

## FILE

April 25, 2023

Susan Boggs

8245 Harrisburg Rd.

Orient, OH 43146

Regarding Circleville Solar Project

*Pickaway  
County  
Fire  
chefs association  
also oppose this*

RECEIVED-DOCKETING DIV  
2023 JUN -5 AM 11:19  
PUCO

Source material:

Cornwall Alliance website: [www.cornwallalliance.org](http://www.cornwallalliance.org)

<https://cornwallalliance.org/2022/01/assessing-virginias-hidden-wind-and-solar-costs/>

Assessing Virginia's Hidden Wind and Solar Costs

by Paul Driessen January 31, 2022

A Bird's Eye View

In reference to wind, solar and battery power being supposedly "clean, renewable, and sustainable" - the article says -

Wind, solar, and battery facilities can be deemed clean, renewable, and sustainable only if land use, scenery, wildlife, infrasound (low frequency sound), light flicker, and other impacts are ignored.

Green technologies require vast amounts of steel, aluminum, lithium, cobalt, nickel, rare earth metals, plastics, fiberglass, and other materials – all of which involve extensive drilling, mining, processing, manufacturing, and shipping. Because the United States increasingly restricts or prohibits such activities, or regulates them into unprofitability, most of that work is now done in China or by Chinese companies in other countries where they have standards far below what U.S. laws permit when using fossil fuel and for pollution control, mined-land reclamation, workplace safety, and child and slave labor.

Coal and gas-fired generating units typically operate at nearly full nameplate capacity for 40 years or more; nuclear power plants for decades longer. Solar panels and battery modules may have 15 to 20-year life spans with efficiency, electricity output, and already-low reliability declining from Day One.

Here are some questions posed in the article (and some I added) that help to illustrate the vastness of the project. It isn't just a few 1000 acres of farmland and a few neighbors who are affected. Land use, pollution, and human rights issues surround these highly touted energy sources all over the U.S.A. and the world, in significant, disparate, and disproportionate ways.

This is to certify that the images appearing are an accurate and complete reproduction of a case file document delivered in the regular course of business.  
Technician mmm Date Processed 06/05/23

What are the expected life spans of these solar panels? What happens when they are destroyed in a tornado, hail, or ice storm – or even by vandalism? How long will it take to repair or replace them? Where will electricity come from in the meantime? Will chemicals, such as cadmium telluride, leach from them?

Since most of their systems and components cannot be recycled, where will the out-of-date or ruined solar panels, batteries, power lines, and concrete foundations be disposed of? How much will the repair, replacement, removal, and landfilling cost? Who will pay?

How will wildlife habitats, deer, raptors, bats, and rare and endangered species be protected? Has an Environmental Impact Statement or any wildlife surveys been completed in the area to know what will be affected? (The solar sites I have seen are surrounded by 8 – 10-foot chain link fence. – How does that affect our wildlife viewing and our hunting)? What about migrating birds and the Scioto River watershed?

How many tons of metals, minerals, and other materials will be required to build all these “clean economy” facilities? How many tons of ore will have to be mined? How many tons of overburden removed? (And where does the overburden go)? How much coal, oil, diesel, and natural gas fuel will be involved? How much land will these resources require (that are in addition to the land directly affected by the solar field)?

Will there be an active campaign to have more U.S. lands opened to exploration, mining, and drilling for these materials, so that the country is not 90-100% dependent on China, Russia, and other often less-than-friendly foreign sources for these essential materials and technologies?

How many African, Asian, Uighur, and Latin American children and parents will work in the mines, processing plants, and factories that provide these “clean, green” technologies? How will we ensure workplace health and safety, fair living wages, and human rights for them?

And additional questions –Will our ground water be affected? Will the solar panels cause precipitation to evaporate before it can reach the ground? What erosion controls are in place? How much herbicide will it take to maintain clear paths around the panels?

And ultimately, who will maintain the industrial sites? Will landowners ultimately be responsible? What do their leases hold them accountable for? If you are a partnering landowner, are you responsible? And speaking of leases, did you know that in some leases, landowners are leasing the land, but the solar company will mortgage against the land to build the solar project? How is that for responsibility? And what have you heard from landowners who regret the decision to give up their land to these projects? ~~Maybe nothing?~~ Have they been silenced?

Ohioans do not want our prime farmlands destroyed and our country vulnerable to food shortages. We also do not want this country to be vulnerable to foreign takeover because we have weakened our energy production which weakens our defense. There isn't anything “clean” or “green” or “safe”

**about Industrial solar sites. Do not approve this land-destroying project.**

<https://www.reuters.com/world/us/us-solar-expansion-stalled-by-rural-land-use-protests-2022-04-07/>

April 7, 2022 7:45 AM

**Reuters's Special Report: U.S. solar expansion stalled by rural land-use protests**

**By Nichola Groom**

The Solar Star project in California is among the largest solar energy facilities in the world, boasting 1.7 million panels spread over 3,000 acres north of Los Angeles. Its gargantuan scale points to an uncomfortable fact for the industry: a natural gas power plant 100 miles south produces the same amount of energy on just 122 acres.

The Biden Administration's goal of eliminating or offsetting emissions will take the US committing a land mass that is twice the size of Massachusetts to solar. Massachusetts is 10,555 square miles. Multiplied by 2, it is 21,110 square miles. This is about half the size of the state of Ohio dedicated to solar. And it isn't just any land, it must be dry, flat, and sunny – in other words – farmland.