

**Public Hearing (3/12/2003)**

**Public Hearing**

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**Sincerely,**

**Roger G. Flygare, President**



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1 the turning blades sweep rapidly across the countryside.  
2 They leave taxpayers stuck with them. Zilkha has stated  
3 that the turbines will be here for more than 25 years.  
4 They're a way for Zilkha to take the federal  
5 subsidies and run. The taxpayers are subsidizing this.  
6 They're an eyesore with flashing lights. The FAA requires  
7 all structures over 200 feet high to have strobe lights by  
8 day and flashing red lights at night, and I would look at  
9 them out my view. They ruin the views of Mt. Stuart.  
10 Zilkha's turbines will be spread halfway down the valley.  
11 Is there any questions?  
12 MR. FIKSDAL: Thank you.  
13 Jeff Howard.  
14 TESTIMONY OF JEFF HOWARD  
15 My name is Jeff Howard, and I have a place  
16 at 21 Fawn Road in Cle Elum, and I understand that this  
17 proceeding is pretty much devoted to the environmental  
18 impact, and I may be speaking a little bit out of turn  
19 here for a moment, but on the way here I stopped in Cle  
20 Elum and met with the real estate agent who sold me my  
21 property. Now he's a full-time professional in land and  
22 property sales in this area, and I asked him about the  
23 property value effects of this wind farm plant. His  
24 response to me was any property in the general area or  
25 within view or hearing of the turbines would be sunk by a

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1 factor of approximately 50 percent.  
2 Now I don't know if you folks consider a 50  
3 percent drop in property values to be environmental in  
4 nature or not. However, it certainly will affect my  
5 financial environment.  
6 Now in the interest of brevity, I have some  
7 comments for the commission, and I will just turn them  
8 over to Irina here and let somebody else speak. The last  
9 thing I want to mention is that I've dealt with government  
10 a few times in my life. It's never been very pleasant,  
11 but I'll tell you Irina has been one Johnny-on-the-spot  
12 person and very responsive and very helpful and a very,  
13 very good face of someone to do business with as far as  
14 getting anything done. And thank you very much for  
15 putting her on the job.  
16 MR. FIKSDAL: I will second that about  
17 Irina.  
18 Duane Fluent.  
19 I encourage you if you have written comments  
20 to give them to us. Written comments are just as good as  
21 oral comments. If you don't want to say anything, we have  
22 comment sheets here. Please fill those out and given them  
23 to us or mail them to us. I think it has our address on  
24 it.  
25 ///

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1 TESTIMONY OF DUANE FLUENT  
2 My name is Duane Fluent. I reside at 650  
3 Goat Peak Ranch Road, Cle Elum, Washington 98922. This is  
4 in support for Zilkha's wind farm proposal. I would like  
5 to express my support for the Zilkha Wind Farm Project and  
6 urge an expedited but thorough review of the proposal. My  
7 only concern is the need to ensure removal of the  
8 structures when they are no longer used. There must be  
9 some assurance that they will not be abandoned in place if  
10 they are no longer economically or mechanically viable.  
11 With that caveat, I urge a rapid, favorable recommendation  
12 for approval. Thank you.  
13 MR. FIKSDAL: Thank you.  
14 James Cole.  
15 TESTIMONY OF JAMES COLE  
16 Hi, I'm Jim Cole or James Cole at 2606  
17 Airport Road in Ellensburg, and I would like to just look  
18 at some things. I find that I can understand things  
19 better if I back up and get a little perspective, and so I  
20 would like you to bear with me for a moment while I  
21 describe some contextual things in how I interpret this.  
22 It's sort of like the space flights that allowed us to see  
23 the earth more effectively and see the context of it all.  
24 We're using energy now at a rate of about  
25 five and a half times the other members of this community

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1 of the world. We're polluting at about five and a half  
2 times the rate of other people in the world. If we look  
3 at the decisions to be made, this one seems relatively  
4 simple. If we look at other ones, and I would like to  
5 share with you some that are more complex. The people in  
6 Virginia have a number of power plants that are  
7 grandfathered in, are not going to be cleaned up that burn  
8 dirty coal, and they're saying now according to the  
9 American Lung Association 28,000 people a year have  
10 additional asthmatic attacks, 800 hospitalizations, and  
11 1,200 premature deaths.  
12 In Colorado they have problems also with the  
13 Native Americans who have sold the coal to the Peabody  
14 Company that is also taking all their water to move their  
15 coal 200 miles and destroying the reservation. If we look  
16 at the small island states of the Pacific, our greenhouse  
17 gases are causing water to rise around them. They have  
18 written us asking us to stop it. They're going to lose  
19 their land and their islands. If we look at Australia,  
20 they recently had terrible fires that have been linked to  
21 greenhouse gases and global warming. We need to  
22 understand this project in terms of what's happening  
23 globally.  
24 My understanding is that these windmills  
25 will probably kill fewer birds than my patio door; that

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1 they have less noise than the chickens across the street  
 2 from where I live and would produce less gases than the  
 3 cows next door.  
 4 It seems important here that they might mess  
 5 up some people's vista, but I would like to suggest that  
 6 only for those people who do not look beyond the nearest  
 7 horizon. Thank you.  
 8 MR. FIKSDAL: Thank you.  
 9 Ed Garrett.  
 10 TESTIMONY OF ED GARRETT  
 11 My name is Ed Garrett, G-a-r-r-e-t-t. I  
 12 reside at 19205 67th Avenue S.E. in Snohomish. I  
 13 represent myself, and my wife, Rosemary Monaham.  
 14 My wife and I own property which will be  
 15 severely impacted if the Sagebrush Power Wind Farm is  
 16 allowed to proceed. We own a 50-acre lot which is  
 17 accessed off of Cricklewood Lane on Highway 97. We  
 18 purchased the property two years ago come this June. We  
 19 had plans to build a small observatory as I'm an amateur  
 20 astrometer. We purchased the property because it has a  
 21 360-degree view, an altitude of about 3,000 feet, and  
 22 surrounded by private property. It's very quiet and  
 23 private.  
 24 The sky is very dark, and I just get a  
 25 little bit of light pollution coming from Ellensburg, but

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1 basically we purchased it for recreating purposes.  
 2 The Applicant states that the current land  
 3 uses are not affected, and I have some very serious  
 4 concerns about that statement. Our current land use will  
 5 be affected by the noise of the turbines. Our property is  
 6 in the red and orange zone which equates to a 45 to 50  
 7 decibel range. The Applicant States in Section 5.1 Land  
 8 Use, the noise impacts do to nonparticipating landowners  
 9 are therefore the primary focus of this document, but the  
 10 rest of this document states basically their full  
 11 compliance to Washington State law.  
 12 Noise impact analysis states there is no  
 13 completely satisfactory way that exists to measure the  
 14 subjective effects of noise or to measure corresponding  
 15 reactions, annoyance, and dissatisfaction. The bottom  
 16 line is they're going to be noisy. I'm going to be  
 17 affected.  
 18 Section 5.1, Land Use under Subsection 5,  
 19 states the Applicant shall list all recreational sites  
 20 within the area affected by construction and operation of  
 21 the facility and shall then describe how each will be  
 22 impacted by construction and operation.  
 23 And Section 5.3, recreation facilities are  
 24 noted but nothing about recreational properties which are  
 25 throughout the project area. Current land use will also

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1 be affected by safety concerns. Safety meaning if we try  
 2 to visit our property we will be exposed to additional  
 3 fire potential. The whole project area is a tinder box in  
 4 the summer. High wind conditions can cause blade failures  
 5 and tower collapses. Winter recreating will have other  
 6 concerns with dealing with ice throws from the blades if  
 7 they're operating.  
 8 We are also avid bird watchers, one of the  
 9 birds, mostly hawks, who concentrate ground on targets and  
 10 not moving wind turbine blades with tips that can go as  
 11 fast as 200 miles an hour. Our current use will be  
 12 affected by the towering turbines blocking views of the  
 13 planets and nebulae to the west and to the southwest. The  
 14 additional light pollution from red strobes at night will  
 15 adversely affect my ability to do astrophotography and  
 16 telescopic resolution.  
 17 Our current use of relaxing back to watch  
 18 the sunset will drastically be altered as the rows of  
 19 turbines ruin our western side. The shadow flicker at  
 20 sunset will make viewing next to impossible.  
 21 I did some research on the internet and  
 22 found that many installed wind farms in the U.S. as well  
 23 as in Europe have had problems with issues of setbacks to  
 24 neighboring properties. Siting standards and property  
 25 setbacks are negotiated, often naively between developers

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1 and county officials. The developers usually start with a  
 2 thousand foot or less residence, so that they can increase  
 3 their density of turbines. Realistically the minimum  
 4 should be 1,500 to 2,000 feet for property lines and at  
 5 least one-half mile for many residents.  
 6 Apparently wind developers do not heed  
 7 recommendations of their giant wind turbine manufacturers.  
 8 Technische Richtlinien, a German manufacturer, states on  
 9 their website buildings, particularly housing, should not  
 10 be near two kilometers to a wind farm. The rest has to do  
 11 with landownership, and they will be covering that in  
 12 September.  
 13 Finally, what I would recommend is an  
 14 independent full two-year EIS, day and night, especially  
 15 concentrating on avian impacts paid for by Sagebrush Power  
 16 and conducted by a third-party company. Independent  
 17 economic study be done by an independent provider paid by  
 18 Sagebrush. The requirements of Sagebrush must purchase  
 19 properties at current assessed values pre-wind farm  
 20 installation with a two-mile range of the project area if  
 21 landowners feel they cannot live or recreate on their  
 22 properties as planned.  
 23 And, finally, it's already mentioned about  
 24 the commissioning, but I would recommend a cash deposit be  
 25 made to an Ellensburg bank to fully fund the

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1 decommissioning plan should Sagebrush fail or sell the  
 2 wind farm.  
 3 MR. FIKSDAL: Thank you.  
 4 Sandy Sandall.  
 5 TESTIMONY OF SANDY SANDALL  
 6 I have a few items I would like to cover  
 7 just on environmental impact concerns. Highway 97 is a  
 8 scenic corridor that travels from Wenatchee, Blewett Pass,  
 9 to Ellensburg and back and forth. That's going to be  
 10 affected by this. I think the wind towers should be at  
 11 least a mile away from the highway. The shadow flicker  
 12 also is an item that concerns me, noise from the towers,  
 13 vibration from the towers, if there is any. Disruption of  
 14 cell phones, radios, television, if I'm allowed to have  
 15 those luxuries, of course. Bird kills, bald eagles,  
 16 golden eagles, hawks, owls, the mountain bluebirds, geese,  
 17 ducks, and the great blue herring. Now you think up there  
 18 in that desolate country they talk about there happens to  
 19 be a stock pond, and the blue herring happen to go in  
 20 there. They've got to get in there some way or another.  
 21 I hope they miss those blades. The impact on a well if  
 22 there's blasting to be done. Fires, ice throws during the  
 23 winter.  
 24 We live on Elk Springs Road, and I didn't  
 25 put my name and address down there, but I've got it on my

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1 – and I'll finish it up here. But my wife, and a few  
 2 other people travel Elk Springs daily to and from work.  
 3 Winter, summer, it don't make any difference, and I'm  
 4 concerned about the ice coming off those blades. Zilkha  
 5 says it won't happen, but a lot of things don't happen.  
 6 They're like car salesmen. If there's any car salesmen,  
 7 I'm backing down here. Lights on the towers, broken  
 8 blades from the towers, and the view shed.  
 9 Now I reside at 8560 Elk Springs Road, and  
 10 it's a private road, and I've got a view. You look in  
 11 this paper, and what is the real estate people selling?  
 12 Views. That's what they're selling, and I've got a hell  
 13 of a view up there. And it bums me up when I have  
 14 somebody stand up here and say that we should give up our  
 15 view for these wind towers. There is an alternative  
 16 energy. Back in '99 they had an alternative energy  
 17 seminar over here at the college. I saw one person that I  
 18 recognize so far. Maybe there was a few others there.  
 19 They talked about solar panels. For \$40,000 you can have  
 20 a nice unit set up, so you can have alternative energy.  
 21 That takes away that ozone layer. That green power that  
 22 you're looking for, the sun always shines in Ellensburg.  
 23 But I'm concerned about my property values.  
 24 I've worked hard for my place. I'm retired, and I don't  
 25 want to have to leave the thing, and nobody can guarantee

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1 me that that property value isn't going to go down. I  
 2 don't know how much, but it's going to go down for sure.  
 3 The area that I'm talking about happens to  
 4 be Township 20, Range 17, Section 35. We're right above  
 5 Zilkha's wind towers. We look down on them. In every  
 6 direction we look they're there. There's 37 parcels of  
 7 land up there. There's 27 landowners. They travel that  
 8 road just in Section 35. There's some other sections in  
 9 there.  
 10 I'm not against alternative energy. I am  
 11 for wind power or solar panels, whatever, but there's a  
 12 wrong place and a right place for location. The proposed  
 13 location that they're talking about is the wrong location.  
 14 The right location there's an area out in the Vantage  
 15 Highway out there at Kittitas, very few homes. This is  
 16 impacting a lot of homes up there, and I think that the  
 17 group should take a tour with private landowners taking  
 18 them up to Elk Springs road as an example or to your  
 19 different areas and show them the views that are up there  
 20 and let them decide, but the view is a lot to me. Thank  
 21 you.  
 22 MR. FIKSDAL: Thank you.  
 23 Keith Johnson.  
 24 TESTIMONY OF KEITH JOHNSON  
 25 I am Keith Johnson. I reside at 3050

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1 Airport Road in Cle Elum, and I'm representing the  
 2 Kittitas Audubon Society as their president, and I would  
 3 like to thank the EFSEC committee for holding its public  
 4 meeting in Ellensburg to allow the local input.  
 5 Kittitas Audubon Society has submitted prior  
 6 comments to the planning commission on the Zilkha Wind  
 7 Farm, and tonight I've already submitted an update of that  
 8 version of those.  
 9 In these comments the Kittitas Audubon has  
 10 tried to identify concerns toward birds, wildlife, and  
 11 habitat with a high emphasis on potential bird kill.  
 12 Seeing that wind farms are a new major development for  
 13 Washington State, Kittitas Audubon Society is concerned  
 14 for the proper seasonal studies of bird migration and  
 15 flight patterns at proposed sitings. Single season  
 16 observation may not provide an adequate species count for  
 17 the proposed turbine sites. A long-term study of all  
 18 areas will most likely reflect the natural bird exposure  
 19 to the turbines.  
 20 Also arguing for multi-seasonal study,  
 21 Kittitas Audubon's Christmas bird count, if any of you are  
 22 familiar with that, is performed every Christmas holiday  
 23 where we go out and do a survey around the Ellensburg  
 24 area, and it is showing there are changes in the species  
 25 year to year. What may not be seen this year could be

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1 seen next year, so that's the reason why we're asking for  
 2 at least a two-year count on birds.  
 3 Finally, the Kittitas Audubon is in  
 4 agreement with the Washington State Audubon document  
 5 relating to wind farms. Kittitas Audubon feels that if  
 6 EFSEC addresses the recommendations in the Washington  
 7 State Audubon document, birds, wildlife, and habitat will  
 8 receive adequate consideration. Thank you.  
 9 MR. FIKSDAL: Thank you.  
 10 Is it Doug Stagler?  
 11 MR. STALDER: Doug Stalder.  
 12 TESTIMONY OF DOUG STALDER  
 13 My name is Doug Stalder. I reside at 2000  
 14 Quartz Mountain Drive, Ellensburg. A couple things. I  
 15 support the wind farm. A couple of things that just  
 16 brings to mind this gentleman here is to keep in mind as  
 17 far as property rights. A lot of the folks that are  
 18 affected say, "Well. We could put it down in Vantage or  
 19 somewhere else." Well, what about those people's property  
 20 rights in Vantage and their view corridor and everything  
 21 else? Just to keep things in perspective, it's quite  
 22 obvious that it's a typical NIMBY, not in my back yard  
 23 syndrome, but that's something that Zilkha and EFSEC will  
 24 have to address.  
 25 The other thing that I wanted to bring up,

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1 and this will be brought up later on, is the portion about  
 2 the government subsidy that goes into the wind farms. In  
 3 reading the articles in the paper that seems to be kind of  
 4 a topic, but I would like to remind everybody about the  
 5 government subsidies that have gone into all of the dams  
 6 that we currently have the benefit of cheap power from all  
 7 over the Northwest that we as taxpayers have subsidized  
 8 for the last 55 years. Also the government subsidies for  
 9 the irrigation and the water that goes to dams that have  
 10 provided for the farming that has benefited this community  
 11 greatly as far as the hay crops and the agriculture. So  
 12 anyway I just wanted to bring those to light as far as  
 13 when EFSEC does their review on those two issues. Thank  
 14 you.  
 15 MR. FIKSDAL: Thank you.  
 16 Suzanne Larsen.  
 17 TESTIMONY OF SUZANNE LARSEN  
 18 Suzanne Larsen, and a lot of people have  
 19 said a lot of things that I want to say, but one of the  
 20 things that I would suggest to EFSEC and to the  
 21 independent consultant reviewing the application is that  
 22 you get on the web and look for comments from people who  
 23 live near existing wind facilities, and you will find  
 24 problems with shadow flicker, lighting, noise, ground  
 25 vibration, declining property values, declining tourism,

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1 declining recreation, interference with television, radio,  
 2 cell phones, and, you know, incompatibility with local  
 3 land use.  
 4 I knew nothing about wind farms until I  
 5 heard of the Zilkha project, and I got on the web and all  
 6 of a sudden I got scared because of all of the things I am  
 7 finding on the web. So we may not be smart enough to find  
 8 all of these articles and all of the questions and  
 9 concerns other people have had, but if you really want to  
 10 scope this, if you really want your EIS to address all of  
 11 the concerns that people have, look at the web. Find out  
 12 what people are complaining about, about existing  
 13 facilities and see if the application and your studies  
 14 adequately address those kind of concerns.  
 15 I personally do not want to have Zilkha pay  
 16 for automatic awnings to come on my windows, so that  
 17 shadow flicker doesn't bother me. I don't want that.  
 18 However, there's an article on the web that says that's  
 19 exactly what some wind farms have had to do to address  
 20 vertigo. So these were all issues that if you really want  
 21 to know what to do, you look for complaints on the web.  
 22 MR. FIKSDAL: Thank you.  
 23 Rockey Marshall.  
 24 TESTIMONY OF ROCKEY MARSHALL  
 25 Hello. My name is Rockey Marshall, and I am

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1 a representative of the Pacific Northwest Regional Council  
 2 of Carpenters which has a membership of 25,000 in  
 3 Washington, Oregon, Idaho, Montana, and Wyoming. I will  
 4 be addressing concerns of over 100 carpenters living in  
 5 Kittitas County. When the environmental study is being  
 6 done, we must not forget the socioeconomic impacts to the  
 7 residents of Kittitas County. The socioeconomic studies  
 8 should address the impacts to Kittitas County if the  
 9 proposed project is built by out-of-town contractors. It  
 10 should also address the negative impacts if the project  
 11 construction work is performed by out-of-area workers.  
 12 The socioeconomic study should also address the impacts if  
 13 the majority of the construction work is performed by  
 14 local contractors and local craftsmen.  
 15 Typically it's been my experience that when  
 16 you have a developer from outside the area building a  
 17 project that the majority of the contractors are not from  
 18 the local area. They bring in their workers who are not  
 19 from the local community. This has a negative impact to  
 20 the local public services. We are concerned that the  
 21 typical practices will occur on this project; that is, the  
 22 majority of the construction being performed will be done  
 23 by out-of-area contractors and workers. When there's  
 24 double-digit unemployment in the county, this is wrong.  
 25 This will result in the wages earned being exported out of

1 our community. This is unacceptable, and we must not  
 2 allow this to happen.  
 3 Will the developer provide assurances to the  
 4 residents of Kittitas County that the majority of the  
 5 construction work will be performed by local craftsmen?  
 6 Will the developer require that the construction workers  
 7 working on the project be paid prevailing wages set by the  
 8 State of Washington for Kittitas County? Will the  
 9 developer require that Washington State approve training  
 10 be made available to local residents? Will the developer  
 11 mitigate with local public services the negative impacts  
 12 if the majority of the construction is done by out-of-area  
 13 contractors and out-of-area of workers?  
 14 MR. FIKSDAL: Diane Schwab.  
 15 TESTIMONY OF DIANE SCHWAB  
 16 MS. SCHWAB: I will hold my comments for  
 17 now. I just have one question. If we send you letters do  
 18 they go to the Assistant Attorney General?  
 19 MR. FIKSDAL: You could ask for us to copy  
 20 him and we will send it to him.  
 21 MS. SCHWAB: So they don't go there.  
 22 MR. FIKSDAL: Not automatically. He does  
 23 ask for letters at times.  
 24 Mike Lufkin.  
 25 MR. LUFKIN: Yes.

1 MR. FIKSDAL: The question was if letters go  
 2 to us will you get a copy?  
 3 MR. LUFKIN: I'm sorry.  
 4 MR. FIKSDAL: If this woman submits a letter  
 5 to EFSEC, would you get a copy?  
 6 MR. LUFKIN: I certainly will probably  
 7 request copies from EFSEC of all the comments that are  
 8 made tonight, and the court reporter is taking this down,  
 9 and I will receive a copy of that as well. But at the  
 10 same time if you want to arrange some other way to get it  
 11 to me, you can.  
 12 MR. FIKSDAL: So that's your comment,  
 13 Ms. Schwab?  
 14 MS. SCHWAB: Yes.  
 15 MR. FIKSDAL: Thank you.  
 16 Holly Pinkart.  
 17 I want to mention for those that are  
 18 standing there's chairs back here that you can take off  
 19 the rack and sit down if you get tired.  
 20 TESTIMONY OF HOLLY PINKART  
 21 MS. PINKART: Am I the right distance from  
 22 the microphone?  
 23 MR. FIKSDAL: It doesn't work.  
 24 MS. PINKART: It's not working, so I will  
 25 project. I'm actually good at this because --

1 MR. FIKSDAL: Your name and your address,  
 2 please.  
 3 MS. PINKART: My name is Holly Pinkart. I  
 4 reside at 5900 Robins Road. I'm also a faculty member in  
 5 the Department of Biology at Central Washington  
 6 University. I'm by training a microbiologist and my  
 7 research area microecologist where microorganisms live and  
 8 what they do. I have a deep understanding of ecological  
 9 principles, and so a lot of the things that are going on  
 10 with this project are really kind of interesting and some  
 11 of the comments that have been made are pretty  
 12 interesting. I'm glad that the Audubon has been consulted  
 13 sort of, and we're looking at those things.  
 14 But one of the comments that's been made in  
 15 the proposal here is that one of the things they're going  
 16 to do to prevent raptor deaths is to remove cow carcasses  
 17 from the area where they lie, and that's a good first  
 18 step; however, the raptors that come into this area are  
 19 not only drawn by carcasses. They're drawn during this  
 20 time of year when cows are giving birth, and there's lots  
 21 of afterbirth that make these raptors very, very happy,  
 22 especially the bald eagles, and those types of creatures.  
 23 But throughout the year we depend on raptors  
 24 around here to take care of rodents. We have a  
 25 significant rodent population here, and many of the

1 rodents carry hauntavirus. This could pose a serious  
 2 health threat to individuals if we don't keep those  
 3 populations in check. As long as we have natural  
 4 predators for those that aren't being chewed up by  
 5 windmills, you know, we can keep a handle on that. So  
 6 that's one issue.  
 7 Another issue that was brought up in the  
 8 proposal is about reseeding impacted areas. Here in an  
 9 arid environment we have -- most of you if you live here  
 10 know -- we have a huge problem with both cheatgrass and  
 11 knapweed. Simply reseeding an area will not prevent those  
 12 from taking hold. If you want to really help some area,  
 13 you have to be very, very proactive about doing that.  
 14 Simply spreading some seed of native grasses will not do  
 15 that. The areas where they're proposing to put their  
 16 turbines really, really they're going to have a huge  
 17 problem with invasive weeds. There's no two ways about  
 18 it.  
 19 There were several other comments made about  
 20 zero pollution, for example, from these, but we've already  
 21 heard about noise pollution and about the ground  
 22 vibration. These things are significant, and that is  
 23 pollution. It's real pollution, so saying that there's  
 24 zero pollution is a little bit misleading.  
 25 In addition to the noise, we haven't really

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1 talked about the generators that will be required when  
 2 these things aren't running. Those are running on diesel.  
 3 They do require transport of diesel, so the claims that  
 4 there will be no transportation of any fuel to these areas  
 5 is wrong. And also where they're putting these any kind  
 6 of contamination that is associated with the construction  
 7 or the running of these particular things will run down.  
 8 If you look at the way the aquifers in  
 9 Kittitas County are arranged, everything from these sites  
 10 will actually run down in there, so those are some issues  
 11 as well. So the claims that there's no hazardous waste or  
 12 transportation of things is -- especially with putting up  
 13 these structures -- is false, and those do need to be  
 14 addressed, so there are several issues that do need to be  
 15 addressed.  
 16 There were some very good points brought up  
 17 that, yes, we are a wasteful people. Putting up a wind  
 18 farm isn't going to change that behavior. Changes will  
 19 address that, so anyway I'll shut up now. And thank you.  
 20 MR. FIKSDAL: Thank you.  
 21 Gloria Lindstrom  
 22 TESTIMONY OF GLORIA LINDSTROM  
 23 My name is Gloria Lindstrom. I live at 1831  
 24 Hanson Road, and I've been a resident of Kittitas Valley  
 25 for over 65 years. This is to address the need to have

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1 wind farm siting standards in order to protect scenic  
 2 values and vistas. People in other countries, and I've  
 3 been on the internet too, where the wind farms have long  
 4 been installed now lament their impacted shorelines, their  
 5 destroyed scenic vistas, and the loss of an environmental  
 6 quality that was so important to them. It is hard to find  
 7 a valley as beautiful as the Kittitas Valley. It sits at  
 8 the dividing line between the wet side and the dry side of  
 9 our state. Magnificent views all around us, including the  
 10 Mt. Stuart range with its jagged peaks rising majestically  
 11 above the lower rounded mountains in the foreground. Is  
 12 this beautiful scene that took thousands of years to  
 13 create about to be compromised with enormously tall white  
 14 whirly windmills with flashing strobe lights?  
 15 I have seen numerous photos of wind farms in  
 16 California and have spoken to people who have seen them.  
 17 They take over an area. They dominate. The whirling,  
 18 blinking, shiny structures diminish the beauty of anything  
 19 else. Wind power, though clean, can be ugly when  
 20 developed on a significant scale in an inappropriate place  
 21 An editorial from the Montana newspaper, the  
 22 Missoulian, dated August 27, 2001, describes a trip to the  
 23 Palm Springs area in California, and I quote, "Hundreds,  
 24 no thousands of small and medium size wind turbines  
 25 crowded the landscape spinning and shining in the

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1 California sun. We had never seen anything like it, and  
 2 we especially hope never to see anything like it in our  
 3 beautiful Montana. We even hesitate to encourage small  
 4 scale pursuit of wind power until the legislature enacts  
 5 siting standards that offers some protection for our wind  
 6 swept foothills, ridge tops in Montana's scenic views.  
 7 One person's alternative energy project could pretty  
 8 easily become an entire community's eyesore."  
 9 This quote says everything. Please set  
 10 siting standards for wind farms that will protect our  
 11 scenic views. Several hundred windmills now can become  
 12 thousands tomorrow, and the beauty of our valley will be  
 13 lost forever.  
 14 MR. FIKSDAL: Thank you.  
 15 Bernice Best.  
 16 TESTIMONY OF BERNICE BEST  
 17 My name is Bernice Best. I reside at 210  
 18 Tomahawk Lane in Ellensburg, 98926. I'm speaking on  
 19 behalf of myself, my husband, and my son, and my  
 20 11-year-old grandson which some of you know pretty well.  
 21 I have some questions here. A couple of  
 22 them are on the economic issues. The study done by  
 23 ECONorthwest the Phoenix group showed very substantial  
 24 economic benefits to the county in terms of new tax  
 25 revenue, income, and jobs. Will this be a factor in

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1 considering the application?  
 2 And, Number two, under Initiative 747, will  
 3 my local property taxes go down if the project is built  
 4 and pays over a million dollars per year in local property  
 5 taxes? I sure hope so. It sounds like it will, and all  
 6 of us could have -- we could all use some reduction in  
 7 properties taxes.  
 8 And as far as property rights is it accurate  
 9 to say that denying property owners who want wind turbines  
 10 on their land will deprive them of the ability to earn  
 11 significant income? Is this a violation of their property  
 12 rights? This has got to be taken into account too. Thank  
 13 you.  
 14 MR. FIKSDAL: Thank you.  
 15 Hal Lindstrom.  
 16 TESTIMONY OF HAL LINDSTROM  
 17 My name is Hal Lindstrom, and I live at 1831  
 18 Hanson Road, Ellensburg, Washington. Much of what I had  
 19 to say is probably said better by my wife, Gloria, who was  
 20 just up here, so I'll skip over part of it.  
 21 But when I had went to the public library  
 22 and looked at the portfolio of pictures that is there  
 23 provided by Zilkha to give a good representation, as good  
 24 as I think you can get of what it will look like at  
 25 various points throughout the valley, I saw that, and I



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1 thought that was one of the strongest arguments that I've  
 2 seen against having the project installed because you can  
 3 see the project from almost anywhere.  
 4 The valley is a special place with  
 5 remarkable scenic views made the more so by the fact that  
 6 this is a small, relatively small valley with good views  
 7 in all directions from practically anywhere on that valley  
 8 floor. These turbines, if built, will be seen by many,  
 9 perhaps most of the valley residents everyday. And if one  
 10 likes to view the evening sky and night sky then too, we  
 11 won't ever be without them.  
 12 I visited what is called the Klondike Wind  
 13 Power installation in Oregon. It's about 10 to 12 miles  
 14 south of Biggs, Oregon, and the landscape there is totally  
 15 different from ours here. I saw the first installment of  
 16 turbines, a string of 16, of the size as I understand it  
 17 that Zilkha proposes to install here, and they look fine  
 18 to me there. As I recall there was only a single house in  
 19 the area, and it was a quarter to a half a mile distance.  
 20 And I don't know that it was inhabited. The country is  
 21 flat, rolling wheat country. The community appears to  
 22 favor the project. There is minimal visual impact because  
 23 of the geography and very few people live there.  
 24 I think this community divisive project is  
 25 not a good idea. It will make no significant

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1 contributions to the imperative need to clean up our act  
 2 regarding our wasteful energy consumption and associated  
 3 pollution, and 120 or so turbines spread across some 5,000  
 4 acres will permanently detract from and in cases ruin the  
 5 scenic view of many of our valley residents. Thank you.  
 6 MR. FIKSDAL: Helen Wise.  
 7 TESTIMONY OF HELEN WISE  
 8 I am Helen Wise, 1106 East Third Avenue in  
 9 Ellensburg. I understood this was for questions, but it  
 10 seems we get mostly comments. I think because I am for  
 11 the wind farm, and it seems that it's pretty  
 12 overwhelmingly people who object, I'm going to say a few  
 13 words.  
 14 Beauty is very subjective, and that's a big  
 15 part of what we are working with this evening, our concept  
 16 of beauty, and you may be surprised there are some people  
 17 who really think that those are beautiful structures.  
 18 Now, that includes artists and what do they know? The  
 19 need for electrical power, clean electrical power is now.  
 20 Bonneville Power Administration predicts a serious power  
 21 shortage by 2010. Clean renewable energy must be a part  
 22 of that answer.  
 23 We in the Kittitas County have been studying  
 24 wind farms, following and supporting the permit process, a  
 25 lot of you that I see a lot of times. Not only will wind

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1 power supplement electricity supply to the state and the  
 2 region, but also it will bring great financial benefit to  
 3 the county. It will give steady income to landowners who  
 4 lease to developers, bring jobs during construction, and  
 5 later for maintenance and operation. And it will greatly  
 6 enhance the property tax base of the county, and that will  
 7 help every property taxpayer in the county.  
 8 My concern is for the economic and  
 9 environmental well being of this community, this county,  
 10 this state that have been my home for 50 years of my 81.  
 11 MR. FIKSDAL: Thank you.  
 12 James Carmody.  
 13 Say your name and spell it for us, and that  
 14 doesn't work.  
 15 TESTIMONY OF JAMES CARMODY  
 16 I can say my name, and I can spell it. My  
 17 name is James Carmody, C-a-r-m-o-d-y. I'm an attorney.  
 18 My address is 405 East Lincoln, and I've been involved in  
 19 this project much too long, but I do want to provide  
 20 comments on behalf of a citizen group that's been actively  
 21 involved in this process, Residents Opposed to the  
 22 Kittitas Turbines.  
 23 There has been an active process to become  
 24 involved and have a community process in the siting, and  
 25 this is the first stage of it. My comments on the scoping

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1 of the EIS are maybe more technical, and I won't reiterate  
 2 the earlier comments. But in terms of an EIS, I'm  
 3 interested in the project description and an accurate  
 4 project description, and there's two or three elements to  
 5 that.  
 6 The comments from Zilkha earlier indicated  
 7 that there was not a specific design for the turbines.  
 8 There was one that they were using. I think that an  
 9 environmental analysis needs to specifically look at a  
 10 worst-case assessment on turbine design and turbine  
 11 configuration and location.  
 12 The second thing I believe that needs to be  
 13 done is that there needs to a site specific set of  
 14 alternatives presented and studied in the environmental  
 15 impact statement. There's a specific project, but I think  
 16 there needs to be on-site alternatives for achieving the  
 17 purpose, so that you look at different locational options  
 18 within the review process and then assess the  
 19 environmental impacts based upon those alternatives within  
 20 the sites.  
 21 The third part that is significant in my  
 22 mind is that this isn't a traditional project design.  
 23 It's multiple mixed used property ownerships with  
 24 scattered machinery throughout a large area. The  
 25 environmental assessment and the impact is going to be

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1 uniquely tied to each particular turbine, so the  
 2 environmental review needs to specifically focus on each  
 3 turbine and turbine location and their particular impacts  
 4 within the environmental context that they're located.  
 5 That takes me to the next point which is  
 6 this community is faced with a variety of projects. We  
 7 know there's a EnXco project, there's a Zilkha project,  
 8 and there are alternative sight options to this. I think  
 9 the environmental review needs to have an environmental  
 10 set of alternative sites, so I think the environmental  
 11 impact statement needs not only to assess this particular  
 12 site but needs to assess the EnXco project and any other  
 13 alternatives. It's typically what you do within a land  
 14 use decision making process. That has not taken place in  
 15 Kittitas County, and that's essential in an environmental  
 16 review and a selection of options. Also I believe that  
 17 the no-action alternative needs to be assessed in the  
 18 environmental review.  
 19 The next element of the environmental review  
 20 that I think is critical in this case is the land use  
 21 review. This is not a permitted use within this county.  
 22 It is also important to assess the use options within the  
 23 context of the growth management act and major industrial  
 24 developments and the siting criteria associated with the  
 25 Growth Management Act.

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1 The economic analysis needs to include not  
 2 only the particular purported benefits to the community  
 3 associated with this project and the comments that were  
 4 made earlier but also need to assess the environmental or  
 5 the economic impacts associated with tourism, scenic  
 6 corridors, the commitment this community has made to  
 7 recreation as an economic development component.  
 8 The final point that I want to make is I  
 9 believe that the environmental review needs to have and  
 10 include all necessary components. We heard from BPA  
 11 earlier that they may or may not be involved, and if  
 12 there's an environmental assessment or impact analysis  
 13 associated with that, and that's a necessary component of  
 14 this project, I believe the environmental impact statement  
 15 needs to take that forward and incorporate that at the  
 16 present time, not wait until a later point in time. I  
 17 also think on the other end of the equation that an  
 18 environmental review will be associated with DNR  
 19 determinations, and that that needs be to incorporated  
 20 into the environmental impact statement. At the present  
 21 time the whole point of the EIS and the whole scoping  
 22 process is to gather enough information on the entire  
 23 package, so that the decision-making body can make an  
 24 appropriate determination. Those are my comments.  
 25 MR. FIKSDAL: Thank you.

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1 Noel Andrew.  
 2 TESTIMONY OF NOEL ANDREW  
 3 My name is Noel Andrew, 2701 Elk Springs  
 4 Road, and this is what I have to say about this. My view  
 5 of this project is the fact that the opposition of this  
 6 project are trying to stop me from producing a crop on my  
 7 farm because of the looks of the machinery to produce it  
 8 which the towers are too tall. And the crop I choose to  
 9 produce is electricity. It is a very important commodity  
 10 in this world, and if I produce some of this commodity, I  
 11 will be doing my part in supplying good, clean energy that  
 12 does not pollute the atmosphere, and clean air for our  
 13 descendants will be a sought after commodity in another 20  
 14 years without more green energy projects.  
 15 The people that think they should get a  
 16 royalty check from my farm aren't paying my mortgage  
 17 payments, and they don't help me with my mortgage  
 18 payments, so why should they get anything from this  
 19 project? Most of the opposing comments I have heard are  
 20 bull shit, and I think the turbine towers of this project  
 21 placed in this valley will enhance this bare land within  
 22 the project, that project consumes. This project and  
 23 those like it proposed for this valley are the best  
 24 opportunity this valley, county, and state has had for  
 25 decades, so I recommend immediate approval.

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1 MR. FIKSDAL: Thank you.  
 2 Jim Stewart.  
 3 TESTIMONY OF JIM STEWART  
 4 I'm Jim Stewart. I live at 3295 Bettas  
 5 Road, Cle Elum, 98922, and I guess I'm sort of opposed to  
 6 these things; although, I have an emergency powered  
 7 ammeter radio station licensed by the federal government,  
 8 and I want you attorneys to take note that the licensing  
 9 grant comes from the federal government, not from the  
 10 state, not from the county, not from some other agency.  
 11 My concern is radio frequency interference  
 12 caused by turbines. Their proposal is I am within a mile,  
 13 the whole west side of my property and to the south.  
 14 Because I have a line of sight view all the way to  
 15 Ryegrass, I get to look at it all. Operating on the  
 16 frequencies I'm allowed to work Mr. Chris Taylor has told  
 17 me, when I first talked to him he said – I asked him. He  
 18 told me he said that he had had problems at other sites  
 19 causing interference to television reception and cell  
 20 phone communications, and he told me that if he caused me  
 21 interference to my station he would buy me a bigger  
 22 antenna.  
 23 Well, I have big antennas, and buying me a  
 24 bigger antenna is not going to solve the problem because  
 25 the bigger antenna has more gain. You're going to gain

1 more signal coming into that antenna, so basically what  
 2 I'm going to get is just basically more noise from these  
 3 machines. Now I might not have a problem. I'm on 160  
 4 meters from 1.82 megahertz. But what about on VHF and  
 5 UHF? What about up on, oh, let's say about 440 megahertz?  
 6 Well, television reception you're looking at somewhere  
 7 along, oh, I'd say six, seven hundred megahertz. Cell  
 8 phone probably around 900 megahertz. Well, I can operate  
 9 on 440 megahertz, and I can operate on 1.2 gigahertz.  
 10 That's 1,200 megahertz where the frequency basically the  
 11 wave length is even shorter than where they say they are  
 12 causing interference. So how do I power my station? I'm  
 13 off the grid. I have solar power. I have a wind  
 14 generator, and I basically have my system installed where  
 15 I do not cause any interference in my station through my  
 16 audio. I talk all around the world, and I have no problem  
 17 with it.  
 18 And if I can put my system in, so I don't  
 19 cause interference on my station or to me, I expect that  
 20 Zilkha that it has to be of a sound design. The Code of  
 21 Federal Regulations basically states under Title 47 that  
 22 it will be designed and these machines will be of a sound  
 23 design. Well, if I can put my machine up, so I'm not  
 24 causing interference, I expect them to do the same thing.  
 25 Thank you.

1 MR. FIKSDAL: Thank you.  
 2 Loran Allen.  
 3 TESTIMONY OF LORAN ALLEN  
 4 My name is Loran Allen. I live at 1948  
 5 Reecer Creek Road right up there in the middle of the –  
 6 anyways we'll carry on – between desert storm, desert  
 7 wind, and Zilkha I'm going to have them on four sides of  
 8 me. We didn't move up there ten years to log blood,  
 9 sweat, and tears into that place to not be able to see the  
 10 pristine valley, look down on the valley. We're going to  
 11 have it below us, to the west, to the horizon, and the  
 12 whole nine yards.  
 13 I don't have anything in writing, but I do  
 14 have this right here. I did have that right there. It  
 15 was a dollar bill, and that's called the American dollar.  
 16 What do you buy this land for or with? The American  
 17 dollar. Do you deface the American dollar? No. Do you  
 18 deface the land? No. Do you let multimillion dollar  
 19 companies come in and run over the landowners which most  
 20 people are opposed of in that area? No. What's the  
 21 government? Do you elect officials? Yes. Do you elect  
 22 wind farms? No. Basically that's it.  
 23 MR. FIKSDAL: Thank you.  
 24 Jill Kuhn.  
 25 ///

1 TESTIMONY OF JILL KUHN  
 2 Jill Kuhn, P.O. Box 926, Kittitas, 98934.  
 3 First off, let me state that I've already submitted my  
 4 comments on the EIS to the state, but I would like to make  
 5 a few additional comments. And I believe like everyone  
 6 else in this hall that is gathered here that not any of us  
 7 is against renewable energy sources. This project is just  
 8 one mere option for energy sources; however, for the  
 9 siting for this project is totally inappropriate. You  
 10 know, Zilkha is not proposing this project out of their  
 11 concerns for their environment. By the background of the  
 12 owners their concern for green is not in the environment  
 13 but the green that is in the prospect in the building of  
 14 this company.  
 15 Zilkha has stated many times, and this is  
 16 true, that the project has to be federally subsidized in  
 17 order for it to operate. And how can a project nowadays  
 18 be approved dependent on the federal government,  
 19 especially at this time when the federal government is in  
 20 a financial wash? Zilkha says that they will help secure  
 21 energy prices or that they will secure energy prices.  
 22 This energy will not even go to the residents of this  
 23 area. There is no security in that at all.  
 24 Zilkha says over and over again that  
 25 landowners are eager to sign up, and that was provided in

1 the documents of the first meeting that was held with the  
 2 Council, and that was on January 13. And as this meeting  
 3 shows, and as I'm sure a lot of testimony here will show  
 4 and a lot of comments in the future will show not all  
 5 landowners are eager to sign up. There is a lot of  
 6 landowners who did not accept their fee agreement to even  
 7 sign the document that they would agree to the proposed  
 8 project, and some of us who didn't sign will be affected  
 9 on three sides.  
 10 Now those of us who didn't sign up are just  
 11 not concerned necessarily about our individual project or  
 12 our individual land but the whole community as a large,  
 13 and the whole environment of this area.  
 14 And I was reading the minutes from the  
 15 January 13 meeting, and Mr. Peoples who was introducing  
 16 Chris Taylor quote he said: Quite frankly, the primary  
 17 reason we're coming to EFSEC is because of the appeal  
 18 process time. The legal appeals are somewhat limited at  
 19 EFSEC, and so that the primary reason we are coming before  
 20 you because of the straight circuit to the Supreme Court.  
 21 And then the Chairman replied, Jim Luce:  
 22 You're suppose to say you're coming to us because of the  
 23 reasonableness of the body and their open-mindedness and  
 24 their sensitivity to the policy and the need for abundant  
 25 power at a reasonable price and protecting the environment

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1 and public interest, so I will pretend that what you said  
 2 that that's what you said.  
 3 So what I'm trying to stress in all this is  
 4 how important it is that the Kittitas County community is  
 5 involved totally in this process, and I want to say in the  
 6 end that I don't even think Zilkha would say that these  
 7 turbines are beautiful. I don't even think they would  
 8 admit that. Also this is Washington State. This is not  
 9 Texas, and we love and we want to protect our environment  
 10 and our community.  
 11 MR. FIKSDAL: Thank you.  
 12 Skip Littlefield.  
 13 TESTIMONY OF SKIP LITTLEFIELD  
 14 My name is Skip Littlefield, 607 North  
 15 Okanogan, Kittitas. That was a pretty hard one to follow  
 16 right there. I just want to express most of my  
 17 sentiments, of course, go with the opposition. There has  
 18 been a lot of good comments today. I would just like to  
 19 say, ask one question. If some of you property owners who  
 20 have signed with Zilkha if you were not offered a contract  
 21 and adjacent to the project, how many of you would be  
 22 sitting over here? I think you're selling out your  
 23 neighbors and your county. Thank you.  
 24 MR. FIKSDAL: This looks a tag team. Bill  
 25 and/or Chris Hall.

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1 Speaking of teams, I want to congratulate  
 2 the Kittitas High School girls for being can fourth in the  
 3 state. Wait a go. And the Cle Elum Roslyn Girls got  
 4 seventh. Well done over here.  
 5 TESTIMONY OF CHRIS HALL  
 6 My name is Chris Hall, and the address I'm  
 7 living at right now is 106 East 10th Avenue. We have  
 8 property adjacent to Bettas Road. In fact, it's about a  
 9 thousand feet above Bettas Road.  
 10 First of all, I would like to thank Allen  
 11 and the agencies and the consultants that are here and  
 12 providing this opportunity for me to speak. Like many  
 13 residents here when our children left the nest we wanted  
 14 to retire at a beautiful spot, and we bought that  
 15 beautiful spot. The spot we bought is very much like many  
 16 other people who buy land in this area to retire on. We  
 17 bought it for the wildlife. We bought it for the view.  
 18 We bought it for the quiet serene area.  
 19 This piece as I say is a thousand feet above  
 20 Bettas Road. It has a view of 360 degrees. We see the  
 21 Stuarts. We see Lookout Mountain with the Manashtash  
 22 Ridge behind it. To the south we see the pass. We see  
 23 the town or the city of Ellensburg and Kittitas behind it.  
 24 To the east we have Tabletop and from our property we can  
 25 see Lion's Rock, so a 360-degree view.

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1 I've reviewed the application very briefly I  
 2 have to admit and found six general areas of concern.  
 3 Many of them have already been addressed, but I will  
 4 repeat them. Wildlife, in particular birds, we are on the  
 5 migratory route of birds. The application downplayed the  
 6 impact of the migration, nor did they look at the  
 7 nocturnal, the nighttime impact of the birds. They talk  
 8 about bats and impact on bats at night, but their review  
 9 was only diurnal, daytime.  
 10 The second concern is aesthetics. Bettas  
 11 Road is considered moderate, so what happens to us a  
 12 thousand feet above Bettas Road? From Bettas Road you can  
 13 see one or maybe two of the lines. From our property we  
 14 can see all of them.  
 15 Noise. We are in the red zone or just on  
 16 the edge of the red zone. They say that's about the sound  
 17 of appliances in the house. Do you know how quiet it is  
 18 when the power goes out? That's why we bought that  
 19 property. That's what we were after.  
 20 Phone. Our property is not on the grid. We  
 21 have no phone lines to our property. That means we're  
 22 dependent on cell phones. This project is likely to  
 23 concern our cell coverage. In an emergency that could be  
 24 a life or death situation.  
 25 Another life and death situation is the

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1 access road to Bettas Road. Many a time when we go to  
 2 approach making the left-hand turn going north on 97,  
 3 making a left-hand turn on Bettas Road, you slow down or  
 4 at least most people slow down to make a left-hand turn.  
 5 That stretch of road is straight, and it goes for a long  
 6 ways. A lot of people pass you when you start slowing  
 7 down and even if you signal left. So one thing here is  
 8 it's a major problem with safety, and I suggest  
 9 mitigation, for example, a left-hand turn. They're  
 10 talking about putting the substation there, so traffic  
 11 will only increase.  
 12 Finally, and many of you said, the value of  
 13 the property. We bought this piece, and we have worked on  
 14 this land. We have built a house that we're going to  
 15 retire on. We're working on it now with our hands, not  
 16 someone else building it. We have built it, and it has a  
 17 lot of value to us.  
 18 So with those six concerns I believe that  
 19 Zilkha should be mitigating landowners. I believe that it  
 20 should mitigate the county, and it should mitigate the  
 21 landowners affected by it, and that's assuming it goes.  
 22 Because like many of you have said is this the right  
 23 location? Thank you.  
 24 MR. FIKSDAL: Thank you.  
 25 Geoff Saunder.

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1 MR. HALL: I'm rushing up because I get to  
 2 follow her. I'm Bill Hall.  
 3 MR. FIKSDAL: Excuse me.  
 4 MR. HALL: See. I thought we'd come up  
 5 together, but that's not the way we are doing it.  
 6 MR. FIKSDAL: It is a tag team. I didn't  
 7 see you guys touch.  
 8 TESTIMONY OF BILL HALL  
 9 I'm a mechanical engineer. I have lived in  
 10 the Northwest all my life. I love the outdoors. I  
 11 believe in innovation and cooperation, and I think science  
 12 is a great thing, and I think wind technology has come a  
 13 long way. Wind technology is a good thing, but it has to  
 14 be in the right place.  
 15 The siting Council is the appropriate action  
 16 to be followed at this point. My wife and I bought the  
 17 property we did because of the wildlife, the fauna, the  
 18 location. There's all kinds of wildlife out there. I  
 19 think a lot of people have the stereotype idea that this  
 20 is kind of like the grounds around Nine Canyons. If you  
 21 go down south of Kennewick, you see how there's all this  
 22 open range, and people are missing the point here. This  
 23 is a about siting not about wind generation. You've got a  
 24 national forest. You're bordering on a national forest.  
 25 You're along a scenic highway in the middle of Washington

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1 State. You're at the front door to the National Forest,  
 2 and to me you're just putting it in the wrong place.  
 3 There are a lot of studies out there for  
 4 wind, and you will find that all along Wenatchee south  
 5 along the Columbia River there are plenty of good wind  
 6 sites available. From my point of view we shouldn't be  
 7 arguing about this because wind generation is good and we  
 8 need it. But we don't need to put it in the wrong place  
 9 because it's not going to benefit wind generation, and  
 10 it's not going to pull us together as a community. Thank  
 11 you.  
 12 MR. FIKSDAL: Geoff Saunder.  
 13 TESTIMONY OF GEOFF SAUNDER  
 14 Geoff Saunder, 8241 Elk Springs Road. I know  
 15 that this evening is intended to be a forum to talk about  
 16 the environmental impacts of these things, but I certainly  
 17 hope that we all get an opportunity to respond to many of  
 18 the other things that Zilkha said earlier because there's  
 19 a lot that's just not right in what was said. These  
 20 things do not reduce greenhouse gases. They're not going  
 21 to have any affect on reducing our dependence on foreign  
 22 oil. They are incredibly inefficient ways to produce  
 23 electricity that are subsidized by taxpayers.  
 24 Mr. Fiksdal pointed out the other projects  
 25 that EFSEC is working on right now, and that this is in

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1 fact the smallest output of any of those by a large  
 2 margin, and I would venture to guess it's probably a  
 3 hundred times larger in terms of the area that it takes  
 4 up. It's a very, very inefficient way to produce  
 5 electricity. If there was such a huge demand for  
 6 electricity produced by these things, I guess we need to  
 7 ask Zilkha why is it that after a year of trying they  
 8 still haven't found a buyer for their electricity? BPA  
 9 was kind of neutral this evening, but clearly BPA has not  
 10 made a decision to buy it. And I know it's said that BPA  
 11 has explicitly said that they would not be buying it.  
 12 As for this particular location, there's all  
 13 sorts of places where these things can go. When these  
 14 wind companies come to town, they always tell people the  
 15 same story. This is the only place this project can be  
 16 built. You can't change where the wind blows. It's got  
 17 to go here. Well, if you look at the American Wind  
 18 Density Association's wind maps that shows where the wind  
 19 blows across the country and in Washington State, the wind  
 20 blows very, very strongly in the entire southeast quarter  
 21 of Washington State, and there's an awful lot of  
 22 uninhabited areas there. So why here? Zilkha was pretty  
 23 candid about that because the power lines are here. They  
 24 could build it in an uninhabited area, but then they would  
 25 have to build their own power lines, and that costs them

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1 about \$300,000 a mile.  
 2 This is not about saving the earth. This is  
 3 about making money at our expense, but I want to talk and  
 4 try and get back to the issue we're suppose to be talking  
 5 about tonight which is the environmental impacts. These  
 6 things are huge environmental impacts wherever they go in.  
 7 If these things didn't have environmental impacts, and  
 8 Zilkha thought all of us could be satisfied with the  
 9 issues that we're concerned about, then they would have  
 10 gone through the county and let the county make this  
 11 decision. But because Zilkha knows that there are so many  
 12 problems with these this could never be resolved  
 13 satisfactorily at a local level, and they had to bypass  
 14 the county because we're never going to be happy with this  
 15 project.  
 16 It's been said many times by Zilkha that  
 17 those of us who are opposed to this project are making  
 18 stuff up; that there are no environmental impacts. The  
 19 problems that we're claiming are just not true, so I  
 20 bought a text book that's published by the wind industry,  
 21 wind energy industry. It's called Wind Energy Theory  
 22 Design and Application. The authors were Manwell,  
 23 McGowan, and Rogers, published by the University of  
 24 Massachusetts last year. So I looked at the wind energy  
 25 text book. It's a very technical book. It's about how to

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1 build wind farms and how to build wind turbines, but I've  
 2 looked up the issues that people have been talking about,  
 3 these environmental issues.  
 4 For example, ice throws is one that we hear  
 5 a lot about. We've been told that in the wintertime when  
 6 the blades don't turn, and the blades don't turn unless  
 7 the wind gets up to a certain wind speed. So when they're  
 8 not turning in the wintertime, ice builds up on the  
 9 blades. Wind gets to a certain cutting speed, the wind  
 10 turbines then kick in and the blades start to spin fairly  
 11 fast. What happens to the ice? It gets thrown pretty  
 12 substantial distances. So this text book that I read  
 13 safety problems can occur when low temperatures cause ice  
 14 to build up on turbine blades. As blades warm ice either  
 15 falls to the ground or could be thrown from the blades  
 16 causing a danger to personnel.  
 17 A couple of friends and I who live on Elk  
 18 Springs Road went to the Stateline Wind Farm about six  
 19 months ago just to have a look at these things, and the  
 20 security guards came rushing up to us, of course, as soon  
 21 as we got there. There's going to be security guards  
 22 swarming all over the Elk Springs area if this goes ahead.  
 23 And the security guard said, "What are you doing here?"  
 24 So he chatted with him a little bit about the wind  
 25 turbines, and we played dumb and we said, "Well, are there

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1 any issues?" They said, "Oh, yeah, there was a few fires  
 2 that these things caused when they first installed them."  
 3 And we said, "Well, what about ice throws?" And the  
 4 security guard said, "Well, you see this access road here  
 5 next to these turbines? We're not allowed to drive on  
 6 that in the wintertime because chunks of ice can come  
 7 through the roof of our trucks."  
 8 Now you look at Zilkha's project, the road  
 9 that I drive on, Elk Springs Road, has two dozen of these  
 10 lined up right next to the road. I think that's that  
 11 probably a slight safety issue. What do you think?  
 12 Blade throws is another thing we've heard  
 13 about. We've been told that the blades on these things do  
 14 break. These turbines when the wind is blowing the blades  
 15 spin at over 220 miles per hour. Every now and again a  
 16 blade will break under that stress so we are told. So I  
 17 looked it up in that text book, and the text book says one  
 18 of the major safety risks from wind turbines is a blade  
 19 fragment can be thrown from the rotating machine. The  
 20 turbine and the cell covers and the rotor nose cones could  
 21 also blow off machines. The distance of the blade or  
 22 turbine part that's been thrown has rarely exceeded 1,500  
 23 feet. Well, that's a huge comfort to us, isn't it, for  
 24 those of us that live near this project?  
 25 Tower collapse. We've also been told, and

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1 again, one of the other speakers earlier said go to the  
 2 web and have a look. It's very easy. You will see plenty  
 3 of pictures of broken blades and plenty of collapsed  
 4 towers. The towers do collapse in strong winds or for  
 5 other reasons, so I looked that up in the text book. And  
 6 the text book says high ice loads and high winds, poor  
 7 tower or poor foundation design or corrosion can bring  
 8 entire turbines to the ground. Again, those of us who are  
 9 living near these things that doesn't give us a great deal  
 10 of comfort.  
 11 Zilkha has said, "Well, we won't build these  
 12 things any closer than a thousand feet to a house." If I  
 13 was living a thousand feet away from these things, I would  
 14 be pretty concerned, and I am living a little more than a  
 15 thousand feet away from these things.  
 16 Fires. People have said, oh, all the time  
 17 that these things are a fire risk, and Zilkha has  
 18 constantly said, "No, no. You're just making that up."  
 19 So, again, I went to the text book, and the text book says  
 20 the same thing. It says fire have started from numerous  
 21 causes, substandard machine maintenance, poor welding  
 22 practices, electrical shorts, equipment striking power  
 23 lines, and lightning. You can even go to the U.S.  
 24 Department of Energy website, and the USDOE will tell you  
 25 there's a fire risk. Their website says depending on

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1 locations wind facilities may represent an increase fire  
 2 hazard.  
 3 Now, those of you who are not in a fire  
 4 district, and there's probably a lot of you here like me,  
 5 would worry like hell, particularly where we have dry  
 6 winters like this one, we can have a bad fire here. Not  
 7 being in a fire district, I'm enormously concerned. We're  
 8 pretty much on our own if a fire breaks out. Zilkha's  
 9 project is located almost 100 percent outside a fire  
 10 district, and Zilkha's not going to be here when the fires  
 11 start. Zilkha is going to be back in Texas. Actually the  
 12 reality is Zilkha will have sold this project to another  
 13 company by that stage, and they will be long gone.  
 14 Noise is another issue that we hear about,  
 15 and someone else talked about noise earlier. A UK  
 16 government report that I spotted on a website said there  
 17 are cases of individuals being subjected to near  
 18 continuous noise during the operation of turbines at  
 19 levels which are clearly disturbing and unpleasant and may  
 20 have some psychological effects. I've been told that the  
 21 noise from these things sounds like a helicopter in the  
 22 distance. Not right up close but helicopter in the  
 23 distance. So for those of us who live in this area it's  
 24 going to sound something like 120 helicopters in the  
 25 distance, and if the EnXco project goes in, we could be

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1 listening to 300 helicopters in the distance. I don't  
 2 think that's why any of us chose to buy our properties  
 3 here and build our houses here.

4 We've heard about bird kills, and I'm not  
 5 going to belabor that point because the gentleman from the  
 6 Audubon Society said it. He said that the Zilkha study is  
 7 inadequate, a much longer study needs to be done. These  
 8 things are notorious killers of birds. Obviously this is  
 9 going to disturb many other animals and plants as well in  
 10 the area.

11 We had to move our road, Elk Springs Road, a  
 12 couple of years ago because we were told that the location  
 13 we were in which is down in the valley there was going to  
 14 be some impact to the stream that ran in that gully which  
 15 could affect the fish. Erosion from our cars driving up  
 16 and down that road could cause silt to silt up that stream  
 17 and affect the fish that live there. So at great expense  
 18 those of us who live on Elk Springs Road had to move our  
 19 road, a five-mile section of road, and we had to move it  
 20 several hundred yards. So it now runs parallel to that  
 21 stream, and we're up on a ridge line right now.

22 Well, Zilkha is going to build two dozen  
 23 turbines along that same ridge line, and two dozen  
 24 turbines along the ridge line on the other side of the  
 25 stream. Now, when they excavate for their footings, how

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1 much erosion is that likely to cause to the stream? Why  
 2 is it we have to move our road, but we apparently are  
 3 seriously considering allowing this company to build  
 4 dozens and dozens of these massive turbines with huge  
 5 concrete footing right next to that same stream?

6 People have talked about shadow flicker.  
 7 I'm not going to go on about this because there were so  
 8 many issues, and I'm going to submit my written comments.

9 And then there's the visual impact of these  
 10 things which I guess is also an environmental impact.  
 11 That area that's a world class view shed. This is a real  
 12 asset for Kittitas County. It's a major resource. It's a  
 13 major reason why people buy land here and build their  
 14 homes here. It's a major reason why tourists come here  
 15 and spend their money, and this county depends to a large  
 16 degree on tourist revenue. Tourists are just going to  
 17 keep on driving when projects like this go ahead.

18 You know, the last thing I want to say is  
 19 that it's very easy for Zilkha to describe those of us who  
 20 have these concerns as NIMBYs. That's a real cheap shot.  
 21 Well, I'm a NIMBY. This is our back yard, and if we don't  
 22 look after it who's going to, a company from Texas or  
 23 EnXco which is from France? I think this is our issue,  
 24 and we're right to stand up and be concerned about it.

25 MR. FIKSDAL: Leigh Soutter.

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1 TESTIMONY OF LEIGH SOUTTER  
 2 I'm Leigh Soutter. I live at 5130 – oh,  
 3 it's S-o-u-t-t-e-r, and I live at 5131 Manashtash,  
 4 Ellensburg. My zip code is 98926. What else? I'm just  
 5 here for myself.

6 So I'm a hydrogeologist which means that I  
 7 have a Ph.D. in geology, and I teach environmental geology  
 8 classes at CWU. I'm here for myself though and a couple  
 9 of my students are here. I came at this – I actually I  
 10 asked Chris to give a talk for my class. I really  
 11 appreciate it. You did a great job. Thank you.

12 And so I came at this kind of sideways, and  
 13 I don't have a strong set of opinions, but I do have  
 14 questions that I think need to be addressed in the  
 15 environmental impact statement. Because I have personal  
 16 interest in the deal, I became curious enough to pull out  
 17 some topographic maps and kind of think about how tall  
 18 those windmills are and look at the ridge line. And I  
 19 just have a little bit of concern about the potential for  
 20 instability related to the slope, especially if the  
 21 windmills or turbines, whatever, are fully off the road  
 22 far enough that they wouldn't have an impact on the road.  
 23 So that seemed to be a critical factor to me, and Geoff  
 24 already stole my thunder.

25 I mean you open up a book like Chapter 1 of

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1 environmental geology starts talking to you about as soon  
 2 as you take a little dig out of a road that you're going  
 3 to initiate erosion, and so I consider their activity up  
 4 on the road to be a potential source for grade erosion of  
 5 the soil and the stream.

6 MR. FIKSDAL: Thank you.  
 7 Ginger Morrison.

8 MS. MORRISON: Everything has been pretty  
 9 well addressed, so I'm going to go ahead and put my  
 10 comments in the box.

11 MR. FIKSDAL: Thank you.  
 12 MS. MORRISON: You're welcome.  
 13 MR. FIKSDAL: Sonja Ling.

14 TESTIMONY OF SONJA LING  
 15 Good evening. My name is Sonja Ling, and  
 16 I'm representing the Renewable Northwest Project based in  
 17 Portland, Oregon. RNP appreciates the opportunity to  
 18 comment tonight. We submitted written comments yesterday,  
 19 so I will keep our comments brief this evening. In the  
 20 EIS we urge the Council to consider the baseline  
 21 environmental impacts of energy production in the  
 22 Northwest and the broader benefits of renewable energy and  
 23 what renewable energy helps to avoid.

24 Over 9,000 megawatts of new gas-fired plants  
 25 were proposed during the energy crisis of 2000, 2001. If

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1 all future load growth is to be met by fossil fuels, our  
 2 environment and health will be adversely impacted. That  
 3 means that the views in the Kittitas Valley will be  
 4 significantly adversely impacted from the carbon dioxide  
 5 emissions, SOx and NOx.

6 Additionally, this will --

7 MR. FIKSDAL: Could you explain SOx and NOx,  
 8 please.

9 MS. LING: Sulfur dioxide and nitrogen  
 10 oxides. They are acid rain precursors, and it is a known  
 11 fact that acid rain precursors will kill wildlife and  
 12 habitat and CO2. It is predicted. It is actually known  
 13 that will lead to distinction of habitat and wildlife as  
 14 well.

15 Therefore, we believe that the EIS should  
 16 include the emissions avoided from a proposed wind  
 17 project, as well as the economic impacts and the benefits.  
 18 Thank you.

19 MR. FIKSDAL: Thank you.  
 20 Kevin Fullerton.

21 TESTIMONY OF KEVIN FULLERTON  
 22 Hi, I'm Kevin Fullerton, and I represent  
 23 Northwest Sustainable Energy for Economic Development. We  
 24 are a nonprofit organization to promote economic  
 25 development to rural areas through energy projects. We

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1 have come tonight because we would like for EFSEC to  
 2 consider the economic impacts that this Kittitas Valley  
 3 wind project has to the county. The reason we want to  
 4 emphasize the economic impacts even though this is an  
 5 environmental impact statement is we believe revenues that  
 6 are generated by wind projects do produce direct  
 7 environmental benefits for rural areas. That's because  
 8 they can greatly enrich the commercial value of the land  
 9 they sit on without causing nearly the same, inflicting  
 10 nearly the same harm to native plants, wildlife, and water  
 11 as other forms of development bring.

12 Population and growth in Washington has  
 13 caused a lot of open space in farm land to be converted to  
 14 residential, retail, and industrial property over the  
 15 years. This is a valley with scenic views with proximity  
 16 to Seattle and with access to popular recreation areas,  
 17 and it's already a prime destination for a growing number  
 18 of new homeowners. We do think that the devastating  
 19 effects of suburban sprawl on Northwest environmental  
 20 resources are well documented. They create all kinds of  
 21 what we call impervious cover. That's concrete paving for  
 22 roads that causes water to run off into your local water,  
 23 into your streams, and wildlife in particular aren't too  
 24 crazy about housing developments.

25 So with a wind farm like Zilkha is proposing

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1 we're looking at about 90 acres that are going to be  
 2 developed out of 10,000 acres of land that are going to be  
 3 employed. That impervious cover density is less than one  
 4 percent. By contrast, if you want to get some comparison  
 5 with that, the city of Austin, Texas in the '90s was  
 6 afraid that runaway residential development was  
 7 threatening its water, so in order to protect its water  
 8 supply it set impervious cover limits at 15 percent. So  
 9 you got one percent with the project, the wind power  
 10 project versus 15 percent that a city thought was at least  
 11 adequate to protect their water. So it's an extremely low  
 12 density project, and we think that creates some real  
 13 economic and particularly environmental benefits.

14 This will also create a lot of new wealth  
 15 for Kittitas County. That's not really in dispute. We  
 16 think that the more wealth the county thrives from this  
 17 will give them more control over development, and this  
 18 will allow them -- the only other way you're going to get  
 19 this kind of infusion into your tax base is through  
 20 industrial, heavy industry. That brings a lot of  
 21 chemicals. That brings a lot of other things that are  
 22 hard on your environment. What you get with a wind power  
 23 project is a lot of land that won't be developed in any  
 24 extremely intensive way for a long, long time.

25 That is pretty much what we've submitted so

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1 far. We do believe that the state as a whole also stands  
 2 to avoid some pretty high environmental costs if the  
 3 Kittitas Valley Wind Project proceeds. Sonja Ling has  
 4 already told you that the amount of carbon dioxide that  
 5 would be added to the air if the thousands of new  
 6 megawatts of fossil fuel power generation comes to  
 7 fruition in Washington.

8 We are going to be looking at about 5,300  
 9 new megawatts of power that is going to be needed in the  
 10 Northwest for the next 20 years, so it's going to come  
 11 from somewhere. We know that. We hope that you will look  
 12 at the ways the wind project can offset the need for these  
 13 new fossil fuel plants. Thank you.

14 MR. FIKSDAL: Thank you. Earle Price.

15 TESTIMONY OF EARLE PRICE  
 16 Im Earle Price, 430 Cricklewood Lane,  
 17 Ellensburg. My house is located just south of the  
 18 southern end of String J, if you've been looking on these  
 19 maps. It's a residence that's identified as a red Numeral  
 20 80 on Exhibit No. 21-2 Kittitas Valley Wind Power Project.  
 21 The following is a list of my concerns about the siting  
 22 for this project.

23 Visual intrusion of the towers. Our valley  
 24 is wide and gently sloping. The line of our hills for the  
 25 most part lies horizontally. Beyond our valley the tips



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1 of the Stuart range become our focal point because in our  
 2 community horizontal is the norm and vertical is the  
 3 extraordinary.

4 Exhibit 22-1 shows in yellow only a portion  
 5 of the valley that would have its view negatively altered.  
 6 What's visible at one end is also visible at the other  
 7 end. When we take a horizontal line and place a foreign  
 8 vertical object on it that object becomes our focal point.  
 9 If we had a rotating 200-foot pinwheel on top it really  
 10 gets our attention. If we had white strobe lights in the  
 11 daytime and red blinkers at night, it becomes  
 12 disconcerting to the point of being objectionable.

13 When I turn to Exhibit 22-2, I can readily  
 14 see that 180 degrees of my personal view will be impacted  
 15 by between 36 and 84 of these things. I would also be  
 16 grossly affected by shadow flicker in the afternoon and  
 17 evening. Our Highway 97 should be classified as a scenic  
 18 highway. It winds up through Goldendale over Satus Pass  
 19 through Kittitas Valley over Blewett Pass. It accesses  
 20 Leavenworth, traverses the orchards of Wenatchee, and  
 21 passes Lake Chelan, etc.

22 What should happen when scenic corridors are  
 23 threatened? Setbacks. I suggest a minimum setback of a  
 24 mile. An even better siting location would be south of  
 25 I-90 and east of Ryegrass where there is both wind and

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1 power line access, and it's out of site. As it is now  
 2 some of these nonparticipating property owners have to  
 3 contend with proposed windmills immediately up against  
 4 their property, see Exhibit 21-1, with no property  
 5 setbacks at all. I suggest 1,500-foot setbacks from all  
 6 property lines, private roads, wells, and at least  
 7 2,000-foot setback from residences.

8 Also on 21-1, I find ten buildings in the  
 9 pink areas. That's areas that have been contrived to  
 10 this. 163 houses outside of the pink and total tax  
 11 parcels on the 48 sections of land that lie within or  
 12 adjacent to the wind farm project is 580. This has a  
 13 tangible effect on a lot of people. There are other  
 14 locations that would not adversely affect the community.

15 As was with so many others I would not have  
 16 dumped my life savings into a place where the value of a  
 17 house on the open market would drop by as much as 50  
 18 percent.

19 The second item is noise pollution.  
 20 Something we never thought about. When was the first time  
 21 we all realized that noise travels much better downwind?  
 22 This is one of the immutable laws of physics. This  
 23 exhibit describes the noise that could be expected during  
 24 construction or maintenance phases on a windless day.  
 25 Operation noise while it's windy extends the decibel

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1 boundaries in the downwind direction. Objectionable noise  
 2 may carry by a factor of as much as three to four times.  
 3 By using a factor of two to three for each of the four  
 4 decibel zones described at least 34 previously unaffected  
 5 homes shown in Exhibit 22-1 would be affected.

6 Zilkha's Exhibit 22-2 is an engineer's piece  
 7 of art, but it doesn't reflect the truth. Too many people  
 8 will be adversely affected.

9 Number three, range fire can be caused by  
 10 construction, mechanical breakdown, electrical breakdown,  
 11 carelessness, or lightning strike. This causes me great  
 12 concern. A short time ago a range fire started in the  
 13 valley floor east of the proposed String H and wasn't  
 14 contained until it reached Reecer Creek Road just north of  
 15 the Highline Canal. Fire here can travel as fast as the  
 16 wind. This burn swath was five miles long and up to three  
 17 miles wide. At that time the fire was fought by three  
 18 helicopters, one spotter plane, one tanker with repellent.  
 19 How effective would they have been if they were not able  
 20 to get in close because of the 300-foot tall towers?  
 21 There is a safety risk for pilots as well. My fire  
 22 district would have to travel 11 1/2 miles by highway or 5  
 23 1/2 miles via gravel road through a locked gate to protect  
 24 me. This support district, the other one, would have to  
 25 travel 7 1/2 miles. I'm located 3,500 feet directly

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1 downwind from Proposed Tower No. 21, String I. I don't  
 2 think the fire department could get to me in time.

3 Number four, I have a concern with how  
 4 Zilkha has handled the threatened or endangered species in  
 5 their proposal. They seem to reach a determination of  
 6 nonsignificance whenever conflicting technical references  
 7 can be used. If, for instance, the American Bird  
 8 Conservancy's Field Guide lists a particular species as  
 9 being endangered or threatened and the USFW says they  
 10 don't think there's a problem in the area, then the  
 11 determination of nonsignificance is used. This one term  
 12 has a tendency to calm the reader and take away the  
 13 urgency of the matter.

14 If, for instance, the text of vascular  
 15 plants of the Northwest, Pacific Northwest lists several  
 16 species as threatened, and the sources Zilkha uses  
 17 minimizes or even laments information and the  
 18 determination of nonsignificance shows up again. I would  
 19 like to see a more thorough study done on the following  
 20 samples that I have seen here. Endangered or threatened  
 21 birds, the American Bird, common nighthawk, loggerhead  
 22 shrike, Lewis' Woodpecker, grasshopper sparrow.

23 Endangered or threatened plants, the  
 24 mariposa lily, golden corydalis, bristle-flowered  
 25 collomia, gray cryptantha.

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1 Reptiles, blue tail skink, rubber boa and  
 2 bats. I've seen several bud species unknown.  
 3 Respectfully. Thank you.  
 4 MR. FIKSDAL: Thanks so much.  
 5 Mr. Price was the last to sign up to speak.  
 6 I want to thank everybody that came. I want to thank all  
 7 of you who gave us suggestions. We heard a lot of  
 8 interesting information tonight. We really appreciate you  
 9 coming. I want to remind you that any comments for  
 10 scoping are due. They need to be postmarked, if you're  
 11 mailing it to us, postmarked by Friday. This coming  
 12 Friday I believe is the 14th. If you have any comments,  
 13 written comments on comment sheets or any other kind just  
 14 stick them in the comment box. We will be back in town at  
 15 a future date and several future dates, so this isn't the  
 16 last you're going to see of us, so thank you very much for  
 17 coming.  
 18 \* \* \* \* \*  
 19 (Whereupon, the public meeting was adjourned  
 20 at 9:12 p.m.)  
 21  
 22  
 23  
 24  
 25

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A F F I D A V I T

I, Shaun Linse, CCR, Certified Court Reporter,  
 do hereby certify that the foregoing transcript  
 prepared under my direction is a true and accurate  
 record of the proceedings taken on March 12, 2003,  
 in Ellensburg, Washington.

\_\_\_\_\_  
 Shaun Linse, CCR  
 CCR NO. LI-NS-ES-M4020H

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