That's all I have.

EXAMINER FARKAS: Catherine Price.

MS. PRICE: Yes.

19

20 CROSS-EXAMINATION

21 By Ms. Price:

Q. In your testimony on question No. 6,
would you please provide a summary and overview of
the proposed facility. You have 91 wind turbines
with a nameplate capacity between 1.6 megawatts and

- 3 megawatts, and I believe the study was done on three wind turbines but never a 3 megawatt. How was this added if it wasn't done in the original application?
- A. Again, you're correct, the study was done on three different turbine types. I think the 3 megawatt number is reflective of our view of potential sizes of turbines that ultimately could be used; for example, if one of these turbine models with the same dimensions in the future was changed to become a 3-megawatt machine, for example, without changing the other characteristics.
- Q. The generator in it would be 3 megawatts but the blades and tower would still be the same size?
  - A. Potentially.

2.2

- Q. Potentially, but not for certain?
- A. Again, I think we're -- the Staff in the agreed Stipulation restricts us to three turbines, and, you know, that's what the subject of this application or certificate would be.
- Q. But when you did your different studies -- I'm going to stick mainly to the noise and flicker studies.
  - A. Sure.

- Q. When you had those studies done, you did those studies with the Vestas B100, the GE 1.6-100, and the SWT-2.3-101 models. None of these is a 3 megawatt. So if you change the size of the blades, wouldn't that actually change the outcome of the studies done for noise and light flicker?
- A. Perhaps it might, and I think there are conditions in the Stipulation that require us to resubmit that information to Staff if we change from these three machines.
  - O. Before construction?
  - A. Yes.

2.2

- Q. But after your application has been approved, you can start construction?
  - A. Yes.
- Q. So in your opinion, do you really have to state what turbines you're going to use before you have the ability to just change it afterwards? I mean, why do they ask you specifically to state which turbines you're using in your studies if you have the approval to use any wind turbine as long as you tell them as you're doing it.

I mean, I'm sorry, I know this question is being rattled. I know what I want to say and the words aren't there.

EXAMINER FARKAS: Take your time.

- Q. If your studies -- why weren't your studies just done on a generic wind turbine? Why did you specifically use three wind turbines in your studies?
- A. Because we think it's much more realistic to use specific turbine models that are under consideration for use in the project to stipulate whether there's shadow flicker, noise, et cetera.
- Q. And you're using these specific turbines according to size, capacity, right?
  - A. Correct.

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- Q. So you should be limited to those three turbines and not come back after the application has been okayed and not add a fourth turbine that has not been studied.
- $$\operatorname{MR.}$  PETRICOFF: Object to the form of the question.
  - MS. PRICE: Not a question.
- MR. PETRICOFF: If we could just ask what about a fourth turbine, we wouldn't object to that.

EXAMINER FARKAS: Okay.

Q. If you decide to use the 3 megawatt turbine, before actually using that turbine would you have to conduct a noise and light flicker study and

turn that into the Staff?

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- A. Yes, that's my understanding.
- Q. That's your understanding, okay.

The next question would be on page 4 of your testimony, question 9. You say in here 600,000 megawatt-hours of electric energy annually would be generated by this facility. That would be -- how often would these turbines actually have to be running to produce that much?

- A. They would run to produce power when there was sufficient wind blowing to generate power.
- Q. How often do you estimate the wind will be sufficient in this area to generate that much electricity annually?
- A. How often? I'm just trying to answer your question accurately.

EXAMINER FARKAS: Let me ask it this way.

THE WITNESS: Sure.

EXAMINER FARKAS: Do you have a general estimate for hours per day that a wind turbine generally will operate and how many days of the week?

THE WITNESS: Again, it is all subject to whether the wind is blowing. I guess one measure that I could provide is what's called a net capacity factor, which is essentially what percentage of the

time, as compared to total possible generation if the wind was blowing all the time at full output, what percentage of the time, what percentage of energy would be generated on an annual basis. And we estimate these turbines at this project would have a net annual capacity factor of between 35 and 40 percent.

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EXAMINER FARKAS: So generally you can't say. Just for purposes of clarification, I mean, there will be days it doesn't operate at all because there's no wind.

THE WITNESS: Correct.

EXAMINER FARKAS: There may be other days it operates three hours or six hours or ten hours, depending on the wind.

THE WITNESS: Correct.

- Q. (By Ms. Price) Okay. So you're saying that annually 35 to 40 percent of the time the wind will be ideal to create this electricity?
- A. No. Actually, the turbines will operate much more than that. That's an annual average of, again, amount of production versus maximum theoretical amount. The turbines will actually operate, maybe not at full load, much more often than that 35 or 40 percent.

As I stated previously, I can't today predict whether that's an hour a day, 24 hours a day, 16 hours a day. It literally will vary with the wind.

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Q. Okay. I think we are both dancing around the 600,000 megawatt-hours of electric.

EXAMINER FARKAS: Could you sort of explain how you came up with the 600,000 number?

THE WITNESS: Yes, it was based on that estimate of 35 to 40 percent annual capacity factor. We need to go do my math to figure out exactly which of those numbers I used, but it is in that 35 to 40 percent range.

EXAMINER FARKAS: Is this based on other wind turbines similarly operating?

THE WITNESS: Based on the output of these turbines, the turbine characteristics, and our estimate of the wind resources on the side.

EXAMINER FARKAS: Thank you.

Q. (By Ms. Price) Thank you. You estimated that the 600,000 megawatt-hours would be sufficient to power 64,000 residents, assuming they use 850 kilowatt-hours.

Can you tell me, a resident that uses an average of 850 kilowatts per month, is this a home

that's heated with electric, or is it just a home that uses electricity for the lights, the bare essentials?

A. I don't know.

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- Q. You don't know?
- A. It's just an average residential number we used.
- Q. Okay. When you came to this project area -- well, obviously, you didn't. But when you came and talked to Gary Energetics, or whoever you bought the project from, and decided to buy the project, was one of the decisions that you could make electricity there because of the amount of wind that the project would produce a lot of electricity, or the fact that the area needed more power due to blackouts?
- A. We came to this area because we saw a good wind resource which was capable of generating the quantities of electricity that I mentioned and the overall statewide requirements and policies encouraging renewable energy development, which is referenced in my testimony.
- Q. On page 5, line 3, question 10, you talk about the 25 percent renewable energy. If you take this wind project, the 91 turbines, the 200

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megawatts, how many of these wind farms, these
duplicate wind farms producing the exact same way,
how many of these wind farms would it take to produce
25 percent of Ohio's electric?
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A. I don't know. I don't have those calculations.

2.2

- Q. Do you have any idea how much -- what 25 percent of Ohio's electricity is?
- A. Again, I don't have that statistic at hand.
- Q. "Of the 25% renewable energy generation such as wind can supply the whole 25% but must at least make up 12.5% by 2025."

MR. PETRICOFF: Your Honor, I interpose an objection for the record here. There is no indication, in fact, in the statute it's fairly clear that that percent does not have to come from wind. It can come from a variety of alternative sources.

 $\label{eq:with that amendment to the question, I} % \end{substitute} % \end{substitute}$ 

EXAMINER FARKAS: Thank you.

MS. PRICE: I was reading into his testimony here that I thought they were stating that they could produce the 25 percent that was needed.

EXAMINER FARKAS: Page 5?

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MS. PRICE: This is page 5, question 10 started on page 4 and continues to page 5.
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EXAMINER FARKAS: Okay. The portion you are asking is about the 25 percent?

MS. PRICE: No. 3.

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EXAMINER FARKAS: Do you want to clarify that and answer?

THE WITNESS: Could you restate the question? I don't know that I understand exactly what the question is.

Q. (By Ms. Price) It says in No. 3 of your testimony, "Of the 25% renewable energy generation such as wind can supply the whole 25% but must at least make up 12.5% by 2025."

The 25 percent you say could be made by wind. How many wind projects would it take to produce that 25 percent?

A. I don't know how many wind projects. It would clearly depend upon the size of the projects, and the statement "wind can supply," meaning hypothetically according to the statute wind is eligible to qualify to meet the standard up to 25 percent. So the statement was wind is eligible to contribute to meeting that goal. It has to make — renewable has to make up at least 12.5.

- Q. Can I go outside your testimony a little bit?
  - A. Sure.

2.2

- Q. And ask, do you think there's enough agricultural land in the state of Ohio to put enough wind farms on to produce 25 percent of Ohio's electric?
  - A. I don't know.
- Q. You don't know, okay. Thank you.

  The question No. 11 it says in your

  testimony that "Utilities and/or competitive retail

  electric suppliers can then purchase those renewable

  energy credits to apply toward their renewable energy

  portfolio obligations."

Okay, wind turbines do not pollute, right?

- A. They generate without any emissions, if that's what you mean.
- Q. Okay. So therefore your energy credits you will be able to sell to someone else because you're not using them with the running of the wind turbines?
- A. Those credits are produced along with the electricity that's produced by the turbines.
  - Q. Okay. These are the same credits needed

- by companies that are polluting so they don't have to pay big fines for the pollution?
- A. I don't know about that. What I do know is these are credits that can be used to satisfy utilities or energy suppliers' obligations under 221.
  - Q. Okay.

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- A. I believe they are different from what you are referring to, air pollution credits.
- Q. I will move on to page 6, question 12, "a strong competitive wind resource" for the project area, and you're saying that's 35 to 40 percent of the time, right?
- A. Net capacity factor of between 25 and 40 percent.
- Q. Okay. On No. 2, "A robust electrical transmission grid capable of accepting the power to be generated without the need for major upgrades or new transmission lines."
- I'm asking for your expertise. When you take the electricity from wind turbines to put into the power grid, wind turbines are not a constant.

  It's not like a power plant where you fire it up and it starts and it goes evenly all day long, but it will start and stop, maybe not so often, but more so than a generating plant. Is this electricity hard on

our electric grid, this stopping and starting?

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- A. No. The intermittent nature of wind can easily be accommodated within a utility's system, such as AEP, to which this generator would be connected.
- Q. Okay. Okay. And then on No. 3, "A large group of landowners willing to lease their land and participate in such a project." You previously have stated that there's roughly 150 landowners that have signed on to this project.
  - A. That's correct.
- Q. Okay. And the landowners -- can I ask you a question? When they signed on, if they signed on one portion of their land one day and it's just the wife that owns it, and then a month later the wife and the husband own another position of land together, is that wife counted twice or just once as a landowner once in that 150?
- A. I don't know, and I would probably defer that question to Mr. Hawken, who can answer more specific questions.
- Q. Okay. So as far as you know, there's 150 landowners but you don't know if people have been counted twice, three times. How many is that compared to the nonparticipating residents in the

project area?

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- A. I don't have a number. I don't have a figure for nonparticipating residents in the project area.
- Q. Your company sent out 1,086 letters to nonparticipating residents.
- A. We sent out that many letters to residents within the project area and also within I believe a half mile outside the project area because we were trying to be inclusive of this notification. I don't know of that 1,080 how many of those residents are within the project area versus include a half-mile buffer.
- Q. Out of the 150 landowners that signed on, are any of those landowners within that extra area you went out?
- A. I think there are some landowners in the project boundary who also own property outside the project boundary.
- Q. Okay. On page 7, question 14, on your noise studies, when the noise studies were done on the three turbines or turbine models that you used, were these noise studies only done for when the turbines are new? What I'm asking, was there a noise study done on the exact same siting but when the

turbines are 5, 10, 15 years old and the mechanics of the turbines are worn?

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- A. Again, I think that question is better answered by Ken Kaliski who will be testifying specifically on our noise studies and sound issues.
- Q. Okay. You also state in this question that the health and safety concerns, there are no health and safety concerns. Was that medical or mental?
- A. Clearly medical. And, once again, I believe Diane Mundt, who will be testifying on health and safety, can better address that question.
- Q. Okay. On page 8, the last question, 14, "So some of these concerns are simply not valid while others are avoided by properly siting turbines, as we have done in this case."

Here you're stating you avoided as many problems, health, noise, et cetera, by siting the turbines where they are in your study. My question is, when you get ready — these are not the absolute final sitings of these wind turbines, are they, in these studies?

A. They are currently proposed locations.

There may be some micrositing adjustments that may be conducted between now and prior to our

preconstruction conference. Any moves from the exact locations proposed we would need to propose to Staff as part of the micrositing issues for Staff approval.

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- Q. How far will you be able to move one of those turbines before a noise or flicker study would need to be redone on it?
- A. I don't know that there's a specific distance. I think our conclusion is if we are moving turbines from the locations noted, we would be redoing noise and flicker studies prior to construction.
- Q. Okay. But if -- once again, if you change the actual site of any of these wind turbines, you're going back to the Staff letting them know in belief they will say okay and you will go ahead with construction. There won't be any court hearing or anything to discuss if this should be allowed or not.
- A. Correct. My understanding is that we can accommodate small micrositing changes with Staff prior to the preconstruction conference.
- Q. You say "micrositing." What size is that, up to how far?
- A. Again, I don't believe we specified a specific distance limitation. That would basically be, I think, Staff's discretion.

MS. PRICE: Thank you. I'm done with this witness.

EXAMINER FARKAS: Thank you.

Ms. Rietschlin.

MS. RIETSCHLIN: I do have question.

First I need to find out — there is a question for you first. There were two public comment letters written by people who are leaseholders, and I would like to refer to them in the question. They are posted on the website. I would like to use two sentences to formulate a question for Mr. Stoner, if that's permissible.

EXAMINER FARKAS: Why don't you formulate the question and see if anybody objects.

MS. RIETSCHLIN: All right.

## CROSS-EXAMINATION

By Ms. Rietschlin:

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- Q. There's a public letter that was sent in by Roger Nease. I'm sure you're familiar with Roger Nease.
  - A. Yes.
- Q. He states in his letter, "Element Power has been a very understanding company to work with.

  When we met with them to discuss the project and our

concerns, they listened and made our concerns part of their plan."

What kind of concerns were those?

- A. I can't speak to Mr. Nease's concerns specifically. I did not meet with him. I can speak to general landowner concerns.
- Q. You did not actually speak with him and make his concerns part of the plan?
- A. I personally did not. Representatives from our company did.
- Q. Likewise, Robert Lillian makes a similar comment, "Element Power has been very proactive with all the community stakeholders to address all the many concerns shared."

I would like to get a fix on what these concerns were that you dealt with and included in the plan.

A. Again, I can't specifically answer to that. I would defer that to Mr. Hawken, who is much closer to the specific landowner discussions. Maybe he will be able to answer that question.

MS. RIETSCHLIN: Okay. That's all.

Thank you.

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EXAMINER FARKAS: Mr. Heffner.

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## CROSS-EXAMINATION

By Mr. Heffner:

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- Q. Appendix F, page 6 of the Application, it says, "It is expected that BP Alternative Energy will adhere to this standard." This is related to transmission line improvement. And the question I have that relates to you, is will Element Power be the developer or will Black Fork Wind Energy, LLC be sold before development?
- MR. PETRICOFF: Your Honor, I want to interpose an objection here that Mr. Hawken is the witness who is sponsoring the Application.
- With that reservation, if the witness can answer the question, I will not object.
- EXAMINER FARKAS: I'll allow him to answer.
  - A. Again, the question specifically?
  - Q. Will Element Power be the developer, or will Black Fork Wind Energy, LLC be sold before development?
  - A. Black Fork Wind Energy, LLC is the Applicant and therefore the developer of the project.
    - Q. Okay.
- A. Black Fork Wind Energy is owned by
  Element Power. I can't state whether that entity

would or would not be sold. Did you say prior to development or prior to construction?

Q. Development.

- A. We are developing the project now.
- Q. Well, construction. Development to me is when you actually go out and do something.
  - A. So the question is prior to construction?
- Q. I guess I should have put it that way, yes.
- A. I can't state specifically whether it would or would not be sold prior to construction.
- Q. So this Black Fork Wind Energy, LLC, are you an employee of that Company?
  - A. No. I'm an employee of Element Power.
- Q. Okay. My next question, I notice here that you received your MS in civil engineering from Lehigh University in Bethlehem, Pennsylvania.

  There's a manufacturer of wind turbines, La Mesa, that went into an abandoned steel mill. I just wondered, was that one of the turbines you guys looked at? Since you're the developers of many projects, have you ever looked at that particular product as a potential for one of your developments?
  - A. Yes.
  - Q. Have you looked at it in relation to this

particular project?

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- A. We have looked at it, but it's not a turbine that's cited in this application.
- Q. Okay. Concerning the 3 megawatt in question 6, in the event -- I already understand you have to go through the sound studies and everything, but will there be a public hearing in the event that you should choose a 3 megawatt, or will it be worked out between the Staff and the Applicant?
- A. I don't know if there will be a public hearing, and I think the nature of what we will be required to do is specified by Staff.
- Q. On the same question 6, it lists
  "14,800 acres being converted for use for turbine
  bases." Well, let me back up. "Only 67 acres of a
  project area of approximately 14,800 acres." Is,
  14,800 acres the area of the project?
- A. I believe that's a number reflecting our leased acreage.
- Q. Okay. The actual number if -- what acres in the project area is approximately --
- A. I think the entire area within the project is stated to be slightly over 24,000 acres.
- Q. So that statement would seem to be incorrect, "out a project area of approximately

- 14,800 areas." In the general use of term, "project area" has always been used to cover the entire footprint of the actual area of the project, and the 14,800 is the leased land. So is this a correct statement or this an incorrect statement?
- A. I believe it's a correct statement where you define project area as actual leased premises.
- Q. Well, in certain places we define it as the one way, and in this instance we define it in a different way. So you are acknowledging that sometimes we call the project area the leased land and other times we consider it the entire area within the boundary drawn on map that was given to us?
  - A. Yes.

- Q. Okay. On the question 12, how many persons signed the lease within the current project area?
- A. Again, as stated previously, we have about 150 participating landowners.
- Q. Is that within the boundary -- EXAMINER FARKAS: You have to let him answer the question.

MR. HEFFNER: Okay.

A. We have 150 participating landowners, as stated before. I would need to confirm if that's,

- for example, a husband and wife, whether that is one landowner or two participating landowners. I believe that would be counted as one, and Mr. Hawken may be able to provide detail on that.
- Q. Does that include only the persons within the outlying project area, or does that also include leased signers in the broader general lease?
- A. Those figures are reflective of folks who signed leases within the project area. However, some of those people also have signed leases outside the project area.
- Q. But there are 150 people, as you say here, within the project boundaries, more or less.
  - A. Yes.

- Q. Okay. How many similarly sized projects have you developed that required notification of more than 1,000 affected homeowners and tenants?
- A. I don't recall because I don't recall my numbers, you know, landowners that I needed to notify.
- Q. On question 13, page 7, item 4, your statement, "The project will produce annual local property tax revenue of approximately \$1.8 million," is this project subject to the tax rate of Senate Bill 232?

- A. Yes, we believe it will be.
- Q. I'm sorry?
  - A. Yes, I believe it will be.
  - Q. Okay.

MR. HEFFNER: I want to go on to question 16. I'd like to make an objection because Mr. Stoner is not an expert in the evaluation of these studies.

8 EXAMINER FARKAS: You're objecting to

9 what?

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MR. HEFFNER: To the answer to question

16. He is making an assessment of a study he doesn't show unique qualification to address.

EXAMINER FARKAS: Do you want to address this?

MR. PETRICOFF: Your Honor, we will treat this as a motion to strike, and we object to that, noting Mr. Stoner is an expert. He has 25 years in the industry. He has built numerous projects, and the answer to question 3 basically lists all of his experience and his engineering background. For those reasons I think he qualifies as an expert witness, and as an expert witness he may give opinion testimony.

EXAMINER FARKAS: And is this -- do you want to respond to that?

MR. HEFFNER: Yes, I do. He is making an expert opinion from the point of view or perspective of a project developer but not an expert in real estate.

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EXAMINER FARKAS: Are you objecting to the study itself?

MR. HEFFNER: I'm not objecting to the study. I'm objecting to his entrance and evaluation of the study. If he was a party to that study, I would feel that perhaps his background would be more fitting. But, as you know, asking the developer to make a decision — I guess I don't have an adequate comparison there.

I am a construction worker. I learn certain things, too. Can I give my input? Does it have weight when we discuss whether or not I'm going to follow the building codes or not? If somebody does a structural analysis of a building, do I, as a construction worker, have the right to challenge or discuss the studies that went into the engineering of specific beams in that structure? I don't think so.

EXAMINER FARKAS: Well, I don't want to answer your question since you seem to have answered it yourself. Since you're not testifying with respect to being a construction worker here, we don't

1 need to address that.

2 MR. HEFFNER: Okay.

3 EXAMINER FARKAS: With respect to your

4 | objection, I'm going to overrule your objection.

That means I'm allowing his testimony with respect to

6 the study.

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7 MR. HEFFNER: That's all my questions.

8 Thank you.

9 EXAMINER FARKAS: Mr. Biglin, any

10 | questions?

11 MR. BIGLIN: Not in addition to what I've

12 heard.

13 EXAMINER FARKAS: Karel Davis, any

14 | questions?

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## 16 CROSS-EXAMINATION

17 By Ms. Davis

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18 Q. I have one question. If there was no

19 state mandates to use this stuff and there was no

20 government money coming from the state or federal

21 | government, would you be here?

MR. PETRICOFF: Your Honor, we'll assume

23 | with clarification "this stuff" refers to alternative

24 energy. With that, we do not object to the question.

Q. Green energy, alternative energy,

renewable energy.

A. Given that our customers are in large part buying this energy because of those mandates and we're here to sell to those customers, we may not be here.

MS. DAVIS: Thank you.

EXAMINER FARKAS: That's your only

question?

9 MS. DAVIS: Yes.

10 EXAMINER FARKAS: Off the record for a

11 second.

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12 (Discussion off record.)

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## 14 EXAMINATION

15 | By Examiner Fullin:

Q. Mr. Stoner, my questions generally have to do with trying to understand the conditions listed in the Stipulation. I think most of them I formed before the Stipulation was amended so that might eliminate some of the questions.

If you need to, you can point me to other witnesses that will be testifying about these conditions, but it generally has to do with understanding what the words of the conditions mean.

MR. PETRICOFF: Your Honor, so we have a

clean record here, it may make sense if we are taking on the questions of the Stipulation, let's mark the Stipulations and then we can have a references back in the record.

EXAMINER FULLIN: Okay.

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MR. PETRICOFF: With that in mind, I would like to have marked the Joint Stipulation and Recommendation. I would like to have marked as Joint Exhibit 1 the Joint Staff and Black Fork Joint Stipulation, the Stipulation is dated September 28, 2011.

EXAMINER FARKAS: Okay.

MR. PETRICOFF: I'd also like marked the Joint Stipulation, Crawford County and Black Fork, and that would be I guess we will call it Joint Stipulation No. 2, and that would be the October 5, 2011 Stipulation. That way we have Joint Exhibit 1 and Joint Exhibit 2 to make any questioning easier.

(EXHIBITS MARKED FOR IDENTIFICATION.)

Q. (By Examiner Fullin) My questions were really formed before the October 5 Stipulation came in. I'm not sure I did due diligence to get all the questions revised. I am referring to Exhibit 1 and the conditions listed there.

A. Sure.

Q. The first condition 1 makes reference to "this" Staff Report of Investigation. I would guess you are really trying to refer to "the" Staff Report? Of Investigation?

A. Correct.

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Q. Condition 4, the condition specified that as regards to "any new transmission lines proposed for construction in order to deliver electricity from the wind farm shall be presented to the Board in a filing submitted by the transmission line owner, and must be approved by the Board prior to construction of the wind farm."

Please state for the record whether construction of any new transmission line is necessary in order to deliver electricity from the wind farm.

A. There is not construction of a new transmission line as people think about a line being towers and conductors. What is required is AEP, the transmission line owner, will be hanging a new conductor on existing towers that are in existence out there. They have an empty space, and I believe they may have one dead-end structure, so that's what would be required to accomplish interconnection of this wind farm, and that filing would be by the

- transmission line owner, which is AEP.
- 2 Q. Which is AEP.

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- EXAMINER FARKAS: Do you know the size of 3 4 the line?
  - THE WITNESS: It's a 138 kV transmission line existing. That would be our voltage as well as the conductor.
    - Ο. You said AEP. Do you know when we can expect AEP would be submit a filing for such approval?
      - I do not know. Α.
    - Q. Okay. All right. Skipping ahead to condition 5, a reference is made to "any wind turbine proposed by the Applicant but not built as part of this project shall be available for OPSB Staff review in a future case."
    - Is this language intended to cover any wind turbine that is already proposed in this case by the Applicant but not built as part of the project?
    - Again, I would suggest maybe talk to Α. Staff about what they intended specifically by that wording.
- Okay. Do you know what is meant by the 0. 24 terms "a turbine not built shall be available for Staff review in a future case"?

- A. I believe it is implying future expansions.
  - Q. Of this project?

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- A. Of this project, or my understanding, the certificate has a life that's valid for five years of issuance prior to starting construction. I think it also refers to turbines that are proposed but not built within that period of time, that those would need to be subject to a subsequent application.
- Q. Could be proposed today as we speak but not built within the five years?
  - A. Not built, correct.
- Q. Okay. Moving on to condition 6, if construction begins at a turbine location and it is determined the location is not a viable turbine site, that site will be restored to its original condition within 30 days.

Who will make the determination that the location is not a viable turbine site and how will they make it?

- A. We would do that in conjunction with our construction contractor and the turbine supplier.
- Q. Will an alternative site be chosen if the site you were initially looking at was determined not to be viable?

- A. If possible, yes. Again, I refer to the micro-siting. If we move a project, you know, move a turbine a small distance and if it's agreeable to Staff, that's what we would attempt to do.
- Q. Would it be subject to the terms, like the micro-siting that you talked about earlier?
  - A. Yes.

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- Q. And how will a determination if the location is not a viable turbine site affect compensation to the landlord of that site?
- A. Wherever the turbine ultimately is built, the compensation would go there.
- Q. The compensation would go with the turbine once it's built?
  - A. Yes.

EXAMINER FARKAS: The 30-day time frame listed is the end of that 30 days from the determination?

THE WITNESS: The way I read this, yes.

EXAMINER FARKAS: So if the company would make a determination let's say today, and then they would report that to Staff, and then within 30 days, is that how it would work from today?

THE WITNESS: I believe so, yes.

EXAMINER FARKAS: Okay. Thank you.

- Q. (By Examiner Fullin) On condition 9 it requires a letter identifying which of the three turbine models has been selected 60 days prior to construction. Can the selection vary from turbine site to turbine site in the project, or is it all in same model once you make the selection?
  - A. It could be different models.
- Q. Okay. What is the purpose of the letter? Can the Board challenge the selection at that point?
- A. I don't believe so, if it's one of these turbines that are listed here.
- Q. Do you know why they chose a 60-day period for this notification?
  - A. I do not know.

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Q. How they came up with it.

Again, condition 11, a signed interconnection Agreement with PJM must precede construction. What is the process expected to accomplish this?

- A. PJM, the transmission operator organization, has a well-established application and study project for generator interconnections of this type. We are well along in that application process.
  - Q. That was my next question.
  - A. We are awaiting the results. There are

three studies that are done sequentially. We are awaiting the results and publishing of the final facility study that dictates that facilities are required to establish the interconnection. Once that is issued, we then sign an interconnection service agreement with PJM, as stated here, which allows our interconnection.

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Q. Okay. Condition 12 calls for redesign of the collection line system connecting turbines 30 and 44 to turbine 57. I did notice this was a condition that is addressed by Mr. Hawken's testimony, but I'll ask you and you can refer me to him if necessary.

But it calls for a redesign considering better utilization of disturbed area of this project I want to know what that language means, "better utilization of the disturbed areas of this project," and what is the factual basis that prompted this condition?

A. I would probably defer to Staff on that question in terms of specifically their intent. I believe their intent -- but again, I would defer to Staff for a fuller explanation -- that Staff was concerned about some runs of collection lines and whether they could be combined with other lines of collection lines in areas that were already disturbed

between the turbines.

2.2

As noted as part of this condition, we are agreeing to relook at that to reconsider whether we can, as it's stated, redesign the facility to better utilize some of those existing or planned disturbed areas, you know, considering, you know, all of the factors in the engineering and design of the collection system.

Q. Okay. On condition 13, it states a procedure must be in place in order to address potential operational concerns experienced by the public. It indicates that the applicants "shall investigate and resolve any issues to the satisfaction of the Staff with those who file a complaint."

First question is how a Complainant experiences a concern that is only a potential rather than actual? I think the word "experience" would point to something that actually has happened rather than a potential.

- A. I'm sorry, can you restate the question?
- Q. Yes. I think that the condition itself says a resolution procedure must be in place in order to address potential operational concerns experienced by the public.

So I'm wondering what that language means, because to me potential doesn't really relate to experience, you know, potential experience. But when you have experience, then you probably have an actual concern rather than a potential concern.

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So I'm wondering if you would agree with what I'm saying? Would you agree that the Board remove the term "potential" and leave it to operating concerns experienced by the public? If not, how would you support the language that we have or maybe have some other interpretation of the language?

MR. JONES: Your Honor, we would not have any objections to removing the word "proposed" in that condition.

EXAMINER FARKAS: The condition would be the same with or without the word.

MR. JONES: That's right.

EXAMINER FULLIN: In case we wanted to do some editing, I wanted to get your feedback on it.

Q. All right. What redress does the Complainant have in the situation in which the Staff is satisfied with the resolution of the issues but the Complainant is not? How does this complaint resolution procedure addressed in this condition square with the statutory complaint procedure that

exists under 4906.97?

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A. I can't speak specifically to that complaint resolution procedure. All I can say we will abide by all applicable statutes.

And, you know, to your question about how does this -- what is the Complainant's redress?

- O. Yes.
- A. Again, as written, we will do our best to resolve those complaints and those issues, but ultimately, I guess if there is a disagreement, the way I read this, that essentially we need to satisfy OPSB Staff with respect to the investigation and resolution of those issues.
  - Q. Okay.

EXAMINER FULLIN: I may also eventually be asking the Staff witnesses about the same type of question, just to be forewarned.

MR. JONES: Thank you.

Q. Condition 17 creates a deadline for the Applicant to remove or abate damage due to vandalism to preserve the aesthetics of the project.

Should we also address the situation in which vandalism affects more than the aesthetics, if there are other types of the damage besides the aesthetic value or condition? Do you have anything

to add to the record on that issue?

- A. Nothing to add.
- Q. Okay. Condition 18 says that damage to the field drainage system shall be promptly repaired. I'm asking for a further explanation what is intended by the term "promptly," and I will let you know in several other areas the term is used. I am hoping the Company or Staff or both in the testimony would clarify what is meant by the term "promptly" when it shows up.

EXAMINER FARKAS: Just as a supplement to his question, in some parts of this Stipulation it says within 30 days, within 60 days. Is there a time frame for this?

THE WITNESS: I think that we and Staff did not specifically include a time frame because "promptly" depends somewhat on field conditions. It will be our intention as we build our collection line that immediately, literally behind that construction we would have a tile repair crew, so I believe typically that repair will be done within hours or days. But there is some flexibility I think designed based on field conditions. That's why I think a specific number wasn't specified here.

EXAMINER FARKAS: Thank you.

Q. Condition 19 uses the term "within seven days of issuance or receipt by the Applicant, whichever is sooner." Again, maybe I can get a clarification from you or witnesses for Staff. Is there ever an expectation that the receipt would actually precede the issuance?

2.2

- A. I think we can edit to say within seven days of receipt.
- Q. Okay. Conditions 20 and 21, can you explain the terms NPDES, SWPPP, and SPCC?
- A. Yes. NPDES is National Pollution

  Discharge Elimination System Permit, and that permit
  has to do with stormwater discharges from the
  projects, primarily during construction.

SWPPP, I can get two of the three Ps.

- Q. I see, it's in the appendix. I should have checked the appendix before phrasing the question. It is listed there.
  - A. It has to do with erosion.

EXAMINER FARKAS: Just for the record, it's Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan.

THE WITNESS: Plan, that's it.

Q. What about in 21, condition 21 in paragraph (e) uses the term "these sensitive areas." What does that refer to specifically?

A. I believe it is refers to watercourses and wetlands.

Q. Okay.

2.2

EXAMINER FARKAS: Are you referring to any location where an NPDES permits or SWPPP would be required? Is that true, or could it be other areas?

THE WITNESS: I believe it's referring to watercourses and wetland specifically. Again, I

EXAMINER FARKAS: Okay.

would defer to Staff for their interpretation.

Q. On condition 22 it states that the materials shall be removed after completion of the construction activity, as weather permits. I would like for you to explain how soon after completion.

And my other question, does this refer to only after completion of the entire project, or more frequently on a construction site-specific basis? Elaborate or explain.

A. I think clearly as read, we would interpret this to mean at the conclusion of construction that we would be required to remove that.

EXAMINER FARKAS: So at the conclusion of the construction of the entire project?

THE WITNESS: Correct. That said, in

practice for certain access roads we may remove some of those temporary facilities prior to the end of construction. But, again, I think that as read, I think we are reading this to be at the conclusion of construction.

EXAMINER FARKAS: Okay.

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THE WITNESS: And as weather permits.

Again, there's not a stated specific time frame
there. Again, I think that's intended to be just
what it says. If it's an extremely wet period of
time that you're trying to scrape back gravel and
restore areas, in some cases you can't work in those
areas, for example, if it is extremely wet.

- Q. Condition 23, I have the same question because it says, "All construction debris and contaminated soil shall be promptly removed and properly disposed of." Would you care to elaborate, "promptly"?
- A. Again, I don't have a specific time frame in mind. I think it would be, you know, practicable, you know, as per good management and housekeeping practices.
- Q. And condition 24 you say, fugitive dust rules or other appropriate dust prevention measures.

  What is being referred to? Where are these

established, by whom, and where can we find them?

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- A. I would defer to Staff on that answer.
- Q. Condition 25 states that the
  "Staff-approved environmental specialist must be on
  site during construction activities." I have a
  question about that. Does that mean all times during
  construction, or some lesser standard?
- A. I don't think it means at all times during construction. I think it means at all times when there are construction activities that might be affecting sensitive areas. Then as it goes on, "as mutually agreed upon."
- Q. And how will the specialist's qualifications be demonstrated or established as required for water quality issues or endangered species expertise? Do the parties have in mind how that would be established?
- A. Again, I would defer to Staff. I think we obviously would be offering someone experienced in evaluating both sensitive these types of sensitive areas, as well as construction practices for these types.
- Q. Okay. Condition 31 states that certain entities shall be immediately contacted if state or federal endangered species are encountered during

construction activities.

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Does encountered include encountered by others who report the encounter to the Applicant, or is it construction personnel, or just the Applicant and its people that are personally encountering the species?

- A. I believe this refers to the Applicant in our contract.
- Q. Okay. If the encounter occurs during operational hours, do operational activities have to be halted as required during the construction phase until an appropriate course of action is agreed to by the Applicant and the appropriate regulatory agencies?

The conditions seem to cover the construction phase. I wondered if there is a similar standard in place once when it becomes operational activities?

- A. Again, I think the condition talks about in the third sentence, "encountered during operation activities," then the same notification is required within 24 hours.
- Q. Well, the notification is covered, but during the construction phase you have to have notification and also the activity has to halt until

- an appropriate course of action is arrived at or agreed to.
- A. Correct. It specifically does not say that, related to operations.
- Q. So by leaving that out, when you are talking operational, that was by design then?
- A. Again, I would defer to Staff, but that's our interpretation.
- Q. Okay. Condition 32 states, "That the Applicant shall conform to any drinking water source protection plan, if it exists." Do such plans exist?
  - A. I'm not aware of any.
  - Q. And --

- A. Again, I guess I would defer to Witness Dohoney. She can expand on that answer, but I'm personally not aware of any.
- Q. Condition 33 requires the Applicant to complete a full, detailed exploration and evaluation at each turbine site; that shall include three borings at each turbine location. The condition does not say when this shall be done or require that any results be shared with any regulatory agencies, other than to indicate that all boring logs must be provided to present to agencies prior to construction.

Do the boring logs suffice as a full, detailed exploration and evaluation? That's all that's required. Should the Applicant be required to submit by a date certain a written report of the completed exploration and evaluation, including findings, analysis, and conclusions drawn?

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- A. I think we're happy to provide that if required.
- Q. Okay. And, again, subject to asking the Staff the same question, if the Board were to redesign the condition to require it that way, you wouldn't have a problem with it, you as a Company wouldn't, as an Applicant you would not have a problem with a more detailed description of what the report would be, more so than just the log?
- A. Yes, that's fine. I would also reference condition 67, which requires us to provide construction drawings, i.e., foundation, construction, which is, you know, design based on all the conditions referred to, not just logs. There is other design information we have to provide based on that log information.
- Q. I'm glad you are pointing me to other things I may not have seen.

Condition 37 requires written notice of

blastings to residents and owners of other structures within 1,000 feet of the blasting site. How was the 1,000 feet threshold arrived at and how does it relate to the proposed blasts in these instances?

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- A. I don't know. I would defer to Staff. The only thing I would say is that based on our understanding of the site and the geology, we expect not to have to blast for this project. It is our current anticipation that we would not be, obviously confirmed by the geotechnical investigation.
- Q. As you see it now, anticipating, you don't expect you have to do any blasting throughout the whole project construction as it stands now?
- A. As we see the site now, again, subject to further geotechnical investigation.
- Q. The condition says the Applicant must offer and conduct a preblast survey of each dwelling within 1,000 feet of each blasting site, unless waived by the resident or property owner.

Without doing the survey, how can one determine which residents are within 1,000 feet and thus eligible to waive the offer or conduct the survey? It seems the standard would be to do a survey and see who is within 1,000 feet to offer. Without doing the survey and determining the

threshold, how do you know who they are without doing the survey?

A. Again, I would defer to Staff.

- Q. It would seem that reading through this, if there is one eligible resident or property owner who does not waive the offer, then even if there are some that do, you would have to conduct the survey. Would you agree with that?
  - A. I'm sorry, restate that question.
- Q. Yes. The way I read the condition, it would be that as long as there is one eligible resident or property owner that does not waive the offer of a survey, even if there were others that did waive, that the Applicant would have to go ahead with the survey because at least one of the residents did request it.
  - A. I believe that's probably accurate.
- Q. Condition 42, please describe further what is meant by the terms "appropriately placed warning signs or other necessary measures."
- A. Our ability to restrict public access.

  Of course, this is on private land, so it would be worked in conjunction with our landowners. Those could be simply "no trespassing" signs at entrances to turbine roads off of public roads. Those could

also be measures such as fences or gates restricting access off of public roads.

- Q. So I'm hearing the specifics of what you said, and that would also tend to be worked out between you and the landowner?
  - A. The landowner, correct.
- Q. All right. Condition 43 says that -- I'm not sure, but it reads, "The Applicant shall instruct workers on the potential hazards of ice conditions."

I would expect what you meant "shall instruct its workers." You are not instructing workers in general; you are instructing people that are working for you.

A. Yes.

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Q. I might revise that in the certificate.

Condition 44 states, the Applicant shall install and utilize an ice warning system that may include more than four system designs. It appears there are no consequence for installing an ice warning that includes none of the four designs.

Would it be appropriate to revise it to say that the Board shall require an ice warning system that shall include at least one of the four designs that are included there?

A. Yes.

Q. Okay. Condition 47 states that the Applicant must repair damage to public roads and bridges caused by construction activity. Has there been any discussion about who is responsible for repair of damage caused by, for example, an extreme weather event or other uncontrolled event during the period when construction is ongoing and the Applicant would otherwise be individually responsible for repair?

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- A. I'm not aware of any specific discussions regarding that specific instance. Again, I would defer to Mr. Mawhorr on that.
- MR. COLLIER: If I may interject, we have an amendment with Crawford County that governs these provisions as well.

EXAMINER FULLIN: Okay. Thank you.

- Q. In that same condition the language would indicate that any temporary improvements shall be removed, but, again, it doesn't indicate when or how soon this should happen.
- A. Again, I think it was stated that way to be flexible based on construction, weather conditions, et cetera.
- Q. Condition 47(d) refers to a construction road and bridge bonding posted. Who holds and

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controls the bond or the use of the bond?
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A. We would have a bonding authority issue that. I'm not sure of who the actual holder of the bond would be, if would be the county.

EXAMINER FULLIN: Will there be testimony from the county on that?

MR. COLLIER: Again, I think that is addressed in more detail in the amendment of the Stipulation.

THE WITNESS: I think Mr. Mawhorr from our side could answer that more specifically.

EXAMINER FARKAS: I do have a question on that, though. There was discussion with respect to the counties. Was there any discussion with the townships on road use and construction activities and impact to roads on township roads? Are there township roads?

Again I would defer to representatives from the county, but my understanding is that many of the township roads are maintained by the counties, and so for in large part activities regulated under this road maintenance agreement, bonding, et cetera, would be led by the counties.

EXAMINER FARKAS: Thank you.

Q. Condition 48, a reference is made to the facility owner and/or operator rather than to the Applicant. Please explain why this language is used. Can we not use the language of the Applicant here instead of those terms?

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- A. The short answer is I don't know. I am guessing this is talking about decommissioning, and, you know, since that's a date in the future, it could be someone other than the Applicant.
- Q. That leads to my next question, really, because I was going to ask, couldn't we replace throughout the entire list of all the conditions the term "the Applicant." I'm thinking the Board would be more comfortable with saying the holder of the certificate so that in the event that the certificate is ever transferred to someone who is not the Applicant at this time, it is the holder of the certificate, all the conditions would flow with the transfer of the certificate?
- A. I believe that would be acceptable, yes.

  EXAMINER FULLIN: Probably asking all the parties to stipulate to the same thing.

MR. PETRICOFF: Your Honor, on that one we would like to reserve commenting on that because there may be a series of road agreements and there

may be differences between, you know, construction versus decommissioning. We understand the issue, and it may be in a couple places we may have to have a series of names as opposed to just one.

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EXAMINER FULLIN: I think what I'm asking for is a clarification, if there are different terms, why would that be necessary and where would it be appropriate to use as broad of a term as we can use, especially in terms of a future holder of certificate.

MR. PETRICOFF: We certainly understand the utility of having a standardized term, so with that in mind, we will go through it and if there are -- I think there would probably only be a couple of instances where that won't work, and then we could explain why.

EXAMINER FULLIN: Okay, sounds good. Thank you.

MR. PETRICOFF: In fact, Your Honor, what may be the easiest way out, thinking about drafting, we do have an appendix with names of acronyms. We may be able to come up with a single name that goes all the way through, and then to the degree that there would be, you know, a difference, you could say it's the certificate holder or, you know, the surety

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in cases where a claim would be made. We might be able to describe two or three instances where we can't use the uniform term in the definition and then have a standardized definition.
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EXAMINER FARKAS: We want to be sure that the record is clear that a condition that is stipulated to, that the Board is — assuming the Board would approve the Stipulation in this case, but whatever it does, if there's a term in the Stipulation that refers to the Applicant, it also — strike that. I understand.

MR. PETRICOFF: We understand the value of having a uniform term, and we will do what we can to get one.

EXAMINER FULLIN: To the extent there's a different term to be used, have that specified it is being used and the reason why it is necessary to have a different term.

MR. PETRICOFF: Understand.

EXAMINER FULLIN: If that gets presented before the close of the record, that will satisfy what we are trying to get at.

MR. PETRICOFF: Okay. We will do so.

Q. (By Examiner Fullin) Condition 49, when did the obligation to obtain all necessary permits

actually kick in or become enforceable?

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A. It's obviously not specified, but I would think that that requirement would be pursuant to whatever rules or regulations that apply to that permit.

MR. COLLIER: Again, your Honor, the amended Stipulation addresses the existing permit rules, and the permit rules are attached to the direct testimony addressing those type of questions.

EXAMINER FULLIN: Thank you for that clarification.

- Q. Condition 51, what does the reference to "preconstruction acoustic modeling" actually refer to?
- A. We, as part of the application, have performed simulations of sound that may be generated from a wind farm that was submitted as part of application.
- Q. So that has already been presented as part of the application?
- A. It has already been presented as part of the application. I don't remember which condition here, but specifically we talked about before, if there are turbine moves, for example, that acoustic modeling would need to be redone to ensure we meet

this condition.

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- Q. In the same condition 51, what is meant by the term "nonparticipating resident"?
- A. I think it means specifically that a residence, an occupied residence, that is not participating in the project via being a signed leaseholder or having signed an agreement.
  - Q. So someone in the territory not leasing land to the Applicant?
  - A. Correct; or otherwise has an agreement with the Applicant.
- Q. What is meant by the "facility boundary"

  13 in condition 51?
  - A. Again, I would defer to Staff and/or Ken Kaliski on that one.
  - Q. What is meant by the term "affected receptors"?
    - A. Again, I would defer to Ken Kaliski.
  - Q. Condition No. 53, the general question, when does dusk officially occur? What are nighttime hours? What are daytime hours? What is meant specifically by "or until dusk when sunset occurs after 7:00 p.m."?
- My way of thinking, wouldn't there be some kind of objective authority that makes an

official declaration of when sunrise and sunset occur each day and couldn't that be referenced rather than the terms that are used here that may seem kind of vague?

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- A. I suspect we could come up with that objective standard. In part, I would defer to Staff on that.
- Q. If the Board itself decided to try to find a way to accomplish something that more objectively is stating when daytime and nighttime hours occur, you wouldn't have a --
- A. We could tie it to some time frame related to sunset.
- Q. I didn't finish. But I think the

  National Weather Service has a statement when sunset
  is and sunrise in a particular area. If we find that
  is the case and we should adopt that language, but I

  wanted to run the idea by the people that agreed to
  the Stipulation first to find out if there is some
  problem.
- A. I think we could consider that, but I would defer to Staff. We may have some discussion with Staff on that.
- Q. Again, getting a better understanding what some of these terms mean, what is "rotor

erection activities"?

- A. The rotor is the center part of the blades where the three parts of the wind turbine come together, and rotor erection activity is just that, when you are using cranes to, you know, fly and install that rotor, and as stated here, the reason that's excluded is because oftentimes winds are higher during the daytime hours, lower at times at night, and so, therefore, for safety reasons it's better to install those rotors during periods of low wind.
  - Q. Okay.
  - A. Which might occur at nighttime.
- Q. Who determines how and when for safety reasons they may need to take care of that during low wind or nighttime hours?
- A. Our turbine vendors and construction vendors have specific criteria in terms of wind speeds which are not safe to perform that construction.
- Q. What is meant by the terms "construction activities that do not involve noise increases above ambient levels at sensitive receptors"?
- A. Again, I would probably refer to Ken
  Kaliski on our side to respond there.

Q. The last sentence of condition 53 talks about providing notice. What method of notice shall be used to comply with the notice requirements in the last sentence of condition 53?

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- A. I do not know, but I'm guessing that a code states a method, and we would obviously comply with that.
- Q. There's a code, you think, that probably identifies a method?
- A. I don't know, but I'm guessing it specifies a notice method, and we would obviously comply with that.
- Q. Condition 54, again there's a lot of technical language I'm not sure I understand. The first in what comprises a "realistic shadow flicker analysis for all inhabited nonparticipating receptors already modeled to be in excess of 30 hours per year of shadow flicker." Can you put that in layman's terms?
- A. Again, if I may, I'd like to defer to Jay Haley, who is testifying on shadow.
- Q. Okay. I have other ones that pertain to defining some of the terms there. Maybe I will wait and ask Mr. Haley those.
  - A. Sure.

- Q. Condition 55, who will forecast and how will turbines be forecast prior to construction to create an in excess of 30 hours per year of shadow flicker?
- A. That would be forecasted based on our revised shadow flicker analysis.
  - Q. On your revised what?

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- A. That would be forecasted based upon our revised shadow flicker analysis that we would submit.
- Q. And, again, this might be similar to what I already asked, but what is a "nonparticipating habitable receptor"?
- A. Again, I'll defer to Mr. Haley. But as before, nonparticipating means not having an agreement with the Applicant. Habitable receptor essentially means a residence.
- Q. Condition 55 refers to "Mitigation shall be completed before commercial operation commences."
  - A. I'm sorry, which condition?
- Q. Condition 55, "mitigation" is defined as reducing the turbine's forecasted impact prior to commercial operation. Is there any further opportunity for mitigation once the commercial operation commences and when the turbine's actual rather than potential impact can be measured?

A. Again, I think the condition as written is to deal with forecasted impacts.

2.2

 ${\tt Q.}$  Would the Company have a position about the --

MS. PRICE: Excuse me, we can't hear.

EXAMINER FULLIN: I'm glad you made me
aware.

- Q. Do you have an opinion about whether mitigation would be appropriate once the operation commences rather than only have a standard that pertains to the construction phase?
- A. I think clearly we separately here have complaint resolution procedures to address issues like this. I think clearly we see that as one avenue to address this going forward. So I guess I would leave my response at that.
- Q. Condition 57 has to do with degradation of cell service or TV service. What level of degradation must be shown? Who decides whether the TV or cell phone degradation is adequate to trigger a remedy?
- A. I believe condition 58 requires us to do a baseline television reception signal strength survey, which would set a baseline for TV reception.
  - Q. I do have questions on 58. Maybe I will

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deal with both of these conditions and see how they lead. The first question on condition 58, how will the baseline TV and signal strength study be conducted?
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- A. Again, we essentially would have a contractor who would travel the area and measure signal strength, and that's what would be done.
  - Q. Would it be from individual residences --
- A. The baseline study would probably be done on public road access, which would be in proximity to residences.

at signal strength or quality of reception? Let's say my signal is very strong but you're not measuring what the picture looks like. You're just measuring --

THE WITNESS: I believe it's mostly related to signal strength.

EXAMINER FARKAS: Okay.

THE WITNESS: Which is a measure of reception.

EXAMINER FARKAS: Got it.

Q. The condition 58 says that Applicant will complete a baseline television reception and signal strength study. Condition 57 talks about cell phone

service. Will there be a baseline study of cell phone service done?

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- A. I don't think that was required.
- Q. So how will you make determinations that condition 57, there's been a degradation of cell phone service if there's never been a baseline study?
- A. I think typically we've seen cell phone interference not to be an issue with respect to these types of facilities. So I think we would assess that on a case-by-case basis, again being the complaint resolution procedure in the absence of a baseline study.
- Q. What geographic areas and what specific commercial or residential addresses will be included in the baseline study, and will the results be provided to affected landowners or just be something between the Board, Staff and the Company?
- A. I think our intention would be to do the study within the project area, within the projected boundaries as shown in the application, and again, our intention was to supply that to Staff.
- Q. What steps or procedures should be followed by whom and where for the decision-maker to arrive at the conclusion that any residence has been shown to experience a degradation of TV or cell phone

reception due to the facility operation?

- A. Again, I would defer to the condition related to the complaint resolution procedure whereby ultimately I think Staff is the arbiter of has the Applicant done what is reasonably necessary to mitigate that issue.
- Q. In condition 57 there is a reference to the degradation of TV and cell phone service due to the facility operation. Should it be maybe either/or rather than both TV and cell phone? It could be either?
- A. Yes. In the last sentence it says "and/or."
  - Q. Revise that language.
    - A. And/or in the fourth line as well.
- Q. What remedy would exist in the event there is no viable cell phone service provider in the area? Can you state for sure there is a viable cell phone provider throughout the entire area of the project?
- A. I can't state that definitively, and I don't know what the remedy would be. I think that would be determined again as part of our complaint resolution mitigation process.
  - Q. How long would the remedy be expected to

last? Would it be the duration of the project being in existence?

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- A. It would for the duration of the problem occurring. For example, if a cell tower provider in the future adds a different cell tower, as is often the case, and that improves coverage and that solves the problem, our obligation would cease. It would be for the duration of our causing that problem.
- Q. What level of TV or cell service will be provided? For example, would a family have a shared cell phone provided, or would premium or HD channels be provided?
- A. Again, at this point in time I don't know. I think that would be worked out as we work through the complaint resolution to provide a similar level of service as to what the Complainant had before.
- Q. Are there other examples of other projects where this type of item has been established and examples of how practically this type of remedy is worked out?
  - A. I don't have any available to me today.
- Q. I think you can see in general it seems there's a lot more questions involved with this provision and these conditions than I have answers

- for. It seems like, my own opinion, it sounds like the remedy and details should be worked out, if it would be possible, to come up with more precise language on this before we close the record. I would welcome that; otherwise, we are stuck with the answers provided by all the parties on the record.
  - A. Understood. Again, the last thing I would just say is that two things, typically both cell and TV interference, is very highly unlikely for these types of projects, number one; and, number two, I believe similar conditions have been in other certificates that have been issued by the Board.
    - Q. Okay.

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- A. Related to these issues.
- Q. Moving on to condition 59, what is meant by the term "affected receptors"? I think I asked that before, but this is technical language.
  - A. I'm sorry, where do you see this?
- Q. Maybe I quoted wrong, but I think it's in 59.
- EXAMINER FARKAS: It's the last two words of condition 59.
- A. I think the owner of the microwave over transmission line that is shown to affect receptors.
  - Q. Condition 61, explain the term "NEXRAD

interference."

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- A. NEXRAD has to do with the National Weather Service radar installations.
- Q. Okay. It is something that's interfering with that?
  - A. With that radar operation, correct.
- Q. Condition 65, the language in there is clear about submitting forms to the FAA, but please clarify, if you can, what information must be submitted and when to the Power Siting Board for their approval? The first part describes submitting forms for the FAA. That's pretty clear, but I'm not clear on what information must be submitted to the Power Siting Board and what they're reviewing and approving.
- A. I agree, that's ambiguous. I have to defer to Staff, whether Staff wants to see the forms that are filed or whether Staff wants to see them pursuant to the filing. The Applicant is happy to discuss either. We will talk to Staff about what is appropriate there.
- Q. And then condition 66, is there a dispute resolution procedure contemplated for damaged field tile systems that cannot be repaired to the satisfaction of the property owner?

A. Again, I think the dispute resolution procedure specified -- I don't know what -- No. 13 is a general one that would apply to any complaints, including that.

EXAMINER FULLIN: I think that's all the questions I have.

## EXAMINATION

By Examiner Farkas:

Q. I have a couple extra questions. On page 14, 66(c), it says the Board may extend the useful life period for the wind energy facility for good cause as shown by the owner or the operator.

Would you anticipate an application be filed by the owner of the certificate, or is that something you would request of Staff and Staff would make that decision?

- A. We obviously would follow OPSB rules. My assumption is the latter, that it is something we would file with Staff  $-\!$ 
  - Q. Okay.
- A. -- necessarily rather than complete an application, but, again, I would defer to Staff.
- Q. Okay. And if at any point in time during the useful life of the project one or more turbines

- have to be decommissioned before the end of its
  useful life, let's say in year 10, one of the
  turbines malfunctions and has to be decommissioned,
  do you anticipate replacing that turbine with a new
  turbine, or would you leave the site decommissioned
  at that point?
  - A. It really depend upon the circumstances at the time, the nature of this damage.

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- Q. Let's say you have to completely dismantle the turbine. The blades are broken or the rotor within the cell is no longer functional. Would you anticipate replacing those, or just decommissioning that site?
- A. Again, I'm sorry, but I can't definitively say one way or the other. It would depend upon our purchase agreement and our obligations that me might have to supply power. It could depend upon our insurance requirements, but I think clearly we will do one or other. We will either replace --
- Q. There would be instances where you would replace?
- A. There would be instances where we would replace. Again, in terms of the condition on decommissioning, it would be in compliance with the

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decommissioning requirements specified here.
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- Q. Would that be covered under the interim decommission?
- A. The interim decommission of one or more machine.
  - O. One or more?
- A. We would have decommission requirements in our leases with landowners.
- Q. There is nothing in your lease agreements, nothing prohibiting the Company from replacing a turbine, a blade, a rotor?
- 12 A. No.

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13 EXAMINER FARKAS: Thank you.

MR. PETRICOFF: Your Honor at this time I
move for admission into evidence of Company Exhibits
7 and 8.

17 EXAMINER FARKAS: Any objection?

MR. COLLIER: No objection.

EXAMINER FARKAS: Hearing none, then they
will be admitted.

21 (EXHIBITS ADMITTED INTO EVIDENCE.)

22 EXAMINER FARKAS: We will stand in recess

23 until 1:15. Thank you.

24 (At 12:12 p.m.a lunch recess was taken

25 until 1:15 p.m.)

114 1 Tuesday Afternoon Session, 2 October 11, 2011. 3 EXAMINER FARKAS: Back on the record. 4 5 Do you want to call your next witness? 6 MR. PETRICOFF: Yes. Thank you, your Honor. Before I do that, I would like to have marked 7 8 as Company Exhibit No. 9 the Direct Testimony of 9 Scott Hawken. 10 EXAMINER FARKAS: So marked. 11 MR. PETRICOFF: Then I would like to have 12 marked as Company Exhibit 10 the Supplemental 13 Testimony of Scott Hawken. EXAMINER FULLIN: I think we were already 14 15 marking something Exhibit 9, which is the Joint 16 Stipulation. 17 MR. PETRICOFF: No; that should have been a Joint exhibit. These are Company exhibits. Those 18 19 are Joint exhibits. 20 EXAMINER FARKAS: So marked. 21 (EXHIBITS MARKED FOR IDENTIFICATION.) 2.2 MR. PETRICOFF: Thank you, your Honor. 23 With that, I would like to call 24 Mr. Hawken to the stand.

SCOTT HAWKEN,

being first duly sworn, as prescribed by law, was

examined and testified as follows:

## DIRECT EXAMINATION

5 By Mr. Petricoff:

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- Q. Please state your name and business address for the record.
- A. My name is Scott Hawken. My address is 400 Preston Avenue, Suite 200, Charlottesville, Virginia.
- Q. Mr. Hawken, on whose behalf do you appear today?
  - A. Black Fork Wind Energy.
  - Q. Do you have with you what has been marked as Company Exhibit 9 and Company Exhibit 10?
    - A. Yes, I do.
  - Q. Let's turn to Company Exhibit No. 9. Do you have any changes or corrections to that testimony?
    - A. No, I do not.
  - Q. This was prepared by you or under your direction?
    - A. Yes.
- Q. And if I were to ask you the questions that appear in Company Exhibit 9, would your answers

be the same?

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- A. Yes, they would.
- Q. As for Company Exhibit 10, do you have any changes or amendments to make to that document?
  - A. No, I do not.
- Q. Was that prepared by you or under your direction?
  - A. Yes, it was.
- Q. If I were to ask you the questions that are contained in Company Exhibit 10, would your answers be the same?
  - A. Yes, they would.
- 13 MR. PETRICOFF: Your Honor, the witness
  14 is available for cross-examination.
- EXAMINER FARKAS: Does the Staff have any questions.
- MR. REILLY: We do not, your Honor.
- 18 EXAMINER FARKAS: The representative for the Farm Bureau is not here.
- Mr. Collier.
- MR. COLLIER: Yes, a few questions.

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23 CROSS-EXAMINATION

24 By Mr. Collier:

Q. Mr. Hawken, my name is Orla Collier. I

represent the Richland County Commissioners and the township trustees and the commissioners from Crawford County. I think we previously met before.

A. Yes.

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- Q. I see part of your job duties include outreach to local officials from your testimony; is that correct?
  - A. Yes, that's correct.
- Q. Did you have occasion to meet with anybody from Crawford County concerning the project?
  - A. Yes, I have.
  - Q. Who did you meet with?
- A. I met with all three County

  Commissioners, the county engineer, the assistant

  county engineer, and the townships that are affected

  and impacted by the project.
- MR. COLLIER: And, for the record, I'd like to introduce Commissioner Doug Weisenauer from Crawford County, who is in the audience attending these proceedings.

EXAMINER FULLIN: Thank you.

- Q. Do you recognize Commissioner Weisenauer?
- A. Yes, I do.
- Q. I want to start my brief examination on behalf of Crawford County. You understand there has

been an amendment to the Stipulation on behalf of Crawford County and the Applicant?

A. Yes, I do.

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- Q. And do you support that amended Stipulation in your supplemental testimony; is that correct?
  - A. That's correct.
- Q. Were you involved in the negotiations of the Stipulation from your side?
  - A. Yes, I was.
- Q. And you're generally familiar with the Stipulation?
  - A. Yes.
- Q. All right. Would it be fair to say that the Stipulation is a result of negotiations concerning precise language that finally ended up in the Stipulation?
  - A. Yes.
- Q. All right. And do you find that the Stipulation is conducive to the public interest and is reasonable?
  - A. Yes, I do.
- Q. All right. And just briefly, that

  Stipulation addresses such topics as compliance with
  the Crawford County rules regarding issuance of

- permits, does it not?
- A. Yes.

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- Q. And it talks about requirements for a road use agreement, does it not?
  - A. Yes.
- Q. All right. At this stage the Applicant has not yet determined a final delivery route, has it?
  - A. That is correct, we have not.
- Q. Okay. And that's something yet to be determined by the Company?
  - A. Correct.
- Q. Now, what I understand, I think it's Mr. James Mawhorr -- is that correct?
- A. Yes.
  - Q. He would be your primary witness to sponsor the actual transportation study?
    - A. Yes, that's correct.
  - Q. All right. And he would be the best witness to address technical questions, detailed questions, concerning the transportation study?
    - A. Yes.
- Q. All right. And as of this point in time there has actually been no road use agreement entered into between either one of the counties and the

applicants?

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- A. Correct, there's no final agreement. There is a draft that's been submitted back and forth.
- Q. And regarding some of the questions that were directed by the hearing officer, would it be fair to say that the Stipulation that was actually entered provides flexibility to deal concrete and distinct issues as they would arise once you determine the final delivery plan?
  - A. This amended Stipulation?
- Q. Yes.
  - A. Yes, it does.
  - Q. So we can't anticipate every nuance of what public improvements there will be or timing issues or anything like that at this point in time?
    - A. Correct.
  - Q. But the Stipulation does include flexibility for both parties to work those issues following the final delivery plan and in the context of negotiating a road use agreement?
    - A. I believe so, yes.
  - Q. All right. And you also understand that both Crawford County and Richland County, the commissioners are elected public officials?

A. Yes, I do.

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- Q. And they operate under a statutory framework?
  - A. Yes, I do.
- Q. And the Stipulation does talk about compliance with applicable statutory requirements for road-use improvements?
  - A. That is correct.
- Q. Okay. Besides these issues, the Stipulation also addresses traffic issues, at least generally? I can read it into the record and you can agree or not.
  - A. I quess --
- Q. "Applicant shall finalize, and provide to the County Engineer, the final delivery route plan and the required traffic and roadway improvement structures at least 60 days prior to the preconstruction conference."
- A. Yes.
- Q. So to that extent it talks about traffic as well?
  - A. (Witness nods head.)
  - Q. Again, the nuances of traffic control will depend upon the final delivery route and ultimately the road use agreement?

- A. Correct; as well as the final turbines.
- Q. And the Stipulation also addresses repair and improvements at the Applicant's cost?
  - A. Correct.
- Q. And, finally, talks about financial assurances, does it not?
  - A. Yes.

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- Q. And now, I did want to ask you a question about collection systems. Your collection system would include burying the conduit cable or lines for the 35 kV, wouldn't it?
  - A. That is correct.
- Q. Do you intend to use any portion of the rights-of-way along the county or township roads?
- A. At this time we do not anticipate using long spans. In some cases we have to cross a county or township road to get to the other side on private property.
- Q. But I thought predominantly the routing of the collection lines would be based on private easements; is that correct?
  - A. That is correct.
- Q. And there may be some cross-over and some short sections that involve the public right-of-way.
  - A. That is correct.

Q. Okay. And to finalize the questions about the Stipulation, the Stipulation does address collection lines and not being permitted in public right-of-way without safety compliance and subject to county rulings; is that correct?

A. Yes.

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EXAMINER FARKAS: Along that line of questions, is there any portion of the collection system that's overhead, or is it all underground?

THE WITNESS: At this point it is all proposed underground.

EXAMINER FARKAS: Thank you.

- Q. Now, I want to direct these questions from the perspective of Richland County, including the townships within Richland County. At this point in time there hasn't been a Stipulation issued between the Applicant and Richland County; is that correct?
  - A. That's correct.
- Q. Have you had occasion to review the supplemental testimony and the direct testimony, for that matter, submitted by the commissioners and the county engineer?
  - A. I have not thoroughly, no, sir.
  - Q. Okay. Do you know whether or not -- if

you don't that's fine -- as to whether the recommended minimum conditions by the Commissioners in Richland County and the county engineer are substantially similar to what was entered into as a Stipulation with Crawford County?

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- A. I think there are some similarities, yes.
- Q. There are, to be fair, some distinct differences but there is also common ground.
  - A. I would agree with that, yes.
- Q. Okay. And if I could ask you some general questions with regard to Richland County. The Applicant would comply with Richland County's amended rules on permit applications?
- A. Yes, we would abide by any applicable laws or statutes, correct.
- Q. All right. And the Applicant would intend to enter into a written road use agreement with Richland County, correct?
  - A. Yes, we would.
- Q. All right. And that the Applicant would agree to split the final delivery route and address the final delivery route in conjunction with traffic issues prior to the construction?
  - A. Yes, we would.
  - Q. And the Applicant would repair at its

costs any damage to any public roads, bridges, or other transportation improvements to restore the improvement to its original condition at its cost?

A. Yes.

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- Q. All right. Same issues about the collection systems being subject to final approval by the local officials, correct?
  - A. Yes.
- Q. And obtaining and working with local authorities for temporary and permanent road closures, road restoration, and road improvements that may arise by construction?
- A. Yes; any applicable procedures would apply.
- Q. And, finally, the Applicant would agree to post a financial assurance bond that is acceptable to the county sufficient to provide any new improvements or damage to a particular right-of-way?
  - A. That is correct.
- Q. Would it be fair, Mr. Hawken, to say the principal difference between the Applicant and Richland County relates to the application of the competitive bidding and prevailing wage laws?
- A. Yes; as well as the construction and the actual work on the public roads.

Q. And by that it's the Applicant's position that the Applicant or its direct contractors would actually do the construction and design and engineering work?

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- A. That is how we envision it. Again, obviously, working with county engineers and specs and guidelines and abiding by any applicable statutes that are required.
- Q. All right. Let me ask you this question. What's your position concerning prevailing wage in terms of this construction or repair work?
- A. Again, I think we would abide by the applicable laws for prevailing wage regarding construction work.
- Q. And is it the Applicant's position with regard to those differences in position there would be an opportunity to negotiate resolution of those issues in conjunction with the road use agreement?
  - A. I believe so.
- Q. Okay. You understand that whether it's new construction or subsequent repair, what we are talking about here are public roads, bridges, culverts, and other transportation facilities?
  - A. I understand that.
  - Q. Okay. Do you have an estimate -- I know

some of these figures do not appear in the public record, but can you give me a ballpark as to what the Applicant anticipates in terms of total costs that would relate to either new construction and/or repair work, public improvement?

- A. We estimate -- we have not done a final estimate, preliminary routing is not complete yet. We estimate several millions.
- Q. Several millions. It's not an insignificant number, and it would depend in large part on selection of the final delivery route. Would that be fair?
  - A. That is correct.

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- Q. Some of this involves preconstruction work, that is, improvements to the existing roadway in order to handle the construction traffic?
- A. Yes. There has to be modifications to roads where there are discrepancies in the roadway that need to be improved before we proceed.
- Q. Can you elaborate on that for the hearing officers? What kind of preconstruction improvement work would need to be done on the roadways and bridges prior to commencement of the project?
- A. I would defer that answer to Mr. Mawhorr, just for the technical aspect of the roads.

Q. Okay. Fair enough.

MR. COLLIER: That's all questions I

3 have. Thank you.

> EXAMINER FARKAS: Thank you.

> > CROSS-EXAMINATION

Mr. Warrington.

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By Mr. Warrington:

- Q. Hi Scott. I notice in question 3 you cite NextEra Energy Resources as one of your previous employers. I've come to be acquainted with the Hullfen family in Dekalb County, Illinois, who cite incredible detriment to their life and home due to shadow flicker. Is that a NextEra project that you were involved with?
  - It was not. Α.
- I'm just jumping to question 6 about Q. serving the letters to the greater, larger public. If you could explain or describe, why so late in the process was there an actual content made for the over 1,000 nonparticipating receptors?

MR. PETRICOFF: Your Honor, I object to the portion that says "so late." There's nothing in the record that would identify that this was either early or late. However, we do not object to the

question about as to why the letter were sent out and when they were sent out.

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EXAMINER FARKAS: I'll sustain the objection. Do you want to rephrase your question?

- Q. Was there a structure to the decision to not reach out to the nonparticipating landowners until early, to the extent could be counted, a number of weeks ago? I'm just trying to understand why.
- A. The letters were served in accordance with the Ohio Power Siting Board regulation as provided by counsel prior to the Application being complete and served.
- Q. That's helpful. Jump to question 7 about notice in newspapers. The two main communities or towns in the area are Shelby and Crestline, and despite maybe the circulation of the News Journal, it seemed that both the Crestline Advocate and Shelby Globe were skipped largely in these notice procedures in favor of newspapers that originate much further away from the actual core of the project. I don't know, maybe you can help me to understand why those were neglected.
- A. Again, the publications in the newspaper, as I was advised by counsel, were to the regional newspapers in the area at the dates prior to those

milestones and public hearings and public information meetings.

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Q. Just a point on question 13 where they were talking about minimizing impacts, from the Application document we find that there are 14 or maybe 15 nonparticipating receptor homes that will suffer over 30 hours of -- past the maximum standard of shadow flicker.

What is being done for those 14 homes that are nonparticipating homes in the mitigation process that will suffer this excessive shadow flicker? Is there a --

- A. I would defer some of the technical aspects to Mr. Jay Haley, who will testify and is doing our consulting work. Those initial numbers were based off of realistic shadow flicker. Step 2 is taking place where further refinement of those properties is being evaluated, and we will work with those individual landowners to mitigate.
  - Q. You will work with those individuals?
- A. I think if you note, Mr. Warrington, there is a requirement we must do that according to the Stipulation by Staff.
- Q. Thank you. Just kind of jumping also in the middle of question 13, a phrase about "landowner"

preference," and this may be too technical to answer accurately, but do you find that the participating landowners have located turbines away from their home in such a way that this shadow or the perceived noise might more negatively impact a nonparticipating neighbor? Is there any study or chart that might indicate that turbines are being placed away from the participate landowners' homes?

A. No, there is not.

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Q. There's no study. Question 17, there in the second part of the first sentence talks about revisions to existing structures but not structures built after the turbines are constructed. And I guess from that my question, of course my focus is on property values.

Doesn't this indicate a loss of value, that a structure that might be built or a home that might be built on a nonparticipating property after the turbines are erected? In your opinion, does this argue this is a loss of private property value for a nonparticipating landowner that would seek to build a residence and would now find themselves in a shadow flicker zone?

A. No, in my opinion it would not.

Actually, I believe this question is referring to

condition 59 of the Staff Report, the Stipulation, which addresses microwave and communication systems, so those existing structures in place now that reference microwave antennas and towers that we've studied prior to construction.

Q. So I won't be so specific to particular questions then, but other concerns that are mentioned within a different topic in question 18, you argue that ambiguity is placed into this Stipulation and it is speaking about "decommissioning of individual wind turbines due to health, safety, wildlife impact, or other concerns."

In your opinion, do you think those other concerns might possibly add up to a property devaluation for residences within the project footprint?

A. No, I do not.

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Q. All right. Concerning setbacks from gas pipelines, are you aware of the current and unprecedented expansion of gas pipelines being installed throughout the project area and also their future expansion?

We have not seen gas pipelines ran through this property area until really within the last few months. What is the Black Fork Wind's

stance on the quite extensive extension of gas pipeline throughout project?

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MR. PETRICOFF: Objection. Your Honor, there is no evidence that additional pipeline, let alone one pipeline, so I object to what is the policy for Black Fork or gas pipelines.

EXAMINER FARKAS: I'll sustain the objection. Do you want to rephrase your question?

MR. WARRINGTON: No, I don't want to rephrase it.

- Q. Then I had also asked Mr. Stoner, you being a principal in the project, will you support or oppose the introduction of a property value guarantee to protect specifically the nonparticipating landowners within the project from a loss of property value due to wildlife, shadow flicker, strobe lights, noise, and potential health injuries?
- A. At this time Black Fork Wind Energy does not support a property value guarantee. Based on Mr. Stoner's testimony in the industry, we do not see this as an issue.
- Q. So then do you feel that those issues would be better off just -- they would have to, in fact, be accepted by the preexisting residents or landowners themselves, or should that also just be

placed upon the responsibility of the State?

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- A. Again, Mr. Warrington, it is not my place to comment on the role of the State. Again, as someone in the industry, we do not see a correlation between property values declining being an issue due to wind farms.
- Q. I'll close with this, but if you could offer your opinion, how do you reconcile these differences of opinions for those who are outside of the wind injury and the wind industry itself that says there are no issues whatsoever when so many people, and this is even worldwide and in a great body of evidence which exists, that wind farms that are sited within residential rural areas have incredible negative impact? How do you reconcile?

I can say that I disregard all of your studies and say there are no impacts. How do you reconcile these two opposing views?

MR. PETRICOFF: Objection, argumentative; also there's no basis for the preface for the question.

EXAMINER FARKAS: I'll sustain the objection.

Do you want to rephrase your question?

MR. WARRINGTON: No, I don't want to

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rephrase my question. That's all the questions I have.

EXAMINER FARKAS: Okay. Mr. Price.

MR. PRICE: No questions.

EXAMINER FARKAS: Ms. Price.

CROSS-EXAMINATION

MS. PRICE: Yes.

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By Ms. Price:

- My name is Catherine Price. In your Q. direct testimony in question No. 2 you have that you're -- you're responsible for public relations of the project and the landowners. Whether it be contract signers and noncontract signers also?
  - Yes, ma'am. Α.
- Okay. Are you responsible for making sure all the studies, everything is in this application as needed?
- It was put together under my supervision Α. and direction, yes, ma'am.
- We refer to this as the Application, Ο. right?
  - Α. Yes.
- This Application was put together and 0. sent out to the county officials, township officials,

the libraries for public access?

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- A. That is correct.
- Q. So that anyone living within or around the project area could go to these and look up to see if or how any of your studies might reflect on them, noise, flicker?
- A. That's correct. It was made available by statute to the community.
- Q. Out of all the studies done in here, all the addresses of everybody that lives in the project area, are those addresses or people's names listed in these books?
  - A. No, they are not.
  - Q. Every resident is a receptor number?
  - A. I believe so, yes, ma'am.
- Q. So anyone living in or around the project area would have to know what their receptor number is to actually open these books and find the information about their property?
- A. Know their receptor numbers or refer to the colored maps that are throughout the appendices of the Application, that's correct.
- Q. Why was receptor numbers used and nowhere in this Application is a chart of what receptor number belonged to what address or the property

owner?

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- A. It was not a requirement as we filed the Application and submitted it to the Ohio Power Siting Board.
- Q. Was it a requirement this was all written in the English language, or could you have written it in Chinese?
- A. I believe it was a requirement to be written in the English language.
- Q. That's good for us. Without the receptor number, you knew that the normal person could not open these up and figure out where they were in your studies? That's my question.

MR. PETRICOFF: Objection. The testimony -- the prior testimony is there were colored maps available, and there's no statement it's impossible to identify the location of a person's house.

EXAMINER FARKAS: I'll sustain the objection.

Do you want to rephrase?

- Q. Is there any studies in here that are not colored maps that refer to receptor numbers?
  - A. I don't believe so.
  - Q. You don't believe so. But you're in

- charge of putting this together. You don't believe so?
  - A. Well, we can take a look and we can see. You are specifically asking receptor numbers for?
    - Q. Everybody that lives in the project area.
    - A. For which study?

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- Q. For the studies you have in here. Let's list the studies you have in here. The main ones are light flicker. You have noise. You have a bird study in it, right?
- A. Yes, ma'am. I do not believe in the bird study there are colored maps showing receptor locations of houses.
- Q. So how would a person living in this area know where they were in the bird and bat study?
  - A. Again, I don't believe they would.
- Q. Do you feel that's something that needs to be corrected in the Application?
  - A. No, I do not.
  - Q. Why would that be?
- A. Again, it wasn't a requirement for our Application with the Ohio Power Siting Board. The Ohio Power Siting Board has deemed our Application complete.
  - Q. Okay. Can you tell me how many farmers

signed?

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- A. We have approximately 150 landowners that signed leases for project.
- Q. Have any of those landowners signed multiple times for different areas, for different farm ground?
- A. We consider a landowner as a legal entity. So to your question earlier, if you are the legal owner of parcel A, you are one landowner. If you and your husband are the legal owner of the property B, you would be listed as a separate landowner.
  - Q. So I would be counted twice?
  - A. Each legal entity would be counted.

EXAMINER FARKAS: Just for clarification,

I as a landowner own four parcels of property under

one legal entity.

THE WITNESS: If it's under the same legal entity --

EXAMINER FARKAS: Same legal entity.

THE WITNESS: -- then you would include

all that in one agreement under that the one entity.

EXAMINER FARKAS: So I will have several

parcels but the same legal entity?

THE WITNESS: That is correct.

EXAMINER FULLIN: Same legal entity owns four parcels, you include all the property in one?

THE WITNESS: That is correct.

- Q. (By Ms. Price) This is where I'm getting my questions from. If I own 6 acres here, 20 acres there, 40 acres here and I sign a contract with you for that, I'm counted once. If separately from that, me and my husband both are on 80 acres over here and 100 acres over there, I'm counted again when I sign that on?
  - A. That is correct.

2.2

- Q. Because I signed two different contracts, so if I'm on 30 parcels with 25 different people, so we signed 30 different contracts, I'm counted 30 times plus whoever else is on that contract.
- A. As I understand your example, that is correct.
- Q. Do you have any idea how many actual individuals being only counted one time, how many individuals have signed contracts with your Company, no matter how much land they signed on?
  - A. I do not know.
- Q. Okay. Do you have an idea of how many farmers you spoke to that refused to sign contracts with you?

A. I do not know.

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- Q. Can you give me your best guess estimate?
- A. We have records of our contacts. Again,
  I think I would be doing a disservice if I threw out
  a number that's inaccurate.
- Q. Okay. How many adults living in the nonparticipating residences in the same area?
  - A. Can you repeat that question, please?
- Q. How many adults are living in the nonparticipating residences, adults that own property in the nonparticipating residences in this project area? Like me and my husband would be two adults on our residence. So how many nonparticipating people live in this area, would you say?
- A. I don't know. I know we have some population and some census numbers in the Application, but as far as the demographics of nonparticipating landowners in the property boundary, I do not know.
- Q. The 1,068 residents you sent out letters to, would you say they were all nonparticipating residents?
  - A. No, ma'am.
- Q. What percentage of those people were participating?

A. Again, I'd have to get back to you on that. The requirement for us to serve the 1,000 plus letters was based on the Ohio Power Siting Board's requirement to contact everyone within the project boundary. We extended that beyond to a half mile outside the project boundary, therefore, folks in the project boundary that signed and folks in the project boundary that have not signed.

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- Q. Okay. But we can -- if you say you have 150 people signed and possibly multiple times and yet you sent out 1,068 letters to residents, 1,068 households to invite them to the public meeting, the people that were already signed knew about -- who had previous meetings that told them when the meeting was going to be, right? You shouldn't have had to wrote and invited them.
- A. That is correct. This notice was a requirement from the Ohio Power Siting Board to notify everyone.

And one point of clarification I'd like to make on that 1,086 or 68, that was pulled from the same tax records of legal entities. So if you owned property by yourself, you would get a letter. If you and your husband owned property, you would also get a letter. So under the double-counting thinking, that

the 1,068 could have gotten multiple letters to the same actual person.

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Q. I didn't see that in your -- you actually sent out a complete list of all the addresses and names of the people, that didn't show on there that it went out to the same person multiple times.

How many meetings did you have with the contract signers without the rest of the general public being invited?

- A. I believe Element Power, Black Fork Wind has hosted three landowner meetings.
- Q. That the general public was not invited to?
- A. They were specifically for landowners invite only, that's correct.
- Q. One of these meetings was in Shelby the night of the public hearing at the Shelby YMCA before the public hearing?
  - A. Yes, ma'am, we did have a meeting there.
- Q. And you fed the people that showed up there?
  - A. Yes, ma'am.
- Q. Is that common, to feed the contract holders when you meet with them?
  - A. Typically when we have a meeting, we

offer refreshments.

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- Q. Was pizza offered as a refreshment that night on the Wednesday?
  - A. Yes, ma'am.
- Q. And the reason the public are not invited to these meetings?
- A. We talk about proprietary information between legal contracts that we have with the landowners.
- Q. At the Shelby meeting was there a paper handed out asking the farmers to please fill it out as a letter to let the Ohio Siting Board know that they liked the idea of having the wind farm in their area?
- A. We did ask for landowners' support during the process, yes, ma'am.
- Q. Did you ask the people at the public meeting, any of your public meetings, the general public, to write letters in support of the wind farm and give them a form to fill out that was already addressed to the Ohio Siting Board?
- A. Yes, ma'am. I have asked for support at our public meetings, and my other public outreach to county officials I have asked for support.
  - Q. Okay. When you sent out this Application

to the counties, the libraries and stuff, can you tell me why the Crestline library did not receive one of these even though in your list of addresses of people you contacted, over 350 of the 1,068 letters went to Crestline addresses?

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A. Again, I was advised by counsel to ship these to the regional libraries, so Crestline was not included in that initial mailing. We have since provided Crestline with an Application.

EXAMINER FARKAS: Just for the record, when did you provide a copy to the Crestline library?

THE WITNESS: It was probably two or three weeks ago.

EXAMINER FARKAS: Thank you.

- Q. Has that been since the settlement hearing?
- A. I believe it was mailed out during that week.
  - Q. During the settlement hearing?
  - A. (Witness nods head.)
- Q. On page 8, question 18, it says in the last sentence that condition 66 should be deleted in its entirety. Where it says "health" in the Staff Report on section 66(c), that last sentence, "health" is one of the words to be deleted.

In here, what would be the definition of "health" in this sentence?

- A. I'm not sure I'm qualified to answer the definition of health. I guess I would defer to legal counsel.
- Q. Well, would you think that would be mental, physical, or psychological, or all three?
  - A. Again, I'm not a medical expert.
  - O. So I need to ask who of who's in here?
- A. I would reserve the question for either Staff, as their condition, or our medical expert, Dr. Mundt, who will be here tomorrow.
- Q. Okay. On page 9, question 20, if you have -- the way this is wrote up, you had three turbines in your study, three exact turbines in your study, and all your studies have been done with these turbines in a precise siting, right?
  - A. Yes, ma'am.

2.2

Q. But, if you go to construct these turbines and for some reason need to move them, how far can you move them before the studies that were performed on them are no longer any good, your noise, your flicker, whatever? How far can you move those turbines before a study would actually have to be done because you're outside the study area?

- A. As I understand it, it is a decision made by the Ohio Power Siting Board, what is a minor change, what a significant change is.
- Q. So the Ohio Siting Board would know more about your studies than you, that if your study says if this turbine is sitting here and the light flicker and the noise is going to be this, and all of the sudden you move it 10 feet or 10 meters, the Ohio Siting Board would know better than your people doing the studies if that study needs to be done again?

MR. PETRICOFF: Your Honor, could I have the question read back.

(Record read.)

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MR. PETRICOFF: No objection, your Honor.

- A. My understanding is the Ohio Power Siting Board will let us know if it is a significant move or not. If it's a significant move by their conditions, we will have to conduct additional or update our shadow flicker and sound studies on those locations.
- Q. When you paid for the studies to be done, the people that did the studies did not say, never said anything about this is only good here, it's not good 10 feet, 10 meters away from here. It's precisely for this spot.
  - A. Again, the studies were done on the GPS

locations of those turbine coordinates. If it is a significant change and the move is significant to warrant additional shadow flicker study, we will complete that and provide that.

In some cases a minor move in terms of the Ohio Power Siting Board or in practicality might not change the impact of the shadow or sound on the surrounding receptors.

- Q. Have you ever had to deal with the Ohio Siting Board on another wind project?
  - A. I have not.

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- Q. Any other state boards like the Ohio Siting Board but in Indiana, Illinois?
  - A. Yes, ma'am.
- Q. When you have had to vary -- when you had to move these turbines, how far in the past have you been allowed the move them before they said, un-uh, a study needs to be done?
- A. In my previous experience I have not had to move turbines to be reevaluated. My understanding from submitting FAA permits and locations, that the FAA has a range of about 50 to 100 feet before they consider it a significant change. That's my understanding. Again, I would defer that specifically to an aviation expert. That's my

understanding.

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- Q. That's through the FAA, so that doesn't have anything to do with the light and the sound flicker then?
  - A. No, ma'am.
  - Q. The study.
- A. No, ma'am. But in an effort to give you an example of another agency, some type of parameters of the another study, that was my attempt.
- Q. Okay. Back to when you had the meeting at Shelby, was the Green Committee members asked to join you at that meeting that was for the farmers?
- A. Again, ma'am, I asked for support from the community and various organizations. The Green Committee was one of them.
- Q. But the general public wasn't invited to your meeting, your private meeting at the YMCA?
- A. It was not publicized to the public, that's correct.
- Q. Because you said that things would be discussed that wasn't open to the general public, but the Green Committee had been asked to get as many supporters there as possible to support you?
- A. We had met with the Green Committee and they supported the project. We asked them to please

come out for the public hearing on September 15, that is correct.

- Q. Did they come to your meeting and pass out free tee shirts?
  - A. They did not.

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Q. Did you know that the Green Committee sent out invitations by e-mail to people stating that you had asked the Green Committee to come support them and they were asking the public that was in support of you to show up there?

MR. PETRICOFF: Your Honor, at this point, I'm fairly tolerant here, but I object on relevance. What the Green Committee did has nothing to do with the Application on the matter.

EXAMINER FARKAS: I'll allow him to answer if he knows.

- A. Again, I'm not sure of all the avenues of the communication. I asked for their support for them to come out to the public hearing on September 15.
- Q. So you didn't feel that the privacy of the contracts and stuff needed to be hidden from that part of the public?
- A. Again, I asked them to come to the public hearing portion, which is open to the community on

September 15 to support us there.

2.2

- Q. But not to the YMCA meeting before the public hearing?
- A. I did not specifically invite the Green Committee to our landowner reception beforehand.
- Q. We know that the government is asking for 25 percent of the electric by the year 2025, right?
  - A. Yes, ma'am, that's a state standard.
- Q. Yes. If you could take this wind project and duplicate it, land size, how many turbines, the turbine size, duplicate it as many times as needed within the Ohio boarders, how many of those wind farms would you need to produce 25 percent of the electric used here in Ohio?
- A. For clarification, the 25 percent is broken into two pieces, one being an energy efficiency portion, and the other being new generation of 12-1/2 percent. So, realistically, we will be at 12-1/2 percent.

To say how many wind turbines or wind farms is your question?

- Q. Wind farms.
- A. Within the state of Ohio? Again, I don't have that information. That is based on many variables, the wind speed, the size of turbines in

those wind farms, the demand of electricity by consumers in the state of Ohio.

2.2

- Q. I was saying if you took this exact project that you say could produce 600,000. Do you know how much electricity the state of Ohio uses a year?
  - A. I don't know off the top of my head.
- Q. Will you have a local office within the project boundaries?
- A. When we start construction, we will have a project office on site, yes, ma'am.
  - Q. That's open to the public?
  - A. It will be open, yes.
- Q. Is that where you hope to mitigate any problems that may occur in the project area?
- A. That will be a focal point for communication for the community and for the project.
- Q. And this won't open until the construction starts?
- A. Until we are closer to construction. A definite date has not been determined yet.
- Q. Okay. When the noise studies was done on these wind turbines, did your studies go as far as to figure out the wear and tear on these wind turbines 5, 10, 15 years down the line and how much noise

would come off them then?

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- A. Again, I would defer that to Ken Kaliski, who did the study for us.
- Q. You may have to temporarily or permanently close roads for this project?
  - A. That is yet to be determined, yes, ma'am.
  - Q. When will that be determined?
- A. When we finalize our haul route with the county, county engineers.
- Q. That's after you receive an Application approval, then you will determine that and then go back to the Staff for them to approve it?
- A. No, ma'am. As it's outlined in the Stipulation and the conditions, we must provide a final delivery route to the Staff and to the counties, county commissioners, for approval 30 days prior to construction.
  - Q. But after approval of the Application?
  - A. That is correct.
- Q. On your supplemental testimony, on question 3 for the Timmons family, you had a collection line going across the parents' and the daughter's property, and neither one of them was a contract signer.
  - A. Yes, ma'am.

Q. And now you have changed that line to go down Kile Road. Can you tell us where on Kile Road it will be?

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A. Yes, ma'am. Initially the collection line was, as I've tried to describe it in the testimony, was crossing the corner of four parcels, two of which were signed and two of which were not.

We have now rerouted that collection line to cross over Kile Road and travel eastbound on the north side of Kile Road back to the nearest collection line.

Q. Okay. And then on question 4, Mr. and Mrs. Cole's property, I know there was a lot of questions about their runway for their plane that them and their friends have landed on in the past. If they told you they did not want to close that down, does your contract go as far to say, "Well, you signed the lease so you'll do what we say"?

MR. PETRICOFF: Objection, calls for a legal conclusion.

EXAMINER FARKAS: I'm going to allow it. Go ahead and answer the question.

- A. Can you repeat that?
- Q. Mr. and Mrs. Cole signed their property, leased their property to you but didn't understand

that they would have to shut down their airport, their landing strip, and that was brought up at the public hearing.

Does your contract with Mr. and Mrs. Cole go as far as telling them, "You leased this property to us; you'll close it down because we say"? Do you have the authority to close that down if that's against their wishes?

## A. No, ma'am.

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MR. PETRICOFF: I'm sorry, I want to impose a partial objection here that the Coles did not attend the public hearing and therefore part of predicate indicates they brought the issue up is inaccurate.

With that, he may answer.

EXAMINER FARKAS: Can you repeat the question? They are not present here, and we are trying to get an interpretation of legal documents they signed and this witness is not a lawyer.

MS. PRICE: Okay. They attended the public hearing. They did not speak. An attorney spoke for them, Pat Murphy.

MR. PETRICOFF: No.

EXAMINER FARKAS: I sustain the objection at this point.

MS. PRICE: Well, can I ask one question?

EXAMINER FARKAS: You can ask anything

you want.

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- Q. (By Ms. Price) The contracts that were signed by the landowners, once they sign their land, can you override any of their decisions in the use of their land?
- A. There are conditions that they have signed on those leases giving us rights to investigate wind development on their property, to come out and do surveys, to install equipment on their property according to legal terms between Black Fork Wind Energy and the landowners. Both parties have to abide by our obligations.

MS. PRICE: Thank you.

EXAMINER FARKAS: Just for the record, since there are people that have never participated, you are allowed to ask any question. It is whether another party may object to your question, and then that eventually is ruled on. The Bench may decide the question is improper, but feel free to ask questions that you want to ask.

MS. PRICE: Okay, thank you.

EXAMINER FARKAS: All right.

EXAMINER FULLIN: I wanted to follow up

on one line of questioning that came up in the questioning. The testimony about the office that would open shortly before construction.

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THE WITNESS: Yes, sir.

EXAMINER FULLIN: Could you give a further description of the function of that office?

THE WITNESS: Sure. Typically as we conclude development and move toward construction, we open an on-site office that may have posted business hours and manned by Black Fork Wind Energy, LLC personnel that will be on site to answer questions and help communicate any issues between the local community and landowners to our offices and headquarters.

EXAMINER FULLIN: Will the office close after the construction is done?

THE WITNESS: There will always be an on-site presence. More than likely if there was a development office before construction, that will be relocated to the operation facility.

EXAMINER FULLIN: There will be an office on site throughout operation of the project?

THE WITNESS: Yes, sir.

EXAMINER FULLIN: Where the public during business hours could come to the office and ask

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questions on otherwise communicate with staff?

THE WITNESS: Yes, sir.

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have.

EXAMINER FULLIN: How would that typically be manned, either during the construction phase or operations phase?

THE WITNESS: Typically a project of this size, as we stated in our Application, eight to ten employees, there should be someone at the facility during normal business hours, depending on the business hours of folks going out to the plant.

EXAMINER FULLIN: During both construction and the operation?

THE WITNESS: Yes, sir.

EXAMINER FULLIN: That you. That's I

EXAMINER FARKAS: Margaret Rietschlin.

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## CROSS-EXAMINATION

By Ms. Rietschlin:

Q. My inquiry revolves around the Notice of Filing by the Applicant August 5, August 11, Response to Staff's Data Request.

The section on the water well question, there was a map that's in this, and it's referred to as the Bedrock Geology and Public Water System, Wells

in Richland County. This is an enlarged copy of the map as it's in this particular document.

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They've located little black squares to indicate water wells. How did they arrive at the location of those wells to put on the map?

- A. I'm going to defer your question and ask that you ask Courtney Dohoney who does the environment work on that.
- Q. My next question is in this same document. You refer to this -- I'll get the term. Hold on -- the project complaint resolution plan, and in Mr. Stoner's testimony we heard about it frequently.

Will that plan be prepared and written and posted before the Application is approved?

- A. No, ma'am. It's currently written as a condition of our permit 30 days prior to preconstruction, and we need to have the complaint resolution plan approved and reviewed by Staff.
- Q. How do you plan to let all of the residences in the project area know about this resolution plan?
- A. I think we will abide by any requirements by the Ohio Power Siting Board Staff as far as dissemination. But, additionally, as far as the

development office and the construction office, we will have a physical presence at the site, and as part of our outreach, public meetings that we've had throughout this project, we intend to have future public meetings as we come closer to construction and operation.

- Q. How close to a nonparticipating property can a collection line be located. Can it be right on, within inches of the property line, or within so many feet?
- A. There is no standard requirement for setback that I am aware of.
- Q. For a collection line. And those will all be underground?
  - A. Yes, ma'am.

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Q. Cathy asked you a question regarding the leases, and I wasn't -- maybe you can explain in a little more detail. On the leases if there was some sort of infrastructure to move into the area and it needed to go across people's property, you would have the opportunity to review that before it went through, or would the property owner be allowed to -- I need to think how I want to phrase this.

If a third party wants to rent the infrastructure, is the ultimate approval decision in

the hands of the landowner or in the hands of the wind farm of whether or not it can run across the their property, private property?

2.2

- A. It's the landowners. It's still their private property to use as they see fit. We ask they consult with us where our power plant is constructed to minimize any interference between facilities on their property and future plant infrastructure that's coming through.
- Q. Are you able to predict the kinds of infrastructure that could happen in society in the next 50 years?
  - A. No, ma'am, I'm not.
- Q. Isn't there a possibility then that any improvements in people's lives with new infrastructure could be stopped because it would interfere with your wind farm?
- A. I assume. Like I say, I can't predict what is happening in 50 years.
- Q. On the map I live on part of a quadrangle or -- I don't know what it is, but there are several turbines, and there is also what will be -- I don't know what you call it -- a generating facility or a collection facility, the permanent facility that all these collection lines feed into. I don't know what

you call that.

2.2

- A. It's our collection substation.
- Q. Yes. Is there any chance that the property that's located around this substation would be reclassified and then people in the future couldn't build a house there?
- A. Not that I'm aware of. Again, I'm not familiar with all of the zoning ordinances of Crawford and Richland Counties.
  - Q. Or the lack thereof in Crawford County.

I asked Mr. Stoner a question regarding two letters, one written by Roger Nease and one written by Robert Lillian, and they both state that "Element Power has been a very understanding Company to work with. When we met with them to discuss the project and our concerns, they listened to them and considered them as part of their plans."

Do you have any idea what their concerns were?

A. I don't specifically for the Neases. I think when we try to meet with any landowner and they express concerns, whether it's a high-level concern about impacts from one of these projects, we try to provide the information and answer their questions.

My guess with the Neases, as we've done

with other landowners specifically who have facilities proposed on their property, is we have shown them a map and say, "This is where our proposed collection line is going to go. This is where our proposed access road is going to be. Does this look acceptable to you? Do you have any concerns?

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We've gotten quite a bit of feedback asking for access roads to go at different angles, to go to along with crop rows that are planted, for eclectic lines to cross the property boundary to avoid or minimize impact on existing tile lines.

That's my assumption. I have no to further research to see what they referred to in the their letters.

- Q. So you spent a considerable amount of type of easing their concerns?
- A. We've tried to do with that our landowners as well as public, with our public meetings.
- Q. The large map that has the location of proposed collection lines and the turbine locations, how old is that map and where did you get it from?
- A. The map was produced by Element Power and our consultants for submittal for the Application, so I would say that map was produced the date of the Application of March 17, I believe.

- Q. Has anyone --
- EXAMINER FARKAS: Of what year?
- THE WITNESS: 2011.

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- Q. Has anyone gotten around and done a windshield survey to make sure that the actual houses on the map are exactly right?
- A. We have done a field verification on housing receptors. In some cases we have done with the Ohio Power Siting Board several site visits to look at various aspects of the project for accuracy.
- Q. So if there's a house that's not on the map but I know there is in fact a house, who would be responsible for that inaccuracy?

MR. PETRICOFF: Objection. There's no foundation of an inaccurate or unknown house or unlocated house.

EXAMINER FARKAS: I'll sustain the objection.

Do you want to rephrase?

MS. RIETSCHLIN: No, thank you.

- Q. I have a question regarding the safety forces in the area. Are you aware that the project boundary has an all-volunteer fire department?
  - A. Yes, ma'am.
    - Q. Are you aware that their training, any

added or additional training, and even though they get the training, it's based on how much time they're willing to dedicate to training?

A. I'm not familiar with their training plan.

2.2

- Q. How does a person that's employed by your Company maintain one of the turbines? Is it by helicopter? Do they climb up the outside? Do they climb up the inside? How do they reach the guts of the turbine?
- A. Sure. The generator is located in the cell at the top of the turbine, and that is accessed from the base of the turbine through a door and then up a ladder, or in some models, they have what is called a person lift or manlift.
  - Q. So they have a manlift in them?
- A. In some cases they have a small one- or two-person elevator that can take them up to the top.
- Q. So then if a person was working on one of those turbines and say, for instance, they had something like a panic attack, you would count on local fire department to be able to reach them and administer care?
- A. Again, as it's addressed in our
  Application, it's a condition we need to work with

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I think it's specifically in there, as well as work with them on a plan so they are prepared to respond to any incidents at the facility.

MS. RIETSCHLIN: Thank you.

EXAMINER FARKAS: Brett Heffner.

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#### CROSS-EXAMINATION

By Mr. Heffner:

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- Q. Appendix F, page 6, "It is expected that BP Alternative Energy will adhere to this standard." Could you explain that statement to me, please?
- A. I guess I need to take it into context.

  EXAMINER FARKAS: What's the reference
  again?

MR. HEFFNER: Page 6, Appendix F, would be the second book, I believe.

THE WITNESS: Is it regarding

19 interconnection?

- Q. Yes.
- A. What page was it?
- 22 0. 6.
- A. And then what was your question?
- Q. The line "It is expected that BP
- 25 Alternative Energy will adhere to this standard," is

found on that page 6.

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- A. So what you're referring to from what I'm looking at is a feasibility study from PJM, who is the transmission provider that this project is interconnecting into. They wrote the report and authored it, so I'm not exactly sure what they're intention or meaning was by that sentence.
- Q. I'm asking the right person, though, am I not, directing the question to you?
- A. You are. Again, I wasn't the author of the PJM report. PJM was. I can make --
- Q. The question I guess I have is what is the origin of this statement? From what text was it drawn from originally?
- A. Again, I do not know since I didn't write the report, to be honest with you. I will make this assumption, which is always dangerous, that PJM has used this same format for previous projects and this is a leftover sentence from one of their other Applications.
- Q. So there's not any current direct connection between BP Alternative Energy and this project?
  - A. Not that I'm aware of, no, sir.
  - Q. Were all meetings with city and township

officials held within the confines of regular meeting times and dates and available as public record?

A. With the exception of a few working meetings, yes.

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- Q. Was any reason given why the working meetings would somehow fall outside of the public information rules and guidelines?
- A. None that I'm aware of. I know the topics of those were legal discussions. One in particular I'm thinking of was regarding road use agreements.
- Q. Executive session is a different thing, of course, when there's litigation and there are things to be discussed in that litigation. I understand that. But were there were there other meetings that weren't executive session that were held outside of the boundaries of normal times and dates and subject to public record requirements?
  - A. Not that I'm aware of.
- Q. The collection line along Kile Road that you discussed earlier, is it in a private right-of-way leased from a private landowner?
  - A. Yes, it is.
- Q. Okay. Who works for Black Fork Wind Energy, LLC? What constitutes the Applicant? Who

are the principals in that Company?

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- A. I guess I would say the principals of the Black Fork Wind Energy are the same principals of Element Power US, the same.
- Q. Okay, they are the same. Black Fork Wind Energy Fork Wind Energy is a separate entity from Element Power, but it is comprised of the same principals?
- A. But our -- the leadership of Element Power is also the leadership of Black Fork Wind Energy, LLC.
- Q. When you formed the LLC, it's necessary to have people who are, I don't know, the president, the vice president, the secretary? Are those -- who are those people?
- A. Those are the same representatives for Element Power.
  - Q. Could you please name them for me?
- A. I would have to get back to you. I don't know the exact structure of what the positions are.
- Q. Could you give me their names and at a later time tell me what their positions are? I'm asking just for the principals. In a general fashion, can you tell me this fictional entity that was created to put forth the Application, what is it

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comprised of? Of whom is it comprised?

MR. PETRICOFF: Your Honor, I would object to the characterization as a fictional company. Black Fork, Inc. is registered with the Secretary of State. The officers are available at the Secretary of State's Office, and, furthermore, under Ohio law you don't have to have a series — a subsidiary doesn't have to have a series of officers.

EXAMINER FARKAS: Any response?

MR. HEFFNER: No, thank you.

EXAMINER FARKAS: I'll sustain the

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MR. HEFFNER: You're sustaining the objection, so I continue with my questions?

EXAMINER FARKAS: You can always continue with questions. You can rephrase the question.

MR. HEFFNER: I'd like to. Maybe it will come to me in a minute.

- O. Do the turbines have cameras?
- A. Not that I'm aware of.
- Q. Okay. If in the future there should be a change and they in fact do have cameras, will they view neighboring properties?
- A. Again, I'm not aware of any cameras on turbines now.

Q. Okay.

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- A. So I'm not familiar with it.
- Q. You may be right. That's why I asked the question.

When Element Power purchased Black Fork
Wind Energy, LLC it was changed to Black Fork Wind
Energy, LLC. It was changed from one LLC to another,
two separate entities.

At this time were there any other wind leases entered into by other wind developers for the same or adjacent parcels that were acquired by Element Power within the project area land that was leased by a competing company, or were all of the leases purchased from Black Fork Wind, LLC?

- A. All of the leases that were associated with by the Black Fork project that were held by Black Fork Wind, LLC were acquired by Black Fork Wind Energy, LLC. I'm not aware of what the competition is doing in the surrounding counties or townships.
- Q. But Element Power did not purchase any leases from -- or didn't reassign any leases from a company other than Gary Energetics or Black Fork Wind?
  - A. To my knowledge, no.
  - Q. Okay. The mailing of 1,069 letters

extends a half mile outside the project boundary. To your knowledge do any -- I'm not asking if -- I hate to bring this up again. I'm not asking if anybody who signed this one in here, signed that one out there. I'm just saying does 150 reflect the number of people within that black line called, for purposes of this Application, the project boundary? Are there 150 people inside of there that signed leases?

A. Yes.

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- Q. Okay. It doesn't extend that half mile outside or into the surrounding areas?
- A. Not to my knowledge. Some of those same property owners that own property inside also own a parcel outside.
- Q. How many similar projects have you developed that required the notification of over 1,000 affected property owners and tenants?
- A. I can't remember the specifics of the other projects I've developed.
- Q. Okay. Concerning question 13 on page 5 of your direct testimony, I believe I'm still in it, does a wetland in fact exist anywhere inside the project area?
- A. I guess I'm not sure there are wetlands within our project boundary. But, again, I would

defer those technical questions for Ms. Dohoney.

- Q. Are you not wanting to eventually have a lot of bird or subsequent people who testify, are you able to say what is the origin of a designation of an Ohio wetland to be designated into the Ohio Wetland Inventory, who gets to make that decision, whether it's in and out? Is it DNR, DOW, the E&E, the Applicant? Who gets to make the determination as to -- is it a governmental agency or a private entity?
- A. Again, I do not consider myself an expert in wetland or environment so I will defer that to Ms. Dohoney.

MR. HEFFNER: Thank you. That's all my questions.

EXAMINER FARKAS: Mr. Biglin.

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## CROSS-EXAMINATION

By Mr. Biglin:

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Q. In regard to the Application and also the Staff Report, it's in 18 where it mentions drainage tile systems and minimal impacts, I take it mainly with regard to collection lines but it could be turbine bases also.

In the Application, I'm not sure on which

page, but I read that in putting underground collection lines in, it could either possibly be used cable trenchers or cable plows; is that correct?

A. That is correct.

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- Q. And do you know what determines whether you use a trencher or cable plow?
- A. There's several aspects that go into that decision, the cost of installation to the actual topography that you're installing the collection line on, the location.
- Q. Okay. But it's mainly to do with the cost of putting it in?
- A. As well as the location of the line. If, for example, we are going to lay collection line very near a road right-of-way or near a tile line, one method or the other may be preferred.
- Q. Okay. Does it have anything to do with the size of the collection line? I know you proposed bringing two lines down from the north section of the project to the substation, and my understanding of that, they'll be minimal 20 feet apart.
- A. There has to be some separation between the lines, correct.
  - Q. Okay. And around a depth of 4 feet?
  - A. That's correct.

Q. Okay. I guess, you know, I'm not a participant in the project, but I would be very concerned to know which of the items you're using, either a trencher or cable plow, because if you're talking plowing a line versus trenching, how do you know you've actually disturbed field tile? Do you have any idea on that?

A. I do.

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- Q. Okay.
- A. Again, I'm not a construction expert, but from my understanding when that is trenched in, there is usually, depending on the tile that is laid and the material it's made of, there's often remnants of that tile that come up behind you. A piece of black pipe could come out. Some bits come out typically during construction. Someone is monitoring and looking for that damage, as well as possibly moisture and flagging.

As Mr. Stoner said, we typically promptly repair those within -- you know, right behind as the train moves along, so to speak, or as soon as we can.

Q. So I understand, with the trencher you will see indication or pieces of tile, plus you'll have an open ditch. With a plow you're still able to detect every tile you might cut in a cable plow

situation you think?

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- A. I'm not sure we will able to detect every one, but that is a requirement, to, obviously, repair any tile on the land that we've used and to try to minimize the effects where practicable.
- Q. Okay. A question in regards to decommissioning, I don't know particularly where in the Application, but if a tower was taken down for some reason, is the decommissioning height below grade taken down to -- what is it, 3-foot, 5-foot? How far below grade would you decommission a tower?
- A. I believe it outlines it here as a condition, and we must remove everything. Condition 66 states at least 36 inches below the soil.
- EXAMINER FULLIN: It's condition 66. But the measurement is 36 inches?

THE WITNESS: Correct.

- Q. In conjunction with the Staff? How is that determined? You submit it to the Staff and they okay that's the proper depth?
- A. This is the Stipulation as agreed upon by Staff. It is in the Joint Stipulation, No. 66, the paragraph number, and in there it says, "Equipment shall be removed to a depth of at least thirty-six inches."

Q. Okay. Well, I think some participating landowners might have been under the impression it was 5-foot initially, but this overrules that impression then. What was in the contract that might have said 5-foot, if the entities involved decide it's 3, then it just goes 3-foot?

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MR. PETRICOFF: Objection, your Honor. There's nothing in the record about 5 feet for contracts or something other than 36.

We would not object to the portion that just asking the question, Will this set the standard? That would be acceptable.

EXAMINER FARKAS: I'll sustain the objection.

Are you asking if there's a lease that says a different depth; is that what you're asking?

MR. BIGLIN: If there's a lease that says
5 feet.

EXAMINER FARKAS: If there's a lease between the Company and the landowner that says a different depth from the standard set forth in the Stipulation, would you be bound by the lease agreement or Stipulation agreement? That's what he's asking.

THE WITNESS: My understanding, I have to

get legal counsel, but this Stipulation says we have to remove it to a depth of at least 36 inches. If I have a separate agreement, a legal obligation with the landowner that specifies a different depth, I still am obligated to abide by that agreement, from my understanding.

EXAMINER FARKAS: So if the lease agreement is greater than 36 inches, you would abide by the lease agreement and go deeper than 36 inches, as far as your understanding?

THE WITNESS: As far as my understanding yes.

Q. (By Mr. Biglin) Still in regards, let me ask, if a lease agreement says 5 feet, or states something to the effect that, I don't know, and it would be the Siting Board, or whatever entity is involved, would okay it to be less, which would be obligated, to go with like the Siting Staff proposal or the actual lease? The actual lease, what it says, that's what you understand?

MR. PETRICOFF: I believe that was his answer.

THE WITNESS: That's my answer.

Q. Okay.

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A. Again, I'm not a legal expert, but the

State is setting a standard of 36 inches, and just like other standards the State has as far as setbacks where they have standards, in some cases we may have chosen to exceed those standards and move to a larger depth. We would be obligated based on that legal contract.

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Q. In regards to some of the things in the Staff Report here, one of them being 38, No. 38, the Applicant will have a turbine manufacturer safety manual copy available at the office and maintenance building facility, it states.

Is that just for reference purposes of the employees and workmen and who all would be involved in the facility?

- A. Yes. That's my understanding of the intent.
- Q. Okay, thank you. And then in regard to 43, condition 43 says, "Applicant shall instruct workers on the potential hazards of ice conditions on wind turbines."

Does that go along with the safety measures that need to be in place, or is that some kind of special training? I'm just trying to understand if you set up a safety course of 40 hours or eight hours, or is this just something written

down, or is that part of the safety manual protocol?

A. This condition 43 is for instructing, and like we mentioned earlier, will probably be edited in instructing workers on the potential hazards of ice conditions. So it is an attempt to incorporate the safety standards set by turbine manufacturers for their equipment.

EXAMINER FARKAS: Okay. That condition in the Staff Report is similar to the condition in the Stipulation, is that correct, that he's referring to?

EXAMINER FULLIN: He's been referencing the Stipulation, haven't you?

MR. BIGLIN: I'm referencing the Stipulation, condition 43, correct.

EXAMINER FARKAS: So the record is clear.

- Q. So the Applicant would instruct these workers in those potential hazards?
  - A. Yes, sir.

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- Q. Okay. So would that pertain to giving them a safety procedure that follows safe operating procedure or protocol on how to proceed in such conditions?
- A. Again, I'm not an expert on the operations side. Again, it would depend on the

specific turbine technology chosen and utilized.

assume there are several steps as far as training.

There's continuing education incorporated in that,

all those things.

2.2

Q. Okay. So once that's been done, once the workers have been instructed and, I guess, the liability of the hazard happening to this person, I want to say, the obligation falls on the workers to follow the proper procedures that he's been notified of, these "how to proceed in hazardous conditions," and once he's been instructed, if there is a problem, I guess it falls to the worker, not the Company or the Applicant or whoever is instructing him?

MR. PETRICOFF: Objection, your Honor. First this calls for a legal conclusion. To even attempt such, we would have to know if this was a contractor, what was the contract, was it an independent contractor? There's no foundation for this and nothing in the record that could support one.

EXAMINER FARKAS: You have to rephrase your question.

Q. Let's say the Applicant -- this says "the Applicant will instruct." It doesn't say which, so I take that to be you right now, would be instructing

these people on the proper procedure then.

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- A. The Applicant, Black Fork Wind Energy,
  LLC, will be instructing our workers on the potential
  hazards associated with the turbines and safe
  operation.
- Q. Okay. Well, in regards to some of the other things here, in regards to ice throw and ice conditions, there's several turbines placed within, I guess it would be the height, one-tenth generally, or I think the largest model that you propose you might use is maybe like 563 feet from a roadway, correct?
- A. That is the setbacks used in the Application, correct.
- Q. In a couple of these turbines, maybe no more than four that I could see we picked up, the lanes come in off a public roadway to the turbine. The access roads to these turbines are off of a public roadway straight to a turbine.

And my question is in regards to safety protocol in the manuals that I've looked at, they say that — one of the manufacturers that you have proposed tells a safety protocol instructing workers to stop within a distance of 1,000 feet, or an approximate distance, it says, equal to 1,000 feet in regard to a safe operating procedure, to notice and

to look and see if there's ice and not to go any closer if it's identified until you shut down the turbine.

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And my question, if these people are instructed on that, how does he follow that procedure on something that's 563 feet from the roadway?

MR. PETRICOFF: Your Honor, we would object to the portion of the question that indicated there was 1,000-foot throw. That's not in the record.

But we do not object to a question that asks how do you implement safety on a roadway with a turbine.

Do you understand the question? He's objecting to the portion of your question and he's saying he doesn't object to a question that would say How would a worker comply with a directive to stay 1,000 feet from a turbine ice throw when the public roadway is 500 feet.

MR. BIGLIN: Yes, your Honor. Thank you.

A. Okay. I think we have designed the project to mitigate any safety concerns the best we can. I think one of the specific conditions

pertaining to ice is on 44, condition 44, page 9 of the Joint Stipulation that again addresses that specifically with an ice warning system, and the Applicant has agreed to use those at the facility, which is an additional step for safety of the operation during icy conditions at the facility.

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Q. Okay. I rephrased my question wrong. I don't see how they follow the procedure under them circumstances, I quess.

And also in regards to that, in your testimony under question 16, and also in the Staff Report it's mentioned, there's a couple turbines, I guess it's 44 and 51, where it was recommended to use the 150 percent the sum of the hub height and the rotor diameter in regards to — it says "occupied structures, including businesses," to protect them from ice throw.

Why would that not apply to public roadways?

A. Specifically concerning that condition, condition 45 on the Joint Stipulation on page 9, we agree with the way that condition is written, but the science behind it we don't necessarily agree with as far as the probability and concern from an ice throw.

And I will say Mr. Haley, who is one of

our consultants who is testifying as well, is better served to answer questions about ice throw and the probability, along those lines.

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Q. Okay. Why would it say "including businesses?" Why would a business -- I guess I presume by a business you mean a public business or any business. I'm not sure what you mean by that.

Why wouldn't the public on a public two-lane roadway or county highway be any less relevant when it says "including businesses" here?

A. Again, you know, I think the term
"including businesses," this came from Ohio Power
Siting Board Staff. We've accepted it. We don't
necessarily agree with the reference that GE makes as
far as that.

Again, if you look at the GE requirements, we believe this issue is mitigated further by, again, condition 44 above with an ice warning system.

- Q. Okay. I guess another question,

  "including businesses," what does that phrase

  "including businesses" pertain to? I mean, do you

  consider a neighboring farm that's not a participant

  being a business?
  - A. In this interpretation I interpret

"including businesses" as an occupied structure, a structure, whether be a farm operating facility that is there, that's what I interpret as a business, in this case with your farm reference.

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- Q. Well, if you're operating a farm, the whole farm is your business. You could be anywhere on that property. But you don't think that would apply to such a definition?
- A. Again, I think as it's written here it talks about occupied structures that are immobile and not moving, and, again, that relates to what Mr. Haley addressed more appropriately as far as the probability of an instance of ice throw.

In my experience I have not heard of anyone being injured from an ice throw, so the probability of this happening is minimal to nil, especially on an occupied structure where it's immobile. That's where that reference comes from.

Q. I understand that it includes -- it says "occupied structure." If I'm anywhere on my place of business, which is my farm, regardless if I'm in my structure or not, it's my place of business.

I just -- you think that's not -- I don't want to phrase it -- that's irrelevant to somebody in that type of business, I guess, to put them in harm's

way, so to speak?

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- A. Again, I go back to the way it's written in the Stipulation as far as occupied structures, and we have accepted that condition as it's written.
- Q. So you don't think it's necessary to go any further outside those markers you put down for what is important for ice throw?

MR. PETRICOFF: Your Honor, at this point we'll object, asked and answered.

EXAMINER FARKAS: He has answered that question.

MR. BIGLIN: Okay. Thank you.

Q. Let's see, in your report -- in the Application, excuse me, I don't have the reference right here offhand, the page number, you included a paragraph about future development of 200-megawatt for phase 2.

I realize that is not part of this
Application, but why did you think it was necessary
to add that?

A. Mr. Biglin, I would agree it's not part of our Application. Our current Application only states 91 turbines up to 2-megawatt. I believe that one of questions from the Ohio Power Siting Board, was future development, so we included that as a

potential, one of these projects. It can be done in phases, and once you got the initial phase done, it makes sense from the project perspective to build off of that existing infrastructure.

2.2

- Q. I'd like to ask you, is there any reason you could tell me in regards to this project boundary what direction there could be a possible future phase as far as north, east, south or west? Could you answer that?
- A. That's not something I'm at liberty to answer due to the competitive nature of this business. There are many factors that go into that as far as wind speed and wind resources in one direction or another, as well as the land availability to install these facilities on.

If I were to say, yes, phase 2 is going to go to the east, then I would expect, this being a public record, for fellow competitive wind developers to be picking up on that information.

- Q. So the mention of this was just part of the requirement by the Staff or Siting Board?
- A. I believe so. I believe it was in response to a question, and I will have to find it exactly to see if there was a mention of future development in this area.

Do you have a reference where you pulled it from?

Q. I may.

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- EXAMINER FARKAS: Off the record.
- Q. It's on page 40.
- A. So to answer your question again, I would have to look back at the requirements as far as under the Section 4906-17-05, Technical Data, there's subparagraph 5 with the title of Future Development. And so I believe that is a subparagraph in that ruling and, therefore, that's why we addressed it.

MR. BIGLIN: I guess I didn't understand why it was necessary to mention at this point in time if it was irrelevant to this Application.

That's all I have. Thank you.

EXAMINER FARKAS: Karel Davis.

# CROSS-EXAMINATION

By Ms. Davis:

Q. My couple questions refer to your direct testimony. Question 18, you were very adamant about getting any language removed that referred to health effects or anything that used the word "health," because, in your own words, and I quote, "open ended language of that sort in a certificate can have a

chilling effect on our ability to obtain financing for the project."

My question to you --

MR. PETRICOFF: Your Honor, could I have what's been asked thus far be read back?

(Record read.)

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MR. PETRICOFF: That's fine, your Honor. EXAMINER FARKAS: Okay.

- Q. My question is, does this mean at this point you do not have financing lined up for this project?
- A. That's correct, we do not have nonresource financing for this frontage.
- Q. Has somebody you have talked to indicated to you that they would not finance your project if there was any reference to health issues in your application anywhere?
- A. No one has talked to me directly. That kind of falls outside my purview and expertise. I'm more on the front-end development, design, engineering, public outreach.
- Q. If the 1603 grants were not renewed at the end of this year, what other state or federal public funds would you be pursuing and for what percent of the project?

- A. Again, I'm not -- we're not at that stage as far as financing for this project, and my responsibilities don't encroach into that financing.
- Q. When we reach that portion, could you estimate how many jobs will be available to the people in Richland County, or even more specific, within the project boundary?
- A. Like we state in our Application, during construction the estimated full-time equivalent is 70 to 95 workers. That may equate to at least 100 to 200 workers. That's a full-time equivalent number as far as hours per week, and then eight to ten full-time operational jobs once the site is going to be operational.
  - Q. And these are all going for local people?
- A. The majority of these, if we can, we will source them locally, yes. In some cases there will be specialized training that has to be brought in from other parts of the state as well as the country.

 $$\operatorname{MS.}$  DAVIS: I guess that's all my questions.

EXAMINER FARKAS: For the record, since there were other intervenors, Loren or Carol Gledhill present?

Mary Studer?

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Thomas Karbula?

2 Nick Richland?

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Bradley or Debra Bauer?

Grover Reynolds?

Okay.

EXAMINER FULLIN: Forgive us, but we don't remember all your faces at this point.

EXAMINER FARKAS: Any redirect?

MR. PETRICOFF: Yes, I have a couple of redirect questions.

EXAMINER FULLIN: Before we do that, I have one area I wanted to ask about.

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# EXAMINATION

By Examiner Fullin:

Q. Condition 18, one thing I was wondering about, in the middle of the condition it talks about "Excavated topsoil, with the exception of soil excavated during the laying of cables for the collection system, shall be segregated and restored in accordance with the Applicant's lease agreements with the landowner."

Why would there be an exception made for soil excavated during the laying of cables and not covered by that sentence? What happens with the

topsoil excavated during the laying of the cable for the collection system?

A. I'm sorry, the question is?

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- Q. The question -- I can break it into two questions. Why was there an exception made for soil excavated during the laying of cables for the collection system as opposed to any other type of construction? If you know, if you can answer.
- A. Again, this is from my understanding, this is a standard condition from the Staff. Also, again, I'm not an expert in farming, but my understanding that topsoil that is excavated off the top is richer and reused. Once we get below 36 inches, below where the cable will be, may not be as usable for farming, so that may be separated.
- Q. The exception is made for a particular part of the construction, which is the laying of cables during the construction of your collection system. Why do you separate that type of construction from other type of construction?
  - A. I do not know.
- Q. The other thing I was kind of curious about on this topic, this condition covers the topic of damage to field tile systems in agricultural areas.

What about, was there any requirement on the Applicant to restore original conditions where the construction might not be in an agricultural area or might not involve a field tile system?

A. If there's damage sustained in construction?

2.2

- Q. Yes. Maybe talked about some areas you will be crossing, a public road. That is still in an agricultural area, but I wondered isn't there somewhere I may have missed, maybe it is in there. Is there something to cover restoring that type of area to its original condition also?
- A. On private leased areas we have that stipulation clause in our agreements.
- Q. It's a standard clause in your agreements?
- A. In lease agreements, yes. In addition, in the Joint Stipulation and the county road use agreements will obviously address any damage sustained crossing roads, and they actually mention the collection system on that as well.
- EXAMINER FULLIN: Thank you. That's all I have.
- MR. PETRICOFF: Your Honor, I would like to draw your attention to the question on trenching

and separating soil, and suggest that you ask that of Courtney Dohoney when she comes to the stand. That's an area of expertise for her.

EXAMINER FULLIN: Thank you.

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## REDIRECT EXAMINATION

By Mr. Petricoff:

- Q. Good afternoon, Mr. Hawken.
- A. Good afternoon.
- Q. I have a couple of questions for you. First, I want to take you back to the questions asked to you by Ms. Davis concerning your testimony on page 8, and she read you a portion of your answer in A.18.

And I want you to look at the question that spawned that answer, and let me know, was that -- the language we see in 18, was that restricted to only decommissioning and was there more than health involved? This would be on your direct testimony.

- A. Okay. It says pertaining to decommissioning of an individual turbine. And what was the question?
- Q. Is there more than health involved with the concerns in your answer in 18?

A. Yes. My understanding is that there are guidelines, and I think we referenced it here,
Chapter 4906. There is procedure of the Ohio Power
Siting Board to go through due process if there are issues with a turbine that may lead to decommissioning.

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- Q. Then you were asked a question by Mr. Biglin concerning ice throw. Are there ice sensors and how do they work?
- A. Yes, there are ice detection systems, and as agreed upon in our Joint Stipulation, we shall install and utilize an ice warning system. There are several different ones out there, such as a small detector on top of the nacelle what would ice up in an icing condition that would ice up before the blades, as well as vibration sensors that would indicate that ice is forming on the blades causing the vibration.
- Q. You were also asked a question by
  Mr. Biglin concerning if you had a difference on
  excavation between a requirement in a lease and a
  requirement under the terms and conditions in the
  Stipulation. And I think you indicated to us that if
  the lease was deeper than the requirement in the
  Stipulation, you go with the lease.

A. That's correct.

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- Q. What if it's the other way around? What if the lease was only 24 inches and the requirement in the Stipulation is 36 inches? Which controls?
- A. Then we would go with the deeper of the two.
- Q. Now, you were asked a couple of questions about drain tiles. Do farmers generally know where their drain tiles are located?
  - A. Yes, they do.
- Q. And would you be consulting the farmers before you did excavation?
  - A. Yes, we would, and we have already.
- Q. Then you were asked a question about first responders and the training that first responders would get. The concern was a volunteer fire department. What is the current program for instructing first responders?
- A. It is a requirement that we work with the local emergency training management folks to establish a training plan so they can respond to any incidents on our facility.
- Q. And I think there was a hypothetical given to you, a worker or contractor who at the top had a panic attack. Is it likely that a worker in

this industry would have a panic attack because of the height?

- A. More than likely no. Before they're even screened for this type of job, they are used to heights and extreme conditions.
- Q. I want to ask you, there were a number of questions about the letter that went out to landowners within half a mile of the project. First of all, is that an Ohio Power Siting Board requirement to send that letter?
  - A. From my understanding, yes that is.
- Q. Are there similar provisions in other states you have built projects?
  - A. Not that I've been involved with.
- Q. And do you have to send the letter to each owner or part owner of a property that's located within the circumference of the half mile?
  - A. I do not know.
- Q. So you wouldn't know, for example, if there was a piece of property where it was left to four children equally whether you have to send four letters?
  - A. Correct, I do not know.
- Q. You were asked questions about the receptors list. Is there a privacy concerns about

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putting names of property owners in the Application?

A. There is.

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- Q. Is there within the Application a list that shows the GPS coordinates for all of the receptor numbers?
  - A. Yes, there is.
  - Q. So you find it by using GPS?
  - A. Yes, you could.
- Q. If you wanted to determine exactly where the turbine was going to be?
  - A. Yes, you could.

MR. PETRICOFF: We have no further

13 redirect. Thank you.

EXAMINER FARKAS: At this point we allow recross by all the other parties, but it is strictly limited to questions raised on redirect.

Mr. Warrington, do you have any recross?

MR. WARRINGTON: No, I do not.

EXAMINER FARKAS: Mr. Alan Price.

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## RECROSS-EXAMINATION

22 By Mr. Price:

Q. On the first responders, do you do that prior to construction, or after construction of your first tower?

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- A. Mr. Price, we are required to do it 30 days before the preconstruction conference, so yes, before construction commences.
  - Q. Where would the people practice then at?
- A. We have to submit a plan to the Ohio

  Power Siting Board for review that would outline the

  safety and training plan that would be conducted.
- Q. You said earlier that you screen your workers for certain heights and stuff. Will you screen the fire department, too?
- A. Again, I think it will be addressed in the safety plan, address any issues at the facility.
  - Q. And that's your guys' safety plan?
- A. That is one developed jointly with the local emergency responders.

MR. PRICE: That's all I have.

EXAMINER FARKAS: Catherine Price.

MS. PRICE: No, thank you.

EXAMINER FARKAS: Margaret Rietschlin.

MS. RIETSCHLIN: Yes.

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### RECROSS-EXAMINATION

By Ms. Rietschlin:

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Q. In order for an property owner to be able to locate their receptor ID, they have to have the

GPS coordinates?

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- A. We provide the coordinates in the appendices, as well as the use of maps.
- Q. Okay. So for a person in the project area to locate themselves, they would have to be literate using a GPS device; is that correct?
- A. If that was the only way they could identify themselves, yes.
- Q. And if a person is in one of the turbines doing work, and let's assume it's not a panic attack, maybe it's a heart attack or just any sort of a health condition that the responder would have to get to that person quickly, if the equipment isn't available locally at this time, will you provide it?
- A. Again, we would address that in this condition. But our understanding is as far as the safety plan that needs to be developed, if there is needed equipment, the Applicant will provide it.

EXAMINER FARKAS: Mr. Heffner.

## CROSS-EXAMINATION

By Mr. Heffner:

Q. Concerning the privacy issue, how did you get the names for the mailing? If your concern was about privacy, how did you did get the names for

that?

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It is generally my understanding it is a generally available database you can have access and have name of all those. Perhaps you can go to the County Recorder's office, go to the tax filings.

Addressing that issue, you may have a privacy issue, talking about a hypothetical situation. Would you give me the specific situation you would, in fact, have a privacy issue having a person's name within your Application?

- A. Again, I just view it as it could be a privacy issue or factor that it's in the public domain that your house is out there with the respective shadow flicker or sound levels publicized to the community. Some could view that as the privacy concern.
- Q. Regarding the screening of applicants to work within the wind industry, in your position are you involved in any way with the setting up those screening procedures?
  - A. I am not, no, sir.
- Q. Wouldn't HIPAA and certain circumstances and the privacy issues for your health care, wouldn't that preclude the employer from asking questions concerning health and mental health when they're

applying for a job?

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A. I'm not familiar with all the HIPAA regulations, but I assume so.

MR. HEFFNER: Thank you.

EXAMINER FARKAS: Okay. Gary Biglin.

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## RECROSS-EXAMINATION

By Mr. Biglin:

- Q. Mentioning the vibration detection for ice or software, or whatever, if it is one in the same, is that to be used on all the turbines in the project or just specific ones?
- A. Again, according to the condition that we've agreed to, it is addressing all turbines in the project.
- Q. So all turbines would have this safety software or whatever, not just certain ones?
  - A. Correct; some ice warning system.
  - Q. On all of them?
  - A. Yes, sir.
- 21 MR. BIGLIN: That's all I got. Thank
- 22 you.
- 23 EXAMINER FARKAS: Karel Davis, do you
- have any additional questions?
- 25 | - -

## RECROSS-EXAMINATION

By Ms. Davis:

2.2

Q. It's not really a question. It's about the receptor list thing, but with the old project, we were able to identify a receptor number off of a map.

EXAMINER FARKAS: You have to ask a question.

Q. Why did you change the way that was presented from the old project to the new project where they had a map with a receptor number and you could tell because, you know, where you live. You could tell which receptor number was yours, and then you could go to those charts and tell what information you were looking for.

I mean, they didn't actually have things listed out where you're giving anybody's information out, but you could find your own just by looking at the map. There was no map in there with the receptor number you could identify as yours.

MR. PETRICOFF: Your Honor, we would object. The old project is not part of this Application, nor was it this Company.

EXAMINER FARKAS: I'll sustain the objection.

MS. DAVIS: That's fine.

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                  EXAMINER FARKAS: Any other questions?
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                  MS. DAVIS: No.
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                  EXAMINER FARKAS: Back to you.
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                  MR. PETRICOFF: Nothing further, your
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     Honor.
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                  EXAMINER FARKAS:
                                   Thank you.
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                  EXAMINER FULLIN: Thank you for your
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     testimony.
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                  MR. PETRICOFF: Your Honor at this time
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     we would move for admission into the record of
11
     Company Exhibits 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6 which is
12
     basically the Application and notice, all sponsored
13
     by Mr. Hawken, as well as his Direct Testimony,
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     Company Exhibit 7, and his Supplemental, Company
     Exhibit 8.
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                  And also we would like to move Joint
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     Exhibit No. 2 which he is sponsoring, and I will
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      leave it to the Bench as to whether we should move
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     now for Joint Exhibit 1 or wait for the Staff's
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     witness before that's moved.
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                  EXAMINER FARKAS: Let's deal with the
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     Company exhibits, 1 through 6, 7 and 8.
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                  MR. PETRICOFF: I'm sorry, 1 through 6
      and 9 and 10. 7 and 8 are Mr. Stoner's.
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                  EXAMINER FARKAS: Any objection to the
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      admission of Company Exhibits 1 through 6, 1, 2, 3,
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      4, 5, 6, and 9 and 10?
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                  Hearing none, those will be admitted.
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                  (EXHIBITS ADMITTED INTO EVIDENCE.)
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                  EXAMINER FARKAS: With respect to the
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      joint exhibit.
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                  MR. PETRICOFF: On Joint Exhibit 2, your
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     Honor, there will not be a witness from Crawford
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     County, so Mr. Hawken is the only witness. We would
      like to offer that into the record at this time.
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                  EXAMINER FARKAS: Any objection to the
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     admission of Joint Exhibit 2?
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                  Hearing none, it is admitted.
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                  (EXHIBIT ADMITTED INTO EVIDENCE.)
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                  MR. PETRICOFF: Then we will leave it to
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     the Bench's discretion to move for Joint Exhibit 1,
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     which is being sponsored by Mr. Hawken, or if you
     would like to wait until the Staff witness takes the
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19
      stand since that document is joint with the Staff.
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                  EXAMINER FARKAS: I would say we should
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     wait for Staff's completion of their testimony, but
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      it is my ruling those exhibits are admitted.
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                  MR. PETRICOFF: Thank you, your Honor.
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                  EXAMINER FARKAS: But we will wait on the
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     Joint Exhibit 1.
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                  MR. PETRICOFF: Thank you, your Honor.
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                  (Recess taken.)
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                  EXAMINER FARKAS: You may call your next
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     witness.
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                  MR. PETRICOFF: At this time
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     Mr. Settineri will call the next witness.
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                  MR. SETTINERI: Your Honor, as the
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      initial steps, we would like to go ahead at this time
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     and mark Company Exhibit 11, the Direct Testimony of
     James Mawhorr.
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                  EXAMINER FARKAS: So marked.
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                  MR. SETTINERI: Next we would like to
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     mark Company Exhibit 12, which is the supplemental
     testimony of James Mawhorr.
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                  EXAMINER FARKAS: So marked.
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                  (EXHIBITS MARKED FOR IDENTIFICATION.)
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                  MR. SETTINERI: At this time we would
      like to call Mr. Mawhorr to the stand.
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                          JAMES MAWHORR,
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     being first duly sworn, as prescribed by law, was
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     examined and testified as follows:
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                        DIRECT EXAMINATION
     By Mr. Settineri:
24
             Q. Good afternoon.
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A. Good afternoon.

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- Q. Could you please state your name and business address for the record, please?
- A. James Mawhorr, K. E. McCartney & Associates in Mansfield, Ohio, 52 North Diamond Street 44902.
- Q. Do you have a copy of what has been marked as Company Exhibit 11 before you?
  - A. Yes, I do.
  - Q. And can you identify that for me, please?
  - A. The direct testimony that I provided.
- Q. And do you have a copy of what has been marked as Company Exhibit 12 in front of you?
  - A. Yes, I do.
  - Q. Can you please identify that for me?
  - A. The supplemental testimony I provided.
- Q. Starting with your direct testimony, Company Exhibit 11, do you have any changes or revisions to that testimony?
  - A. No, I don't.
- Q. If I asked you the questions contained in that testimony today, would your answers be the same?
- A. Yes.
- Q. Turning to Company Exhibit 12, do you have any changes or revisions to that testimony?

- Α. No.
- Q. If I asked you the questions in that testimony today, would your answers be the same?
  - Α. Yes.

MR. SETTINERI: Your Honor, the witness is available for cross-examination.

EXAMINER FARKAS: Thank you.

Does Staff have any questions for the

9 witness?

MR. PARRAM: We do not, your Honor.

EXAMINER FARKAS: Mr. Collier, any

12 questions?

MR. COLLIER: Yes, I do, your Honor, a

few.

EXAMINER FARKAS: Okay.

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CROSS-EXAMINATION

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By Mr. Collier:

Mr. Mawhorr, my name is Orla Collier. I Q. represent the Richland County Commissioners and the Richland County Engineer and the townships in Richland County that are impacted by the project, and I also represent the Crawford County Board of Commissioners. I have relatively few questions for

25 you today.

Have you had occasion to do any work for Crawford County or Richland County?

- A. In Richland County, yes.
- Q. Did that involve road projects?
- A. Yes.

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- Q. Did you have occasion to work with the Richland County Engineer?
  - A. Yes.
- Q. And work for and report to the Richland County Commissioners?
  - A. Yes.
- Q. What was the nature of the work that you did in the situation?
- A. Various construction projects, either road projects or other infrastructure improvements, sewer work.
- Q. During that work, did you become familiar with the county road system within Richland County?
  - A. Yes.
- Q. All right. Now, in your supplemental testimony you've had occasion to review the amendment to the Joint Stipulation that was entered into between Crawford County and Black Fork; is that correct?
- A. Yes.

- Q. And you concur with the recommendations in that joint amendment?
  - A. Yes.

2.2

Q. All right. I think for purposes of the remainder of the cross, I'll be asking questions from the perspective of Richland County, who has not entered into a Stipulation.

In your direct testimony, you indicate that you would be providing testimony on what road improvements the Applicant may have to undertake prior to construction. Do you recall that?

- A. Yes.
- Q. All right. There will be some work possibly that will have to be done before development of the project itself?
  - A. Yes.
- Q. And what will the nature of that work be prior to development?
- A. The work that would need to be done prior to construction would be improvements of the roadway system to accommodate the transport vehicles that would be transporting the equipment to the wind turbine sites.
- Q. Okay. And in your testimony on page 4, you indicate in your experience, "Typically roadway

improvements are performed during construction and post construction for adverse impacts to the roadway system." Do you recall that testimony?

A. Yes.

2.2

- Q. And you conclude in that testimony, "With that said, it is likely" -- in this situation -"that general improvements to parts of the
  Applicant's project transportation route that currently restrict vehicle movements will need to be completed prior to construction."
  - A. Yes.
- Q. And do you have an estimate for us today as to what the dollar cost of that work would be prior to construction?
- A. No. We have not determined a final cost for that yet, the final routing. We have some preliminary routing already determined, but the final routing is kind of dynamic, and it would be determined closer to the time of construction.
- Q. All right. On that score, it's correct you do not have a detailed final route designated at this point in time?
- A. We have a preliminary routing that was identified and provided.
  - Q. Okay. And it was the preliminary route

that you addressed in your transportation study?

- A. That's correct.
- Q. Would it be fair to say that although the final route has not actually yet been determined, there will be an impact on the county roadway system?
  - A. Yes.

2.2

- Q. Okay. And in preparation of the final delivery route, what will you actually do over and above what you have done in your assessment of the preliminary route?
- A. We will look at the structures, the bridge crossings over the streams, do a detailed structural analysis on them to determine if they are capable of handling the anticipated loads to cross, and if they can't, then make recommendations for improvements that would support the vehicles.
- Q. All right. Based on your familiarity with the county road system in Richland County, would you agree that these roads are largely either asphalt or chip and seal?
  - A. That's correct.
- Q. And what would the distinction be to asphalt and chip and seal to other types of roadways?
- A. The asphalt or chip and seal is the surface on the roadway itself. A detailed pavement

analysis hasn't been done for the underlying structure on the pavements, so the asphalt on most of the roads we do not know at this time the depth of that asphalt or the depth of the chip and seal.

Sometimes chip and seal is placed on top of asphalt.

- Q. Or what the load-bearing restrictions might be on those roads?
  - A. That's correct.

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- Q. My question is, if it is not asphalt or chip and seal, what other type of roadway construction would there be?
  - A. There might be some gravel roads.
- Q. Could there also be a different structure, such as a concrete base roadway?
  - A. Not that we're aware of.
- Q. Okay. In the case of asphalt or chip and seal, the base is stone, is it not?
  - A. Yes.
  - Q. Okay. Not concrete?
- A. Correct.
- Q. All right. And to make things shorter, these county road systems are just that, they're rural roads designed to handle rural traffic.
- A. Yes.
  - Q. Okay. And you acknowledge, I think in

your report, that you have not had occasion to do a detailed load-rating analysis of the structures, the roadway?

A. That's correct.

2.2

- Q. And what would a detailed load-rating analysis be?
- A. A structural analysis of the bridges and the culverts to determine what they are capable of handling for a load-bearing capacity.
- Q. And I believe you've indicated a detailed pavement analysis had not yet been performed. What would that entail?
- A. That would entail taking cores of the pavement and the stone and some of the subgrade material below that, and then geotechnical recommendations of what those pavement buildups are capable of handling and what improvements would have to be made to handle the anticipated loads.
- Q. Okay. You also acknowledge in your direct testimony that the impact of construction traffic for the project could vary considerably according to the time of year and construction activity.
  - A. That's correct.
  - Q. Why is that?

- A. In this area of the project, in the springtime in particular, the pavement conditions and the ground are frost susceptible, and those roads tend to not be as supportive of the loads going over them.
- Q. What about in the summer during very hot conditions, would the asphalt or chip and seal be adversely affected by that kind of weather.
- A. It would depend on the conditions in the pavement buildup.
  - O. Could be?
  - A. Yes.

2.2

- Q. All right. And you indicate in your direct testimony the range of impact you would anticipate would be severe for when roadways are subject to frost and isolated at other times?
  - A. Yes.
- Q. What's the current construction timetable? When do you anticipate construction actually starting on the project itself?
- A. I'm not aware of that schedule at this point.
- Q. So we don't know at this point when in time, whether it will be the winter, spring or summer?

- A. That's correct.
- Q. In your direct testimony you also acknowledge at each access point there will be additional impact on the roadways; is that correct?
  - A. Yes.

2.2

- Q. Why is that?
- A. There will have to be radius improvements for the access roads, widening for the wide-turning vehicles. After the pavement analysis is done, a determination will be made of what additional structures those turning movements would require, additional pavement build-up to accommodate that.
- Q. In your testimony on page 6, you indicate -- when you talk about the access points, you are talking about the point of the specific wind turbine construction to the public road?
  - A. That's correct.
- Q. And there were, what, 60 access points you've identified?
  - A. Yes.
- Q. And it's those access points in your testimony you indicate may require structural improvements on the roads prior to construction activity. Do you remember that?
  - A. Yes.

- Q. And why is that?
- A. Typically the largest stresses on pavements are at turning movements, such as what will be encountered for the access drives, but that will all be dependent upon the analysis of the pavement cores and soil borings being done.
- Q. Again, this is preconstruction roadway improvement we are talking about here?
  - A. Yes.

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- Q. Okay. Now, apart from the preconstruction roadway improvement, there's also potential for damage to the roadway or other transportation structures. Would that be correct?
  - A. Yes.
- Q. All right. Now, you've acknowledged that those costs would be borne by the Applicant.
  - A. Yes.
- Q. Of course, we don't know those costs until construction gets at least underway, if not complete.
  - A. Yes.
- Q. By the same token, we won't know the cost of preconstruction improvements until you do your final delivery route.
  - A. Correct.

- Q. Do you have an estimate as to what the preconstruction costs would be, even based on the preliminary analysis?
- A. No; not until the final routing is determined and we do the structural analysis. The highest cost for this project is going to be the bridges, and it will be dependent upon what the results of the bridge analyses are, if they need to be replaced or improvements made to a number of the bridges.
- Q. Earlier there was testimony, I don't know if you were present in the hearing room, it might be millions of dollars.
  - A. Yes.
  - Q. All right. You would agree with that?
  - A. Yes.

2.2

- Q. The exact amount we don't know at this point?
  - A. Correct.
  - Q. But not an insignificant amount?
  - A. Correct.
- Q. And those costs would also be paid for by the Applicant and not borne by the County?
  - A. That's my understanding.
    - Q. All right. Now, if we could turn to your

transportation study in a little more detail, do you have that? I believe it's Appendix N to the Application. Are you with me?

A. Uh-huh.

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- Q. All right. In the transportation study you provide an analysis of minimum inside radius, do you not?
  - A. Correct.
- Q. And the finding of the minimum inside radius is 148 feet?
- A. That was provided to us from the Black Fork Wind Energy based on the configuration of transport vehicles.
- Q. Given the transportation and the vehicles, you're talking about over-dimension equipment that needs to be brought in?
  - A. Yes.
    - Q. Largely the turbine blade itself --
- 19 A. Yes.
  - Q. -- would be a fairly long length?
- 21 A. Yes.
  - Q. Do you have an idea of the maximum length of any particular component of the equipment that needs to be brought in?
    - A. I believe the longest blade would be

150 feet.

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- Q. And when you talk about turning radius, you're talking been an intersection or point of a turn you would require that radius to make the turn?
  - A. Yes.
- Q. And by and large the roadway system are T intersections, are they not?
  - A. Yes.
- Q. All right. So you're talking about widening the roadway to accommodate that turning radius?
  - A. Yes.
- Q. And that may include construction or reconstruction of a public roadway itself, could it not?
  - A. Yes.
  - Q. It could also impinge on private land?
- A. It could only be done through easements or work agreements or we could not do it on private properties.
- Q. Okay. If it did require impingement on private property, would you negotiate a separate easement or right of access with the property owner?
  - A. Yes.
    - Q. But that may -- work may also involve

reconfiguration of the actual intersection.

A. Yes.

2.2

- Q. You talk about a minimum roadway width of 23 feet. That again would be required to accommodate the vehicles of a certain width?
  - A. Yes.
- Q. And what would you think the maximum width would be of any particular vehicle traveling?
  - A. That would be the 23 feet.
- Q. 23 feet, okay. You state in your report that the minimum radius of 148 feet is not met for any of the intersecting roads.
  - A. That's correct.
- Q. Can you identify how many intersecting roads will require modification?
- A. That will be determined by the final routing.
- Q. Okay. But based on the preliminary, the minimum turning radius wasn't met for any of the intersecting roads?
  - A. That's correct.
- Q. You also state that improvements will be required for any intersection that require turning for transport vehicles. Do you recall that statement?

A. Yes.

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- Q. Is that different from the turning radius we just discussed?
  - A. No, that's the same thing.
- Q. You talk also about roadway profile, and you identify a maximum allowable gradient of 5 percent. Do you recall that?
  - A. Yes.
- Q. You mean to haul on that roadway they must meet that maximum gradient?
  - A. Yes.
  - Q. What do you mean by gradient?
- A. That is the slope of the road driving down the road.
  - Q. The slope?
- 16 A. Yes.
- 17 Q. The minimum vertical radius is
- 18 1,640 feet, correct?
- 19 A. Yes.
- Q. And what is that?
- A. That is the rise in a road in a short
  span, because some of the transport vehicles, the
  trailers have a low clearance to the ground, so the
  vertical radius on the roadway has to be lower than
  that to accommodate the low clearance of the

transport vehicles.

2.2

- Q. You conclude in your analysis, your preliminary analysis, that there were 14 locations where the roadway profile did not meet minimum requirements.
- A. That was in the entire project area. We initially did an initial inventory of all the roadways in the project area, and we identified all the areas that did not meet the profile requirements, did not meet the turning radius requirements, reidentified all structures, anything that would prohibit or be problematic for the movement of the vehicles.
- Q. Okay. But ultimately you identified, again based on the preliminary route, 14 locations that did not meet that requirement?
  - A. Yes.
- Q. And that would require improvement construction or modification of the public roadway prior to development of the project?
  - A. Yes.
- Q. You also identify three railroad crossings that need to be reconfigured or modified?
- A. That was the inventory that was done on the whole roadway system within the project area.

Q. Okay.

2.2

- A. The supplemental report that was filed, the preliminary routing that we have identified now has greatly reduced the exposure to the public roadway system, so those railroad crossings would not be impacted with the preliminary routing that we have right now.
- Q. So as it stands, based on your current road route, there will not be railroad crossings affected?
  - A. Correct.
- Q. All right. And in the context of preparing the final report, you will attempt to minimize adverse roadway impacts, will you not?
  - A. Yes.
- Q. You also address roadway alignment, and the project requires a curve of no less than 20 degrees; is that accurate?
  - A. Yes.
- Q. And you identify eight locations where the roadway did not meet that requirement?
- A. Yes. Again, that is on the entire roadway network within the project area. That has been greatly reduced as we start to fine-tune the final routing.

- Q. Okay. But, again, this would be -- to the extent it still exists as a minimum condition, it will have to be addressed prior to the construction of the actual project?
  - A. Yes.

2.2

- Q. And, again, a roadway improvement or modification that will need to be made before construction is even initiated?
  - A. Yes.
- Q. Existing utilities you also address in your report, don't you?
  - A. Yes.
- Q. And here you're talking about the overhead utilities and poles and things like that, right?
  - A. Yes.
- Q. And are there any public improvements that are affected as aerial facilities that you know of as opposed to private utility lines or something of that nature?
  - A. Rephrase the question.
- Q. What you are really talking about is private utilities, services to residents or residences and things like that, the aerial facilities?

A. Correct.

2.2

- Q. That does not involve public improvements?
  - A. Correct.
- Q. Okay. Now, stream crossings you identify -- in fact, it's figure 5 in your preliminary analysis -- identify 10 structures within Crawford County and 18 structures within Richland County that will be impacted by the project.
- A. And that again has greatly been reduced.

  Now we are down to three and seven, I believe it is.
- EXAMINER FARKAS: Three in which county and seven in which county?

THE WITNESS: Three in Richland and seven in Crawford County for ten total.

- Q. When you talk stream crossing facilities, what are we talking about?
  - A. Bridges.
- Q. Let's take the three in Richland County. You identified three bridges that will have to be impacted or improved in Richland County.
  - A. You want to know the locations?
- Q. If you can generally identify them. Do you recall the specific locations?
  - A. Yes. There's one on London West, one on

- Champion Road, and one on Hook Road.
- Q. And you're talking about open bridges over a stream or river crossing?
- A. Yes. A bridge is classified as any structure with a greater than 10-foot span over a waterway.
- Q. And on that tack, you are aware that the Board of County Commissioners has jurisdiction over the county roads in the county?
  - A. Yes.

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- Q. That includes not only the roads, but bridges, culverts, other facilities that relate to the transportation system?
  - A. Yes.
- Q. Okay. Now, so here you indicate that based on your preliminary report, six of these bridges were in poor condition in Richland County?
- A. Of all the structures within the entire project area.
  - Q. Right.
- A. Not the preliminary routing we have identified currently.
- Q. Well, again, let me rephrase the
  question. As it currently exists in your analysis,
  you say there are three bridges that will need --

that will be impacted by the project in Richland County. Am I correct?

A. Yes.

2.2

- Q. What will you need to do, as you understand it today, to make improvements to accommodate the project?
- A. As I mentioned before, we have not done a detailed structural analysis of those bridges to see what they are capable of holding or what improvements would need to be required at those locations.
- Q. But potentially they may be impacted to one degree or another?
  - A. Yes.
- Q. And, again, with regard to all these improvements, that will be the subject of the final -- will be subject to the final delivery route, right?
  - A. Yes.
- Q. And, in turn, the final delivery route can be addressed in a road use agreement between the Applicant and the applicable county?
  - A. Yes.
- Q. In this case the county commissioners. I think you acknowledge the contract had to be executed by the county commissioners; is that correct?

- A. That would come through the road use agreement.
- Q. Right. Which you anticipate being approved and accepted and executed by the Board of County Commissioners?
- A. I can't speculate on what the county commissioners will do.
- Q. Okay. Now, with regard to the weight-bearing, you had indicated you still need to do detailed pavement analysis. Do you recall that testimony?
  - A. Yes.

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- Q. All right. Is it possible that portions of the pavement on the road will have to be improved prior to construction to accommodate overweight vehicles?
- A. That will be determined after the pavement analysis.
- Q. Again, it's, in fact, determined after the pavement analysis is done.
  - A. Yes.
- Q. But you are allowing for that possibility.
- 24 A. Yes.
- Q. Okay. And that relates to the

- load-bearing issue, does it not?
- A. Yes.

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- Q. And the pavement being either the asphalt or the chip and seal?
  - A. Yes.
- Q. And what load-bearing capacity that type of construction would be able to maintain?
  - A. Yes.
- Q. All right. In your section of your report on Roadway Infrastructure Concerns, you acknowledge that the county engineers in each of the applicable counties has responsibility for roadways, including bridges.
  - A. Yes.
- Q. And that the townships may also have jurisdictional authority.
  - A. Yes.
- Q. All right. And that you identify an important element being open communication with these local public officials.
  - A. Yes.
- Q. And it's not just in construction; it relates to traffic and safety issues as well?
- A. Yes.
  - Q. Because each of those entities have

responsibilities for traffic controls and roadway safety as well?

A. Yes.

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- Q. And there are specific standards that might be applicable to this type of construction; for example, the Ohio Manual of Uniform Traffic Control Devices might apply?
  - A. Yes.
- Q. And you know that each of the county engineers has employed specific specifications for right-of-way improvements in its construction or alteration of public roadways in the past?
  - A. Yes.
- Q. All right. And you emphasize again in your Roadway Infrastructure Concerns there will be no local expenditure of funds anticipated by these project improvements and new construction or repair?
  - A. Yes.
- Q. Which leads to another question, and that is the financial assurance to support that. You're not addressing whether financial assurance be issued in the terms of a bond, a performance bond or surety or letter of credit or escrow arrangement. You are not addressing those types of --
  - A. No.

- Q. Okay. Those are yet to be determined, presumably in the road use agreement?
  - A. Yes.

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- Q. All right. Now, in the section of your report entitled Proposed Preliminary Routing for Construction Access, you have estimated the number of deliveries for each turbine that require use of public roadways; is that correct?
- A. Yes. That was provided by Black Fork Wind Energy based on their experience in other projects.
- Q. All right. If I can summarize, I believe for each delivery, that is, for each turbine construction, there will be 30 deliveries of concrete, 10 of road bed, 20 of collection cabling, and 9 of turbine equipment; is that correct?
  - A. Yes; plus there's additional.
- Q. May be additional above that, but I think you conclude there will be a total of 84 estimated truckload deliveries for each turbine location.
  - A. Yes.
- Q. And if we have 91 turbines, that's 7,644 truckloads estimated.
  - A. Correct.
  - Q. And that's one way.

A. Yes.

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- Q. Okay. And you conclude or you report that 67 of the 84 deliveries, that is, 80 percent of the truckloads, would be legal weight of 80,000 pounds on less.
  - A. Yes.
- Q. And the balance, 20 percent, would be overweight in excess of 8,000 pounds.
- A. Not all those would be overweight. Those would be the ones that would require permits.

  Permits could be required for an overwidth load or for an overlength load. The blades themselves are not heavy, but they would require a permit so they're included in that.
- Q. You may or may not be familiar with this, but do you know whether both Crawford County and Richland County at this point have adopted permit rules and regulations?
  - A. It is my understanding they have.
- Q. And these permit requirements are designed to address both overweight and over-dimension transports?
  - A. Yes.
- Q. And there is a permitting system already in place?

A. Yes.

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- Q. And you would anticipate the Applicant complying with those permit rules?
  - A. Yes.
- Q. In the section of the report entitled Summary and Recommendations, you conclude, do you not, the biggest challenge in transportation is to provide the necessary pavement area for the required turning radii?
  - A. Yes.
- Q. And none of the existing intersections meet that requirement?
  - A. Yes.
- Q. So that would require, again, preconstruction improvement, modification, or reconstruction of those turning radiuses?
  - A. Yes.
- Q. And I think you conclude that the next phase of your transportation study after this preliminary study is to identify the ODOT permit routes. Those are the State of Ohio Department of Transportation routes?
  - A. Correct.
- Q. And then further identify designated routes within the particular county and townships; is

that correct?

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- A. Yes.
- Q. And you still have yet to do the detailed load-rate analysis for local designated routes.
  - A. Yes.
- Q. As well as the detailed analysis of the pavement structures?
  - A. Yes.
- Q. What we are talking about so far in the transportation study is the actual construction phase, preconstruction phase, correct?
  - A. Yes.
- Q. There will be a period when the Company needs to maintain these facilities as well, will there not?
  - A. Yes.
- Q. And that would largely relate to whatever the useful life of the turbines are prior to decommissioning?
  - A. Yes.
- Q. There may be additional deliveries that need to be done, either to replace equipment or replace whole turbines, for that matter?
  - A. Could possibly be.
  - Q. Have you really -- you haven't at this

point focused on that maintenance phase, that long period of time during the useful life of the project?

A. No.

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- Q. You also realize there will be a decommissioning phase at some point in time?
  - A. Yes.
- Q. Where the equipment needs to be dismantled and hauled away?
  - A. Yes.
- Q. And, again, there will be required analysis in the future as to what designated routes will exist for decommissioning deliveries?
  - A. Yes.
  - O. As well as what the costs would be?
- 15 A. Yes.
  - Q. As well as whether there will be any improvements or corrective remedy requirements?
    - A. Yes.
  - Q. And that's another phase of the project itself. And you don't have an estimate of costs during the maintenance phase or decommissioning phase?
  - A. No, I do not.
- MR. COLLIER: Those are all the questions
- 25 I have. Thank you.

1 EXAMINER FARKAS: Thank you.

2 Off the record.

EXAMINER FARKAS: Karel Davis.

MS. DAVIS: No questions.

5 EXAMINER FARKAS: Gary Biglin, do you

have any questions?

MR. BIGLIN: No.

EXAMINER FARKAS: Brett Heffner, any

9 questions?

MR. HEFFNER: Yes.

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## CROSS-EXAMINATION

By Mr. Heffner:

- Q. Concerning question No. 13 in your direct testimony, "Do you believe it is necessary to make wholesale upgrades to transportation route roads prior to construction," what meaning did you give to the word "wholesale"? How would you describe that?
- A. To completely reconstruct the entire roadway section.
- Q. If the question were asked without that word "wholesale," do you believe it is necessary to make upgrades to transportation route roads prior to construction, would you have answered differently?
  - A. That was answered in the -- the last

sentence in that answer qualified it saying that there would be some improvements that would need to be made prior to construction.

- Q. So the "no" at the beginning of that would not -- your answer where you said no, wholesale upgrades would not have to be made prior to construction, if "wholesale" were removed, then the answer would consist of the last line in the absence of the stuff above it?
  - A. Correct.

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- Q. Okay. Does the presence or absence of land control play a part in the timing of the final routing plan, when it will be available?
- A. No. The biggest factor in the final routing is going to be determined by the Ohio Department of Transportation on getting the equipment and the routing. The first permits will be issued through the Ohio Department of Transportation to get the equipment to the project area. That is going to be dependent on what location, what source the materials are coming from and where the equipment is coming from. ODOT will determine that routing to the project area.

Once it gets to the project area, then we can more define how to handle it inside those

boundaries. The biggest dynamic with ODOT's routing system is going to be it's dependent on their — at the time of applying for the permit, the roads that are available. If they would have a detour on a road they would normally use, if they were putting in a bridge replacement project and they have a detour on the route that was primarily used before, they have to reroute it, we might have to possibly come from a different quadrant or different area in the project boundaries. That's one of the big impacts to final routing determination.

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Q. Okay. When you mentioned that, we folks from Shelby have direct evidence of that. We had some turbines rerouted down Main Street, you might recall.

Concerning this bridge which is -- I don't see a number or letter for the attachment. The Richland County Stein Road bridge, coincidentally, it happens to be 400 feet from the end of my driveway, and I watched with great interest as this was put up. How many loads that were 150 feet long were required in the construction of that bridge?

A. I forget the length of the beams. That particular project had three cast concrete box beams, and I believe they were at least 100 feet long that

were delivered to that site.

- Q. Do you know approximately when they bundled those, did they come one at the time?
  - A. Yes.

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- Q. Do you know about what the weight of one of those is?
  - A. I don't have that information right here.
- Q. Would you consider that to be the heaviest component, perhaps single component, that was delivered to the site?
- A. No. It would probably have been the cranes that were required to be assembled on site to handle those beams.
- Q. And those cranes, do you happen to know as they come in in their component parts what the weight of the heaviest part would be there?
  - A. I don't have that information.
- Q. Okay. On the wind turbine site comparison, what would be the heaviest item that comes over on that truck, the undivided load?

  There's a comparison being made here between numbers of permitted loads. Are those permitted loads somewhat equal in weight and size?
- A. I don't know what the final breakup of the components to the turbine parts will be for the

weights to be delivered to this project so I can't answer that.

- Q. But your judgment seems to be that it's very similar or somewhat similar between the construction of a bridge on a township road and the building of a single wind turbine.
  - A. Yes.

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- Q. To your knowledge, has the County,

  Township, and State built 91 or more bridges in the

  24,000-acre area in an 8- to 12-time month period?

  Have we ever had that volume of traffic in its

  aggregate?
- A. Not that I'm aware of. I can't answer that.
- MR. HEFFNER: Thank are. That's all I have.
- 17 EXAMINER FARKAS: Margaret Rietschlin.

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# 19 CROSS-EXAMINATION

20 By Ms. Rietschlin:

- Q. Any projects that have to have preconstruction or post construction, will those to be competitively bid?
- A. I'm not involved with that area of the project.

1 MS. RIETSCHLIN: Thank you. 2 EXAMINER FARKAS: Catherine Price. 3 4 CROSS-EXAMINATION 5 By Ms. Price: 6 On your map for your curve 7 deficiencies -- I live on Remlinger Road. The curve 8 deficiency at C3 is the end of my driveway. How do 9 you propose, if that ends up in your final route, 10 what would they do with that curve? How would they 11 fix that? 12 MR. SETTINERI: Could you identify what 13 figure you're pointing to? 14 MS. PRICE: In this book, Section N. 15 EXAMINER FARKAS: Of the Application? 16 MS. PRICE: Yes, about seven or eight 17 pages back, curve deficiencies. 18 MR. SETTINERI: Thank you. 19 MS. PRICE: It's in the large book, 20 Section N. 21 As I mentioned before, we have not done any construction plans. We have just identified the 22 23 problem areas. We have not prepared any plans for 24 corrections.

Q. Made any suggestions on how they would

fix that?

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- A. No.
- Q. Okay. Can I ask if that's because they need to still have an easement assigned for that area before you can -- before it would be worthwhile to --
- A. We have not done any detailed design work on it to know what the available right-of-way is in that area or what would be required to correct that curve deficiency.
- Q. The two reports on page 3 of your testimony, Mr. Collier asked you, "A detailed load rating analysis of the structures was not performed" and "a detailed pavement analysis was not performed."

You explained what those were, but you didn't say why they were not performed.

- A. We're waiting to get close to the final routing. Instead of doing a detailed structural analysis, it takes a large effort to do an analysis of a bridge to see what it's capable of handling.

  Instead of doing 40 structures, we might only be crossing now that we're down to ten structures, we want to wait until we get a final determination of routing before that is done.
- Q. Okay. Also in the maps, on the back page of the map for the curve deficiencies, you mentioned

there were seven structures that might have to be moved, three of them cemeteries.

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- A. No, we didn't recommend any movement. We just identified any obstruction that would prohibit or be problematic for the movement of the transport vehicles.
- Q. Okay. In this miscellaneous restrictions of intersections, M1, your first one, is a cemetery. That's on Settlement Road probably two miles outside of the project area. Can you tell me why that was identified?
- A. No. That was within the original project boundaries that we were given.
- Q. The original, okay. And you talked about fixing the roads as needed; instead of building them up beforehand, fixing them as needed. How bad would you say a road would be when it needed to be fixed?

I mean, once they start moving equipment in and parts and material and stuff, how much damage to a road before it would be suggested they need to fix it?

- A. Where it would be problematic for vehicles' ordinary use on the road.
- Q. So would you say that living in the project area, as I do, and I travel these roads in

order to go anywhere, that any time I'm going to drive over these roads during the construction phase is going to do damage to my vehicle? I mean anything as simple as rattles to major damage to my vehicle, shocks, tires, whatever?

A. Now, that would have to be addressed in the road use agreement to come up with a determination of when repairs would have to be made or what condition would require repair.

MS. PRICE: Thank you.

EXAMINER FARKAS: Alan Price.

MR. PRICE: No questions.

John Warrington.

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CROSS-EXAMINATION

# By Mr. Warrington:

Q. As was mentioned, the 148-foot inside radius -- Cathy had brought up already about cemeteries. We were concerned in the previous applications they were marked as problematic, and they include veterans of the War of 1812 are buried in our area quite commonly.

I wondered if you could clarify for me when you have to make this inside radius temporary road, I have had described to me the area outside of

the preexisting intersection will still be large enough to probably want to plant corn in that area.

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So my question is, if there's a drainage ditch and you have to bring this giant crane across this temporary road, do they just flatten that out with gravel? Do they put some kind of very strong culvert in?

I guess my question is leading to we have had two 50-year floods in the last four years in this area.

EXAMINER FARKAS: You want him to answer your question about culverts?

MR. WARRINGTON: Yes.

EXAMINER FARKAS: Why don't we start there.

THE WITNESS: Restate the question.

Q. Will they put a temporary culvert in the temporary road to avoid flood water backing up into fields and destroying large plots of planted crops as we see during floods?

MR. SETTINERI: Your Honor, I have to object to lack of foundation in terms of talking about flood waters. There's no basis laid for floods and also in terms of temporary roads in the question, I'll object.

EXAMINER FARKAS: I will sustain the objection, but allow you to ask the question with respect to culverts.

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Your question was will there be a requirement to build temporary culverts in some of these routes.

- A. An existing drainage system along the roadways will have to be maintained, so if it requires putting in additional pipe for a continuation or extension of the existing pipe that goes under the road, that would have to be done.
- Q. Okay. Information that as we are doing extensive background studying of wind energy for the last three years, we came upon figures for Benton County, Indiana.

MR. WARRINGTON: I'll try. I just think things are complicated.

Q. \$17 million worth of damage was done in Indiana, which is a far less populated area with far less road and infrastructure.

In a figure from one to 20 million, are you thinking that we will see closer to 20 million, closer to 10 million, closer to one? I think maybe

the question has already been asked about an estimate, but just --

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- A. That would be pure speculation at this point until we get all the detailed analyses done.
  - Q. Okay. I jumped ahead of my question.

I live right on Route 96, and there's a little road called Lost Creek Road, and just to the south of me will be turbine 67 and 66, and when you go up Lost Creek Road, there's a preformed concrete culvert bridge that's been put in probably in the last oh, seven and eight years, and further down from there is another old bridge I think built of large sandstone, black.

Just in your professional opinion -- I'm wanting to guess the nacelle on the truck is the heaviest part of these shipments. Are these bridges able to maintain that weight at all?

MR. SETTINERI: Your Honor, I'll object to lack foundation to existing bridges.

But the question would bridges of that type be able to handle those.

EXAMINER FARKAS: I'll sustain the objection.

Will the bridges be able to handle the weight of the nacelle?

THE WITNESS: Not until the structural analysis has been completed.

- Q. (By Mr. Warrington) Have you had experience with the other Ohio wind farm developments, Bucyrus Wind or Van Wert? Is this your first wind energy project analysis?
  - A. This is my first one.

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MR. WARRINGTON: That's all the questions I have.

10 EXAMINER FARKAS: Any redirect?

MR. SETTINERI: No, your Honor.

EXAMINER FARKAS: You're excused. Thank
you for your testimony.

MR. SETTINERI: At this time I would like to move into evidence Company Exhibit 11 and Company Exhibit 12.

EXAMINER FARKAS: Any objection to the admission of Company Exhibits 11 and 12?

Hearing none, they will admitted.

(EXHIBITS ADMITTED INTO EVIDENCE.)

EXAMINER FARKAS: Off the record.

(Discussion off record.)

MR. SETTINERI: Your Honor, at this time we would like to mark as Company Exhibit 19 the direct testimony of Barry Yurtis.

251 EXAMINER FARKAS: It will be so marked. 1 2 (EXHIBIT MARKED FOR IDENTIFICATION.) 3 4 BARRY YURTIS, 5 being first duly sworn, as prescribed by law, was examined and testified as follows: 6 7 DIRECT EXAMINATION 8 By Mr. Settineri: 9 Please state your name and business addresses for the record. 10 11 Barry Yurtis, Williams Aviation 12 Consultants, 8490 South Power Road, 13 No. 105-181, Gilbert, Arizona 85297. 14 And do you have in front of you what has Q. been marked as Company Exhibit 19? 15 16 Α. Yes, I do. 17 Q. And would you please identify that for 18 me? 19 A. This is my direct testimony. 20 Do you have any revisions or changes to Q. 21 your direct testimony? 2.2 Α. I do not. 23 If I asked you the same questions today 0. 24 that are in your direct testimony, would your answers

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be the same?

A. They would be the same.

MR. SETTINERI: Your Honor, the witness is available for cross-examination.

EXAMINER FARKAS: Does Staff have any questions of the witness?

MR. REILLY: No, we have no questions.

EXAMINER FARKAS: Mr. Warrington, any

questions?

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# CROSS-EXAMINATION

By Mr. Warrington:

- Q. I have a question. We have been seeing a lot of crop dusting in our area as a new phenomenon in the last three years. In your professional opinion is that going to be caused to be stopped? That's one question.
- A. No, I don't believe so. Crop dusting should have no effect whatsoever.
- MR. WARRINGTON: I can't really argue with that.
  - Q. Now then, just to flush it out rather than -- well, can a crop duster just manipulate in between 500-, 600-feet wind turbines?
- A. A crop duster is no different than any other aircraft operating under visual flight rules.

When there is good weather and no clouds, they operate under a see-and-avoid principle. That means they're required to separate themselves from any other aircraft or obstructions from terrain, from weather, all sorts of things.

They are also expected to navigate visually with a see-and-avoid concept. Crop dusters, by the way, are very used to operating around structures, low hanging wires when dropping their chemicals.

Crop dusters are required to operate under Rule FAA Part 91, just like any other aircraft, with the see-and-avoid principle. Especially a crop duster that is involved in low altitude flying, operating around structures, wind turbines would have no effect on crop dusters.

MR. WARRINGTON: I'll accept that as your answer or expert opinion. Thank you.

EXAMINER FARKAS: Okay. Alan Price.

MR. PRICE: No questions.

EXAMINER FARKAS: Catherine Price.

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#### CROSS-EXAMINATION

By Ms. Price:

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Q. You said that a crop duster would fly on

- visual. He's used to maneuvering around objects, but most objects aren't moving at the top, are they? If the blades are turning at all of these wind turbines, is it really going to -- is it the same thing, going past the turbines?
- A. It would actually be the same thing, as the blades are visible.
- Q. But that wouldn't have any effect on the plane going underneath there, the movement of blade or the air movement of blade?
  - A. It should have no effect whatsoever.
- Q. And it also wouldn't affect bringing the Life Flight for an accident?
  - A. I'm sorry, bringing in what?
- Q. Life Flight for a car accident or anything.
- A. You mean a helicopter; is that what you're talking about?
  - Q. Yes.

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- 20 A. It would have no effect.
- MS. PRICE: Thank you.
- 22 EXAMINER FARKAS: Margaret Rietschlin.
- MS. RIETSCHLIN: No questions.
- 24 EXAMINER FARKAS: Brett Heffner.
  - \_ \_

## CROSS-EXAMINATION

2 By Mr. Heffner:

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- Q. On the Life Flight, there are no restrictions? There is no effect?
- A. Would you define what kind of operation you're talking about for me, please?
- Q. Well, I guess I'm asking you as an expert in that field, do you have experience with Life Flight, an area of your expertise?
- A. Well, again, explain what you are talking about. Are you talking about take-off and landing?

  Are you talking about in flight?
- Q. We have a service out of Akron, Ohio. We have a service out of Columbus, Ohio, and we have local pilots that come in in the event of -- I'll give you a direct example.

A friend of mine had a burst aorta. They were able to get him from his automobile to the specialist, the hospital with the specialty. They were able to save his life because they were able to land where he was and retrieve him and care for him as he went.

Can that be repeated when we are in the midst of, say, 91 turbines?

MR. SETTINERI: Your Honor, I object for

lack of foundation, and also the question has been asked and answered already.

EXAMINER FARKAS: I'll allow him to answer.

- A. Well, I guess what you're talking about is a helicopter coming, landing on a road or field. Is that what you are talking about?
  - Q. Yes.

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- A. I'm trying to understand the question.
- Q. Yes.
- A. It would have no effect whatsoever.

  Helicopters operate every day of the year around obstructions, around wires. A turbine of this size is obviously visible. Landing next to a turbine, even if a person was on the ground next to it, helicopters are well-versed in operating in a situation like that.

In fact, they are so well-versed they are exempt from any federal aviation regulations in terms of operation in proximity to objects because they are capable of conducting safe operations in that effect.

- Q. There is no ceiling, there is no requirement for flying a certain height above obstacles?
  - A. Not for a helicopter.

Q. Thank you.

A. Not under the federal air regulations.

FAA, Part 91, no, they're not.

MR. HEFFNER: Thank you.

EXAMINER FARKAS: Gary Biglin.

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## CROSS-EXAMINATION

By Mr. Biglin:

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- Q. One thing in regard to the Life Flight, the turbines have a light on top of the tower for night, but the blades aren't lit. You don't think that would be a problem with a night Life Flight helicopter, the actual blade if they were moving because they are not lit on the tip, as far as I know?
- A. No, they're not. The pilot would be expected to see and avoid the blades. If that pilot saw a turbine, he would expect or she would expect there would be blades involved, and they certainly can avoid the blades.

MR. BIGLIN: Thank you.

EXAMINER FARKAS: Karel Davis.

MS. DAVIS: No questions.

EXAMINER FARKAS: Any redirect?

MR. SETTINERI: No, your Honors.

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1	EXAMINER FARKAS: Okay.	
2	MR. SETTINERI: At this time we would	
3	like to move into evidence Company Exhibit 19.	
4	EXAMINER FARKAS: Any objection to the	
5	admission of the exhibit?	
6	Hearing none, it will be admitted.	
7	(EXHIBIT ADMITTED INTO EVIDENCE.)	
8	EXAMINER FARKAS: Okay. Thank you for	
9	your testimony.	
10	That will conclude us for the day. We	
11	will adjourn and reconvene tomorrow at 9:00 o'clock.	
12	(The hearing adjourned at 4:51 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 Tuesday, October 11, 2011, and carefully compared with my original stenographic notes.

Rosemary Foster Anderson, Professional Reporter and Notary Public in and for the State of Ohio.

My commission expires April 5, 2014.

11 (RFA-8693)

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This foregoing document was electronically filed with the Public Utilities

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Summary: Transcript Transcript of Black Fork Wind Energy, LLC hearing held on 10/11/11 - Vol II electronically filed by Mrs. Jennifer Duffer on behalf of Armstrong & Okey, Inc. and Anderson, Rosemary Foster Mrs.