

1 A I am sponsoring the following exhibit to the Application.

2 Exhibit 14 Telecommunications Obstruction Analysis

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4 Q Are you familiar with these sections of the Application and Exhibit?

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6 A Yes

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8 Q Did you prepare these sections and exhibit, or, if not, did you direct and /or supervise
9 their preparation?

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11 A Yes.

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13 Q Is the information in these sections and exhibit within your area of authority and /or
14 expertise?

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16 A Yes

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18 Q Are the contents of these sections and exhibit of the Application either based upon your
19 own knowledge, or upon evidence, such as studies and reports as a reasonably prudent
20 persons in your field and expertise are accustomed to rely in the conduct of their affairs?

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22 A Yes.

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24 Q To the best of your knowledge, are the contents of these sections and exhibit of the
25 Application true?

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A Yes.

Q Do you incorporate the facts and content of these sections and exhibit as part of your testimony?

A Yes

Q Are you able to answer questions under cross-examination regarding these sections and exhibit?

A Yes

Q Do you sponsor the admission into evidence of these sections and exhibit of the Application?

A Yes

Q Are there any modifications or corrections to be made to those portions of the Application that you are sponsoring?

A No

Q Would you please summarize and briefly describe the studies you conducted regarding telecommunications, your assessment of the impacts of the Project on telecommunications, and any mitigation features that are being proposed.

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2 A The microwave station obstruction study showed that with the original turbine layout
3 there were twelve turbines that were obstructing five microwave paths as originally
4 planned. When this was pointed out to the Applicant, they modified their design of the
5 facility by eliminating the twelve turbines. Therefore, after the design modification,
6 under the current layout as proposed in the ASC, no turbine would obstruct any
7 microwave link in the area.
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9 The off-air television reception was field measured and analyzed in the area. All of the
10 more populated communities in the area (Cle Elum, Ellensburg, Roslyn, and Kittitas) will
11 still be able to receive most, if not all, of the off-air television broadcast stations with the
12 wind energy facility built. Some areas to the northwest of the wind energy facility may
13 have degraded off-air television to some of the channels they now receive after the wind
14 energy facility is built. However, this sparsely populated area will still be able to receive
15 reception from at least three unobstructed off-air broadcasters. The communities
16 potentially affected in this way are Liberty and Lauderdale Junction. To the north and
17 west of Liberty the signal from the off-air TV broadcasters is weak and this area
18 presently does not have good off-air television reception. Since this area is very sparsely
19 populated and the off-air television reception is now poor, it is not expected that there
20 will be complaints of degraded television reception from residents of this area.
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22 Off-air television reception will be measured after the facility is built. If degradation
23 occurs the Applicant will work out solutions in cooperation with the affected residents.
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satellite systems and 2 and 18 GHz Fixed Service (FS) terrestrial systems. Consulting work has included the development of a shielding design for Ku-Band Earth Stations, the calculation of interference exclusion zones for ubiquitous earth station terminals and the definition of analysis techniques for systems located in the nearfield of Microwave antennas. He was the Comsearch-point of-contact for government system operations through interface with the NTIA and JSC.

1992 – 1998

SENTEL Corporation

Principal Engineer

Mr. Polisky participated in sophisticated engineering tasks under SENTEL's United States Navy contracts and provided electromagnetic engineering services for various commercial customers. Navy tasks performed included the analysis and test of the following systems in the shipboard environment; JTIDS, the multi-purpose wire free communication system (WIFCOMM), which included communications for work centers, damage control, and special weapon handling, GPS, INMARSAT, and HAVE-QUICK. He performed RF link-budget analysis of communications from shore sites, submarines, various aircraft, and surface ship, and evaluated the use of satellite communication systems both commercial and military to transfer tactical data from a deployed ship to a land-based headquarters site.

- Engineering and management of the design, installation and test of a digital Microwave data link of two systems for the United States Navy. The first was a four-station system that interconnected Patuxent Naval Air Station, Maryland and the NASA Facility at Wallops Island, Virginia. The digital system featured a fiber optic network with SONET terminals at multiple sites at Patuxent and Wallops Island. The second one was a nine-station system interconnecting the Oceana Naval Air Station, Virginia and Marine Corp Station at Camp Lejeune.
- Design of LAN and WAN communication systems for the networking of portable and man-wearable computers in an automated material management system for the Defense Logistic Agency (DLA) and United States Navy.
- Planning the deployment of KU-Band satellite terminal deployments on United States Navy Ships. Planning included link analysis, hardware selection, shipboard installation locations with respect to coverage, interference and ship's resulting RADAR cross section (RCS).
- Electromagnetic interference and compatibility (EMI/EMC) analysis of the New United States Coast Guard Icebreaker Class, the WAGB 20. Analysis also included hazards due to electromagnetic radiation to personnel (HERP), to ordnance (HERO) and to fuel (HERF).
- EMI analysis for commercial microwave and satellite customers to determine potential interference and hazard conditions at various facilities around the world.

- Analysis and test of the deployment of the Joint Tactical Information Data System (JTIDS), Wire Free Communication Systems (WIFCOM), and the Global Positioning system (GPS) on board United States Navy ships.

1980 – 1992

**(CAT) Comsearch and Chu
Applied Technology**

**Corporate Officer
and Senior Engineer**

Mr. Polisky held the positions of Vice-President and President of these organizations. In that capacity he directed and coordinated measurement and analytical technical projects for the United States Navy and commercial customers. His engineering work for the Navy included electromagnetic interference and compatibility studies for systems on various platforms. His innovative approaches led to the solution of some of the Navy's most complex interference problems. This was dramatically demonstrated with respect to the interference to the Central Control Stations (CCS) on the FFG 7, Spruance and DDG-993 Class Ships. His approach in measuring the electromagnetic fields, both conducted and radiated, in the below-deck environment led to an understanding and quantification of the problem. This understanding ultimately led to the development of a fix, which is now installed, on all ships of these classes. Mr. Polisky worked in the area of electromagnetic radiation hazards, near-field antenna coupling, test plan development, TEMPEST and EMC measurements, computer controlled measurements, development of computer software for the prediction of interference on various platforms. He also participated in a project to use supplemental software as an interference fix for those electronic systems that contain an embedded computer for processing or control.

Mr. Polisky served as lead engineer on the NAVSEA Below-Decks Electromagnetic Survey Study where he developed measurement techniques for the collection of data that was used to develop computer prediction models. He directed the efforts of the measurement and computer personnel to develop useful analytical tools. He coordinated this activity with various Navy groups and private companies to be sure that the technical output of this task was compatible with existing databases, prediction models and measurement techniques. He was actively involved in the Navy's Ship Electromagnetic Compatibility Improvement Program (SEMCIP) as both an EMI problem solver and ship coordinator. Mr. Polisky worked on the HF interference problems to the TACAN, AN/SPS-55 RADAR, and glide-slope indicator. He worked on the MK 92-RADAR system noise-interference to HF receivers. He developed a test plan for the inter ship EMI problem between the FFG-23 and FFG-25.

Mr. Polisky developed special electromagnetic measurement procedures for the Fleet Electromagnetic Readiness (FEMR) Program. He directed teams of engineers and technicians from various companies and government agencies in the performance of highly complex electromagnetic measurements. As project engineer, his work involved MIL-STD-449, -461, -462 and -469; and VDE, EIXPRS, NITA, FDA, and FCC regulations. Mr. Polisky has been on board approximately 200 Navy ships including all classes from nuclear aircraft carriers to minesweepers. On these ships he has collected measured data with respect to radiation hazards, RF burn, EMI, electromagnetic pulse

(EMP), electromagnetic emission control (EMCON), and electronic system compatibility and assessment data for use by ship designers to correct problems on existing ships and integrated into the design of new ships. He was responsible for reporting the results of his EMI work to EMCABS. He assisted the team tasked with revising MIL-STD-469. Mr. Polisky developed an instrumented EMP test that was used by the FEMR program to collect shipboard EMP data.

1963 – 1980 Atlantic Research Corporation Entry Level to Senior Engineer

Mr. Polisky participated in the SEMCIP and FEMR programs developing specialized Electromagnetic measurement procedures and then performing the measurements on board ship. He participated in the weapon susceptibility testing at Rome Air Development Center (RADC). He performed a design study for a Tropospheric Scatter Communication system for deployment in Southeastern Asia. He was involved on various projects designed to quantify system degradation caused by interference to RADARs communication systems and electronic warfare sets. He performed MIL-STD-461 () testing in the laboratory and field. One notable project was the tests run on the uninterruptable power supply (UPS) for the Social Security Computer System build by Exide Inc. The testing was first performed at the Exide plant in Raleigh, North Carolina and then at the Social Security Facility outside Baltimore, Maryland after installation. He performed many electromagnetic site surveys to characterize the electromagnetic environment (EME) of a given area. The most notable of these was an aerial survey over the State of Florida to determine by measurement the best frequency band for a range safety communication system to be used by NASA. To perform this survey, he designed a package of test equipment that he could operate from the cabin backseat of a Cessna Skyland aircraft. The test antenna was installed on the underside of the aircraft. The setup was calibrated before the survey by flying test paths versus known radiated signals in the frequency bands of interest. The actual survey was conducted over a one week period. Flight paths covered both coasts and the interior of the state. Mr. Polisky conducted studies on cardiac pacemakers and intrusion alarms to determine their susceptibility to electromagnetic interference. He was a member of the Navy's spectrum signature measurement team.

1960 – 1963 United States Air Force Ground Electronics Officer

Mr. Polisky served as the RADAR maintenance officer of the 647th Radar Squadron, Manassas, Virginia. He was responsible for the direction of the maintenance effort to insure the normal operation of the Squadron's RADAR and support equipment.

PUBLICATIONS:

Mr. Polisky has written a number of papers on the subject of electromagnetics and information technology. The following is a list of the papers:

“An Empirical Formula for the Near-Field Microwave Antenna Coupling”

“Airborne Electromagnetic Environment Survey”

“The Commercial Applications of Non-Ionizing Electromagnetic Radiation Hazard level Standards”

“ Electromagnetic Interference on Cardiac Pacemakers”

“Electromagnetic Radiation for heating of Tissue in Biological and Medical Applications”

“Navy Tactical Communications, LINK 16 Tactical Advantage in the 21st Century”

“Wearable Computers – Information Tool for the 21st Century”