THE OHIO POWER SITING BOARD

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In the Matter of the
Application of Hecate
Energy Highland, LLC, for a:

Certificate of : Case No. 18-1334-EL-BGN

Environmental Compatibility: and Public Need for : an Electric Generating : Facility in Morwystown, : Highland County. :

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PROCEEDINGS

Before Mr. Nicholas J. Walstra, Administrative Law Judge, at the White Oak High School, 44 North High Street, Mowrystown, Ohio, called at 6:00 p.m. on Tuesday, March 19, 2019.

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PUBLIC HEARING - MOWRYSTOWN, OHIO

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Tuesday Evening Session,
March 19, 2019.

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ALJ WALSTRA: The Ohio Power Siting
Board has assigned for public hearing Case No.

18-1334-EL-BGN, being captioned In the Matter of the
Application of Hecate Energy Highland, LLC, for a

Certificate of Environmental Compatibility and Public
Need for an Electric Generating Facility in

Mowrystown, Highland County.

My name is Nick Walstra, and I'm the

Administrative Law Judge assigned by the Ohio Power

Siting Board to hear this case. There's another

Staff member, Rob Holderbaum, in the hallway.

At this point we'll take appearances of the parties in this case. On behalf of Hecate.

MS. WINTERS: Karen Winters from Squire,
Patton, Boggs. I'm the attorney for Hecate Energy
Highland, LLC, which is the Applicant in this case,
and with me this evening is Patty Shore, Director of
Development, Dr. Paul Turner is in the back, and
Jared Wren, a Development Associate, is also here.

And we understand that the format is not a Q and A session, but we wanted to make sure that you knew we would be here after the public hearing to

answer any necessary questions for those who still have questions. Thank you.

2.1

ALJ WALSTRA: A representative from the Ohio Farm Bureau.

MR. ARNOLD: Thank you, your Honor. My name is Dale Arnold, I'm Director of Energy Utility and Local Government Policy for the Ohio Farm Bureau, P.O. Box 182383, Columbus, 43218, and that's also 280 North High Street. We're a party of record in this case and I'm here to observe. Thank you.

ALJ WALSTRA: Thank you. The subject of today's hearing is limited to the application filed by Hecate on October 9, 2018. The Company is seeking to construct a 300-megawatt solar-powered generating facility in Highland County. The project will occupy over 1,900 acres within a 3,400 acre project area.

The Power Siting Board Staff filed a report in this case on March 4, 2019, and after conducting an investigation and a review, the Staff gave a recommendation to allow Hecate to go forward, subject to 28 conditions.

Staff's report serves merely as a recommendation to the Board, but the Board still has the final decision, and will consider all the evidence, including the testimonies heard here today.

An evidentiary hearing is scheduled for March 26, 2019, at 10:00 a.m. at the Board's office in Columbus.

2.1

Hecate's application, and the Staff's recommendation, are all available on the Power Siting website under the case number, which is 18-1334.

As discussed, the purpose of this hearing is to receive comments from you regarding the application. This is not a question and answer session, but it's your opportunity to let the Power Siting Board know what you think about the proposal.

There is a Court Reporter here, and everything said today will be transcribed and filed in the docket for this case, and the Board will review the comments before making a final decision.

If you have written comments, if you typed them out, if you can share them with the Court Reporter. That makes it a lot easier to make sure that your words get transcribed correctly.

Those wishing to speak have hopefully put their names down on a sign-up sheet. I will call those names forward, I'll swear you in, and then please state your name, address, and give your testimony.

We do seem to have quite a few names

built up, so just be respectful of everyone's time. We only have a couple hours here. Hopefully it doesn't last too long, but I do want to make sure everyone has a chance to be heard.

At this point we'll start with the first name. Mr. Flick Young. Raise your right hand. Do you swear to tell the truth, the whole truth?

MR. YOUNG: Yes.

2.1

Flick Young,

presented himself as a public witness, and being first duly sworn, testified as follows:

DIRECT TESTIMONY

ALJ WALSTRA: State your name, and go ahead.

MR. YOUNG: Flick Young. I don't know whether all you people know me or not, but I've been in this community for over 65 years of my 70 years. I've been involved in several projects overseas, and I am really concerned about what is taking place here as far as not letting all the people know the entire amount of the project, and how it's going.

And my question is, I would like to know why we can't have a six-month extension to be able to let more people express their opinions, and be made aware of what's going on, because this is going to be

something that's going to have an effect on our kids, our grand kids, and the future.

As far as I know, there's not any other projects much bigger in this area to even compare with.

2.1

I also have another concern of the drainage situation, and erosion and runoff, and I think it's going to be a real concern. And I'd like to know who is in charge of all these projects and where they come up with their ways of draining and taking care of this project later, and who is going to be in charge of it.

This is a new entity in this area, and I think the people of the community -- this is a loving and caring community. We don't want to have problems with friends and our neighbors, and I think that we need to have a short reprieve period of time, because I keep finding out more information every day that I was not aware of.

And for us just to go and say we're going to rush out, we're not in where there's no right to get up and speak. We're not Nancy Pelosi that brought up the Obama bill who said just sign it and read it later. I think everyone needs to be aware in advance of what's taking place here. And I

don't see why we couldn't have a six-month reprieve to do that.

2.

2.1

I mean, I don't think anybody is in that big of a hurry where we can't make more exposure to the people, because each day we talk to somebody that does not know what's going on here. I was not even aware of this until four weeks ago, and I live within a mile of here. I've lived within two miles of this project all my life.

So I thank you for your time. I think one thing we need to do is have Bill Fawley come forth and explain what the tax status it. I think a lot of people is not aware of what the tax status is and what taxes it's going to bring into schools, and when it's going to bring them in. So I thank you very much for your time.

ALJ WALSTRA: Thank you. Jay Clutter. Raise your right hand. Do you swear to tell the truth, the whole truth?

MR. CLUTTER: I do.

ALJ WALSTRA: Thank you. Go ahead.

Jay Clutter,

presented himself as a public witness, and being first duly sworn, testified as follows:

DIRECT TESTIMONY

MR. CLUTTER: My name is Jay Clutter.

Selling to Hecate Energy has been the most difficult decision my wife and I have ever had to make. Let me give you some history of the farm.

2.1

The farm was established in 1823 when my

Great Great Grandfather Reedy bought land and settled
at the corner of New Market Road and State Route 138.

He had several children. One of those is my great
grandmother. She married Dan Rhoads. They bought
land from Reedy and started a farm of their own.

She and Dan Rhoads had several children of their own, and one of them was my grandmother, and she married WW Mock. In 1900 they bought 55 acres and started a family of their own on some of the original Reedy farm.

WW Mock kept buying land up until the depression, acquiring a total of 206 acres. WW Mock had two children; his son was killed in 1929, and his daughter, Thelma, who married my father, Lawrence, in 1941.

The 206-acre farm passed to my mother in 1955 when my grandfather passed away. In 1957 we bought a 125-acre stock farm about five miles east of Hillsboro, next to the Highland County Coon Hunters Association.

In 1960 we sold 125 acres and bought 185 acres that bordered the home farm. This was my first experience in buying land. I was 16 years old.

2.1

My father told me that since my brother left the farm for vet school, he wanted me to stay on and farm with him. He told me that if I help work the land and pay for it, that some day I would inherit the farm.

The following year, 1961, I graduated from high school at the age of 17, and went to farming full-time with my father. We milked cows and raised grain.

In 1963 I bought 198 acres close to the home farm, which began my lifetime work in farming. I never imagined that a decision I made at 16 years of age could affect my life the way it did.

In January 1972, I married Margaret

Nale, a school teacher from Clarksville, Tennessee.

In April we bought the Dave Crawford farm, which

consisted of 132 acres.

The Crawford farm is two miles northwest of Buford, about five miles from home. In 1975 we bought the Dallas Young farm and the Dan Rhoads farm that laid between the home farm and the land that I had previously purchased, adding another 180 acres to

the farm.

2.1

In 1975 we also started our family, and the first of our three children was born. My wife and I wanted to buy a neighboring farm, so we sold the Crawford farm and bought Milard Purdy's farm, which was 186 acres.

Around 2000 we bought an additional ten acres from Shane Wilkin, which brought our total to over 900 acres.

When Hecate came to us with a proposal to do a solar farm, we knew we had some big decisions to make. I have been reading articles in the farm magazines about solar farming and how ecologically beneficial this is for the land and the insects, mainly the honey bees.

No longer would hundreds of tons of fertilizers, thousand of gallons of 28 percent nitrogen, four sprayings of herbicides, two sprayings of insecticides, be needed yearly on the farm, making it more ecologically friendly.

Also, by sowing in grass and wild flowers, erosion and water runoff would be controlled, and the flooding to my neighboring land would not be of concern. The wild flowers would also attract the honey bees.

Solar farming would bring in approximately \$2.1 million in new taxes, and over 100 new jobs. The current tax base brings in approximately \$126,000. This would be a huge financial gain for the local schools, and a community tax break.

2.1

Hecate has done a lot of archeological studies of the land, core samples every few acres, clean water testing of old fuel sites, noise studies, and traffic studies.

Hecate wanted to know how each of these would impact the community. They even tested the noise levels of the panels as they moved.

By selling to Hecate the farm can remain productive in producing energy. No longer producing corn for ethanol, or soybeans for biodiesel, the farm would now produce solar power, which is a hundred percent renewable energy.

It's, without a doubt, the most difficult business decision I have had to make as a farmer. I not only raised my children here, but I lost both of my parents on this farm, survived cancer, and helped raised my four grandchildren on the farm as well.

I watched each of them learn to ride and

develop their love of horses, riding out across the fields and back through the woods. Most of you also watched my children and grandchildren grow up on this farm, and in this community.

This is the only home I've ever known.

Now that we have reached our business decision, I

feel good about it, and I ask you to also consider

the solar project favorably. Respectively submitted,

Jay Clutter.

ALJ WALSTRA: Margaret Clutter. Raise your right hand. Do you swear to tell the truth, the whole truth?

MS. CLUTTER: I do.

2.1

Margaret Clutter,

presented herself as a public witness, and being first duly sworn, testified as follows:

DIRECT TESTIMONY

MS. CLUTTER: My name is Margaret
Clutter. My family is a part of the proposed solar
system project.

First of all, I'd like to welcome everyone for coming tonight, the Judge and the stenographer, and also the people in the audience.

I'd like to tell you about the part of the history of the farm from the time that I married

Jay. He's given you the ancestry part, and I'd like to tell you a little more about the present part of the farm.

2.1

We were married January 8 of 1972, and I moved to the farm at that time. Jay's mother had passed away two years prior to us being married, and so I moved in to the farmhouse with Jay and his dad.

In April of that year we purchased a farm, which was the Dave Crawford farm. This was the first piece of land that had my name on the deed, all the rest of the land had belonged to Jay and his dad.

We made the payments for that farm out of my teaching money, because it wasn't part of the farm partnership between his dad. I felt so much pride.

I was raised in the city, never lived on a farm until I married Jay. But I've always had a love for the land and the animals.

In the following fall of 1980, I took my teaching job at Buford Elementary School. I had previously taught for eight years in Lynchburg at the high school, and six was in Belfast for Bright Local. So I've been a teacher in two of the different school districts that will be benefitting from this project should it go through.

I love the land. I love seeing the crops planted in the spring. We go out and dig with a knife to see if the little corn sprouts are ready to break through.

2.1

I love the harvest. I go out in the field with my husband and ride on the outside of the combine, because that was before we had the buddy seats. I rode with some of my neighbors on the outside of their combine. I'd take ice tea and sugar waffles to the farmland neighbors when I went out to take for my husband.

I know what it's like to lay awake at night and listen to the rain, to listen to the hale, to listen to the wind. I know what it's like to ride my horse out in the field of crops and see hundreds of grasshoppers eating the soybeans right before our very eyes. I know what it's like to lay in bed at night and wonder if we'll have money to pay the bills.

My dad had a regular job with a fixed income, so my parents knew at the beginning of each month how much money they would be taking in, and how much they had to spend on the bills.

For me, moving to the farm was like playing Monopoly; you borrowed money from the bank in

the spring to put out the crop, and you hoped to make enough to provide -- to pay off everything in the fall.

2.1

I believe life on a family farm is the very best place to raise children; I don't think there's any better place in the world. I don't think there's a better community than the one that I'm a part of.

When I left Tennessee to move to Ohio, I left all my friends, all my relatives. I showed up on a Friday before school started on Monday, and I was literally scared to death.

In the beginning the only friends that I had were Jay's friends, but as I branched out into the community through the church, through my job teaching, I began to make my own friends. I've been proud to be a part of the Buford community and village school system.

Jay and I are fifth generation on the farm, our children are sixth generation, and our grandchildren are seventh generation. The land was passed down for generations through the females, through daughters.

Jay and I raised two sons. It was always my dream that our farm would never be sold,

that one of our sons would farm and carry on the Clutter family farm tradition.

2.1

In 2003, Jay was tested positive for prostate cancer. This was a scary and difficult time for our family. I still held on to the dream of my boys farming. Due to Jay's illness, it became increasingly more difficult for him to manage the farm, even with the help of our two boys.

Jay and I thought our oldest son, Bill, would take over the farm. And shortly after that, our younger son, David, came to us and expressed his desire to take over the farm. Jay and I discussed it, and we realized that a family farm didn't make enough money to support three families, Jay and I, and our two sons.

We discussed this with our older son, Bill, and we made the decision that rather than chance a riff between our two sons, in the best interest of our family we would rent the farm.

Even though we made that decision, we didn't approach any of the local farmers about renting our land. One day I came home from school and Jay said to me that he rented the farm. I was shocked.

It was an emotional day for me and for

Jay. Doug Carraher had come to our house earlier that day while I was at school. He brought a contract with him, and we signed it. This was a difficult decision for us. I never envisioned the farm ever being outside our family.

2.1

The day that I went to Doug Carraher's house to sign the papers, I cried until my whole body shook; not because Doug isn't a good, honest, and fair man, because he is. I don't know a man in this community that I look up to or respect more than I do Doug Carraher as a farmer, as a family man, as a neighbor, as an honest, decent human being.

That spring the Carrahers brought the corn to our farm, and when I came home from school that day, my husband was sitting in the dark in our kitchen, and he said, "Margaret, I've had the most difficult day to watch someone else come on our farm to run the farm."

That decision being made, I can tell you it's worked well for our family. Doug's lived up to the commitments and the promises he's made, at times going above and beyond. He's a neighbor that I know if I need something, I pick up my phone, call, he'll be there. Other members of the family -- of the family have been the same way.

If I needed something, I look out and I see a number of people here that I do call, and you'd be at my house like that. I see people sitting in this audience that I think of as close friends and family, people that I've shared my dreams and my heartbreaks, my successes, and a lot of down times on the farm as you have crop failures and other things that we all face.

2.1

In 2015, in that January, we were sitting in the house and it started raining. We got our pots and pans and took them out to our laundry room. We set them out to catch leaks of the water dripping.

My son Bill -- Bill's house -- he built his house on 138, on part of the farmland, and I said to him, "Bill, before spring we're going to have to do something about that roof and the leaks." And he said, "Mom, you know what?" He said, "Grandma remodeled the house, great grandma remodeled the house, you and dad remodeled the house," and he said, "I think it's about time we had a new house."

The day Jay asked me to marry him, he promised me a new house. Well, if you can imagine, we were married in 1972, and it's now 2015. I had long since given up the dream of ever having a new

house on our family farm.

2.1

A few months later we went forward with the project. The people at the school said, "Are you having a little house or a big house?" I said, "I'm having a dream house." I waited a long time for it.

I moved into the house where his mother had lived, where the furniture was hers, the things in the china cabinet were hers. Her grandmother's things were still there. My grandparents died living in that house. Jay's mom and dad died living in that house.

I love my dad with all my heart, and when he died, I missed him. But when Lawrence Clutter died, I had dinner at the table every night and had to look at the empty chair.

When my children excelled with the horses or in sports, I said to Jay, "Wouldn't grandpa have loved to see that?" And I know he would.

The week before he died he said,

"Margaret, go out to the barn and get a horse and

bring it up to the window." I said, "Grandpa, which

horse do you want to see?" He said, "Doesn't make

any difference which one, just you pick one and bring

it up. I want to see a horse before I die."

The night he died, my husband and I were

with him, and his sister Harriet, who was staying and helping. We all sat there by his bedside when he took his last breath.

2.1

In 2016, Jay had back surgery. Somehow in the process of that surgery they nicked his gallbladder, and it became septic. Not knowing that his gallbladder had been nicked, they sent him home from the hospital, and one night he laid there curled up in the fetal position in pain, asking God for mercy.

I called the hospital and they said it was expected to be the worst pain of his life, but that seemed a little extreme to them, and if it was worse, to call in the morning. During the night his gallbladder ruptured. In the morning, the pain had eased and so we didn't call.

By that night he had double pneumonia, he was septic, running a high fever, and struggling. I called my daughter to come over, and we called our son to come to help us get him in the car to take him to the hospital that night.

When we got there he was nearly dead.

The next morning we met with the surgeons, and they said if they didn't operate he had no chance to live, and if they operated he'd probably die because he was

probably too weak to live through the operation.

2.1

I went through the pictures in my purse, and I talked to one of the surgeons and I showed him a picture of Jay riding with Bill's little girl Genna, and Jay was leaned over on his horse tying Genna's shoe, and she got on her horse. And I said, "I know that my husband looks like an old man ready to die, but he's not. There's a lot of life left in him." And I asked them to save him.

The doctor I told that to, it was his first night on the gallbladder section, so I really put a lot of pressure on him. Jay was able to come home, he recovered, and we continued living there on the farm.

But while he had been in the hospital, a big storm came up and it blew over our grain leg, and we thought what do we do. If we tell him as close to death as he is, it will probably kill him. So we kept it a secret.

That night, driving home from the hospital, I said to him -- we were a couple miles from the farm. I said, "Hon, when we get home you're going to know that the grain leg is gone because the storm came and blew it over while you were at the hospital." And he looked at me and he said, "It's

okay, we'll rebuild," and we did. If you drive by our farm now you'll see that grain leg sitting there 90 feet in the air.

2.1

In November I had my knee removed,

November of 2017. One day Doug calls and said he
wanted to come over and have a meeting. Doug is
always welcome in our house. We said come on over.

We had no idea what the meeting was about, and when he got there he talked to us about the Hecate Energy solar project. So another big decision in our farm, in our community.

We made an agreement with Hecate, and the first question that I asked is, "What is the solar going to look like to our neighbors, because our neighbors are important to us? Our friendship with our neighbors is important to us."

If this project goes through, we plan to move. But I'm very grateful to have the opportunity to say to my neighbors tonight that we're not moving to get away from the solar system project. Because we're both aging and experiencing some health issues, we'd like to live in a climate with warmer weather in the winters.

Even when you're renting your farm, what I found out was my husband still stresses over the

crop. How could our crops not affect our money, because we cash rent? We get the same amount of money whether Doug has a successful crop or not a successful crop.

2.1

But it's a matter of love of the farm, it's a matter of pride when you drive down the road and you see that healthy, thriving crop.

Hecate's answer to me, when I asked what the solar system would look like when our neighbors drove by -- because we understood from the very first day that people weren't going to want to drive by and just look at solar panels sticking up everywhere, and they told us it would be set back from the road, it will be fenced, there will be trees, there will be grass, there will be wildflowers, and that made me happy.

Even after we're gone, if this project goes through, that farm, that land, will always have a special place in our hearts and in our family's hearts.

I'm only going to address one other issue that I know a lot of the people who are sitting out there are worried about, and that's the talk of cancer.

So last night when I was preparing for

this, I Googled it. The leading cause of death in the United States, and number one, is heart disease, number two is cancer.

2.1

According to the National Cancer

Institute, this year, 2018, there will be

1,735,350,000 new cases of cancer. That's right here
in the United States. 609,840 people will die in the

United States in 2018 from cancer.

I don't think even the scientists know what causes so much cancer in our country. I know that these cases are not related to the solar system that may or may not be built on our farm.

So the one thing I can tell you with all surety is there's a lot of things out there causing cancer today, and no family is safe or exempt from it.

In our family, Jay lost his mother to cancer in 1969, he lost his dad to cancer in 1980.

The year before, Jay got cancer himself. His brother got cancer.

In my family, my dad had prostate cancer, his sister got breast cancer, his sister's daughter got breast cancer. Nobody in this room wishes we didn't have cancer any more than I do.

Never would I want the decision that Jay

and I made to sell our farm, which we felt then, and we still feel today, is in the best interest of our family, but never would I want that decision to hurt my neighbors and my friends.

2.1

Never would I want that decision to damage the personal relationship that we have with our neighbors and with our friends in our community. Thank you.

ALJ WALSTRA: What is your question?

MR. PARTIN: On the form that we received, it specifically states, if you wish to make a statement, please focus your testimony on the issues in the case, and be respectful of the time.

ALJ WALSTRA: Yes, I would say be respectful of time.

MR. PARTIN: And I have also been informed by Matt Butler, that is on the Siting Board, prior to this, that the Law Judge has the ability to limit conversations from three to five minutes. All I ask is that we abide by the rules that were sent to us.

ALJ WALSTRA: Thank you, sir. Doug

Carraher. Raise your right hand. Raise your right
hand. Do you swear to tell the truth, the whole
truth?

MR. CARRAHER: Yes.

2.1

Doug Carraher,

presented himself as a public witness, and being first duly sworn, testified as follows:

DIRECT TESTIMONY

MR. CARRAHER: Thank you to the Ohio Power Siting Board. Thank you, Judge Walstra, for hearing me tonight, March 19, 2019.

I believe this solar farm would be a great investment for the Lynchburg Clay Schools, Bright Local Schools, and the County.

Our family has been at this location for 47 years, and there are four generations involved daily, with many good friends and our great employees.

This is not an easy decision, but it's a benefit not only to our family, but to the region. This is a great opportunity for something good to come out of this area of the County and the State.

We have a chance to generate a 2,000 percent tax increase on the land in this project, without raising our own taxes.

The County has a poverty rate of 19.8 percent, with 28.4 percent of all children living in the poverty. According to census data, 43.6 percent

of them have incomes 200 percent below the federal poverty level. I'll leave a copy where the statistics come from.

2.1

With these known statistics about our children, it is our duty as a community, as citizens, and for the elected officials of the schools, the County Commissioners, the County Auditor, to stand with this project and ask what we can do to help. And Hecate's honored to help our community, the County, and the schools. This will be a great project.

As for the use of the land according to NASS, this project footprint is less than one percent of all land in the County. The solar field is less than one percent of all the cropland in the County. I will leave a copy of where that's from, also.

This will be a great project. As for the farms involved in the project site, the site is negative one house on the eight family farms involved in the project site in the 47 years I've lived here.

The timber harvest is strictly the landowner's choice. Some of the timber has been harvested before and after agreeing to be a part of this project. Hecate has no control over what we as private landowners do with our farms.

There are four farms next to ours not in the project that S&A Timber harvested. Timber is at an all time high. Mr. Sean Ison is here tonight if you want to find out what your timber is worth.

2.1

My family's home is next to the site.

My brother's, my nephew's homes are next to the site.

Our core farming operation will remain next to the site, as some of you that are here tonight.

The site was picked by Hecate due to its location to the PJM Transmission lines through our farm with its mostly flat, wide open terrain.

Also, according to the data, Highland County has some of the best sunshine in the State. That is why they are here. This will be a great project.

The panels are safe. They are used in homes, in barn lots next to large amounts of military installations in the south.

The workers of this project will be 80 percent domiciled Ohioans. This project will be a great opportunity for all our local businesses. Hiring local is Hecate's focus.

There are local businesses already involved, enjoying the benefit of this project. This project will create a ripple effect of supporting

growth; for example, restaurants, gas stations, hotels, housing, et cetera, during the construction of this project. After construction, the taxes of \$7,000 per megawatt times 300 megawatts equal \$2,100,000.

2.1

State mandated tax per year: The remaining 10 to 15 employees in operations and maintenance will be a part of our community for the foreseeable future. This will be a great project.

As far as some of the neighboring concerns, the Carrahers do not intend to replace the rented land in this project, or any other land in any project site, with new rented land.

We will have three current employees in retirement due to their age by the time this project gets started. At this point we want to concentrate on the land that we're currently on.

This is a great opportunity for our County, our schools, our community, and the greatest benefit will come for those children that are not even here yet, from a stronger school system and a richer, stronger County that is in obvious need of economic growth.

This will be a great project. Thank you, your Honor, for hearing me tonight, and thanks

all the people.

2.1

ALJ WALSTRA: Angie Wright. Raise your right hand. Do you swear to tell the truth, the whole truth?

MS. WRIGHT: I do.

ALJ WALSTRA: Thank you. Go ahead.

Angie Wright,

presented herself as a public witness, and being first duly sworn, testified as follows:

DIRECT TESTIMONY

MS. WRIGHT: I'm making the first statement on behalf of Randy Drewyor, Treasurer of Bright Local School District. Mr. Drewyor apologizes for not being able to attend this evening.

The Bright Local School District covers approximately 120 square miles in southern Highland County. The district's total valuation is about \$103 million. \$92 million of that total value is split evenly between residential and agricultural property. Public utility personal property makes up about \$10 million in valuation, with the remaining \$1 million in commercial property.

With such a small amount of commercial activity in the district, local employment is almost totally dependent on agricultural and government,

e.g. Bright Local School District.

2.1

This puts a very heavy financial burden on homeowners and farmers to fund the public education and other local services.

This project is a unique opportunity for the taxpayers and the school district. It would almost be impossible for the school district to raise the kind of money that will be generated when the solar farm is complete.

In fact, this project will provide a financial benefit to the district equivalent to raising everyone's in the district property tax 25 percent. Increased revenue to educate our children without increasing the financial burden on the taxpayer is a major victory.

The Highland solar project represents a very significant investment in our area; investments that will bring construction jobs in the short-term, some long-term employment opportunities, and a revenue stream to the school district and township that will help make -- alleviate some financial pressures on taxpayers.

Additionally, this project will also help satisfy a local desire for an increase in the availability of electricity from renewable resources.

I believe this project is a win for Ohio, a win for Highland County, and a win for the taxpayers and students of Bright Local School District. Randy Drewyor.

2.1

Now for my own personal things. I am here to show support for the solar farm. I personally am very much in favor of this project. I, like everyone else, had a lot of concerns and worries when I first heard of the project.

Let's face it, it's something very new to most of us. And as we all know, our community is very slow in accepting change. I also have done a lot of research and listening. My concerns and worries have changed to encouragement and support. I truly believe this will be a good change.

I am currently serving on the Board of Education for Bright Local Schools. Since my tenure on the Board we have tried to pass two school levies, which both have failed.

With almost no commercial activity in our district, the burden to operate our school falls heavily on our homeowners and the farmers. It would almost be impossible for our school district to raise that kind of money that this will produce.

The money that this project will

generate for our school and county cannot be denied. We are talking about millions of dollars for the life of this project, which is at 35 years as it stands now.

2.1

As a School Board and community member,

I have studied, researched, and listened before I

have made my decision on what is best for this

district.

I do believe that the benefits our school will receive from the Highland solar project is what is best for the district and our students. Thank you.

ALJ WALSTRA: Bill Clutter. Raise your right hand. Do you swear to tell the truth, the whole truth?

MR. BILL CLUTTER: Yes.

Bill Clutter,

presented himself as a public witness, and being first duly sworn, testified as follows:

DIRECT TESTIMONY

MR. BILL CLUTTER: My name is Bill Clutter, and this project will benefit our community in the form of a huge investment in tax base for the life of the project.

This means decades of funding for the

school system and the county services. Bright Local Schools and Lynchburg will both benefit greatly from the project.

2.1

This area desperately needs the construction and operation jobs provided by this project. As a local contractor I find this kind of opportunity to be very exciting.

I know I don't speak for all businesses around, but I can't think of any businesses that wouldn't help benefit from a project as exciting as this one.

The economic diversification of this project will bring our community a good thing. It will help make our community more resilient. Local businesses will benefit greatly from the economic activities around this project.

The PV solar panels are safe, nontoxic, and do not emit any fumes. They will not release toxins even if they are damaged.

I feel this is a huge win for our community, and the state, and I hope you guys vote for this project.

ALJ WALSTRA: John Perkinson. Raise your right hand. Do you swear to tell the truth, the whole truth?

MR. PERKINSON: I do.

2.1

John Perkinson,

presented himself as a public witness, and being first duly sworn, testified as follows:

DIRECT TESTIMONY

MR. PERKINSON: My name is John

Perkinson. I'm a contractor and a businessman with

about 35 years' experience. I really have no ties to

this County, but after doing some research and

looking into it -- I mean, I've worked with solar

programs before, it's a win-win situation.

The tax revenue that will help the high schools and the grade schools will bring more people out to the area, businesses will grow, and the opportunity for jobs is limitless for something like this. That's all I've got.

ALJ WALSTRA: Thank you. Mike Perkinson.

As he makes his way up here as well, if you signed up and somebody is echoing the same comments you want to give and you decide you don't want to give comments, you can say pass, we can move along as well.

Raise your right hand. Do you swear to tell the truth, the whole truth?

38 1 MR. PERKINSON: Yes. 2 ALJ WALSTRA: Go ahead. 3 Mike Perkinson, presented himself as a public witness, and being 4 5 first duly sworn, testified as follows: 6 DIRECT TESTIMONY MR. PERKINSON: I'm Mike Perkinson. 7 had a whole story about jobs, and jobs it will 8 create, but then after listening to Jay Clutter talk 9 10 about the benefits of solar farms and the positive 11 affects, I think it speaks for itself. So there we 12 go. ALJ WALSTRA: Thank you. 13 14 Elizabeth Burkard. Raise your right 15 hand. Do you swear to tell the truth, the whole 16 truth? 17 MS. BURKARD: I do. 18 Elizabeth Burkard, 19 presented herself as a public witness, and being 20 first duly sworn, testified as follows: 2.1 DIRECT TESTIMONY 22 MS. BURKARD: Good evening. My name is 23 Elizabeth Burkard. I'm the granddaughter of Marilynn 24 Hauke and Marvin, and Shirley Eyre. Marvin has 25 passed away in October of 2018.

It is an honor to speak on behalf of my family, the Hauke family, whom are unable to be here this evening, and the Eyre family.

2.1

With more than 200 years of combined service to agriculture in Highland County, both the Hauke family and the Eyre family are pillars in this farming community, and are in favor of the Highland solar farm.

I am aware of the division this topic has brought to our community. The purpose of my voice this evening is to ask for those who are against this project to consider all of the benefits that this solar farm could bring to our rural area in southwest Ohio.

One of the biggest benefits of the Highland solar farm is the creation of jobs, something this area is in desperate need of.

Highland County's current unemployment rate is 7.1 percent, according to the Ohio Department of Jobs & Family Services. We are in the top 25 out of 88 counties in the State of Ohio regarding our high rate of unemployment.

We have individuals seeking jobs, but are unable to secure their employment. With a high unemployment rate, growth and social cohesion are

threatened.

2.1

Hecate Energy plans to fill nearly 300 construction jobs during the first 12 to 18 months of this project. In addition, operation and maintenance will create additional jobs, which Hecate states they will seek to locally source.

Solar power and careers in solar energy are the future. We can embrace this project, or another county will.

Safety and health are other concerns regarding solar technology. According to Hecate, the solar panels planned for this project are the crystalline type PV panels on galvanized steel structures.

They contain the same materials, glass, aluminum, and plastic, used in many household products such as windows.

This project's impact on the soil will be limited to the placement of steel beams in the ground. Hecate will maintain drainage, and perhaps improve it. Studies conducted have also indicated that the project will not have adverse impacts on wildlife.

Because the creation of solar energy is through the physical process of natural sunlight, as

opposed to a combustion process, solar energy does not produce emissions into the air during operation.

2.1

2.2

I would be more concerned with the toxic chemicals, sprays, fertilizers, weed killers, et cetera, placed on our farmland and around our homes that we currently breathe in on a daily basis. Round-Up sprays and other harmful pollutants that people use every day causes cancer. This is a proven fact.

I could go on and on about the benefits this project could bring to our area given the chance to do so. I hope others will consider the benefit, too, before making their decision regarding the Highland solar farm. Thank you for your time.

ALJ WALSTRA: Benjamin Burkhard. Raise your right hand. Do you swear to tell the truth, the whole truth?

MR. BURKHARD: I will.

Benjamin Burkhard,

presented himself as a public witness, and being first duly sworn, testified as follows:

DIRECT TESTIMONY

MR. BURKHARD: Good evening. My name is

Ben Burkhard and I am speaking tonight on behalf of

the Eyre Farms -- Shirley is with us tonight -- many

of you know Marvin passed away -- as well as the Hauke Farms, Marilynn. I'm also speaking tonight as a citizen of Highland County.

2.1

Each day in my job I deal with numbers; that's decimals, percentages, fractions. So when I started to learn more about this, of course I pay attention to the numbers first.

One thing that really stands out to me, obviously having a small community, is jobs. So during the production of this solar plant, which will take roughly 12 to 18 months, the projections are there will be an expected 268 jobs with an annual payroll of \$56 million. That equals \$200,000 per year for each job in salary and benefits. On monthly averages, that equates to over \$3 million average payroll into this area.

Who will benefit? Area businesses.

Even a temporary stimulus of this magnitude can greatly impact the businesses in this area.

What about permanent jobs? Projections are that there will be roughly 15 permanent jobs, primary and secondary, all at an annual payroll of \$2-1/2 million. That's an average of \$167,000 per year for each job in salary and benefits.

That's the potential of 15 families in

the area that could greatly impact their livelihood and the local economy.

2.1

The next thing is property taxes. In my research, the farmers that are proposed to be part of the solar farm pay annual taxes of around \$110,000 per year in property tax.

The projections for the property taxes paid after the solar farm is built is at a minimum of 2.1 million per year property taxes. That's an annual increase of 1,800 percent in property taxes for that area.

What are property taxes used for? Two things, primarily; road construction/maintenance, as well as public schools.

The solar farm has a life expectancy of 35 years. \$2.1 million each year over 35 years equates to over \$70 million for this area.

What if we say status quo? We lose almost \$67 million over 35 years of potential tax dollars in Highland County and Mowrystown.

Some have expressed concerns on who would be responsible for the wear and tear on the road. Good question. I think over \$2 million in additional tax proceeds to the County should help greatly in repairs of the road, as well as make all

our schools much, much better.

2.1

Thank you for listening to my comments. While I can understand the questions/concerns of some within the local community, I urge everyone to think about the positive attributes this can and will bring.

For far too long this area has been struggling. This presents an opportunity to help change that trend.

I will close with this. This move to renewable energy is not something that is going away, you see it every day in the news. We have an opportunity to be one of the largest, if not the largest, in the State of Ohio and set a precedent.

Failing to act will not halt this change, but what it will do is allow another area 30, 50, a hundred miles down the road, to benefit.

I'm sure our neighbors and surrounding counties will greatly jump at this opportunity. Thank you.

ALJ WALSTRA: Charles Carraher. Raise your right hand. Do you swear to tell the truth, the whole truth?

MR. CARRAHER: I do.

ALJ WALSTRA: Go ahead.

Charles Carraher,

2.1

presented himself as a public witness, and being first duly sworn, testified as follows:

DIRECT TESTIMONY

MR. CARRAHER: I'm Charles Carraher.

I'm 66 years old. We moved to the farm in 1972. It
has been my goal ever since we moved there as being a
community participant.

I have, over the years, participated.

I've been with the Hillsboro baseball, different school functions. I help on school projects.

We started this project that came to us in 2008 to 2015. We kept it to ourselves, kept it quiet, because we were concerned about all the things we need to answer, all the questions we had. We have had so many sleepless nights that it's unreal.

And all your concerns, everything you have done, everything you're thinking about, we have tried to do in our own minds.

I can tell you this; the big one is, they talk about the radiation. I sit there and I say to myself, they have solar at schools, public schools, they have solar everywhere you look. How in the world would our government allow solar to be put in our public schools if it was dangerous?

My other concern that we had, it's been a lot of concern to everybody, is runoff. And my concern, my thing is, is that I believe that the runoff -- it will be a lot less because they will have grass that's sowed underneath the panels.

2.1

Water runs a lot slower through grasses than it does no-tilled dirt. The water will move a lot faster on no-tilled dirt than it will through grass, so the runoff should be a lot less problem.

Those have been a lot of our concerns, the same as the community, the same as people being involved.

I've also had two sons who graduated from White Oak. I've had three grandsons graduate from White Oak. So I do put a lot of time and energy into the community, and I hope and plan on continuing that, and I plan on staying in this community. Thank you.

ALJ WALSTRA: Ronald Dorset. Raise your right hand. Do you swear to tell the truth, the whole truth?

MR. DORSET: Yes.

Ronald Dorset,

presented himself as a public witness, and being first duly sworn, testified as follows:

DIRECT TESTIMONY

2.1

MR. DORSET: My name is Ronald Dorset.

My property borders some of the property that is considered in this project.

I'm a little bit -- I don't believe that we have had any good answers to the flooding concerns, and I'm concerned about that. I told myself, I believe that there needs to be a large retaining pond built to hold back the flooding.

If you were to build tens of thousands of houses on this 3,400 acres, there would be sewage lines and so forth put in. I am not aware of this as the first meeting went about. That's one of my major concerns.

Other concerns is wildlife. Wildlife brings a bunch of money into the State. Once these fences are put up, wildlife will be diverted. I believe that's something that needs to be considered by the State people, by our County Commissioners.

Also, we talk about a lot of jobs being created for the first 18 months or so, but actually once this thing is completed, you have about 12, perhaps 15 jobs, actually a net loss of jobs of most of the reasons some of our large farmers have. So I believe it creates a loss of jobs.

As far as I know for this area, I looked at the one over at 62 and the one out here where Duke is at the western edge of Highland County, I believe what we're really creating is a dead zone in Highland County, and I don't believe that the County Commissioners have even considered this.

2.1

2.2

I don't believe that the bottom third of Highland County should bear the burden of creating a dead zone in Highland County -- excuse me. My voice is cracking. I've had a cold -- a place where no one wants to live near these panels, a place where there will be no houses built, no cars bought, no people to buy groceries, tractors, combines, or anything like this. So I believe this is creating a dead zone.

You stand here in Bright Local School
District. Ten years from now if this dead zone is
put up, this school probably won't exist because no
one wants to live here. That's my feeling.

Again, my property borders this. What

I'm afraid of is the devaluation of my property. No
one wants to buy property next to a solar system. I
believe that's one.

Noise, that's probably something that needs to be considered. I believe that the noise from the convertors and so forth will have to be made

known.

2.1

I've also been told that because of the solar system that's going in, everyone will pay higher electricity. I believe that's something to be concerned about.

And I think that -- and I wish that the State would say that no solar system could be put in larger than a thousand acres in one location.

I believe that the power lines do not stop at Highland County, they go clear across the State, and I believe that other counties should share in this burden, not just southern Highland County. Thank you.

ALJ WALSTRA: Jeffrey Wilson. Raise your right hand. Do you swear to tell the truth, the whole truth?

MR. WILSON: I will.

Jeffrey Wilson,

presented himself as a public witness, and being first duly sworn, testified as follows:

DIRECT TESTIMONY

MR. WILSON: Hi. My name is Jeffrey
Wilson, and I am the President of the Friends of
Serpent Mound, which is a 501(c)(3) organization over
in Adams County. For those that are aware of Serpent

Mound, I live right next door to it, and our organization helps support that site.

2.1

And the reason I'm here is I didn't know about this project until about five or six days ago, and got told of it by somebody I knew in Highland County.

And so I went out into the website, looked at all the information, downloaded all the reports, read all the reports, and in looking at the map, I believe that maybe on the south side of the property, southwest side portion of the property, there may be an archeological site that is important.

And the information that I received about ten years ago about the site comes from The History of Clay Township, which was written in 1955. There may be some people in the room that may remember Alva Martin. She was the author of that. It was sort of locally written.

She wrote The History of Clay Township, and I'll just quote a section of it, because I got the document. It says that, "The best specimen of mounds in the township, or perhaps in the County, with the possible exception of Fort Hill, is found in the eastern part of the township. It is in the form of a serpent, about four-tenths of a mile long,

one-and-a-half feet high, 20 feet wide," and it goes on to describe it a little bit.

2.1

And it gives a location, which I believe is in the southwest portion right on the border. It may or may not be within the project boundaries, itself.

I hope that through the process of the archeologists looking at this, that they may or may not find it. It's been my experience in dealing with a lot of professional archeological organizations and Terracon — this is the company that's been hired to do this kind of assessment — it's my understanding that they do a fairly superficial look into archeological resources.

And I know that the Ohio Historic

Preservation Office, which is responsible for

collecting that information across the State, only

gets the information that they receive. They don't

generally go out and actually look for that

information.

I know the archeologists at the OHPO office. (Inaudible) is a terrific guy. I worked with him in the past. I'm sure that they do not have a record of this archeological site at the OHPO.

So I would propose that this information

go into the record, but that -- and I had a conversation with the VP of development here just before the meeting, and they say that they want to do the right thing, just to make sure that that archeological site, if it exists within the project boundaries, is protected or set aside so that it doesn't get destroyed. Thank you very much.

ALJ WALSTRA: Thank you.

2.1

2.2

MR. WILSON: I'll add one comment. She just reminded me. I have general -- personally I am in favor of the project. I have no issues of -- you know, outside of this.

And, you know, I'm an AEP customer and I'm actually enthusiastic about having clean energy sent to my home to pay for. I would much rather have clean energy than not. But I know it doesn't affect me personally within the community, so my concerns are different.

ALJ WALSTRA: Michael Carraher. Raise your right hand. Do you swear to tell the truth, the whole truth?

MR. MICHAEL CARRAHER: Yes.

Michael Carraher,

presented himself as a public witness, and being first duly sworn, testified as follows:

DIRECT TESTIMONY

2.1

MR. MICHAEL CARRAHER: I'm Michael

Carraher. I'm a fourth generation, and I work at

Carraher Ag. I'm not a big public speaker, so sorry

if I mess up here.

But I went to high school here, along with my brothers. We invested a lot of time here, along with my family, who has helped at the schools a good bit.

I know that there will be a lot of tax revenue coming through here. And growing up, there's about -- every year we hear White Oak is going to be here in ten years, our school's going to be here in ten years.

And I don't have any kids, but when it comes down to that point, I'd like my kids to come here, like my dad come here, and me and my brothers come here. That's basically all I want to say.

ALJ WALSTRA: Thank you. Danny Hayslip. Raise your right hand. Do you swear to tell the truth, the whole truth?

MR. DANNY HAYSLIP: I do.

Danny Hayslip,

presented himself as a public witness, and being first duly sworn, testified as follows:

DIRECT TESTIMONY

2.1

MR. DANNY HAYSLIP: Good evening. My name is Danny Hayslip, and I'm here to speak in favor of the solar power.

I'm a property owner in Adams County and currently own 60 solar panels on six different off-grid systems. I've already purchased 21 more panels to start four more systems on a couple of rental units.

The reason for my input is the amount of false information that is floated through Facebook and idle chat.

Solar power is, by far, the safest energy source offered to mankind. There is no danger of leaky chemicals, offensive odors, noisy equipment, or hazardous exposures.

Solar panels absorb sunlight, and on my systems, reflect minor sun rays, mostly from the trim molding. Solar power is the only system I feel that a person could sleep, without worries, right next to your house.

My closest solar panels are 20 feet from where I sleep, so I feel confident that I'm an expert on this claim.

As far as the dangers to wildlife, since

owning solar panels more than five years, I've noticed no problems of this claim. I have noticed that birds have nested less than six inches from under a panel on top of a junction box, and have returned to use this nest for at least three different times.

2.1

Deer have eaten cucumber plants planted around the base of the support poles under other panels. There is no discolored plant life that I have noticed, though for the most part, I do spray herbicides to control this.

ALJ WALSTRA: Mila Landess. Raise your right hand. Do you swear to tell the truth, the whole truth?

MS. LANDESS: I will.

Mila Landess,

presented herself as a public witness, and being first duly sworn, testified as follows:

DIRECT TESTIMONY

MS. LANDESS: My name is Mila Landess.

I'm not a public speaker at all, but I want to get up here and voice my opinion. And I wanted to say to Margaret and Jay, and all the rest of you, there's no hostility. As Margaret says, we are really a tight knit community.

Margaret came to my house one night with her little girl in a blanket over her head because Billy cut her hair off right here, and I was a beautician at that time, and she cried and asked me to help her fix it. We tried, not too successfully. Anyway, enough of that. That's not what we're here for.

2.1

They say that this doesn't cause health issues, but if you go out on the Internet and type in solar panel, or something about solar, you'll find that there's articles out there that says that these does cause health problems through electromagnetic hypersensitivity; it's known as EHS. And it also can cause ADHD in children at school, because there is small radiation that comes from these.

And this is -- like in a big one, they say that it will send the scale meter right off the wall when it is tested, that that's how much radiation comes out of there.

I live not too far from this, and I'm like everybody else; I want our farm to be left to our children and to our grandchildren. And I have a new great grand baby who is going to be living pretty close to it, and I do not want my children to have health problems, as anybody else.

And also are the taxes. Is this going to schools? I really feel like Mr. Young, we need a chance to hear Bill Fawley come down, because a tax person couldn't be here tonight, and it isn't the way we think it's going to be.

2.1

2.2

So I ask the Commissioner to take this into consideration when they make their decision on this. And the disagreement with how many jobs, they said 40 to 50 jobs would be the jobs that it would provide permanently here, and that was only at the first meeting.

We asked who are the people that are going to be putting it up, is it going to be people from our community, and they said no, they bring their own crew in.

And the roads are supposed to be replaced. As they are now, there will be a lot of traffic on it. This is my fear of what's going to happen. Thank you.

ALJ WALSTRA: Mark Partin. Raise your right hand. Do you swear to tell the truth, the whole truth?

MR. PARTIN: Yes.

Mark Partin,

presented himself as a public witness, and being

first duly sworn, testified as follows:

2.1

DIRECT TESTIMONY

MR. PARTIN: My name is Mark Partin. I reside at 1515 Hess Road, Sardinia, Ohio 45171. My children like to pitch baseball, and we're going to be so close to the project that it can be probably pitched right into one of the panels.

To get started, I am here to speak on behalf of myself and 275 people who have signed a petition against the construction of the solar panel project in Highland County.

I also want it on the record that some of the petition papers that were submitted were cut off in the process of making copies by the people in the community, and those names that are blacked out with marker had become duplicate signatures and were not counted in the official count.

It should be recognized that all petition papers were signed on the premises that they are against, and are giving myself, in part, permission to speak on their behalf at the local public hearing commencing on March 19th, 2019, at 6:00 p.m. at the White Oak High School.

I would also like to go on record that I am speaking for 275 people, and ask that enough time

be granted.

2.1

Margaret, Jay, your stories were wonderful. I want my kids to have your story.

Margaret, you're absolutely right, the farm is the best place to be. We, as a community, just don't want the ending to your story.

As a community, we are very disappointed, emotional, angry in the process of this project. To the common, everyday consumer working for and living to support his or her family, investing in the properties for the future of their retirement or for their children, how are we supposed to know our rights, where to start, who to contact? Why wasn't there no educational meeting for the public or adjacent landowners?

I will give credit to the Ohio Farm

Bureau coming in at the last hour. Why did no one
take a stance anywhere to try to inform and/or
educate the public for adjacent landowners on what
was going on, and how it would effect them?

We heard that the verbiage of this project started in 2015; we heard that today. We can tell you, we have had no help, didn't know where to turn. We didn't have the rule book, nor did we have a play book.

We were ambushed by legal documents and legal processes that we knew nothing about. Not until September 17th, 2018 were we notified of this project. However, it has been going on for over three years.

2.1

There are people who have been legally represented and/or advised long before this project become public knowledge; therefore, a minimum of 33 months unfair advantage to the people of this community and adjacent landowners.

We expressed our concerns to many agencies, and the basic response we got, if we got a response at all, was talk to PUCO.

I emailed AEP. Their response was we care about our customers, however, please inform your concerns to PUCO, and they go on to tell me how I can do my online billing in the same email.

I emailed the Division of Wildlife asking if they were aware of the project, and that we had concerns. No response. Absolutely none.

Because of the legal process that this project surrounds, our community has been shut down many a times, and our attempts even to participate, even to extend tonight's ability to speak on this community's behalf and hopes, have run out of time.

We have been let down by our Township

Trustees, our County Commissioners, the very people
that voted you in office. No matter your position in
office, whether you are for the project or against,
you have the duty to serve the public.

2.1

Both the County Commissioners and Township Trustees could be sitting at the judiciary hearing on March 26th, 2019, representing the County, again, whether they are for it or against, but no one is listed on the people of record as of today.

Outside of this, County Commissioners, where have you been? You have the right to fight for this community's quality of life, but how can you when you haven't even been door-to-door to involve yourself in the community or with the adjacent landowners that voted you in office that are affected by the project?

You have had more conversations with those who are in the project, and no involvement with those outside the project.

As far as the Township Trustees, all 275 of us, we understand you are probably in the same boat as the rest of us, not knowing what your involvement can be legally; however, let this be a learning curve for all Township Trustees.

And as far as our County Auditor, we would ask that you stand up, speak for or against the project, and explain this tax abatement to our community.

2.1

Everybody talks about how much money and jobs this will bring locally during construction. For those of you that embrace this idea, it's short sustainability. As farmers, we should be very familiar with how that works.

As far as permanent jobs, all the papers, write-ups that you see, read, hear, anywhere from 110 to 150 local permanent jobs, the statement has been made by the solar company to the public, only 15 permanent jobs.

Did anyone even consider the 490 people south of here that lost their jobs, or the 19,000, over closures of coal plants? How do you think those communities are doing? Think it's a fair trade? Knock out 490 plus 19,000 to get 15? 4,000 short lived.

Wait. It's not about fair, it's about legal. We keep forgetting that being in an everyday -- we keep forgetting that being an everyday common citizen of this community, that it's not about fair, it's about legal.

PUCO, you are this community's last voice, and we want to remind you and the people of this community the history of some of these companies behind this project.

2.1

AEP, known as American Electric Power.

AEP is one of the nation's largest electric utilities. Since 2000 they have 53 individual records of fines and penalties totalling to approximately \$4.8 billion in seven categories, including environmental and health and safety; 20 environmental, 21 in health and safety. 77 percent of their whole fines are in those two categories.

They were ruled against in a finding of a court case where they found guilty -- they were found guilty in excessive profits for overcharging the consumer, ordered to pay 42 million, in a case where consumers said wasn't enough.

They avoided being criminally charged -- criminally charged by the Department of Justice of submission of inaccurate reports concerning the commodity report by cooperating with the authority, but were still fined \$81 million.

And the only reason they were not criminally charged, they fired the employees that were creating the falsified documents, claiming that

they knew nothing about it.

2.1

I'm sorry, but if I got an extra \$2 million in my pocket, I kind of think I know I've got it. If AEP admits investing so much money in renewable energies, their \$4.8 million in fines currently today will be reduced.

DP&L, Dayton Power & Light, they are the ones that own the lines. Since 2000 they have 39 individual records of fines and penalties totalling to approximately \$9.3 million in four categories including environmental and health and safety, 26 of the environmental, and 11 in health and safety, 95 percent of their total fines in those two categories.

They are tactfully closing existing coal plants to create the false demand need for renewable energies, and leaving 25 percent of the local population or community out of jobs, which consists of the earlier statement 490 people, and the overall coal plant, 19,000.

That creates a \$26-and-a-half billion loss -- economic loss and elimination of jobs. DP&L versus (inaudible). DP&L hired them to do some work.

We all know that Ohio has at will employment. It means you can be fired at will. This gentleman's wife and two young children are in a

serious car accident. The gentleman came back to DP&L, asked if he could have two months off to get his wife and children back to health. DP&L fired him.

2.1

Hecate, your name and logo represents the Greek goddess who ruled over the earth, ruled over the earth, sea, and sky.

Someone in your website uses words like execute, mission, and you use large amounts of money to describe your successes, and you claim you create circular trust among -- among themselves, utilities, and communities like ours. All of this is stated on your website.

I hope you're proud of what you have done. You have pit our community against each other, caused separation of families in the project, or outside the project. And we anticipate more as this disturbance you have brought to our community has and continues to rip us apart.

All of us have invested in our life, in our properties for our retirement, and the future of our kids. You have said many times to us in this community, our properties will not devalue in price.

Well, the world we come from is built on supply and demand, and the last time we checked, 275

of us, there's no demand for houses or properties that are in the middle of a 3,300 acre solar project, nor is there a demand for energy in Ohio at this time.

2.1

Currently, as a community, we are asking for PUCO, the Ohio Power Siting Board, to deny or delay the decision on the Highland County solar project on the basis that our community deserves a right to be informed legally, and represented or advised equally as those who are for the project, before and after it became public notice.

We were shut out because of the legal process, and by the time we discovered our legal right, there was little to no opportunity to plea or even discuss our case.

We ask PUCO that the information provided by Terracon for Hecate Energy be dismissed as misrepresentation and false information for reasons being pictures provided, Exhibit J, do not show the public adequate fencing, view protection, or proper distance from the roadway or houses.

We believe these are filed papers with the State, and should show accuracy. If we don't show accuracy, we risk approving this project and those pictures coming back at us. Number 2, pictures provided, Exhibit J, are the property -- are of properties that are not part of the project area. Property owner, highly disturbed over the situation due to harassment of this project and misrepresentation of the information filed.

2.1

Number 3, Exhibit H. All structures outside the project area within 250 or 1,000 feet are not listed, resulting in a misrepresentation of value calculated -- value calculated in actual number of single-family homes affected. There are more homes than what is provided in this report.

Exhibit H expresses that there are requirements associated with the distance requirements of 250 to 1,000 feet, but currently homeowners have not been notified of such information.

How can we approve such a project when the homeowners are just -- and it's a lot of votes -- we're just hanging out there and enjoying our time on this earth.

Number 5, Exhibit G, offsite farms are misrepresented, and property displayed as an off-site parcel has nothing to do with the project. Property owner highly disturbed over situation. Exhibit G.

ALJ WALSTRA: Mr. Partin, do you have a lot more to go?

2.1

MR. PARTIN: No. I'm sure I'll be significantly less than -- Yes, I'm about done.

ALJ WALSTRA: Okay. Thank you.

MR. PARTIN: How can a single-family home listed under the premise of 250 to 1,000 feet, and not part of the project, also be listed as an offsite parcel?

Clarification of offsite parcel is needed to understand clarity of the property for all those involved, legal or nonlegal. Why aren't there pictures of the houses in the area that will be surrounded by solar panels.

Before I make my conclusion, there are some schools in the area that will benefit. There is one school -- and I'm not here speaking on their behalf -- one of these schools are financially sound, the other is not.

Property taxes. We asked the County

Auditor to explain if this is approved property taxes
in, and the abatement taxes don't start until you

flip the switch.

You guys -- some people comment about jobs in the area. People, we're a farming community.

People that are here are here because we are farmers. Farmers own the land. We enjoy that.

2.1

We enjoy seeing your equipment through the mud, or through the shiniest best day harvest or plant time. 3,200 acres, 22,000 people to feed, gone. Doesn't matter where your grain goes in the world, 22,000 people will not be fed.

Core samples were taken. I would like

PUCO to investigate the information given on the

northern piece of the property. Core samples were

taken within five feet of the road ditch.

Verification harvest took place within two weeks ago, give or take a few days.

The Indian artifacts the gentleman earlier mentioned, there are Indian artifacts that are located along 138; tremendous. That was shared by individuals.

In collusion, we are asking PUCO, the Ohio Siting Board, to stand up for this community and landowners who are adjacent to the project, and deny and delay the construction of this solar project until further investigation can be made since this community has been denied to speak by Hecate Energy at the meeting in Columbus, Ohio, March 26, 2019.

ALJ WALSTRA: Tony Logan.

MR. LOGAN: I'll pass.

2.1

ALJ WALSTRA: Dan Shirey. Raise your right hand. Do you swear to tell the truth, the whole truth?

MR. SHIREY: Yes.

Dan Shirey,

presented himself as a public witness, and being first duly sworn, testified as follows:

DIRECT TESTIMONY

MR. SHIREY: My name is Dan Shirey. I'm the Business Manager for IBEW Local 575, Electrician's Union. We cover ten counties here in Ohio, including Highland County.

And I'm just here to urge your support for this project. We have many members that's been out of work. You know, it was mentioned the DP&L powerhouse. We lost those jobs.

Grant it, we're construction workers,
you know. We basically live on temporary projects.

I know it's not residual projects that will come back
year after year, but I was raised -- my father was an
electrician. He raised us basically with temporary
jobs.

If you're on a job site you work it until you're done and then you move on to the next

one. And this job, where it's estimated that it will create somewhere near -- at least about 300 jobs just for electricians alone for 12 months, 18 months, which is enough to feed a family.

But I had one member here in Highland

County who couldn't be here tonight because he's

working up above Columbus and out of town, so he

couldn't be here. He would really like to be able to

come home and be able to work in his backyard. Thank

you.

ALJ WALSTRA: Mark Wilson. Raise your right hand. Do you swear to tell the truth, the whole truth?

MR. WILSON: I do.

2.1

Mark Wilson,

presented himself as a public witness, and being first duly sworn, testified as follows:

DIRECT EXAMINATION

MR. WILSON: My name is Mark Wilson. I don't live in the neighborhood where the project is proposed, but I've been a lifelong resident of Highland County.

I see this as a very big opportunity for our families. A big opportunity doesn't come along very often. A small rural community, you have to

kind of take advantage of kind of what comes your way.

2.1

As I understand it, there's probably a minimum of a \$70 million difference to our County for 35 years; that's at a minimum. It's been a long time, if ever, that a project like that has ever, you know, come our way.

I certainly respect those in the community where you live. I don't know where you live, and I respect your opinion one way or the other; I certainly do.

We're in an unzoned county. I wake up every day to a sewage plant and a junk car dealer in my neighborhood. There's a lot more worse things you can see and look at than solar panels.

And so I think when I look at it for this school system, Lynchburg, the County as a whole, all the County services, vocational schools, fire, police protection, sheriff, and so forth, it's a real win, you know, for the County as a whole, and I stand in support of this project. Thank you.

ALJ WALSTRA: Richard Shriver. Raise your right hand. Do you swear to tell the truth, the whole truth?

MR. SHRIVER: I do.

Richard Shriver,

2.1

presented himself as a public witness, and being first duly sworn, testified as follows:

DIRECT EXAMINATION

MR. SHRIVER: I'm Richard Shriver. I live at an unknown area of the district, about seven miles from here, called Sugar Tree Ridge. I'm not from Morwystown, I'm from Sugar Tree Ridge.

My family -- I'm a fourth generation farmer. So we have Morwystown, Sugar Tree Ridge, Belfast, and all the way to Harmon, that encompasses our district.

Things as we move east tend to be forgotten. I'm here to support it. I think I've heard the displeasure from the people that are upset. I think they should look at the bigger picture.

The win -- I think it's a win for the community, a win for the schools, I think it's a win for the area. If not, some other community, some other area, is going to grab it up.

You can look off to our west, they are growing by leaps and bounds; they would be glad to welcome more. I think of the farmland here that we're going to potentially lose.

I listened to Margaret Clutter talk

about her first day in that school when I sat back there, and I was thinking there was probably one day in 1976 on a Monday, when I walked into her sixth grade class, that she was probably more scared.

2.1

She's made it, and so have I. She was a good teacher, and I thank her. But she was probably glad when I moved on to seventh grade.

I also think back of the time in 1986 when my father, who was injured in a combine accident -- it was 1986, April the 6th, so it's coming up real soon -- and this community, the whole County actually -- there was 300 farmers -- we were farming about 4,000 acres at the time, and 300 farmers from all over the County gathered around. They tilled every acre of our ground in one day's time. I've never forgotten it.

And I think the community, there's a lot of spirit here, a lot of pride, and I think you guys should probably -- we'll call them the winners, the ones that are selling. It's a struggle for them, and something they have not taken lightly.

If you're a neighbor and you're upset, you know, are you upset because they didn't ask you to buy your farm, you know?

I'm also a real estate broker. Been

licensed for 36 years, licensed in Ohio, I'm licensed in Kentucky, and I'm licensed in Tennessee as of November of last year, so I travel a lot.

2.1

My roots is right here in the Sugar Tree area. I used to run these halls, and never got caught in the fence. That was a lot of fun. And when I think of some other farmland that's lost in the area, I think of Harris Farm Road, for those of you who remember that.

Harris Farm Road was nothing but farmland. Where would Highland County be today if we didn't have everything on Harris Farm Road? That was farmland.

Things are changing. They are going to change. You got to learn to adapt a little bit with it. But if this was a foreclosure auction, all these people would probably still be in attendance tonight, and they would be here for the wrong reasons. They would just want to see who ended up with it.

The people that have the land now, they are struggling. They have had good times. Last year corn was in the neighborhood of 3.25 a bushel, 7.50 for beans. That's tough farming. Anybody that's lived on a farm knows that.

And let's say those people are bad

managers, and they lost it, and this was an auction.

They are real sad. You think you're sad, they would be real sad.

2.1

Their families have got generations of family members. It's a business decision for them. They are not taking it lightly.

It's a -- in life you only get to make one or two big deals, one or two big home runs, and this is their home run, and we should be happy for them. We shouldn't be picking on them. We should be happy for them, should be applauding them.

And the community surrounding everybody, it's good for -- jobs come and go, but who knows what it's going to bring with it. There will be some bad things. You know, we could have -- what if that was all turned into a mobile home park, how would you feel about that? How about a county landfill?

I mean, there's a lot worse things that could happen to the land. I think we all know who the families are, it's no big secret. They are good families, all of them. Been in generations of their families. But it's a life-changing event for them.

It's not for their kids, their grand kid, kids that ain't even born yet, but it will change their lives forever. And it's going to change

ours, and we should grow and stay with them. That's all I got. Appreciate it.

ALJ WALSTRA: Thank you. Rhonda Fannin.
Raise your right hand. Do you swear to tell the truth, the whole truth?

MS. FANNIN: I affirm.

2.1

Rhonda Fannin,

presented herself as a public witness, and being first affirmed, testified as follows:

DIRECT TESTIMONY

MS. FANNIN: Good evening, PUCO, Siting
Board, Hecate representatives, Judge, all the
community. I came here tonight -- Rhonda Fannin, my
husband Tom. Our address is 4211 Newman Road here in
Hillsboro, so we're in the area.

I come here basically representing our community and our family, but also my job. I work for a community action. Ohio needs jobs here in the County, so we provide training for individuals that have lost their jobs. We help those that are unemployed with reemployment.

We provide all kinds of services for just individuals and employees in our County, so if you have any employment needs, please come and see us, we will definitely do our best to help.

So job creation is huge, so we're very thankful that Highland County has this opportunity. I see it as a win-win, so I'm definitely here in support.

2.1

I mean, Appalachia, I've grown up in

Adams County. My husband and I have been here for

over 30 years. We have raised our three daughters

here. They have all come tonight. So this is very

near and dear to us. We have a grandson now, and he

may very well walk the same halls, too.

So we have seen this community struggle financially. We have seen them come together as true community members. And the schools have struggled financially.

So I know that just the tax revenue that will come from this project -- I mean, we cannot even envision what this will do for our schools, we just can't. And it's a 35-year project, so we cannot envision it, we just can't, what it will do for our community.

My husband and I both work full-time jobs. My husband commutes outside the County, and we know a lot of individuals who do that for jobs. I've been in our County for all the jobs that I've had, so very thankful for that.

We also have a small farm. We have cows, horses. And what I've seen with our community is just the values, the core values, and I think the economic growth is just going to be huge to help.

2.1

I'm excited in all standpoints that
Highland County -- that this part of Highland County
was chosen for this project, again, for our school
systems. I think just being part of the whole
renewable energy thing is amazing.

I mean, we have been on the maps before for our kids, you know, going to state sports and things. This is going to put us on the map big time. I mean, it's huge.

I know from all the research that I've done as well, I've printed articles, I've checked out websites, I believe that Hecate Energy is going to stand true to what they say they are going to do.

I mean, I don't see -- I looked at -even today I went to a different website and looked
at the projects that they have across the U.S.
There's like 34 current projects just for solar.
That's not natural gas, that's not the other
projects, that's just solar. There are like 18 that
are operating.

And, you know, when you look at how

things are going, I mean, I feel like it is a company -- even though I know they were formed in 2012 -- I mean, solar energy is new, these are newer things, but I really feel that what they have to show in support of these projects -- I mean, do the research.

2.1

I've researched all the questions,
everything. Every time I hear a new complaint or
concern, I research it. You know, even oncology has
a fact sheet out about solar energy.

I mean, there's all kinds of information out there. So again, Google it. It's amazing the information you can find.

So again, I just really feel that it's a plus for our community. I just think it's a good thing, and I'm glad that we're part of it. So thank you.

ALJ WALSTRA: Thank you. Mark Johnson. Raise your right hand. Do you swear to tell the truth, the whole truth?

MR. JOHNSON: Yes.

Mark Johnson,

presented himself as a public witness, and being first duly sworn, testified as follows:

DIRECT TESTIMONY

MR. JOHNSON: As he said, my name is

Mark Johnson. I'm a business manager for the

Tri-State Building Construction Trades. We're an

umbrella group of construction units. I cover 33

counties in southern Ohio, eastern Kentucky, and West

Virginia, ten counties in southern Ohio, and Highland

being one.

2.1

We have built and maintained just about every power generating facility in our 33 counties. I know all about Dayton Power & Light, Stuart Station, Killen Station.

We have -- just about a little over ten years ago we put in what's called FGD scrubbers. Spent millions of dollars on that facility. Our people did the work. Today it's sitting idle, nobody is working there.

As a grandson of a West Virginia coal miner, generated power with coal by far generates the most jobs, no doubt about it. The speaker before, absolutely right.

A lot of the environmentalists say we're going to replace the coal jobs. They never count the construction workers, the maintenance workers. We're not considered coal jobs, we're considered construction workers.

We operate the landfills, we build landfills where fly ash goes. And, you know, I go down into southern West Virginia in the coal fields today, eastern Kentucky, those communities are devastated. There's not much left of the economy. So we have taken a big hit, too.

2.1

When I first got this job ten years ago we had seven coal-fired powerhouses generating millions of man hours for our people. Today we got three left burning coal; Gavin Plant, Geiger Creek, and Mountaineer in West Virginia.

We have done work for American Electric

Power, we've done work for Dayton Power & Light, and
we have done work for Duke Energy. We built the
combined cycle gas plants, we built the peaker
plants, we built them all.

But today we're in what's called the new economy, and like it or not, that's what we have got. New economy has not been kind to Appalachia. It's -- to some degree, the Peabody Coal Company has hauled an awful lot of the jobs away, but this facility here, it's probably the first bright spot of job generation that there is in Appalachia.

And when I say "Appalachia", I mean southern Ohio. So we support this facility. We

support all power generation. Right now -- I believe we used to -- Ohio used to export energy, we used to export electricity.

2.1

Burned a lot of coal, too. People mined a lot of coal. Railroads hauled a lot of coal. Barges up and down the Ohio River, the barge facility in Wheelersburg where coal's unloaded off the rails and loaded on barges.

But we've got to face reality, it's a new economy. You know, 25 years ago we never thought about it. Today if you don't embrace the new phones, you're not part of the equation anymore. Same way with the internet.

Times have changed. The pluses far outweigh the minuses with this facility. I talked to a developer. Our people are going to build this facility. It's going to be jobs, good paying jobs with benefits.

We got an initiative to hire Veterans.

If you're a Veteran, got an honorable discharge, a

DD214, not only -- all you have to do right now

today, if this project -- we have got Veterans we

want to hire. But even right today, if you just go

to helmetstohardhats.org, we want you.

A lot of our military people, that's

some of the best people in America. If you've already took the test, you've got your DD214, as far as getting this. We are very patriotic people.

2.1

Go by my front yard and I've got a 25-foot flagpole with the American flag flying. It's lighted at night. But I believe in our country, and I believe that it's just the sign of the tines. Solar energy is coming whether we want it or not.

And like some of the other previous speakers said, if you don't build it in Highland County, somebody else is going to get it and make it closer to Cincinnati, maybe northern Ohio. I want it to be in Appalachia.

There's another segment that nobody has mentioned here tonight; a manufacturing segment. In this thing they are going to build a manufacturing facility somewhere in southern Ohio.

We're either going to manufacture some components for solar energy, whether it be panels -- I really don't know, but it's going to generate -- in the proposal, if I understand it correctly, it will generate a hundred plus jobs, full-time jobs in manufacturing.

And up and down the Ohio River, just like I said, the economy has not been fair to the

people up and down this river, it's not been fair to Highland County.

2.1

Out of the last 20 years I've been a representative of the construction union. We have had projects out here, new schools in Hillsboro, we put an addition on this facility probably about 12, 13 years ago. Bright got a new school, you know, and Lynchburg.

But these are jobs that's going to generate a tax base, and it's going to generate about over 300 construction jobs. Now, they may be temporary jobs.

And I don't really like to frame it like a temporary job, because if we get construction trade unions, you've got a career. If you're willing to travel and you've got ambition, you can make a lot of money.

I've got a nephew, he went to Wright
State, become an electrical engineer. Nothing wrong
with that. He's got -- his best friend became an
operating engineer. His best friend is in a -- much
better economically than my nephew did, and he spent
five years in college.

But don't get me wrong, I'm not against coal in no shape or form. I would love to be

building coal-fired powerhouses up and down the Ohio River, but that's not the way the economy is shaping up today.

2.1

And so this is what we have got. Solar energy is coming here. You can either embrace it, or you can fight it.

But in the future, that's one way that they are going to generate base load power. 300 megawatts is a lot of power, and this will be the largest -- my understanding, this will be the largest solar field in the Midwest. That's a big deal. I don't know if people really gave it that much thought.

There's a lot of environmental people that's really into solar energy. You might want to come and take a look at it. And I think there's a tourist aspect to this facility.

But anyway, I would really, really like to get to the point. I'm all about jobs, all about putting our people to work. I'm all about our country prospering, and this is -- if somebody is coming to spend multi millions of dollars in your community, it doesn't make sense to fight it.

You may not like the aesthetics of it, you may not like it period, but it's investing in

your community, and it's going to generate a tax revenue, it's going to create jobs, and we want to work as many local people here as possible. And there is a goal to try to get as many people here as possible. And we need good people.

2.1

But anyway, I want to encourage -- accept our support and our testimony as being a hundred percent behind it.

We have 17,000 active members in our building trades council. If you count the retirees it's 20,000. And these are people that make a good living. A lot of them are farmers that during farming season, it gets tough making a living on the farm. A lot of our farmers are building trades members.

But I understand and I respect the people that is totally against the project. You have that right, and I hope that you respect our right. We need the jobs, we need the investment in the community. And we are 100 percent in favor of this. Thank you.

ALJ WALSTRA: Phil Cole. Raise your right hand. Do you swear to tell the truth, the whole truth?

MR. COLE: Yes.

Phil Cole,

2.1

presented himself as a public witness, and being first duly sworn, testified as follows:

DIRECT TESTIMONY

MR. COLE: Good evening. Thank you all for sticking around so long tonight. My name is Phil Cole. I'm the Executive Director of the Ohio Association of Community Action Agencies. And I am here to speak in favor of this solar farm.

Let me tell you a little bit about me.

The Ohio Association of Community Action Agencies
represents the interests of Ohio's 48 Community
Action Agencies that work in all 88 counties in Ohio.

We administer over \$600,000,000 of resources in Ohio, aimed at alleviating the problems of poverty throughout the state.

We employ over 6,500 people, and we provide service to over 800,000 individual Ohioans, including people in Highland County and in counties adjacent to us.

Now, folks, you know I don't have any skin in the game here. When I'm done I'm going back to Columbus, right?

But I'm going to tell you, I have watched such great emotion, and I admire all of you

that have been here, because all of you care, and that's what counts.

2.1

People here really want to do what's right for themself and for the community, and I thank you for that. That's a great thing. But I also want to assure you that no matter what happens, I'm not making any money off of this.

Parts of our state have been left behind by the growing and changing economy in Ohio. And as you know, and as we talked about tonight, one of the fastest growing areas of change is the generation of energy.

Now, I say I have no skin in the game.

My brother was laid off with Dayton Power & Light

utility, and my grandfather was a coal miner and he

died in the mines. And even though he died there,

coal was king in our household because coal powered

America.

Those days aren't over, but they are coming to an end, as other countries are turning to new energy sources, and Ohio's utilities are turning to new energy sources, too.

Now, Ohio can provide these sources of renewable energy, or we can let other states do it, and jobs go with where that energy generation is

going to go.

2.1

Solar is becoming a real source of energy in this state, especially in southern Ohio.

In northern Ohio, all you're seeing is wind. Drive through northwest Ohio and see these massive turbines up there. Everybody is going to different sources of energy.

A solar farm is clean, it's quiet, it doesn't stink, it doesn't do -- people talk about massive reflection of light. You don't see that stuff. It doesn't happen.

It will bring 200 jobs, 300 jobs in construction, as you know, the first year, year-and-a-half. After construction is completed and the farm is operational, there's going to be a small number of permanent jobs. But there will also be those downstream jobs, as they say in the industry.

When you have the extra 2 and 3 million dollars that comes with revenue, people get jobs from that. They will go to school, they build roads and bridges, whatever. But people get jobs from that. So there are downstream jobs that go, too.

The strong revenue generation from Hecate will go throughout the life of the project, so as you've heard before, it's at least 35 years.

But I know Hecate is a quality company, it's run by quality people. And they are doing this in -- they are doing this work in various countries. Folks, they don't need to be in Appalachia; they don't.

2.1

But they are choosing to do something because they want to provide jobs in Appalachia and be a part of rebuilding that economy in this -- new economy in this part of the State. I admire them for that. And on behalf of my relatives who live in Appalachia, I thank you for that, too.

It's been a long night, so I'm going to just close by saying as I travel throughout Ohio I hear a constant concern from officials in our rural areas, and it's the same I hear from fathers and mothers in those areas, and that concern is that their children are leaving.

I was at St. Marys not too long ago
where they were having a job fair to show their kids
why they should be staying in St. Marys, because they
are going to Columbus or they are going elsewhere for
jobs because there aren't any at home. And as a
father of four, I certainly understand that concern.

But as a resident of Columbus, I know there's no problem for my children to stay at home,

because central Ohio is where most of the job growth is happening.

Ohio needs to build a new economy in our rural areas, too, so that our children don't need to leave home to find employment. This project is a step forward to help build future economy and jobs for Highland County, and I hope the Power Siting Board approves this project. Thank you very much.

ALJ WALSTRA: Thank you. Jeff Powell. Jeff Powell.

11 (No response.)

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ALJ WALSTRA: Ed Fryman. Raise your right hand. Do you swear to tell the truth, the whole truth?

MR. FRYMAN: Yes.

Ed Fryman,

presented himself as a public witness, and being first duly sworn, testified as follows:

DIRECT TESTIMONY

MR. FRYMAN: My name is Ed Fryman. I live out here on 321. These solar panels are not going to touch my farm, but the runoff will, and I am very concerned about that.

The amount of farmland that this is getting rid of -- they are not making farmland

anymore, and the amount they are taking is excessive, in my opinion.

2.1

And we have also had a lot of high ranking people come and tell us why we should keep it. It won't affect them one bit. But I really do not think this amount of solar panels should be built right here.

And job creations, I understand it's going to be 15. It may be several for a short time. And another thing. To my knowledge -- I don't know if it's true or not -- but all of the energy this solar system is going to create will be going to the State of New York. It's not going to benefit us at all, one bit, it's being shipped out of state. And whether that's true or not, I don't know. But that's my understanding.

And I just want to -- people say that we might be upset because we're not one asked to sell. Well, I wouldn't have sold if I was asked, because I've been asked before.

And another thing, I am an old history guy. If my farm was three or four or five generations deep, there's no way in the world I would ever sell it. Thank you.

ALJ WALSTRA: Thank you. I apologize if

I'm misreading this, Bundy Bruger Barger. Raise your right hand. Do you swear to tell the truth, the whole truth?

MS. BARGER: Yes.

2.1

Cindy Barger,

presented herself as a public witness, and being first duly sworn, testified as follows:

DIRECT TESTIMONY

MS. BARGER: My name is Cindy Barger and I live on Hess Road. I'm here to express my concerns about the plans for this solar farm known as the project, which will swallow up 3,400 acres of our beautiful countryside here in Highland County.

I have many concerns about this project, but I will begin with the potential of polluting the water and soil.

We sit on top of a large aquifer which feeds our well, which has the potential to be contaminated with toxic chemicals and heavy metals if the panels were damaged and leak due to natural or unexpected causes such as storms, falling trees, or larger animals such as deer damaging them.

I want to know, what's the response time for replacing it and cleanup if the panels are damaged, and who and how are the water restored to

the pristine condition making it safe to drink or bathe in?

2.

2.1

2.2

We also have White Oak Creek at the back of our property. The runoff from many areas indicated as the project run directly or indirectly into this creek. It too would suffer if leakage should occur.

The chemicals released from damaged solar panels are as follows: Cadmium telluride, which is highly toxic and a known carcinogen.

Copper indium selenide. Exposure to this causes kidney or liver pathology or complete failure.

Cadmium Indium Gallium Selenide. Until the '90s, little was known about the health effects of this, but in the mid '90s, in animal studies, it was clearly demonstrated that indium compounds cause pulmonary toxicity, and that the dissolution in the lungs is considerably slow, thereby creating the necessity for greater attention to human exposure with regard to health management.

Silicon Tetrachloride. This causes skin, eye, and respiratory irritations. If inhaled, it will cause breathing difficulties.

Are there plans in place to periodically

metals? What plans are there to protect against soil erosions, stream protection, and water quality? And if toxic and heavy metals are found in the soil and/or water, what are your plans for the cleanup?

2.1

Then there's the harm to wildlife and habitat. The proposed farm will take up a lot of space which can result in an environmental degradation and habitat loss.

Solar farms that cover a large amount of land are likely to have an impact on the local fauna (animals), and flora (plants), particularly on birds.

The Ivanpah Solar Generating System in California's Mojave Desert clearly underestimated the number of desert tortoises that would be displaced, and came under scrutiny when an increasing number of bird deaths were reported on its premises. Many of the wings had been melted or burned off by heat from the solar farm's mirrors.

What are your estimates of the loss of birds and wildlife due to the project?

I have just noticed return of the quail in this area, and would not want them harmed. I also have ducks and Canadian geese which return to my pond each year, not to mention a lot of white tailed deer,

which I do not want harmed or driven away.

2.1

When solar farms harm or remove species within a habitat, they also remove the valuable ecosystem services that they provide to the habitat.

The habitat becomes less livable for plants and wildlife that have adapted to its specific conditions.

Then there's the risks. Fire is a risk with this operation if weeds, shrubs, grass, and trees are not maintained. What plans have been made for maintenance of those areas, and how often will they be inspected?

Also nests from birds, insects, and small animals may cause fires as the solar panels are more prone to lightening strikes. What fire codes will apply to this structure?

Are the firefighters and others aware that a fire on-site may place them in risk of electrocution? Will there be a perimeter fence or vegetative buffer zone around all areas of the farm?

What are the plans for transformer leakage, as it can cause land contamination and other risks? To prevent fatal errors with transformer leakage, has a parameter range been set and automatic alarms issued to check on the site before the problem

escalates?

2.1

No one talks about the decommissioning, either. At some point -- and it's known that the solar panels are good for about 25 years. At some point, whether by choice or by default, the solar panels and equipment will need to be removed.

If the farm does not produce power for a period of 12 months, or if it's not repairable or replaceable, will it be decommissioned? And what is the time frame for removing all panels and equipment upon decommissioning?

Then the problem comes in with the disposal of the panels. I'm getting a dry mouth here.

The Silicon Valley Toxics Coalition
warns the solar industry to face its e-waste head on
or risk repeating the same mistakes made by the
microelectronics industry.

The Coalition warns that panel production creates many of the same toxic byproducts as those found in the semiconductor production, including silicon tetrachloride, dust, and greenhouse gases like sulfur hexafluoride.

Silicon tetrachloride, for example, makes land unsuitable for growing crops. And for

each time polysilicon is produced, four tons of silicon tetrachloride are generated.

2.1

Are you aware that the solar panels create 300 times more toxic waste per unit of energy than do nuclear power plants?

You see, I care not only for myself, but for others, and for our water and soil. How do you plan on disposing of the decommissioned panels as it affects my children, my grandchildren, and my great grandchildren?

Then there's the question of property devaluation. I'm also concerned that my property will drop in value because this solar farm is aesthetically unappealing compared to the beauty of the countryside now.

I moved here 25 years ago for the beauty of the land, all the animals and birds that were present here, and the beauty of the farms and farmland.

With the advent of this project, this will become a memory. The farms will be gone, the habitat will change causing the animals to seek a new environment that is conducive to their needs, and I fear the land and waters will be polluted. Please do not let this happen.

100 ALJ WALSTRA: Ron and Rochelle Sams. 1 2 Ron and Rochelle Sams? 3 (No response.) ALJ WALSTRA: Mark Edelburg. I'm not 4 5 sure if I'm reading this right, so if it's close, 6 Mark Edelburg. Move on. 7 Dustin Bohl? Raise your right hand. you swear to tell the truth, the whole truth? 8 9 MR. BOHL: Yes. 10 Dustin Bohl, presented himself as a public witness, and being 11 12 first duly sworn, testified as follows: 13 DIRECT TESTIMONY 14 MR. BOHL: My name is Dustin Bohl. I am 15 a local resident. I live on Winkle Road. My family 16 farm does not -- is not associated or directly 17 associated with the land sighted for the solar 18 panels. 19 However, I do live downstream from them. 20 My family has operated a dairy farm since the mid 2.1 1900s. My ancestry moved here in the middle 1800s, 2.2 and helped develop this community. 23 I am concerned about runoff. Yes, I 24 know there's been topics said about grass being sown 25 and everything, but when you're considering a three

or four-inch downpour in two to three hours, like we have had, there's going to be a lot of runoff.

2.1

When you're having surfaces that is horizontal to, say a high wind when they are horizontal, there will be a lot of tension brought along in one area.

I'm also concerned about possible toxins or poisons that may enter our stream during construction and operation. We do water our livestock off Bells Run Creek, which is mainly developed almost in the center part of this development that's proposed. I am, like I said, concerned about that.

It is hard to find a true, honest answer on the internet. I've searched. You got things for it, and things against it, you know, saying there is toxins, there's not toxins. Again, I don't know which one to believe. But I am concerned.

As I said, my family has operated a dairy farm here off of State Route 221, about a half mile outside of town. Area facilities are susceptible to stray voltage. This is a major concern to us. We have had issues in the past with AEP with stray voltage.

We had to buy a special isolator that we

had to pay over \$2,000 for, for our operation. That was put onto the commercial line just to try to correct stray voltage.

2.1

Also, another possibility of hurting our facility is the fact that the radio waves that could possibly generate off of this large facility.

I'm not against solar power, that will probably be the future, but when solar power disturbs this many acreages in one location, that is an issue.

I myself am a farmer. I'll farm the rest of my life, God willing. I'm planning to dairy farm all my life, God willing.

But anyway, I have learned about this.

You know, when you're talking about this many acreage, there's going to be several hundred thousands of dollars or more of ag sales lost due to seed customers, chemical orders, some tractor sales could also be lost. That hurts the community.

You know, like I said, it's not a bad thing, solar panels, but when you have a facility this large -- and I have heard that this location, though they say it's the sunniest place this Ohio -- which is hard to believe in the last few years -- but they say this location is the sunniest place in Ohio; however, this -- I don't know about this company, but

these solar proposed plans have been made in other counties with higher real estate prices, so to me, they chose this area for the real estate cost because our land is not as high valued as, say, Madison County, where I don't know whether it was proposed or not.

2.1

For the most part, like I said, I am not for it. I feel that it is going to take away from our community. Like someone said -- or a neighbor said, God does not make any more land.

You take away 3,000 plus acres of land that could be developed on, you lose people. When you lose people, you lose attendance in school. One of the true moneymakers to school is attendance. You get paid by the amount of students that participate in your school. That is a state quarantee.

When you start losing participation or attendance to school, you will start losing your school. Yes, there will be an instant income, supposedly, but down the road, where is that income going to go if there's no students to go to school?

For that, just on a side note, like I said, I've lived in this community all my life. My wife -- I married my wife almost eight years ago, and she's my neighbor. Her family also has been part of

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1 this community.
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I'm not going to speak on her behalf, however she has been here -- or like I said, her family has been part of this community. And when I was a little boy I saw some farmers who go by on big tractors, I looked up to them. Today I'm not sure if I can. Thank you.

8 ALJ WALSTRA: Thank you. Charles 9 Davidson. Charles Davidson.

10 (No response.)

11 ALJ WALSTRA: John McDermott.

MR. MC DERMOTT: Probably made a fool of myself all night, so I apologize.

ALJ WALSTRA: Raise your right hand. Do you swear to tell the truth, the whole truth?

MR. MC DERMOTT: Yes.

John McDermott,

presented himself as a public witness, and being first duly sworn, testified as follows:

DIRECT TESTIMONY

MR. MC DERMOTT: I'll get to it quick, unlike some of the people here. No offense. So anyways, if we look at the map for our case stats, I'm looking at all the sites.

You know, there's about ten-some

pending, only three of them approved. 300 megawatts, that's the biggest one not yet approved. So 275 people, 300, 10,000 -- could be 10,000 some day.

2.1

They are building solar systems in the tri-state, in California. We could teach California how to build solar panel systems.

Wind turbines in the middle of Lake

Erie, eight miles off the shoreline, these are all

possibilities that they could really learn. We could

teach the world how to build renewable energy.

And if you don't believe that, 300 is bigger than 150, 300 is bigger than 170, 300 is bigger than 125. This is the biggest system pending. And that's the big word.

And I got a cellphone right here. Do you know how many components, if I tried to break this apart in front of you guys? That's called reverse energy. You can't tear apart a combine and start working on it yourself, or you lose the warranty. That's just the facts.

So when we look at this book written by some people much smarter than I could ever be -- and I bought it from the community college -- and learned a lot more than I ever did at a four-year university -- I'm just saying those are facts I can

speak about.

2.1

I look at page 423 of this Electrical Motors and Control Systems taken for a trades course, and they talk about DC power supply components.

If you think about that little thing you plug into -- before you plug that little thing in the wall, and then you plug a little cord, that's your little transmission line going to your battery in your phone to make phone calls and whatnot.

There's a transformer that changes that power from the wall, you know, and goes into a rectifier; that little block. Does all kind of crazy things that people in this book know much more about than, like I said, I ever could, but it gets to your phone.

So how does an AC power in your wall go to DC and charge your phone? I mean, that's just science. It's craziness. But we use Smart phones every day. And if you say I'm a liar, I call you a double liar, because you do.

So how can a 300-megawatt solar system teach the world how to install these things? Well, I think I just proved that point, because we're using phones every day. And it's the kids that know how to teach you how to download your email to your

computer, and they never went to school for it, they just use it every day.

2.1

So there's a lot of interesting things they handed out today, and most of you people will throw it away instead of recycling. Not my problem.

But what is interesting about some of these maps is they talk about Lima transmitting power to Detroit where your car has been built, talking about the Akron area, which powers Pittsburgh, who also reinvented itself.

Their colors are black and yellow because they are coal and gold, the coal that they dug up from places like Mount Washburn and they turn it into gold. And that's how they built their city.

So Akron powered Pittsburgh, Lima powered Detroit, and those cities are in Ohio. So where is Morwystown going to power? Well, it could maybe not power anybody. It could shut down. And we don't got coal anymore in this state because Appalachia is dry, bone cold dry.

So, you know, all the people that spoke today, I hope everything that's been said is considered in order of importance, you know. Some people have their points than others, and that's your opinion.

So, you know, I don't have a job. I'm not worried about it because we got a support system in this country that helps people that are searching for a job. And that's a good thing.

2.1

So you might think what I'm saying is inaccurate and wrong, and I should shut the heck up. But I got a few more minutes to speak on. I'm going to use that time wisely.

I grew up in a middle class family. My parents worked tirelessly, meaning they wanted to move forward. They didn't want to pay for my studies anymore.

I took on a lot of college debt, and all
I have is an Associate's Degree. And when you got
60K in debt and a two-year degree, you been studying
for 12 years, that math doesn't add up, and it
doesn't add up for me either.

So when you're sitting on a black tarp, just imagine that being a bunch of solar panels, but all the red baskets around here is still a lot more land.

And there's a lot of land to be eaten up by the City of Columbus. All that land has been developed, and so if you think there's a problem with developing farmland in this town, one percent of the

land, imagine how much is being eaten up every second by a bull dozer that's, for generations and generations and generations even further down the line, used to be farm territory.

2.1

So if you want to think about how much land is being eaten up and polluted and stuff like that, think about the Cuyahoga River being on fire 50 years ago this year.

So it's a lot bigger problem than just your backyard. It is. It's the world catching on fire. By 2100 the Department of Defense says there won't be no food in the world. 2100, I'll be dead by then, but there is a lot of people that will be dead because they can't get food, and that's the Department of Defense, DOD. That's not liar tellers.

And you think about 5,000 jobs in construction. It's not 5,000 jobs for solar and wind; it's just not. It's training the world how this place does business, because we're a lot smarter than a lot of those city buildings and whatnot.

So there's thin panelled solar being manufactured in Toledo. We can take that factory down here and say shut it down Toledo, we know how to do it better.

How many of you got roofs where you

can't put solar panels because it's too heavy and the wind load is too much? Put a thin filmed solar panel on it. They make them in Toledo. And that's a good manufacturing place.

2.1

So people talk about there's not going to be any grass around solar panels. Well, plant some grass. You guys can plant corn and soybeans. Can't you plant grass? I think you can. You can do it better than anybody can.

What's going to mow it? Goats and lambs. And they do it in France, a longtime ally that we protected during World War II. And they helped us out other times, too. They are an ally in the wartime.

So with all that said, you know, France has figured out how to help the farmers, and even pay for the solar panels. And those things look clean and mean, they don't look old school. And they help out farmers in France, a longtime ally.

So why is our area only a bread basket?

That's because all we grow, and all we can afford to grow, is corn and soybeans to feed cows, not to really feed families, you know. Those cows and chickens and lambs and pigs, those are things that feed families, and everybody knows that. Pork is the

other white meat.

2.1

So with that said, you know, a person like myself with a jillion hours of college credit, but the way I lived it myself out of poverty, off Medicaid, never took a dime of food stamps or anything like that, too proud and stuff, all I can get is a \$10 and \$12 job and no benefits, and that's the future of a person my age.

Go to Taco Bell and tell me I'm a liar.

It's a 16 year old kid that would rather cuss you out about my taco wasn't made right. Well, go make a taco yourself at home then.

So with that said, I'm going to end it by saying we can't be a bread basket anymore, because when summers get hotter, and they are, and winters get longer -- not really -- but they get colder, catch bronchitis real quick in the polar vortex, let's think about being a tomato basket where you can have these high intensity farms that need a lot of electricity.

Well, how can you power a tomato factory, basically? Think about that one. Can you have a chicken factory that you got to put all your eggs in one basket and carry the eggs to your house or to the market? You could. How would you power a

chicken factory and an egg factory? Think about that.

2.1

And you need lambs and cows and all these kind of animals to mow the grass around the solar field, catch all that water, and catch all the crazy metals that you all were talking about. You could do it with animals.

Slaughter them, get the wool off the sheep and the lambs and stuff like that, and make a ton of money. So if you're thinking small potatoes about a few jobs now, think about the bigger picture. Thank you.

ALJ WALSTRA: Thank you. Michael

McCarty. Just a few more, everybody. Thank you for
being patient.

Raise your right hand. Do you swear to tell the truth, the whole truth?

MR. MC CARTY: Yes.

ALJ WALSTRA: Go ahead.

Michael McCarty,

presented himself as a public witness, and being first duly sworn, testified as follows:

DIRECT TESTIMONY

MR. MC CARTY: My name is Michael

McCarty, and I have a business in Hillsboro. About

the end of last year we got a call from one of our longtime acquaintances and former clients from White Oak Township saying that he had a contact to sell his farm and needed help, needed to have an American Land Title Association survey completed.

2.1

That meeting led to other discussions, and eventually that person introduced us to the people at Hecate Energy, who were the purchasers of, it turns out, multiple parcels including his.

We were fortunate enough to be able to work out a services agreement with Hecate and provided surveys for the properties that are considered part of this project.

The thing that I can add here is I'm one of the few people here who have now had three or four months of weekly associations with the staff at Hecate.

I find those people to be very competent, very straightforward. When they see something that's wrong, they actually support that. I think we're fortunate to have them as the potential developer for the project in that I think that we're dealing with a topnotch company that is going to do right by all the people that end up working for them.

So you know, I hope that the project

will be able to go forward, and I would think that all of you should look forward to getting to meet and work with the people from Hecate Energy. Thank you.

ALJ WALSTRA: Thank you. Becky Geiger. Raise your right hand. Do you swear to tell the truth, the whole truth?

MS. GEIGER: Yes.

2.1

Becky Geiger,

presented herself as a public witness, and being first duly sworn, testified as follows:

DIRECT TESTIMONY

MS. GEIGER: I'm going to address my comments to the Board. I was born in Highland County, raised in Highland County, went to school in Highland County. There's a terrible lack of opportunity in Highland County.

I run a business that I operate in parts of Highland County. I'm an electrical contractor, and part of my business is I go to schools all throughout the tri-state. I can tell you that the difference between our schools and the schools I see in the city, big difference.

They have science and technology labs that our kids don't have access to here. We have clean schools and we have nice teachers. We have

teachers that go to their hip pocket when kids don't have school supplies. They take the money out of their own household to buy for the kids that can't bring them.

We have kids that show up hungry, that don't have breakfast in the morning. Very economically depressed area. This could do a lot for our community, and I hope you approve it.

ALJ WALSTRA: Thank you. Jorge Cruz?
Mr. Cruz?

11 (No response.)

2.1

ALJ WALSTRA: Rick Emery. You're the last on the list. Raise your right hand. Do you swear to tell the truth, the whole truth?

MR. EMERY: I do.

Rick Emery,

presented himself as a public witness, and being first duly sworn, testified as follows:

DIRECT TESTIMONY

MR. EMERY: Rick Emery. I'm from a large town two miles of here. Anybody that says solar panels are in the home, I'd like to meet with you after the meeting because I'd like to know what that's like.

I'm going to have panels all the way

around my home. Do I really want that? Not really. I like the cows and corn and beans. But if they are going to be, I have a challenge, and it's the only reason I'm saying anything tonight.

2.1

For me, if you're going to allow me to live in solar panels, I challenge this community, please, to make sure that they do what they say they are going to do.

Dale Arnold talked about the grass, the water, natural resources. All these things sound magnificent. My challenge to each and every one of you is to make sure you're right. That's what I ask.

I also challenge the School Board and trustees, Commissioners, PUCO, any government entity that is involved in this, to make sure that the tax money flows, because we're all talking about the tax money. And that is fantastic, but I challenge you to make sure it flows and it comes and it gets to where it's supposed to, please.

Because I'm going to live there in that solar panel field, I just ask that you do that for me, and for our community, because all this will mean nothing if that doesn't happen. Thank you.

ALJ WALSTRA: I do want to thank everyone for coming out, thank you for your patience.

I know it was a long night.

We do have the adjudicatory hearing, which is the 26th. All the comments here are being transcribed. They should be on the docket -- usually it's about two or three weeks before you can read all the comments of many of you tonight.

They will all be submitted to the Power Siting Board before making a decision. And after that, we are concluded. Thanks again, guys.

(Thereupon, the hearing was adjourned at 8:50 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, March 19, 2019, and carefully compared with my original stenographic notes.

Valerie J. Grubaugh,
Court Reporter and Notary
Public in and for the State
of Ohio.

My commission expires August 11, 2021.



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in

Case No(s). 18-1334-EL-BGN

Summary: Transcript In the Matter of the Application of Hecate Energy Highland, LLC, for a Certificate of Environmental Compatibility and Public Need for an Electric Generating Facility in Morwystwon, Highland County, hearing held on March 19th, 2019. electronically filed by Mr. Ken Spencer on behalf of Armstrong & Okey, Inc. and Grubaugh, Valerie