

BEFORE THE STATE OF WASHINGTON  
ENERGY FACILITY SITE EVALUATION COUNCIL

|                                |   |                        |
|--------------------------------|---|------------------------|
| In the Matter of               | ) |                        |
| Application No. 2009-01        | ) | Public Comment Meeting |
| WHISTLING RIDGE ENERGY, LLC.   | ) | On Draft EIS           |
| WHISTLING RIDGE ENERGY PROJECT | ) | Pages 1 - 86           |
| _____                          | ) |                        |

A Public Meeting in the above matter was held on Wednesday, June 16, 2010, at the Underwood Community Center, 951 Schoolhouse Road in Underwood, Washington at 6:30 p.m., before the Energy Facility Site Evaluation Council Members.

\* \* \* \* \*

CHAIR LUCE: Good evening. My name is Jim Luce.

I'm the Chair of the Washington State Energy Facility Site Evaluation Council, and we are here tonight to receive public comment on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the Whistling Ridge Energy Project. Tonight is June 16, 2010. We are gathered at the Underwood Community Center in Underwood, Washington. I want to thank all of you for coming to this meeting because I know it's a night meeting, and that takes you away from other priorities in your life.

I'll begin by introducing fellow Council Members that are with us here tonight, and I'll ask Council Members and staff from my right to introduce themselves beginning

Draft Copy

1 with Mr. Posner, Stephen Posner. It's all right to give  
2 your name. All right. Next to him is Al Wright, our  
3 manager for the Energy Siting Council. Next to him is Bob  
4 Wallis, our Administrative Law Judge. Next to him is Kyle  
5 Crews. Kyle represents us. He's with the Attorney  
6 General's Office.

7 MS. McDONALD: Mary McDonald with the Department  
8 of Natural Resources.

9 CHAIR LUCE: And Jeff Tayer with the Department of  
10 Fish and Wildlife, Dick Fryhling with the Department of  
11 Commerce. I've introduced myself already. On my left is  
12 Andrew Montano. Andrew is the Environmental Protection  
13 Specialist for the Bonneville Power Administration which you  
14 are aware we're doing this as a joint environmental impact  
15 statement together with Bonneville.

16 To Andrew's left, go ahead.

17 MR. MOSS: I'm Dennis Moss with the Utilities and  
18 Transportation Commission.

19 CHAIR LUCE: To Dennis's left is Judy Wilson.  
20 She's representing Skamania County.

21 So I'm going to ask Andrew to introduce the  
22 Bonneville people that are with him tonight.

23 MR. MONTANO: Good evening and thanks for coming.  
24 My name is Andrew Montana, and with me I have Susan Offerdal  
25 who is an environmental protection specialist and Heidi

1 Helwig who is our public affairs specialist who is also  
2 available to answer any questions.

3 CHAIR LUCE: Thank you. A few comments about  
4 tonight's meeting. As you know, tonight's meeting is to  
5 receive comments on specific issues addressed in the Draft  
6 EIS. That's specific issues. It's not general views,  
7 although we appreciate everybody has them regarding such  
8 things as energy policy, alternative energy resources, the  
9 applicant, the proponents. Issues in the environmental  
10 impact statement is what we're here about tonight.

11 Due to the adjudicative proceedings that are  
12 occurring concurrently at the same time as review of the  
13 Draft EIS Council Members including myself are unable to  
14 talk with any of you. Under different circumstances if this  
15 was not an adjudication, we would be glad to talk to you.  
16 We like to talk to people, we like to answer questions, but  
17 the ground rules for the adjudicative proceeding do not  
18 allow us to do that so please understand.

19 If you do have questions about EFSEC or the  
20 Bonneville process direct them to Al, Al Wright or to  
21 Andrew. Andrew is not part of this adjudicatory process so  
22 he can be on the receiving end of your questions.

23 Now I'm going to briefly summarize this project.  
24 On March 10, 2009, Whistling Ridge Energy, LLC, a Washington  
25 limited liability company, submitted an application for site

1 certification to the Energy Facility Site Evaluation Council  
2 to construct and operate the Whistling Ridge Energy Project,  
3 a 75-megawatt electrical wind generation facility. The  
4 proposed project would be located about seven miles north of  
5 the city of White Salmon in Skamania County, Washington.  
6 The proposed project site is privately owned land currently  
7 used for commercial timber harvest. Up to 50 wind turbines  
8 ranging in size of 1.2 to 2.5 megawatts and up to 426 feet  
9 tall would be installed for the project. The project also  
10 includes an operating and maintenance facility, a electrical  
11 substation -- that's Bonneville's part -- underground  
12 collector lines and systems, access roads, and other  
13 ancillary facilities.

14 A revised application was submitted on October 12,  
15 2009 which changed site access by removing the use of a  
16 forest service road located within the Columbia River Gorge  
17 National Scenic Area.

18 Last month the Draft Environmental Impact  
19 Statement was issued directed by ESFEC and BPA. The EIS has  
20 been prepared consistent with the requirements of SEPA and  
21 NEPA. Because the State of Washington has a primary role in  
22 siting of this facility the DEIS follows the format  
23 contained in WAC 197-11 as adopted by EFSEC through WAC  
24 463-47.

25 We will accept written comments tonight or

1 comments may be submitted by mail to EFSEC or Bonneville.  
2 We will share comments. To be considered written comments,  
3 comments must be postmarked by July 19, 2010. Please submit  
4 your written comments to our EFSEC staff person seated at  
5 the sign-up table that you have with you tonight.

6 Tammy, are you back there? Everybody turn around  
7 and look at Tammy. Tammy is in charge of written comments.  
8 Say hello Tammy.

9 MS. TALBURT: Hello.

10 CHAIR LUCE: And Kayce is back there. Is Kayce  
11 back there with you? Kayce is here, trusty assistant.

12 So give your written comments if you have them  
13 with you to those staff members tonight. If you have any  
14 questions about EFSEC's review process, again talk to EFSEC  
15 staff, Stephen Posner, Al Wright, or you can contact Bruce  
16 Marvin, Counsel for the Environment.

17 Mr. Marvin, are you in the audience? Mr. Marvin  
18 is not in the audience this evening. Mr. Marvin can be  
19 reached. We will provide his e-mail address and phone  
20 number. He is the State Assistant Attorney General  
21 appointed to represent the public and its interest in  
22 protecting the quality of the environment. I want to stress  
23 he looks at the environmental issues from a state-wide  
24 perspective, not individual issues that each one of you may  
25 or may not have with the project. So it's a state-wide

1 perspective that he brings to the table.

2           Tonight's comments are part of the Council's SEPA  
3 process, and Shaun is here with the court reporter machine.  
4 So I am going ask everyone to be silent when someone is  
5 speaking so we can hear what they're saying and Shaun can  
6 hear what they're seeing and get it down.

7           If you need to come and go during the meeting  
8 please do so as quietly as possible. Now sometimes I'm  
9 guilty of something which is and it's on. My cell phone is  
10 on and it's now going off. Would you please check your cell  
11 phone and make sure that they're off. We love ring tones,  
12 but we don't need to hear them this evening, at least not  
13 during the hearing.

14           When making a comment be as specific as possible  
15 about which section of the EIS that you're addressing, and  
16 if you inadvertently start drifting away from the subject of  
17 tonight's meeting, I'll ask you to refocus your comment.  
18 We've got a lot of people here tonight, and so we're going  
19 to have the three-minute rule. It's basically you say what  
20 you're going to say in an elevator ride. We will have  
21 Mr. Stephen Posner keeping time and he will be giving a  
22 one-minute warning. Again if you submit these comments in  
23 writing, they will be read by the Council. We read  
24 everything we get, and often it's a great deal of reading,  
25 but that's part of our job.

1           If there are those among you who want to  
2     consolidate your time, that is if there are five of you  
3     speaking to a specific issue, you could get together and 5  
4     times 3 is 15. Now, that's another way to do it, and that's  
5     perfectly reasonable. If you do that, then I would ask you  
6     to provide me the names of who's going to do the  
7     consolidation so we can strike those other names that are  
8     not speaking off of the list. I can see that that might be  
9     helpful to some people already.

10           So please be respectful. No applause, no negative  
11    comments. Everybody deserves respect. You can speak at  
12    tonight's meeting or tomorrow night's meeting but do not  
13    speak to the same subject matter twice, please. If you feel  
14    the need to speak tomorrow night, you will be given the  
15    chance to do so, but you will come at the end of the line.  
16    And hopefully and I trust everybody in good faith would only  
17    speak if they have brand new information that they couldn't  
18    otherwise present in writing or orally.

19           If you have written comments, as I've said please  
20    submit them to Tammy. Don't read them into the record.  
21    Standing before us and reading extensive comments is not  
22    making them anymore important to the Council. They will be  
23    made part of the record. If it turns out that you agree  
24    with somebody -- I think I said that already -- please state  
25    your agreement with the person or consolidate your time.

1 I'll call three speakers at a time. We have two  
2 chairs behind the podium. Do we have two chairs behind the  
3 podium? I don't think we do, but anyway we'll work that  
4 out. I'll call three people in any case and two can be in  
5 the ready room. Everybody will have a chance to speak, and  
6 when you come forward to give your comment please state your  
7 full name, spell your last name, give your mailing address,  
8 and if you've brought written materials again Tammy is in  
9 the back and she is at the sign-up table.

10 So now we will hear oral comments, and we will  
11 begin with Mr. Rex Johnston, Klickitat County Commissioner,  
12 on the firing line Peggy Bryan, and Frank Backus.

13 Mr. Commissioner.

14 COMMENTS BY REX JOHNSTON

15 Council Members, Ladies and Gentlemen, my name is  
16 Rex Johnston J-o-h-n-s-t-o-n. I'm a Klickitat County  
17 Commissioner from Western District 1. I'm here this evening  
18 --

19 CHAIR LUCE: Could we have a live mic?

20 MR. JOHNSTON: Is that better?

21 (Audience says yes.)

22 MR. JOHNSTON: Shall I Start over?

23 CHAIR LUCE: Yes.

24 MR. JOHNSTON: Council Members, Ladies and  
25 Gentlemen, my name is Rex Johnston. I'm a Klickitat County



1 Commissioner, District 1. I'm here this evening in support  
2 of SDS's Whistling Ridge Energy Project. This is a time of  
3 energy crisis not only with the United States but around the  
4 world where the demand for energy is on the rise. There are  
5 also many problems associated with production of energy.  
6 The current oil spill in the Gulf and the timer by  
7 environmental groups to remove hydroelectric dams are just a  
8 couple examples.

9 Wind energy appears to be a vital form of  
10 alternative energy, especially here in the Columbia Gorge  
11 where we have both wind to produce energy and the  
12 infrastructure to conduct it already in place. The EIS for  
13 the Whistling Ridge Energy Project has properly analyzed the  
14 environmental impacts; therefore, the project should be  
15 approved. The scenic area boundary is the boundary. No  
16 authority to condition projects outside the boundary based  
17 on visual effects exists. This is a critically important  
18 principle for economic development opportunities in the  
19 Gorge counties. If this principle is not upheld it sets a  
20 precedence for conditioning all projects in urban exempt  
21 areas and beyond.

22 In Klickitat County the wind energy industry has  
23 been a fantastic partner for the county. It has provided  
24 income for struggling farmers and ranchers while also  
25 providing much needed income for the county itself. In this

1 time of economic downturn we hope that the wind energy  
2 industry will help Skamania County as well. Now more than  
3 ever is the time for advancing clean energy. I hope we can  
4 all get behind this project and help this through. Thank  
5 you very much.

6 CHAIR LUCE: Thank you very much.

7 Ms. Bryan.

8 COMMENTS BY PEGGY BRYAN

9 My name is Peggy Bryan. I live at 202 Bear Creek  
10 Road in Carson, Washington.

11 On behalf of the board of directors of the  
12 Skamania County Economic Development Council I would like to  
13 restate the strongest possible support for approval of the  
14 proposed Whistling Ridge Energy Project. We have reviewed  
15 the Draft EIS and believe that it is objective,  
16 comprehensive, accurate, and authoritative. The Draft EIS  
17 has not provided any reasons to justify opposition to the  
18 project.

19 The Draft EIS found no significant impact on  
20 wildlife or bird population, no significant impact on scenic  
21 views, no evidence of any negative impact on tourism. The  
22 draft concluded that Whistling Ridge is properly sized and  
23 can only proceed successfully at its currently proposed size  
24 of 75 megawatts.

25 The report confirms the many reasons the EDC

1 supports the project. Apart from the clear benefit of clean  
2 renewable energy that substantiates the economic benefits  
3 that drive our organization to strong support, the draft EIS  
4 found that there will be considerable economic benefits to  
5 the tri-county area of Skamania, Klickitat, and Hood River  
6 counties. The construction workforce hired to build the  
7 wind farm would add 143 workers with a peak of approximately  
8 265 workers. There will be an estimated 1.3 million in  
9 local non-labor purchases during construction. Annual  
10 property tax revenues for the county would increase by  
11 \$730,000. The White Salmon School District will receive an  
12 estimated \$150,000 annually. Eight to nine new permanent  
13 full-time jobs will be created.

14 Of the 1,070,000 acres of Skamania County less  
15 three percent could be developed providing tax base and  
16 provide economic sustainability to provide the necessary  
17 services to the residents, business, and visitors of our  
18 county. Due to excessive federal and other public ownership  
19 of its land base Skamania County must take advantage of  
20 every opportunity it has to grow its tax base.

21 Again, the board of directors of the Skamania  
22 County Economic Development Council supports the Whistling  
23 Ridge Wind Energy Project not just because it is a sound  
24 economic development opportunity, but also because it  
25 provides a clean, safe, green renewable energy resource that

1 will provide a better future to generations to come. Thank  
2 you.

3 CHAIR LUCE: Thank you.

4 The next speaker will be Frank Backus. I hope I'm  
5 pronouncing that right. And on the ready room Rich Potter  
6 and Joy Gohl.

7 COMMENTS BY FRANK BACKUS

8 Thank you. My name is Frank Backus. I'm at 551  
9 Highway 141, White Salmon, Washington, and I want to thank  
10 the members of the Council and Bonneville Power  
11 Administration for having this hearing tonight.

12 I'm in favor of this project. Your environmental  
13 impact statement has analyzed this project, and it's found  
14 no adverse impacts that would stop this project, not fauna,  
15 flora, or scenic value. It's been said that this is a  
16 pristine area. Most of the area that is involved in this  
17 project is now planted in third growth forest. It's not  
18 pristine. It's a working managed forest. I'm going to  
19 agree with Mr. Johnston on the boundaries, and you heard my  
20 comments on that last year, the Columbia River Gorge  
21 boundaries, excuse me.

22 The Washington voters have spoken in this state,  
23 and they have mandated every utility in this state to  
24 furnish renewable resource, renewable power to their  
25 customers. Here's a project that's going to do exactly

1 that. This project is compatible with the forest that it's  
2 being proposed in, and it's compatible with the agricultural  
3 lands that are nearest to this project. There is no  
4 residential zoned lands near this project.

5 This project will have a major role in securing  
6 the economy of Skamania County and the SDS family of  
7 companies so thank you very much.

8 CHAIR LUCE: Thank you, sir. Next we'll hear from  
9 Rich Potter, following that Joy Gohl and Brad Anderson.

10 Sir.

11 COMMENTS BY RICH POTTER

12 My name is Rich Potter, P-o-t-t-e-r, P.O. Box 125,  
13 Underwood, Washington. Thank you for this opportunity,  
14 appreciate your time.

15 I'm here to state that I believe that the draft  
16 environmental impact statement is comprehensive and complete  
17 and that no further analysis is needed.

18 And I just want to state that I support this  
19 project because, one, it's green, and everybody here in the  
20 room would agree that we need less dependence on petroleum  
21 and more green energy; two, because it is in my back yard  
22 and because it's going to bring significant economic  
23 development and incremental tax income to the county and to  
24 the school districts. Thank you.

25 CHAIR LUCE: Thank you, sir. Joy Gohl followed by

1 Brad and Keith brown.

2 COMMENTS BY JOY GOHL

3 My name is Joy Gohl, and I live at 725 Snowden  
4 Road, White Salmon, and we have a dot.com business. We do  
5 millions of dollars in business relating to the Columbia  
6 River Gorge. Now the lady said that the tourism, there is  
7 no problem with tourism, but with every client that we book  
8 on these expensive seven night Columbia River Gorge cruises  
9 we ask, "What do you want to experience?" And they all say  
10 natural beauty. You know, where can we find a unique place  
11 like this? This is an incredible place. They like to  
12 experience wildlife, eagles, whatever, the sea lions, and  
13 just see the beautiful scenery and enjoy the history, the  
14 Lewis and Clark history. That's what every one of them  
15 says. It's not a party cruise. There's no casino. There's  
16 no dancing girls. They come to see the Gorge.

17 And so this is a real plight on the view coming up  
18 here, and once it gets started, you know, where does it end?  
19 And so tourism brings millions and millions of dollars here.  
20 You don't see it. You don't even think about it unless  
21 you're in a business like mine. But they spend money. They  
22 stay afterwards, they rent a car, they drive up to Hood  
23 River. If they could, the ships would stop at Hood River  
24 again except that the sandbar is out too far and they can't  
25 get in. So anyway that's a very real thing.

1           We tend to think that the Gorge belongs to us  
2 because we live here. The Gorge was named one of top two  
3 tourist places in the United States -- I'm sure all know  
4 this -- by National Geographic recently. It's the Columbia  
5 River Gorge and Vermont. Those are the top two places, and  
6 my clients tell their friends that it's the most fabulous  
7 thing. I've heard it over again. They'll do it, they'll  
8 repeat it sometimes two or three times. So we have a real  
9 treasure here.

10           And, you know, what I don't like about the wind  
11 turbines, and I appreciate them being green, but it does  
12 kill birds, and I don't know how that can be overlooked,  
13 especially the red tail hawks and the eagles, and, you know,  
14 birds of prey. They're looking at prey on the ground.  
15 There's a lot of birds here to be killed by wind turbines.

16           The real clean energy is solar. I don't know why  
17 the solar the latest technology developed in California is  
18 being sent to Europe. We don't get it here at all. So I  
19 think we need to think bigger, think cleaner, preserve what  
20 we have. Thank you.

21           CHAIR LUCE: Thank you.

22           Brad.

23                           COMMENTS BY BRAD ANDERSON

24           Good evening, Council. Brad Anderson. I am at  
25 P.O. Box 447 North Bonneville, Washington. I'm here on

1 behalf of Skamania County Economic Development Council. I'm  
2 the Chair of the Economic Development Council. I also used  
3 to be a prosecutor for Skamania County and a private  
4 attorney with the law firm, regional law firm of Schwabe,  
5 Williamson, & Wyatt.

6 I'm here to testify in support of the project but  
7 also in support of the Draft Environmental Impact Statement.  
8 I haven't read the whole thing, but the conclusion is  
9 consistent with what we think is appropriate in this case.  
10 And obviously a lot of money, time, and resources have gone  
11 into that, and we'd ask you to adopt that, to find that  
12 there's not going to be a significant resource.

13 I'm here on a limited purpose. I'm going to try  
14 to limit my comments on two things. First of all, is the  
15 economic development side. We are a commission made up of  
16 volunteers from the private as well as the public sector.  
17 Every year we come with a list of those things that we think  
18 are the top priority. The last several years this project  
19 as well as other alternative energy projects have been at  
20 the top of our list so obviously we are supportive of that.

21 We're not stupid. We don't do things that are  
22 going to undermine the economics of this community. Folks,  
23 our county is hurting. For years when I was the prosecutor  
24 I'd lobby for the federal funds. We're losing those federal  
25 funds. They're dwindling. So we need alternative sources



1 of revenue in order to support our schools, support our law  
2 enforcement, support of courts, everything else. We need  
3 this project. We need this and many other projects to  
4 substitute for those funds. I mean it's \$971,000 of  
5 revenue. We need that. We need that very bad. With regard  
6 to the jobs, okay, seven or eight jobs, permanent jobs maybe  
7 that doesn't sound like a lot to a larger community, but  
8 every job in a small community like Skamania County means a  
9 lot. So every job counts.

10 With regard to the -- I also want to comment about  
11 the impacts on the tourists. We wouldn't be stupid enough  
12 to support something that's going to take away from another  
13 factor. That's important and that is the tourist industry  
14 here in the Columbia River Gorge. We know the treasure that  
15 we have. But when we investigated this, and believe me we  
16 have spent a lot of time looking at other communities that  
17 have these type of projects, and our investigation and our  
18 conclusion show that these things are not a distraction to  
19 people coming to your area like the Bonneville Dam.

20 I live in North Bonneville, drive by the  
21 Bonneville Dam everyday, and I can tell you there's a ton of  
22 visitors that think that's a pretty remarkable facility.  
23 The same will be true for rain resources or wind energy  
24 projects like windmills. So it's not going to distract.  
25 It's going to be another attraction that will bring people

1 to the Columbia River Gorge. We ask that you support this  
2 project, that you find that there will not be any adverse  
3 impacts to environment and approve this when you finally get  
4 to that moment. Thank you.

5 CHAIR LUCE: Thank you, Brad. Keith Brown,  
6 followed by Teresa Robbins and David Querry.

7 MR. BROWN: There are four of us that are going to  
8 consolidate our time, and I'll take the first half and  
9 Teresa Robbins will take the second half.

10 CHAIR LUCE: Keith and Teresa. And who are the  
11 others?

12 Donnarae Querry and Dave Querry.

13 CHAIR LUCE: All right.

14 COMMENTS BY KEITH BROWN

15 Okay. I've got a couple of charts that we're  
16 going to put up. Before I begin I'm not an expert on wind  
17 turbines, but I have taught program evaluation, advanced  
18 statistics, and measurement techniques at universities. I  
19 was the assistant director at one of the top research and  
20 development centers. During the last two years I've spent  
21 hundreds of hours researching the probable impact of wind  
22 turbine noise. Keith Brown, Ph.D., 211 Malfait Tracts,  
23 Washougal, Washington.

24 The noise portion of this Draft EIS should  
25 accurately predict and fully describe potential adverse

1 impacts of the probable and worst-case noise scenarios.  
2 This Draft EIS in our opinion fails to do this. Instead it  
3 hides behind the outdated noise regulations never intended  
4 for wind turbines. It distorts the comparison of the EPA to  
5 Washington Noise Guidelines. It ignores guidelines  
6 specifically designed to reduce adverse wind turbine noise  
7 impacts. It collects inadequate data on current noise  
8 levels at homes closest to the proposed industrial site. It  
9 uses a computer model too simple to accurately predict noise  
10 levels in complex mountainous terrain and varied weather  
11 conditions.

12 CHAIR LUCE: Excuse me. Is there something on the  
13 chart you want us to see?

14 MR. BROWN: Yes, I'll flip it over in a minute.

15 CHAIR LUCE: Just wanted to make sure.

16 MR. BROWN: The Washington Noise Regulations were  
17 written in 1975. That's 35 years ago before industrial wind  
18 turbines were considered. This draft ignores the  
19 substantial work that has been done since 1996 in developing  
20 regulations and guidelines specific to appropriate and  
21 ecological siting of wind turbines. The EPA Region 10  
22 Guidelines state that an increase of 10 or more decibels  
23 over existing background noise will result in significant  
24 negative community reaction and would be considered serious  
25 warranting close attention. A 10 decibel increase is

1 subjectively heard as an approximate doubling in loudness.

2 Oregon wind turbine complexes just across the  
3 river are limited to raise total noise levels to a maximum  
4 of 36 decibels, no more than 10 decibels over existing  
5 ambient noise background which is typically 26. EPA  
6 guidelines limit nighttime levels to 45, and your Draft EIS  
7 proposes to allow 50. That's 24 decibels over your measured  
8 readings of 26. Really? How can BPA in good conscience  
9 apply a more destructive to Washington? Similar guidelines  
10 to the Oregon standards exist in countries around the world,  
11 including Australia, Denmark, France, Germany, Holland, even  
12 the World Health Organization.

13 We provided you in May 2009 the extremely useful  
14 recent research and relevant Kamperman James, "How to site  
15 Wind Turbines to Prevent Health Risks from Sound" which  
16 appears to have been ignored in the preparation of this  
17 Draft EIS. It's astonishing that this draft makes no  
18 mention of the guidelines designed to specifically reduce  
19 the impact of industrial wind turbines. All these  
20 guidelines that I've talked about limit maximum noise levels  
21 to between 35 and 40 decibels. Decades of extensive  
22 experience has determined the type and level of noise  
23 produced by wind turbines impacts people differently than  
24 other industrial sources.

25 On this chart shows more than 35 percent of people

1 in rural areas experience wind turbine noise of about  
2 40 decibels as highly annoying. So you've got highly  
3 annoyed about 40 decibels. Thirty-five percent receive that  
4 as highly annoying whereas 0 percent of people report high  
5 annoyance to aircraft, road traffic, or railways. It would  
6 take 70 decibels of aircraft noise and far in excess of 75  
7 for road traffic and railway noise to create the same level  
8 of annoyance that wind turbines create at 40 decibels. Wind  
9 turbines are clearly in a different class of sound impact  
10 and require a different standard.

11 We see no additional measurements to the limited  
12 measurements taken during icy conditions originally provided  
13 by the SDS consultant. These were not even taken at the  
14 closest property lines or homes. It's critical to take  
15 measurements at the right time in the summer and the right  
16 place at the affected homes. Realistic projections in  
17 mountainous and irregular terrain require a complex,  
18 three-dimensional program rather than the simple  
19 two-dimensional program used in the Draft EIS.

20 Your projection analyzes wind speed measured at 10  
21 meters height which extensive research shows will  
22 underestimate the wind speeds at the hub by a factor of as  
23 much as 2.6, and underestimates the wind turbine noise by as  
24 much as 15 decibels. During inversions mostly at night this  
25 is when there is even greater sleep disturbance.

1           We've thoroughly examined this Draft EIS on noise  
2     impact and find it to be totally inadequate. In our opinion  
3     it needs to be redone. Thank you for your consideration.

4           CHAIR LUCE: Thank you very much.

5           We've heard from Mr. Brown. Teresa, David, and  
6     Donnarae we consolidated all of those so Teresa is the  
7     second half.

8           MS. ROBBINS: I'm the second half.

9           CHAIR LUCE: Oh, so you're the second half. So  
10    six minutes.

11                           COMMENTS BY TERESA ROBBINS

12           Thank you. Teresa Robbins, Malfait Tracts Road,  
13     Skamania County. So what does all this mean to the people  
14     of this community? We offer this recent study conducted by  
15     medical doctor Michael A. Nissebaum, "Industrial wind  
16     turbines installed in close proximity to human habitation  
17     results in sleep disturbance and stress. Wind turbines will  
18     over the long term result in serious health effects,  
19     cardiovascular disease, chronic feelings of depression,  
20     anger, helplessness, and reduced quality of life."

21           He compared a group of exposed individuals,  
22     meaning living within 3,500 feet of a ridge line arrangement  
23     of 28, 1.5 megawatt wind turbines. By the way, Whistling  
24     Ridge would have more and larger turbines. When you compare  
25     that group to the nonexposed individuals, meaning living

1 approximately three miles away from the industrial complex,  
2 this is what he found. New or worsened chronic sleep  
3 deprivation 82 percent is exposed versus 4 percent in the  
4 nonexposed group. New chronic headaches 41 percent as  
5 opposed to 4 percent in the nonexposed group. Stress,  
6 59 percent to 0 percent in the nonexposed. Persistent  
7 anger, 77 percent in the exposed group versus 0 percent in  
8 the nonexposed. New or worsened depression 33 plus percent,  
9 0 percent in the nonexposed group. Perceived reduced  
10 quality of life, 95 percent versus 0 percent. There were  
11 new prescriptions offered, 26 new prescriptions offered in  
12 the exposed as to 4 in the nonexposed group. These were  
13 people that were of similar age and similar occupation.  
14 This was a controlled study.

15 He states there's absolutely no doubt that people  
16 living within 3,500 feet of a ridge line arrangement of  
17 turbines in a rural environment will suffer negative  
18 effects.

19 The World health Organization says noise levels  
20 above 40 decibels have definite health consequences.  
21 Results like this are due to the failure of currently  
22 practiced preconstruction sound modeling. A recent review  
23 of all the relevant published studies done by two unbiased  
24 Ph.D. toxicologists at the request of the Minnesota's  
25 equivalent to Washington State EFSEC, one quote from the

1 26-page study concluded the most common complaint is  
2 annoyance or impact of quality of life. Sleeplessness and  
3 headaches are the most common health complaints and are  
4 highly correlated but not perfectly correlated with the  
5 noise. Complaints are more likely when turbines are visible  
6 or when shadow flicker occurs. Most available evidence  
7 suggests that reported health affect are related to audible  
8 low frequency noise. Complaints appear to rise with  
9 increasing outside noise levels above 35 decibels.

10 One of the experts that you cited in the Draft EIS  
11 G.P. van den Berg conducted the most comprehensive study of  
12 what is causing the increased noise levels experienced by  
13 people over and above modeled predictions. "Annoyance with  
14 relative height at calculated maximum sound emission levels  
15 below 40 decibels where one would not expect strong noise.  
16 As wind turbines become taller the discrepancy between real  
17 and expected levels grow. Only recently turbines have  
18 become so tall that the discrepancy now is intolerable. In  
19 quiet night the wind farms will be heard at a distance up to  
20 several kilometers, a low pitched thumping sound with a  
21 repetition rate of once a second not unlike distant pile  
22 driving. A resident living a distance of 2.3 kilometers  
23 from the wind farm describes the sound as an endless train."

24 And finally this is your cited expert we're  
25 quoting here. "Proponents must accept that wind turbine



1 noise is not always benign and that the noise may affect  
2 people, and that the people who are complaining are not  
3 always just a nuisance. Please read the entire  
4 200-dissertation of Mr. Van den Berg. We have.

5 We continue to be upset and very concerned.

6 CHAIR LUCE: Thank you so much, appreciate your  
7 comments all four of you and keep those charts, and better  
8 yet if you have copies of them would you please give them to  
9 Tammy and also give her copies of your written comments.

10 MR. BROWN: We have much more extensive written  
11 comments than we have time for.

12 CHAIR LUCE: All right. Thank you very much.

13 Next up is Mike Eastwick followed by Wirt Maxey,  
14 followed by Loreley Brach.

15 COMMENTS BY MIKE EASTWICK

16 Hi, Mike Eastwick, 62 Peach Lane, Underwood. It's  
17 E-a-s-t-w-i-c-k. I'm sorry. I didn't get the speaking  
18 points from SDS so I have my own to do here.

19 Let's see. Under affected environments, surface  
20 water there is no mention of the unmanned stream west and  
21 down slope of the A-1 through A-7 turbine group. This  
22 stream initiates as a spring and flows year around and  
23 eventually opens into the Columbia. In addition, it flows  
24 through World Stewardship Nature Preserve Land which will  
25 soon be purchased by Columbia Land Trust. Please add this

1 consideration to your study.

2 On the ground water the same unmanned stream  
3 mentioned above has been overlooked since it doesn't  
4 originate as ground water and springs. Please add that to  
5 your study.

6 There's very little discussion on the flashing red  
7 lights. My understanding is these are fairly bright and  
8 regular flashes. So in addition to the thumping noise that  
9 they talked about you also have this very repetitious  
10 flashing going on. I think that I've read that this may  
11 trigger some health issues so I'd like to see more  
12 consideration for that in a study as well.

13 There is no reference to Dr. Pierpont's studies or  
14 the other studies that these folks just mentioned on the  
15 noise. It's not sufficient to say it's not a problem when  
16 scientific studies indicate that there's a need for larger  
17 setbacks to avoid these kinds of issues. All the noise  
18 documentation is generally positive, educational, and based  
19 on county defined ordinances, all of which do not comprehend  
20 continuous operation of noise producing machinery. It's  
21 also interesting to me that the sheer amount of  
22 documentation in the Draft EIS on noise causes me to believe  
23 that this can be a problem and really needs more than just  
24 an academic dissertation on the topic of sound. The most  
25 recent science should be considered in this study.

1           The study did not use the noise level defined by  
2 the manufacturer of the proposed towers and the generating  
3 station which are larger and noisier than those discussed.  
4 It is unacceptable and reckless to conclude the noise would  
5 be within limits if you don't think about the actual towers  
6 that are going to be used or the worst-case towers that are  
7 going to be used and the generating facility and all the  
8 cumulative effects of those things at once. Please add that  
9 to your study.

10           Regarding land use in the National Scenic Area, we  
11 all understand that the regulations, boundaries do not  
12 preclude development of this type of project; however, can  
13 you honestly say that the visionaries for the National  
14 Scenic Area knew that there would be a structure that could  
15 be 400 some feet tall, noisy, intrusive could be even  
16 created and erected? Can you honestly and with good  
17 conscious ignore the basic intent of the National Scenic  
18 Area to preserve our nation's natural scenic resources?

19           Most recent studies on bat and raptor deaths  
20 caused by wind turbines indicate a significantly higher  
21 number than expected. Klickitat County has begun a new  
22 study because many new deaths were occurring than were  
23 promised by the boilerplate information provided in their  
24 EIS. There does not seem to be mention or analysis of the  
25 land being designated as deer and elk winter range. I

1 didn't have enough time to get a map from the Fish and  
2 Wildlife folks, but I know that the property directly south  
3 is designated deer and elk winter range, and I saw no  
4 discussion of the impact of this project on that range. I  
5 personally would like to understand what's going to happen  
6 with the deer and elk.

7 CHAIR LUCE: Could you summarize now and then  
8 provide the staff your written comments, please.

9 MR. EASTWICK: Yes. Property values -- just one  
10 more point, please. Property values were old studies and  
11 were not comparable to the situation here. They all were  
12 talking about much more rural situations in land and  
13 property values that are much lower than exist here. Okay?  
14 So please look at those studies and try to do some  
15 comparisons so we can understand the impact to our type of  
16 neighborhood.

17 CHAIR LUCE: Thank you.

18 MR. EASTWICK: Thank you.

19 CHAIR LUCE: Mr. Maxey.

20 COMMENTS BY WIRT MAXEY

21 Good evening. My name is Wirt Maxey. I live at  
22 8992 Cook Underwood Road. I'm a semi-retired attorney. I  
23 practiced law in the state and the federal courts of south  
24 Florida for more than 30 years.

25 (Audience member said we can't hear back here.)

1 MR. MAXEY: Anyway I'm a semi-retired attorney and  
2 I practiced law in the state and federal courts in South  
3 Florida.

4 (Audience member said I didn't hear your name.)

5 MR. MAXEY: Wirt Maxey. Can you reset the time,  
6 please.

7 CHAIR LUCE: Name and address, you got that,  
8 Shaun? Okay. Start all over.

9 MR. MAXEY: Reset the time, please.

10 MR. POSNER: Got it.

11 MR. MAXEY: My name is Wirt Maxey. I live at 8992  
12 Cook Underwood Road. I'm a semi-retired attorney. I've  
13 practiced law for over 30 years in the state and federal  
14 courts of south Florida. My emphasis was on commercial  
15 relations and real estate law.

16 I set out initially to study and analyze the DEIS  
17 document in detail because I wished to provide this council  
18 with thoughtful and reasonable and informed comments. Here  
19 it is. It took five to six hours to download it on my laser  
20 printer. I burned through three or four toner cartridges  
21 which cost about 50 bucks a piece. Including the appendices  
22 it weighs over 20 pounds, and I didn't count them, but there  
23 is well over a thousand pages. I'm going to say probably  
24 closer to 2,000 pages if you count all the appendices which,  
25 of course, are very important because that's where the data

1 is.

2 This was first made available to the public May  
3 25. That's about three weeks ago. Assuming that an  
4 interested party downloaded this document on the day it was  
5 available that would give three weeks to read every word in  
6 here, study, review it, and analyze highly technical  
7 material. Of course, it's doubtful that anyone retrieved it  
8 the very first day it was available, and most folks have  
9 working family responsibilities which would leave nights and  
10 weekends to work their way through this in three weeks. I  
11 realize there's another month for written comments.

12 Esteemed Members of the Council, the 14th  
13 amendment to the constitution of the United States of  
14 America contains something we call the due process clause.  
15 The constitution of the state of Washington contains similar  
16 provisions. The due process clause requires that interested  
17 parties be given reasonable notice and a reasonable  
18 opportunity to be heard.

19 I respectfully submit to this Council that it is  
20 completely unreasonable to expect the layman or even a  
21 trained professional to read a document of this magnitude,  
22 to study and understand it, and to be able to make informed  
23 comments in three weeks or even three months. I don't  
24 expect an answer to this question, but most respectfully  
25 have any of the Members of this Council read every word of

1 this? I doubt it.

2 Under the SEPA rules a party forfeits his rights  
3 to raise issues if he doesn't raise them in this comment  
4 period; yet we are not given anywhere close to adequate time  
5 to read, to study, to digest this document and probably hire  
6 our own consultants because it is so darn technical. We're  
7 not given adequate time to do any of that so that we can  
8 raise the issue.

9 The applicant has been working on the document for  
10 many years so the appendices go back to 2002, 2003. That's  
11 how long the applicant has been working on this, and the  
12 working man John G. Public is expected to read and digest  
13 this document in a couple of months. I respectfully submit  
14 that that is fundamentally, fundamentally unfair.

15 In summary, I would like to formally object to  
16 these proceedings on the grounds that I, myself, and other  
17 similarly situated parties are being denied reasonable  
18 notice and a reasonable opportunity to be heard and  
19 therefore are being denied our constitutional right to due  
20 process of law. I ask this Council for an order extending  
21 the time for written comments for a minimum of 90 to  
22 120 days from the current deadline in order to afford the  
23 public due process of law. Thank you very much.

24 CHAIR LUCE: Thank you, sir. Appreciate that.  
25 Next speaker will be Loreley Brach, followed by Dale Glasgou

1 and Todd Myers.

2 COMMENTS BY LORELEY BRACH

3 My name is Loreley Brach. My address is P.O.  
4 Box -- what is it now? -- 67, Underwood, Washington. We  
5 just moved.

6 I want to ditto what he just said. I tried to  
7 download it and I gave up. My husband finally did it for me  
8 ending in Chapter 3. I kind of breezed through it, and I'm  
9 not even sure it's worth much of my time to review it. It's  
10 so deficient.

11 I also want to briefly comment that well accident  
12 that's a perfect example of what happens when we pursue  
13 energy and disregard the environment. I think that's  
14 happening here. A year ago we all presented comments. I  
15 know I did. I didn't see anything about any comment I  
16 presented in that DEIS, and one of the requirements of these  
17 environmental impact statements is that alternatives are  
18 presented.

19 And while I didn't see much in alternatives, SDS,  
20 Whistling Ridge owns about 80,000 acres in the state of  
21 Washington, and they chose these few acres. There's no  
22 potential to anywhere else they could have put them that  
23 wasn't going to impact the National Scenic Area, that wasn't  
24 going to be in people's back yards, that wasn't going to  
25 impact people from living off the tourism here?



1           There's also another deficiency in that this  
2 applicant insists upon a 70-megawatt connection. What is  
3 with the 70-megawatt connection? Why is it so important?  
4 Again what's the alternatives? Is there nothing? If  
5 there's not, we need to know why. We need to understand  
6 this.

7           Okay. And the other thing that's missing is  
8 alternative roads. This Whistling Ridge gave one road in  
9 its revised application and then gave an alternative called  
10 Oslund Road. Well, if you want to come visit Oslund Road,  
11 I'll show it to you. It doesn't exist. This road does not  
12 go through because it simply does not exist. Now they're  
13 required to give viable alternatives. There is no  
14 alternative. Little Buck Creek Road why is that not in  
15 there? I think we deserve a rationale for that as well.

16           Another thing there's no supporting research  
17 commentary to any of these blanket things that they are  
18 saying in there. Bats and birds are killed by collision  
19 with these turbines. 80 percent of the birds and the bats  
20 are being killed by something called barotrauma. Where is  
21 that? It's been out for a full year. Why wasn't that  
22 included in this?

23           It's deficient. We should do this over. We  
24 should give the public an opportunity to comment on a  
25 balanced, supported document, and I did notice one other

1 thing in there, some of the cultural information. I guess  
2 there's still some consultation with the tribes. It's not  
3 complete. This DEIS is very incomplete. Let's start over.  
4 Let's do it again. Let's do this right. Let's do it  
5 according to the law so we don't have another fiasco like we  
6 see in the Gulf of Mexico. Thank you.

7 CHAIR LUCE: Thank you very much.

8 Dale.

9 MR. GLASGOU: Should I disqualify myself because I  
10 talked to the honorable representative from the Department  
11 of Natural Resources before the meeting?

12 CHAIR LUCE: I don't think you have to disqualify  
13 yourself, but I'll ask the Department of Natural Resources  
14 not to answer any of your questions. Come up and give us  
15 your opinions.

16 COMMENTS BY DALE GLASGOU

17 Well, I've changed my speech and I'll be weighing  
18 it. My name is Dale Glasgow and I live at 10522 Cook  
19 Underwood Road, Underwood, Washington. And what I'm going  
20 to say is slightly different from what you've heard.

21 Two years I got a call from the Department of  
22 Natural Resources in California saying you should attend the  
23 meeting of the 76 Western Snow Conference being held at the  
24 Hood River Inn, and it was an eye opener. The first was the  
25 magnitude. There were about 14 federal agencies involved

1 and most of the universities west of the Mississippi River.  
2 And the title of the entire talk was population growth and  
3 the impact of global warming on the waters off the Northwest  
4 and California and the Rockies, the Canadian Rockies. I was  
5 approached by the chief water hydrologist of the state of  
6 California, and the hydrologist for the Hetch Hetchy  
7 Reservoir Project which delivers all the water to San  
8 Francisco and to Silicon Valley, and they said we know that  
9 the global climate models all seem to agree that the  
10 southwest is entering a prolonged drought period, and we  
11 need the water from the Northwest. He says 120 million acre  
12 feet go over the Bonneville Dam each year. We need 20  
13 million acre feet. That's enough for about 20 million  
14 families. And he says, "Where are we going to get it?"  
15 Well, we know that there are two 2 million volt DC lines  
16 from The Dalles, Oregon to the California border, and we can  
17 run a pipeline up over the Oregon Plateau down through Lake  
18 Albedor and Lake Shasta and we need that power. And we know  
19 that there's a lot of wind power in Eastern Oregon and  
20 Eastern Washington and we call for that. We need that  
21 power.

22 So they also said there were more people in the  
23 state of California, 36 million, than all the states of  
24 Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Montana, Wyoming, Utah, Nevada,  
25 Arizona, North and South Dakota, and so forth. So there's a

1 lot of representatives in Congress, and we will exercise  
2 that muster because we have to protect the children of  
3 southern California because Lake Mead, Lake Powell will be  
4 nearly dry in 10 to 20 years. We have to protect those  
5 children, and so they want this power and they know exactly  
6 where its at and wind power is one of those. Thank you  
7 kindly.

8 CHAIR LUCE: Thank you. Mr. Myers from Wind Works  
9 Northwest followed by Jessica Lally, Yakama Nation, and  
10 Peter Cornelison.

11 COMMENTS BY TODD MYERS

12 Mr. Chairman, Members of the Council, my name is  
13 Todd Myers, and I serve as Executive Director of Wind Works!  
14 Northwest which is a wind power advocacy group of about 300  
15 supporters state wide. Our address is P.O. Box 859 in  
16 Ellensburg, Washington.

17 I have two comments on the DEIS. First is the  
18 project alternatives and the second I'll touch on a little  
19 bit of the visual impacts.

20 The Draft EIS is I think correct in its assessment  
21 that the Whistling Ridge Energy Project is an integrated  
22 whole. In other words, a single power plant, not pieces of  
23 a whole where some turbines might be limited. The project  
24 at 75 megawatts currently is the smallest project actually  
25 proposed or operating in Washington State and should be

1 treated as an integrated whole.

2 The economic viability of the project hinges on  
3 SDS being able to complete the project as designed. So  
4 therefore when people want to sort of pick and choose or  
5 remove seven turbines it sort of reminds me of if auto  
6 manufacturers said that they're going to sell you 90 percent  
7 of the car, you know, except for the transmission. You have  
8 to treat it as a whole project. You can't take a little bit  
9 back. If you take a little bit back, you're essentially  
10 saying that the project goes away.

11 In interest of fair evaluation the proposed  
12 project before you must be considered as an integrated whole  
13 and given the economies of scale utility demand for  
14 renewable power. This project if it's to proceed at all  
15 can't be downsized.

16 The second thing I want to direct real quickly is  
17 the issue of visual impacts. One area where the document I  
18 think does fall short of is assessing the value of the  
19 visual amenities the Whistling Ridge currently provides to  
20 the Gorge area. The project opponents assert that SDS by  
21 building a Wind farm on its property would impact the value  
22 of that property, but the concern can only be taken,  
23 understood, and fully analyzed if both sides of the coin are  
24 examined. It would be helpful in this discussion if the  
25 Draft EIS estimated the financial value of the visual

1 amenity that SDS currently provides.

2           So the question is if they're arguing that they're  
3 going to lose value in visual amenities from their property,  
4 they also admit that they're currently receiving that same  
5 amount of value to their property or business, and the  
6 question is would they be willing to pay that value right  
7 now to keep things as they are? When does a neighbor's  
8 property rights extend to everything that he or she can see  
9 from their boundaries? It sort of sets up a Yertle the  
10 Turtle standard where you're in control of all that you can  
11 see.

12           Mr. Chairman, Members of the Council, I commend  
13 you and BPA for commissioning an excellent environmental  
14 document. I think it provides a rock solid foundation on  
15 which to perform your ultimate action on the Whistling Ridge  
16 Energy Project.

17           CHAIR LUCE: Thank you.

18                           COMMENTS BY JESSICA LALLY

19           My name is Jessica Lally. I'm an archeologist  
20 with the Yakama Nation Cultural Resources Program, P.O.  
21 Box 151, Toppenish. I'm here today on direction by the  
22 Roads Irrigation and Lands Committee of the Yakama Nation.  
23 Several people tonight have commented on the deficiencies on  
24 the Draft EIS, and I am no different.

25           In December of 2009, the cultural resources

1 program did a survey of the project area and generated a  
2 report. We found in that report a particular area that is  
3 sensitive to the tribe. This has not been included in the  
4 draft for consideration and for public review. I'm asking  
5 EFSEC and BPA to include this in the Final Draft  
6 Environmental Impact Statement and consultation which will  
7 be required to resolve the matter. Thank you.

8 CHAIR LUCE: Thank you.

9 Next Peter Cornelison followed by Don Morby and  
10 Wally Stevenson.

11 COMMENTS BY PETER CORNELISON

12 My name is Peter Cornelison. I live at 1003 Fifth  
13 Street, Hood River, Oregon. I'm like to make two points  
14 tonight.

15 First of all, and this point has already been  
16 made, but I don't think enough emphasis can be -- it needs  
17 more emphasis. Basically we have not had adequate time,  
18 fair amount of time to read this massive document that the  
19 applicants have spent months and years preparing. In  
20 addition, it's my understanding this is our only chance to  
21 address you orally in terms of making comments. It's not  
22 fair. You need to give us another chance to talk to you  
23 about this after we've had time to read and reflect on  
24 what's been proposed.

25 Secondly, a couple years on the Oregon side of the

1 Gorge a similar project called Cascade Wind was proposed on  
2 a place called 7 Mile hill, very visible bluff outside The  
3 Dalles. The project would have been highly visible on  
4 Highway 14, and I don't know if you're aware of the concept  
5 of key viewing areas. That's something we have here in the  
6 National Scenic Area. It's certain protected spots. The  
7 view shed is important and suppose to be kept pristine. If  
8 that project had gone in, it would have decimated the scenic  
9 views of that stretch of highway in terms of rotating ten  
10 wheels reflective light.

11 Under Oregon's Wind Energy Siting Guidelines,  
12 Oregon EFSEC, your counterparts in Oregon, are prohibited  
13 from approving projects which will adversely affect the  
14 National Scenic Area, even though a project might be located  
15 just outside the boundary just as this one is. The  
16 application was ultimately withdrawn at least in part due to  
17 the impacts on Washington. Protecting the internationally  
18 acclaimed views as you heard in the National Scenic Area is  
19 a shared responsibility of both states. As a resident of  
20 Oregon I sincerely hope that the State of Washington will  
21 reciprocate Oregon's effort to protect the integrity of our  
22 national treasure. Thank you.

23 CHAIR LUCE: Thank you.

24 Mr. Morby.

25 MR. MORBY: I just want to say I decline to speak



1 at this time to save time and in addition thank you for your  
2 support, and I am in support of this project.

3 CHAIR LUCE: Okay. Thank you. Mr. Morby  
4 declined. Mr. Stevenson.

5 COMMENTS BY WALLY STEVENSON

6 I am Wally Stevenson. I live at 705 Oak Street in  
7 White Salmon, Washington, and I'm glad to see all you people  
8 here and the large crowd that is meeting with us. I just  
9 wanted everybody to see that I'm the one that started this  
10 whole problem over the years. Luckily we have Jason Spadaro  
11 here to do all the work, but we have been buying land here.  
12 The first thing we bought was ten acres of land in 1946, and  
13 since that time I've had the bug to buy land. We do have  
14 approximately 70,000 acres, and it's well handled. We  
15 operate on a sustained yield. We do good forestry. We take  
16 care of our lands. We are honest, law abiding citizens, and  
17 we think that is a good project and it's been well checked  
18 over, and we would like to see it go through. Thank you.

19 CHAIR LUCE: Thank you, Mr. Stevenson.

20 Bob Wittenberg followed by John Hardham, followed  
21 by Gary Clouse.

22 COMMENTS BY BOB WITTENBERG

23 Good evening, welcome to Underwood. This is my  
24 community. My name is Bob Wittenberg, W-i-t-t-e-n-b-e-r-g.  
25 I live at 442 Ashley Drive just a little ways up the hill.

1           My particular area of focus is going to be a  
2 summary of what folks said where I spend the majority of my  
3 time.

4           But the fourth one down is biological resources.  
5 I use the phrase project will result in permanent loss of  
6 approximately 56 acres of habitat. I would argue that it's  
7 a change in habitat. We operate substations for the PUD.  
8 Oh, I didn't mention I'm the manager of the PUD, and the PUD  
9 commission is in strong support of this and for the most  
10 part has authorized my statements. We have substations.  
11 Animals live in those substations so I would argue it's not  
12 a loss of habitat. It's a change in habitat. Some species  
13 will not live in the substation. We try to discourage elk  
14 and deer and what have you, but we certainly have mice,  
15 birds, bugs, and small squirrels, all sorts of things  
16 causing problems.

17           Under the noise issue. This is called the  
18 Columbia River Gorge and it's the windsurfing capital of the  
19 world for a reason. The wind howls. Two weeks ago we  
20 couldn't sleep one night because of the wind howling, not  
21 through wind turbines but through trees, through fences,  
22 through the eaves of the roof. It's noisy when the wind  
23 blows. When the wind doesn't blow, I can hear the tugboats  
24 pushing the barges up the river and I can hear the trains.  
25 I can hear all the stuff of human activity. All human

1 activity has impacts. Somewhere tonight there's a machine  
2 converting one form of energy to electric energy to run this  
3 microphone and to run those lights. This meeting has an  
4 impact. So the question really becomes how big are these  
5 impacts?

6 I also want to comment on the visual resources. I  
7 can see things a long way from my house. I can see on good  
8 favorable weather conditions when matched with that blue sky  
9 I can see the red lights of the wind turbines clear out in  
10 Wasco County, a long ways away. Should that affect somehow  
11 the right to build that place because I can see it? Heavens  
12 no. The other thing I'd say about visual impact, and they  
13 use that phrase a lot in here, is it a good impact or a bad  
14 impact that? I think they're pretty. I like them.

15 Lastly, at the bottom down there socioeconomics.  
16 This proposed project certainly has some beneficial impacts  
17 and it has some negative impacts. I would argue that the  
18 positive impacts of this project greatly outweigh the  
19 negatives, and that this thing is a good EIS, a Draft EIS,  
20 and we ought to go for it. Thank you.

21 CHAIR LUCE: Thank you.

22 John Hardham.

23 COMMENTS BY JOHN HARDHAM

24 My name is John Hardham. I am a small business  
25 owner here in Underwood, Washington. Spell my last name

1 H-a-r-d-h-a-m. I live at 391 Ashley Drive, in Underwood.  
2 I've actually lived in Skamania County since 1986. I also  
3 represent the Skamania County Economic Development  
4 Commission for our district. As a resident of Underwood I  
5 would like to state my support for the Whistling Ridge  
6 Energy Project. I believe this project will help reach the  
7 goal mandated by our voters in our state to make renewable  
8 energy the greater part of our state's energy consumption.

9 It will help Skamania County to provide the  
10 services that we the residents demand and expect. It will  
11 also provide some much needed high paying stable employment  
12 for residents of the Columbia River Gorge. I believe that  
13 we must as citizens of this planet accept our responsibility  
14 to find ways to utilize clean renewable resources to meet  
15 our energy demands. As a nation we may have to make some  
16 sacrifices that will enable us to exploit the renewable  
17 energy resources that are available to us. We can no longer  
18 expect the rest of the planet to provide us with cheap  
19 energy. We can no longer accept the damages to our planet  
20 caused by the continued use of fossil fuels. We must move  
21 forward to develop new technologies that reduce our impacts  
22 on the environment. So in my view the potential benefits  
23 for this project outweigh any detrimental impacts on our  
24 region. Thank you.

25 CHAIR LUCE: Thank you sir.

1 Gary Clouse followed by Roger Holen.

2 COMMENTS BY GARY CLOUSE

3 Thank you all for being here, and thank you who  
4 have prepared and written, reviewed, edited this EIS for us.  
5 I'm here to speak on behalf of the project and in favor of  
6 it.

7 My name is Gary Clouse. I live in White Salmon  
8 just across the river, from across the White Salmon River  
9 from here and about the same elevation as this. I look at  
10 the Whistling Ridge out my kitchen window. To save time  
11 this evening I would like to endorse the prior two  
12 testimonies as being thoughtful and accurate, and I would  
13 like to endorse Rex Johnston's opening comments this  
14 evening.

15 One more point that I would like to emphasize is  
16 that the growth of power demands and electricity demands  
17 throughout the Northwest is insatiable. You cannot stop it.  
18 You cannot limit it. It won't slow down because the  
19 population growth will push it out, and we have no way of  
20 producing additional hydroelectric power in any significant  
21 quantities in the Northwest. We're going to have to move to  
22 alternative powers, alternative power sources, and I endorse  
23 this greatly. If you look at the growth rate of the demand  
24 at being about two percent per year which it currently is in  
25 five years one out of every five electric consumers will

1 have to stop using power either one-fifth of the time or all  
2 the time. In 13 years it will be one out of four, in  
3 20 years it will be one out of three. So I endorse this  
4 project. I think it's an appropriate use of the resource  
5 and thank you very much for your time.

6 CHAIR LUCE: Thank you, sir.

7 COMMENTS BY ROGER HOLEN

8 My name is Roger Holen spelled H-o-l-e-n. I live  
9 at 171 River Watch Drive, White Salmon.

10 My wife and I have owned the Inn of the White  
11 Salmon for 17 1/2 years, and it as our judgment that the  
12 proposed project will have absolutely no adverse effect on  
13 tourism.

14 In fact, in our travels we enjoy watching them.  
15 They're majestic, they're fascinating, and my wife refers to  
16 them as wind angels. Thank you.

17 CHAIR LUCE: Thank you. I'll start on the next  
18 list.

19 Tammy, how many people do we have signed up back  
20 there?

21 MS. TALBURT: One more.

22 CHAIR LUCE: One more sheet or one more person?

23 MS. TALBURT: One more person.

24 CHAIR LUCE: Can you bring that forward now at  
25 this time. That would be helpful.

1           The next person is Rebecca Stonestreet followed by  
2 Scot Bergeron and Bob Hanson.

3           MS. STONESTREET: Scot Bergeron is going to give  
4 me his minutes so I have six minutes to talk.

5           CHAIR LUCE: Awesome.

6           COMMENTS BY REBECCA STONESTEET

7           My name is Rebecca Stonestreet,  
8 S-t-o-n-e-s-t-r-e-e-t. I live at 4491 Cook Underwood Road,  
9 Mill A, Washington. Thank you all for being here.

10           I am against the proposal of the Whistling Ridge  
11 Project, and I feel that the DEIS does not adequately  
12 address all the ramifications and impacts this wind farm  
13 will have here in our community. I have two concerns. This  
14 draft statement gives an inadequate analysis of the visual  
15 impacts this wind farm will have on this incredibly  
16 beautiful area. Keeping this place aesthetically beautiful  
17 is important to me and to others like Skamania County which  
18 states in their website on their welcome page -- this is  
19 from Skamania County -- "Our county consists of 1,672 square  
20 miles of the most scenic and diverse landscape in the  
21 world." That's what Skamania County says.

22           The home page of the Skamania County Economic  
23 Development Council states, "Skamania County offers the best  
24 of both worlds. It is located in one of the most scenic  
25 areas in the Country." That's the Skamania County Economic

1 Development Council. They believe that we live in an  
2 absolutely beautiful place. Their website also states,  
3 "Skamania County's southern border is located in the  
4 Columbia River Gorge National Scenic Area and offers  
5 spectacular views."

6 I agree with them. I have common ground with  
7 Skamania County. I have common ground with the Skamania  
8 County Economic Development Council. I wholeheartedly agree  
9 with them. Indeed this is one of the most scenic landscapes  
10 in the Country with spectacular views. We have common  
11 ground in that we see this area of the world as uniquely  
12 beautiful. The industrialization of placing wind towers in  
13 the proposed area will ruin this unique area of the world.  
14 This project is not in the right place.

15 The environmental impact statement does not  
16 adequately analyze the impacts on animals. This impact  
17 statement has failed to identify the number of bat species  
18 in the area nor has it gone into any in-depth analysis on  
19 how bats are killed simply by being in the proximity of the  
20 low pressure zone of moving blades. Bats are important  
21 animals which help my family's permaculture farm which is  
22 located in Mill A.

23 Growing local food is very important. If you  
24 don't know that by now you know it now. Growing local food  
25 is important which we are doing in Mill A with a



1 permaculture farm. It is important for our community to  
2 stay strong and healthy. Our permaculture garden in Mill A  
3 is an agricultural system that mimics the relationship found  
4 in natural ecology. The bats help us to keep a healthy  
5 garden. No real effort has been put forth as to what impact  
6 the wind towers would have on the bat population. I am  
7 gravely concerned about this impact.

8           However, just because I have stated I am opposed  
9 to the Whistling Ridge Wind Project does not necessarily  
10 mean I do not support SDS Lumber Company's desire to  
11 implement a project that is economically benefitting  
12 everyone. There are other things that can be done. We can  
13 come up together as a community and create win-win  
14 situations economically and environmentally.

15           Some suggestions. Suggest other ways SDS can make  
16 money with less environmental impact. I have an idea which  
17 I would like to present to SDS officials, and I didn't call  
18 Mr. Backus last year because I haven't gotten my  
19 presentation together. Anyway I would like to present to  
20 the SDS officials a real money making venture with high  
21 yield and low environmental impacts which would create much  
22 more than just eight to nine jobs in the end. SDS would  
23 economically benefit as well as the County with this idea  
24 that I have.

25           This is another idea I have. Everyone in the

1 audience please contact your state representative regarding  
2 passing the Washington State Bank bill. North Dakota has a  
3 state bank and they are out of debt. On March 2, the  
4 Washington State House Financial Institution and Insurance  
5 Committee held a public hearing in Olympia on House Bill  
6 3162 which enables the creation of a Washington State bank.  
7 These are out-of-the-box ways of bringing money to the  
8 county without impacting environment.

9           The last thing I have to say is for the audience  
10 too is to use local currency with the local currency and it  
11 would be very beneficial to you. My hope is that this  
12 community can come together and create win-win situations  
13 for everyone instead of creating enemies of neighbors. It  
14 can be done.

15           Scot, do you have anything to add?

16           MR. BERGERON: No, great.

17           CHAIR LUCE: Thank you, appreciate it very much.  
18 Bob Hansen followed by No. 27's handwriting reminds me of my  
19 own, Elden. I'm going to call on staff to help me, but  
20 let's go, Bob.

21                           COMMENTS BY BOB HANSEN

22           My name is Bob Hansen, and I live in Lyle,  
23 Washington. First, I want to thank the Council for your  
24 time and consideration. I am an ardent proponent of  
25 renewable energy when it is sensitively located and designed

1 to avoid negative impacts on wildlife and the view shed.

2 My emphasis tonight focuses on our special view  
3 shed. Most of us in this room would be opposed to these  
4 proposed facilities at the Grand Canyon, at Mount Rainier or  
5 at Yellowstone National Park; yet we have an inconvenient  
6 event truth. The DEIS ignores the comments and conclusions  
7 of agencies with expertise in managing scenic resources  
8 including the Forest Service and the National Park Service.  
9 According to the National Park Service we believe that it is  
10 clear that visual impacts to the Columbia Gorge National  
11 Scenic Area and the National Historic Trails will degrade  
12 the core scenic and historic landscape values of these  
13 resources. We strongly recommend at a minimum removing  
14 Turbine Corridors A-1 through A-7 from further project  
15 consideration.

16 As a 25-year public employee I am deeply disturbed  
17 that these comments from a public agency, the National Parks  
18 Service, would somehow be ignored in the DEIS. There is  
19 special landscaping in this world, and the Columbia Gorge is  
20 one of those. I am an ardent opponent of industrial wind  
21 power facilities located so as to adversely impact the  
22 Columbia Gorge Scenic Area or view shed just as I am opposed  
23 to similar facilities in front of Mount Rainier, in front of  
24 Yellowstone National Park, and in front of the Grand Canyon.

25 CHAIR LUCE: Thank you. I'm going to have a go at

1 it. It looks like Elden. I apologize but your handwriting  
2 does look like mine.

3 COMMENTS BY ELDEN SCHULTZ

4 My name is Elden Schultz and I live at 42 Hood  
5 View Road. My house and 99 percent of all others' houses  
6 look at Mount Hood or the Gorge. I'm going to say for the  
7 project. Skamania County has been going down hill for the  
8 last 30 years, and we actually need something positive in  
9 this county.

10 CHAIR LUCE: Do we have a Kelly Kreps and followed  
11 by David Bacon.

12 COMMENTS BY KELLY KREPS

13 Good evening, Mr. Luce, Council, thank you for  
14 your time. My name is Kelly Kreps, K-r-e-p-s. I live at  
15 421 BZ Glenwood Road, White Salmon. I am here as spokesman  
16 for the families of the Kreps Ranch. My family has been  
17 ranching in Western Klickitat County since the early 1880s.  
18 We and the generations before us have seen many changes come  
19 to this area, from horses to cars and tractors, from  
20 lanterns to electricity, from the main industries of fruit  
21 and timber, to diversifying also with tourism and  
22 recreation. From the 1980s with a few windsurfers to  
23 becoming the windsurfing capital of the world. And now with  
24 the technology to efficiently harness the wind for  
25 electricity that too can be a great thing for these

1 communities.

2 SDS is a landmark company in this area. They have  
3 provided livelihoods to hundreds, if not thousands, of  
4 families over the years. They have had the courage to grow  
5 and expand for the good of those of us who live here. They  
6 even keep most of their land open to recreate on. Many of  
7 you in this room have probably enjoyed the privilege of  
8 either hiking, mountain biking, or hunting on SDS property.  
9 Just as there were locals who didn't like to see the  
10 colorful sails going back and forth across the Columbia  
11 there will be locals who don't like seeing windmills going  
12 around in circles. Just as the communities changed,  
13 adapted, and grew with the recreation boom, they will  
14 change, adapt, and grow with the energy growth.

15 We support and encourage the Whistling Ridge  
16 Project. SDS is a good company and a great asset to our  
17 communities. It is time for wind energy to move further  
18 west. Thank you.

19 CHAIR LUCE: Thank you.

20 Mr. Nathan Baker followed by Robert Matteri  
21 followed by Nathan Backer.

22 MR. BAKER: Thank you. I have a question. Would  
23 you allow somebody who signed up later in the day to speak  
24 in my place who is not able to make it tomorrow?

25 CHAIR LUCE: Somebody other than yourself wishes

1 to speak?

2 MR. BAKER: Kevin Gorman.

3 CHAIR LUCE: So be it. Mr. Gorman.

4 COMMENTS BY KEVIN GORMAN

5 Thank you, Chair Luce. My name is Kevin Gorman.  
6 I'm the Executive Director of Friends of the Columbia Gorge.  
7 Nathan is our staff attorney. We represent about 5,000  
8 members who live in Oregon, Washington, and throughout the  
9 Columbia Gorge.

10 Now Friends of the Columbia Gorge is a supporter  
11 of renewable energy, but the thing you need to remember is  
12 that like any form of development for renewable energy there  
13 is a time and there's a place. Right now we all know this  
14 is the time, but the question before you is if this is the  
15 place. We would argue that this is not the place.

16 Your committee has considered several wind  
17 development projects throughout the state of Washington, but  
18 the proposal before you today affects far more than local  
19 and state levels. This is situated on top of the Columbia  
20 River Gorge National Scenic Area so your decision will have  
21 national and international ramifications.

22 Now earlier you heard a woman talk about the  
23 National Geographic ranking. If you haven't heard about  
24 this, I want to just explain. In 2009, National Geographic  
25 Traveler ranked 133 destinations around the world to figure

1 out the world's greatest places. The Columbia Gorge tied  
2 for No. 6 in the world. It went ahead of every national  
3 park in the country. It was ahead of the Serengeti, it was  
4 ahead of Tuscany. One judge who did this said the two  
5 states have done an incredible job of managing and  
6 protecting resources and views. Another said the Gorge  
7 benefits from some of the best land preservation programs in  
8 the nation in the magnificent natural scenery that's well  
9 protected. These judges did not know about this proposal.

10 That's why these high stakes. Someone earlier  
11 mentioned that the National Park Service weighed in. They  
12 gave very strong comments. Those comments were ignored.  
13 The U.S. Forest Service weighed in. They said there is risk  
14 of significant impacts to protected scenic resources if the  
15 proposed energy project is built as currently planned. The  
16 Forest Service also recommends the applicant eliminate  
17 turbine locations found to be visible from the scenic key  
18 viewing areas to avoid impacts. These comments were  
19 ignored, and what we were told in the Draft EIS is there  
20 were no impacts.

21 So we ask you to look at this one more time.  
22 Consider reasonable alternatives and look at the language  
23 from these federal agencies who are mandated to protect this  
24 area. Look at what they're saying about the potential  
25 impact and make your decision based on those. Thank you.

1 CHAIR LUCE: Thank you, sir.

2 Mr. Robert Matteri.

3 COMMENTS BY ROBERT MATTERI

4 Thank you. I'm Robert Matteri. I'm from  
5 Portland, Oregon, 1627 Northeast Thompson. I was raised in  
6 Mecca Republic. I'm a physician. I own an in vitro  
7 fertilization clinic that employs 50 Oregonians and  
8 Washingtonians. I'm a small wood lot owner. I've planted  
9 thousands of trees and I'm an environmentalist. I was  
10 surprised to find out about this meeting just last week by  
11 chance.

12 The Columbia Gorge Scenic Areas are nationally for  
13 millions of people in Washington and Oregon. When I Googled  
14 the Oregon National Scenic Area I got 600,000 responses.  
15 The majority of Oregonians and Washingtonians support green  
16 energy, but they do not support destroying the view, the  
17 scenic view of our National Scenic Area. It's a matter of  
18 numbers. There are millions of people in the  
19 Portland-Vancouver area that depend upon this area as a  
20 place for beauty and tourism. My little neighborhood of  
21 Irvington in Portland has more people than White Salmon has.

22 I disagree with the draft environmental impact  
23 position on the economic effect of the Whistling Ridge  
24 Project. I believe that Klickitat and Skamania County and  
25 White Salmon Economic Development Councils are wrong in the



1 emphasis on future development at the expense of our  
2 environment. The future is ecotourism.

3 The future clearly is implying wind turbines built  
4 in California or Europe or elsewhere and building wind farms  
5 here the best economic development in the Gorge is  
6 ecotourism so we must protect that aspect. The right thing  
7 for the environment is green energy but in the right place.  
8 The wind turbines past The Dalles every thousand meters in  
9 the last few years affect the beautiful entrance to the  
10 Pacific window that was coming in from the east. The 50  
11 turbines at Whistling Ridge will ruin the vista but provide  
12 at most two percent of the power of a coal plant. The wind  
13 turbines will be 42 stories tall when the blade is at its  
14 highest. The biggest building in Portland is only 42  
15 stories tall, and to say that this has no visual impact I  
16 disagree.

17 Finally, in redoing the draft environmental impact  
18 statement I would urge you to not act like the Minerals  
19 Management Service of the Interior Department in serving oil  
20 companies not us the people. Do not just serve the owners  
21 of Whistling Ridge and the economic interest of Klickitat  
22 County and Skamania County, but serve the millions of us  
23 Washingtonians and Oregonians who live in the metro area. I  
24 urge you to listen to the federal scientific body against  
25 this proposal, the state of Washington Fish and Wildlife,

1 the U.S. Forest Service, the National Park Service, amongst  
2 others, but also listen to the cultural voice of millions of  
3 Oregonians and Washingtonians in Portland and Vancouver and  
4 other Americans from elsewhere and protect the scenic part  
5 in our Gorge. I ask you to do that right thing. Thank you.

6 CHAIR LUCE: Thank you, sir. David Baker followed  
7 by Helen Powell.

8 COMMENTS BY DAVID BAKER

9 My name is David C. Baker. I live at 105 Dogwood  
10 in White Salmon, Washington. I come to you with a  
11 commercial tonight to levy up things here and tell you that  
12 our family produces the Columbia Gorge map. 70,000 will be  
13 out on the streets all through the Gorge, and it helps  
14 promote both the Gorge and the livability here. And the  
15 reason I mention that is if we don't make a stand it will  
16 cost us everything just to get it out as we believe in the  
17 Columbia Gorge.

18 What I have to say here tonight is somewhat  
19 facetious and it's also very serious. First of all, in  
20 business I was acquainted with a book that different parties  
21 use. It was called How to Lie With Statistics, and I  
22 thought it would be valuable for both sides of this equation  
23 to get it and then they would be on a level playing field.

24 To kind of sum up things in a very short form is  
25 it appears to me that there are four significant areas both

1 for and against this. Those that oppose speak of the birds  
2 and the wildlife, the noise, the view, and the construction  
3 problems, the four areas that I've read about and seen the  
4 most of.

5 The four on the alternate side of the construction  
6 is that the power would bring to us enough power for all  
7 practical purposes, supply power for both counties in total  
8 kilowatts, and that the revenue derived from it would  
9 enhance the tax base significantly, and the jobs and income  
10 as number three. And fourth it is important as anything for  
11 this whole country is the right to use the property that the  
12 Whistling Ridge personnel have responsibility for to produce  
13 a product that is of value and profit for them to our  
14 community.

15 CHAIR LUCE: Thank you, sir. Appreciate that.  
16 Helen Paulus.

17 COMMENTS BY HELEN PAULUS

18 Helen Paulus, 9642 Cook Underwood Road. I did not  
19 come tonight with comments specifically directed toward the  
20 EIS so I will speak just in general.

21 I support this project. I think eight years is  
22 long enough. I don't think any EIS is going to be quite  
23 adequate for everyone. I live one and a half miles from  
24 this proposed project, and I support it, and I thank you for  
25 coming to tonight.

1 CHAIR LUCE: Thank you. Herb Hardin followed by  
2 Izak Riley followed by Don Stover.

3 COMMENTS BY HERB HARDIN

4 Good evening, Ladies and Gentlemen. My name is  
5 Herb Hardin. I live in White Salmon, Washington at 995 N.W.  
6 N.E. Loop Road.

7 When this project was first announced, my wife and  
8 I took a look at the pictures of the windmills on our  
9 Northwest view horizon and we said, "Not in our backward."  
10 When we thought about it for a while, decided, well, dirty  
11 energy has a price and clean energy also has a price in the  
12 environment in many other ways, and we decided that it was  
13 time that we got with the world and started paying the price  
14 for clean energy. So we are in favor of the project, but  
15 tonight is the first time that I have had a chance to read  
16 the EIS or at least the part of it that interests me.

17 Page 3-175, paragraph 3.9.3.1, it addresses the  
18 avian warning lights on top of these windmills. I was a  
19 pilot for 33 years. Anti-collision lights are typically  
20 strobe lights that you can see for 20 miles. They're  
21 bright. They're intended to get your attention so you don't  
22 run into other airplanes or fixed objects in the ground.  
23 The EIS is virtually silent on this at that paragraph and  
24 page, and I have some real reservations. If you put strobe  
25 lights on 50 of those things the nighttime is going to be

1 totally ruined with a line of flashing strobes. Not  
2 acceptable, not just to me but to the people who live in  
3 Pucker Huddle and up on Strawberry Mountain. Anybody who's  
4 within 20 miles you can see it. So I would urge that the  
5 EIS take another look at this problem and figure out with  
6 the FAA what can be done, including restricted air space  
7 above that area so that safe passage with a minimum safe  
8 crossing altitude be established so that aircraft will have  
9 it marked on their charts not to fly at that area. If those  
10 lights can be seen below horizontal, everybody in the Gorge  
11 is going to be able to see them. So it's not just a maybe  
12 problem. It could be a real problem that needs to be  
13 addressed more thoroughly than it is. Other than that, my  
14 wife and I support the project.

15 CHAIR LUCE: Thank you.

16 Mr. Izak Riley.

17 COMMENTS BY IZAK RILEY

18 My name is Izak Riley, R-i-l-e-y. I live at 210  
19 N.W. Simmons Road. I'm 26 years old. I was born and raised  
20 here in White Salmon. I actually reside in my grandmother's  
21 house which I purchased from the family. It has a clear  
22 view of Underwood Mountain where the proposed wind energy  
23 project is suppose to take place up there.

24 I walk out every morning about sunrise and the sun  
25 shines on that mountain, and, you know, it makes me want to

1 get up and go to work in the morning. My first thought is I  
2 think I might not want to see something up there like that  
3 sticking up in the air, but, you know, being raised around  
4 here and seeing the changes and the change in the economy, I  
5 think we need to sacrifice a little bit, you know, from view  
6 per se to help us out a little bit. We need some help. I  
7 could sit there in the morning and watch T.V. and watch oil  
8 pumping into the Gulf or I can get up and take a glance up  
9 there and see a couple white towers sticking up. That to me  
10 is a sense of security. It's not a pocket of landscape per  
11 se, but I'd like to see that a lot more than I would like to  
12 turn on the news and see oil pumping into the Gulf.

13 So Stevenson's, SDS, they have all but built this  
14 community upon stewardship and proper decision making and  
15 utilizing our lands around. As far as their track record is  
16 concerned, I have yet to see them make a mistake. You know,  
17 they're very thorough on any studies. They communicate with  
18 the folks in the community here, and if I was a tourist  
19 coming up the Gorge, and I looked up and them seen wind  
20 turbines, I would commend the community for doing their part  
21 in the green energy project and helping out our world.

22 So I support the project, and thank you for your  
23 time coming out here to listen to us.

24 CHAIR LUCE: Thank you for coming.

25 Don Stover followed by Arlene Bradford followed by

1 Brian Short.

2 COMMENTS BY DAWN STOVER

3 Hi, my name is Dawn Stover, spelled S-t-o-v-a-s in  
4 Victor-e-r. I live at 1208 Snowden Road, White Salmon.  
5 I've been following the wind issue quite closely for more  
6 than 15 years, particularly concerning wildlife interaction.  
7 I've visited some projects all over the west, and then I  
8 serve on three technical advisory committees for the wind  
9 power projects in Klickitat County.

10 I want to focus my comments tonight on cumulative  
11 impacts because I believe that's something that got very  
12 short tripped in the DEIS. In particular, the DEIS looks at  
13 two cumulative impact studies; one of which was done in the  
14 in Mid-Atlantic U.S. and really has very little relevance to  
15 the project being proposed here. The other of which was to  
16 look at projects across the Columbia Plateau Ecoregion and  
17 the closest project in there to Whistling Ridge was the Big  
18 Horn Project in Klickitat County. All of the others that  
19 were reviewed are even farther to the east and have very  
20 different habitat than the Whistling Ridge Project, but all  
21 basically is arid mostly treeless landscape completely  
22 different precipitation regime and habitat, plant, and  
23 animal community than we see here for Whistling Ridge.

24 The study also looked at future and nearby  
25 projects. In fact, just a total of about 10 wind projects.

1 I want to show you what the real cumulative impacts are.  
2 This is a map of Klickitat County, Eastern Klickitat County.  
3 All of the colored areas on this map which you can see cover  
4 the entire map are wind projects that are either already  
5 permitted or proposed, and I'll give that to you later. I  
6 also have a map here of all the wind projects in this region  
7 along the Columbia River both on the Oregon and Washington  
8 side that has applied for connection to the BPA grid, and  
9 that consists of at least 46 wind projects, some of which by  
10 the way are smaller than Whistling Ridge, most are larger.  
11 So we have at least 15 projects in Klickitat County and 46  
12 altogether.

13 Now the DEIS says there are no population level  
14 impact on wildlife, these projects. There is no evidence  
15 whatsoever to substantiate that. There have been no studies  
16 of population level impacts, and there's been no safe  
17 threshold that's been determined. In fact, of all the  
18 studies from our area the preconstruction mortality  
19 estimates have not matched the post-construction fatality  
20 studies. In Klickitat County where the first study was done  
21 at a hundred percent of the turbines at Big Horn it was  
22 actually an order magnitude higher, somewhere between 8 and  
23 16 times as many raptors were killed unpredicted, and this  
24 same company made those predictions, West, Inc., that has  
25 done the methodology prediction for this DEIS. We're



1 talking about the incremental impacts here. You can lose  
2 one finger, maybe you can lose two fingers and still get by,  
3 but once you lose ten fingers, you have a hard time  
4 surviving. It's like ripping apart a plane. You need to  
5 have them all there. When the last one goes, that's when  
6 there's a population level impact.

7 Just want to state one more thing about spotted  
8 owls. I got a flyer from SDS in the mail a couple days ago  
9 saying there are no owls at this sight. After years of  
10 timber harvest there's no suitable habitat for the bird. I  
11 think that, you know, what that suggests to me is we need to  
12 resource habitat for this particular species. When we look  
13 at the damage in the Gulf today, we're not saying let's not  
14 go and restore that habitat because the shrimp and the  
15 pelicans were already in big trouble down there. What we  
16 need to be doing is restoring habitat and saving habitat  
17 that matters, and so I'm going to urge you to take another  
18 look at those scientific studies. I'll be submitting some  
19 more detailed comments about what's wrong with them.

20 There's no independent plan that's been included  
21 in this report. All we have are a couple of studies from  
22 the consultant hired by the industry, and I think this needs  
23 to take a much broader look at the impact that could be  
24 sustained by this project.

25 CHAIR LUCE: Thank you very much.

1 Arlene.

2 AUDIENCE MEMBER: She left. I saw her leave.

3 CHAIR LUCE: She saw her leave.

4 Brian Shortt followed by Jamie Tolfree.

5 COMMENTS BY BRIAN SHORTT

6 I think I'd like to start a petition tonight.

7 I'll think about it. My name is Brian Shortt, and my  
8 address is 2791 Hood River, Oregon.

9 Back to that petition, I think we should all in  
10 this room have a petition for California that they maximize  
11 their solar requirements, they maximum their wind turbine  
12 capabilities, dam up every river that they have, or put  
13 offshore oil turbine systems together and continue to suck  
14 all the oil out. Because if we don't hurry up that process  
15 in California so that they can become a sink hole all of us  
16 in the Northwest are going to use our natural resources up.  
17 We're going to use our dams. We're going to use our wind  
18 turbines, solar power. Any alternative energy that we  
19 generate here is all going to go down there, and as a result  
20 of that we're all going to be sitting here wondering what  
21 happen to the landscape.

22 I've been involved in alternative energy since the  
23 early '80s, and I've spent the last couple of years trying  
24 to understand the benefits of the wind turbines, and I only  
25 have a couple of personal comments to make.

1           One is my home would be in the view shed of the  
2 red lights that are going to blink at night, and the other  
3 side of this when this comes back to part of my rearing  
4 during the Magnuson and Jackson period when Magnuson said we  
5 need to protect our mountains and we need to protect Puget  
6 Sound, one of the things that I see from you as a panel is  
7 that you are evaluating the merits of putting wind turbines  
8 into the foothills of our Cascade Mountains. Now maybe  
9 Klickitat County should be getting credits from all the  
10 other counties in the area for being the sort of sacrificial  
11 land putting together this wonderful wind turbine program in  
12 Klickitat County. I don't think they're being paid enough  
13 for it, but I think that you as a group need to seriously  
14 consider the siting values.

15           And I've listened to biologists say with almost  
16 unanimous consent this doesn't have the merits that it  
17 should have, and that we're looking at something that's not  
18 on unlike Bonneville in the '30s when we're sitting in  
19 essentially a depression and banks were withdrawing  
20 themselves and people were walking away from their homes and  
21 jobs were down. We are at another period like. That this  
22 is probably one of our lowest periods in my life.

23           My life is long enough now that when I drive in my  
24 car and I look at the radio, it says I'm listening to  
25 oldies. So I have reached an age now where I have a little

1 bit of wisdom and a little bit of experience, not  
2 necessarily wise wisdom or wise experience, but I've seen  
3 enough things in my life and enough sequence has taken place  
4 that we're not doing enough with conservation technologies  
5 and we're taking these very crude formats that have been  
6 with us for the last hundred years, and if you were in  
7 Holland it would be the last 200 years and trying bring  
8 these forward as viable producers of alternative energy.

9 My last comment to you I made it once before.  
10 It's the only opposition I have to this type of project.  
11 Wind turbines do not belong in the foothills of the Cascade  
12 Mountain Range. Thank you.

13 CHAIR LUCE: Thank you very much. Next speaker  
14 will be Jamie.

15 COMMENTS BY JAMIE TOLFREE

16 Thank you. Thank you, Mr. Luce and Council  
17 Members for coming to Underwood in Skamania County. I'm  
18 Jamie Tolfree, the County Commissioner of District 3.

19 Hi, Judy, nice to meet you.

20 And I am here as a proponent. This proposed  
21 project is in District 3. I am confident that the proposed  
22 Whistling Ridge Energy Project as described in the Draft EIS  
23 has received thorough analysis of all environmental aspects  
24 of the project. Where potential impacts were identified a  
25 variety of mitigation measures are offered as remedy. I

1 support the proposed action. It is consistent with Skamania  
2 County codes and has been thoroughly evaluated. I urge you  
3 to adopt the Draft EIS proposed project so this project can  
4 move on expedientially. Thank you very much for your  
5 efforts.

6 CHAIR LUCE: Thank you.

7 Doug Charters, Christine Bluestone, and Judy  
8 Teitzel.

9 COMMENTS BY DOUG CHARTERS

10 I'm Doug Charters. I live at 920 Navaho Lane in  
11 White Salmon. My people have been here for over a century  
12 on both sides of the family and have seen lots happened in  
13 the Gorge for many years, 50 years for myself. I've  
14 actually gone and spoken with a lot of folks in this  
15 audience on my own and kind of did my own little  
16 environmental impact statement. And I can see the Gorge  
17 folk's viewpoint on the view and then the wildlife people on  
18 the wildlife concerns, and I'm in forestry myself so I can  
19 see the forest aspects of this too.

20 The overall analysis of what this project would do  
21 is it would be a benefit in changing to a better  
22 environmental future on the energy situation for the nation  
23 in this small little microcosm of what it is, but as for the  
24 view thing looking at it from a distance they kind of remind  
25 me of overstory trees the way the hills bounce around. I've

1 gone up to Goldendale and listened to them, and they're  
2 really not very noisy. It's like the wind blowing through  
3 the trees is kind of what I would describe it as for the  
4 noise, you know.

5 Like anybody else I've got concerns. I'm trying  
6 to find the middle logical ground of everybody's situation,  
7 and overall one thing that I question is color. Do we have  
8 to make them white all the time? Can we paint them up to  
9 look like trees? Because we do the cell towers like trees.  
10 You've got little flash of lights stick out that kind of  
11 camouflages them. So if you have them with brown trunks and  
12 forest green propellers, you probably wouldn't really see  
13 the things.

14 It would be, you know, I kind of when we first put  
15 them in Goldendale I thought I had my culture shock, you  
16 know, when they first come up and they had a few dozen of  
17 them up, but you get used to them after a while. But I  
18 always wondered why don't they paint them, you know, more of  
19 an amber color or something so they wouldn't be such a thing  
20 that would stick out where you would see so much in the  
21 visual aspect of it.

22 But in my analysis personally I think, you know,  
23 it ought to be approved and go ahead, and you know, the  
24 Stevenson's are good people. They work hard. They've  
25 managed their land well, and I really think the project

1 would be managed well overall in the long run and we really  
2 need the revenue. It's for our schools and it's education.  
3 We need our educational dollars.

4 In the forest industry it takes a hundred years to  
5 grow a crop of trees to maturity. That's once a century you  
6 really have a financial impact out of that land that these  
7 turbines will sit on, and in this way you're having an  
8 annual financial impact on your schools. You know, so maybe  
9 in the perfect world you would never have to levy again to  
10 make up for this. I as a child know the suffrage of bad  
11 economic times in the school system. We packed our lunch  
12 for like five years before we had a hot lunch program.

13 Anyway I appreciate your time and I appreciate all  
14 the people that came out for this turnout today.

15 CHAIR LUCE: Thank you.

16 Christine.

17 COMMENTS BY CHRISTINE BLUESTONE

18 Thank you for having me here and listening to my  
19 concerns. My name is Christine Bluestone. I live at 41  
20 Sooter Road, Underwood, and I'm a gardener, botanist, master  
21 gardener, and I believe that this project is just in the  
22 wrong place.

23 There's some concerns about what I have heard  
24 about studies that have stated that the location of this  
25 wind farm is only considered fair for ability to produce

1 maximum wind power for electric production, and another  
2 concern I have is the location of access roads for  
3 construction and maintenance. How is the traffic from the  
4 construction going to affect local residents and local  
5 residential traffic? What percent of the tax dollars that  
6 we have been told that this project is going to generate is  
7 actually going to our community and going to give us a  
8 little bit of tax relief that we've been paying in our  
9 property taxes? How is the noise from the wind turbines  
10 going to affect local residents? That's already been  
11 addressed. How is this project going to affect our present  
12 tourist industry, scenic valleys? And that's been addressed  
13 also. And finally will the power that is generated go to  
14 our local community or will it be sold to the highest  
15 bidder?

16 CHAIR LUCE: Thank you, Christine.  
17 Judy.

18 COMMENTS BY JUDY TEITZEL

19 My name is Judy Teitzel, T-e-i-t-z-e-l. I live at  
20 P.O. Box 366 in Carson, Washington.

21 I represent the Port of Skamania County. I would  
22 like to express my support for the Whistling Ridge Energy  
23 Project and the Draft Environmental Impact Statement. The  
24 DEIS statement documents the wind farms provide substantial  
25 economic benefits. The Port of Skamania County supports



1 economic development, family wage jobs, and tax revenue.

2 The project predicts a 1.5 million dollar wind  
3 farm payroll and annual new property tax revenues of  
4 \$731,000 that would help support Skamania County. Not to  
5 mention that the President just yesterday, June 15, stated  
6 in a speech from his Oval Office that the United States  
7 needs to invest in clean energy and the draft environmental  
8 impact statement supports this.

9 I would like to see this project by SDS go  
10 forward, and I personally am also in support of this  
11 project, and I am in a hundred percent agreement with Peggy  
12 Bryan's comments. Thank you very much for coming.

13 CHAIR LUCE: Thank you. Chief Johnny Jackson.

14 COMMENTS BY CHIEF JOHNNY JACKSON

15 Good evening, my people. My name is Johnny  
16 Jackson. I am one of the real chiefs in this area. I've  
17 lived here all my life, born and raised in this part of the  
18 country. And I have been up on this place called Whistling  
19 Ridge many times here lately, and I have looked at the whole  
20 area, and from that I support the wind power going into that  
21 area. I travel up and down that highway all the time, and I  
22 can't see anything up there. So a lot of times I think  
23 about what the people are saying that it's going to ruin the  
24 scene of the Gorge and saying that there are things up there  
25 that I don't see that's there.

1           People said that before there were things like  
2 that in places and I asked them to prove it to me and they  
3 couldn't do it because it wasn't there. And I think that  
4 Whistling Ridge is a good place for a wind farm because you  
5 look today of this growing nation and the world and the  
6 people that are coming in from other countries and some in  
7 this country. And you look at how far does this electrician  
8 power go?

9           Sometimes we're told over the news to kind of cut  
10 down on our electricity in the summer or in the winter.  
11 This summer when it gets real hot the electricity from this  
12 river here is going to be going south because of the heat.  
13 A lot of people are going to depend on it and I know I do.  
14 And I'm looking at this wind power on this mountain where  
15 it's not really visible and you cannot hear it. I think  
16 it's a good thing and I think it will really help this  
17 nation with our power.

18           I want to say another thing; that if it comes down  
19 to it, they're talking about nuclear energy again, and I'd  
20 rather have this clean wind power than to have nuclear  
21 energy going back up again on this river. Our rivers are in  
22 bad shape because of things like that. Like the two  
23 companies that went on in this river here. Some of our men  
24 paid a great price for something that those companies done,  
25 and they have to live with it. Their families have to live

1 with it.

2 This here wind power here is not going to hurt  
3 anyone, and it's silent and it's clean, and the water is  
4 going to be clean, and it's going to be good for our river  
5 besides that. So I'm giving the full support of this wind  
6 power facility.

7 CHAIR LUCE: Thank you, Mr. Jackson.

8 Sherry, Meir followed by Paul Smith, followed by  
9 Breff McLaughlin.

10 COMMENTS BY SHERRY MEIR

11 Sherry Meir, M-e-i-r, 4161 Post Canyon Drive, Hood  
12 River, Oregon.

13 I support properly sited alternative energy  
14 facility development; however a wind energy facility  
15 adjacent to the Columbia River Gorge National Scenic Area is  
16 not properly sited. The visual impact of placing 426-foot  
17 windmills up towering over this pristine forested national  
18 scenic treasure is absolutely unacceptable. In addition to  
19 negatively impacting scenic views, destroying forest land to  
20 great large scale, industrial development will greatly  
21 compromise the sensitive wildlife habitat.

22 Driven by corporate efforts clear choice recently  
23 unleashed an unprecedented environmental catastrophe in the  
24 Gulf of Mexico. We must prevent any other environmental  
25 disasters by choosing to deny construction of the Whistling

1 Ridge Project. Thank you.

2 CHAIR LUCE: Thank you very much.

3 Paul Smith.

4 COMMENTS BY PAUL SMITH

5 Hello, my name is Paul Smith. I live in the west  
6 end of Skamania County. I've been there 16 years.

7 It's been stated a couple of times tonight this  
8 document is humongous and I haven't had the kind of time to  
9 digest it like maybe I don't know a barrage of groups on the  
10 proponent's side has been able to have this out in the past  
11 year plus or something. We've had three plus weeks to try  
12 to look through this so I will be speaking tomorrow night on  
13 some different topics. So pardon me if I'm bouncing around  
14 because I simply haven't been able to sound the way I'd like  
15 to.

16 First off, I would like to thank you for giving us  
17 this opportunity. One concern I do have is your group with  
18 BPA are the ones that are actually behind this DEIS, and my  
19 concern is a little bit are you too close to the tree on  
20 being able to actually objectively evaluate this? I notice  
21 that it said that on page 1-7 no other fed agencies are  
22 defined as cooperating agencies at this. Why not?

23 It sounds like the Forest Service and the National  
24 Park Service have some serious concerns; yet those are being  
25 conveniently ignored. Key viewing areas, I know that that's

1 been downplayed right away by the proponent's side. Some of  
2 these wind turbines could be as high as 426 feet. I have a  
3 feeling that most of those 50 are going to be on the high  
4 side, not on those potentially smaller ones. Biggest bang  
5 for your thought maybe it's the most efficient way. Well,  
6 the Space Needle is about 605 feet, and so I can't believe  
7 that to have 50 nearly Space Needle sized wind turbines in  
8 the Columbia Gorge are not going to be able to be viewed  
9 from not just key viewing areas and also at night. When you  
10 go out toward The Dalles I-84 or 14 going to Goldendale you  
11 see complete red lights.

12 Full-time jobs only seven to eight. That is not  
13 exactly economic development. There is no alternatives to  
14 this. This is being defined as one of the alternatives.  
15 Well, it isn't an alternative. This is a proposal. The  
16 only alternative is no action. So technically there are no  
17 alternatives; yet it talks as if it is one of the  
18 alternatives.

19 Seventy megawatts why is that the key number? Why  
20 can't it be less? In this document it basically states that  
21 it has to be that in order for this to be viable; yet  
22 there's no wiggle room. So I'm a little concerned about  
23 that.

24 I would like to reiterate that there definitely  
25 needs to be more time for this. I don't know if that's too

1 late for you to be able to expand this, but simply the  
2 public has not had enough time to look through this, and  
3 it's just not fair. I'm a little concerned about that.

4 On the Oregon side there's a proposal for 300 wind  
5 turbines over 30,000 acres and that is an Irish company. So  
6 at least this is on the Washington side, but most of the  
7 power is going to go to the general system. That's probably  
8 going to go down to California like they've talked about  
9 earlier. So the power isn't going to be necessarily staying  
10 here. So thank you.

11 CHAIR LUCE: Do you have written comments and, if  
12 so, would you please --

13 MR. SMITH: Not at this time. I'll hand them in  
14 before July 19.

15 CHAIR LUCE: The last speaker that I have is Breff  
16 McLaughlin. Is McLaughlin here? He appears to have left.

17 All right. Who else do we have? Two other  
18 people? A hand back there. Come on up.

19 COMMENTS BY SALLY NEWELL

20 My name is Sally Newell. I live at 142 Donna  
21 Road, Underwood, Washington. I did look at the DEIS over at  
22 the library. I was disappointed. I felt it was very  
23 incomplete. I felt it was poorly done. I felt like we're  
24 getting the bum's rush here on this project.

25 The transportation portion of it said that there

1 was not going to be any impact to emergency services up  
2 here. Excuse me? When you've got 200 and some trucks  
3 coming through at morning rush hour and all throughout the  
4 day and then I forget how many in the afternoon, if it's  
5 your child choking or your house that's on fire that is  
6 going to be an impact. And grant it, it's only for the  
7 construction portion of the project, but that, you know,  
8 that could be a very serious impact for some folks.

9           Also speaking just to the National Scenic Area  
10 part of it, I didn't see anything in that EIS that addressed  
11 the amount of grief, heartburn, and frustration that has  
12 been experienced by the people living in the National Scenic  
13 Area. You're asking them to put their homes behind a tree,  
14 paint it brown, and then you're going to string red lights  
15 over the ridge tops. I don't think so. I don't think it's  
16 fair. I think it's asinine. And for the amount of power  
17 that's going to be generated by this thing. No, I don't  
18 think so. I just think it's wrong. There has been a lot of  
19 money spent by all the governments -- state, federal,  
20 county -- to support the National Scenic Area and this will  
21 defile it.

22           And I would also point out that the Windy Flats  
23 Project in Dallesport the same thing. It's just no one  
24 drawing the boundaries for the National Scenic Area could  
25 have envisioned Space Needles being perched on the back side

1 of the boundary. It just wasn't something folks were  
2 thinking about and I hope that you will. Thank you.

3 CHAIR LUCE: Thank you, Ms. Newell.

4 Is there anybody else who wants to speak tonight?  
5 We have one more. All right.

6 COMMENTS BY JOHN LOVELL

7 My name is John Lovell, resident of Bingen,  
8 Washington.

9 CHAIR LUCE: Could you spell your last name.

10 MR. LOVELL: L-o-v-e-l-l.

11 CHAIR LUCE: Thank you.

12 MR. LOVELL: I haven't really studied the flow  
13 chart in the process, and I know you have a meeting tomorrow  
14 night. I would hope there's time where you could actually  
15 use your own eyes and ears and drive the Gorge and see what  
16 a focal point Underwood Mountain is. I really suggest you  
17 drive from Cascade Locks to The Dalles, cross over The  
18 Dalles and come back 14. See how that ridge conforms and  
19 how these are going to stick up on the back side of that and  
20 then go back to your report and see what they say about  
21 visual impact. You'll know for yourself.

22 CHAIR LUCE: Thank you. If there is no one else  
23 to speak? Is there anyone else to speak this evening?

24 We've got another speaker. I thought you traded your spot?

25 MR. BAKER: We didn't think we'd be able to finish



1 the list. I can speak tomorrow if you like.

2 CHAIR LUCE: Give me your three minutes tonight.

3 COMMENTS BY NATHAN BAKER

4 Okay. Thank you, Mr. Chair, Members of the  
5 Council. My name is Nathan Baker. I'm the staff attorney  
6 for Friends of the Columbia Gorge. I wanted to stress a few  
7 of the things that are different about this project,  
8 different from any of the projects that the Council has  
9 reviewed to date.

10 This is the only project located within forested  
11 habitat, and the potential for impacts are higher in  
12 forested habitat than the other projects in Eastern  
13 Washington. This is the only project within a designated  
14 spotted owl special emphasis area. This is the only project  
15 with federal agencies including the U.S. Forest Service and  
16 the National Park Service recommending significant  
17 modifications to the project. This is the only project that  
18 would cause adverse significant impacts in two states, not  
19 just Washington but Oregon as well. This is the only  
20 project within three miles of the Lewis and Clark National  
21 Historic Trail, the Oregon Pioneer National Historic Trail,  
22 and the Historic Columbia River Highway. This is the only  
23 project surrounded by recreational resources. It's the only  
24 project with the high likelihood of affecting cultural  
25 resources as we heard from the Yakama Nation earlier

1 tonight. And last but not least it's the only project that  
2 would cause significant adverse impacts to a National Scenic  
3 Area.

4 Now because this project is different it requires  
5 taking a special close look at the impacts. Unfortunately  
6 this DEIS doesn't do that. It is fundamentally broad  
7 because it ignores and trivializes the impacts of the  
8 project.

9 I'd like to echo the statements made earlier  
10 tonight that it's difficult for the public to make oral  
11 comments tonight and tomorrow night having had less than  
12 three weeks to review 1,500 pages of material, and we  
13 understand that written comments are allowed another month,  
14 but it doesn't make sense to have the comments for oral  
15 hearings a month prior to the deadline for written comments.  
16 Maybe there was a good reason for that. It hasn't been  
17 stated yet, but we would suggest there should be another  
18 hearing for oral comments after the public has had time to  
19 review the full DEIS and comment intelligently on it.  
20 That's all for tonight. Thank you.

21 CHAIR LUCE: Thank you. For those of you who  
22 are not aware this Draft Environmental Impact Statement is  
23 available on our internet site completely. You don't have  
24 to necessarily print it out. You can if you want to, but  
25 you can print selected portions of it or read it on the

1 screen.

2 Anyone else wanting to speak tonight?

3 Well, that being the case, this concludes this  
4 public meeting. I want to thank Bonneville Power  
5 Administration Andrew Montano and the Bonneville Staff, as  
6 well as the EFSEC Council Members, but I particularly want  
7 to thank you all for coming. Thank you. We are adjourned  
8 for the evening.

9 \* \* \* \* \*

10 (Whereupon, the public meeting was adjourned at  
11 8:56 p.m.)

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

Draft Copy

I N D E X

|    |                     |      |
|----|---------------------|------|
| 1  |                     |      |
| 2  | PUBLIC COMMENTS     | PAGE |
| 3  | REX JOHNSTON        | 8    |
| 4  | PEGGY BRYAN         | 10   |
| 5  | FRANK BACKUS        | 12   |
| 6  | RICH POTTER         | 13   |
| 7  | JOY GOHL            | 14   |
| 8  | BRAD ANDERSON       | 15   |
| 9  | KEITH BROWN         | 18   |
| 10 | TERESA ROBBINS      | 22   |
| 11 | MIKE EASTWICK       | 25   |
| 12 | WIRT MAXEY          | 28   |
| 13 | LORELEY BRACH       | 32   |
| 14 | DALE GLASGOU        | 34   |
| 15 | TODD MYERS          | 36   |
| 16 | JESSICA LALLY       | 38   |
| 17 | PETER CORNELISON    | 39   |
| 18 | WALLY STEVENSON     | 41   |
| 19 | BOB WITTENBERG      | 41   |
| 20 | JOHN HARDHAM        | 43   |
| 21 | GARY CLOUSE         | 44   |
| 22 | ROGER HOLEN         | 45   |
| 23 | REBECCA STONESTREET | 47   |
| 24 | BOB HANSEN          | 50   |
| 25 | ELDEN SCHULTZ       | 52   |

Draft Copy

I N D E X (CONT'D)

|    |                      |      |
|----|----------------------|------|
| 1  |                      |      |
| 2  | PUBLIC COMMENTS      | PAGE |
| 3  | KELLY KREPS          | 52   |
| 4  | KEVIN GORMAN         | 54   |
| 5  | ROBERT MATTERI       | 56   |
| 6  | DAVID BAKER          | 58   |
| 7  | HELEN PAULUS         | 59   |
| 8  | HERB HARDEN          | 60   |
| 9  | IZAK RILEY           | 61   |
| 10 | DON STOVER           | 63   |
| 11 | BRIAN SHORTT         | 66   |
| 12 | JAMIE TOLFREE        | 68   |
| 13 | DOUG CHARTERS        | 69   |
| 14 | CHRISTINE BLUESTONE  | 71   |
| 15 | JUDY TEITZEL         | 72   |
| 16 | CHIEF JOHNNY JACKSON | 73   |
| 17 | SHERRY MEIR          | 75   |
| 18 | PAUL SMITH           | 76   |
| 19 | SHELLY NEWELL        | 78   |
| 20 | JOHN LOVELL          | 80   |
| 21 | NATHAN BAKER         | 81   |

22  
23  
24  
25

Draft Copy

1  
2  
3  
4  
5  
6  
7  
8  
9  
10  
11  
12  
13  
14  
15  
16  
17  
18  
19  
20  
21  
22  
23  
24  
25

In re: Whistling Ridge Energy Project  
Application No. 2009-01

A F F I D A V I T

I, Shaun Linse, CCR, do hereby certify that the foregoing transcript prepared under my direction is a full and complete transcript of proceedings held on June 16, 2010, in Underwood, Washington.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Shaun Linse, CCR 2029

Draft Copy