STATE OF NORTH DAKOTA

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Oliver Wind IV, LLC Case No. PU-23-317 200 MW Oliver Wind IV Energy Center-Oliver County Siting Application

Oliver Wind IV, LLC Case No. PU-23-318 345-kV Transmission Line - Oliver & Mercer Siting Application

TRANSCRIPT OF

HEARING

Taken At

Betty Hagel Memorial Civic Center
312 Lincoln Avenue
Center, North Dakota
January 29, 2024

BEFORE THE HON. TIMOTHY J. DAWSON -- ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE --

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January 29, 2024 Hearing Transcript (Full and Condensed)

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(The proceedings herein were had and made of record, commencing at 10:00 a.m., Monday, January 29, 2024, as follows:)

ALJ DAWSON: Good morning. I'm Timothy Dawson, an administrative law judge designated by the Office of Administrative Hearings upon the request of the Public Service Commission to serve as hearing officer for this hearing.

This is North Dakota Public Service Commission Case Nos. PU-23-317 and 318.

Before we begin, please silence or shut off your cell phones. There should be an attendance sheet going around. Please sign the attendance sheet and note whether you are going to testify or not.

This is the hearing on the September 28, 2023, application of Oliver Wind IV, LLC, for a certificate of site compatibility to construct the Oliver Wind IV Energy Center consisting of up to 73 wind turbine generators and associated facilities with a nameplate capacity of up to 200 megawatts in Oliver County.

This is also a hearing on the application of Oliver Wind IV for a certificate of corridor compatibility and route permit for the construction

of a 345-kV transmission line and associated facilities. The transmission line project is about 19.5 miles in length to be constructed from the proposed project to -- in the counties of Oliver and Mercer.

Let the record show that it is January
29th, 2024, and it's 10 a.m. at the Betty Hagel
Memorial Civic Center in Center, North Dakota.
This is the time, date and place set by the notice
of filing and notice of hearing issued by the North
Dakota Public Service Commission on December 13th,
2023.

The notice of filing and notice of hearing for this hearing specified the following issues to be considered and determined at this hearing. The issues to be considered in the application for a certificate of site compatibility for the wind project and certificate of corridor compatibility and route permit for the transmission line are:

1. Will the location and operation of the proposed facilities produce minimal effects -- adverse effects on the environment and upon the welfare of the citizens of North Dakota?

Number 2. Are the proposed facilities compatible with the environmental preservation and

efficient use of resources?

And number 3. Will the proposed facility locations minimize adverse human and environmental impact while ensuring continuing system reliability and integrity and ensuring that energy needs are met and fulfilled in an orderly and timely fashion?

The first thing we will do is have appearances. Miss Furey, would you state your appearance for the record.

MS. FUREY: Yes, Your Honor. Thank you. Good morning. Casey Furey with Crowley Fleck appearing on behalf of Oliver Wind IV, LLC. With me at counsel table is Tracy Davis, in-house counsel with NextEra Energy Resources, LLC, and also my colleague Erik Edison.

Your Honor, we do have two witnesses
planned for today. Our first witness is Clay
Cameron, director of development with NextEra
Energy Resources. Clay will be testifying to
topics including project history, design,
development, landowner and community outreach,
local permitting, compliance with setbacks, project
construction, operation and decommissioning.

Our second witness is Dina Brown, environmental services project manager with

NextEra. And Dina will testify regarding the environmental, wildlife and cultural resource studies and surveys that were conducted for the projects as well as with respect to each agency consultation, sound and the shadow flicker assessments for the project.

ALJ DAWSON: Mr. Pranis, would you make your appearance and tell us the witnesses you plan to call today.

MR. PRANIS: Thank you. Judge Dawson,
Commissioners, Kevin Pranis on behalf of LIUNA
Minnesota and North Dakota. We represent 14,000
construction laborers across Minnesota and North
Dakota and work on energy and building civil
projects. And I will be presenting, if Your Honor
is willing, briefly on research that a colleague
and I conducted and I have a brief presentation
from Mr. Steve Cortina. But we'll keep ours very
short to allow for public comment.

ALJ DAWSON: Mr. Johnson, please state your appearance for the record.

MR. JOHNSON: Sure. Brian Johnson. I am advisory counsel. With me is Robert Frank, advisory staff. I would ask that Mr. Frank be allowed to ask questions if needed. And we do not

have any witnesses.

MS. FUREY: No objection.

ALJ DAWSON: Since there's no objection, he'll be allowed to ask questions.

By show of hands in the audience today, who plans to provide public testimony at this time? I'm just trying to get a feel for -- you can change your mind as the hearing goes on and decide to testify after you've -- or change and not testify. But I just want to get a feel for the day and when we take our breaks and whatnot.

Thank you. Make sure you sign in on the sign-in sheet and I think there's a notation there for whether you plan on testifying or not.

Now we'll have opening comments from the commissioners. Commissioner Fedorchak.

COMMISSIONER FEDORCHAK: Good morning, everyone. It's great to be here in the center of North America. It's been a while since I've been at a siting hearing. I know my colleagues have been hard at work on a number of things, but I haven't been at a siting hearing for a while so it's great to be out and visiting with the public, hearing about another new energy project.

The reality -- what we focus on in these

instances, the purpose of our siting is to allow for orderly development of North Dakota's energy resources in a way that has minimal impact to the citizens and the environment. And so those are kind of the boundaries of this process.

It's a legislative directive that we follow. We don't get to decide whether we like something or don't like something. We are here looking at the law and the criteria established by the law and trying our best to apply that to this project as we do with every other energy-related project in the state. It's a balance. There isn't -- it isn't black and white. It's a balance. And that's why there's three of us so that you have different perspectives taking in and looking at all this evidence and trying to make the best decision for the state and for the citizens that have to live with this kind of infrastructure.

So really your participation today is an important part of us getting the best record so that we can make the best decision. So thank you for those of you who have taken time, the citizens who have taken time to be here. Like the judge said, you don't have to testify. You don't have to tell us that you're going to ahead of time, but if

you decide to at the end, great. We want to hear from you.

And other than that, looking forward to a productive day. Just be -- for those of you who haven't been to a hearing before, the company will go through kind of in a shortened time frame the sense of what's in these big huge binders. So it does take a decent amount of time even if it's consolidated, so we'll get through all of that information first, we ask questions of them, and then when we get through all of that we'll have time for public input. So that process kind of takes a little while, but you might find it interesting, so hopefully you'll be able to stay through the whole thing.

So thank you. Look forward to a productive day.

ALJ DAWSON: Commissioner Christmann.

Commissioner Fedorchak said it well. These siting cases are just not a matter of whether we like them or don't like them, support them or don't support them for the most part. There's a very clear set of legal guidances for energy infrastructure

siting. And a roomful of people that are opposed

COMMISSIONER CHRISTMANN: Yeah,

to a project, meets all the standards of the siting law, we still have to approve it. A roomful of people just loving something but that doesn't meet the siting requirements, we can't approve that.

But we do want to hear from you. And one thing that I would find very irritating if I was still in my old life of ranching is that you can't just come in here and talk, like, okay, the company is getting paid, why don't you just let us speak and we can tell you what we think. Well, the reason for that is because your opinions of this project based on what you heard at the cafe doesn't really matter much. What's important is what you hear today as things might have changed. And so we need to have the company go first in a public orderly meeting and then we want to hear from the people.

So sorry about that it takes time and a lot of information to go through, we ask a lot of questions, but that's the explanation of why these things do take time. We come out here. You know, it would be a lot more convenient for us and certainly for the company to have these meetings in Bismarck. We do come out here because we do want to hear from the people and so we pack everything

up and come out here. So please don't get frustrated by the time delay. We want to hear from you.

The last thing I want to mention is there's a bigger mention than what you've probably seen elsewhere up here of the -- at least the conversion facility. Oh, and back there would be, I'm sure, the transmission line. So there will certainly be a break or two before we get to the public testimony, so if you want to review things of the wind farm, that's why we require that the big maps be displayed for the public.

With that, I look forward to a good hearing. Thank you.

ALJ DAWSON: Commissioner Haugen-Hoffart.

COMMISSIONER HAUGEN-HOFFART: As the saying goes, they save the best till last; right?

No.

Both of my colleagues said it very well.

We are happy to be out here in the community that
this siting case involves. And as I look across
the room, it is so great to see the company have
great representation. I see community members here
from other organizations, the public. There are
local leaders, legislators here. It is a great

showing to show that people care on what's going on in their community.

I look forward to a very productive day.

We're all going to -- for some of us it might be a recap of information, but you as members here are going to learn a lot about what NextEra plans to do for this community, or their hopes, but it's also important that we hear from those who live here on your thoughts. So I look forward to hearing from each and every one of you that chooses to get up and speak. And like you, may we all enjoy our comfortable chairs.

ALJ DAWSON: Are there any preliminary matters or motions? Miss Furey.

MS. FUREY: Yes, Your Honor. Thank you.

Last week we filed a proposed hearing exhibit list that was marked with proposed Hearing Exhibits 1 through 20. All of those documents have been filed with the Commission. I've circulated this morning an updated hearing list. That hearing list doesn't include any additional documents. The only changes to that hearing list include the docket numbers for which the filings were submitted and are docketed in both cases. So it's just intended to be a further reference for everyone.

I have had the opportunity to consult with Mr. Johnson and Mr. Pranis regarding our exhibits and they did indicate that they would be willing to stipulate to the admission of Oliver Wind IV's Exhibits 1 through 20.

With that, I guess I would move for admission of Exhibits 1 through 20.

ALJ DAWSON: Unless there's an objection,
I am going to mark and admit Exhibits 1 through 20.
Hearing none, they're admitted.

MS. FUREY: Thank you, Your Honor. And I do just have a few additional items. I did want to note for the record that the notice of hearing for this proceeding was issued on December 13th. That notice does state the Oliver Wind IV filed a waiver application requesting waiver of certain statutory provisions and administrative rules and then goes on to list some issues that are to be considered as part of that waiver application.

To clarify, Oliver IV has not filed a waiver application, so I just wanted everyone to be on the same page regarding that matter. We did file a request that the proceedings be consolidated consistent with Commission precedent, but not an actual waiver application.

The third prelim matter that I'd like to address is that these hearing maps that are on display both for the transmission line and for the wind facility have been filed with the Commission.

PDF copies were submitted. So these maps are the same hearing display maps that are filed in the docket and we are going to be referencing these maps throughout the hearing. They are referenced as the wind project map that's right — on either side of you, Commissioners, is Hearing Exhibit 19 and the transmission project map is Hearing Exhibit 20.

The last prelim item that I have is our two witnesses did file prefiled testimony. That testimony is in the docket. Mr. Clay Cameron's prefiled testimony is Exhibit 11 and Dina Brown's prefiled testimony will be referenced as Exhibit 12. And our intent this morning to be respectful of everyone's time is to not necessarily read through that prefiled testimony verbatim but to really hit the high points on that.

And with that, that concludes, Your Honor. Thank you.

ALJ DAWSON: Any other preliminary matters or motions?

It looks like we can go forward. 1 have any opening statement or a witness to call? 2 MS. FUREY: I have a witness to call, Your 3 Mr. Clay Cameron. 4 Honor. ALJ DAWSON: Mr. Cameron. MR. CAMERON: Good morning, Your Honor. 6 ALJ DAWSON: Good morning. I'm required 7 8 by law to tell you the penalties for perjury in this state. Perjury is a Class C felony punishable 9 by a fine of up to \$10,000 or a term of 10 imprisonment of up to five years, or both. 11 Do you understand what perjury is and the 12 penalties for it? 13 MR. CAMERON: Yes, Your Honor. 14 15 (Witness sworn.) ALJ DAWSON: You may begin. 16 MS. FUREY: Thank you. 17 CLAY CAMERON, 18 being first duly sworn, was examined and testified 19 20 as follows: EXAMINATION 21 BY MS. FUREY: 22 23 Mr. Cameron, can you please introduce 24 yourself to the Commission? 25 Yes. Clay Cameron, director of Α.

development for NextEra Energy Resources. I am testifying on behalf of the applicant, Oliver Wind IV, LLC. Oliver Wind IV, LLC, is an indirect, wholly owned subsidiary of NextEra. In my role I oversee the development of the Oliver Wind IV Energy Center and the Oliver Wind IV transmission project.

- Q. And can you please briefly describe your educational and professional background?
- A. I studied business management at Louisiana State University. I hold a State of Florida general contractor's license. I have over 23 years of experience in project management including development and federal, state and local permitting of large construction projects across the country.

For the past 13 years with NextEra I've held various roles pertaining to project development, engineering and construction oversight. I have overseen the development of over 500 megawatts of wind projects in North Dakota and Minnesota and managed construction of over a thousand megawatts of wind energy projects located in the U.S. and Canada.

Q. Have you testified before the Commission previously?

- A. Yes, I have testified as a witness before the Commission for other NextEra subsidiary wind projects in North Dakota including the Emmons-Logan and Northern Divide wind and transmission projects. I have also testified as a witness for NextEra in siting proceedings before other states' public utilities commissions.
- Q. And how many wind projects does NextEra or its subsidiaries operate in North Dakota?
- A. NextEra subsidiaries own and operate 15 wind generation facilities in North Dakota with approximately 1,615 megawatts of generating capacity.
- Q. And are you familiar with Oliver Wind IV's siting application for a certificate of site compatibility and a certificate of corridor compatibility and route permit relating to the wind project and the transmission project?
 - A. Yes.

- Q. And are these applications marked as Hearing Exhibits 1 and 2?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. And to start, can you please provide a brief overview of the wind project?
 - A. The wind project is a 200 megawatt

encompassing approximately 22,135 acres in Oliver County west of Center, North Dakota. The project consists of 73 primary turbines and three alternate turbine locations. We anticipate utilizing General Electric 2.82 megawatt turbines.

GE 2.82 megawatt turbines have a 292 foot hub height and a rotor diameter of approximately 417 feet. The total height of the GE 2.82 turbines is approximately 500 feet from the base of the tower tip to the upright blade.

Oliver IV also requests the flexibility to use up to five GE 2.52 megawatt turbines. These are shorter turbines with a smaller rotor diameter that are available for NextEra to use on the wind project. The GE 2.52 turbines have a 295-foot hub height and a rotor diameter of approximately 381 feet, with a total height of approximately 486 feet from the base of the tower tip to the upright blade.

Additional facilities associated with the wind project include one operation and maintenance building, one permanent MET tower and two aircraft detection lighting system radar systems.

Q. And can you please provide a brief overview of the transmission project?

- The transmission project is a 345 kilovolt 1 19.5-mile-long electrical transmission line located 2 in Oliver County and Mercer County. The 3 proposed -- it has a proposed 150-foot-wide corridor, approximately 121 pole structure 5 locations ranging from 100 feet to 170 foot tall. 6 The transmission line originates at the wind 7 project's proposed collector substation in Oliver 8 County and terminates at an interconnection with 9 Basin Electric's new Leland Olds 345 kV substation 10 that is currently under construction in Mercer 11 12 County.
 - Q. Thank you. And did you submit prefiled testimony in the consolidated cases on January 17th?
 - A. Yes.

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- Q. And do you have a copy of Exhibit 11 in front of you?
 - A. Yes.

MS. FUREY: And, Commissioners, I would just reference that Exhibit 11 is noted -- as noted in the hearing exhibit list for the wind facility, that's going to docket 20 and in the transmission case, which is PU-23-318, it's docketed as docket number 22, both the same document.

Q. (MS. FUREY CONTINUING) And, Mr. Cameron, is Exhibit 11 a true and accurate representation of what your testimony would be if you were to give it orally before the Commission?

A. Yes, it is except for a few minor updates and corrections that I will subsequently discuss. In my prefiled testimony at question 13, page 5, I discussed dropping original turbine number 35 and activating an alternate turbine location.

Additionally, Attachment 1 to my prefiled testimony shows some changes to the site plan associated with the dropped turbine.

At the time we made this change, the adjacent landowner did not wish to sign a participation agreement. However, after my prefiled testimony was submitted, Oliver Wind IV was able to reach a participation agreement with this landowner, which is now pending final execution with that landowner. Therefore, Oliver Wind IV is no longer dropping turbine number 35 or activating the alternate location and the site plan will remain as reflected in the original application.

In my prefiled testimony at question 26, page 9, I discuss setbacks applicable to the

project, and I explained that the projects comply with all applicable local and PSC setbacks.

In my testimony I indicated that based on the GE 2.82 megawatt turbine, the distance to the nearest participating residence to a turbine is 2,040 feet. This number was included in error. The nearest participating residence to a turbine is actually 1,711 feet.

Similarly, my prefiled stated that the distance to the nearest nonparticipating residence to a turbine is approximately 2,806. However, the distance to that nearest turbine -- nearest nonparticipating residence is actually 2,213 feet.

With these corrections, the projects continue to comply with all of the applicable local and Commission setbacks.

- Q. Thank you. And so just to be clear, the prefiled testimony as a result of indicating that at the time the turbine number 35 was planned to be dropped, the intent at that time was then to activating an alt so there were -- it was stated in your prefiled that there was only then two proposed alternate turbines as a result; is that correct?
 - A. That is correct.
 - Q. But now the project has reverted back to

the three original alts?

- A. That is correct.
- Q. Thank you. And has Oliver Wind IV entered into a purchase power agreement for the wind project?
- A. Yes. My prefiled testimony at question

 15, page 6, references Oliver Wind IV entered into
 two 15-year PPAs with Verizon. Just a minor
 clarification. Oliver Wind IV has one 15-year PPA
 with Verizon that was initially for 150 megawatts,
 but was later amended to include the project's
 remaining 50 megawatts.
- Q. And are there any remaining clarifications you would like to make to your prefiled testimony?
- A. Yes. Question 12 on page 5 of my prefiled testimony states Oliver Wind IV's point of interconnection for the wind project was originally located at the existing Basin Electric Leland Olds 230 kV substation and was subsequently changed to the new Basin Electric Leland Olds 345 substation.

To clarify, the interconnection for the project was always intended to be at Basin's 345 kV substation. The location of Basin's new substation was changed. Originally Basin had planned to constructs its new 345 kV substation in proximity

to the existing substation. However, the location of the new substation shifted one mile south of that location. This is a minor point of clarification. It has no material impact on the project. However, I wanted to clarify the way the interconnect was described in my prefiled testimony.

- Q. And with that, does that conclude the updates that you have to your prefiled testimony?
 - A. Yes.

- Q. And does Oliver Wind IV have an interconnection agreement?
- A. Yes. The Oliver Wind IV has an executed generator interconnection agreement with the Southwest Power Pool and Basin Electric. It's referenced as GEN-2016-130. Through the interconnection process, SPP and Basin Electric performed interconnection studies and confirmed that the project could be reliably interconnected to the grid, which is noted in the Facilities Study Report IFS-2016-002-21. Compared with other wind generation facilities in North Dakota, the project related system upgrades necessary to facilitate interconnection were very low at \$3.6 million.
 - O. And what makes the wind project site a

good location for wind development?

- A. The project area has an excellent wind resource and is close to a viable interconnection point to the grid. Additionally, the project has strong landowner and community support and is compatible with the existing land uses in the area.
- Q. And can you please describe the history of the projects?
- A. The wind project originated as a 400 megawatt project concept developed by Red Butte Wind, LLC. The project was split into 200 megawatt projects to be developed separately. Oliver Wind IV consists of the northern portion of the Red Butte project. This is why some of the agency correspondence, earlier studies and other filings may refer to the Red Butte Wind project.
- Q. Thank you. And can you please explain the status of land and easement acquisition for the projects?
- A. Oliver Wind IV has obtained nearly all of the land agreements for the wind and transmission projects and is in the process of finalizing a few final agreements for each project. Oliver Wind IV expects to have the final agreements soon and most of the outstanding agreements have been delivered

to the landowners for execution.

For the wind project, final participation agreements are pending with five landowners.

For the transmission project, final participation agreements are pending with four landowners not including the Great River Energy and Basin Electric agreements. As I indicated in my prefiled testimony, Basin Electric and Great River Energy also own property along the transmission project. Both Basin Electric and GRE have sent us letters stating that they will execute agreements with Oliver Wind IV contingent on the PSC issuing the siting authorizations in this proceeding.

Q. And I'm going to direct your attention to Exhibits 5 and 6.

MS. FUREY: And, Commissioners, Exhibit 5 with respect to the wind case, which is PU-23-317, that is the Great River Energy letter. That is documented in the wind case as docket number 20. Again, we're referencing it as Exhibit No. 5.

And then also, Mr. Cameron, with respect to Exhibit 6, that is the letter from Basin Electric with respect to the wind case, which is PU-23-317. That was also docketed as docket entry number 20.

- (MS. FUREY CONTINUING) Can I please have you turn to Exhibits 5 and 6. Are you there? Α. Yes. Thank you. Are Exhibits 5 and 6 Great. Q. copies of the notarized correspondence from GRE and Basin regarding the status of their agreements with Oliver Wind IV? Yes. Basin Electric has indicated that Α. they will execute an agreement upon the Commission's approval of the projects. The letter from GRE states that the easement agreement is expected within 30 days from October 18th, 2023. 12 It is our understanding that GRE intends to execute the agreement once we have PSC approval for the projects. Thank you. And Oliver Wind IV submitted 0. updated application Figure Nos. 5 for both projects which are maps depicting landowner participation -the landowner participation status for each project; is that correct? Α. Yes.
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- Okay. And are those maps marked as 0. Exhibits 17 and 18?
- Α. Yes.

MS. FUREY: Okay. And just for the

record, Commissioners, Exhibit 17 is in the wind case, PU-23-317, that's docket number 25. And the same for the updated Figure 5 in the wind case, that was also docketed as docket number 25.

- Q. (MS. FUREY CONTINUING) And can I please have you turn to Exhibit Nos. 17 and 18. Do these figures accurately represent the current status of land and easement acquisition you just discussed for the projects?
 - A. Yes.

- Q. Thank you. And has Oliver Wind IV secured local permitting from Oliver and Mercer Counties for the projects?
- A. Yes. Oliver County approved both the wind and transmission projects' conditional use permit applications in December of 2023. Mercer County approved the transmission project's CUP application in November of 2023.

Remaining local agreements include Oliver
County building and construction permits, road use
and utility crossing agreements in both Oliver and
Mercer Counties. These will be obtained and filed
with the Commission prior to commencing
construction in the areas for which said permit or
authorization is required.

We recently became aware that Oliver
County's CUP for the transmission project contains
a typo stating that the right of way is 115 feet
instead of the 150 foot that was included in the
application. Oliver Wind IV will work with Oliver
County to make the necessary corrections to the
CUP.

- Q. And what entities will construct, own and operate the projects?
- A. Oliver Wind IV has engaged experienced engineering, procurement and construction contractors, Blattner Company, to construct the wind facility and Brink Constructors to construct the wind project substation and transmission project. NextEra subsidiaries have used Blattner and Brink on other North Dakota projects. Oliver Wind IV will own, operate and maintain the projects.
- Q. And what are the projects' estimated costs?
- A. The wind project is estimated to cost approximately 345 million and the transmission project is estimated to cost approximately 45 million.
 - Q. And what is Oliver Wind IV's proposed

timeline for construction and operation of the projects?

- A. We expect construction to begin in May/ June of 2024 with a commercial operation date of December of 2024.
- Q. And if a landowner has concerns during construction, is there a process for addressing those concerns?
- A. Yes. If a landowner has concerns, he or she can contact the construction manager during construction and the operations manager after construction. Oliver Wind IV will send mailers to landowners within the projects with contact information for the construction and operation and maintenance managers once that person is selected.
- Q. And switching gears slightly, have you reviewed the testimony filed by LIUNA in this proceeding?
 - A. Yes, I have.
- Q. And do you have a response to that testimony that was docketed in both cases?
- A. Yes. We understand and appreciate LiUNA's advocating for the use of local labor. While our EPC contractors are responsible for hiring the construction labor for the projects, we commit that

our EPCs will hire as much local labor as possible. We agree with LIUNA that using local labor is good for the community. It's also good for the project because it reduces travel and expenses. We look forward to continuing to work with LIUNA on these projects.

- Q. After the projects are built, how will Oliver Wind IV monitor and maintain the projects?
- A. Oliver Wind IV will have an on-site O&M staff that will be responsible for the day-to-day project maintenance. We plan to hire five to eight long-term employees to operate and maintain the projects.

O&M field duties include performing all scheduled and unscheduled maintenance, including periodic operational checks and tests, regular preventative maintenance on all turbines, related plant facilities and equipment, safety systems, controls, instruments and machinery.

Oliver Wind IV will install a supervisory control and data acquisition system of the wind project. This system will provide continuous monitoring of the wind project. NextEra's field production and diagnostic control center located in Juno Beach, Florida, will monitor the project 24

hours a day, seven days a week.

- Q. And what steps will Oliver Wind IV take to ensure emergency preparedness for the project and for the surrounding community?
- A. The projects will have an emergency response plan that governs reporting and response procedures in the event of an emergency. The ERP will be shared with local emergency response teams for review and comment, and training will be coordinated as necessary.

Oliver Wind IV personnel will be trained annually on emergency equipment use, emergency response and first aid procedures.

NextEra has a history of working with
Oliver County for emergency preparedness for wind
projects. There are three existing wind facilities
in Oliver County. Training was provided to local
emergency responders in the past for these projects
and ERPs were developed. Oliver Wind IV has had
preliminary discussions with the county regarding
the ERP for the Oliver IV project.

During construction, the EPC contractors, Blattner and Brink, will coordinate the ERP.

During operations, the projects' O&M manager will continue coordination of the ERP with local

responders.

- Q. Has Oliver Wind IV engaged in any outreach with the public in the project areas?
- A. Oliver Wind IV undertook significant outreach with the public, landowners and agencies throughout the history of the projects. Oliver Wind has hosted multiple landowner dinners and informational meetings. Oliver Wind IV has worked closely with county officials. We have other operating wind farms in Oliver County so we have a history of working with Oliver County on these projects.

Oliver Wind IV also met with landowners in and around the projects on various occasions and has worked with landowners to avoid or minimize impacts on their property to the extent practicable.

Oliver Wind IV had numerous community members, businesses and organizations submit letters of support during the Oliver County permitting process.

- Q. And can you please briefly describe the economic benefits of the projects?
- A. The project will have positive economic impacts for the local population, including lease

and royalty payments for participating landowners, new employment opportunities and property and sales tax revenue.

Oliver Wind IV estimates the projects will provide approximately \$37 million in tax revenue to Oliver and Mercer Counties over the life of the project. The projects will also provide over \$30 million in payments to participating landowners over the life of the projects.

These revenues and landowner payments are also expected to benefit the local economy through reinvestment in local goods and services.

During the multi-year period spent developing the projects, Oliver Wind IV hired local environmental and cultural resource consultants to perform the surveys and studies necessary to site the projects.

Oliver Wind IV has also undertaken a number of efforts during the projects' development to support and engage with the local community and educational organizations, including through donations to local schools, youth organizations, extracurricular programs, sports teams, county-sponsored events and programs, and various county departments such as local volunteer

emergency responders.

The projects are expected to create approximately 300 construction jobs at the peak of construction.

Oliver Wind IV's contractors plan to host job fairs for the project that may provide opportunities to local workers.

Additionally, the projects will also create five to eight permanent full-time local operation and maintenance jobs.

- Q. And will the wind project be equipped with an operating aircraft lighting detection system at the time of the project's operation?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. And has Oliver Wind IV received all necessary FAA approvals for the wind facility and for installation of the ADLS?
- A. Yes. Oliver Wind IV has received determinations of no hazard for the wind turbines and the MET tower locations.

Oliver Wind IV has submitted site-specific approvals to the FAA for the installation of the ADLS radar. After the initial submission, one of the ADLS tower locations shifted slightly and the location is pending approval by the FAA. We

anticipate receiving approval prior to construction.

- Q. And if Oliver Wind IV subsequently elects to utilize the potential five GE 2.52 megawatt turbines that you previously referenced, will this affect the status of FAA approvals for the wind project?
- A. If Oliver Wind IV chooses to utilize these five turbines, it will not affect the FAA approvals as the DNHs that were received were for the larger GE 2.82 turbines.
- Q. And are you familiar with the Commission's rules governing decommissioning of wind facilities?
 - A. Yes.

- Q. And will Oliver Wind IV comply with the Commission's decommissioning requirements?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. As part of these requirements, will Oliver Wind IV place a construction phase decommissioning financial assurance with the Commission prior to beginning construction?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. And will Oliver Wind IV also file a proposed decommissioning plan and operational phase decommissioning financial assurance with the

Commission prior to facility operations? 1 2 Α. Yes. Does Oliver Wind IV agree to comply with 3 the Commission's certification relating to order 4 provisions for both projects? 5 Yes. Oliver Wind IV agrees to comply with 6 the Commission's certification provisions for both 7 projects. Certifications executed by an authorized 8 representative of Oliver Wind IV have been filed 9 with the Commission labeled as Exhibits 13 and 14. 10 Thank you. And in your opinion, will the 11 0. projects' location and operation produce minimal 12 adverse impacts while ensuring continuing system 13 reliability and ensuring that energy needs are met 14 and fulfilled in an orderly and timely fashion? 15 16 Α. Yes. And does this conclude your direct 17 Q. 18 testimony? Α. Yes. 19 Thank you. 20 MS. FUREY: ALJ DAWSON: Mr. Pranis, do you have any 21 questions for this witness? 22 23 MR. PRANIS: No, Your Honor. ALJ DAWSON: Mr. Johnson? 24 MR. JOHNSON: Just a couple. 25

EXAMINATION

BY MR. JOHNSON:

- Q. To clarify, for the ADLS system, the radar towers are separate from any other existing wind projects? It's going to be standalone for this project?
 - A. That is correct.
- Q. Okay. And as far as issues that the PSC sees for complaints on wind projects, they're generally sound and shadow flicker. Does the company have avenues or methods to address sound complaints or shadow flicker?
- A. Yes. As I stated in my testimony, the O&M operations facility that is the location that if anything arises after commercial operations, that can be filed with the O&M -- the O&M manager at that location.
- Q. Sure. And are you aware of what methods are used to mitigate -- let's start with the sound. What's used to mitigate a sound complaint? Is there any technology that can be used or how does that work?
 - A. Can you repeat your question? I'm sorry.
- Q. Sure. If you would receive a complaint about noise from a landowner, participating or not,

is there methods that you guys can use to reduce sound or how do you guys address those?

- A. Yeah, there is a process that we go through to -- to address the situation. We review the situation with that landowner. Sometimes it's a maintenance issue. If it's related to a sound, it could be a maintenance issue, so we'll have to do a full check -- our operations staff will do a full check to determine exactly what the issue is causing that sound issue and then figure out what an applicable plan is to solve that issue.
- Q. And I would assume the same for shadow flicker?
- A. Yeah, the same with shadow flicker.
 Correct.
- $$\operatorname{MR}.$$ JOHNSON: No further questions at this point.
- 18 ALJ DAWSON: No questions? Commissioner
 19 Fedorchak.

20 EXAMINATION

BY COMMISSIONER FEDORCHAK:

Q. Thank you, Clay. So a few things. On -- let's start with the maps in the layout. I'm looking at Figure -- Figure 5 of the application, participating landowners. Do you have that one out

1 there?

- A. Is it the wind farm map?
- Q. It's the wind farm map, Figure 5 in the application.
 - A. Figure 5. I'm sorry.

MS. FUREY: Commissioner Fedorchak, there was an updated Figure 5 that was submitted recently.

9 COMMISSIONER FEDORCHAK: Where would I
10 find that?

MS. FUREY: That would be in the hearing exhibit binder that we provided for you, so the small --

COMMISSIONER FEDORCHAK: Which one? Yep. Which page?

MS. FUREY: It's Exhibit 17.

Q. (COMMISSIONER FEDORCHAK CONTINUING) 17.

Okay. So what I liked about Figure 5 was it showed the participating landowners, like anticipated, so those are -- okay. So those are the final agreements pending. There isn't any other participation -- like aside from the checkered or the hashed ones on the new map, updated Figure 5, you don't anticipate additional folks coming onboard?

- A. Commissioner, there may be a couple of people that could come forward. We are working with a couple of landowners that were not originally in the project for a participation agreement. We reached out to them and we are meeting with them, a couple of those folks, this week actually.
- Q. Okay. So it looks like based on the original map, you have converted quite a few of the ones that you're anticipating. Okay. That's good. But the ones that are on this map, you feel -- when you say pending, what do you mean? Is that -- how should we interpret that?
 - A. I'm sorry. I couldn't hear the question.
- Q. When you say the final agreement is pending --
- A. Yes. They are in for -- they are out for signature with that landowner. That's what I mean by "pending."
- Q. Okay. So you think it's -- should we interpret that as 90 percent likely?
 - A. I would say so, Commissioner, yes. Yeah.
- Q. Okay. All right. So you're pretty certain that those are going to come through?
- A. Yes.

- Q. Is it echoey?
 - A. It is.

Q. It is really echoey. Is that the room or is that -- okay. Sorry. I'm going to have to -- wonder if it would be better if I wasn't using the mike. Okay. Well, we'll have to just plow through.

On the map, Figure 1 -- let's see. On section 15 of the exhibit -- exhibit list, it's a project overview receptor detail. Do you have that?

A. I don't see a Figure 1 -- Exhibit 1.

MS. FUREY: Commissioner, are you referencing Exhibit 17? Is that the map that's associated with --

16 COMMISSIONER CHRISTMANN: It's in Exhibit
17 25.

MS. FUREY: Oh, excuse me. Exhibit 15, the map that's associated with the shadow flicker and acoustic assessment.

COMMISSIONER FEDORCHAK: On this 15 of the exhibit binder.

MS. FUREY: That's it. Mr. Cameron, can you please turn to Exhibit 15, the map that's included. You've got it; right, Clay?

THE WITNESS: Yes.

- Q. (COMMISSIONER FEDORCHAK CONTINUING) So when I look at this square -- or this map, I'm most concerned about the blue circles -- the blue and white circles that are receptors from a nonparticipating parcel. Are any of those -- it's too hard for me to tell and to do the comparison. Are any of those in the areas that you're expecting participation?
- A. No, Commissioner. I believe those are located outside of the boundary, but if they do come forward with some type of participation, we could work with some of those, but we have not to date.
- Q. Well, I'm not as worried about the ones that are outside the boundary, but there are two in the boundary.
- A. Yes. So the ones within the boundary, yes.
- Q. R097, bottom center kind of with 44 decibels sound.
- A. Yes, we will work with that landowner if they come forward with a participation.
- Q. Are they one of those that you're just about to sign?

- A. I believe so, Commissioner. I don't have -- unfortunately, I don't have the names. I could get back to you on that.
 - Q. Okay. What about the one on the top?
 - A. Which?

- Q. The top center. It's U145. Are they also in negotiations to participate?
- A. Yes, I believe that is one of them that we're working with as well. I will confirm that, though, after I just meet with the team to figure out what the -- the name associated with that receptor is, if that's acceptable.
- Q. Sure. It doesn't look like it if I'm comparing the maps correctly, but, yeah, I would like to know. Because those both have 40 -- they're 44 dBA. It's right on the edge of being compliant. So I'm interested in their status as participants.

And then also outside of that, one thing you didn't mention with Mr. Johnson is the blades that have the -- the special blades. They have some sort of a flare on them that help mitigate noise. Are you using those throughout this?

A. Yes. I believe you're referring to LNTE blades. Is that the technical --

- O. I'm not sure of the technical term.
- A. Yeah, it's called low-noise trailing edge, is what it's called.
 - Q. Yes.

- A. Yes, we are using those a hundred percent.
- Q. The whole project has them?
 - A. That's correct.
- Q. So aside from that, what are your options for mitigating sound? Turning them off?
- A. Yeah, they could be curtailed. There is a software available that GE has that could be used as well. We could also reduce them to a -- somewhat of a lower performance output that would also limit the sound as well. It's called NRO.
 - O. What was that one?
 - A. NRO is what it's referred to in GE world.
- Q. Okay. That's good to see that they're coming up with new technologies to help mitigate some of these issues.

Do you have a -- is there any sort of a measure for how much of a difference those -- give me the acronym again -- the LRT.

- A. LNTE.
- Q. LNTE. How much -- is there a measurement for how much you can expect the noise to be reduced

with them?

- A. I'm not aware of that, but I do believe we have people here that could answer that if that would be acceptable.
- Q. Or maybe the next witness can have that. She's going to talk about some of this stuff.
 - A. Correct.
- Q. Yeah. All right. So zooming out a little bit more, from a global perspective on this project, how long have you guys been working on this one?
- A. Commissioner, I've been working on this project for about seven years now.
 - Q. Seven years. Okay.
 - A. Correct.
- Q. What have been the biggest challenges or what have been some of the challenges along the way?
- A. I think the biggest challenge was -- it wasn't anything from a land perspective or an interconnection perspective. It was just finding a right customer for the project. We've been marketing this project for quite some time as well. And it was just based on economics.
 - O. I see. Is the new -- is the new federal

PTCs helped -- has that helped this?

- A. This project will receive a hundred percent PTCs from the recently passed IRA, yes.
- Q. And are those higher than they were in terms of the dollar value or the amount per megawatt that you get?
- A. Yeah, I think the current IRA is .5 cents a megawatt-hour -- or kilowatt-hour, I'm sorry, and it's for the first ten years of production where you receive those. There are some other benefits in the IRA that were incrementally more tax benefits if you -- prevailing wage -- if you use prevailing wage, domestic content for most of the material that's sourced, there is some incremental increase in that production tax.
- Q. Okay. So Verizon is the offtaker. Is that the same Verizon that we all know as in the cell phone?
 - A. That is correct.
 - Q. Why are they in this business?
- A. As you might be aware, Commissioner, a lot of companies, such as Verizon, Google, Amazon, are purchasing commercial contracts such as this one with us. It was -- it was the right time, I guess, for them. It is our first commercial contract with

- 1 a nonutility customer in the State of North Dakota.
- 2 | They felt like they had a need for -- to purchase
- 3 | this power to fulfill their net zero carbon goals
- 4 by a certain date. So that's why we chose to sign
- 5 | them up on this particular project.
 - Q. And they'll sell it then? They'll market this power into SPP?
 - A. I don't know what -- I can't divulge --
 - Q. I mean, they can't use it?
- 10 A. I'm sorry?

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- Q. They're not going to use it right here?
- 12 A. I don't -- I'm not sure how it works in their world.
- Q. I can't think of a facility they have here that would use this much power.
 - A. Oh, Verizon is a big employer in the State of North Dakota. Right. They have a big --
 - Q. Right. But they sell phone service.
 - A. The best cell phone service, in my opinion.
 - Q. So you don't know if they are reselling this to somebody else?
 - A. I don't. I don't have the terms. I can't disclose any of those terms.
 - Q. Sure. All right. Interesting. Let's see

here.

25,

Back to the process here. So what about your -- the local process, getting the permits from the county. It looks like you didn't have any people who voted against it. Was that a pretty smooth process? Was there much public engagement in the local process or involvement or opposition?

- A. We -- we encountered no opposition in both Mercer and Oliver County during the conditional use permit process. The last seven years I think the landowners have been very supportive of this project. They've been very patient as well. They were happy to hear that, you know, we're in the final steps of making this project a reality for them. And we've had, like I said, just an overwhelming support from the local communities.
- Q. Okay. What do you expect the capacity factor to be here? The capacity factor, what are you anticipating?
- A. It's right around -- I can get the exact number if you want. It's right around mid -- mid to high 40s.
- Q. Okay. And have you looked at or are you exploring the possibility of adding batteries to this facility or any of yours around here?

- A. It's a possibility. We haven't specifically looked at it for this project, but every project is an option to be able to do that, even -- and some of our operating projects as well.
- Q. What are the factors that dictate whether you would or wouldn't do that?
- A. It's just a matter of looking at both the economics and, you know, if the offtaker -- the current offtaker of those projects is willing to allow that and if it makes sense.
- Q. Okay. Have you talked to the locals at all or did you talk about that being a possibility in your local discussions?
- A. We've had some initial conversations about that.
 - Q. In which --

- A. Nothing finalized yet.
- Q. Would you have to go back for another permit for those?
 - A. Yes, I believe we would have to go back for an amended permit and then come before you as well --
 - Q. Right.
 - A. -- for another permit so --
 - Q. Yep. Okay. How are you guys dealing with

the non- -- the participating landowners that don't have a turbine on their site?

- A. Can you repeat the question, please?
- Q. Sure. How are you dealing with the participating landowners that don't host a turbine?
- A. They -- if they participate in the project, they do get some form of compensation as well for participating for the life of the project.
- Q. And is that -- did you offer everybody within the footprint those opportunities to participate?
 - A. Yes, we did. Correct.
- Q. And those are for the life of the project as well, not just a one-time payment?
 - A. That is correct.

- Q. I noticed on the transmission line the -and maybe there's an updated one that I haven't
 found yet or been able to get through. But on the
 transmission line there was a fair number of
 easements still required and I think you were
 updating us earlier on in the hearing, but I was
 looking at something else and I might have missed
 that. So can you repeat what the status is of the
 easements for the transmission line?
 - A. Sure, Commissioner. We have ten parcels

that we're still -- are outstanding and not signed, and those are four -- those are owned by four different landowners.

Q. And what do you --

A. That does not include the GRE or Basin parcels, though.

COMMISSIONER FEDORCHAK: Sure. Casey, I saw that map somewhere, but now I can't remember where it was with the outstanding parcels on the transmission line. Could you --

MS. FUREY: Yeah. It's Exhibit 18.

- Q. (COMMISSIONER FEDORCHAK CONTINUING) There we go. So then these are still outstanding -- all of these?
 - A. That's correct.
- Q. That seems like a decent amount on this relatively short line.
- A. Yeah. A couple of these agreements were expired, they ran out of the option period, so we had to re-sign them. And then some of them were -- there was some conflicting agreements that were bundled up with Red Butte as well so we had to change over to some of those agreements so --
- Q. Okay. So you anticipate getting all of these?

1 A.

- Q. Okay. And what would you do if you don't?
- A. I guess we don't have a project. There's no issues with getting these remaining agreements signed.
- Q. All right. I think only two more questions. Do you anticipate any winter construction at all?
 - A. I'm sorry?

Yes, we do.

- Q. Do you anticipate any winter construction?
- A. No. If you approve this project, we should hopefully start in May or June of this year and be completed by December.
- Q. Okay. Do you have a date certain where you have to start delivering power to the -- to Verizon?
 - A. Yes, we do. January 1, 2025.
- Q. Okay. All right. And then my last question for now is, on the tree and shrub plan I notice you're going to be limiting a decent number of windbreaks -- trees and windbreaks, old farm windbreaks. Do you -- are you aware of and have you looked at the Commission's newer tree and shrub plan that is less prescriptive and more focused on outcomes versus like counting every tree and

replacing it and, you know, testing it every year 1 to see if it's alive? Are you aware of our newer 2 tree and shrub plan? 3 I'm aware of that, Commissioner, but I 4 Α. would defer to my colleague --5 6 Ο. Okay. 7 A. -- Dina Brown, to be able to discuss that 8 in more detail. O. To talk about how you guys plan your 9 vision for --10 11 Α. Correct. -- mitigating a tree? 12 0. COMMISSIONER FEDORCHAK: Okay. That's it 13 Thank you. 14 for me. THE WITNESS: Thank you. 15 ALJ DAWSON: Commissioner Christmann. 16 EXAMINATION 17 BY COMMISSIONER CHRISTMANN: 18 Q. Yeah, I want to reflect to this map that 19 Commissioner Fedorchak was talking about that in 20 our stuff is Figure No. 1, docket 25 at one point. 21 I don't know what other dockets. 22 MS. FUREY: Commissioner, is that the map 23 that's associated with the consolidated shadow 24 flicker and acoustic assessment tables that have 25

all the receptors on it?

COMMISSIONER CHRISTMANN: Yes.

MS. FUREY: Okay. That's Exhibit 15. The map with 15.

- Q. (COMMISSIONER CHRISTMANN CONTINUING) So in the previous questioning residence R97 was mentioned. I'd like to add to that list -- there's probably others in here, too, but another one that just jumps out at me, about two miles further east of that is residence R101 that is really surrounded here, too. That one is actually at 45 decibels. I find it concerning. That's really tight for having the turbines that close.
- A. Commissioner, we can get you the update on that when we get Commissioner Fedorchak's updates as well. If that's acceptable.
 - O. Please add that.
 - A. Okay.
- Q. Then the other one that she talked about I also had a question on but just a slightly different question. She talked about kind of straight up from that number 97 there is U145. Do you see that one?
 - A. Yes, I see it.
 - O. So when I look through the tables and --

Table 1 is the participating landowners, it's about a page and a quarter. I don't know how many there are, probably 40 or 50. They're all listed as R then a numeral except for that one is U. Is there something that you're sorting out differently there or why is that?

- A. Mr. Chairman, if I could defer to my colleague, Dina, to be able to give you specifics on the shadow flicker table, if that's acceptable.
- Q. And then my other questions on shadow flicker and stuff will be for Dina?
 - A. That is correct.

- Q. Then from the application more -- well, first of all, if I was keeping up quickly enough, would you repeat the numbers that you gave for the cost of the two projects. I believe they were different than the application, but maybe I misunderstood you.
- A. Well, the total cost is \$390 million. And I believe -- if it's not correct in the application, I'm not --
- Q. I think you said something different. In the application I had 316 and 43 and that would only be -- not even 360.
 - A. Yeah, the application was filed with a

different number in there because there were some cost true-ups on the total capital costs for the project. That's why the difference is -- it's a little higher.

MS. FUREY: And just if I may state for the record that as a result of the updated estimated cost for the project, it did not affect the filing fees that were submitted to the Commission for the wind project because they were capped out at both maxes. But Oliver Wind IV did subsequently increase its administrative filing fee for the transmission line as a result of that update and so that was filed with the Commission.

- Q. (COMMISSIONER CHRISTMANN CONTINUING)

 Outside of the fees, so what is the estimated cost of the conversion facility and the estimated cost of the transmission facility?
- A. The estimated cost for the wind project is 345 million.
 - Q. 3-4-5?

- A. Yes, sir. Then the transmission line is
 - Q. Now, in going through the application, some things that I wasn't clear on. 22,291 acres, is that the acreage of this conversion facility map

alone or does that include the acreage of the corridor for the transmission line?

- A. I'd have to get a clarification, but I believe that is for the entire projects.
- Q. You didn't sound real sure of that so we're going to clarify that later?
- A. Yes, sir. My apologies. The wind project encompasses 22,135 acres. We don't -- we don't list with the transmission line. We'll have to provide that number.
 - Q. So what did you say the conversion is?
- A. 22,135.

Q. Okay. That's really what I wanted to know.

And then another thing, I just wanted to make sure that I heard you right. In the application it said that you had a power purchase agreement with Verizon for 150 megawatts out of the 200. You said now that's changed and it's for the full 200?

- A. That is correct. It was an amendment to the original PPA.
- Q. And I guess I'm going to ask, I think, the same questions as Julie had. Correct me if I'm wrong, Verizon is not building any facilities here,

they don't need this energy and this line, they're
essentially just greenwashing themselves to get
environmental activists off their backs; correct?

- A. I don't like the term greenwashing, but -I mean, this is -- you know, this is happening all
 over the country where companies, large
 corporations, municipalities, universities are
 purchasing these type of commercial transactions.
- Q. I do like the term because I think it's a pretty accurate description. But so now for them to greenwash, or whatever term you would prefer, they're going to be adding -- they and you are going to be adding 200 megawatts into this transmission system into the SPP region and they're not adding any facility that is going to use that so in essence whenever it's windy, you and they will be adding 200 megawatts of subsidized energy that will displace nonsubsidized energy on the market except for when the demand is real high?
- A. Commissioner, I appreciate that question or comment, but I am not aware of this project, you know, displacing anything on the existing system.

 As I stated, the interconnection costs were quite low for -- historically in North Dakota at \$3.6 million. Other projects have had significant

interconnection costs that may affect what you just spoke about. I can't speak for SPP or Basin. They provided the studies that allowed for this generation interconnection at the 345 substation that Basin is building.

Q. That's sort of the way the nation has set up the grid, kind of we'll take all we can get and it drives down the costs, but for the ones who aren't getting the subsidies, after they operate long enough without being able to sell their power a vast amount of the time, they close. So that was my point there, but I think it's clarified.

In the application you say you're seeking a certificate for the project area, not specific sites; is that correct?

A. Correct.

- Q. Like on the transmission line, as we do all electric transmission lines and pipelines, there's a corridor that the applicant gets that is their easement and they can work on it and stuff and then within that is a route where the transmission line goes; correct?
 - A. That is correct.
- Q. But on the wind farm you're seeking for approval of this whole footprint, not just where

the turbines are located on the map today; correct?

A. Correct.

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- I know we've been doing it this way, but recent cases and feedback and the wind turbine -the western side of Oliver County that we ended up with days of hearings and ended up having to be removed is really causing me concerns about this whole certification -- or this whole siting process where we approve the whole footprint as opposed to the footprint as kind of a corridor, put some constraints on where you can move them. concerned about people thinking that this is -landowners looking at the map and thinking, Oh, where they're putting that, that's not going to inconvenience me, but really you could move that anywhere on here. And so what would you think of adjusting this a little bit to where these need to be within some reasonable distance from where it's been laid out for the public?
- A. Commissioner, are you talking about specific turbine locations in the collection and roads -- and access roads, like relocating them?
 - O. Correct.
- A. Well, we've done a pretty extensive siting process, right, that avoids any kind of -- you

know, we adhere to the setbacks for the turbine locations with -- also with the collection and the access roads. I don't think there's an opportunity to move anything. We also have -- from other projects that we've came before you for the siting, we've kind of carved out a lot of -- you know, at one point this boundary was quite large that encompassed a lot of land. We have learned over the years of developing projects to carve out some of the land that's not needed, so I think we're in a pretty good spot right now. I don't think there's anything else that we could carve out.

Q. So then would you be amenable to making this site specific instead of project area?

MS. FUREY: Commissioners, our understanding that if Oliver Wind IV intended to move any turbine locations, that that would otherwise implicate additional filing requirements and potentially even notice requirements to the public depending upon the extent of the changes to the project.

Q. (COMMISSIONER CHRISTMANN CONTINUING)

Okay. You mentioned -- and I guess this is more so about the transmission line than the wind farm, but really both because you said you're still getting

some easements and you mentioned that you saw no issues with the outstanding easements. But in the application it said that you expected the easements to be completed in October of 2023, which tells me that you probably felt the same way six months ago. And so what's the difference here? Why didn't you meet that original goal by not just a few weeks but for four months now?

- A. Commissioner, I believe that was more for the GRE agreement. We've got already verbal -- we've already worked through all the process with Great River Energy to obtain that agreement with them.
 - Q. Well, this was beyond GRE.

- A. I don't recall that specific information about obtaining the other land -- private landowner agreements by October.
- Q. In Schedule 1.6 in your application you have a chart and, for instance, it shows starting construction, May of 2024; completing land acquisition, October of 2023.
- A. I guess that was a pretty aggressive goal for us, but I'm not anticipating any issues with -- like I told Commissioner Fedorchak, the agreements have already been negotiated. We're just waiting

on a final signature from the landowner. 1 Do you have the original application? 2 Q. The chart? 3 Α. Would you go to page 1-7, please. 4 Q. MS. FUREY: Is this in the wind 5 application? 6 COMMISSIONER CHRISTMANN: Pardon me? 7 MS. FUREY: Is this the wind application? 8 COMMISSIONER CHRISTMANN: Yes. 9 MS. FUREY: Exhibit 1. It will be the 10 wind application binder. 11 (COMMISSIONER CHRISTMANN CONTINUING) 12 0. 1 - 7. 13 Is it Exhibit 1? 14 Α. Section 1, yes. 15 0. Section 1. I'm sorry. 16 Α. Do you got it? 17 Q. Yes, sir. 18 Α. Okay. In section 1.9, present and future 19 natural resource development, go down to that third 20 paragraph. 21 MS. FUREY: Commissioner Christmann, can I 22 just ask a question clarifying? I'm in the 23 application for the wind energy facility and I'm on 24 -- it doesn't look like this one has a section 1.9. 25

Can I just ask, what is the Bates stamp? 1 COMMISSIONER CHRISTMANN: 2 MS. FUREY: Oh, 1.8. 3 COMMISSIONER CHRISTMANN: If I said 9, I 4 5 apologize. MS. FUREY: Just to make sure, are we on 6 the same page? On the bottom right-hand corner is 7 8 there a Bates stamp that says 000013? COMMISSIONER CHRISTMANN: Yes. 9 MS. FUREY: Okay. Thank you. 10 (COMMISSIONER CHRISTMANN CONTINUING) 11 0. the third paragraph you say, The Beulah Mine mines 12 approximately 2.9 million tons of coal annually, it 13 supplies the Coyote Station south of Beulah in 14 Mercer County and the Heskett Station north of 15 Mandan. And I don't know what the parentheses mean 16 "Commission 2015." Is it your understanding that 17 those numbers are right? 18 I'd have to confirm that, Commissioner, 19 with the team. I'm --20 I'm just pointing this out. It concerns 21 0. me with your application that you've been working 22 on for six or seven years because that mine hasn't 23 been supplying the Coyote Creek plant since 2016 24

and Heskett is torn down and hasn't been serving

that for years. It concerns me with your
thoroughness, we'll tell you that. So you can
respond to that if you like. I'll move on.

On the next page you mention there are parts of seven wind farms in Oliver County and 147 wind turbines; correct?

A. Correct.

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- Q. And three of them are operated by NextEra subsidiaries; correct?
- A. That is correct.
- Q. And are those Oliver I, Oliver II, Oliver II
 - A. That's correct.
- Q. And how much of Oliver III is in Oliver
 County?
- A. I'd have to confirm that, Commissioner.

 I'd have to confirm that. I believe some -- most

 of it was in Morton County, if I remember.
 - Q. I think, too, it's a pretty small amount.

 But Oliver I and Oliver II are completely in Oliver

 County, I believe; correct?
 - A. That is correct.
 - Q. And so -- and those are 22 and 32 turbines, respectively, so I'm thinking there's probably 45 or 50 turbines in Oliver County

- operated by NextEra subsidiaries? 1 That sounds correct. 2 Α. How many employees do your subsidiaries 3 0. have that live in Oliver County? 4 I'd have to confirm that with our 5 operations staff, if I could. I'm not sure, but I 6 know they all live here locally. I'm not sure if 7 8 they live specifically in Oliver County. Can you get me that answer? 9 Yes, sir, I will. Yep. 10 Α. Okay. Now I'm jumping next to section 2. 11 Q. To what extent does Governor Burgum's goal of net 12 zero carbon emissions play in this proposal? You 13 14 mention it in the second paragraph. I believe he mentioned that during -- you 15 know, early in his term as governor. 16 And then -- but does that play a big 17 0. factor in this since you brought it up? 18 I would think so. 19 A little later it mentions that 20 0. nonrenewables were not considered for this project; 21
 - A. What section -- what paragraph is that in, Commissioner?
 - Q. 2.2.

correct?

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- A. That's what it states, correct.
- Q. So do you -- did you take from Governor
 Burgum's statement about net zero carbon emissions
 that we are just giving up on other -- on
 nonrenewable energy sources?
- A. I guess we didn't -- I didn't take that into consideration based on that.
- Q. And I think you answered this earlier, but I had a question with it or I'm just going to double-check and make sure because the sound is not excellent with the fans and stuff.

1,500-foot setback from residences, you say in the application that that's not a problem. You said earlier some different distance that was significantly higher.

A. Correct.

- Q. That's from anyone, even whether they would have signed a release; correct?
 - A. That is correct.
- Q. Okay. And the reason I ask was, Oliver County has a slightly smaller one and if -- if it had to do with releases, I wanted to make sure -- I don't know if Oliver County allows releases so you're covered there.

Then -- and you repeated these numbers

earlier in your testimony, but down on section 3.9 of section 3, you went through the taxes and landowner payments and you said 37 million in tax revenue over 35 years. How much of that is state tax revenue and how much of it is local property taxes?

- A. I don't know the specific breakdowns, but that estimated tax is revenue that we will have to pay to the counties. I'm not sure how the breakout is projected. I can get back to you on that, though.
 - Q. The 37 is just the county share or --
- A. No. That is the tax dollars that we are going to pay over the life of the project.
- Q. Okay. Yeah, I'd like that breakout. I've done enough of these, I can anticipate it, we're going to hear how beneficial this is to the county. Depending on that breakout, it makes a difference.

And that 37 million, that's for both the wind farm and the transmission line or --

- A. That is correct.
- Q. So would you break that out in that way, too, the state versus county for each separately?
 - A. We can do that, yes, sir. Yeah.
 - Q. And on the county sides I presume the

transmission line is going to be -- whatever that local tax amount is, it will be about proportionate based on their mileage roughly; correct?

A. Correct.

- Q. In mills and such. And then on the next page it mentions 30 million in landowner payments over 30 years. So when you present this to us, why do you lay out how much taxes you're going to pay over 35 years and how much landowner payments you're going to pay in 30?
- A. I believe that was a typo, Commissioner. So we base everything on a 30-year projection, so that's a typo in the application.

 $$\operatorname{MS}.$$ FUREY: Commissioner, we can confirm with the team.

COMMISSIONER CHRISTMANN: Okay

Q. (COMMISSIONER CHRISTMANN CONTINUING) And so -- and here's what -- as you're confirming that, I want you to understand what I'm getting at. In this application -- and I presume a lot of interested parties are looking at these things -- you lay out like in the wind farm case how much your investment is. Now you've updated that number. And you lay out all these taxes, which if I were in Oliver County would cause me to believe

that that is the taxes on the wind farm. No, some of that's going to Mercer County. That's also for the other. In each application you throw out the total tax number but only the cost for their side. And so that's why we need to break this out since you brought this into the application --

A. Understood, yep.

Q. -- the need for clarity.

And now I'm jumping over into section 4.

And so this is what you're updating when you talked about the GE, and I can't remember what number turbines you're going to use, but five of them might be a different one. This said you are seeking flexibility to decide an appropriate technology, so you've decided it now. That's the update; correct?

- A. That's correct, yep.
- Q. And it goes on to state that the rotor speed range is 7.4 rotations per minute to 15.7 rotations per minute. Is that still correct for this technology?
- A. If we choose to use the 2.52, is that the question?
 - Q. Yes.
- A. I'll have to check that. This was based

on -- the table was based on the specifications from the GE 2.82. We'll provide you with the specs for the 2.52.

- Q. No. Okay. I answered your question --
- A. Oh, I'm sorry.

Q. -- about that. I'm not concerned about those up to five 2.52.

The rotation range. So what happens if it's less than 7.4 rotations per minute on the main technology type? So it's not very windy and it's only spinning at 6 rotations a minute, what happens?

- A. Well, the power output is not the same as it would be at 7.4 speed range.
- Q. So does it not produce if it's less than that or does that mean that it's very low?
- A. That's a little technical for me to answer, but I can provide that answer for you if you'd like.
- Q. Okay. And maybe more importantly, what happens if they're spinning at more than 15.7? Is that when they brake? I don't mean break, fall apart, but when brakes are applied.
- A. Yeah, I'd have to -- we'd have to calculate what that looks like on a meters-per-

second rotation. But, yeah, like I said, that's a technical question. I'd have to get back to you on that answer if you like.

Q. I'd like answers to both, what happens if it's less and more.

I'm surprised I don't know this from our previous ones, but we've kind of focused on other things, I guess. What do the ADLS sites consist of, like how tall of a tower and how big is it?

Can you just kind of describe an ADLS?

- A. Sure. The total height of an ADLS tower depends on the terrain; right? So what happens for DeTect? We employ DeTect to do this analysis.

 They do a viewshed analysis of our turbine array and decide based on the terrain how many ADLS locations are needed and they factor in the terrain. It could be hilly or whatever. So that height depends on those factors that they evaluate.
- Q. Is that a much smaller thing, though? Is it -- like the turbine, the hubs are gigantic?
 - A. It's much smaller. I think --
 - Q. In the air.

A. I think on Northern Divide we put 70-foot ADLS towers up and I think Emmons-Logan was a little bit shorter than that.

COMMISSIONER CHRISTMANN: And I'm just going to take a moment, if I may, Your Honor, because I hate it when people are talking technical acronyms all the time, and we have a lot of people here that are concerned about this project.

ADLS is something that I'm proud of because this Commission was the first state in the nation that started doing this, I believe, and kudos to Commissioner Fedorchak who found out about the technology somewhere before it was even ever approved by FAA.

But what ADLS is is a radar system that we require in North Dakota, and it's not a hundred percent effective, I would say, but it detects airplanes coming close. And the point is so the lights don't have to flash every minute that it's dark. We get relieved from the flashing for good parts of the night. If there's no airplanes around, it stays off. And when an airplane comes within a certain distance, they can come back on.

Other things tend to pick it up so they're on still more than I wish they were, but it's been a big help and I'm proud of this agency, but especially Commissioner Fedorchak for finding it and getting us started on that track.

Anyway, so now you know what we're talking about when we say ADLS.

- Q. (COMMISSIONER CHRISTMANN CONTINUING) I think you're going to find out about how many of your subsidiary's employees are living in Oliver County; correct?
 - A. That's correct.

Q. And, again, for that I ask because this is a county that has had energy development for years and has a lot of wonderful people living in it. I used to represent this area in my legislative time. Those jobs are important, and to the extent they're displaced by competitors, it's by a lot fewer and if they're not even going to live here, it's a concern, I think, to people.

You say in section 6, very bottom of the page, very last sentence, "Project construction will not cause additional impacts to leading industries within the project area." Are you talking about just the construction or the operation?

- A. I would think that last sentence was meant for both. Well, it references project construction so maybe I was wrong in my first statement.
 - Q. Okay. Then skip a couple pages to 6-3.

You have a traffic count there on various high-traffic roads. Do you see that?

A. Yes.

- Q. Do you know why some of the statistics you cite are from 2016 and others are 2022? It seems like we would pick the most current year and stick with it. Actually 2006, not '16.
 - A. I don't know why it references 2006.
- Q. On the next page, top of the first full paragraph, "Project construction requires approximately 27 miles of new aggregate-surfaced access roads." Based on any adjustments that you've made since this application, is that still current?
 - A. That is still current.
- Q. Then jump back -- stay in that section, but go all the way back to page 17 -- 6-17. Are you there?
 - A. 6-17, is that what you said?
 - Q. Correct.
 - A. Okay. I'm there.
- Q. Toward the bottom is a section titled

 Mining and Mineral Interests. The first sentence
 says that there are no active sand or gravel mines
 in the area. Is that accurate?

- A. I'd have to double-check with the team to see if that is a hundred percent accurate and get back to you on that, but I believe it is.
- Q. So where are you going to get aggregate for 27 miles of new road?
- A. I haven't -- so we hire Blattner or Brink Constructors to be able to source their material locally if possible. I would have to double-check with the contractor to see what their plan is to source material from.
- Q. One of the previous questions when I asked you about whether the impact on other businesses in the area, you said that was about construction. If there's no gravel mines in the area and you need gravel for 27 miles of new road, that's a lot -- that's, you know, in the four figures of semis being hauled around, that's going to impact others.
 - A. Agreed.

- Q. So it seems like that needs to have been thought out.
 - A. Correct.
- Q. I think I'm just about out of questions, but if I understood you correctly earlier, you said that you have the conditional use permits from Oliver for both the wind farm and the transmission

line and from Mercer for the transmission line; 1 correct? That is correct. Α. 3 But is the Mercer County conditional use 0. 4 permit hinged on you getting the easements? 5 There was no condition on that in the 6 A. conditional use permit. 8 Q. I'm looking at docket 18. MS. FUREY: Commissioner, is that docket 9 18 or Exhibit 18? 10 COMMISSIONER CHRISTMANN: It was docket 11 18. We received it January 5th. 12 MS. FUREY: The conditional use permit 13 filing? 14 COMMISSIONER CHRISTMANN: Yes. For the 15 wind farm it was docket 16 and for the transmission 16 17 it was 18. MS. FUREY: Thank you. 18 COMMISSIONER CHRISTMANN: Sorry. I should 19 have pointed out it was the transmission line. 20 MS. FUREY: Okay. No, not a problem at 21 The CUP application -- or permits that were 22 all. filed, Mr. Cameron, those are Exhibits 3 and 4. 23 And so if we're talking specifically about the 24

Mercer County conditional use permit, that's going

to be Exhibit No. 4.

THE WITNESS: Okay.

- Q. (COMMISSIONER CHRISTMANN CONTINUING) Look at the last thing before the signatures. It says conditions, "Proper signatures and notary for the last two landowners to be in place prior to issuing the permit." I would say it is conditional and you seem disagree with me.
- A. Yeah. My apologies. So I believe that's mentioned for the GRE and Basin signatures, but I will confirm with Mercer County on that. Those two agreements are located right up in Mercer County.

COMMISSIONER CHRISTMANN: I don't think I have any more questions, Your Honor.

ALJ DAWSON: Commissioner Haugen-Hoffart.

COMMISSIONER HAUGEN-HOFFART: Thank you.

EXAMINATION

BY COMMISSIONER HAUGEN-HOFFART:

Q. Thank you, Cameron. I know you've been up there since 10:15 so I appreciate it.

I want to go back to what you talked about the turbines and the flexibility to use up to five GE 2.52 megawatts. Can you explain, having that flexibility, when you would use those turbines?

A. Yeah. So as you know, we purchase a lot

of material and equipment well in advance of projects coming to fruition. Some of those turbines were earmarked for another project that is going to be delayed, so the question was posed to us if there's flexibility in the siting proceedings to be able to use those. So that's why we incorporated those turbines in there.

- Q. Okay. So you're talking about maybe supply chain issue when you had that.
 - A. That's correct.

- Q. So then if you -- let's say you put in four, then -- four of those turbines that size, would you still seek to get the other turbines in and then replace them?
- A. No, we would not do that. Once they're installed, we would not change them out with anything else.
 - Q. Okay. And would you let us know that?
- A. I believe that would have to come back before the Commission for an amendment to the permit; correct?

MS. FUREY: There were questions that the order allow the flexibility to utilize those five at that lower megawatt range, and so we could certainly provide notice to the Commission if the

five smaller megawatt turbines are ultimately utilized.

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COMMISSIONER HAUGEN-HOFFART: Okay. Thank you. Thanks for that clarification.

- (COMMISSIONER HAUGEN-HOFFART CONTINUING) 0. My other question is when I looked at some of these detailed maps in the application, and some of them get very busy on not only the site, the turbines, the alternatives -- you know, your key is very descriptive. On the one map it talks about the proposed carbon capture infrastructure and we got from the Industrial Commission that they responded to that. But there's a lot of other pipelines on some of these maps. So my question to you is, do you reach out to the owners of the pipelines on these projects and, if so, have you received correspondence back? Because I didn't see anything in the application on some of that. So please clarify for me.
- A. Yes, Commissioner, great question. So Marathon Oil, Marathon Petroleum is one of the pipeline companies that do intersect some of our infrastructure on our project. We are -- we've negotiated the agreement, we're waiting on signatures from both parties on that.

In addition, there is approximately ten other utilities, non-pipeline companies. We have, I'm going to say, 90 percent of those agreements already signed and we're waiting on just signature on a couple of the remaining agreements. And they're for crossing, right, so we may be crossing their infrastructure with either a transmission line or a collection line or road so --

MS. FUREY: So just to clarify, Mr. Cameron, the agreements that you're talking about are specifically crossing agreements?

THE WITNESS: That's correct.

MS. FUREY: And those are private agreements between two entities with respect to the existing land rights that they have and then your subsequent use and ability to cross over the areas where they otherwise have authorizations for their infrastructure.

THE WITNESS: Correct.

MS. FUREY: Okay. Thank you.

COMMISSIONER HAUGEN-HOFFART: Do we receive any type of that correspondence to show that there is good communication between entities, you know, outlining what the project is doing and construction dates and just good communication?

MS. FUREY: Typically, no, Commissioner, and the reason is because they are private agreements so they differ, for example, from like a permit authorization that's otherwise required. So it's very similar to like the agreements that a company would have, let's just say, with a landowner. Since those are private agreements, the terms of those aren't included and correspondence of those discussions aren't included in the docket. The same thing with respect to the crossing agreements. Because they're agreements between two private entities, really is outside the scope of matters that are considered by the Commission and so that's why they're not included.

COMMISSIONER HAUGEN-HOFFART: And I understand that. I guess my point was made, and I'm glad you addressed it, is that there is the communication going on between the entities to knowing what's going on and they're aware. We all have -- everyone has property and equipment to protect so I'm glad to hear that.

I'm just going to ask you just to pause for a minute. I had a bunch of questions, but I think most of them have been addressed. I would just like to take an opportunity to look at some of

1 my questions. Okay? THE WITNESS: 2 Sure. COMMISSIONER HAUGEN-HOFFART: That's all I 3 Thank you. 4 have. ALJ DAWSON: Ms. Furey, any redirect? 5 MS. FUREY: Not at this time, Your Honor. 6 We have noted some additional items that the 7 commissioners had questions about that we'll circle 8 back up with the team and then if needed to address 9 later, will do so. 10 ALJ DAWSON: Okay. Well, if there are no 11 further questions --12 MR. PRANIS: Your Honor, I have one 13 14 question, please. ALJ DAWSON: You do. I'll start with 15 16 Mr. Pranis, I quess. MR. PRANIS: Thank you, Your Honor. And 17 if people wanted to take a break before, I could 18 wait, but, otherwise, I can just do a couple quick 19 redirect questions. 20 ALJ DAWSON: We'll take a break shortly. 21 MR. PRANIS: Okay. Thank you. 22 EXAMINATION 23 24 BY MR. PRANIS: So I quess the question I wanted to follow 25 0.

up on was Commissioner Christmann's questions, which I think are important in terms of the use of this power. And so are you generally familiar with the process of corporate PPAs, how corporations like Verizon go to market seeking projects such as the one that is proposed today?

- A. Yes, Mr. Pranis, just a little bit.
- Q. Okay. Well, if you're able to answer this question. I have less than you, I think, understanding but a little bit of understanding. My understanding is that typically when corporations are going to market seeking this kind of renewal power for whatever purpose they might have, you know, to meet their commitments, et cetera, that often they might say, we're looking for, say, 400 megawatts of wind or 400 megawatts of renewable within this regional transmission organization. They take bids from different competing developers with different projects. They pick whichever one they like, lowest cost, whatever other rationale they have, and award that project. Is that a fair description of the process?
- A. I've heard that as the process and I would -- not knowing a whole lot about it, I would say that's a fair -- that's a fair assumption.

Okay. And if -- if this project in North Dakota were to not be approved or -- you know, is it your expectation that Verizon would potentially move on to the next available project within SPP to meet that similar requirement?

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- I would say that's a fair assumption.
- And if that -- if they moved on to a 0. different competing -- I'm assuming in this case with Verizon NextEra is potentially competing with other developers and other projects for -- you know, to provide that need?
 - I would say that's fair, yeah. Α.
- Right. So your expectation is if this 0. project were not available to provide that to Verizon, then Verizon would likely just move on to the next project which would then inject that power into the SPP grid so it would have the same impact in terms of the energy impacts, but you would lose the jobs, tax revenues, associated lease revenues here in Minnesota because the project would be elsewhere?
 - That's correct. Α.
 - MR. PRANIS: Thank you. Nothing further.
 - ALJ DAWSON: Mr. Johnson or Mr. Frank?
 - MR. FRANK: Thank you, Your Honor.

EXAMINATION

BY MR. FRANK:

- Q. Referring to page -- or section 2.1 in the need analysis of the wind application, on the last paragraph under 2.1, the North Dakota transmission's 2021 power forecast study is referenced that talks about the need in the next 15 years for over 2 gigawatts of capacity generation to fulfill the growth in large industry and commercial uses. In your assessment, considering the 200 megawatt PPA that you have with Verizon, is that going to be -- just as a point of clarification in your assessment, does that still support that need that the North Dakota transmission authority has identified?
- A. I would say that's a fair -- a fair assumption, correct.

MR. FRANK: Thank you.

ALJ DAWSON: Any further questions from the commissioners? If there are no further questions -- Miss Furey, any further questions from you?

MS. FUREY: No. No, Your Honor. Thank
you.

ALJ DAWSON: With that, then I think you

can step down and we will take a break. I think 1 we'll take our luncheon recess at this time. 2 seems a little early, but it's lunchtime. And how 3 much time would you need to get some of the answers 4 to those questions? I'm trying to judge the proper 5 length of lunch. 6 7 MS. FUREY: Your Honor, at least a half an 8 hour. ALJ DAWSON: What we will do is we will be 9 back here ready to go at 40 minutes after the hour, 10 12:40. We're at recess. 11 (Recess taken at 11:53 a.m. and reconvened 12 at 12:43 p.m.) 13 ALJ DAWSON: We are back on the record. 14 Miss Furey, how would you like to proceed? 15 MS. FUREY: Thank you, Your Honor. We 16 would like to call our second witness at this time, 17 Miss Dina Brown. 18 ALJ DAWSON: Ms. Brown. Ms. Brown, you 19 were here for my previous admonitions as to perjury 20 so you understand what perjury is and the penalties 21 for it? 22 MS. BROWN: Yes, sir, I do. 23 (Witness sworn.) 24 ALJ DAWSON: Miss Furey, you may proceed. 25

MS. FUREY: Thank you, Your Honor. 1 DINA BROWN, 2 being first duly sworn, was examined and testified 3 as follows: 4 EXAMINATION 5 BY MS. FUREY: 6 7 Miss Brown, I know this may be a little Q. 8 redundant, but can you please introduce yourself to the Commission? 9 My name is Dina Brown and I'm an 10 environmental services project manager with NextEra 11 Energy Resources and the environmental lead for the 12 Oliver Wind IV's wind and transmission projects. 13 I oversaw and managed the third-party 14 consultants and related environmental studies for 15 the projects, specifically studies for wetlands, 16 land use, wildlife, cultural resources, 17 architectural history and acoustic and shadow 18 flicker modeling. 19 Thank you. And can you please briefly 20 Q. describe your educational and professional 21 background? 22 I received a bachelor of science in civil 23 engineering from Texas A&M University and a master 24

of science in forest science from Oregon State

University. I am also a certified professional soil scientist.

I have over 20 years of environmental permitting experience as both a consultant and an environmental engineer in the energy industry.

During that time my primary responsibilities have included permitting projects on private and public lands in compliance with federal and state environmental laws.

- Q. And are you familiar with the projects' application and the supporting materials which have been marked and discussed today as Exhibits 1 through 20?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. And did you submit prefiled testimony to the Commission on January 17th?
- 17 A. Yes.

- Q. And can you please turn to Exhibit 15. Or I'm so sorry, Miss Brown. Can you please turn to Exhibit 12.
 - A. Yes.
- MS. FUREY: And Exhibit 12, just for the Commission's reference, is docketed as docket number 20 in the wind case, PU-23-317.
 - O. (MS. FUREY CONTINUING) And is Exhibit 12

a correct copy of your January 17th prefiled testimony?

A. It is, yes.

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- Q. And is Exhibit 12 a true and accurate representation of what your testimony would be if you were to give your testimony orally to the Commission?
- Yes. However, I do have two updates to my Α. prefiled testimony. The first update relates to The projects have been sited to avoid wetlands. impacts to wetlands to the greatest extent possible. The wind application states there are two wetlands planned to be permanently impacted with permanent impacts of .02 acres. Subsequently in my prefiled testimony, I explained that due to the planned drop of turbine 35, only one wetland will be impacted. As my colleague, Clay Cameron, explained, turbine number 35 has been incorporated back into the project's array. Thus, the two isolated locations of permanent wetland impacts originally discussed in the wind project's application remain applicable. However, to reiterate, permanent impacts to wetlands remain negligible and total approximately .02 acres or 870 square feet. Temporary impacts to wetlands total

.06 acres.

The first area is associated with a minor wetland impact from the access road to turbine 46. This impact is less than .01 acres. As I discuss in my prefiled testimony, there is no reasonable alternative to impacting this wetland and my testimony in this regard remains applicable.

The wetland is located along an existing quarter-section two-track. To minimize impacts and working with the landowner, Oliver Wind IV has sited the access road to turbine 46 along the existing two-track, which also runs along the edge of the landowner's agricultural field. The existing two-track currently intersects the wetland in this location.

Other options explored for this access road would have required Oliver Wind IV to build the access road across cropland or unbroken grassland. However, these options were rejected to preserve the unbroken grassland, avoid disruption to the landowner's ongoing agricultural activities and utilizing the existing two-track.

The second area is a minor impact of less than .01 acres associated with the access road to turbine 35. There is no reasonable alternative for

impacting this wetland. The access road is designed to take the straightest and shortest path to the turbine and avoids impacts to unbroken grasslands as well as neighboring landowners.

Other options explored for this access road would have resulted in significantly greater land disturbance, approximately four times as long and about half of that distance would be located in unbroken grasslands.

All remaining permanent and temporary impacts to wetlands continue to be avoided through the siting of the project's infrastructure.

And the second update relates to cultural resources. So in my prefiled testimony I explain that additional cultural resource assessments for previously unassessed areas of the projects, specifically Class III cultural resource inventory reports, were pending before the North Dakota SHPO. These reports concluded that none of the sites identified would be impacted by the projects' temporary construction easement or permanent infrastructure. Subsequent to the filing of my testimony, the SHPO concurred with the findings in our Class III reports in January 19, 2024, correspondence related to the transmission project

- and in January 25, 2024, correspondence related to the wind project. These letters are marked as Exhibit A and Exhibit C -- 16(c) -- I'm so sorry -- Exhibit 16(a) and 16(c).
 - Q. Thank you, Miss Brown. And are you familiar with the Commission's siting rules which are set forth under North Dakota Administrative Codes Chapter Code 69-06-08?
 - A. Yes.

- Q. And were both projects evaluated pursuant to the Commission's siting criteria?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. And can you please identify generally what environmental studies and surveys Oliver IV conducted for the projects?
- A. In question 9, page 4, of my prefiled testimony, I identify the specific studies that were conducted for the projects. These studies include numerous studies for wildlife, wetlands, unbroken grasslands, cultural resources, sound and shadow flicker.
- Q. And have copies of these studies and assessments been provided to the Commission?
- A. Yes. They are in the appendices to the projects' applications.

Q. Will the projects have minimal adverse effects on the environment and wildlife?

A. Yes. Balancing state and local setbacks, wind resource availability, constructability and landowner preference, Oliver Wind IV developed the projects respective of the mitigation hierarchy, which in order of priority consists of avoiding impacts, minimizing unavoidable impacts, restoring impacted areas, and offsetting residual impacts.

Avoidance of environmental and wildlife impacts or excluding certain habitats was our priority, such as wetlands and native unbroken grasslands. All turbines have been sited outside of unbroken grasslands. For any temporarily impacted areas, we will restore the area to pre-impact conditions. We feel these measures effectively result in minimal adverse impacts to the environment and wildlife. However, as an additional measure, we have voluntarily committed to habitat offsets for potential indirect impacts to grassland birds.

Furthermore, in recent correspondence from the North Dakota Game and Fish Department dated

December 29, 2023, and that's marked as Exhibit 7,

the department acknowledged that Oliver Wind IV has

taken several steps to avoid and minimize impacts, and commended Oliver Wind IV's efforts in this regard.

Through its design and siting of the projects, Oliver Wind IV has achieved the minimal adverse impact threshold for wildlife. To address and further mitigate potential indirect impacts to grassland birds, Oliver Wind IV is providing voluntary offsets which has been memorialized in a memorandum of understanding with the North Dakota Department of Agriculture.

The North Dakota Game and Fish Department notes in its December 29, 2023, comment letter that in general with the mitigation agreed to as part of the memorandum of understanding, the project has sufficiently offset impacts to wildlife.

- Q. And in developing the Oliver Wind IV wind project, did Oliver Wind IV work to address the environmental and wildlife concerns identified for the projects by the North Dakota Game and Fish and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?
- A. Yes. Oliver Wind IV worked extensively with the wildlife agencies, and in particular with the North Dakota Game and Fish Department, to address their potential concerns.

Oliver Wind IV's wildlife coordination and mitigation measures memorandum provides a detailed timeline starting in 2019 outlining noteworthy consultation efforts with both wildlife agencies and also includes an extensive list of Oliver Wind IV's proposed mitigation measures for both projects. And can I please have you turn to Exhibit Q. No. 9.

- MS. FUREY: And just for the Commission's reference, Exhibit 9 was docketed as docket number 13 in the wind facility docket, Case No. PU-23-317.
- Q. (MS. FUREY CONTINUING) And are you at Exhibit No. 9?
 - A. I am.

- Q. Is this exhibit the wildlife coordination and mitigation measures memorandum that you just referenced?
 - A. It is.
- Q. And can you please briefly walk us through and explain the contents of Exhibit 9?
- A. Yes. The first three pages of the memo present a timeline of noteworthy consultation with North Dakota Game and Fish and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service dating back to July 2019. The

consultation expanded to include the North Dakota

Department of Agriculture beginning in November of
2023.

Beginning on page 3, the memo lists Oliver Wind IV's avoidance, minimization and mitigation measures related to the environment, wetlands, unbroken grasslands, woodlands, wildlife, avian species, and threatened and endangered species.

This list continues for several pages.

Page 6 references Oliver Wind IV's coordination with the wildlife agencies and North Dakota Department of Ag to provide voluntary offsets for potential indirect impacts to grassland breeding birds. For reference, the memorandum of understanding is subsequently referenced in agency correspondence from North Dakota Game and Fish and North Dakota Department of Ag dated December 29, 2023, that was filed with the Commission.

Attachment A to the memo includes additional agency correspondence and consultation with the wildlife agencies and North Dakota Department of Ag that occurred subsequent to the applications' filing with the Commission.

Q. And can you please provide additional detail regarding Oliver Wind IV's voluntary

commitment to provide habitat offsets?

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Our primary objective is to comply with Α. the Commission's siting criteria, which Oliver Wind IV has accomplished through the avoidance, minimization and restoration measures outlined in the projects' applications. My prefiled testimony, which is Exhibit 12, and in Oliver Wind IV's wildlife coordination and mitigation measures memorandum, Exhibit 9, in response to concerns identified by the wildlife agencies regarding potential indirect impacts to grassland nesting birds, Oliver Wind IV committed to contributing to the North Dakota Department of Ag's Environmental Mitigation Fund to offset 665 acres of grassland habitat. This commitment is memorialized in a memorandum of understanding executed between Oliver Wind IV and the North Dakota Department of Agriculture. Additional memorandum of understanding details are contained in North Dakota Department of Ag correspondence filed with the Commission on December 29th, 2023, in Exhibit 8.

- Q. Are the projects anticipated to have adverse impacts to threatened and endangered species?
 - A. No. As part of Oliver Wind IV's study of

the projects, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Information for Planning and Conservation, or IPaC,
tool was used to identify threatened or endangered
species or designated critical habitat within the
projects.

This tool identified five threatened and endangered species that could potentially occur within the projects: The piping plover, which is listed as threatened; the rufa red knot, again listed as threatened; the whooping crane, listed as endangered; the Dakota skipper butterfly, listed as threatened; and the northern long-eared bat, listed as endangered. No designated critical habitat for any threatened or endangered species is located within the wind project site or the transmission corridor.

As I discuss in my prefiled testimony beginning on page 6, adverse impacts to these species are not anticipated.

The piping plover and rufa red knot are water-dependent shorebirds. These projects do not contain suitable habitat for these species, and neither of these species were observed during projects surveys.

With respect to whooping cranes, the study

showed that there is low potential for interaction between the projects and whooping cranes in any given year based on the projects' siting and mitigation measures. These mitigation measures include curtailment of wind project operations if a crane is observed within the wind project or a one-mile radius, as well as equipping the transmission project with bird flight diverters consistent with Avian Power Line Interaction Committee, or APLIC, suggested practices.

For the Dakota skipper, Oliver Wind IV assessed a survey area of approximately 1,161 acres in areas where the projects overlapped with areas of unbroken grasslands to determine if the potential Dakota skipper habitat occurred within the projects. The survey area included the current wind project design, as well as areas previously considered for development. Within this surveyed area, Oliver Wind IV identified approximately 0.26 acres of suitable Dakota skipper habitat within the wind project construction easement and approximately 0.1 acres of suitable habitat within the transmission project. The projects have been sited to avoid surface impacts to suitable habitat.

Oliver Wind IV has avoided impacts to

suitable Dakota skipper habitat. During construction all suitable habitat will be fenced with high-visibility fencing. For construction of collection lines, we will bore under all suitable habitat. With respect to the transmission line, all suitable habitat will be spanned. All other infrastructure avoids suitable Dakota skipper habitat.

With respect to the northern long-eared bat, the species was documented in low numbers during the bat surveys suggesting minimal risk to northern long-eared bat -- to the northern long-eared bat from construction and operation of the projects.

Specifically, northern long-eared bats were detected at two sites during 2019 surveys, at one site during the 2020 surveys, and not at all during the 2022 surveys. The habitat type at the sites where the northern long-eared bats were detected can be described as forest edge or upland forest.

To minimize potential impacts, all turbines have been sited greater than a thousand feet from potential habitat within the range of the northern long-eared bat following the U.S. Fish and

Wildlife Service's recommendations, and the projects have minimized tree removal to minimize potential impacts to roosting habitat. During operations turbines will be curtailed following U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service recommendations.

For these reasons, adverse impacts to threatened and endangered species are not anticipated.

- Q. And will the projects have minimal adverse impacts on bald and golden eagles?
- A. Yes, the projects are anticipated to have minimal adverse effects on bald and golden eagles. Although bald and golden eagles were observed during Oliver Wind IV's studies, overall eagle use was low. The studies did not identify extensive suitable nesting habitat within the projects. Nest surveys did not locate eagle nests within the wind project. One active bald eagle nest was documented 2.4 miles east of the wind project area and 5.1 miles east of the transmission project corridor.

To minimize potential impacts, the transmission project will be outfitted with bird flight diverters as previously explained. This will increase visibility of the lines for large raptors and reduce collision risk. Additionally,

to confirm the prior eagle and raptor nest study results, prior to construction, Oliver Wind IV will perform a nest survey within the wind project for non-eagle raptors and eagles and will survey a two-mile buffer around both projects for eagle

nests.

Lastly, all trees requiring clearing (for example, tree rows) will be surveyed immediately ahead of construction for the presence of any raptor nests built after the preconstruction survey or otherwise previously undetected, which is a standard NextEra procedure. Any newly found occupied or active eagle nests will have an avoidance buffer applied during construction until the nests become inactive.

- Q. And will the projects have minimal adverse impacts to sharp-tailed grouse?
- A. Yes. Through the projects' design and siting, the projects are anticipated to have minimal adverse impact on sharp-tailed grouse.

 Sharp-tailed grouse lek surveys were conducted during two spring seasons. A total of six sharp-tailed grouse leks were located within or adjacent to the project area. Most leks were located within the northeastern portion of the wind

project with one along the transmission line.

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Oliver Wind IV has sited wind turbine locations at least a half a mile from confirmed sharp-tailed grouse leks consistent with past practice in North Dakota and will minimize construction activities within a half a mile of known sharp-tailed grouse lek locations during the lekking and breeding season.

On December 29, 2023, the North Dakota Game and Fish submitted a letter to the Commission, which is Exhibit 7. In its letter, the Department of Game and Fish recommends that all turbines in grasslands, both broken and unbroken, be located outside of a two-mile buffer from known leks. We note all Oliver Wind IV turbines have been sited to avoid direct impacts to unbroken grasslands. During construction we will implement construction timing restrictions in grasslands within two miles of leks as described in the wildlife coordination and mitigation measures memo marked as Exhibit 9. In lieu of moving turbines to accommodate a two-mile setback, Game and Fish recommended that Oliver Wind IV monitor the known leks for five years after project construction. Oliver Wind IV commits to implement this recommendation from North Dakota Game and Fish and will monitor the six identified leks after project construction.

- Q. And has Oliver Wind IV obtained all necessary concurrences related to cultural, historic and tribal resource assessments from the projects -- for the projects from SHPO?
- A. Yes. SHPO consultation is generally discussed in questions 40 through 45 in my prefiled testimony, which is pages 18 through 21. SHPO concurrences were received in various stages for the projects.

Oliver Wind IV conducted a Class I literature search and a Class II intensive inventory or field survey for the projects.

Portions of the projects were covered under cultural resource assessments originally conducted for the Red Butte wind project in 2019 and 2021.

The SHPO concurred with the cultural resource assessments for those surveys in June and July 2021. Those concurrences are located in Exhibit 1, Appendices B4 and C5.

As I previously explained, remaining inventories of unassessed areas of the projects were completed in '22 and 2023. The SHPO recently

issued concurrences for the remaining inventories, which are marked Exhibits 16(a) and 16(c).

Oliver Wind also conducted a Class II reconnaissance inventory of architectural resources for the wind project. For reference, SHPO determined a Class II inventory was not required for the transmission project.

The Class II architectural inventory was completed for the wind project and included a two-mile radius surrounding all proposed turbines. Two identified sites, an historic farmhouse and an abandoned farmstead, both of which are outside of the wind project site, were determined eligible for inclusion for the National Register of Historic Places. SHPO concurred with our National Register of Historic Places' eligibility recommendation in the December 2023 correspondence, which is included in Exhibit 10.

In its December 2023 correspondence, SHPO agreed that the potential indirect impacts to the sites are minimal and that Oliver Wind IV's proposed mitigation plan, which consists of documenting both historic sites to a State Historic American Building Survey Level III specification, will be sufficient to offset indirect visual

impacts.

- Q. As part of Oliver Wind IV's coordination efforts, Oliver Wind IV also reached out to the National Park Service; is that correct?
- A. Yes. Throughout the projects'
 development, Oliver Wind IV and its predecessors
 have voluntarily engaged with personnel at the
 National Park Service regarding the Knife River
 Indian Villages National Historic Site. This site
 is located approximately nine and a half miles
 northwest of the closest wind turbine and 3.2 miles
 north of the closest transmission structure. This
 outreach began as early as 2015, and in May 2023,
 Oliver Wind voluntarily reengaged with the Park
 Service.
- Q. And what resulted from Oliver Wind IV's May 2023 outreach to the Park Service?
- A. In July 2023, National Park Service identified possible indirect visual impacts that the development of the projects may have on views from Knife River Indian Villages and from Fort Clark State Historic Site, a separate archaeological site. Fort Clark State Historic Site is located 6.8 miles east-northeast of the closest wind turbine and 1.7 miles east-southeast

of the closest transmission structure.

- Q. And how did Oliver Wind IV respond to the Park Service's July 2023 comments?
- A. In response, Oliver Wind IV completed a viewshed analysis for the projects including visibility modeling and rendering of the photographic simulations of the projects from key observation points.

As suggested by the National Park Service, Oliver Wind IV utilized procedures outlined in the U.S. Bureau of Land Management visual resources management handbook to evaluate views toward the projects from the Knife River Indian Villages and Fort Clark State Historic Site.

The analyses have been provided to the National Park Service and SHPO. The analyses concluded the projects will not visually detract from the viewsheds of Knife River Indian Villages or Fort Clark State Historic Site because of the distance of the projects' features and the similarity of these features with other existing infrastructure on the landscape, including multiple existing overhead electric transmission lines, wind turbines, the stack from the Leland Olds Power Station and Stanton water tower. For these

reasons, the projects will have minimal adverse indirect visual impact on Knife River Indian Village and the Fort Clark State Historic Site.

- Q. And has Oliver Wind IV designed the projects to ensure that they avoid areas that are geologically unstable?
- A. Yes. With respect to the wind project, no turbines have been located within mapped landslide deposits. With respect to the transmission project, mapped landslide deposits within the project corridor are located between transmission structures 95 and 96 and between transmission structures 116 and 117. The transmission project has been designed to avoid these areas by spanning these mapped locations. Per the recommendations of the North Dakota Geological Survey, geologically unstable areas, i.e., areas mapped as landslide deposits, have been avoided when selecting locations for wind towers and transmission line structures.
- Q. There are three areas in Figure 16 of the wind application where it appears that project collection lines may intersect areas of potential North Dakota Geological Survey-mapped landslide deposits; correct?

1 A. Yes.

- Q. Can you please identify these locations and explain how Oliver Wind IV proposes to avoid impacts to these areas?
- A. Yes. There are three places in the wind site plan where collection lines appear to cross mapped landslide deposit areas. Oliver Wind IV will confirm the mapping for the three locations through field verification prior to construction. I will address each of these areas.

If you turn to the wind application, Figure 16.

- Q. And, Miss Brown, just to confirm, the specific page that you're asking the Commission to turn to, is that marked with a Bates stamp 109 in the bottom right-hand corner?
- A. Yes, that is correct. So over there on the left-hand edge of the project -- of the map -- sorry -- and about middle of the page, and the landslide deposits are mapped in pink. Collection in this location appears to cross a mapped landslide deposit. However, this is a map scaling issue. The collection line at this location avoids crossing the landslide deposits.
 - Q. And then with respect to the second

location, can you please identify that location and the Figure 16?

A. Sure. It's still on Figure 16, but now if you turn to 000116, again, the landslide deposits are shown in pink up on the very top edge of the map, kind of in the center next to that turbine 63. In this area the collection line appears to cross a mapped landslide deposit between turbine 58 and turbine 63. If this feature is confirmed through field verification, Oliver Wind IV will either conduct a geotechnical analysis to determine the appropriate bore depth to avoid this feature or reroute the collection line in this area.

And then finally still in Figure 16, and it's Bates-stamped the very next page, 000117, and it between turbines 60 and 65, again, shown in pink. Similar to the prior location, Oliver Wind IV will either bore collection under this feature or reroute the collection line.

Oliver Wind IV will provide the results of these field verifications to the Commission. If Oliver Wind IV elects to bore these locations, Oliver Wind IV will file geotech reports with the Commission prior to conducting such bores. If Oliver Wind IV elects to reroute collection in

these areas, it will submit certifications to the Commission for these changes.

- Q. Thank you. And is Oliver Wind IV requesting the ability to clear areas wider than 50 feet in some locations within the projects?
- A. Yes. For the wind project, Oliver Wind IV is requesting clearance of up to 600 feet in width for nine turbine locations to accommodate construction and final turbine placement to remove obstructions from adjacent tree rows. These locations are depicted in detail in the wind application, Exhibit 1, Figure 13.

For the transmission project, Oliver Wind IV is requesting clearance of up to 150 feet wide consistent with the transmission project's proposed corridor width. Oliver Wind IV will need to maintain clearance of the 150-foot transmission corridor for the safety of the facility infrastructure and for monitoring purposes.

- Q. And will Oliver Wind IV comply with the Commission's tree and shrub mitigation specifications?
- A. Yes. Oliver Wind IV will comply with the Commission's tree and shrub mitigation specifications and submit a tree and shrub

inventory and replacement plan for Commission review and approval.

- Q. And has Oliver Wind IV conducted sound and shadow flicker assessments for the wind project?
- A. Yes. Oliver Wind IV engaged consultant AECOM to perform these assessments.
- Q. And have copies of these assessments been provided to the Commission?
- A. Yes. They are located in the wind project application, Exhibit 1. Specifically, the wind project's acoustic assessment is located in Appendix B2 and the shadow flicker assessment is in Appendix B3.
- Q. And can you please explain the general methodology that was used for the acoustic assessment?
- A. Yes. The modeling was conducted by a professional acoustic engineer who specializes in modeling wind turbine sound. The model generates a three-dimensional environment using terrain data, receptors and wind turbine sound sources. The software calculates the sound from each turbine, the distance to the receptors, weather conditions, and interactions with the ground. The modeling assumes that all turbines are operating in unison

at their maximum potential sound level emission and the predicted project sound levels reported in the acoustic assessment reflect the overall sound level at a distance of 100 feet from each receptor structure. Modeling was conducted using an industry-standard noise prediction software, CadnaA, and model configuration was based on the American National Standards Institute, ANSI, wind turbine sound modeling standard. This ensures a conservative predicted worst-case-modeled sound level at receptors that is not anticipated to be exceeded when the wind project is operating.

- Q. And then with respect to the shadow flicker assessment, can you please explain the general methodology that was used for that assessment?
- A. The shadow flicker modeling was conducted by a professional who specializes in modeling wind turbine shadow flicker. The WindPro computer program was used to conduct the shadow flicker modeling. This conservative physics-based model has been used internationally for over 25 years to model shadow flicker at receptors for wind projects. It takes into account turbine location, hub height and rotor diameter. Each receptor is

assumed to have windows facing in all directions. The model assumes that there are no obstructions, trees or outbuildings between the turbines and the receptors. The model uses the sun angle, time of sunrise and sunset to calculate when flicker could occur at the receptors based on the items above. scaling factor is then applied to the results to account for cloudy days and wind direction. result is the annual duration that turbines could cause shadow flicker at a home.

- Q. Based on these assessments that you just discussed, does the wind project comply with the Commission's 45 dBA sound level criteria and the Commission's accepted standard of 30 hours per year of shadow flicker?
- A. Yes. The results of Oliver Wind IV's sound and shadow flicker assessments comply.

The sound level at all nonparticipating receptors is predicted to be 44 decibels or less.

The maximum predicted shadow flicker for a nonparticipating receptor is 20 hours per year and half of all nonparticipating receptors are predicted to experience zero hours.

Q. And on January 25th of this month, did Oliver Wind IV subsequently file consolidated sound

and shadow flicker tables and a corresponding map?

A. Yes.

- Q. And are these tables and the map marked as Exhibit 15?
 - A. Yes.

MS. FUREY: And, again, just for the Commission's reference, Exhibit 15 was docketed as docket number 25 in the wind project docket, Case No. 23-317 -- again, docket number 25, and we're referencing it as Exhibit 15.

- Q. (MS. FUREY CONTINUING) And can you please explain the purpose of these filings?
- A. The sound and shadow flicker tables and map were provided to reflect the results of the assessments in a more simplified and consolidated manner for ease of viewing.

The tables and map contain the most current participation status of each receptor.

Q. And to just clarify further, the information contained in these consolidated tables does not contain any new data separate from what was considered -- or excuse me -- included in the assessments in the wind application, it just updates the participation status of the landowners; is that correct?

- A. That's correct. Yes.

 Q. Thank you. On January 26th, PSC staff

 requested supplemental information on shadow
 - A. Yes.

Q. Have you directed your consultants to prepare this material for filing today?

flicker to be filed. Is that your understanding?

- A. Yes. We have prepared Detailed Shadow
 Flicker Modeling Results for Oliver Wind IV Energy
 Center as Exhibit 21.
- MS. FUREY: And we're going to distribute copies of Exhibit 21, Your Honor, at this time.

 Thank you.
- Q. (MS. FUREY CONTINUING) And can you please identify Exhibit 21? Does this contain the supplemental materials that were requested by staff?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. And can you please explain which consultant prepared this supplemental data?
 - A. This was prepared by AECOM.
- Q. Okay. And can you please describe the material that's contained within Exhibit 21?
- A. So there's first detailed hourly model output by receptor, and it includes the alternate

turbine locations in the analysis.

There's the detailed hourly -- hourly model output by receptor in graphical format, including alternate turbine locations.

There's detailed hourly model output by receptor in larger graphical format for the receptor locations with shadow flicker impacts of 20 hours or greater, including alternate turbine locations.

And then there's finally aerial photograph showing the obstruction (trees and buildings) not considered in the shadow flicker assessment near receptor 101 just as an example.

- Q. Okay. And is it your understanding that this information was included as part of the original assessment, it was just not provided in the copy of the materials that were originally submitted in the wind facility's application?
- A. That is correct. This provides more detail.

MS. FUREY: At this time we would move for admission into the record of proposed Exhibit -- Hearing Exhibit 21.

ALJ DAWSON: Is there any objection?

MR. JOHNSON: No objection from staff.

ALJ DAWSON: Hearing no objection, the exhibit is marked as 21 and admitted.

- Q. (MS. FUREY CONTINUING) If Oliver Wind IV subsequently elects to utilize the potential five GE 2.52 megawatt turbines as part of the wind project's array, will Oliver Wind IV update its shadow flicker and sound assessments to reflect this change?
- A. Yes. Oliver Wind IV would update its shadow flicker and sound assessments and file copies of those updates with the Commission.

If the five 2.52 megawatt turbines are utilized, Oliver Wind IV will ensure the wind project continues to comply with the Commission's shadow flicker and sound standards.

- Q. And in your opinion, has Oliver Wind IV sited the projects in a manner so that their location and operation will produce minimal adverse effects on the environment, wildlife and upon the welfare of the citizens of North Dakota?
- A. Yes, for the reasons I just discussed and as outlined in my prefiled testimony and in the projects' filings.
- Q. And are there a few additional items that you would like to address as follow-up following

- Mr. Clay Cameron's testimony earlier?
 - A. Yes. Yes.

- Q. So with respect to Hearing Exhibit 15, which is the consolidated shadow flicker and acoustic assessment results, there were some questions regarding the status of certain receptors, in particular, their participation status in this project. With respect to receptor number 159 and U145, can you please explain the status of those receptors and also just explain their relationship?
- A. Sure. Both of those are associated with the same landowner. And this landowner is not interested in participating in the project. U145, the U stands for uninhabited potentially, but we could not confirm that with the landowner that it was uninhabited so we left it in the analysis to be conservative.

ALJ DAWSON: Could you repeat those numbers again for us, the receptor numbers?

THE WITNESS: Sure. It's R159 and U145.

- And U is potentially uninhabited.
- Q. (MS. FUREY CONTINUING) But still included?
 - A. But still included in the analysis because

we could not get confirmation from the landowner. So like I said, to be conservative, they were included in the analysis.

- Q. Can you please discuss receptor number 97?
- A. We've approached that landowner with a participation agreement and actually are -- we've got a meeting scheduled with them for next week.
 - Q. To discuss the proposed agreement?
 - A. To discuss the proposed agreement.
- Q. And then can you please provide additional information regarding receptor number 101?
- A. And receptor 101 is -- the participation agreement is pending. This is the landowner that is associated with turbine 35 and they recently approached us to be in the project, and so -- and we've discussed that we dropped turbine 35 but then the landowner came back and said they want to be part of the project so now they're included. So turbine 35 is included again. So that's this landowner, receptor 101. So their participation agreement is pending.
- Q. Just addressing a few additional items.

 There was a question regarding LNTE blades and by how much that can reduce sound levels. Do you have additional information to provide regarding that

reduction?

- A. Sure. So the low-noise trailing edge blades reduces noise by one and a half decibels.
- Q. And there was a prior comment, I believe, that all of the blades would utilize this technology. Do you have any additional updated information that you would like to provide to the Commission?
- A. Yes. And that was an inaccurate statement. Not 100 percent of the turbines have this LNTE, low-noise trailing edge design. 85 percent of the turbines will have this LNTE feature. The remaining turbines don't include that design parameter because they're sited far enough away from any receptors that it wasn't warranted.
- Q. And did you model for that? How did you -- did you just make that determination or was that included in modeling?
- A. That was absolutely modeled by AECOM to be able to make that determination and design.
- Q. There was a prior question regarding tree and shrub mitigation and what is Oliver Wind IV's planned mitigation proposal for tree and shrub replacement. Can you please just provide some additional information regarding what are Oliver

Wind IV's plans at this time?

- A. Sure. And that I think it was in regards to removing trees, and we are absolutely coordinating with landowners on those tree removals and absolutely will be following the Commission's tree and shrub mitigation plan process and prepare that plan and submit for approval.
- Q. So as part of that proposal, is it your intent to approach the landowners who have tree removal proposed for their parcels and see if they're interested in having replacement trees replaced on their parcels?
 - A. Absolutely.
- Q. So in the event that they're not interested in having replacement plantings go on their parcels, how do you anticipate at this time addressing those situations?
- A. So if they don't want -- we're going to leave it up to the landowners on how they want the trees replaced. It could be -- and if they don't want it on their parcel, then we can work with other landowners to replace the trees on other parcels within the projects.
- Q. For the Oliver Wind IV facility, there was a question regarding how many turbines in that

particular facility -- again, the Oliver Wind III 1 2 facility that are located in Oliver County. And one of 8 -- one of 48 turbines in 3 Α. Oliver Wind III are located in Oliver County. 4 And then for the Oliver Wind IV project, 5 are all 73 of the proposed turbines located in 6 Oliver County? 7 All 73 turbines for Oliver Wind IV are located in Oliver County. 9 There was a question regarding the 10 0. 11 of those facilities reside within -- just 12 13

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- existing Oliver facilities and how many employees essentially where do they reside and whether or not they reside in Oliver County. Can you provide additional information?
- Sure. There's ten employees and they Α. reside in Morton and Burleigh Counties.
- And then is it correct the Oliver Wind IV will employ an additional five to eight full-time employees?
- That is correct, and we anticipate they will reside in the surrounding area.
- There was a question requesting additional information regarding the tax benefits of the project specifically related to the allocation of

tax between the state and the county. Do you have additional information to provide?

- A. I have partial information specifically for the wind farm, and that's a third of the tax revenue will go to the state and two-thirds will go to Oliver County.
- Q. And is it Oliver Wind IV's intent should the Commission request or would like additional information regarding the specific monetary amount, that that can be provided to supplement the record as a late-filed exhibit?
 - A. Yes. Yes.

- Q. There was an additional question regarding one of the tables in the wind facility application. So if I could please have you turn to the wind application, which is Exhibit 1, and that's docket number 1 in the wind case, PU-23-317. And if you could turn to -- it's Bates-stamped page number 38 and it related to table 6.2.1-1 with respect to existing daily traffic levels.
 - A. I'm at the table.
- Q. And there was a question as to why data was utilized that stems from 2006. It appears that that is the last entry in the table. Do you see that?

1 A. I see it, yes.

- Q. Okay. Do you have additional information to provide regarding why 2006 data was utilized as part of this table?
- A. So this is the most current information provided by the North Dakota Department of Transportation, and that's the most recent year that they have data for that highway, that roadway segment. So there's two roadway segments that list 2006 and that was the last year that -- that's the most current information that DOT has for those two roadway segments.
- Q. Thank you. Additionally, there were some questions regarding the acreage of the projects, so the wind project site and then the transmission line corridor. Can you please confirm the total acreage in the projects?
- A. Sure. And it's correct in the application, which is Exhibit 1 and Exhibit 2. The wind acreage is 22,291 acres. And for the transmission line it's 379 acres.
- Q. And there was an additional question regarding rotational speed data, and is it Oliver Wind IV's intent to file additional information regarding rotational speed as a late-filed exhibit

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1	if the Commission would like to receive that
2	information?
3	A. Yes.
4	Q. And does that conclude your direct
5	testimony?
6	A. Yes.
7	MS. FUREY: Thank you.
8	ALJ DAWSON: Mr. Pranis, any questions?
9	MR. PRANIS: None.
10	ALJ DAWSON: Mr. Johnson?
11	MR. JOHNSON: None at this time, Your
12	Honor.
13	ALJ DAWSON: Commissioner Fedorchak.
14	COMMISSIONER FEDORCHAK: Excellent. Thank
15	you.
16	EXAMINATION
17	BY COMMISSIONER FEDORCHAK:
18	Q. Thank you, Dina. Appreciate your
19	testimony so far. So going through some of the
20	various categories, I'm trying to decide where to
21	start.
22	Since we just talked about tree and shrub
23	plan, I'll go to that first. So on Exhibit 13, the
24	last page of that is our tree and shrub mitigation
2.5	plan specifics. And I don't know if you had the

benefit of working with the Commission prior to us approving this sort of simplified plan, but it used to be like three or four pages long with a lot of very specific requirements that required, you know, a planting of certain percent and a survival rate of this percent, and we ended up realizing that it was just a lot of -- a lot of sort of bureaucratic work for not a lot of benefit and so we stepped back and said what's the whole point of this.

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The whole point of a tree and shrub mitigation plan is to, you know, have trees and shrubs back in the environment benefiting North Dakotans, wildlife, et cetera. So rather than just having companies blindly planting and counting, we want companies to be intentional about working with landowners on trees and shrubs and groupings of plantings that actually have a benefit to them or to the wildlife or whatever. So a lot of landowners we've come to realize in western North Dakota don't necessarily want all of these trees and shrubs on their land and so companies have had to get a little more creative and work with organizations, parks, those, you know, other -other community groups, et cetera, to try to come up with these plantings.

So I'm just -- this is a little bit of a lecture perhaps. But I've been disappointed with the companies that have come back with their plans and their results because it turns out it's a little easier to just plant and count. It's harder to get a little bit more creative and actually produce results.

So I'm just saying, please, in doing this, do it in the spirit of this proposal. We want results. If you're going to go to the trouble of -- and the cost and expense of replacing these trees, do it thoughtfully, work with the communities, work with organizations in the community and figure out a way to do it someplace -- you know, somewhere in this county or neighboring counties where it can have an impact. There's a lot of people who do want trees and shrubs to help with their -- you know, with wildlife development or in their parks or in their golf courses or whatever it might be.

We're open to creative solutions, but I'm really not interested in getting reports about how many trees you planted and how many survived the next year. So that's just a little like -- this is the first case I've had an opportunity to kind of

speak directly to the companies about that since we've kind of come around with this new plan and seen the results of it, and so I'm hoping that you guys will get creative and have some real results on that piece.

- A. I appreciate your comments, Commissioner.
- Q. Thank you. All right. So on the sound -let's see here. Kind of go back to that section.

 I think that's section -- Exhibit 15, the tables.

 So I'm looking at the participating landowners,

 Table 1. So help me understand, what's the

 difference between Table 2 and Table 3?
 - A. So Table I --

Q. Oh, I'm sorry. Never mind. I know what it is. I got it.

Okay. So on Table 1 -- I'm looking at the sound models -- and half of the participating landowners, which I'm less concerned because they're signed up, so hopefully they thought about this and know what they're getting into and are onboard with it. But still half of them are at the maximum allowable sound at their receptor. I'm anticipating that some of them might not actually in the end like that. What sort of options do you guys have? I mean, this is tough to fix after the

1 | fact in my experience.

- A. Sure. And I hear your concerns, but I do want to remind the Commission that the 45-decibel limit is a very conservative limit and it's been one that's been used in the past -- successfully used. I know previously it was 55 decibels.
 - Q. It was 50.
 - A. It was 50 decibels.
- O. Yeah.
- A. So now it's 45, and we feel it's a very protective level to allow folks to have safe, healthy, normal lives. So we're in agreement with your 55-decibel --
 - 0. 45.
 - A. -- 45-decibel threshold.
- Q. Is this -- when you say it's conservative, in what way? Can you back that up? Are other states a lot more -- less stringent?
- A. Other states might not have a threshold at all so --
- Q. What do you think -- what would you say is the most common threshold?
- A. I'm not aware of anything less -- to be fair, I work North Dakota so I'm not prepared to speak to what other states are doing exactly. I

just know that it is one of the most conservative limits.

- Q. Yeah. I can't speak with authority on how we compare to other states either, but I recall 45 being somewhat common when we changed it from 50 to 45. Because we didn't do that just, you know, to be mean.
 - A. Sure.

- Q. I think we felt it was sort of a best practice. So --
- A. Let me -- I would like to let you think about this. Average room noise is 30 to 50 decibels and a quiet library is 40 decibels. These numbers helped me think about this. And leaves rustling are 30 decibels. Moderate snoring is 50 to 60 decibels. So those --
 - Q. I'm going to tell my husband that tonight.
 - A. And ordinary spoken --
 - O. He's louder than a wind farm.
- A. And ordinary spoken conversation is 60 decibels. A food blender is 85 decibels. So those numbers kind of helped me as I was thinking through this issue.
- Q. I agree. I just -- this is one of the challenges that we kind of get feedback on and I'm

less concerned about the participating landowners than the non because the participating landowners have thought through this and are okay with it.

But that said, it's different when it's a noise you really can't get away from. So as a follow-up to this -- and there are much fewer at that level in the nonparticipating landowners, so -- in fact, you don't have any at 45, a few at 44. But -- and it -- I know it drops significantly. Each decibel is not just like -- by magnitude they grow exponentially, not just on an even basis per decibel.

What conditions -- to give me some comfort, you talked about the sound analysis being very conservative, you know, kind of a worst-case scenario. Can you talk a little bit more about what conditions would be needed to sort of mimic the sound levels that you're mimicking in the test and how often participants might expect to actually see those conditions realized?

- A. So are you asking how did we model it or --
- Q. You explained how you modeled it, but you talked about the modeling being kind of the worst-case scenario where you've got all the turbines

- operating at a certain amount. So, I guess, given 1 that that's the worst-case scenario or the most conservative modeling, how often might those conditions actually be realized?
 - So in the model the wind would be blowing -- or the sound would be traveling from all of the turbines. Can I do a demonstration?
 - Sure, you can. Q.
 - So if the microphone is a receptor and the water bottles are wind turbines, during the modeling -- not this turbine -- wind is -- in the model the wind is assumed to be blowing from each turbine directly at the receptor.
 - Q. Okay.

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- But that would never happen because wind Α. would be blowing this way or in one direction.
- Q. Mm-hmm.
 - So you would only -- the sound would be coming more predominantly from these turbines and not these at all.
 - Mm-hmm. So the answer is it could never 0. be the conditions?
 - Correct. Α.
 - Now it makes me think we should be asking 0. you for the worst-case scenario and an actual

scenario that could be realized, because it's hard to know then what might be a likely scenario. I'm not talking about now.

A. Sure.

- Q. I'm talking in the future.
- A. And I want you to have some comfort. I mean, these are American National Standard
 Institute models and they play these scenarios to develop the models and they measure the sound at the receptor and adjust the models based on all these measurements. So I feel like this model that we're using and the standards that you have set are very appropriate and protective of North Dakotans.
- Q. Okay. Well, thank you for that extra explanation. That's helpful.

On this SHPO and National Park Service you went through the report that you did on the visual impact and you were reading from it and I couldn't tell -- in the end you concluded that the visual impact is not an issue basically. And I couldn't tell, was that your report's conclusion or was that a letter from the SHPO and National Park Service?

A. So Park Service asked us to perform this viewshed analysis and we had our consultant, Burns & McDonnell, do the analysis. Park Service

requested that we use U.S. Bureau of Land

Management methods, that's the standard methods,

and so Burns & McDonnell did this analysis. And

based on those results, the viewshed impact is

minimal because of the distance of the projects and

the existing infrastructure on the landscape.

So --

- Q. Sure.
- A. So they're like little dots on the horizon because it's so far away.
- Q. Got it. And the Park Service and SHPO are fine with it, so they haven't responded?
- A. So we've provided the results to Park Service and SHPO. Park Service, they received the results and have not replied yet. And maybe they will, maybe they won't. I don't know. They asked for this and we provided it because we wanted to work with our neighbors and make sure their questions were addressed.

SHPO is looking at the results and I expect some kind of input from them. So far just in their comments to us just in their conversations with us they're not indicating that there's going to be any issues.

Q. Okay. All right. Thank you for that. So

now I just want to talk a little bit about the wildlife stuff.

So regarding the overall consulting with Game and Fish and the Department of Agriculture, I just want to make the point, you mentioned in your testimony that you're meeting all the requirements of the law or you feel you are, and then kind of said and then you're going -- and you've consulted with these agencies in addition to meeting all the criteria of the law. So consulting with the agencies is part of the criteria of the law so that's not separate from that.

- A. No, no, no, no. So we have been consulting with the agencies and so what we're saying is the voluntary offsets that we're proposing.
- Q. Right. Yeah, I get that. But I just -- we don't have all the -- all of the law. We can't decide without consultation with the agencies.
 - A. Right.

- Q. We depend on their input. So without that, we can't determine whether an application meets the criteria of the law or not. So it's just a little -- maybe it's semantics.
 - A. Okay.

Q. So you got the letter and it -- and I appreciate all the, you know, documentation of the conversations back and forth with Game and Fish and I looked at what Game and Fish has said and it

I have a couple questions on the letter from the Department of Agriculture.

seems like you've addressed all of their concerns.

Do you have any -- do you anticipate any ongoing consultation with the Department of Agriculture as they implement the offsets for your project, or what's your understanding of what happens now?

- A. I feel like we've had a great relationship with Game and Fish and with Department of Ag in collaborating and developing this approach. I anticipate staying in close communication with them to see how it's going. So, yes, I do anticipate that follow-up with them.
- Q. You guys are the guinea pigs for this new approach.
- A. See, we don't like that word. We like pilot test.
 - Q. Pilots. The pioneers?
 - A. That's right.
 - Q. All right. Well, and to some extent,

we're all kind of figuring out how to make this work.

A. Absolutely.

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Q. I think it's -- you know, what you guys have all done so far is -- has the potential to be like a win, win, win for everybody, so I'm hoping that it does go forward in that way.

Here's my -- here's what I will say to you guys as -- as sort of the people with the most -or the organization with the most to gain and lose in this. If ultimately what you've come -- paid for, basically the offsets and the mitigation, doesn't happen and there aren't results that can be shown from it, then I anticipate the next time Game and Fish will -- there's an application, Game and Fish will come with more concerns. And so I think it would be easy for a company to kind of get in the middle of this, be like, okay, now it's up to Department of Ag, but it's not. I mean, they are implementing this. But to the extent that they don't do it in a way that addresses the concerns of this project that you have mitigated, then it isn't going to work. So I would encourage your company to stay very close with Game and Fish -- or with Game and Fish and with Ag and make sure that this

is transparent, how this money is being used, what's being done, that you can show results that everybody can see, okay, yeah, this worked. And, like I said, I'm hopeful that it is much improved from the past, that it benefits landowners, that it benefits the Game and Fish in their work and it benefits you guys with more certainty and that it all can be just like the right path forward. But I do think that everyone is going to have to stay engaged and not be like, okay, that's done. We'll, you know, move forward on to the next one.

Then I would also hope -- like, do you get a report or what kind of reporting is going to be included in this?

A. So far we have not discussed any kind of reporting or feedback. Like I said, it's been very collaborative and there's been a high level of communication thus far, so I anticipate that going forward.

COMMISSIONER FEDORCHAK: Okay. Well, and I'll talk with our staff to see if there's any sort of a reporting mechanism that would be appropriate for us to include in the order and that could help trigger that kind of ongoing discussions.

All right. I think that's it for me.

1 | Thank you.

THE WITNESS: Thank you.

ALJ DAWSON: Commissioner Christmann.

4 EXAMINATION

BY COMMISSIONER CHRISTMANN:

- Q. Well, I'll begin right there with that --
- A. Okay.
 - O. -- MOU --
 - A. Okay.
 - Q. -- business. I was confused and I noticed it's parsing words, but as the commissioner from Oklahoma used to say at every single SPP meeting, words matter. So you testified today, as I understood you, that you have executed this MOU. However, on December 19th, the memo that you filed with us said that you expect to execute the MOU, and then on December 29th the Ag Commissioner filed with us and said that over the next few months more detailed and tailored mitigation plans will be developed. So I don't know. Is there an MOU or is there just kind of a plan for maybe, hopefully in the not too distant future possibly getting done an MOU?
 - A. I commend the Commissioner on catching a typo because I caught that same typo, because it

did say in the memo it's expected to be executed

when in fact it already had been executed before we

submitted that. So, yes, that is a typo. The MOU

has been executed with Department of Ag. And I

believe in the -- let me make sure I'm referring to

6 your comments on the Department of Ag's letter.

7 Let me just make sure I'm understanding that.

8 That's Exhibit 8 or docket number 15, if I've got that right. Do I have that right?

- Q. It's a letter that was written December 29th.
 - A. Okay.

- Q. And it's our docket number 15 for the wind farm, 17 for the transmission line.
- A. And then what statement were you referencing?
- Q. The very -- well, the second to the last paragraph. It says, "Over the next few months more detailed and tailored mitigation plans will be developed." That tells me it's not really done.
- A. So that is referencing more the details and specifics on the exact mitigation projects that the Department of Ag is developing, I believe. I did not prepare this letter, but that's how I interpret that. The MOU had been executed by that

1 point.

- Q. Have you ever been updated, are you familiar with the previous NextEra wind farm from quite a number of years ago now where the voluntary mitigation plan that NextEra chose to enter proved to be quite unpopular with some of the legislators?
 - A. That predates my time at NextEra.
- Q. So I'll just tell you that there was one and we took a lot of heat over it and we didn't even have anything -- it was NextEra's voluntary mitigation plan. That's really the start of this whole law where you work with the Ag Commissioner.

So I guess my question is so that we're not caught unsurprised -- we're not caught surprised if later someone doesn't like whatever gets done and we don't even know what it was. We just know that there was an MOU. So have you or will you file the MOU with us so we know what it says?

A. Absolutely. We're prepared to file the MOU with you -- MOU with the Commission.

COMMISSIONER CHRISTMANN: That will be a late-filed exhibit then?

MS. FUREY: Yes, Commissioner.

COMMISSIONER CHRISTMANN: Thank you.

- Q. (COMMISSIONER CHRISTMANN CONTINUING) And I want to jump to a different topic. If it got discussed, I was looking for paperwork and missed it and that is noxious weed control. Are there plans in place for noxious weed control under the transmission --
- A. Sure. We have prepared a noxious weed plan. We've spoken with -- we've worked with the Oliver County Weed Board in the past so we anticipate that to be an easy transition, a good relationship. Mercer County does not have a weed board, but we've reached out to them and they said that they understand what Oliver County does and that as we get closer to construction, they want to have conversations on our weed plan and how to best implement it.
- Q. With a great detail of respect, I have to disagree with you. I believe Mercer County does have a weed board --
 - A. Oh.

- Q. -- quite an active one.
- 22 A. Okay. That was not what I was informed 23 so --
 - Q. I do not know whether these two counties -- whether like weed board has to approve

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1	your plan or county commission has to approve your
2	plan or whether there's no approval. Has there
3	been anything documented in the case that I'm
4	missing about you know, often in cases we will
5	have something where how their developer is
6	requiring the contractors to clean up the equipment
7	traversing from one land
8	A. We have that noxious weed plan prepared so
9	we can continue to work with the counties and then
10	submit what the counties approve or decide.
11	Q. I would like along the way an update of,
12	A, whether either either a county weed board or

a county commission approval of a weed control plan is necessary in each county. Some counties require it. Some don't. And then if it is, whether you have it.

A. Okay.

COMMISSIONER CHRISTMANN: I have no other questions, Your Honor.

ALJ DAWSON: Commissioner Haugen-Hoffart.

COMMISSIONER HAUGEN-HOFFART: Thank you.

EXAMINATION

BY COMMISSIONER HAUGEN-HOFFART:

Q. I think we should do a sound on the blower to see how many decibels that is and that would be

good comparison to what we're dealing with here.

But more of just a statement than a question. I will echo the other two commissioners' points regarding this mitigation and MOU, that this is the first time that we're dealing with it and it's very important that we get it right. So as we move forward, there might be -- I was going to state that if this is something that we approve, how we can work in the order to follow the money on this and, again, to do it right so there's no backlash on it. So as we work through this, I think we all have to be patient with it, but also get to the bottom of it and, I'm going to say, follow the money on how we're going to mitigate this.

The other thing -- maybe it's a question, but the tree and shrub practices, I know there are landowners that are taking down shelterbelts because -- for whatever reason, but in this case a project is removing shrubs, and how hard is it to work with -- I'm just curious -- landowners or communities to replace? Do you find it more likely that they don't want trees and shrubs replaced and then you work with other landowners, do they want it, or communities? I'm just wondering what

barriers you've come into on tree and shrub. 1 And, Commissioner, I apologize. I haven't 2 had any experience in working with the landowners 3 in replacing the trees so stay tuned for that. 4 COMMISSIONER HAUGEN-HOFFART: Okay. I 5 look forward to that. I'll stay tuned. 6 I have no further questions. Thank you. 7 8 THE WITNESS: Thank you. ALJ DAWSON: Any redirect? 9 MS. FUREY: No, Your Honor, not at this 10 11 time. Thank you. ALJ DAWSON: Okay. Well, if there are no 12 further questions, we are going to take a small 13 break for ten minutes and we'll come back at 20 14 minutes after or shortly thereafter. We're at 15 16 recess. (Recess taken at 2:10 p.m. and reconvened 17 18 at 2:21 p.m.) ALJ DAWSON: We're back on the record. 19 Ms. Furey, do you have any other 20 witnesses? 21 MS. FUREY: No, Your Honor. 22 ALJ DAWSON: Commissioner Christmann, were 23 there people in the audience that needed to speak 24 before the intervenor because of time limitations? 25

A couple people over lunch had mentioned that they had some other work and they're hoping that it was going to be maybe right after lunch. I don't know if other things have changed, but I thought if we could offer that up if someone does have other conflicts. It's nice if they can stick around for the whole hearing, but if -- rather than completely missing them, if we could potenitally give them a

shot here.

ALJ DAWSON: The intervenor has agreed to allow public testimony to go ahead of the intervenor just because of the aforementioned reasons stated by Commissioner Christmann, because some of the speakers had limited time and needed to go on to other things today.

So if there's anyone in particular that has public testimony that they'd like to offer and they're limited on time, they can come forward and we'll receive that now. We'll allow those people to speak as well after the intervenors, and I would guess the intervenors aren't going to take all that long. So it's up to you.

Are there any people from the public who wish to testify? You can come forward, sir.

Were you here for my previous warnings as 1 2 to perjury? 3 MR. KARGES: I was. ALJ DAWSON: So you understand what 4 perjury is and the penalties for it? 5 MR. KARGES: I do. 6 7 DARYN KARGES, 8 being first duly sworn, was examined and testified as follows: 9 ALJ DAWSON: Can you please state your 10 11 name. THE WITNESS: Daryn Karges. 12 ALJ DAWSON: And did you sign in on the 13 sign-in sheet? 14 THE WITNESS: Yes, I did. 15 ALJ DAWSON: Can you spell your name for 16 17 me? THE WITNESS: K-a-r-g-e-s, then Daryn, 18 19 D-a-r-y-n. 20 ALJ DAWSON: And where are you from? THE WITNESS: We are south of Hazen. Do 21 22 you want an address? ALJ DAWSON: Okay. Well, tell the 23 commissioners what you need to tell them. 24 THE WITNESS: Yes. So I guess I hadn't 25

originally planned to speak and then Commissioner Fedorchak had asked the representation if all nonparticipating landowners had been contacted or offered the right to be -- or the right to participate. And I would say, no, I have not received a contract at all.

When it was Red Butte Wind Farm, I was doing chores and there was a team of environmental researchers that was out on my property setting flags, and so I went up to them and I said, What are you guys doing? And they said, Well, there's an underground power line going across the corner of your land and we are out doing environmental research for this. And I said, No, there's been absolutely no contract signed. They haven't even contacted me yet and you guys are officially trespassing so you can get off my property until I have a contract.

So then I contacted the representation for Red Butte and they came out and paid me \$3,500 to not sue them for trespassing. And then I said, I am not necessarily opposed to this project, but you cannot come on my property without a signed lease agreement. And they said they would get that to me, and then they never did.

Obviously it's been a white since Red 1 Butte was in control of this. But we have not been 2 contacted at all to date or had the option to even 3 refuse this. So that's pretty much all I have to 4 5 say. 6 ALJ DAWSON: Miss Furey, do you have any 7 questions? 8 MS. FUREY: No, Your Honor. ALJ DAWSON: Mr. Pranis? MR. PRANIS: No, Your Honor. 10 ALJ DAWSON: Mr. Johnson? 11 EXAMINATION 12 BY MR. JOHNSON: 13 If I asked you on that map over there to 14 15 point out where your property was, would you be 16 able to do that? A. Yes. It's Section 24. I always forget 17 the range, but it's the rectangular piece. I took 18 19 a picture of the map here. Hang on. Be 200 acres 20 on Section 24, be the southwest quarter and an 80. It runs right along Brady Creek. 21 Would you mind going over and pointing it 22 0. out so the commissioners can see where it is? 23 [Witness indicates.] 24 Α. So I guess the best description would be 25 0.

top of the map of the open rectangle. I guess it's 1 the only fully enclosed open rectangle towards the 2 top of the project. 3 MR. JOHNSON: Thank you. ALJ DAWSON: Commissioner Fedorchak. 5 EXAMINATION 6 7 BY COMMISSIONER FEDORCHAK: 8 Q. Thank you, Daryn. Appreciate you sticking around and speaking. So do you have an occupied residence there? 10 11 Α. Yes. You're receptor U145 and R159; do you 12 know? 13 I'm not sure what receptor I am, but I do 14 15 know we live there. 16 You didn't know you had a number 0. associated with your house. It wasn't your 17 address. Okay. Well, and that was one that we've 18 19 talked about because you have, you know, in terms 20 of the nonparticipating landowners, the sound levels there are among the highest, just under the 21 22 threshold of 45, so that one jumped out at me. 23 Okay. Well, are you interested in visiting with the company and open to that? 24 25 A. I am open to it, yes. I just -- you know,

I have yet to see a lease so I don't know what stipulations there would be --

Q. Right.

A. -- or anything. They truly have just -- I haven't seen a lease. I do understand the sound level. If you don't mind me talking a little bit about that, we rent ground from a landlord that has -- well, there's over five. I'm not quite sure how many he actually has on his property. But looking at that map and seeing where that tower is in relation to the prevailing northwest winds, when you're downwind from these things, they are quite loud.

And so our residence would be somewhat downwind from that quite consistently.

- Q. Right.
- A. So that makes sense. But the only thing that I can understand about us being an uninhabited is that we used to live in a farmhouse that was built in the '20s and then we built a new house on the place. And I did let the surveyors come on and take a housing location, just a verbal agreement to let them take our location for that purpose, the sound and also the environmental location, but we have never moved off and we built a new house on

the same spot.

- Q. Sometimes if there's -- you know, there's two -- there's two residences here, one is occupied clearly and then the other they're saying might be, so I don't know if you have --
- A. There's only one residency there now. The old house we demolished.
- Q. Sometimes these surveys come from satellite imagery that is a little outdated. So not saying that it was. Well, I'm glad that you attended and we can clear up at least what's happening with that block of nonparticipating and we don't get involved at all in the easements with the -- or the negotiations whatsoever.
 - A. Sure.
- Q. But hopefully the company will reach out to you if you're interested and you can go from there. So thanks for coming, Daryn.
 - A. That would be nice.

ALJ DAWSON: Commissioner Christmann.

21 EXAMINATION

BY COMMISSIONER CHRISTMANN:

Q. So as I'm looking at this -- I don't know how closely you looked at that when you pointed it out.

A. Yes.

- Q. So it looks like probably within about a mile you have two turbines to the west, two to the east, one to the southwest, one to the southeast and one to the northeast, so you're kind of surrounded there.
- A. We are right in the middle, yes. I -- we rent some of that ground that they will be located on so I'm familiar with the terrain there and also where they were drilling their soil sample well, so I'm assuming I kind of know where they're going to be located.
- Q. So even though you're not by this plan hosting one, you are certainly going to be living within as much or more than a lot of people who are actually hosting one on their property; correct?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. It looks like both the unoccupied number and the R159 show 44 decibels so just one notch under the limit.
- A. Correct. Leaves might be 35 decibels when they rustle in the wind, but I have yet to hear a group of leaves a half a mile away, and you can hear these turbines on a very windy day a half a mile away.

1 COMMISSIONER CHRISTMANN: I don't have any other questions. Thank you for staying longer than 2 3 you hoped. EXAMINATION 4 BY COMMISSIONER HAUGEN-HOFFART: 5 Q. Daryn, I just have one question. You 6 7 might have said it and I didn't hear it. How long 8 have you lived on that property? 9 I believe I purchased the property in 2002. It might be 2001, but, yeah, I've lived 10 11 there since then. COMMISSIONER HAUGEN-HOFFART: Okay. Thank 12 you. That's all I had. 13 14 ALJ DAWSON: If there are no further 15 questions, and I see none, you may step down. 16 THE WITNESS: Thank you. Thank you, Commissioners. 17 18 ALJ DAWSON: Are there any other? Please come forward. 19 20 You were here for my previous warnings as to perjury so you understand what perjury is and 21 22 the penalties for it? 23 MR. HENKE: Yes. 24 LONNIE HENKE, 25 being first duly sworn, was examined and testified

as follows: 1 ALJ DAWSON: Can you state your name for the record. 3 THE WITNESS: Lonnie Henke. ALJ DAWSON: Can you spell it for me? THE WITNESS: L-o-n-n-i-e H-e-n-k-e. 6 7 ALJ DAWSON: Did you sign in? 8 THE WITNESS: Yes. ALJ DAWSON: And where are you from? 10 THE WITNESS: Hanover. ALJ DAWSON: You can tell the 11 commissioners what you want to tell them. 12 13 THE WITNESS: I wanted to say something 14 about this project and I wrote it down so I didn't 15 babble my words. It's very positive. Get my 16 reading glasses here. 17 T farm and ranch northwest of Hanover and part of the NextEra wind farm will be located on 18 19 the land I operate. I fully support this project, 20 and the landlords and neighbors I work with have 21 expressed their support for the project as well. 22 NextEra personnel have been easy to work with in my 23 experience. I would also like to point out that the 24

way compensation is paid to landowners in the

project is very fair and done in a way to promote 1 harmony in the community. That is that every 2 landowner in the project, even ones without a wind 3 turbine, get a portion of the compensation. 4 would further like to state that I hope this compensation model is followed in any area of the 6 state where a wind farm is built in the future. 7 8 is fair and promotes harmony between neighbors and participants, and I'm excited to be part of the 9 energy industry in western Oliver County. 10 ALJ DAWSON: Are there any questions from 11 12 you, Ms. Furey? No, Your Honor. 13 MS. FUREY: ALJ DAWSON: Mr. Pranis? 14 15 MR. PRANIS: No. ALJ DAWSON: Mr. Johnson? 16 MR. JOHNSON: No, Your Honor. 17 ALJ DAWSON: Commissioner Fedorchak? 18 EXAMINATION 19 20 BY COMMISSIONER FEDORCHAK: Absolutely. Thank you, Lonnie, for being 21 Q. Appreciate it. Even without the elk, I knew 22 here. 23 you'd be man of your word.

A. Thank you.

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Q. I agree with you. I think that this model

that the company is using to offer payment to everyone within the footprint is the right one and it definitely helps. This hasn't been the way it always has been. It's evolved over time.

Now, with Daryn coming forward and having not been contacted, and he's kind of right in the middle, it gives me a little concern that has everybody had a chance. Have you heard of anybody else or -- like can we be sure that everyone has had the chance to be part of this project?

- A. I can only say from my landlords and the neighbors that I talk to regularly, yes.
 - Q. Yeah. Okay.

A. I don't know how else to answer that. I sure wouldn't know for everybody else.

COMMISSIONER FEDORCHAK: Right. Well, public comment isn't over yet so maybe others will come forward or maybe not. Maybe it's just an outlier. But, regardless, thank you for being here, Lonnie. Appreciate it.

ALJ DAWSON: Commissioner Christmann.

EXAMINATION

BY COMMISSIONER CHRISTMANN:

Q. I'll preface it by saying that, Lonnie,
I'm glad I'm not the only one who's evolved to the

readers since our old days. 1 Did you look at the map close enough to tell me your residence number at the place where 3 you center your operation out of? Not all your 4 landlords but --5 No. I could do it real fast. 6 Α. Can you come up here and find it? It's 7 8 like an R100 kind of a number. 9 Α. Top is north; correct? 10 0. Correct. Where is the Hanover road at? Hanover. 11 Α. We're right here and there's no numbers on these 12 red dots. 13 COMMISSIONER FEDORCHAK: Like 105 and 157 14 maybe, it looks like. 15 ALJ DAWSON: Who said that? 16 COMMISSIONER CHRISTMANN: Are there 17 like -- is there a turbine number close by it that 18 you could say it's just the one to the north of --19 THE WITNESS: 34. 20 COMMISSIONER CHRISTMANN: What's that? 21 THE WITNESS: 34. 22 COMMISSIONER FEDORCHAK: Is that to the 23 east? 24

THE WITNESS: 34 is to the east.

So he's 1 COMMISSIONER FEDORCHAK: Yeah. probably 105 or 157. 2 Q. (COMMISSIONER CHRISTMANN CONTINUING) Kind 3 of by that -- do you see R157, that little purple 4 and white circle? 5 COMMISSIONER HAUGEN-HOFFART: Those aren't 6 7 there, Randy. 8 ALJ DAWSON: Miss Furey. MS. FUREY: Yeah, I can direct you. 9 you wouldn't mind, see that binder that's directly 10 right in front of you? 11 THE WITNESS: Yes. 12 MS. FUREY: Do you want to turn to tab 15. 13 There's going to be some charts and you're going to 14 want to flip past those charts, the map at the back 15 16 there. 17 THE WITNESS: Okay. MS. FUREY: The commissioners are asking 18 you to identify what you think, you know, where 19 your circle -- your respective circle that would, 20 you know, potentially represent your residence is 21 22 located. THE WITNESS: It looks like 107 and 106, 23 24 the right one.

MS. FUREY: They thought maybe 105 by

turbine 34 because you had previously --1 ALJ DAWSON: 157. 2 MS. FUREY: 157. 3 THE WITNESS: It says 157 and 105, yes. 4 MS. FUREY: Okay. 5 COMMISSIONER CHRISTMANN: Okay. 6 7 THE WITNESS: Yeah, that's correct. (COMMISSIONER CHRISTMANN CONTINUING) So 8 Q. the land just to the west of you there is that 9 boxed-out area that apparently is a nonparticipant, 10 that's not yours then? 11 Is that a quarter? Yeah, that is not my 12 Α. land. 13 COMMISSIONER CHRISTMANN: Okay. No other 14 questions. Thanks, Lonnie. 15 ALJ DAWSON: Commissioner Haugen-Hoffart? 16 COMMISSIONER HAUGEN-HOFFART: Lonnie, 17 thank you so much for coming and testifying. I 18 have to say it's nice to listen to someone and they 19 used the word "harmony" twice. So it's good to 20 hear that there are some things that work really 21 well. So, again, thank you for coming. I have no 22 questions for you. 23 ALJ DAWSON: You may step down. 24 Could you raise your hand if you're in the 25

audience and plan on testifying? Okay. We've got 1 fiveish. Okay. Do you mind if we -- we'll 2 continue with public testimony until it's done. 3 Please come forward. 4 You were here for my previous warnings as 5 to perjury so you understand what perjury is and 6 7 the penalties for it? 8 MR. UECKER: I do. COLE UECKER, 9 being first duly sworn, was examined and testified 10 11 as follows: ALJ DAWSON: Can you state your name for 12 13 me. THE WITNESS: Cole Uecker. 14 ALJ DAWSON: Spell it. 15 THE WITNESS: U-e-c-k-e-r. 16 ALJ DAWSON: Did you sign in? 17 THE WITNESS: I did. 18 ALJ DAWSON: You can begin your testimony. 19 THE WITNESS: Thank you. My name is Cole 20 Uecker. I'm a business representative with the 21 International Union of Operating Engineers with 22 Local 49. Local 49 is a labor union which 23 represents heavy equipment operators and mechanics 24 in North Dakota as well as South Dakota and 25

Minnesota. Our members perform work on a wide array of energy infrastructure construction and maintenance projects, including coal plants, natural gas plants, pipelines, renewables.

We support an all-of-the-above approach to energy infrastructure with one important caveat. Infrastructure should be built safely by skilled local workers who are paid a living wage for their work. This project will put over 300 men and women to work. Sorry. This project will put over 300 men and women to work. If the project does go nonunion, these 300 jobs will go to travelers, not local help. The small communities in this area have depended on and fed their families on energy projects that have taken place here in the past 40 years.

When it comes to using union trades, studies have shown that safety and productivity have increased dramatically. A good example is with our local trades in this state where we are accustomed to taking an OSHA safety class every three years, whereas a nonunion traveler from out of state does not have the repetitive training as the trade men and women that live in this area.

Unfortunately, based on Local 49's

conversations with the contractor that will be 1 2 doing this project, they would like to go forward doing it nonunion. That means many of the jobs 3 will likely go to out-of-state workers. With the 4 new tax credits available to project developers, 5 there is no excuse for the benefits of this project 6 to be going to -- for them not to be going to local 7 North Dakota workers. If the project goes union, not only does 9 Local 49 approve it, but we would also staff it 10 with local help. If the project continues to lean 11 on a nonunion and using out-of-state help, we would 12 encourage the Commission to deny the permit 13 application. 14 ALJ DAWSON: Miss Furey? 15 MS. FUREY: No questions, Your Honor. 16 ALJ DAWSON: Mr. Pranis? 17 MR. PRANIS: I appreciate the comments and 18 19 no questions. ALJ DAWSON: Mr. Johnson? 20 MR. JOHNSON: No, Your Honor. 21 ALJ DAWSON: Commissioner Fedorchak? 22 EXAMINATION 23

BY COMMISSIONER FEDORCHAK:

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Q. Thank you, Cole. Appreciate you being

here.

I fully agree with your emphasis on the local workers and in-state labor. Help me understand how -- are there -- is there a limit to the amount of labor -- nonunion labor available locally to make that connection that if they don't use union, it will be out of state? Or help me understand that.

A. So with our experience in dealing with the contractor that got the project, or others like this contractor, the workforce in this area -- projects that take place in this area are usually manned from places like Center, Stanton, Washburn, Wilton, those areas. Well, those people either married up with jobs in the local power plants or like Falkirk and the mining industry, and so if they're not with these areas, they are usually part of a union labor force that are waiting to be put to work from us on projects like this. And so there isn't a whole lot of nonunion sitting in Center and the surrounding towns waiting for a phone call, is what I'm getting at.

- O. Got it.
- A. Make sense? Did I answer it?
- Q. Yep. Has the contractor already been

selected for this project? 1 2 Α. Yes. Are you comfortable with it? 3 At this time we are not. We have worked A. 4 with that contractor in the past and they did go 5 union and we provided the manpower for the project 6 and safely completed the project. And going 7 forward on this particular project, they decided 8 to, as we understand it, go nonunion, which means 9 they bring most of their help, from our 10 understanding, from places like Oklahoma and Texas 11 and the southeastern part of the country. 12 COMMISSIONER FEDORCHAK: All right. Thank 13 you, Cole. Appreciate it. 14 ALJ DAWSON: Commissioner Christmann? 15 COMMISSIONER CHRISTMANN: I think I was 16 beaten to my question, so thank you for being here, 17 18 though, Cole. ALJ DAWSON: Commissioner Haugen-Hoffart? 19 COMMISSIONER HAUGEN-HOFFART: Thank you, 20 Cole, for participating, but I have no questions. 21 ALJ DAWSON: Thank you. You may step 22 23 down. THE WITNESS: Thank everybody for your 24 25 time.

ALJ DAWSON: Is there any other public testimony? Please come forward.

You were here for my previous warnings as to perjury so you understand what perjury is and the penalties for it?

MS. SMITH: Yes I do.

ALJ DAWSON: You may begin.

JESSIE SMITH,

being first duly sworn, was examined and testified as follows:

THE WITNESS: My name is Jessie Smith.

I'm with Local 563, the Laborers Union. We're out of Bismarck, North Dakota. I'm a resident of Oliver County and I've been with this union for 25 years.

I would also -- like Cole was saying, would like this project to go union. We do have safety regulations that the nonunion people, you know, are not qualified. They just don't -- they don't follow regulations like the union does. And I would just like to reiterate that, you know, our -- we are local, we would like the local work. We would like to, you know, keep everything local. And, you know, if it does come down to having nonunion workers out here, there -- I would say

there would be housing issues. I mean, if you're 1 concerned about that, I'm not sure. But that's 2 about all I have to say, I guess. 3 ALJ DAWSON: Miss Furey? 4 MS. FUREY: No questions. 5 ALJ DAWSON: Mr. Pranis? 6 EXAMINATION 7 BY MR. PRANIS: 8 Thanks, Jessie. Can I ask you, do you 9 feel like there's enough skilled labor to help 10 support this project among people who have been 11 working in energy -- various kinds of energy in 12 this area? 13 I do, yes. 14 Α. Thanks. And would you be supportive of 15 Q. the project if NextEra and the contractor 16 prioritized working with local skilled workforce to 17 18 put folks to work on this project? Definitely. 19 Α. MR. PRANIS: Thank you very much. 20 ALJ DAWSON: Mr. Johnson? 21 MR. JOHNSON: No, Your Honor. 22 ALJ DAWSON: Commissioner Fedorchak? 23

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EXAMINATION

BY COMMISSIONER FEDORCHAK:

- Q. Thank you, Jessie. So if I may ask, what's your skill? What's your trade?
 - A. I'm a laborer.
 - Q. Okay.

- A. So I would help the other trades just get their job done. I would make their job more efficient, I guess, you know, just like -- I guess I'm a helper-of-all-trades.
- Q. Jack-of-all-trades. Have you worked on wind farms in the past?
 - A. I have not, but my husband has.
- Q. Okay. Any of the ones that are around here?
 - A. Yes. He worked at the one outside of New Salem. I'm not sure which one that was, but it was for Michels -- the company Michels.
 - Q. There is a fair amount of energy development still going on in North Dakota. You mentioned to Kevin that you felt like there's still a strong pool of workers. Could there be any shortages that could be a concern?
 - A. If there would be, we're able to pool our resources and, you know, make a call in for other

union workers out of the area and have them, you know, come in and support us in the job.

COMMISSIONER FEDORCHAK: Got it. Okay. Thank you.

ALJ DAWSON: Commissioner Christmann?

COMMISSIONER CHRISTMANN: I don't think I have any questions, Jessie, but thank you for being here.

But I do want to say, Your Honor, I'm a little concerned -- I requested that we open up the public testimony, and Mr. Pranis, who went through the trouble of intervening on behalf of LIUNA in the case and is an intervenor participant in the case, I'm concerned if we go into the labor issues before he's had a chance to present his case in the way that he wanted to. So I guess I was thinking of more some of the ag producers and stuff. So if labor side of it needs to get going -- I don't know how you want to handle that. I'm concerned about upending Mr. Pranis's case. He's been so respectful and helpful to us.

ALJ DAWSON: Commissioner Haugen-Hoffart?

COMMISSIONER HAUGEN-HOFFART: Jessie,

thank you for being here. I have no questions.

ALJ DAWSON: As soon as the public

testimony -- you may step down.

As soon as the public testimony portion of this is over, the intervenor, Mr. Pranis here, will be able to call witnesses that he has provided testimony from ahead of time.

So especially if you're within the footprint or near the footprint of the wind farm, this is your time to speak, so please come forward.

I'll also add that I'll allow for public testimony after the intervenor speaks as well, so this isn't a one time and you're done for people that are waiting from LIUNA.

Were you here for my previous warnings as to perjury?

MS. OPP: Yes, I was.

ALJ DAWSON: So you understand what perjury is and the penalties for it?

MS. OPP: Yes, I do.

JOELENE OPP,

being first duly sworn, was examined and testified as follows:

ALJ DAWSON: Can you state your name into the microphone for me.

THE WITNESS: Joelene Opp, J-o-e-l-e-n-e
O-p-p.

ALJ DAWSON: Did you sign in?

THE WITNESS: Yes.

weren't all good with it.

ALJ DAWSON: You may begin your testimony.

THE WITNESS: Well, we're neighbors to

Lonnie Henke and we do not agree with where one of
the wind turbines is supposed to be put so close to
our property there. And we left a message for him
stating that to re- -- if he would reconsider that.
So he did know that there was neighbors that

So we're concerned that it's too close, that we're high up on a hill where we live and that's a higher elevation as well, that's just kitty-corner from us. It's to the west. And that when sun or anything is, it's going to be all of that, but then all that noise. And from where our farm is there -- I've lived there 57 years and I have kids and grandkids, and I got it passed from my grandpa to my dad to me and I wanted to have it for my kids and my grandkids.

Well, what we're going to see now is a huge wind turbine, and you're not going to see the sunset at all. There won't be nothing like that no more at all because that wind turbine is going to be there and it's going to be big because we're

high up so then that's high up as well, and they're big to begin with.

So from our vantage point from our home and stuff and our yard, you will not see the sunset or anything like that. There won't be anything like that anymore. We've lived out there, too, like I said, 57 years, and I wanted to pass it on to my kids and my grandkids. And if that's what they're going to have, what do they really want it for because then we're going to have one of his to the south of us, too, and just other ones are going to be really close. I think the sound of that alone is going to be problematic for us as well as the location of it.

We've asked if somebody would reconsider or move it. There's cropland to the south of the other farm that's there as well. There's cropland that would be back further and that would be out of that area there, right there for us. And we ask that somebody would consider that.

ALJ DAWSON: Miss Furey?

MS. FUREY: No questions.

ALJ DAWSON: Mr. Pranis?

MR. PRANIS: No, Your Honor.

ALJ DAWSON: Mr. Johnson?

MR. JOHNSON: No, Your Honor. 1 ALJ DAWSON: Commissioner Fedorchak? 2 EXAMINATION 3 BY COMMISSIONER FEDORCHAK: 4 Q. Okay. Thank you, Joelene. Sorry to do 5 this, but I'm trying to decide, are you south of 6 7 where Lonnie Henke is? 8 A. Right. O. Okay. So --9 We're that little corner that you guys 10 Α. were talking about before. 11 Yeah. RO97 is your receptor, I'm 12 0. guessing. 13 Yeah. We didn't --14 Α. In that book there do you want to turn to 15 0. 15, in that one. Tab 15, then two sheets back is a 16 map -- three sheets back from that. 17 You said map 15? 18 Α. Tab 15, yeah. 19 0. Tab 15. 20 Α. Q. Then there's -- a few pages back is a map. 21 There you go. You got to open it up. There. 22 RO97, is that you? I'm on the bottom center. 23 Because we determined that Lonnie was right 24 25 about -- near that.

We're to the south of that. So I can't 1 Α. 2 really find it here. I think it's a blue and white receptor, 3 0. blue and white circle. 4 If you have it there, I'm sure that's what 5 I can't really make out from this map 6 7 what -- here's 21st Street, so I know that. 8 ALJ DAWSON: Please talk into the 9 microphone. I can't hear you. THE WITNESS: I can't -- I can't make out 10 for sure where it's at here, but --11 ALJ DAWSON: There's white boxes with 12 numbers in them at the top. If you look at the 13 center and just RO97 or R97. 14 THE WITNESS: Right here? 15 ALJ DAWSON: Is that you? 16 THE WITNESS: This is the number? 17 MS. FUREY: It would be number RO97, 18 they're asking is that representative of where you 19 Would that be you? 20 live? THE WITNESS: Yes. 21 (COMMISSIONER FEDORCHAK CONTINUING) Okay. 22 Q. Sorry it took so long. I'm sorry. 23 Α. And you're worried -- so on that map, if 24 Q.

you'd look at that, the turbine you're worried

- about would be number 23, straight to the west of you?
 - A. Yes. Yes.

- Q. I see. And your thought is that it could be done away with or moved which direction? South?
- A. It's just kitty-corner. It will be just kitty-corner from us.
 - Q. Right. But you had a solution, I thought.
 - A. I had what?
- Q. A solution, someplace that it could be better.
- A. We didn't know if -- there's cropland to the south of where Casey Blum lives, and that's Lonnie Henke's cropland, too, and if that could just be moved then there, because it would be setting about as far back as what it is now.
- Q. Mm-hmm.
- A. But then it wouldn't be so close to our residence and we wouldn't get all that noise and that flicking and we could maybe see a sunset yet in our lifetime.
- Q. So -- okay. Well, thank you, Joelene. Have you been approached by the company to participate?
- A. We got the letter about this meeting and

then I called the courthouse and they gave the

Commission number to call and say that I wasn't

happy about this. So then about a few days ago,

then we got a message on our machine from a

representative and then we got -- then he called

back on Saturday and then said, you know, who he

was with. Then we said that we were really

disturbed about where this wind turbine is supposed

to be put and if anybody could help us with it

because we didn't sign up, we don't have

compensation for it, and we don't want compensation

for it, but we didn't sign up for this, but then

our whole property -- and, you know, for our kids,

I could just as well -- just gone.

O. Yeah.

- A. But then as far as where Lonnie is, none of his -- where his place is and stuff there, he doesn't have any of the turbines right by him, so he's going to get this insurance on the land he has now or what he farms, but all his neighbors have to deal with it. He doesn't.
- Q. Well, and that's the whole idea of the compensation for people who are --
- A. There isn't a compensation when you have family land like that and you can't even have a

view to look out anymore, but that's all you see right up -- right there.

- Q. Yeah, I hear you.
- A. You know, there isn't compensation for that because that's going to be 50 years. And would any of you want that? I don't think you would. If there would be a solution where maybe they could move that turbine. We're not saying take all the turbines away.
 - Q. Right.

- A. We're just saying that that turbine -- so that turbine doesn't go there.
- Q. Well, Joelene, I'm really glad you came today and expressed your concerns and some of your solutions. If the company meets the requirements of the setbacks, the sound and those sorts of things, we can't tell them they have to move that turbine, but they a lot of times try to accommodate landowners and concerns and work something out and at least compensate those who are impacted. So I hope that the company will visit with you and see and what can be worked out.
- A. Could I ask a question? Who determines where the turbines go? Does the landowner or does the company?

- Q. It's a combination. It's a negotiation.

 And then the state has a role to play, too, you know, because there's certain areas that they can't be and they have to meet all the criteria for the state, too. So it's kind of a big negotiation, I
 - A. Where we were determining that cropland just to the south is still his cropland. You know, if all the other ones were okay with that, it just wouldn't be as close to our residence. That way we wouldn't have to deal with that. You know, that it would be just a little bit further away, just a little bit to the south, you know, about a half a mile or whatever, and he would still have his wind turbine.
 - Q. Well, I appreciate your cooperative spirit and I hope that --
 - A. I hope somebody helps us because people that have lived here their our whole life and then somebody else that can come in and then just put something there because, okay, now we own this parcel of land so this is what we're going to do no matter how it impacts you or your kids or your grandkids. And then --

COMMISSIONER FEDORCHAK: Like I said,

think.

there's a lot of issues that come into being 1 where -- you know, to determine exactly where these 2 turbines are placed, but I think you're on the path 3 to -- you know, you've expressed your concerns. 4 You want to be cooperative. Hopefully the company 5 will work with you on that. 6 7 THE WITNESS: I hope so. 8 COMMISSIONER FEDORCHAK: So thank you for 9 being here. ALJ DAWSON: Commissioner Christmann? 10 EXAMINATION 11 BY COMMISSIONER CHRISTMANN: 12 Joelene, I'm not quoting here, but my 13 0. recollection is that Ms. Brown, the previous 14 NextEra witness, I believed she indicated that they 15 have a meeting scheduled with you next week. 16 What now? 17 Α. I believe she indicated that NextEra has a 18 meeting scheduled with you next week. Do you 19 dispute that or disagree with that? 20 Sarah? Α. 21 NextEra, the company. 22 Q. Oh, NextEra. Oh, Kurt Reuther, he just 23 Α. told us today that he would come out on Wednesday 24 25 or whatever.

Okay. 1 Q. And he's, I guess, with that company, to 2 Α. see where it's going to be at and, you know, 3 proximity and stuff because we really -- it's not 4 good where it's going to be at. Not for us anyway. 5 So you do have that set up so that --6 He just did that when we were sitting back 7 there and he just -- just today now. 8 COMMISSIONER CHRISTMANN: Okay. Thank 9 you. No other questions. Appreciate you being 10 11 here. ALJ DAWSON: Commissioner Haugen-Hoffart? 12 COMMISSIONER HAUGEN-HOFFART: I don't have 13 any questions, but thank you for being here, 14 15 Joelene. THE WITNESS: Thank you. I hope somebody 16 can help us. 17 ALJ DAWSON: Thank you. You may step 18 19 down. THE WITNESS: Thank you. 20 ALJ DAWSON: Any further testimony from 21 people in or near the footprint? 22 You were here for my previous warnings as 23 to perjury, so you understand what perjury is and 24

the penalties for it?

MS. HELBLING: Yes.

JANET HELBLING,

being first duly sworn, was examined and testified as follows:

ALJ DAWSON: Would you state your name and spell it for me.

THE WITNESS: Janet Helbling, J-a-n-e-t H-e-l-b-l-i-n-g.

ALJ DAWSON: And where are you from?

THE WITNESS: Hanover. Well, north of Hanover.

ALJ DAWSON: You may tell the Commission what you would like them to hear.

THE WITNESS: I guess we've -- we've been involved with this project of NextEra's since the beginning, clear back to Red Butte, and we've been extremely happy with NextEra. And we've had a few concerns that we've discussed with them and came to acceptable terms, as far as things like moving a road to the edge of a field instead of down the middle of a field and things like that. And I just wanted to express that we've been so impressed by them, we call them, they call us back; we've got an issue, it gets taken care of.

And as far as the tax base for Oliver

County, I think it's going to be a true blessing 1 for this community. 2 ALJ DAWSON: Miss Furey? 3 MS. FUREY: Thank you. No questions. 4 ALJ DAWSON: Mr. Pranis? 5 MR. PRANIS: No, Your Honor. 6 ALJ DAWSON: Mr. Johnson? 7 8 MR. JOHNSON: No, Your Honor. ALJ DAWSON: Commissioner Fedorchak? 9 COMMISSIONER FEDORCHAK: I don't. Thank 10 you, Janet. 11 ALJ DAWSON: Commissioner Christmann? 12 EXAMINATION 13 BY COMMISSIONER CHRISTMANN: 14 I think you said you're north of Hanover? 15 0. Α. Correct. 16 How far about? 17 Q. Four miles. 18 Α. Four. And then are you right along the 19 Ο. highway or are you into the west a ways? 20 We're right to the west of the highway --21 Α. or excuse me -- the east of the highway, but our 22 quarter of land that crossed to the west of 31 has 23 a tower on it. And then we've got other property 24 25 that goes further west.

COMMISSIONER CHRISTMANN: Thank you. 1 ALJ DAWSON: Commissioner Haugen-Hoffart? 2 COMMISSIONER HAUGEN-HOFFART: 3 questions, but thank you for being here. 4 ALJ DAWSON: Please sign the sign-in sheet 5 there if you haven't. I don't see you on the one I 6 7 have, so please do that and you may step down. The next person who wishes to testify may 8 come forward, and I see a gentleman over there. 9 MR. KINDSVOGEL: My name is Jayar 10 Kindsvogel. I'd just like to drop off a written 11 statement. 12 ALJ DAWSON: You can sit down for a 13 14 second. MR. KINDSVOGEL: As a local business 15 16 owner --ALJ DAWSON: And did you sign the sign-in 17 18 sheet? MR. KINDSVOGEL: No, I have not. 19 ALJ DAWSON: You can sign it when you're 20 done, please. Jayar Kindsvogel. Can you spell 21 that for me? 22 MR. KINDSVOGEL: First name is J-a-y-a-r. 23 Last name is K-i-n-d-, as in dog, s-v-, as in 24 25 victor, o-g-e-l.

ALJ DAWSON: And you were here for my 1 previous warnings as to perjury so you understand 2 what perjury is and the penalties for it? 3 MR. KINDSVOGEL: Yes. 4 JAYAR KINDSVOGEL, 5 being first duly sworn, was examined and testified 6 7 as follows: 8 ALJ DAWSON: I will take your statement, but it's better if you just sum it up or read it or 9 say a little bit of something about it. 10 THE WITNESS: I do -- I own Center 11 Machine, Incorporated, here in Center. I do a lot 12 of work with NextEra. They are extremely 13 professional, courteous. All their employees that 14 I've dealt with have been a pleasure to work with. 15 16 And I hope this works out for them. ALJ DAWSON: Miss Furey? 17 MS. FUREY: Thank you. No questions. 18 ALJ DAWSON: Mr. Pranis? 19 MR. PRANIS: No questions. 20 ALJ DAWSON: Mr. Johnson? 21 MR. JOHNSON: No, Your Honor. 22 ALJ DAWSON: Commissioner Fedorchak? 23 COMMISSIONER FEDORCHAK: I don't, but 24 thank you, Jayar, for being here. 25

THE WITNESS: Thank you. 1 ALJ DAWSON: Commissioner Christmann? 2 COMMISSIONER CHRISTMANN: I do not think I 3 I just will say it's great to see people 4 operating businesses in small North Dakota 5 6 communities. So thank you. THE WITNESS: Thank you. 7 ALJ DAWSON: Commissioner Haugen-Hoffart? 8 COMMISSIONER HAUGEN-HOFFART: questions, but thank you for being here. 10 ALJ DAWSON: Did you read your statement 11 or do you want me to take it? 12 THE WITNESS: No, I did not. I can bring 13 14 it to you. ALJ DAWSON: Does anyone need to see this 15 or may I enter it into evidence? Seeing no --16 MS. FUREY: No objection. I assume that 17 it's written on behalf of Jayar or his company? 18 ALJ DAWSON: Yep, it's from Jayar. He 19 20 signed it. It's his. MS. FUREY: Thank you, Your Honor. No 21 objection. 22 ALJ DAWSON: With that, I'll enter it into 23 the record as -- I'll give it a number later. 24 Would the next person wanting to testify 25

1 please come forward. I'm going to give it No. 22 and it's been 2 marked and admitted. Is that yours? Do you have 3 22? 4 MS. FUREY: Yes, Your Honor. 5 ALJ DAWSON: You have 22? 6 7 MS. FUREY: No. ALJ DAWSON: Your last number is 21? 8 MS. FUREY: Yes, 21. 9 ALJ DAWSON: I just didn't want to double 10 11 up. MS. FUREY: We're good with 22. 12 ALJ DAWSON: Hello. You were here for my 13 previous admonitions as to perjury, so you 14 understand what it is and the penalties for it? 15 MR. SCHMIDT: Yes, I do. 16 RICK SCHMIDT, 17 being first duly sworn, was examined and testified 18 as follows: 19 ALJ DAWSON: And your name? 20 THE WITNESS: My name is Rick Schmidt, 21 R-i-c-k S-c-h-m-i-d-t. 22 ALJ DAWSON: And you signed in? 23 THE WITNESS: Yes. It should be the last 24 name on one of those sheets --25

ALJ DAWSON: Okay.

THE WITNESS: -- if that helps you.

ALJ DAWSON: There you are. You're from

Center?

THE WITNESS: Yes.

ALJ DAWSON: You may begin your testimony.

THE WITNESS: Thank you. Actually just representing a few different entities here from within Oliver County. I was actually on the school board when the first Oliver wind farm came into Oliver County, and I knew all of the nuances that when you bring in a new entity into a community all the things that we had to go through.

went through a lot of this and what the tax implications might mean to a community. And I would say that even over the years since 2007 the group that's proposing the Oliver IV has been probably the -- I'm going to say by far the most professional and more -- most out in the public and talking about what their true vision is about the projects they're bringing forward.

I've also been a lifelong resident of the county, and I'm not here to speak of any financial interests. I'm right on the edge of a lot of the

wind development in the community, and so it's not like I'm talking about personal financial gain in any way. But as a person that's worked with basically the positive impacts that a wind farm will bring into a community, I feel that the Oliver wind farm is a great addition to our community.

I did write a statement here earlier that I submitted to you, but I think when you get into small communities and our tax revenue becomes very, very small, I think when you have opportunities to bring entities like this in, it truly makes it a huge impact to the way that we can function from a county standpoint, from a school standpoint.

Like I said, I've been on the board now at the school for 20-some years, I've been an employee of the State of North Dakota here in Oliver County for over 30 years, and I've seen how this has developed and what it's actually meant to our community. So I really think it's going to be a great addition here to Oliver County.

ALJ DAWSON: Miss Furey?

MS. FUREY: No questions. Thank you.

ALJ DAWSON: Mr. Pranis?

MR. PRANIS: No, Your Honor.

ALJ DAWSON: Mr. Johnson?

EXAMINATION

MR. JOHNSON: No, Your Honor. 1 ALJ DAWSON: Commissioner Fedorchak? 2 3 BY COMMISSIONER FEDORCHAK: 4 Thank you, Rick. First of all, thanks for 5 teaching my husband all about weeds and chemicals 6 7 to kill them. Secondly, so thank you for coming forward 8 kind of with a broader perspective on this 9 development of wind in your county. How many 10 different facilities do you guys have -- wind 11 facilities from different entities? 12

> Well, this will be Oliver IV. Α.

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- But are there other companies you're Q. dealing with, I guess?
- Actually when they first started, it was Α. Florida Power & Light. There's been a lot of transitions over the years, but I know that they all kind of work together and they all have the same vision in mind of what they bring to a community.
- So NextEra is the only operator you have Ο. here really of the -- in the wind industry?
- Yeah. If I understand it correctly, Α. that's possibly true, yeah.

Q. Okay.

- A. I know it's changed from Florida Power & Light to Minnesota Power and there's been a lot of, you know, juggling. I've actually had a really close working relationship with the NextEra group. I would say this group of people that I've had to work with have been extremely professional and very enjoyable to work with.
- Q. And your sense of the community's support -- you know, the economic impact is one thing. How about just generally, the impact of having wind industry and, you know, the towers, the sight, the sound, all of that? How do you think that's settled in?
- A. I think a lot of it is learning it. I've actually -- where my farm is at is about two miles from the closest wind tower. I actually go out and do a lot of land inspections and so I'm right up close to the wind towers from time to time. I think a lot of it is -- you know, you'll get used to it. I know some people might not like the view of it, but whatever. You know, there's conversations, you can look out your back door and some people might not like a power plant, too. I mean, there's just -- it's all relative and things

like that.

The one thing I would say that's extremely positive about NextEra is the fact that just through conversations they're a believer in the energy industry as much as they are the wind energy industry. Oliver County is first noted for coal. We consider this to be coal country, but I think that the ability to work together with those entities is extremely positive because they're not just basically selling their product. They're basically here to promote the energy industry.

So from, you know, a perspective of whether the community is in favor of it, I would say that the vast majority of people are. And if I can be blunt, the people that aren't are the ones that have it right next to them and they're not getting paid. I'm just going to say that's the reality behind it. What it means for, you know, revenue for farmers and keeping them in business, I think, you know, it's all -- it's all a positive.

- Q. Good. And then how are the red light -the red light mitigation, how is that working since
 you see it? Are they off ever?
- A. You know, I think it's one of those things. If you live by an airport, they're always

- Q. Have you noticed it going down, less -that there's less red lights? Because they should
 be off most of the time.
- A. I think when they first come out, when you drive east of Oliver County, you can see the blinking lights over in Burleigh County, you know, McLean County. And so when they first come in, I would say that they were very evident. At this time I don't -- I don't notice them near as much so maybe it's just that I'm getting used to it, too.

COMMISSIONER FEDORCHAK: Sure. All right. Thank you.

ALJ DAWSON: Commissioner Christmann?

EXAMINATION

BY COMMISSIONER CHRISTMANN:

Q. I will just say I think some of those original like Oliver I and II were not subject to the ADLS requirement, were they? They're all blinking this morning.

So my question, though, for you is, you had mentioned the NextEra ones. But like the Bison wind farms to the southwest of Hannover are also in

Oliver County; correct?

- A. Most of them are, yeah.
- Q. And then they're going to be doing a late filing, but you might know the answer and beat them to it and depending on the answer, I might have some questions. I asked previously about whether -- between Mercer and Oliver whether either or both required approval of weed mitigation plans by either a weed board or by the county commission. Do you know whether Oliver has a requirement to sign off on it or just that they have one or what?
- A. They don't require it. There's another entity that is bringing a project into Oliver County that made the initiative to give the weed board their plan on what their management is going to be on weed control and management. But they're not required to do that under -- under the Oliver County Weed Control Association.

I would say that, you know, basically the way that I run that program is that it's the responsibility of a landowner to maintain noxious weed control no matter if it's an entity like

NextEra or, you know, a farmer. It doesn't make any difference. If we see a problem, we definitely notify them and require them to take care of it.

COMMISSIONER CHRISTMANN: No other questions. Thanks, Rick. Good to see you.

THE WITNESS: Thank you.

ALJ DAWSON: Commissioner Haugen-Hoffart?

EXAMINATION

BY COMMISSIONER HAUGEN-HOFFART:

- Q. Rick, in what capacity have you worked with NextEra?
- they made the initiative to come and talk about what would be an asset to our community. At that capacity it was up with the fair board and I would say they've been tremendous sponsors of running that event, our 4-H program. They've been they're coming and asking us what can they do to support the community, and I find that rather refreshing. Instead of us having to go out and find people, they're coming to us.

And so I serve on a lot of different boards, but I will tell you that they have been a tremendous supporter of a lot of our -- whether it's the school, fair board, 4-H council, or even the community in general, they've been tremendous about stepping forward and wanting to be a part of the community.

COMMISSIONER HAUGEN-HOFFART: Okay. So that's the only question I have, but I want to say thank you to you for all your service you do to the community, especially serving on the school board and all those. So thank you. THE WITNESS: Thank you. ALJ DAWSON: Thank you. You may down. THE WITNESS: I never get that comment about serving on the weed board, though. So thank you. ALJ DAWSON: Is there any further public testimony? I see a man in the back coming forward. You were here for my previous warnings as to perjury, so you understand what perjury is and the penalties for it? MR. KESSLER: Yes, Your Honor. KEITH KESSLER, being first duly sworn, was examined and testified as follows: ALJ DAWSON: Would you state your name and spell it. THE WITNESS: Keith Kessler, K-e-i-t-h K-e-s-s-l-e-r. ALJ DAWSON: Did you sign in? THE WITNESS: No, I did not.

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ALJ DAWSON: Please do before you leave. You can wait until you're done. You may present your testimony.

THE WITNESS: Well, I have a couple questions, but I don't know who to ask them to, I guess, as far as these wind projects, and this one in particular, as far as where the power is going. I wasn't here right away this morning. I watched it on my phone as we were at a medical facility.

But, anyway, my understanding is this

power is not staying here, it goes out, there's -
Verizon is buying the power. They're not building

anything new in our area. So we are putting 73

towers in an area and the power is all leaving.

And this county, yeah, I hear a lot about it's

going to bring money into the county, it's tax

dollars, it's revenue, it's all this. That part is

fine and dandy. But the county roads that get

worked over and the shortage of gravel like Randy

said earlier.

These roads get beat up enough with the local traffic and then you start hauling cranes in at 30 semis for a big crane and they're going to haul all their aggregate in. And then after the main construction is done, the maintenance on these

towers. Over by us the wind -- they told us when we're all in here, you're going to have better roads. Well, that's not what happened. We have worse roads. It puts a burden on the county because they don't have enough to keep up with all the extra maintenance. And they drive too fast, they drive -- there's three guys working on a wind tower maintenance and there's three vehicles there. So it's a lot of extra traffic. It's created some issues in a lot of the areas.

And with that power not staying here, that's the thing. So if there's places that need this power, I would prefer they put these wind towers in their backyard so we don't all have to look at them and export everything. And I understand about what it's bringing to the county, but it's going to cost the county a lot of money also.

Another one of my views is there's -- what are they going to do with the blades? How are they going to recycle them? Where are they going put them? There's hundreds of them already sitting in the county for years that have not been taken care of. So we're adding to that. Where are they going to store them? I mean, there's landfills that

don't want them. There's a lot of issues that come in. It's not just the revenue that the county is going to take in. There's a lot of things we have to look at.

These models as far as noise and shadow flicker, I personally have proved both of those modelings in our area wrong because they had modelings at 45, 50 decibel -- under 50 decibels. And we've had them over 90 at our doorstep. The shadows the same way. They said, oh, these shadows, 17 hours or 18 hours, whatever the number is, and they come in over that.

And in our case we filed a complaint with the company. In their easement, in their siting they're supposed to deal with it immediately. It doesn't happen.

So those are concerns and buyer beware as far as the landowners' right in this project, because there's things that show up afterwards that you don't even think of.

Those are some of my points, concerns.

Yeah, there's good points to this thing, but to me
there's more negative that outweighs the good. And
there's a lot of wind towers in Oliver County
already. At my place I can see 34 of them from my

doorstep and there's a lot of days there aren't many of them turning. And when it's cold, none of them turn for days on end. So we have to have alternative power to cover that.

So those are a lot of issues we are dealing with. And right now I can only look to the north and not see any wind towers. And once this is in, I'll be looking at them every direction.

And the blinking lights, they don't go away. I have to shut the curtains on my big, nice picture window to watch television at night. Otherwise, it's all you see, red lights.

And the shadows. As far as shadows go, I want to touch a little bit more on that. Certain times -- it's not just your yard. For us you're out in the hayfield certain times of the morning, you're raking hay. My wife can't deal with it. She gets vertigo or whatever she has and she has to leave the hayfield. So there I sit alone. I cannot -- and those towers are not on our property, but those towers will shadow a half a mile plus into my land. And I have to deal with them. I don't get paid anything for it. So those are things that need to be dealt with.

And as far as this permit, yeah, they have

it in there for the setback, but the setbacks within the county and the state are not adequate to protect the citizens of the county or the state.

There's research out there from doctors, scientists, all these specialists, and they say there's counties in Wisconsin that they won't even look at a siting like this. They're not allowed because they say they are dangerous and hazardous to human health, animal health if you live within ten miles of that tower. And the long-term effects of these things, we don't even know what they are.

So those are my buyer beware for everybody that's involved in this. And the getting rid of blades and everything, I really would like to know what they're going to do with those. They get to be an eyesore just as much laying on the ground stacked up as they do in the air turning. Thank you.

ALJ DAWSON: Miss Furey?

EXAMINATION

BY MS. FUREY:

Q. Just a couple brief questions. Can you please just describe where you reside? I may have missed it earlier, but I don't think you previously stated that.

I live in the western part of Oliver 1 2 County. And then so just to clarify, are you 3 Ο. located within the wind project boundary or --4 Α. No. -- immediately adjacent? Ο. 6 MS. FUREY: Okay. Thank you. No further 7 8 questions, Your Honor. ALJ DAWSON: Mr. Pranis? 9 MR. PRANIS: No questions, Your Honor. 10 ALJ DAWSON: Mr. Johnson? 11 MR. JOHNSON: No, Your Honor. 12 ALJ DAWSON: Commissioner Fedorchak? 13 EXAMINATION 14 BY COMMISSIONER FEDORCHAK: 15 Thank you, Keith, for being here. 16 Ο. Appreciate you sharing your thoughts. 17 A couple questions. Have you expressed 18 your concerns to the locals in the permitting 19 process? Were you involved in that process at all? 20 As far as local landowners? 21 Α. No. So the county has a conditional use 22 0. permit they approved. There was a public process 23 for, you know, involvement with the citizens on 24 that, concerns. Your local leaders voted 25

unanimously for the conditional use permit for this. Were you involved in that? Did you express your concerns there, I guess?

A. No, I did not. I missed that because I didn't see where it was -- you know, other than going on the internet site for the county and keeping up with the agendas, that's about the only avenue I have to find those meetings and I missed it. Once I -- I didn't know about it until afterwards.

Q. Yeah. All right. You mentioned the counties in Wisconsin. In North Dakota on wind development, the state defers to the counties. You can set whatever standards you want and if you don't want wind development, you can set your laws accordingly and we defer to you. So that's up to each county to decide what the citizens there want in terms of development or setbacks or anything else.

Regarding the reclamation, and I'll let
Randy talk a little bit more about this because
he's really spearheaded the reclamation program,
but there are significant standards in place before
the company can even turn over a single shovel of
dirt that will require them to have the money and a

plan for reclaiming, including the disposal of the blades. And so we've really -- we probably have some of the most significant wind reclamation requirements and laws in the whole country thanks to Commissioner Christmann.

And then -- let's see here. Shoot, lost my train of thought. But I do appreciate you showing up today and sharing your experience because I know you have --

Oh, I was going to ask you. Are you a participant in any of the wind facilities around? Do you participate in any of them? You said you aren't in this one, but are you a participant in other wind projects?

A. We had in the past, not by choice.

COMMISSIONER FEDORCHAK: Okay. All right.

Thank you, Keith. Appreciate it.

ALJ DAWSON: Commissioner Christmann?

EXAMINATION

BY COMMISSIONER CHRISTMANN:

Q. Yeah, I'm really intrigued by your comments about disposal because -- thanks, Julie, but the one flaw in our system is that we've never been given any staff. And so like if someone is not disposing of things properly, we would only

know about it if someone tells us. And then part 1 2 of that is kind of on the Department of Environmental Quality which oversees landfills and 3 such, so kind of complicated and no staffing. 4 Is there a laydown yard in Oliver County 5 of old turbines -- of old blades? 6 7 Yeah, you could call it that. It's just Α. kind of like a farmer's property, yes. It's not a 8 secret around here especially in Center. 9 We should know that at some point or DEQ 10 should because that is not what is supposed to be 11 12 happening. COMMISSIONER FEDORCHAK: That's true. 13 COMMISSIONER CHRISTMANN: But, like I say, 14 it's not like the coal mines where we have 15 inspectors that go out and make sure things are 16 being done. We rely on reports. 17 Thank you for being here from someone who 18 has experience in the area of a wind farm giving us 19 this information. I appreciate it. 20 THE WITNESS: Thank you for your time. 21 ALJ DAWSON: Commissioner Haugen-Hoffart? 22

ALJ DAWSON: Commissioner Haugen-Hoffart?

COMMISSIONER HAUGEN-HOFFART: I have no
questions, but thank you, Keith, for being here.

ALJ DAWSON: Thank you. And please sign

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the sign-in sheet there for me, right next to you 1 2 on your left. THE WITNESS: Thank you. 3 ALJ DAWSON: Are there any further people 4 from the public who wish to testify? Any further 5 6 public testimony? 7 I don't see any right now so we'll move on to the intervenor. Mr. Pranis, would you like to 8 call a witness --9 MR. PRANIS: Yes. Thank you, Your Honor. 10 ALJ DAWSON: -- or offer a statement? 11 MR. PRANIS: If it's all right with Your 12 Honor, I'll call Mr. Cortina and then I'll briefly 13 summarize my own research and we'll be done. 14 ALJ DAWSON: I know you were here for my 15 previous warnings as to perjury, so you understand 16 what it is and the penalties for it? 17 MR. CORTINA: I do. 18 (Witness sworn.) 19 ALJ DAWSON: You may proceed. 20 MR. PRANIS: Thank you. 21 STEVE CORTINA, 22 being first duly sworn, was examined and testified 23 24 as follows: 25

2 BY MR. PRANIS:

- Q. Mr. Cortina, could you please provide your name and describe your role with the laborers union?
- A. My name is Steve Cortina. I am a marketing representative for Great Lakes Regional Organizing Committee, Local 563 out of North Dakota.

My duties here in North Dakota, I monitor projects all over the states. I help dispatch for contractors that need that part of our own union, signatory with us. I help dispatch, I help recruit, I help sign contractors to the union. And I just kind of look at all the projects to make sure they're doing their job safe.

- Q. Thanks. And can you just briefly describe your experience in the wind construction industry?
- A. Sure. Well, I guess I'll start at the beginning. Before I joined the laborers union, I was the kitchen manager at Applebee's down in Bismarck. I said to myself, hey, I need something else for me and my wife and my kids. I joined the laborers union. I've been a 17-year member of the laborers union. I've been a representative since

2012 and just helping out my state right now that I live in.

Q. Thanks. And you're here today with a number of other members of LIUNA, the laborers union, is that correct, dressed in orange?

- A. Yes, I am. As you can see behind me, I have just a minute number of members here in North Dakota. They worked in the power plants around here and other type construction. So they're back here just hanging out and listening to what upcoming job do they have going on and how can they get on it.
- Q. And, Mr. Cortina, what percentage of the members in North Dakota would you say have worked on energy construction projects?
- A. Here in North Dakota, since I've been in,

 I see -- well, how can I say that? Since I've been
 in, I've seen three wind farms that went union here
 in North Dakota, Sunflower, Tatanka and the one in

 New Salem, I think it is. So a good percentage
 that I've had on those was -- had to be a good 50
 to 70 plus. The ones I've monitored that's been
 bringing the people from Oklahoma and Texas, local
 under 20 percent. I'd say maybe 15 percent.
 - Q. And then the coal plant work primarily

are -- your members you represent work in the coal plants in North Dakota; is that correct?

- A. That is correct.
- Q. And what's the -- I mean, in terms of the laborers, what's the percentage of local laborers from North Dakota working in the coal plants?
 - A. 90 percent.

- Q. And is it true that members -- your members are currently working on a gas plant for Basin Cooperative out near Williston?
- A. Absolutely. So we have -- it's a huge project called the Pioneer Generation Plant north of Trenton over by Williston, and I have quite a bit of laborers up there, have been recruiting up there, and they're very satisfied. As of right now, I just not too long ago got an email saying they want some more people. So my job is to dispatch some more people up there. I have one of my representatives out there. When they joined the union, they don't have projects so --
- Q. And is it correct that the workforce -- our workforce there is overwhelmingly also North Dakota local workers on that gas plant project?
- A. There are -- there's a lot of local people that want to get back into construction. The

oilfield has been down, it's been up. A lot of people have come out to North Dakota. They see the opportunity. Like people coming from another country, they see the opportunity in America. There's a great opportunity in North Dakota. So they come out here and try to find that job and they can't get in so they work these other jobs. So what we do is kind of talk to people and see if they want to join the union, kind of get theirself in the construction again and they give us a call. We get calls all the time. I wish everybody could work for a union, but that's not the way it works.

- Q. Mr. Cortina, do you believe that there is capacity with the North Dakota skilled workforce, not just laborers but other trades, to provide the majority of labor on pretty much all of these energy projects that are happening?
- A. I believe we haven't had no -- no troubles yet finding workforce. And I'm talking about the laborers. I can talk about other crafts also. But I've been going to building trade meetings and talk about their manpower and talk about the projects. I've never heard no excuse of we can't find people at all. When the project comes up, we always find the people.

Q. And when -- if the bench, let's say, if the pool of workers, existing union members is cleared, is it an option to go out and recruit additional workforce?

- A. It is. I've done it myself. Other representatives in North Dakota have done it. It hasn't been a big -- I can't say that I haven't found people because the people was calling me every day. Construction workers are calling me every day trying to get on. So there's never been an issue of finding workers.
- Q. And does the union also offer training for a variety of skills that can be provided? If there's new workers or even seasoned construction workers who need specific training, is that training available?
- A. Absolutely. So every year -- we have a new facility down in Bismarck, the laborers union. We have an office/training center. So we teach everything from aerial lift all the way up to torch cutting, welding. We have quite a bit of training that comes over there. Multi members have just been through maybe a safety week, which covers OSHA 30, first aid, CPR, blood pathogen. So we have a lot of other training that comes through. So when

we get a heads-up of what this contractor needs, we can get the training up here.

- Q. All right. And, Mr. Cortina, what impact would you say that these opportunities for local laborers to get on a big energy project, whether it be a pipeline or a gas plant or a wind, I mean, would you describe those as life-changing opportunities for yourself and other laborers you know?
- A. Well, I'll talk about myself. Me joining a wind project in North Dakota kind of changed my life. It like gave me an opportunity to exceed, make good wages, great benefits and to build my pension -- just to build my pension up. So my whole deal is somebody gave me the opportunity to help build myself up and now I just want to give back to the rest of North Dakotans that don't have the opportunity.
- Q. And do you also see that as important in building North Dakota's skilled construction workforce, those opportunities to get on to projects doing scopes of work that workers haven't previously done?
- A. Absolutely. I was one of those that didn't have a bit of construction skills in me, but

when I got on that project, the leadership out there, the foreman, the key guys that the contractor bring through, those are the ones that taught me to be that next leader, be that next foreman. So I've explained this, two or three months later I'm basically watching that particular piece of the project because they either go on to another project or they have to take some time off so now I'm that skilled laborer out there that's doing the job.

- Q. Mr. Cortina, you have been monitoring wind construction projects for the past several years.

 In the past couple of years, do you believe that these projects have fully utilized the available local workforce or that that local skilled workforce has been underutilized in the industry?
 - A. I just talk about like the local?
- Q. The local. Yes, the skilled local. Do you think that these projects are fully utilizing what's available in terms of local workforce or not fully utilizing what's available?
- A. So since I've been in the position I am right now, I have been to a lot of these hearings for wind towers. I hear these developers say, yes, we're going to use local help. And I monitor these

wind farms all the time. I go out there. I talk
to the workers out there, I talk to the technicians
out there, and they're all from different places.
I even count license plates. I even count license
plates to see where they come from and the
percentage out there, it's just been really low.
So they don't utilize the manpower and the workers
that we have here because then I ask them. They're
just going out and find out of state.

- Q. Mr. Cortina, did you hear Mr. Cameron testify that NextEra's intention is to work with LIUNA to try to better maximize use of local labor on these projects?
- A. Yes, I did. I was very happy. This is a way to show -- show NextEra that we have the manpower, we have the skilled manpower in the state. And once we make that opportunity to get them construction workers out there, we can show them that we're going to be the best laborers out there.
- Q. And do you believe that there will be benefits -- what would you say is the benefit to Oliver County of this project really trying to maximize its use of local workforce besides the members who are working on the project?

A. Well, you know, I mean, since I've been here, I probably handed out my card three times already to somebody at the gas station, somebody just outside saying my son needs a job, my son is 19 years old. So I'm already handing out my card already, just tell them what we're here for. I'm already recruiting before the job even starts. So to get them the correct training for this job, I'm already there. The word passes so quickly around small towns like this one and I probably receive — that one, two, three cards I just passed out, I'll probably receive 10, 11, 12 calls here shortly.

Q. And the last question. Would it be fair to say that for the LIUNA and for other trades, one of the strongest concentrations of skilled workforce is right here in the general Mandan, Bismarck area and in coal country?

A. It is.

MR. PRANIS: Thank you. No further questions.

ALJ DAWSON: Miss Furey?

MS. FUREY: No questions. Thank you.

ALJ DAWSON: Mr. Johnson?

MR. JOHNSON: No questions.

ALJ DAWSON: Commissioner Fedorchak?

EXAMINATION

BY COMMISSIONER FEDORCHAK:

Q. Thank you. Thank you, Steve, for being here. Appreciate it.

So is your message that -- to NextEra that you believe that there are more than enough skilled workers here in North Dakota to complete this job?

A. Yes.

- Q. And you think that they are hearing that message?
 - A. I hope so.

COMMISSIONER FEDORCHAK: All right. Well, thanks for being here. Appreciate it.

ALJ DAWSON: Commissioner Christmann?

EXAMINATION

BY COMMISSIONER CHRISTMANN:

Q. Steve, I want to jump to another topic similar, though. And I don't think I've ever thought to ask you this at one of our wind farm cases.

So in each of these beyond the surge of construction jobs for a summer, there's a few jobs in O&M that are ongoing. Do you have any familiarity or have you tracked any of that to see how many wind farms, and then if you know anything

on NextEra subsidiaries specifically, how good of a job they do of keeping those people local to the facility, and do you know anything about whether they're -- are those ever union jobs as opposed to nonunion?

A. So after it's been built and the company takes over, I haven't really monitored after that. I haven't really talked to anybody. It's built, see what injuries and just kind of move on to the next upcoming projects that come on.

COMMISSIONER CHRISTMANN: Thanks a lot for your patience today, Steve. Good seeing you.

ALJ DAWSON: Commissioner Haugen-Hoffart?

COMMISSIONER HAUGEN-HOFFART: Thanks,

Steve, for coming. I have no questions.

But I would like to comment on

Mr. Christmann's point on NextEra or some of the

capacity. What I've seen -- I had the privilege to

do a site visit when I first started with NextEra

and I was happy to report that a lot of the

employees were from the local trade school,

Bismarck State College and stuff like that. So I

was very pleased with operations and management

that I've seen on some of these wind farms that I

visited have been locally educated at our

1 institutions and they've been employed there. 2 just from my observations, Mr. Christmann. ALJ DAWSON: If there are no further 3 questions, you may step down. 4 5 And your intent now, Mr. Pranis, is to provide some testimony yourself? 6 7 MR. PRANIS: If you'll allow --ALJ DAWSON: I'll allow it. 8 9 MR. PRANIS: -- me to present without 10 questioning myself. 11 ALJ DAWSON: You've heard the warning so you understand what perjury is and the penalties 12 for it? 13 MR. PRANIS: Yes, Your Honor. 14 15 KEVIN PRANIS, 16 being first duly sworn, was examined and testified as follows: 17 18 ALJ DAWSON: You may testify. THE WITNESS: Well, I'll make this -- I'll 19 20 keep this very brief. We've provided prefiled testimony and an 21 analysis as we've done in similar projects. 22 23 our best estimate is that we look at the incremental difference between a project that uses 24 25 a majority local labor and majority nonlocal labor

based on the job numbers provided by the applicants and wage data that's available to us. And our best estimate is close to \$10 million in incremental difference. So \$10 million more in local economic activity from the use of a largely local workforce versus a nonlocal workforce. And as I'm sure everyone in the audience understands better than I do, \$10 million is not a small amount of money especially in a small community, right, in an area like this. And so -- and that's just one indication -- or indicator.

We heard from Mr. Cortina about the sort of workforce development impacts there and so that analysis really tries to look at what's the potential here. And, frankly, I think what we've seen as we've documented over the past several years is real underutilization of local workforce in the wind industry compared to other parts of the energy industry or other industries in the state. And given that there's concern about the coal and the impacts in coal and given that, there's a real need to maximize the benefit of North Dakota resources.

We're very excited that NextEra has looked at this seriously and is really willing to consider

I think, frankly, what we've sort of said in wind development, we often heard the same things as Mr. Cortina said from developers and it felt like doing the same thing and expecting a different result was sort of madness. And so it's really nice to see a developer step up in a way. We've heard a lot of positive comments about NextEra in terms of their relationships with landowners.

I think them being willing to tackle this is a chance to show that, you know, we really can develop that local wind workforce, we don't need to keep waiting for the next project for folks to do some local hiring, so we're looking forward to that.

We think that there's significant economic benefits and we do believe it's important to preserve -- you know, we're deeply committed to the coal plants in North Dakota. We do a lot of fighting in Minnesota to make sure that that's viable. We fight at the federal level to support carbon capture investment, but for the members here, it's important to have diversified sources of potential employment as well as diversified energy exports from North Dakota.

And so I appreciate the Commission's time.

That's really all I have.

ALJ DAWSON: Miss Furey?

MS. FUREY: No questions. Thank you.

ALJ DAWSON: Mr. Johnson?

MR. JOHNSON: No, Your Honor.

ALJ DAWSON: Commissioner Fedorchak?

EXAMINATION

BY COMMISSIONER FEDORCHAK:

Q. Thank you, Kevin. First let me lead off by saying how much I appreciate labor in general's engagement on energy. It's really, really important to have the labor professions nationwide advocating for energy of all sources, in the building of it and the constructing of the infrastructure that's needed to provide it because we're going to need a lot more energy in the future and it's getting harder and harder to build anything. So you guys being in the front lines advocating for this is super-duper important. So thank you for that.

Help me understand. You said NextEra has kind of come to the table. Are you -- is there anything formal? Are you going to be getting any reports from them on their actual hiring of the local workers? Or tell me more about this

commitment that you just described that NextEra has made and if it's something specific that we can see a report on.

A. Thank you, Commissioner Fedorchak. I would say that this is -- the conversation is new enough, it's really been over the past week, and so there's nothing finalized in terms of -- I think our understanding of the commitment is there's a commitment to work together to try to maximize employment of local workers to get a better result than has been the sort of baseline. And we have not discussed sort of reporting metrics. Generally when we have members working on a project, then we know -- we can tell people exactly how many because we keep track of that.

And so I think that -- we certainly will be in a position if we have members working on the project to say here's how we did, here's how many people, here's where they came from. But we have not yet worked out the details of this. I think there needs to be discussion with the contractor. We're obviously committed to making sure that the project is executed safely and economically and so, you know, that has to -- that really has to involve a lot of sort of detailed discussions with the

contractor to say what are the labor needs, how can they be filled, where can local workers fill in, you know, maybe if their plan didn't involve local workers, where can we start making substitutions and saying you need people for concrete, we have people for concrete, like let's start to identify scopes of work where there's already skilled labor available and those paychecks can stay here. But we do not -- you know, we are not beyond just a conceptual commitment.

But what I can say about that is that in Minnesota we've done a similar thing with NextEra, very successfully in Minnesota. Minnesota's commission, as you know, now tracks quarterly, and looking at those numbers the last two projects we've built with NextEra and the same contractor were 40 to 60 percent local workforce compared to we're seeing more like 10 percent or below here. And so we know that it's possible to make very substantial gains when we work together. It's just a matter of making that decision.

Q. So -- and you mentioned that you have documented underuse of local workforce in the wind industry in North Dakota. You filed those with us? Is that part of your prefiled testimony?

Minnesota and we came within a percentage point, I believe, of the actual number doing that so we have pretty good estimates.

Q. So can you also, though, check those? You said you can check these numbers to your local

provided an estimate of -- part of the prefiled

testimony talks about the last two projects. I

think Northern Divide and Aurora Wind were both

under 10 percent local workforce based on our

estimates. Our estimates are based on license

plate counts, but we have reconciled those in

Yeah, part of the prefiled testimony, we

- A. When we're working on a project, we can.

 But in those that were not projects where we had

 any involvement and so we sort of had to just

 observe and --
 - O. Got it.

hires so --

- A. -- and document.
- Q. All right. Well, please report back if you have anything more formal that comes of your negotiations or discussions on this issue with the company.
 - A. Thank you.
- 25 | COMMISSIONER FEDORCHAK: Thanks.

ALJ DAWSON: Commissioner Christmann? 1 2 COMMISSIONER CHRISTMANN: I don't have any questions, but thanks, Kevin, for being so gracious 3 to allow some of those ag producers to get on the 4 5 road. Your Honor, I think in about maybe seven 6 7 minutes the auditor leaves and I need to have a 8 break to discuss with them plans for leading up and 9 shutting down this. So I'm wondering if we could get a little resurvey to see how many more want to 10 11 testify -- an estimate so I can figure that out. ALJ DAWSON: You need a break in seven 12 13 minutes? COMMISSIONER CHRISTMANN: I need to be in 14 15 the auditor's office in less than seven minutes. 16 ALJ DAWSON: Commissioner Haugen-Hoffart? COMMISSIONER HAUGEN-HOFFART: 17 18 questions. Thank you, Kevin. 19 ALJ DAWSON: Is there anyone remaining in 20 the audience who wishes to testify that's public. 21 And how long will it take you? 22 MR. SCOTT: Two minutes. ALJ DAWSON: Do you want to take a break 23 24 and then do that later? 25 COMMISSIONER CHRISTMANN: The closing is

probably going to be like a half-hour or something 1 2 typically? ALJ DAWSON: Fifteen minutes. We're going 3 to take a break right now till four o'clock. We're 4 at recess till four o'clock. 5 (Recess taken at 3:52 p.m. and reconvened 6 7 at 4:05 p.m.) 8 ALJ DAWSON: We're back on the record. Is 9 there any other public testimony? I saw one hand. 10 Come on up. MR. SCOTT: Hello. 11 ALJ DAWSON: Hello. Have you been here 12 for the previous warnings as to perjury so as you 13 understand what perjury is and the penalties for 14 15 it? MR. SCOTT: I do. 16 17 MIKE SCOTT, being first duly sworn, was examined and testified 18 19 as follows: 20 ALJ DAWSON: Did you sign in? THE WITNESS: Yes, I did. 21 ALJ DAWSON: Your name, please. 22 23 THE WITNESS: Mike Scott, M-i-k-e 24 S-c-o-t-t. ALJ DAWSON: Okay. You may testify. 25

THE WITNESS: I'm just an area laborer 1 with the union I've been with eight years. We work 2 hard and safe consistently. We spend our money 3 here, we live here, we play here, and it's a good 4 life, especially if we get the jobs. And that's 5 what we're counting on you for. And appreciate if 6 you give us more chances, more work. We all work 7 all the other industries here and complete them on 8 9 time or before. So thank you. That's all I got to 10 say. ALJ DAWSON: Ms. Furey, any questions? 11 12 MS. FUREY: No questions. ALJ DAWSON: Mr. Pranis? 13 14 MR. PRANIS: No. Thanks for being here. 15 ALJ DAWSON: Mr. Johnson? 16 MR. JOHNSON: No questions, Your Honor. ALJ DAWSON: Commissioner Fedorchak? 17 18 COMMISSIONER FEDORCHAK: Thank you, Mike. 19 I don't have any questions. ALJ DAWSON: Commissioner Christmann? 20 COMMISSIONER CHRISTMANN: Nor do I, Mike, 21 22 but thank you for waiting. ALJ DAWSON: Commissioner Haugen-Hoffart? 23 24 COMMISSIONER HAUGEN-HOFFART: Nor do I. 25 Thank you so much.

THE WITNESS: All right. Thank you. 1 ALJ DAWSON: You may step down. Any other 2 testimony? Yes, please come forward. 3 You were here for my previous warnings as 4 to perjury so you understand what perjury is and the penalties for it? 6 7 MR. JENSEN: I do. 8 JACK JENSEN, 9 being first duly sworn, was examined and testified 10 as follows: 11 ALJ DAWSON: Your name, sir. THE WITNESS: Jack Jensen. 12 13 ALJ DAWSON: J-e-n-s --THE WITNESS: J-e-n-s-e-n. 14 15 ALJ DAWSON: S-e-n. Where are you from, 16 Jack? 17 THE WITNESS: My residence is Hazen, but I'm native to the heart of this project. 18 ALJ DAWSON: Well, you may testify. 19 20 THE WITNESS: Thank you. My testimony is actually going to be some accolades for the people 21 I've heard here all day. I'm absolutely 22 23 fascinated, thrilled by the fact that we have 24 regulators like we do who display so much patience and bring balance to this situation. I think 25

everything has been said as far as testimony for, some against this project.

And in my tired, old mind it's a bit of -I'm supportive of this or almost anything else if
it economically benefits me. And I should between
the comments put down that this will economically
benefit my family, and I appreciate that.

It's also been very easy to work with NextEra. They're a wonderful company as I have seen them. And our land will be used for what I consider a wonderful purpose.

And as you can tell by observation, I'm old. My wife is very young, but I'm old and between us we have four great-grandchildren. The economic benefits of this are going to hopefully educate those four little guys. They're all boys, by the way. And so it's not going to buy a Lamborghini for Hazel and I, but we hope it does some good for these little people and hopefully they can do some good for the human race.

But the testimony that I want on the record after observing all day is what wonderful people we have put in a position of making this decision. And that is all I have to say other than a very heartfelt thank you to everyone who has

1 spoken today for or against this project. 2 been a great experience for my wife and I. 3 you. ALJ DAWSON: Miss Furey? 5 MS. FUREY: No questions. Thank you. ALJ DAWSON: Mr. Pranis? 6 7 Thank you. No questions. MR. PRANIS: 8 ALJ DAWSON: Mr. Johnson? 9 MR. JOHNSON: No, Your Honor. ALJ DAWSON: Commissioner Fedorchak? 10 11 COMMISSIONER FEDORCHAK: Thank you, Jack, Mr. Jensen. Appreciate you being here and thank 12 you for the compliments. I agree it's great to 13 14 have the community come forward and say what 15 they -- you know, say how it impacts, say what the 16 impacts are, say how they feel about it. It really helps us do the very best we can. So appreciate 17 18 you and your wife being here all day long as well and for your supportive comments about the process. 19 ALJ DAWSON: Commissioner Christmann? 20 COMMISSIONER CHRISTMANN: Thank you for 21 those compliments, Mr. Jensen. And I will just say 22 if people disagree about the quality of our work, 23 24 it's because I didn't always listen to my teachers

and mentors throughout my life. To the extent that

we do do good work, it's because of you and others both in and out of my school days who were very helpful. And thank you for being here.

ALJ DAWSON: Commissioner Haugen-Hoffart?

COMMISSIONER HAUGEN-HOFFART: Thank you.

Mr. Jensen, thank you for bringing your beautiful
young wife with you. I appreciate that. Your
compliments were well received and very heartfelt,
so thank you. It meant a lot to me and I'm sure my
fellow commissioners as they said.

But what makes this work for us is people like you, all of you who are here today, who show an interest, who participate. We don't always have to agree, but we do it respectfully and sometimes with that disagreement we also learn.

So, again, thank you for being here and your kind words. They truly made not only my day but my week and I'll take them with me. Thank you.

ALJ DAWSON: Thank you. You may step down.

Is there any further public testimony?

Any further public testimony?

Seeing none, it's time for closing remarks. Are there any closing remarks from the applicant?

1 MS. FUREY: No, Your Honor. ALJ DAWSON: Mr. Pranis? MR. PRANIS: No, Your Honor. 3 ALJ DAWSON: Commissioner Fedorchak? 4 COMMISSIONER FEDORCHAK: I just think 5 Mr. Jensen sort of summed it up well, so I think 6 7 I'm going to leave it at that. Thanks everybody. 8 Appreciate everyone's patience and participation. ALJ DAWSON: Commissioner Christmann? 9 COMMISSIONER CHRISTMANN: Well said. 10 11 have nothing to add. ALJ DAWSON: Commissioner Haugen-Hoffart? 12 , COMMISSIONER HAUGEN-HOFFART: Ditto. 13 14 just going to say one thing. May everyone have 15 safe travels home. 16 ALJ DAWSON: Is there any finishing matters that we need to discuss as to late-filed 17 exhibits, as to listing them at least for me? 18 have a few stars by things and I just want to make 19 sure that they're the same as you have starred. 20 MS. FUREY: Yeah, I can run through the 21 list that I have, Your Honor, if that works. 22 23 ALJ DAWSON: Please do. 24 MS. FUREY: There was a request for Oliver 25 Wind IV to file a copy of the memorandum of

understanding that was executed with the North

Dakota Department of Ag. We received an additional request to provide additional rotational speed data. We have been requested to provide updated information regarding both the Oliver and Mercer County Weed Boards.

And just as a little note, I think there was a misunderstanding there. There certainly is a Mercer County Weed Board. It appears that they do not have any requirements, but as part of that late-filed exhibit it will include what the requirements are for both counties and then the process to get any approvals from the weed boards with respect to any filings that are otherwise required of the applicant.

And then the last thing that I have noted, and just want to confirm whether the information is still requested by the Commission, relates to tax information and tax benefits. We did provide that breakdown between the county and state, but as far as a dollar amount, we would need to circle up with our team and submit that information in a late-filed exhibit if it's still desired from the Commission.

ALJ DAWSON: Is that still desired,

Commissioner Christmann? I think you asked for it. 1 COMMISSIONER CHRISTMANN: Well, I think 2 the answer was that both for the wind farm and for 3 the transmission line, that it was about --4 one-third of that total was to the state and two-thirds to the counties. 6 7 MS. FUREY: So that is for the wind 8 project. The taxes on the transmission line are allocated differently. COMMISSIONER CHRISTMANN: Maybe we could 10 11 get those then. 12 MS. FUREY: Certainly, yes. ALJ DAWSON: Is there anything else that 13 14 you remember, Mr. Johnson? MR. JOHNSON: That covers everything that 15 16 I had. ALJ DAWSON: Okay. So that would be 23, 17 24, 25 and 26 as late-filed exhibits, mark them as 18 19 such, and I'll admit them when they come in. 20 Is there anything else that we need to discuss before we close? 21 MS. FUREY: Your Honor, no. We'll submit 22 a proposed order and then we would like to reserve 23 24 the opportunity to file just a posthearing brief if ultimately decided to do so. But certainly a 25

proposed order will be forthcoming.

ALJ DAWSON: Do we have a time by which -if you're filing a brief, it makes me hard to
schedule the --

MS. FUREY: Yeah. I think we are undecided on a brief and whether that's necessary. It may be helpful to just kind of us use that document to kind of summarize some of the additional information that was filed. But if we could maybe schedule that three weeks from today.

ALJ DAWSON: Okay. The proposed findings of fact, conclusions of law and order is for three weeks from today.

And before we close this hearing, I'm going to ask that everybody that can and is able can grab their chair and help put it away in that closet. In there there's some racks. I'll wheel them out and help myself. The help we had lined up has disappeared so it's us today. Your help would be appreciated.

That being the case, it is 4:17 p.m. on January 29th, 2024, and the hearing for PU-23-317 and 318 on application of Oliver Wind IV, LLC, for a certificate of site compatibility and certificate of corridor compatibility and route permit is

closed. And the record is left open for the late-filed exhibits and the findings of fact, conclusions of law and perhaps a brief. The hearing is closed. MS. FUREY: Thank you. (Concluded at 4:18 p.m., the same day.)

CERTIFICATE OF COURT REPORTER I, Denise M. Andahl, a court reporter, DO HEREBY CERTIFY that I recorded in shorthand the foregoing proceedings had and made of record at the time and place hereinbefore indicated. I DO HEREBY FURTHER CERTIFY that the foregoing typewritten pages contain an accurate transcript of my shorthand notes then and there taken. Bismarck, North Dakota, this 7th day of February, 2024. Court Reporter