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MR. KALUZNIAK: Hello. If it's okay I'd like to get started. I realize this is rather formal, given the turnout here. So hopefully we can be more conversational and turn off the microphone here in a bit.

Thank you for coming this evening. My name is Michael Kaluzniak. I'm a staff member with the Minnesota Public Utilities Commission. The PUC issues wind farm site permits and transmission line permits in this case, as well as many other things.

We're here tonight to discuss the high voltage transmission line proposal by Odell for the Odell Wind Farm project nearby. You're probably all well aware of it.

I'm going to be very brief here. There's some presentation materials in the back. Of course we're here to answer any questions that you may have. The take-away from my piece that I want to be sure you're aware of is that there are orange cards in the back that you can use to sign up for the project notification list. If you'd like emails or other mailings, we can send those out to you. Take a PUC pen. There's several of them back there.

Briefly, the route permit application process in this case is what is known as an

alternate route proceeding application Odell has filed with the PUC. The PUC found the application complete. That means we're saying the materials' there. We haven't made a determination on the materials themselves.

Basically the DOC, Rich Davis here, will be up next and explain what he's working on with regard to the environmental assessment. The environmental assessment looks at the impacts of the project and potential mitigation measures that could be taken.

After the environmental assessment is complete, there's still a comments period, and then we'll be back here yet again with more cookies and soda and such for a public hearing tentatively sometime around early July, with an additional public comment period. We'll again have a court reporter and in that case an administrative law judge who will provide a summary of the discussion that we have.

This is Angelia Threlkeld over here, who's taking notes for us. If you don't like to comment on the record or shy about talking in microphones or whatever, feel free to fill out a card. You can contact us via phone or email.

After Rich is done talking about the scoping process and what he'll be doing to develop the environmental assessment, Patrick will be here from Odell to discuss the project in some details.

Then, most importantly, we're here for your comments. So I'm not going to take any more of your time. Feel free to ask any questions, and thank you for coming.

MR. DAVIS: All right. Well, thanks,
Mike. Welcome, everybody. Mike pretty much -- he
pretty much summed up the majority of even the
portion of my conversation tonight.

So, again, we're here for the Odell Wind Farm 115 kV high voltage transmission line public information, and this is the environmental review scoping meeting for the project.

Part of it, the Applicant, Odell Wind Farm, and this process is part of the state's review process. And we're obviously interested in getting public participation and hearing the voice of the locals that might have concerns or any particular issues that they want us to look at.

Again, my name is Rich Davis. I'm with the Department of Commerce, in the environmental -- energy environmental review analysis. And we'll be

1 completing the environmental review for the project, 2 and in the end we'll complete an environmental 3 assessment report. It goes on to the Public Utilities Commission for them to make their decision 4 5 on the issues of route permit. UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Maybe you can use 6 7 your microphone. Kind of hard to hear. 8 MR. DAVIS: Oh, okay. All right. Ιs 9 that a little better? 10 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Yeah. 11 MR. DAVIS: Okay. This is the project, 12 the Odell transmission line, basically located 13 southeast of town here. It covers Martin, Cottonwood, and Jackson Counties. It's 9.5 miles 14 15 long in total. It's a 115 kV line. As Mike 16 mentioned, it's alternative review process for this. 17 The Applicant contact for Geronimo or for 18 the Odell Wind Farm is Patrick Smith, sitting right 19 over here. This is his contact information. don't --20 21 Patrick, do you have cards in the back? 22 MR. SMITH: I have cards with me, if you 23 guys want them. 24 MR. DAVIS: Okay. I should note that, as 25 Mike had mentioned, we are here to get public

comments. If I can get this out of here, in the back if you do want to speak, I would like you to fill out one of these green cards (indicating) and give it to me as you come up. There's some located back there on the table. If you don't feel like talking or if you decide after this meeting that you have a comment that you'd like to submit in writing, there's a white sheet back there that you fill out your information on the front and your question or concern; and then if you flip it over, you can actually just fold it in half, tape it, and it's got my name and address right on the back.

This is the alternative -- alternative permitting process for a high voltage transmission line routing permit. As you can see, as you roll down there, application submittal, application acceptance, which has been completed. We are at the third step there, public information and scoping meeting.

As I mentioned, we are looking for your input in developing the scope for the environmental assessment, which is the report that will -- that my office will complete as part of the environmental review for the project.

As we go on, the EA, or environmental

assessment, is developed and issued; the public hearing, as Mike stated; and then we have a permit decision by the Commission and judicial review, if -- as we go on.

This is the schedule for the project.

The ones at the top in the kind of light

bluish-green here, up to here (indicating) is where

we're at tonight, the informational meeting, scoping

meeting. The comment period for what I'm looking

for in any comments or issues that you would like

included in the scope of the environmental review,

that comment period ends on February 24th. And

those dates are wrong. They're listed as 2013.

They should be 2014.

And then below is kind of a rough time frame as we move forward. As Mike had mentioned, the public hearing in July. Those are right, 2014. And a potential route permit decision from the -- from the Commission in September.

Public participation. You'll have a couple shots at getting your comments in and getting your thoughts out there. The scoping and information meeting tonight, the public hearing down here again, more than likely in July, and commission hearings up in St. Paul.

These are some of the things that we're looking for up at the top there. Environmental review, or ER, scoping comments or suggestions that my office, or Department of Commerce, my unit would appreciate are comments specific to human and environmental impacts of the proposed transmission line that should be studied in the environmental assessment for this project, and if you know of any specific methods that you would like us to -- to look at and assess those impacts as we're developing our EA or different forms of study that would be appropriate for those impacts, and also if there's alternative routes or route segments that should be considered.

With that, alternative routes. I put this in here so that everybody understands what we would need to see as you're bringing forward alternative routes or alternative route segments. A person desiring that a particular alternative route be evaluated shall submit to the commissioner an explanation of why the alternative route should be included in the environmental assessment and all supporting information the person wants the commissioner to consider.

Again -- again, the deadline for

comments, February 24th, for what I'm developing for the scope of the environmental review and the environmental assessment. Again, this sheet will mail them to me. Also in the back on that table by those green cards and those white sheets are my business card. You can email them to me, mail them, give me a phone call, whatever works for you.

This is the project website. And that's my contact information right there. Again, it's on the business cards in the back. Contact information for Mike is right there. Tracy is our public advisor, and she's going to be the one you contact if you want to get on the mailing list or learn how you can participate in the review process and the comments and whatnot.

This is actually for -- specific to comments and questions as they come up. I know Patrick's got a presentation, so I will let him do that before we start taking comments.

MR. SMITH: Thanks, Rich, and thanks, Mike.

My name is Patrick Smith. I'm the director of the environmental planning for Geronimo Energy. We're the developer of the Odell project, which includes the Odell Wind Farm and the thing

that we're here to talk about today, the transmission line, to get that energy from the wind farm to the grid.

I'm going to try and not cover too many of the things that were already covered. Obviously here's the counties, Cottonwood, Jackson, and Martin, that we're passing through. So the line is about nine miles in lengths. Our current estimate is that it will cost about five-and-a-half million dollars to construct. On average our spans are 400 feet, which means that there's a 400-foot space between each pole. There's going to be -- the poles are going to be between 65 and 70 feet tall on We might need to go a little higher or lower to go over something or to deal with terrain variation. And then we're going to add a new 115 to 345 kV substation. It's going to be called Woad Hill, which is actually the translation of Odell in Old English, and that will be located at the end of the line connecting to the 345 line that connects to the natural gas plant south of the wind farm.

And lastly, but most importantly, the project has a power purchase agreement with Xcel Energy. So that means that there's somebody out there, Xcel, that's committed to purchasing the

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energy from the project, and they will be -- begin taking that at the end of 2015, which means that our

project needs to be built by the end of 2015.

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So from a high level, this is what most of the structures are going to look like This is called the delta (indicating). configuration. There's two conductors, two wires on one side and one wire on the other. The way that the wires are attached are through the insulators that are directly mounted onto the pole, and they have a little brace to help hold them up. We call it brace post insulators. Right now we're evaluating both wood and steel structures for the project, and they can vary in availability over time, depending on -- you know, a lot of times wood is used for replacement during storms. Also there could be wood scarcities or steel can take a long time to manufacture. It's something that we're just going to keep open in the process.

There's one other configuration, and this is for when there's an issue on one side or the other of the structure. This is the vertical configuration (indicating) where all the conductors are stacked vertically. This requires a slightly taller structure, but all of the wires are just on

one side of the pole.

Quick -- quick overview of the economics here. There's landowner payments of around \$900,000 over 20 years. We're going to -- it's going to require about 30 jobs during construction and then, you know, all of the jobs that would be associated with the Odell Wind Farm because that would not be possible without this transmission line.

Then there's -- you know, we're -- we've given some idea of what the revenue is. That's total for both the wind farm and the transmission line. As well as for our projects for what Geronimo does, we set up a community fund when the project goes into operation. After the first year we fund it, and for this project we expect it will fund about \$40,000 per year. This is a totally separate fund than -- and totally separate entity than what Geronimo is, and it will be run by a board of local community members.

So where we're at, you know, what we provided as part of our application was a pretty extensive environmental review. We've been working on this project for quite sometime. Done avian and bat surveys, been coordinating with the United States Fish & Wildlife Services and the Minnesota

Department of Natural Resources on the project.

We've also been working with the State Historic

Preservation office. And we'll be working on

wetland delineations here coming this spring, as

well as some cultural surveys.

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This is as a quick map of some of the environmental resources around the project that was taken from the site permit application, for which there's two copies of in the back there, if you want to take a look at it after the meeting.

Really quick I wanted to go through some of the key parts of construction of the transmission line. It's a pretty straightforward process installing posts. And so you start by clearing the -- clearing the route, digging holes. If you need to, you put in foundations. Most of the time structures will not have foundations. They might have gravel backfill instead of -- instead of just soil that got augered out. It will depend a little bit. And they'll set the structures next to the holes, and then they'll tip the poles up and drop them into the hole. And once the structures are up, they'll start stringing cable. There is the substation that I mentioned, and then there's just restoration and cleanup.

So to start, you know, you try and find a route that has as few trees or other vegetation that needs to be cleared. There will be a little bit of tree clearing associated with this project. So you start by clearing out what absolutely needs to be cleared to get it installed and operated safely. And then you get these things that have big augers on the end, and you auger out a little hole. It will probably be about four-and-a-half, five feet wide.

And then they'll go through and determine what needs to happen at that site, at that particular structure, because each structure has slightly different soil characteristics. They'll likely drop in a culvert, which is what you see there on the right side. And if need be, they'll backfill it with gravel, which is what you can see is happening there. They might use a little cement if it's really sloppy soil. Then they'll bring the poles to each of those locations. They'll set them out probably in the ditch, maybe just slightly off the ditch, because the line is entirely along a road. And it will be a small crane that will pick them up, just set them. There might be small boxes of hardware, those brace post insulators that will

and assemble all those bits and pieces on the ground. And then you get a small crane and a couple of guys that drop that structure into the ground.

Once enough of those structures are up, what happens is they go through and they -- they clip -- well, they start by running a -- the line through a pulley system, first with a pilot line that pulls it through and then the actual wire afterwards. And what they'll have, these big spool trucks, right, would reel the conductor, and then they'll have pullers on this end (indicating) that pull that wire really tight. Once that wire is up, the guys get in these little carts, they go up and down the conductors and they clip it in, they'll weld it onto the posts.

So that's basically the transmission line, the physical installation of the transmission line.

The other thing out there is the substation. And for that there will be a lot of grading and leveling of the surface. There'll be an installation of underground grid to absorb any lightning strikes. And then they'll bring in some of the electrical equipment, the switches, the

transformer, and there will be wiring that goes through the substation as well. And they'll probably set -- some of those things will be foundation. They'll place those on their appropriate foundation. And eventually, once Xcel Energy, who needs to interconnect -- we are interconnecting with is ready, we will then energize that substation.

Last but most important step is restoration. So cleaning up the site, revegetating, people that come along and probably use a little hydromulching, you know, that spray-on green stuff that allows the seed to come back for anywhere that the trucks have torn up the ground or where there might be extra soil, they'll probably remove that soil and find a way to dispose of it. And that is about it.

So, with that, thank you all. And I will turn it back over to Rich and Mike. And if there's comments or questions, I'm happy to answer them.

Jordan Burmeister from our office is here, as is Ingrid Schwingler who works with me, and Christy Brusven, who has provided legal support. So we can answer as many questions as you guys have tonight.

1 MR. DAVIS: Thanks, Patrick.

This (indicating) is kind of the standard of being nice and polite here when you're giving comments and questions. One speaker at a time. I don't think we'll have a problem with that. Or five minutes per speaker. I think we can allot a bit more time if we really need to. I realize it's a packed house and all, but...

And when you come up, for the court reporter's sake, please state and spell your name. Please maintain respect. So no yelling at the other two people in here. And please focus the comments on the environmental review scoping for me, and make sure you have one of these green cards filled out.

And, for that, I'll turn it over to anybody that's got comments or wants to come up and say something.

MR. WILSON: You want me up there?

MR. DAVIS: Yeah.

MR. WILSON: My name is Gary Wilson.

G-A-R-Y. W-I-L-S-O-N. This transmission line is going to run right in front of my house, and the first thing that I -- my wife and I says no. But when we got to thinking about it and we talked with Jordan, he directed us over to Brandon,

1 South Dakota. And we went over and took a look at 2 that, and there was a home that the transmission 3 line went right in front of their home. And on our 4 way back we got to thinking that this isn't so bad. 5 The poles are on -- they're not right out in front 6 of the house. So we -- we signed the easement so 7 that -- it was a situation where we already have an existing wind farm across the road from us. 8 9 already got an easement with them. And they have 10 the right to not allow Geronimo to go on that land. 11 So, therefore, we signed the easement so that they 12 could go on our side of the -- of our farm. 13 way it's going to be on our land, but Geronimo made 14 it -- we made that extra easement for going in front 15 of our home. 16 So we're fine with that. We're looking 17

forward to going forward with this project.

MR. DAVIS: Thank you, Gary.

Anybody else?

Mike, any additional info to add, or you're good?

MR. KALUZNIAK: Yeah.

MR. DAVIS: Patrick?

MR. SMITH: I'm good.

MR. DAVIS: All right. Then I will tell

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everybody thank you for coming out. Grab some pop, water, cookies, or coffee or one of each, whatever you want to do, back there. Geronimo has brought some maps of the project, if you'd like to go back and take a look at that back in the corner of the room. And, again, thank you for coming out. (Proceedings concluded at 6:26 p.m.)