

**From:** [Ohio Power Siting Board](#)  
**To:** [PucO Docketing](#)  
**Subject:** public comment 16-1871 [ ref:\_00Dt0GzXt.\_500t0FLaWl:ref ]  
**Date:** Tuesday, February 19, 2019 10:12:01 AM

---


The proposed wind turbine farm in Lake Erie north of Cleveland makes very little sense.

- First, with declining power usage and nuclear power plants east and west of the proposed wind farm, we are not in need of additional power.
- Second, the power we would get from the wind turbines would need to be backed up by nuclear and fossil fuel generating systems. So the labor would have to remain in place, and the only thing we would save is the use of the atomic fuel, which is insignificant.
- Third, these wind farms rely on either direct government funding or the ability to “put” the power to the utilities at a higher cost than is available elsewhere. In Cleveland we need industries to have competitive power.

I don't think it's logical to put a wind farm in a lake that freezes and has in recent times has frozen to several feet thick – to a level where even the icebreakers were unable to function in the lake.

It's great to be a pioneer, but in this case, it makes more sense to let someone else be the first.

I ask that this proposal not be approved.

Dan T Moore  
Commissioner, Cleveland Metroparks  
Chairman and CEO, Dan T Moore Co. 

ref:\_00Dt0GzXt.\_500t0FLaWl:ref

**From:** [salbright2@aol.com]  
**Sent:** 2/17/2019 3:29 PM  
**To:** [contactopsb@puc.state.oh.us](mailto:contactopsb@puc.state.oh.us)  
**Subject:** Icebreaker Wind, Inc. Case # 16-1871 EL-BGN

Good Afternoon Matt, and OPSB Members,

I am forwarding this letter to you that I submitted to the ODNR on Feb.15 in strong opposition to the Icebreaker Wind project. As the time to decide whether or not to issue a permit draws near, it is of extreme importance to consider the irreversible environmental harm that will undeniably occur if this project is allowed to be built. PLEASE stop this "for profit" proposal belonging to a foreign developer from desecrating one of our Great Lakes and it's ecosystem.

Respectfully,  
Suzanne Albright

-----Original Message-----

From: salbright2 <[salbright2@aol.com](mailto:salbright2@aol.com)>  
Sent: Fri, Feb 15, 2019 12:41 pm  
Subject: Icebreaker Wind, Inc.

Good Afternoon Director Mertz and Assistant Director Gray,

My name is Suzanne Albright, and I am writing from my home on the south shore of Lake Ontario west of Rochester, NY. As you can see, I am not a resident of Ohio, but do not believe that excludes me from being entitled to share in strong opposition to the Icebreaker Wind project proposed for the waters of Lake Erie. As part of the greatest fresh water system on earth, the Great Lakes are shared by many millions of us in two countries.

The water of these Great Lakes belongs to all of us, and in fact is held in public trust by the terms of the Public Trust Doctrine. As a member of that public, I accept the responsibility of speaking for and protecting those species who are unable to protect themselves from unanticipated harm and death as a result of human greed and ignorance. Understanding that those terms might be offensive to some, I stand by them. The evidence regarding the environmental damage, the lack of efficiency, and the negative economic impacts of industrial wind energy is mounting and overwhelming. But for the purpose of this letter, I will focus on a few of the environmental impacts.

I have attached an article that I wrote in March 2018 for the Western Cuyahoga Audubon Society, "Flying Animals Deserve to be Safe Over Lake Erie". In fact, I was solicited by the WCAS to write the article, but once submitted, they chose not to use it. Perhaps the information and data was too damning for WCAS members who continue to believe the fallacy regarding "clean and green" wind energy. The information in that article has not changed since written one year ago, and neither has the fact that there has still not been a requirement for Icebreaker owner(s) to supply an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). That fact remains a mystery to many people, but for me it is irrelevant. Given the indisputable information in my article, there could be no reliable evidence to support a claim of no significant environmental harm. The bird (including raptor), bat, waterfowl, and even butterfly carnage that will occur if this and future projects are built in Lake Erie will be staggering, irreversible, inhumane, and even polluting.

In addition, pollution and also human danger will likely result when a turbine in the lake spins out of control or is struck by lightning during a strong nor'easter. The quote below is taken from an article regarding industrial wind turbine fires that was published in the January edition of North American Clean Energy Magazine, Volume 13, Issue 1:

"According to researchers at the University of Edinburgh, the numbers are grossly under-reported by the wind industry. "Researchers carried out a global assessment of the world's wind farms, which amount to an estimated 200,000 turbines. The team, from Imperial College London, the University of Edinburgh and SP Technical Research Institute of Sweden, estimate that more than 117 turbine fires take place each year."<sup>1</sup>

Wind industry leaders tend to dispute this information, but there is currently no international regulatory organization requiring them to report turbine accidents and failure. There are, however, various organizations committed to tracking and reporting turbine accidents. Caithness Windfarm Information Forum in Scotland is one such organization. From 2000 through September 30, 2018 (the end of the third quarter of 2018) Caithness has reported 330 turbine fires, including 19 so far in 2018<sup>2</sup>. Although lower than the 117 annually claimed by researchers at Imperial College London, the number is large enough to reinforce the need for regulatory oversight. Caithness derives information from accident reports, insurance documents, and news articles.

#### **Why is accurate reporting of great importance?**

Public safety. Industrial wind projects are often built in rural communities, on farms leased to wind developers by farmers, to boost their income. Setbacks from homes and other dwellings, property lines, and neighboring homes and properties are determined by local governments (these vary widely around the world). Toxic smoke from burning fiber composite blades, lubricating oils, and other turbine components are detrimental to the health of people and animals. Turbine blades are currently approaching 288 feet in length (again, composed of glass and carbon fiber composite). When older, fiberglass blades burn, they release tiny airborne particles, which are easily inhaled and deposited in the lungs, irritating the capillaries. Over time, this irritation leads to scarring that causes permanent damage. The National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health cites studies showing that these inhaled particles could damage cellular mechanisms and DNA, which could further promote the growth of cancer cells.<sup>3</sup> Similar problems arise when disposing of these blades at the end of their lives. Research found that, "Combustion of GFRP (glass fiber reinforced polymer) is especially problematic because it can produce toxic gases, smoke, and soot that can harm the environment and humans. Carbon monoxide and formaldehyde have been reported as residue from thermal degradation of epoxy resin. Another residue is carbon dioxide, which poses concerns regarding greenhouse gas emissions."<sup>4</sup> In California, exploded turbine blade pieces were reported to have flown 4,200 feet. Imagine this scenario with flaming blade debris. Further, due to turbine height, fire brigades are unable to reach the flaming gear boxes, nacelles, and enormous blades. Widespread flaming debris is also difficult to contain. Often, the only option is to stand by and watch these fires burn."

Having written that article, I reviewed multiple turbine fire reports during my research. In doing so, I tried to imagine a turbine fire in Lake Erie during a strong nor'easter. It would likely be impossible to extinguish. The resulting products of combustion, the flying parts including burning blades, the water pollution and debris, possible human injury and more are NOT worth the risk.

In conclusion, I ask that you refuse to allow this project to be built. The risks to animal and human health and safety and to the general health of the Great Lakes is on the line. Our deteriorating ecosystem cannot afford the destruction and devastation that will undoubtedly result.

Respectfully,

Suzanne Albright  
Rochester, NY

Principal and Founding Member, Great Lakes Wind Truth

## FLYING ANIMALS DESERVE TO BE SAFE OVER LAKE ERIE

Anyone who agrees with this statement must also strongly oppose the construction of an industrial wind energy facility in the waters of Lake Erie. Lake Erie Energy Development Company (LEEDCo) has been proposing to do just that since 2011, and has now partnered with Fred Olsen, a wealthy wind developer from Norway. Their permit application to the Ohio Power Siting Board (OPSB) is currently pending action.

The project, called Icebreaker Wind Inc., has morphed from nonprofit to for-profit status and is touted as a “demonstration scale project to assess the potential success for future larger scale offshore wind farms in Lake Erie and the other Great Lakes”. Yes, these 6 monstrous industrial wind turbines with a height of about 480 feet offshore of Cuyahoga County are intended to be the start of evolving the Great Lakes into a massive industrial wind power facility. For the sake of answering the question that is the title of this article, let’s set aside the human and other environmental costs of this horrific idea for now.

In October 2017, I submitted the following comments to the United States Department of Energy (USDOE) regarding the Icebreaker project:

**“AVIAN SLAUGHTER:** In its assessment submitted to the OPSB in response to the first Icebreaker proposal (then Case # 13-2033-El-BGN), the USFWS stated, “The waters around Cleveland provide important overwintering habitat for gulls (herring, ring-billed, Bonaparte’s, great black backed), ducks (greater and lesser scaup, red-breasted and common mergansers, goldeneye, bufflehead, redhead, canvasback), common loons and horned grebes. During winter, flocks of over 10,000 birds are not uncommon...” **The document goes on to describe Icebreaker documents citing European offshore wind energy experience, but fails to mention that several European countries have banned offshore wind facilities from within 12 miles of the shoreline, suggesting this is likely due in part to the congregation of waterfowl nearer to that from shore!** Even LEEDCo’s own environmental assessment reported that between 4-13% of migrants fly within the height of modern turbine rotors and that ten to hundreds of millions of birds migrate over Lake Erie! The USFWS states, **“Based upon these numbers it would mean that between 400,000 to 13,000,000 songbirds fly at rotor swept height when flying over Lake Erie.”** The Service also stated, based on radar studies of Lake Erie’s southern shore, that “vast numbers of birds and bats migrate along the shoreline and TRAVEL ACROSS THE LAKE.” And whether radar or other sophisticated studies, particularly those studies submitted by the wind industry, claim the Project area is not heavily used by migrants, it will not matter. Different avian species do not follow the same path every year. High and low air pressures, temperatures, wind speed and direction, all impact migratory routes. Where are five-year studies by LEEDCo that prove low numbers in the Project area? I don’t believe any exist. Even if they did, they would be much less valid than if done by an entity NOT paid by the wind developer. Even more troublesome, reporting of avian deaths by wind turbines are tracked and reported by the wind companies, not by government at any level, by independent contractors assigned by government or other neutral parties. It is commonly compared to “hiring the fox to

guard the hen house.” Carcass counting is typically performed on a schedule, like 8 hours once every 30-60 days, and within a strictly defined parameter. In a Great Lake, it would be impossible to track, with carcasses being washed away or sinking. That is why the number of U.S. avian deaths by turbines vary between 585,000 per year (USFWS) with bats much higher at 800,000 per year, and somewhere between 13,000,000 and 31,000,000 (Spanish Ornithological Society). No one knows!

The ODNR also responded, saying in regard to red-breasted mergansers, “Lake Erie is an extremely important staging area for this species, with huge numbers congregating in November and early December. **Some observers have estimated as many as 250,000 red-breasted mergansers being seen from one spot in one day.**” This was corroborated by Kathy Murphy of the Western Cuyahoga Audubon Society on their webpage on 2/11/2017. They are just one of the 350-400 species of birds, bats, and waterfowl found in, along the shoreline, and flying over Lake Erie.

Regarding bats and raptors protected under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act, both the ODNR and USFWS submitted letters to the OPSB on April 7, 2014 and March 24, 2014 respectively with serious concerns regarding potential deaths the Project would cause. That included endangered bat species. Because the original application was withdrawn, this information is no longer readily available on the OPSB website. However, the Project remains the same and these scathing reviews should not be lost. Even so, the entire central basin of Lake Erie is designated a *Globally Important Bird Area* by the National Audubon Society and Bird Conservation International!”

This is not new information! Back in March 2011, Jeff Schmidt, Chapter Director of the PA Sierra Club testified to the PA State Legislature regarding placement of IWTs in Lake Erie. He testified, "Lake Erie is unique among the Great Lakes because its shallow depth provides forage grounds for ducks, loons, horned grebes, and other waterfowl across its entire surface. Shorebirds, songbirds, and raptors all cross Lake Erie at varying altitude and locations. Migratory birds are already stressed...". He goes on to state, "Lake Erie is unique in that its shallow depth provides potential habitat for pelagic birds across most of the lake's surface. The USFWS and Ohio DNR recently completed a two-year study with over 75,000 observations to map pelagic bird distribution and abundance in the Ohio waters of Lake Erie".

Be sure, once these IWTs are allowed to be built, there will be NO mitigation. How do you replace dead birds? It won't matter. It is the responsibility of the wind developer to count and report dead birds. Seriously. An example of how that works is Wolfe Island, a small Canadian island at the eastern end of Lake Ontario. A relatively small project consisting of 86 turbines, 1,141 bird, 24 raptor, and 1,720 bat collision fatalities were reported during the first year alone! That does not include the carcasses that were blown into the lake, the injured birds that flew over the lake and then died, or the carcasses that were eaten by small mammals or vultures, or the flocks and individual numbers of geese, ducks, and other waterfowl that have been recorded flying into the turbine blades. The public outrage from this horrendous bloody, painful slaughter, leading the project to be referred to as the deadliest energy facility in Canada,

resulted in new "management" procedures. This "management" is a revised counting strategy, consisting of counting carcasses in a small gravel area below the turbines and counting infrequently. This bogus counting and reporting by the wind industry has resulted in unrealistically low numbers of birds believed to be killed by IWTs, a fallacy that is accepted by our own government as well. I don't need to multiply those deaths caused by 86 IWTs to what we can expect from a possible one thousand turbines that are the ultimate goal of LEEDCo and Fred Olsen of Norway. It wouldn't matter anyway, as it is impossible to accurately count the deaths that would occur day and night in the middle of Lake Erie.

An example of avian carnage that cannot be ignored or forgotten is the data from the Altamont Pass wind "farm" in California. Reported to having killed a heinously low number of 67 golden eagles annually for over twenty-five years, these numbers have been scientifically disputed by several wildlife biologists. One such report, published by Ron Arnold, Center for the Defense of Free Enterprise, reviewing information from respected researcher Teresa Platt states:

"... harsh facts were condensed into a preliminary draft study of wind subsidies by researcher Teresa Platt, who circulated it to specialists for vetting. I obtained a copy of the extensively footnoted working draft, which gave chilling reality to the truth behind wind industry claims.

'Every year since the 1980s,' Platt's study said, 'the 5,000 turbines at NextEra's Altamont Pass in California kill thousands of slow-reproducing red-tailed hawks, burrowing owls, kestrels, as well as iconic golden eagles, and bats.' The birds Platt mentions are raptors – birds of prey – particularly valued for their agricultural role in killing mice and other crop-damaging rodents. Eagles, both golden eagles and bald eagles, have long impressed Americans for their majesty, and the bald eagle was selected by our Founding Fathers as our national emblem.

I asked Bob Johns, spokesman for the American Bird Conservancy, about wind farm eagle mortality. He confirmed Platt's study and told me the Altamont operation alone has killed more than 2,000 golden eagles. But that's not all. 'Nationwide, the wind industry kills thousands of golden eagles without prosecution,' Johns said, 'while any other American citizen even possessing eagle parts such as feathers would face huge fines and prison time.'

Coupled with the thirty-year golden and bald eagle "take permits" authorized by President Obama, it appears that we have become desensitized to avian, including our cherished eagle, slaughter. Is Lake Erie destined to become the next Altamont Pass?

Enough data. Look to the sky. Embrace the innocence, the flight above the earth of these unsuspecting amazing creatures doing what they have done for 150 million years longer than we have inhabited the planet. Yet, we continue to degrade our environment in ways that these avian dwellers cannot understand or readily adapt to, if at all. We are a species consumed with our own needs, without adequate regard for the birds, bats, and millions of other species we share this space with. In fact, birds are more important to the health and balance of the ecosystem than we are, yet we slaughter them without conscience. Is there a way to convince wind energy developers of this fact? For the past two decades, multiple organizations and

individuals worldwide have tried, to little or no avail. One fact is glaringly clear. The survival of flying animals over Lake Erie, and ultimately all of the Great Lakes if the Icebreaker Wind, Inc. is allowed to be built, is in human hands. Our human hands.

Suzanne Albright  
Rochester, NY

Great Lakes Wind Truth, Founding Member and Principal  
Braddock Bay Raptor Research, Volunteer Educator and Owl Survey Team Member  
Save the Eagles International, Member

Sources:

1. OPSB Case No. 13-2033-EL-BGN, LEEDCo Icebreaker project.
2. <http://savetheeaglesinternational.org/new/us-windfarms-kill-10-20-times-more-than-previously-thought.html>.
3. Rebecca Horton, et al., "Great Lakes Avian Radar Technical Report, Lake Erie Shoreline: Erie County, Ohio and Erie County Pennsylvania, Spring 2012." U.S. Department of Interior, Fish and Wildlife Service, Biological Technical Publication FWS/BTP-R3012-2016.
5. Ron Arnold, Executive Vice President, Center for the Defense of Free Enterprise: Frontier Centre for Public Policy, May 28, 2013.
4. [Altamont Pass Wind Resource Area Bird Fatality Study, Bird Years 2005–2009.](#)
6. Testimony of Jeff Schmidt, Chapter Director, Sierra Club PA Chapter: Offshore Wind Energy in Pennsylvania, March 14, 2011.
7. Jim Weigand, wildlife biologist, letter to the USDOE- 2016.

**This foregoing document was electronically filed with the Public Utilities**

**Commission of Ohio Docketing Information System on**

**2/19/2019 3:32:02 PM**

**in**

**Case No(s). 16-1871-EL-BGN**

Summary: Public Comment (2) received via website electronically filed by Docketing Staff on behalf of Docketing.