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Details:

(FORM UPDATED: 08/11/2010)

WISCONSIN STATE LEGISLATURE ... PUBLIC HEARING - COMMITTEE RECORDS

2009-10

(session year)

Senate

(Assembly, Senate or Joint)

Committee on ... Commerce, Utilities, Energy, & Rail (SC-CUER)

COMMITTEE NOTICES ...

- Committee Reports ... **CR**
- Executive Sessions ... **ES**
- Public Hearings ... **PH**

INFORMATION COLLECTED BY COMMITTEE FOR AND AGAINST PROPOSAL

- Appointments ... **Appt** (w/Record of Comm. Proceedings)
- Clearinghouse Rules ... **CRule** (w/Record of Comm. Proceedings)
- Hearing Records ... bills and resolutions (w/Record of Comm. Proceedings)
(**ab** = Assembly Bill) (**ar** = Assembly Resolution) (**ajr** = Assembly Joint Resolution)
(**sb** = Senate Bill) (**sr** = Senate Resolution) (**sjr** = Senate Joint Resolution)
- Miscellaneous ... **Misc**

Request this to be submitted for the record for the Senate Public Hearing

October 12, 2010

Senator Jeff Plale
Chairman of Senate Committee on Commerce, Utilities, Energy, and Rail
P.O. Box 7882
Madison, WI 53707-7882

o Rule 10057?

Senator Plale: I live in Glenmore Wisconsin, Brown County MY FAMILY IS "AT RISK"

I want to speak of health issues. I have chronic health conditions as does my adult daughter who also lives at this address. (list of illnesses will be provided if you need it) We are both seriously at risk for aggravated or flared up symptoms from **Wind Turbine Syndrome**, well documented in the United States and across the world. A COPY OF 2010 ARTICLE IS ATTACHED

I am asking for physical health to have STATE protective sound decibel levels of 35 at night (5 above rural ambient) reviewers are now recommending. I am asking you to also **please consider mental health**. If citizens are forced to live in a harmful situation where they are ill and cannot recover except to move away—how can a person move when the land value has so depreciated as is happening across this country as well as the world? Stress, sense of well being, anxiety, and fear are all related to being forced into a situation and then being stripped of financial ability to deal with it. I don't want to be **COLLATERAL DAMAGE**.

Please see this attached article. Note Malcolm A. Swinbanks, PhD's testimony to the Michigan Public Service Commission Dec. 2009. Quote from expert Nina Pierpont, MD PhD says " I recommend a setback of 1.5 miles (8000 ft.) between all industrial wind turbines and people's homes or schools, hospitals, or similar institutions to protect people from the adverse health effects of industrial wind turbines.

I am asking for **½ a mile setback from property lines. WILL YOU HELP ME KEEP MY HEALTH AND MY HOME?**

Respectfully,
Nancy G. Peotter

Nancy G. Peotter
State of Wisconsin
County of Brown

ng.p@hotmail.com
5706 Big Apple Road
De Pere, WI 54115
920-864-7640

On this day Nancy G. Peotter, personally appeared before me 10-12-10, to me known to be the person described in and who executed the within and foregoing instrument, and acknowledged that he signed the same as his voluntary act and deed, for the uses and purposes herein mentioned.

Notary's Signature

Notary's Seal



5-11-2014
Notary's Expiration Date



- Wind Turbine Syndrome in Vinalhaven, ME (NY Times)



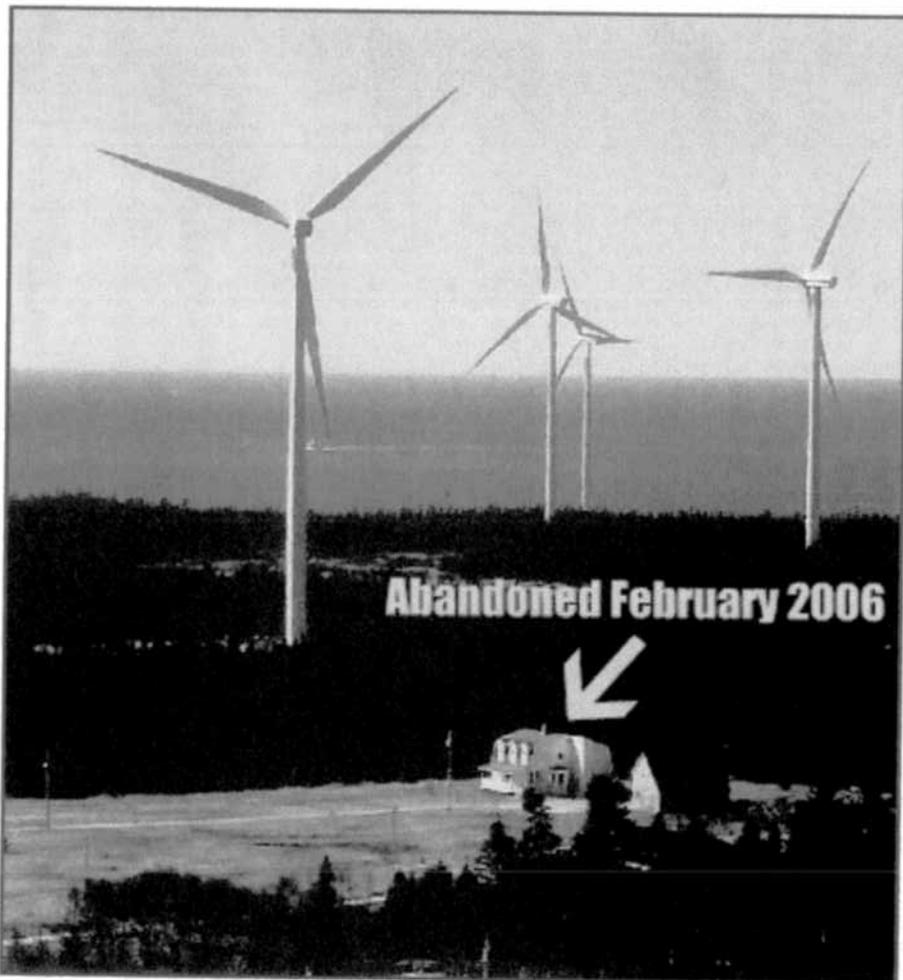
- Wind developer thuggery (Ontario)



- Enraged in Ontario!

“An Ill Wind Blows” (Governing Magazine: Connecting America’s Leaders)

By admin Saturday May 1, 2010



d’Entremont home, Nova Scotia, Canada

“With wind farms working to capture nature’s energy, nearby residents are suffering”

—Jessica B. Mulholland, March 2010

[Click here](#) for original text in *Governing Magazine: Connecting America's Leaders*.

The images presented on this website were not included in the original article—Editor.

Wind energy is blowing hot right now. Nationwide, wind farms are bringing renewable energy and jobs, such as in Montana, as detailed in *Propelling Growth*, p20. Overall, wind turbines in the United States generated 52 billion kilowatt hours in 2008, which is enough to serve 4.6 million households, according to the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE). And demand is growing: The number of wind turbines in the U.S. nearly doubled between 2006 and 2008, according to the DOE.

But it isn’t all good, according to Dr. Nina Pierpont, who has studied families living near wind turbines. Pierpont found that there are enough negative effects to warrant calling them “Wind Turbine Syndrome,” because the symptoms form a consistent pattern from person to person, she says. “A syndrome really means the description of signs and symptoms that occur together and are not yet tied together as a clear disease.”

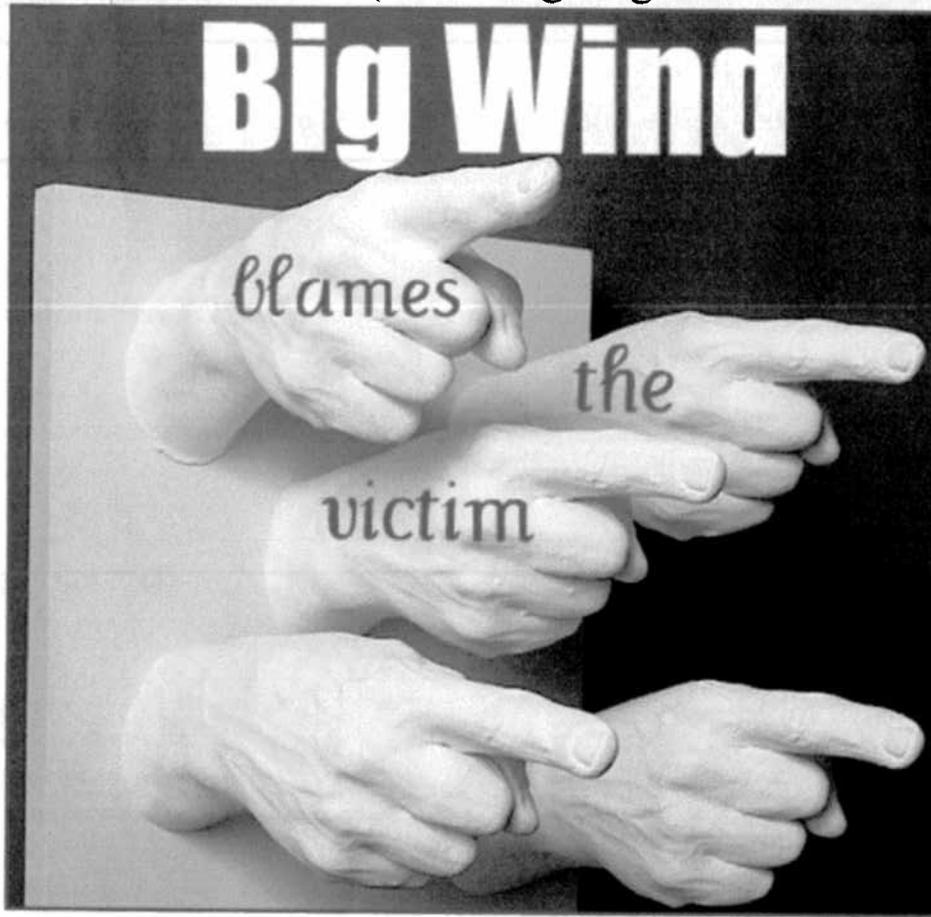
One resident of Mars Hill, Maine, which has hosted a wind farm since 2007, wrote to Pierpont about her experience: “The noise created by the turbines can be unbearable at times,” says Wendy Todd. “It causes disruption to sleep patterns, stress and anxiety to most who live downwind of the project. For some it causes headaches, pressure or ringing in the ears, inability to concentrate, feelings of unease, and dizziness. . . . I am not talking about a simple nuisance, this is about life-altering changes to the environment that can literally make people sick and change the way you live in your home and use your land. A large number of the families affected have considered leaving their homes.”



Malcolm A. Swinbanks, PhD

In his testimony to the Michigan Public Service Commission in December 2009, Dr. Malcolm A. Swinbanks said low-frequency noise can induce feelings likened to seasickness. “Like seasickness, the sensitivity of different individuals varies enormously,” he says, “some being immediately sensitive, while others can barely detect anything.” Swinbanks says he stood beside two people in a place where low-frequency noise was present; one person couldn’t really hear anything, while the other felt ill and wanted to leave.

Pierpont’s research also finds similar inconsistencies. Further, some of her subjects note that their symptoms come and go according to the wind’s direction and strength, blade spinning speed, which way the turbines are facing and particular sounds coming from the turbines. Ultimately, Pierpont says, low-frequency noise or vibration tricks the body’s balance system into thinking it’s moving—like seasickness, as Swinbanks suggested.

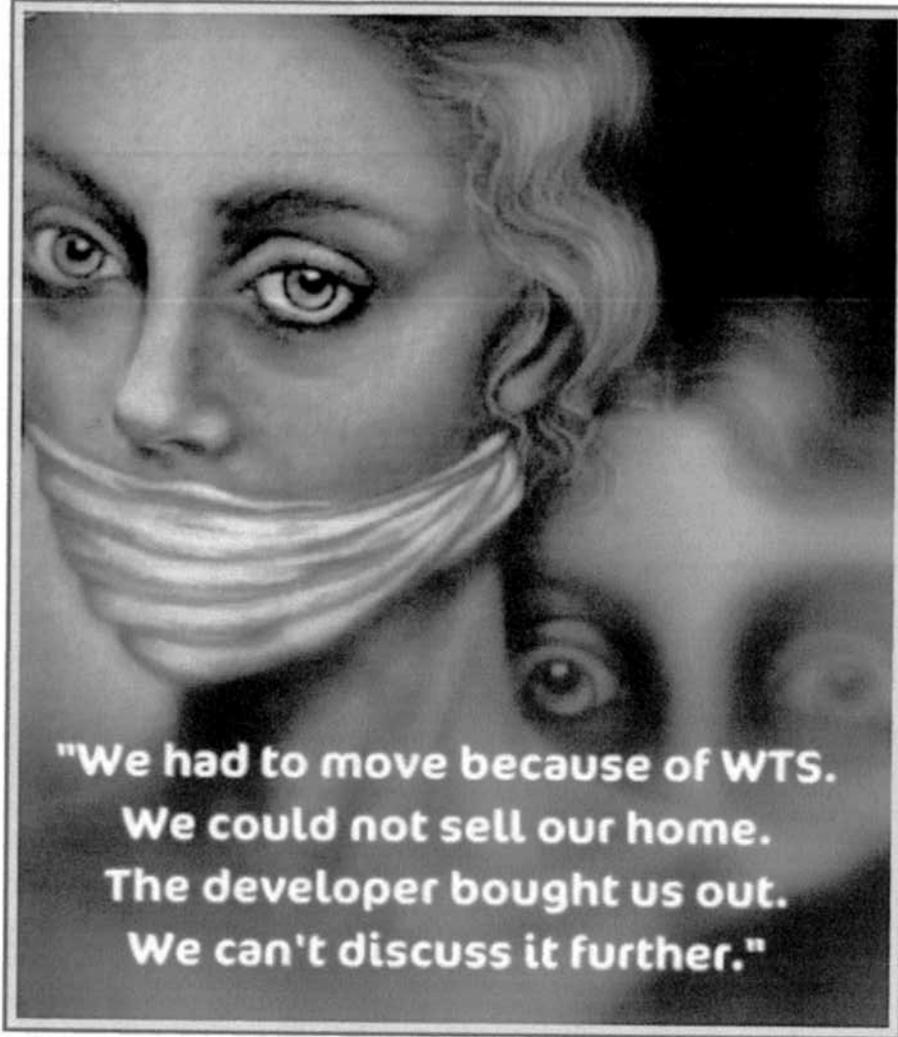


Wind turbine companies have dismissed the problem, saying people are simply making the symptoms up because they just don't like the turbines. According to a February 2009 article in Ontario, Canada's *The Windsor Star*, Brian Howe, a consulting engineer in acoustics for HGC Engineering, said Ontario's guidelines for turbine noise are adequate and consistent with Health Canada studies, and that most people near wind turbines aren't complaining about the noise.



But Tracy Whitworth, a teacher in Clear Creek, Ontario, has multiple complaints: Her home sits among 18 turbines, all within a 1.8-mile radius and the closest about one-quarter mile from her back door. “What most don’t understand is that it is the low frequency waves you cannot hear that are so debilitating to one’s health,” she says. “I have developed tinnitus in my ears. I hear and feel the pulsating of the turbines and buzzing in my ears. I also feel the pulsating in my throat and chest. I have nausea, dizziness, significant hearing loss, itchy eyes . . . heart palpitations. achy joints, short-term memory loss, severe sleep deprivation on a regular basis.”

The solution to the problem, say medical experts, isn’t to stop harnessing wind’s energy, but to place the turbines a certain distance away from where people live. In flat terrain, the turbines should be placed at least 1.25 miles away from where people are located, according to Pierpont, and at least 2 miles away in mountainous terrain, where the turbines are usually on ridges.



**"We had to move because of WTS.
We could not sell our home.
The developer bought us out.
We can't discuss it further."**

This distance from wind farms that residents should maintain, Pierpont says, is probably the most important thing for people to know. "When the wind farms are coming to their communities, they need to know what kinds of distances to ask for," she says. "I think government should be involved in having proper setbacks in place, because that's always a governmental issue whether local or state, and in funding further research."

E-mail jmulholland@governing.com

0 Comments

1. It's quiet in here! Why not leave a response?

Categories

- Featured
- The Problem

Why we do this

We maintain this site because of a question put to us by a woman named Stephana Johnston (Ontario, Canada), who was forced to abandon her home and with it her life’s savings. “What happens to the lab rats, guinea pigs, road kill that are being crushed by the wind developers here in the Clear Creek industrial windplant—those of us who are Big Wind’s collateral damage?” This site is our reply to Ms. Johnston—and thousands like her around the world.

© 2008 Copyright Wind Turbine Syndrome News

a moratorium on all wind turbine construction within 1.5 miles of homes would be appropriate.

To recapitulate, there is in fact a consistent cluster of symptoms, the Wind Turbine Syndrome, which occurs in a significant number of people in the vicinity of industrial wind turbines. There are specific risks factors for this syndrome, and people with these risk factors include a substantial portion of the population. A setback of 1.5 miles from homes, schools, hospitals, and similar institutions will probably be adequate, in most NY State terrain, to protect people from the adverse health effects of industrial wind turbines.

See Dr. Pierpont's Credentials here.

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webmaster@savewesternny.org

For anyone hitting specifically on health issues. You could make the suggestion that someone from the State Health Department be sent to the Symposium in Canada.

FIRST INTERNATIONAL SYMPOSIUM
THE GLOBAL WIND INDUSTRY AND ADVERSE HEALTH EFFECTS: Loss of Social Justice?
The Waring House Inn and Conference Center, Picton, Prince Edward County,
Ontario October 29-31, 2010

A pretty big deal to have for health effects that don't exist.

Lynn

document
for review

Nancy Potter

10-13-10





State of Wisconsin
Jim Doyle, Governor

Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection
Randy Romanski, Secretary

C-Rule 10-057?

October 12, 2010

Senator Jeffrey Plale, Chair
Committee on Commerce, Utilities, Energy, and Rail
Room 313 South
State Capitol
P.O. Box 7882
Madison, WI 53707-7882

Re: Proposed Wind Siting Rule - PSC 128

Dear Senator Plale:

This letter provides comments on the proposed wind siting rule that the Legislature is currently considering. Wisconsin must promote homegrown renewable energy to reduce its dependence on out-of-state energy sources, achieve Governor Doyle's goal of 25% renewable energy by 2025, and keep Wisconsin agriculture strong. Our state needs to continue to build upon its strengths to develop this homegrown renewable energy opportunity. Whether it is wind generation, biomass from our fields and forests, biofuels, or biogas from manure digesters or other waste-to-energy opportunities, Wisconsin must go forward in its innovation and development of renewable energy options.

The Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection acknowledges the significant efforts made by the Public Service Commission (PSC) to draft the rule, and we are pleased that the rule addresses two concerns that DATCP identified in its earlier comments to the PSC. These are related to stray voltage testing and marking of meteorological towers. However, DATCP raised some additional issues that could still be addressed in the rule:

Aerial Applications on Farmland

DATCP is concerned about the potential impact of some wind turbines on vegetable production in Wisconsin. Aerial applicators have stated that it is not safe to aerially apply within one-half mile of wind turbines because they are a barrier to safe application and create a wind wake that can be dangerous to the pilot.

Vegetable production relies heavily on aerial applications of plant protection products in order to ensure yield and quality products. Multiple aerial applications on high-value vegetable crops are often required and must be applied quickly after a pest problem or disease is identified. Under wet conditions, aerial application is the only alternative.

Agriculture generates \$59 billion for Wisconsin

2811 Agriculture Drive • PO Box 8911 • Madison, WI 53708-8911 • 608-224-5012 • Wisconsin.gov

An equal opportunity employer

Locating wind turbines in intense vegetable production areas exposes these fields to risk of crop revenue loss. It affects not only the growers, but the vegetable processors that depend on reliable production and quality levels to run their processing facilities efficiently. Processing facilities are often located near areas of intense vegetable production and are a significant employer in the local economies.

Aerial application of pesticides on vegetables is concentrated in limited areas of Wisconsin. In general, these are areas not identified as having higher wind energy production potential.

The Wind Siting Council Draft Rule version 1.0 dated 4-13-10 included a provision that allowed a political subdivision to require a developer, owner or operator to provide compensation to farm operators on nonparticipating properties within an unspecified distance from a wind turbine site for reductions in crop production or increased application costs due to the wind energy system's effect on aerial spraying.

The Commission has not included this provision in the draft rule submitted to the Legislature. DATCP has been working with UW-Madison on methods to assess these crop losses and believes that a workable process can be established that would provide justifiable compensation. We would be pleased to provide the Committee with updated information on this process.

Working Lands Legislation

Wind turbines can generate clean renewable energy and supplement farm income. But they also have the potential to change the landscape and create possible land use conflicts. Wisconsin recently enacted major "Working Lands" provisions as part of the state biennial budget act (2009 Wis. Act 28). DATCP has recommended that the PSC should consider these provisions as it proceeds with its wind turbine siting rule and should design the rule to minimize or eliminate any potential inconsistency between the rule and the farmland preservation statute. DATCP has raised this issue with the PSC and is awaiting a response. Given the importance of the recent Working Lands legislation in protecting our state's valuable farmland, we believe this issue needs clarification.

Siting/Construction Issues

Wind turbines, access roads, transmission lines and other structures needed to connect the wind turbines to the transmission system remove cropland from production. These facilities should be sited in a manner that maintains the productivity of farm operations as much as possible. This can be accomplished by locating wind turbines and access roads along field edges or in non-agricultural areas. This would minimize the severance of fields into smaller misshaped remnant parcels that are difficult and less efficient to farm.

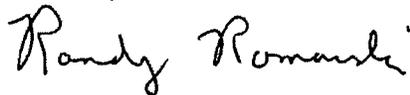
Farmers expect that their cropland restored after construction will be returned to its pre-construction productivity. But there are several soil impacts that can result from wind farm construction:

- Topsoil mixing with the underlying soil reduces soil tilth, organic matter and cation exchange capacity, and alters soil structure and distribution of particle sizes. It can also increase rock content and concentrations of harmful salts near the surface. This can lead to reduction in crop yields.
- Compaction of subsoil and topsoil can take place due to the heavy equipment used during construction of the wind projects. Compaction reduces uptake of water and nutrients by crops, restricts rooting depth, decreases soil temperature, increases the proportion of water-filled pore space at field moisture capacity, decreases the rate of decomposition of organic-matter, decreases pore size and water infiltration, and increases surface runoff. The greater the depth to which soil compaction occurs, the more persistent it is. Soil compaction can lead to crop yield reductions that continue for decades.
- Damage to drainage systems can occur during construction of wind energy systems. During construction, drainage tile can be crushed or cut resulting in wet fields that cannot be tilled. In addition to damaging drainage tile, wind energy system construction can permanently alter the soil profile, thereby affecting drainage patterns. The resulting de-stratification, or alteration, of soil horizons may result in ponding or seeps that cause crop yield losses.

DATCP has developed guidelines that are intended to maintain the productivity of the farmland associated with wind energy projects. These guidelines should be addressed during the planning process by wind energy system developers when siting and constructing these facilities to minimize the negative impacts agriculture.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the proposed Wind Siting Rule (PSC 128). DATCP values the Legislature's work in passing Act 40 and the Public Service Commission's efforts in promulgating these important wind siting rules. Promoting renewable energy resources through sensible legislation and rules is crucial to the state's economy and energy independence.

Sincerely,



Randy Romanski
Secretary



JERILYN J. FLETCHER
6215 County Rd. W, Greenleaf, WI 54126
920-864-7262
email: jerilynletcher@centurytel.net

G-Rule 10-057?

October 12, 2010

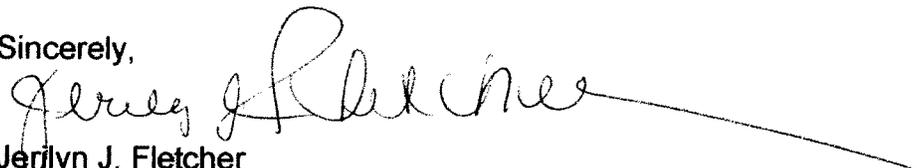
Senator Jeff Plale, Chairman
Senate Committee on Commerce, Utilities, Energy & Rail
P.O. Box 7882
Madison, WI 53707-7882

Re: SUBMIT FOLLOWING INFORMATION FOR THE RECORD FOR THE
SENATE PUBLIC HEARING
COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE, UTILITIES, ENERGY AND RAIL
CLEARINGHOUSE RULE 10-057 RELATING TO THE SITING OF
WIND ENERGY SYSTEMS

Senator Plale:

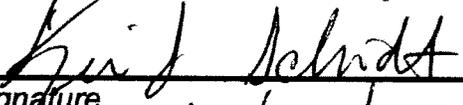
I live in the Town of Glenmore (Wi), where the Shirley Wind Project is currently being constructed. There are 6 turbines just put up very close to my home with more on the way. I am a widowed senior citizen and have lived in my present home located in what use to be beautiful rural Wisconsin for 25+ years.

I DO NOT WANT TO DIE SURROUNDED BY WIND TURBINES AS A SCIENCE EXPERIMENT FOR CORPORATE GREED!!!!!!!!!!

Sincerely,

Jerilyn J. Fletcher

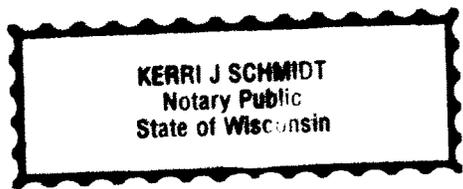
State of Wisconsin
County of Brown

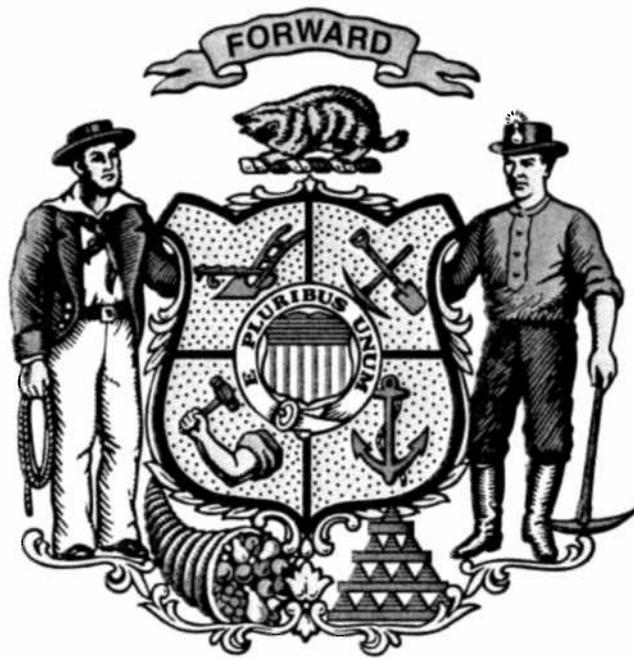
On this day 10/12/10, personally appeared before me,
Jerilyn Fletcher, to me known to be the person described
in and who executed the within and foregoing instrument, and acknowledged that he/she
signed the same as his/her voluntary act and deed, for the uses and purposes therein
mentioned.


Notary's Signature

10/20/13
Notary's Expiration Date

Notary's Seal





October 12, 2010

Senator Jeff Plale
Chairman of Senate Committee on Commerce, Utilities, Energy, and Rail
P.O. Box 7882
Madison, WI 53707-7882

Senator Plale:

Please reject the wind siting guidelines written by the wind siting council and accepted by the PSC. I do believe the wind siting council has been very **one-sided** in favor of the wind power industry and **not representative** of the people of Wisconsin that will be affected by such developments. Again, please reject these guidelines as written and have them start over with a fair and unbiased wind siting council.

I would like this submitted for the record for the Senate PUBLIC HEARING, Committee on Commerce, Utilities, Energy and Rail, Clearinghouse Rule 10-057, relating to the siting of wind energy systems.

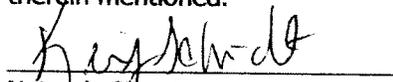
Sincerely,



Mark Beyer
2972 Wayside Rd.
Greenleaf, WI 54126
920-655-1686
umbeyer@hotmail.com

State of Wisconsin
County of Brown

On this day October 12th, 2010, personally appeared before me, Mark Beyer, to me known to be the person described in and who executed the within and foregoing instrument, and acknowledged that he/she signed the same as his/her voluntary act and deed, for the uses and purposes therein mentioned.

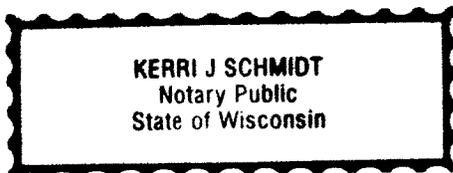


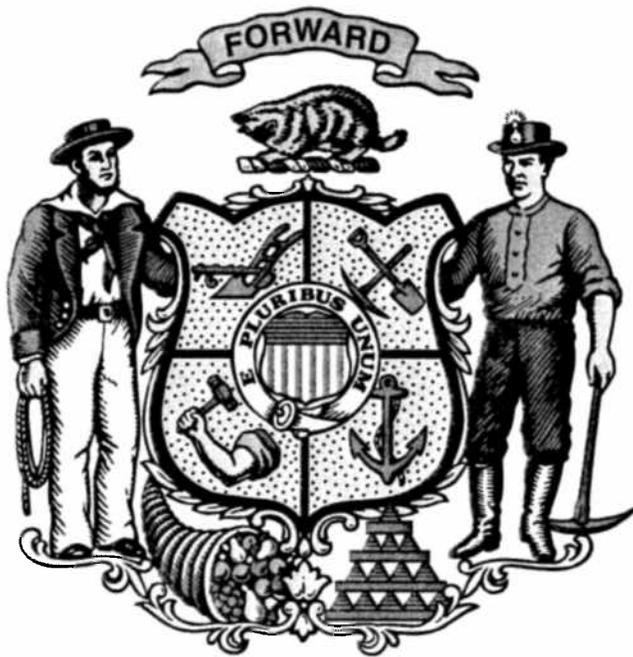
Notary's Signature

10/20/13

Notary's Expiration Date

Notary's Seal





←Rule 10-057?

David L Vercauteren
3410 Park Rd
Greenleaf,Wi 54126

To whom it may concern

I think you should have a special meeting for the people who have been forced to live and suffer in these Industrial Wind Turbine Farms and this way you could get a true input on them and how their lives are affected before you decide to ruin anymore lives with these ridiculous setbacks. We have had enough experiments done in Wisconsin that you should have learned from those mistakes. We keep telling you the setbacks should not be any less then 1/2 mile from the nonparticipant's property lines. That way it may be a little safer and you will not be stealing anyone else's property. The value of our homes will still be worthless because no one wants to live near a wind farm, so even at a 1/2 mile we lose. Who's going to pay us for all our losses? The government, the wind energy companies or the land owns, which one, can you give me a answer to this question?

Wisconsin citizens that do not want these wind projects near them need to be protected from the destruction these wind energy companies are doing to all our communities. They do not care who they destroy as long as the money rolls in. If the government isn't going to protect us then who will? I'm hoping through this hearing someone truly is listening and stops all the wind projects before Wisconsin is totally destroy of it's beauty. We do not need any more citizens of Wisconsin to suffer.

Thank you for your time
David L Vercauteren

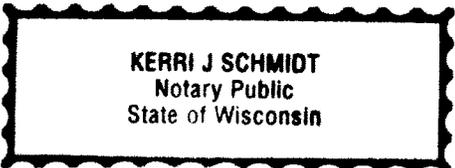
State of Wisconsin
County of Brown

On this day 10/20/2010, personally appeared before me, David Vercauteren, David Vercauteren to me known to be the person described in and who executed the within and foregoing instrument, and acknowledged that he/she signed the same his/her voluntary act and deed, for uses and purposes therein mentioned.

Kerri Schmiot
Notary's Signature

10/20/13
Notary's Expiration Date

Notary's Seal





C-Rule 10-057?

Joanne E Vercauteren
3410 Park rd
Greenleaf, WI 54126

To whom it may concern

A few months back I attended a Brown County Health and Safety Board meeting in which they had speakers on some interesting topics such as contaminated water, health and safety issues interviews from people that live in industrial wind turbine farms and a speaker who actually had to leave her home for health reasons. After that meeting and all the knowledge that was given I felt the setbacks defiantly should not be any less than 1/2 mile from the nonparticipant's property line, not their domain for health and safety reasons. If the setbacks are less than that you are putting Wisconsin citizens in very dangerous situation.

You need to get and study all the knowledge that is out there before you let anymore Wind Turbines go up. We need to put the horse before the cart, not the cart before the horse. Once the turbines are up and you find there are problems it's too late. Don't make anymore communities in Wisconsin the government's Lab Rats; you see we are tired of our communities being ruined.

Remember the safety of the citizens of Wisconsin is what is important, not filling the pockets of the wind energy companies.

Thank you for your time
Joanne E Vercauteren

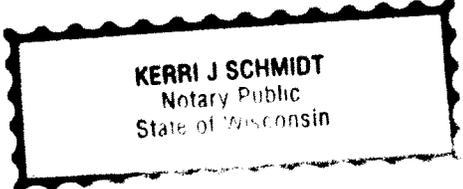
State of Wisconsin
County of Brown

On this day 10/12/2010, personally appear before me ~~Joanne E Vercauteren~~ Joanne Vercauteren to me known to be the person described in and who executed the within and foregoing instrument, and acknowledged that he/she signed the same as his/her voluntary act and deed, for the uses and purposes therein mentioned.

Kerri J Schmidt
Notary's Signature

10/20/13
Notary's Expiration Date

Notary's Seal





C-Rule 10-057?

To members of Senate Energy Committee,

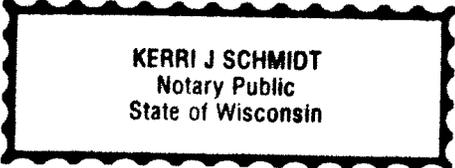
I strongly oppose the wind siting rules as currently proposed. These rules were written by a committee of 15 people. The majority of these 15 people are strongly in favor of wind energy and stand to benefit financially either directly or indirectly from wind turbine construction in Wisconsin. Rules should be put in place that error on the side of safety for the general public, not that favor companies that want to build wind factories. The setback distances proposed are not great enough to protect the people of Wisconsin from the harmful effects of wind turbines. There are a lot of studies already written about the negative health effects of wind turbines when placed too close to people's homes. I ask that the State of Wisconsin conduct its own studies on the health effects of people living in and near wind turbine farms before making rules or going forward with any more wind projects.

Thank You,

Michael Van Rossum

Michael Van Rossum

On this day, ~~the~~ October 12th, 2010, Michael Van Rossum appeared before me & to me known to be the person described in & who executed the within & foregoing instrument & acknowledges that he signed the same as his voluntary act & deed for the uses & purposes therein mentioned.



Notary Signature *Kerri J Schmidt*

My Commission Expires - 10/20/13



October 12, 2010

Senator Jeff Plale
Chairman of Senate Committee on Commerce, Utilities, Energy, and Rail
P.O. Box 7882
Madison, WI 53707-7882

Submitted for the record for the Senate PUBLIC HEARING in regards to
Clearinghouse Rule 10-057 - Relating to the siting of wind energy systems

Senator Plale:

I would like to express my objection on the makeup of the Wind Siting Council in regards to Wind Siting Rulemaking Wisconsin Act 40.

The majority of the appointed council group had a pro-wind agenda from the beginning.

- How can the two members who are supposed to represent the public work in pro-wind occupations?
- How does the required UW System faculty member with expertise on the health impact of wind energy systems qualify when he admitted he is a non-expert on the subject?

Nine of the fifteen people on the council have a potential financial gain if these lax rules are put into place as written. The common citizen needs to be and has the right to be heard – which did not happen on this council as comments from those living in a wind turbine ghetto were dismissed as fear mongers.

I ask you to start over with a fair and balanced council and allow all sides of this issue to be heard.

Sincerely,
Donald J. Ley

Donald Joseph Ley
2684 School Road
Greenleaf, WI 54126
920-339-9489
djley4@gmail.com

State of Wisconsin
County of Brown

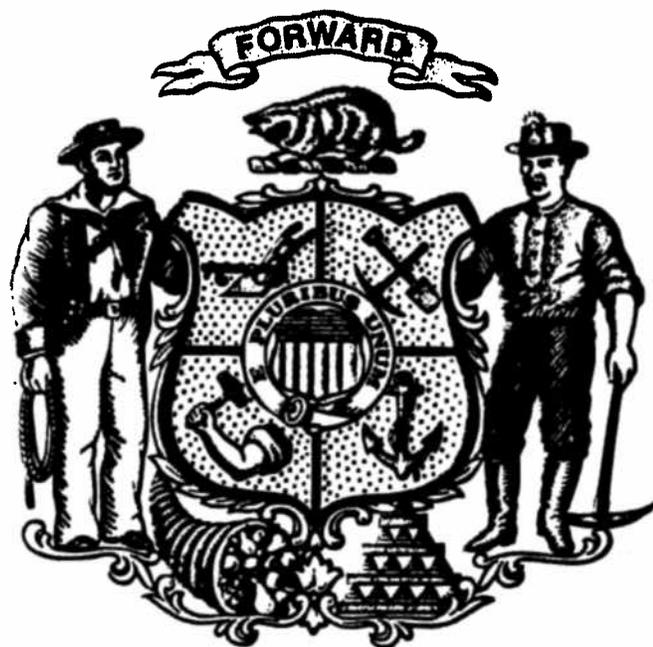
On this day October 12th 2010, personally appeared before me, Donald Joseph Ley to me known to be the person described in and who executed the within and foregoing instrument, and acknowledged that he/she signed the same as his/her voluntary act and deed, for the uses and purposes therein mentioned.

Kerri Schmidt
Notary's Signature

10/20/13
Notary's Expiration Date

Notary's Seal





James G. Fritsche
Colleen L. McAllister-Fritsche

C-Rule 10-057?

Senator Jeff Plale
Chairman of Senate Committee of Commerce, Utilities, Energy & Rail
PO Box 7882
Madison, WI 53707-7882

Dear Senator Plale:

As residents in the Town of Wrightstown, we reside within the proposed Invenergy Ledge Wind industrial wind turbine project. We want to express our grave concerns on the following points:

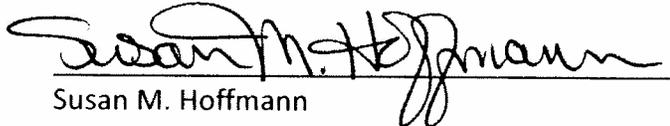
- 1.) Act 40 and the over-powering dominance of wind energy supporters on the wind siting council. We refer the committee to review the Minority report.
- 2.) Based on the effects of current industrial wind projects on humans, the set-back of said turbines should be AT LEAST 3.1 times the height of the turbine from our properties.
- 3.) 45 decibel noise level is too loud for sleep. Noise levels should not be over 5 decibels over ambient or 35 decibels.
- 4.) The State of WI health department needs to complete a study on the present industrial wind turbine projects in order to properly set safer set-backs that incline towards the health and safety of humans, and livestock.
- 5.) We believe that there should be more concern shown by the state as to the effects of these turbines on water, environmental problems such as bat, bird, livestock populations,

Sincerely,


James G. Fritsche


Colleen L. McAllister-Fritsche

Subscribed, sworn and personally came before me on this 11th day of October 2010, the above named individuals, to me known to be the person who executed the foregoing instrument, and deposed that the same is true.


Susan M. Hoffmann

Notary Public State of Wisconsin
My commission expires 7/14/2013



C-Rule 10-057?

Senator Jeff Plale
Chairman of Senate Committee on Commerce, Utilities, Energy, and Rail
P.O. Box 7882
Madison, WI 53707-7882

Senator Plale:

I am concerned as a citizen of Wisconsin that the current setbacks of 3.1 times the height of the turbine is not far enough. I feel a proper setback should be 1/2 mile. There are now 6 new industrial turbines over 490 feet tall in the county I reside. When I drive past them I am distracted from road by their size and location. I look at the homes in the immediate vicinity and realize those people will never be able to sell their homes for anywhere near what they bought them for. This is wrong, and is an act of stealing.

Sincerely,

Curt Skaletski
3232 Wayside Road
Greenleaf, WI 54126
920-419-8898
curts@csquaredmarketing.com

State of Wisconsin
County of Brown

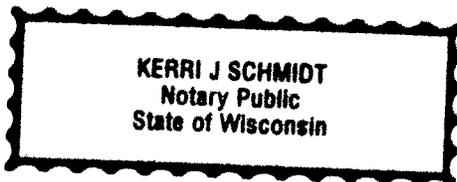
On this day Curt Skaletski ^{October, 12th, 2010}, personally appeared before me,
Curt Skaletski,

to me known to be the person described in and who executed the within and foregoing instrument, and acknowledged that he/she signed the same as his/her voluntary act and deed, for the uses and purposes therein mentioned.

Kerri J. Schmidt
Notary's Signature

10/20/13
Notary's Expiration Date

Notary's Seal





C-Rule 10-057?

October 12, 2010

Senator Jeff Plale
Chairman of Senate Committee on Commerce, Utilities, Energy, and Rail
P.O. Box 7882
Madison, WI 53707-7882

Senator Plale,

The residence of an industrial wind facility need a property value guarantee.
Why would the risk of financial loss be placed on the residence instead of the company responsible for the turbines.
If things go bad the resident pays?
The rules passed buy the PSC are allowing turbines to be placed to close to homes.
In addition, allowing the setback to be closer to property lines than homes is directly limiting the full use of our property.

Respectfully,

James Klug
James Klug
3318 Hill Rd.
Greenleaf
(920) 621-5662
jimmyklug@gmail.com

State of Wisconsin
County of Brown

On this day October 12th, 2010, personally appeared before me,
James Klug

to me known to be the person described in and who executed the within and foregoing instrument, and acknowledged that he/she signed the same as his/her voluntary act and deed, for the uses and purposes therein mentioned.

Kerri J Schmidt
Notary's Signature

10/20/13
Notary's Expiration Date

Notary's Seal



October 12, 2010

Senator Jeff Plale
Chairman of Senate Committee on Commerce, Utilities, Energy, and Rail
P.O. Box 7882
Madison, WI 53707-7882

Senator Plale:

Please reject the wind siting guidelines written by the wind siting council and accepted by the PSC. I do believe the wind siting council has been very **one-sided** in favor of the wind power industry and **not representative** of the people of Wisconsin that will be affected by such developments. Again, please reject these guidelines as written and have them start over with a fair and unbiased wind siting council.

I would like this submitted for the record for the Senate PUBLIC HEARING, Committee on Commerce, Utilities, Energy and Rail, Clearinghouse Rule 10-057, relating to the siting of wind energy systems.

Sincerely,



Lisa Beyer
2972 Wayside Rd.
Greenleaf, WI 54126
920-655-1686
umbeyer@hotmail.com

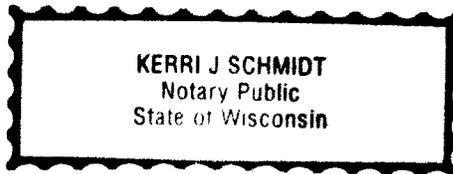
State of Wisconsin
County of Brown

On this day October 12th, 2010, personally appeared before me, Lisa Beyer,
to me known to be the person described in and who executed the within and foregoing instrument, and
acknowledged that he/she signed the same as his/her voluntary act and deed, for the uses and purposes
therein mentioned.

Kerri J Schmidt
Notary's Signature

10/20/13
Notary's Expiration Date

Notary's Seal





October 12, 2010

Senator Jeff Plale
Chairman of Senate Committee on Commerce, Utilities, Energy, and Rail
P.O. Box 7882
Madison, WI 53707-7882

Submitted for the record for the Senate PUBLIC HEARING in regards to
Clearinghouse Rule 10-057 - Relating to the siting of wind energy systems

Senator Plale:

I would like to express my objection with the current proposal of allowing wind turbines to be placed only 1.1 times the turbines height to my property line. I own 11 acres of property on which I currently live. On one side, we currently live in a home with our children. The other 1/2 of our property has a beautiful pond and a small woods that we have been dreaming of building our retirement home on someday. This dream will never become reality if you allow these turbines to be placed so close to the property line. I am sure that there are many landowners whose land is not currently classified as residential, but they do have dreams of building on their land.

I do not understand the reasoning behind the state allowing a wind turbine company to take away my property rights.

Please change the setback rules to 2,640 feet from the property line to protect the health and safety of non-participating landowners.

Sincerely,



Jennifer Anne Ley
2684 School Road
Greenleaf, WI 54126
920-339-9489
djley4@gmail.com

State of Wisconsin
County of Brown

On this day October 12th 2010, personally appeared before me, Jennifer Anne Ley, to me known to be the person described in and who executed the within and foregoing instrument, and acknowledged that he/she signed the same as his/her voluntary act and deed, for the uses and purposes therein mentioned.

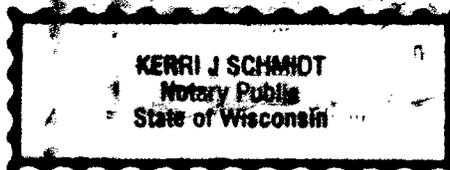
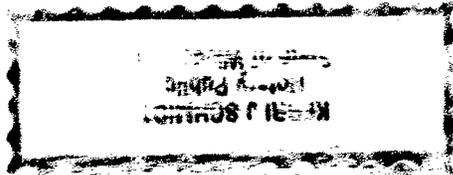


Notary's Signature

10/20/13

Notary's Expiration Date

Notary's Seal





C-Rule 10-057?

October 12, 2010

Senator Jeff Plale
Chairman of Senate Committee on Commerce, Utilities, Energy & Rail
PO Box 7882
Madison, WI 53707-7882

Senator Plale:

We regret we cannot attend the meeting today in Madison but hope that this letter will relay our concerns about the wind turbines.

We are concerned about ACT 40. It is not fair that there is an overpowering dominance of wind supporters on the wind siting council.

Many people have been diagnosed with health problems directly related to living near wind turbines. Please consider a safer setback requirement, such as 1/2 mile from a neighbor's property line. The turbines contaminate the environment around us including the ground water supply, the stray voltage in the air, the noise pollution and an overall affect on endangered species.

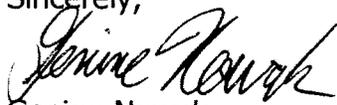
There is a large amount of noise generated by the wind turbines. 45 Decibels at night is too loud to sleep. It should be 5 decibels over ambient or 35 decibels.

We live in a very happy rural community, where we pride ourselves in the beauty of the nature that surrounds us. We value the earth and the countryside. We work very hard to keep this community happy and healthy for all who live here. Please help us keep this quality of living! Don't pollute our hard earned land with wind turbines.

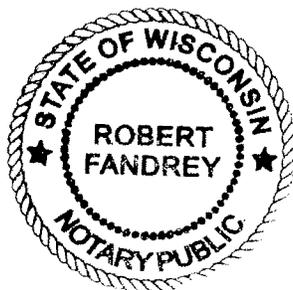
We are concerned about our property values. They will decrease considerably.

Please give power back to the towns to control these major issues that affect all who live there.

Sincerely,



Genine Nowak
4147 Wayside Rd.
Greenleaf, WI 54126
TOWN OF MORRISON
920-362-6750
genine10schuster@hotmail.com



Notary Public
Brown County Wisconsin
Robert Fandrey
ROBERT FANDREY
my Commission Expires
9-16-12



October 12, 2010

Senator Jeff Plale
Chairman of Senate on
Commerce, Utilities,
Energy, and Rails
P.O. Box 7882
Madison, WI 53707

Senator Plale,

I have great concerns about the wind ordinance. The rules issued by the P.S.C. [Public Service Commission], are not restrictive enough and I'm against them. The setbacks are too close to property lines. Next using land up to my house as part of the distance from turbine is just not right. The noise level of 45 decibels at night is too loud to sleep. This is a great concern for my safety, health, and well being.

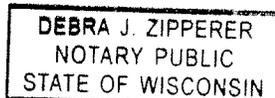
I would like to see more studies done by state health department for safer setbacks on the developing wind tower placement.

This letter is to be part of the record for public hearing being held on clearinghouse rule 10-057, relating to the siting of wind energy systems .

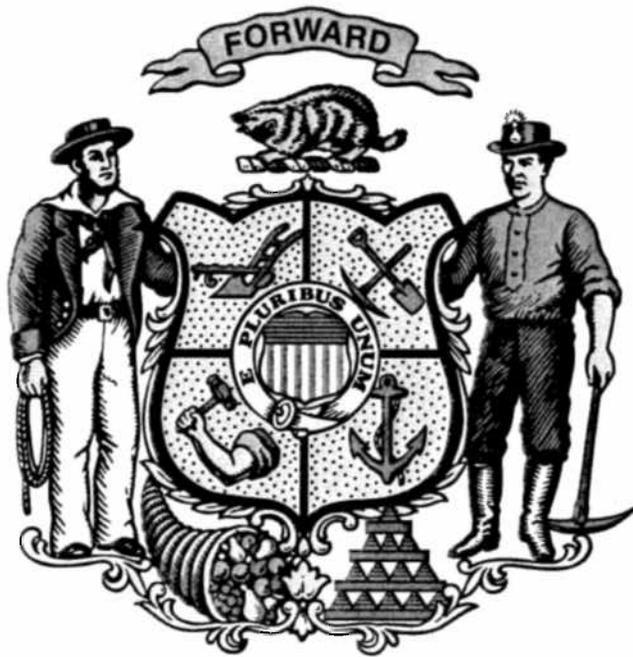
Sincerely,



Clara Pekarek
13033 Saxonburg Rd.
Mishicot, WI 54228
920-755-2263



Debra J. Zipperer
Expires June 9, 2013



To whom it may concern; Subscribed and sworn to before me this
12 day of Oct 2018.
Margaret M. Nemethy
Notary Public, Manitowoc Co., State of Wis.
My commission expires 12-23-24.

I, as a property owner in
the town of Mishicot, of
Manitowoc County, do not
feel that the proposed
siting rules for wind turbines
go far enough in protecting
my health and safety, property
value and surrounding landscape.
They are very intrusive, just
like Russia trying to put missiles
in Cuba. They are not very green
when electricity has to be fed
in to them for them to operate.
These turbines need to be at
least $\frac{1}{2}$ miles from a nonparticipating
property line. Plus the constant hum
of 45 decibals at night is too loud
to sleep. I also feel the P.S.C is
made up of too many one sided,
politically driven people.

Thank you. Dean J. Pleck
13033 Saxonburg Rd.
Mishicot, WI, 54228

CR-10-057?



October 12, 2010

Senator Jeff Plale, Chairman of Senate Committee on Commerce, Utilities, Energy, and Rail

P.O. Box 7882, Madison, WI 53707

Senator Plale:

I am a farmer from Manitowoc County. I request that the PSC rules in Clearinghouse Rule 10-0571 pertaining to wind energy systems be fixed or sent back to the Public Service Commission. These rules are not strict enough. Setbacks should be longer and measured from a property line. My health and safety anywhere on my property: in the barn, in the field, in the yard are all important. I do not want any shadow flicker on my land allowed. I work my land, plant and harvest my crops. This would be annoying and possibly cause problems. I also do not want the ability to aerial spray my crops taken away which is what the turbines would disallow. Low frequency noise needs to be addressed in the rules. I raise steers and the flicker and low frequency noise should not be allowed on my property.

The advisory council that advised the PSC had wind developers and wind supporters on it who had the "green" money as a main priority; not my health, safety, and property rights. I am a Wisconsin citizen and want rules that measure from a property line and place my health and safety as the number one priority.

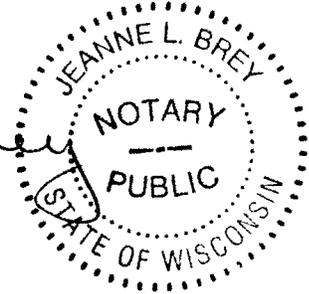
Respectfully,


George Patek

2706 Benzinger Road

Mishicot, WI 54228

920-755-2894

Commission expires: 2-26-12

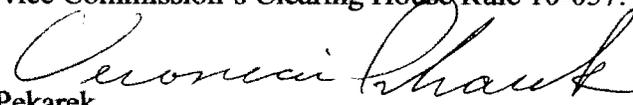


Oct. 12, 2010

To Senator Jeff Plale
Chairman of Senate Committee on Commerce, Utilities, energy and rail.

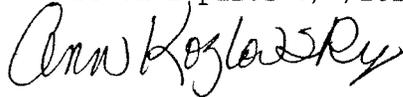
I am against the Public Service Commission's Clearing House Rule 10-057, relating to the fighting of wind energy systems. The rules are not strict enough and do not take into account the health of nearby humans and animals. The setbacks should be longer and measured from property lines and not my house, which also has cows pasturing around it.

I am requesting this letter to be part of the public record for the public hearing on the Public Service Commission's Clearing House Rule 10-057.

Sincerely, 
Veronica Pekarek
N585 Town Hall Road
Kewaunee, WI 54216
(920)776-1580

County of Brown
State of Wisconsin

Commission Expires 8/7/2011





Nikki Sunday
2839 County Road Q
Clear Lake, Wisconsin 54005

CRule 10-057?

October 12, 2010

Dear Sir or Madam:

My name is Nikki Sunday, and I live in Forest Township in Saint Croix County, Wisconsin with my family. In our small township there have been approved plans and contracts to build almost 40- 500 foot wind turbines. We are a residential area with a quiet life style. We also have no ordinances to regulate these turbines. I am very concerned with this project, due to the safety and health of Forest residents. There are several issues, but the main ones I am concerned with are the safety set backs, and noise pollution.

Emerging Energies LLC plans for this project were not properly explained to the public, or to the hosts of the turbines. These turbines are far too many in number for our small area, are placed too close to non-participating residents; therefore, posing health and safety risks to the people of Forest. These things take away our right to the pursuit of happiness and simply benefit Emerging Energies.

The State needs to seriously investigate the regulations that the Wind Siting Council is proposing and see that they are not adequate. Please consider the safety, health, and rights, of the people instead of just the hard push for clean energy.

Clean energy is important, but not at the expense of innocent people.

Please do not accept the Wind Siting Council recommendations, because they are inadequate. They do not have the safety of the people in mind; all they have in mind is their bottom line. Their bottom line is how much they can benefit financially from furthering wind energy. The majority of the people on this council benefit financially from wind energy, and decreasing safety standards. How can this group be out to protect the people? I think there is a serious conflict of interest. These Wind Siting Rules should be rejected and revised with stronger ordinances to protect people. Please protect us!

Thank You,



Nikki Sunday
Concerned Citizen of Forest Township

Carlson Koblann, Notary
Polk Co. Wisconsin Exp. 12/25/2011



Senator Jeff Plale
Chairman of Senate Committee on Commerce, Utilities, Energy, and Rail
P.O. Box 7882
Madison, WI 53707-788

Regarding: Clearinghouse Rule 10-057 (Siting of wind energy systems.)

10-12-2010

Dear Committee Members:

As a nurse I am alarmed that the PSC is not recommending setbacks that will protect the health and safety of Wisconsin's citizens.

The PSC recommended setbacks favor wind developer's wishes over the rights of the non-participating landowners. The PSC and wind turbine developers refuse to consider recommendations from sources as reputable as the World Health Organization. The World Health Organization has done numerous studies on the negative health effects of unwanted sound on humans. Their recommendation is this:

Sound levels during nighttime and late evening hours should be less than 30dBA during sleeping periods to protect children's health.

The PSC recommends that the turbine noise limit in our state be 50dBA. That's the equivalent of having the TV going all night in your child's bedroom!

Some of the other recommendations that this same panel of world renowned doctors and scientists found were:

- *Sound levels during nighttime and late evening hours should be less than 30dBA during sleeping periods (compare this to the 50db limit the state suggests) to protect children's health.*
- *Found that sound levels of 50 dBA or more disrupt hormone secretion cycles.*
- *It is also noted that a child's autonomic nervous system is 10-15 db more sensitive to noise.*
- *Sound which contains a low frequency component- which wind turbines produce- may need limits even lower than 30dBA to avoid health risks.*
- *Recommends that a different criterion be used to measure noise. They recommend that a C-weighted (dBC) weighting criteria be used which takes into account low frequency sound. (When a dBC weighted criteria is used this often raises the decibel level and thus the industry doesn't want to use it.)*

Senate Committee on Commerce, Utilities, Energy, and Rail

Clearinghouse Rule 10-057 The siting of wind energy systems

Subject of Testimony: Wind energy systems, airports, and public use airspace

Types of Airports in Wisconsin

- Public use, municipally-owned (part of National Transportation System)
- Public use, privately-owned (part of National Transportation System)
- Restricted use, privately-owned (SS 114.134, WisDot Certificate of Approval)

Statutory Protection of Airports

- **Public use, municipally-owned**
 - Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Title 14, Part 77, Objects Affecting Navigable Airspace
 - Wisconsin State Statute 114.135, Airport Protection (WisDot tall structure permits)
 - Wisconsin State Statute, 114.136, Airport Approach Protection (Height limitation zoning within three statute miles)
- **Public use, privately-owned**
 - Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Title 14, Part 77, Objects Affecting Navigable Airspace
- **Restricted use, privately-owned**
 - Wisconsin State Statute 59.69 (4)(g), County authority to promote public health, safety, convenience and general welfare.
 - Gives counties the authority to control the location, height, bulk, number of stories, and size of buildings and structures.
 - Wisconsin State Statute 60.61 (2)(f), Town authority to promote public health, safety, convenience and general welfare.
 - Gives towns the authority to control the location, height, bulk, number of stories, and size of buildings and structures in the vicinity of an airport owned by the town or privately owned.

Recommendation

Tall wind turbines can adversely affect the use of the airspace and airports. Currently, regulations or statutes exist at the Federal, state, county, and township level to protect those airports and their approaches. Wind energy siting rules should preserve the authority of the existing regulations and statutes to protect both publicly and privately owned airports from encroachment by tall wind turbines.



C-Rule 10-057?

Anna S. Coussons

6649 Lidgetop Dr.

Greenleaf, Wisconsin 54126

October 12, 2010

The Senate Committee on Energy

Re: PAC Wind Farm Siting Rules

I am a homeowner in the town of Wrightstown and in the proposed Ledge Wind Project. I have been very active in learning about the Project ever since I found out that my township was involved in wind turbine hosting. To say that I have been disenchanted about the way the PSC has attempted to recommend siting rules is an understatement. I am severely disappointed and disgusted at how people not living in a wind development can make weak guidelines that will never affect them and where they live. My health, safety, property value and country serenity has all been discounted because the wind council was weighted from the beginning with pro-wind advocates who have something to be gained financially and obviously have no respect or concern for my well being as a property and home owner.

I own a house on 42 acres my husband and five children have chosen to live in the country. We did not choose to live in a city, a subdivision, multi family housing or an industrial park. If tomorrow I wanted to build a business, such as roller rink or on my property zoning laws would forbid it. If I wanted to build another house for my aging parents on my land I could not do that either. My neighbor is also prohibited from doing the same type of building. Yet, my neighbor would be permitted to build a 450 foot turbine 1,000 feet from my home which would result in shadow flicker, excessive noise and loss of building within it's radius. That is absolutely insane! The PAC's recommendations do not give me any rights to protect my property. I am subjected to my neighbor's financial gain when I in turn could never build anything comparable to a turbine.

I want to share with you what is the most upsetting and paralyzing thing in my mind today. I have decided that I do not want to live in a wind development. I do not want the stress, the noise and everything else that comes with it. Well, now I **cannot move** away because no one will buy my home. My property is not worth what I paid and buyers are not interested in living in a wind development either. A local realtor refuses to sell my house because she knows it will not sell and does not the expense to market it. If you think I am exaggerating then I ask you to look at my sister in laws' house on 7327 Pleasantview Rd, Morrison. Her house was valued at

\$340,000—a remodeled farmhouse on 5 acres with a pond and barn. Her family moved out of state one month before the public became aware of the wind turbines and the three surrounding their home. They had a contract on the house and, when the wind farm became public the contract was terminated and the house continues to sit, unsold at \$239,000. They have had 9 months of no one even coming to their open house. It is NOT the economy. There are so many people in wind developments who want to leave but, their house will not sell, directly because of the location. They, like me, are stuck.

I sincerely wish that the pro-wind people on the PSC were required to live in a wind development and then we would see if they would impose these turbines on everyone else. Even when our local governments put zoning restrictions in place by the will of the local people to site turbines responsibly, the state is attempting to come in and allow irresponsible siting that negatively affects the people. This is wrong and an injustice to the local landowners.

I sincerely ask that you reject the PSC Guidelines and legislate to support the will of the local people and the power of the local governments.

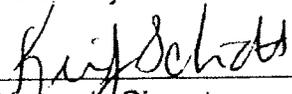
Anna Coussons



State of Wisconsin
County of Brown

On this day October 12th, 2010, personally appeared before me,
Anna Coussons,

to me known to be the person described in and who executed the within and foregoing instrument, and acknowledged that he/she signed the same as his/her voluntary act and deed, for the uses and purposes therein mentioned.



Notary's Signature

10/20/13

Notary's Expiration Date

Notary's Seal





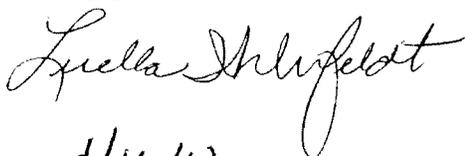
G-Rule 10-057?

WE ARE AGAINST THE WIND TURBINES IN OUR TOWN AND SURROUNDING TOWNSHIPS FOR HEALTH AND SAFETY REASONS.

Karl Ihlenfeldt



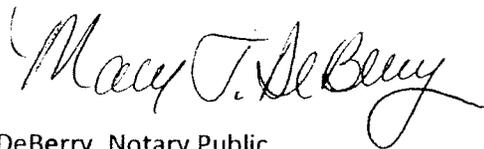
Luella Ihlenfeldt



Hwy W
Greenleaf, WI 54126
State of Wisconsin

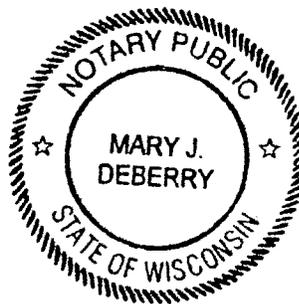
County of Brown

Signed in my presence this 12th day of October 2010 by Karl and Luella Ihlenfeldt.



Mary J DeBerry, Notary Public

My commission expires 10/02/2011





To be submitted for the record for
the Senate Public Hearing

Rule 10-057?

October 12, 2010

Senator Jeff Plale
Chairman of Senate Committee on Commerce, Utilities, Energy, and Rail
P.O. Box 7882
Madison, WI 53707-7882

Senator Plale:

I live in the township of Glenmore. I am in an area where industrial 492 foot wind turbines are up and more being erected.

I am against and protest the overpowering dominance of wind supporters on the wind siting council, the state PSC. Please refer to the Minority Report. For fair, complete, and honest representation we need impartial committee members who are not executives (within companies and organizations) who document in print their sole purpose is to site wind towers. Do we still have conflict of interest laws?

Please hear my voice that the minimum setback from PROPERTY LINES needs to be at least 1/2 mile for safety, health, and to avoid property take over.

Respectfully,
Glen F. Peotter
Glen F. Peotter
5706 Big Apple Road
DePere, WI 54115
920-864-7640
ng.p@hotmail.com
State of Wisconsin
County of Brown

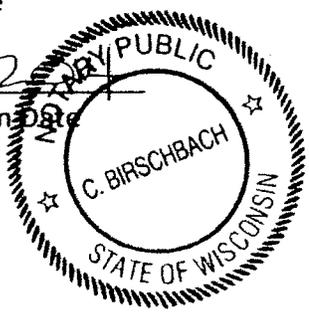
On this day Glen F. Peotter, personally appeared before me 10-12-2010 to me known to be the person described in and who executed the within and foregoing instrument, and acknowledged that he signed the same as his voluntary act and deed, for the uses and purposes therein mentioned.

[Signature]

Notary's Signature

5-11-2011
Notary's Expiration Date

Notary's Seal





DATE: October 13, 2010

TO: Senate Committee on Commerce, Utilities, Energy and Rail

SUBJECT: Clearinghouse Rule 10-057 relating to wind energy systems

The final draft rules that the Public Service Commission (PSC) of Wisconsin has issued are very disappointing. I cannot believe that my health and safety anywhere on my property is not a concern of this Commission. Measuring the setback and noise from my home line is proof of this.

Back in June I requested information on the draft rules and also had questions that I had sent to the PSC. On June 30, 2010 I submitted a question again on the setback and personally went down to Madison on July 7 and got a response(attached). Keep in mind July 7 was the last day to comment on the draft rules. The information given to me said setback distances were based on setback distances from recent Commission cases regarding wind energy systems. See especially pages 25 & 26 of the Final decision. The table in this decision shows how many turbines would be eliminated at certain setback distances. The setback distances appear to be a determination between health and safety of nonparticipating owners and the economic impact it would have on the project. Economic impact should not determine setback distances(see attached copy submitted to docket).

In August I received a letter saying more records were available upon payment. In September I contacted the PSC to find out why no information had been sent when my payment had cleared the bank in August. I finally I received 66 references the following week. A number of the Hessler documents received from the PSC on noise clearly indicate 40 dba nighttime and 45 dba daytime for noise levels are recommended. The current PSC rules have 45 dba nighttime and 50 dba daytime. This is much louder and needs to be lowered. Noise should be measured anywhere on non-participating property.

On October 5 I submitted another request to questions still not answered from my original request sent to the PSC back in June. I have attached a copy. I feel these questions are very important and need to be answered. So far, I have not been able to locate answers in the material that was sent to me. The lack of timely response to my questions and lack of answers to many of them has been disappointing. I expect scientific answers, not arbitrary or no answers.

I have asked some of these questions to the current developer in our area, Element Power, and they don't seem to want to answer them either. These current rules allow this industry to regulate themselves on some issues, bad idea when they cannot answer technical questions.

These turbine developers are receiving a redistribution of our taxpayer money as well as other financial incentives for power that is not needed and not base loadable. Because this industry is so heavily subsidized by the taxpayer the PSC and this state needs to put the health and safety of people first when creating these rules, not economic returns of the wind companies.

Renewable energy is not defined as wind energy. It is a small part of it but makes a huge impact on people.

State law allows restrictions on wind turbines for health and safety regardless of how it will affect the number of turbines that can be built. Making the rules fit to what can fit on a 40 acre field is irrelevant. These rules seem to be forcing wind turbines in peoples' backyard with little regard for me, a non-participating property owner.

Please get these rules fixed, the biggest fixes being longer setbacks measured from the PROPERTY LINE and noise lowered to 5 dba over ambient which Manitowoc County documents submitted support. I also would like answers to question I have submitted to the PSC which have not been directly addressed.

I have spent much of my personal time over the last 5 years involved with this wind turbine issue. Rules need to address health and safety first and also protect my property rights.

Respectfully,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Anita Robert".

Anita Robert

12113 Tannery Road

Mishicot, WI 54228

920-755-2736

pg. 1 of 6

DATE: JULY 7, 2010
TO: WISCONSIN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
610 NORTH WHITNEY WAY
P.O. BOX 7854
MADISON, WI 53707-7854

FROM: ANITA ROBERTS
12113 TANNERY ROAD
MESHKOT WI 54228

RECEIVED
2010 JUL - 7 A 11: 44
WISCONSIN PUBLIC SERVICE
COMMISSION

SUBJECT: DOCKET 1-AC-231
COMMENTS ON PROPOSED WIND
SITING RULES

I am submitting a copy of request to the PSC dated June 30, 2010. That was handed into staff (DAN SAGE) AFTER the PUBLIC HEARING HELD IN MADISON on June 30, 2010 at 1pm.

On July 7, 2010 I visited the PSC and asked for a response. I have attached a copy of the response dated July 7, 2010.

In the response I did not see any direct reference to technical or scientific data.

THE TABLE SHOWS HOW MANY TURBINES WOULD BE ELIMINATED AT CERTAIN SETBACK DISTANCES.

THE SETBACK OF 1,250 FEET APPEARS TO BE A COMPROMISE DETERMINED BETWEEN THE HEALTH AND SAFETY OF THE NON-PARTICIPATING LAND OWNERS AND THE ECONOMIC IMPACT IT HAD ON THE GLACIAL HILLS WIND PARK.

HEALTH AND SAFETY SHOULD NOT BE COMPROMISED. I FEEL IT SHOULD BE THE NUMBER ONE PRIORITY.

HEALTH AND SAFETY OF THE CITIZENS IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF OUR GOVERNMENT.

Respectfully,

Anta Roberts

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Respectfully,

Conita Roberts

DATE: June 30, 2010

pg. 3 of 6

TO: Public Service Commission of Wisconsin
~~Docket 1-AC-237~~

From: Anita Roberts
12113 TANNERY ROAD
MISNICOT, WI 54228

I have asked PSC staff, Scott Cullen, for a copy of the information that was considered by the commission listed under DATA & Methodology, Attachment A, p. 8 of Docket 1-AC-237

MR. Cullen said to ask for specific information so I am asking for the specific documents that support the safety setback distances listed on page 10, Attachment B of the DRAFT Regulations.

I would like this information by

Friday July 2. My e-mail is

funfun@tm.net or can call
920-755-2736 and I can
give you a fax number.

Do not send information.

Thank you,
Anita Roberts

fun

funfun@tm.net

July 7, 2010

Ms. Roberts,

You asked about the information considered in drafting the setback distances listed on page 10 of the proposed wind siting rules.

The setback distances listed in the draft rules are based on the setback distances from recent Commission cases regarding wind energy systems. See especially pages 25 & 26 of the Final Decision from the Glacier Hills Wind Park docket 6630-CE-302, available here:
http://psc.wi.gov/apps35/ERF_view/viewdoc.aspx?docid=126124.

These distances were included in the proposed rules to indicate possible setback distances that may be established in the final rules. The Commission staff is still gathering information about all of the subjects covered by the proposed rules, and the setback distances and any other provisions in the proposed rules are subject to change prior to finalizing the rules.

If you have information you would like to share or comments you would like to make about the proposed rules, please file the information in docket 1-AC-231 by noon on July 7.

Thanks,

Dan Sage
Assistant Administrator
Gas and Energy Division
Public Service Commission

Docket 6630-CE-302

Setbacks

WEPCO designed GHWP using the following setback distances:

Setback Description	Setback Distance
Occupied Buildings - Schools, hospitals, churches, or public libraries	1,000 feet
Participating Residences	600 feet
Non-participating Residences	1,000 feet
Participating Property Lines	0 feet
Non-participating Property Lines	1.1 times turbine tip height
Public Road Right-of-Way	1.1 times turbine tip height
Overhead Communication and Electric Lines - Not including lines to individual houses or outbuildings	1.1 times turbine tip height
Overhead Utility Service Lines - Lines to individual houses or outbuildings	0 feet

The town of Scott JDA setback requirements are consistent with WEPCO's project design.

Of these setbacks, the majority of public comments received in this docket questioned whether a 1,000 foot setback from non-participating landowners is adequate. In these comments, members of the public state that the setback from non-participating landowners should be increased to distances up to one mile.

For GHWP, the approximate number of preferred turbine sites affected by increasing the setback to representative distances from non-participating residences is summarized in the following table:

Total Preferred Turbine Sites	Approximate Number of Preferred Turbine Sites Affected* by Increasing the Setback from Non-participating Residences to:				
	1,000 ft.	1,250 ft.	1,500 ft.	2,000 ft.	2,500 ft.
90	-	15	39	60	81

* Affected turbines could either be moved to meet the increased setback requirement, moved to an alternate turbine location that meets the increased setback, or in the worst-case, would be eliminated, unless other arrangements could be made with the owner of the non-participating residence.

WEPCO states that increasing the setback distance from non-participating residences would require the elimination of turbine sites from the project.

Docket 6630-CE-302

Increasing the setback distance from non-participating residences would reduce the level of impacts on non-participating residents, primarily from noise and shadow flicker. In order to help alleviate these impacts on non-participating residents, for the purposes of this docket only, the Commission finds that increasing the minimum setback from non-participating residences to 1,250 feet is reasonable. The Commission also finds that it is reasonable for WEPCO to file with the Commission Geographic Information System (GIS) data reflecting the modifications to the project design necessary to comply with this Final Decision, prior to commencement of construction.

Stray Voltage

Regarding stray voltage and EMF, the town of Scott JDA states:

Stray Voltage/Electromagnetic Fields (EMF). Owner will utilize Good Utility Practice to minimize, to the extent practicable, the impact, if any, of stray voltage and/or EMF on Non-Participating property. Owner expects there will be no stray voltage impacts from the Project. For purposes of this Agreement, stray voltage and the methodology for determining stray voltage levels, are as set forth by the Public Service Commission of Wisconsin. EMF as used in this agreement refers to the electric and magnetic fields that result from the normal operation of the Project. The Parties agree that should the PSCW establish any requirements with respect to EMF that apply to the Project that would be more protective of the Town or its residents or restrictive upon Owner than those referred to in this Section, then such requirements shall be deemed incorporated into this Agreement and they shall become part of Owner's performance obligations under this Agreement; provided however, compliance shall be established and interpreted by the PSCW as granted under Wisconsin law.

Members of the public submitted comments requesting that the Commission require WEPCO to work with local electric distribution companies to test for stray voltage prior to construction, and again after the project is completed. WEPCO would then work with the distribution utilities and farm owners to rectify any stray voltage problems arising from the construction and operation of the project. WEPCO would provide to Commission staff reports

DATE: October 5, 2010

TO: Public Service Commission of Wisconsin

610 North Whitney Way

P. O. Box 7854

Madison, WI 53707-7854

FROM: Anita Roberts

12113 Tannery Road

Mishicot, WI 54228

SUBJECT: Wind Siting Requests

I submitted multiple requests for information and answers to questions relating to the draft Wind Siting Rules issued by the Public Service Commission. The idea of the information request was to have information to comment on during the public comment period which ended July 7, 2010.

I received very little timely information to comment on by July 7, 2010. I find the response very lacking. Many of the questions were not answered or even addressed. On September 9, 2010 I called the PSC and talked to David Ludwig about no material being received after seeing my check had cleared the bank on August 24, 2010. Finally on September 16, 2010 I received 66 items of reference material.

The questions and requests I have made are listed below with material received. Many of my questions were not even addressed.

Question: Are the rules based on scientific and medical studies? If so please send me a copy of all studies and references that the rules are based on.

You provided 66 items of reference material. These items were received after July 7, 2010.

Question : Why are there no limits on low frequency noise?

You did not answer the question.

Question: What is the technical supporting documentation for the setback distances?

The 1.1 times the height of the turbine distance set back has no basis. I was told to look at the Glacial Hills report. No information on the technical basis was provided in the Glacial Hills report.

The 3.1 times the height from a residence has no basis. I was told to look at the Glacial Hills report. All that was found was an economic determination on the number of turbines that could be placed using this setback. This does not answer the question about the technical basis of the distance.

Question: What was the rationale for measuring from a residence versus the property line?

No answer was provided to this question.

Question: Does the PSC have a debris throw distance for a blade failure associated with uncontrolled turbine operation as a result of a brake failure and supporting calculation from turbine manufacturer?

No answer was provided to this question and no manufacturer calculations were provided.

Question: Does the PSC have the blade throw distance at normal operating speed and supporting calculation from manufacturer?

No answer was provided to this question and no manufacturer calculations were provided.

Question: Has the PSC developed a safe distance for locating turbines from nuclear plant property?

No answer to this question was provided.

Question: Can radar interference caused by the wind turbines be a security threat to nuclear plants?

No answer to this question was provided.

These questions were asked because I am concerned about my health and safety. The Public Service Commission of Wisconsin has made rules about wind turbine placement that directly affect my health and safety. I do not understand why you are unable to provide answers to these questions that have a clear technical basis.

Please provide me with the answers that are of a quality that would allow me to comment on the technical basis used to develop the answer. I would like a response within 10 days. My e-mail address is funfun@tm.net.

Respectfully,

Anita Roberts



October 13, 2010

CRule 10-057?

Senator Jeff Plale
Chairman of Senate Committee on Commerce, Utilities, Energy, and Rail
P.O. Box 7882
Madison, WI 53707-7882

Dear Senator Plale:

My name is Brenda Salseg and my husband, Bob, and I are residents of Forest Township located in northeastern St. Croix County, Wisconsin. Forest Township is one of the newest proposed wind energy projects under possible development. My husband and I are opposed to the wind project as it stands now because of health, safety, nuisance issues, property devaluation, and an apparent conflict of interest by and between our town board members. There was no public hearing held regarding the proposal.

The majority of Forest Township residents did not find out about the wind "farm" agreement between the Town Board and Emerging Energies LLC of Hubertus, WI until approximately 25 days after the resolution was signed. I was born and raised a farm girl and currently live on a 40 acre parcel that is part of my family's Century Farm. I wish to testify right here and now those 39 turbines virtually 500 feet tall sited in a 36 square mile community, with an average of 6 homes per square mile, will be no "wind farm." It would be an industrial park.

If Emerging Energies' project is constructed and grandfathered in under current rules, my family will be forced to live next door to 500 foot tall Turbine #18 well under a quarter mile from my mother's mobile home and the nearest outside wall of our residence. Even if these proposed wind siting rules are adopted, we won't be much better off. Turbine #18 would be situated southeast, with another due east, and another due south. I don't need a shadow flicker study to tell me my home will be affected. I also don't need a study to tell me my property value will plummet. It is a simple matter of common sense. Consider Property A and Property B, one with a tower in close proximity and one without and all other improvements similar or equal. Which one do you think is going to sell first and sell at a fair market value? Which one would you want buy? Virtually all of our property will become a buffer for Turbine #18, whether sited under current rules or the proposed rules, and virtually worthless for any type of subdivision. We had no notice of, no say in, and do not wish to voluntarily or otherwise forfeit our private property rights.

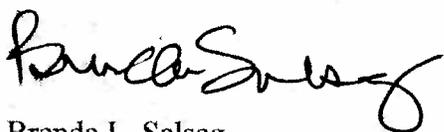
The proposed wind siting rules make mention of "good neighbor compensation. Whatever compensation that would possibly be offered could not offset a 30% or 40% or 50% loss that we stand to incur if we need or choose to sell. To be robbed of one dime of our property's worth due to exacerbating factors is beyond ethically wrong. It is my understanding that signing on for a "good neighbor" agreement also terminates our rights to complain about noise, shadow flicker, low frequency vibration, stray voltage, and other related burdens. I also believe the proposed wind siting rules set up all communities for

de facto eminent domain. Forcible siting of wind turbines within communities is an infringement of private property and constitutional rights.

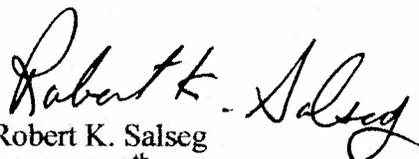
At a minimum, nonparticipating landowners deserve a property value protection plan, based on fair market values before turbines are erected. If the majority wind siting council does not believe that wind turbines have a negative impact on nonparticipating property values, then a protection plan should not constitute significant concern for developers and wind energy system owners. This one simple addition stands to remedy many of the wind development consequences for and fears of nonparticipating landowners. It gives us a choice to stay or leave.

Does our state have a need for renewable energy? Yes, but it should be responsibly designed, with developers and wind energy system owners subject to regulations and standards. There is too much secrecy and it is way too easy to follow the money trail. We need responsible wind siting rules that do not create *de facto* eminent domain, that protect all landowners against health, safety, and property devaluation issues with setbacks of at least ½ mile. While rules can be revised or rewritten when new information becomes available, once a turbine is erected, it isn't going anywhere.

Sincerely,



Brenda L. Salseg
2969 – 210th Avenue
Emerald, WI 54013
715-263-3490
btsyline@cltcomm.net



Robert K. Salseg
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