

InvEnergy Application Hearing

HARTKE TESTIMONY

prepared for Livingston County, Illinois, March 25, 2015

Slide show presentation created by Theodore P. Hartke, PE, PLS, resident of Pilot Township, Vermillion County Illinois, and within InvEnergy's Cal-Ridge Wind Energy project.

Address of presenter: 2121 E. 2350 N. Rd, Fithian, Illinois 61844 **

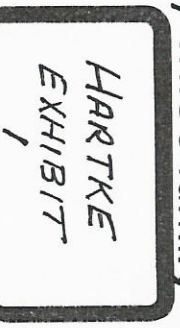
InvEnergy turbine electricity production start date: January, 2013 (approximate)

Turbines shut down 51 times at night between Jan through May, 2013

Hartke home abandonment date: Dec 22nd, 2013

Turbine size: GE 1.6 mW – 100 wind turbines, approx 495' to tip of highest blade

** Hartke currently living in "refugee" doublewide mobile home owned by wife's family located in Collison, Pilot Township, Vermillion County, Illinois.





Sophia

Ted

Jess

Phillip

The Hartke Family

December 25, 2012

The Hartke house @ 2121 E 2350 N Rd Fithian, Illinois 61844

InvEnergy
Wind Turbine # 75
1,665 Feet Away

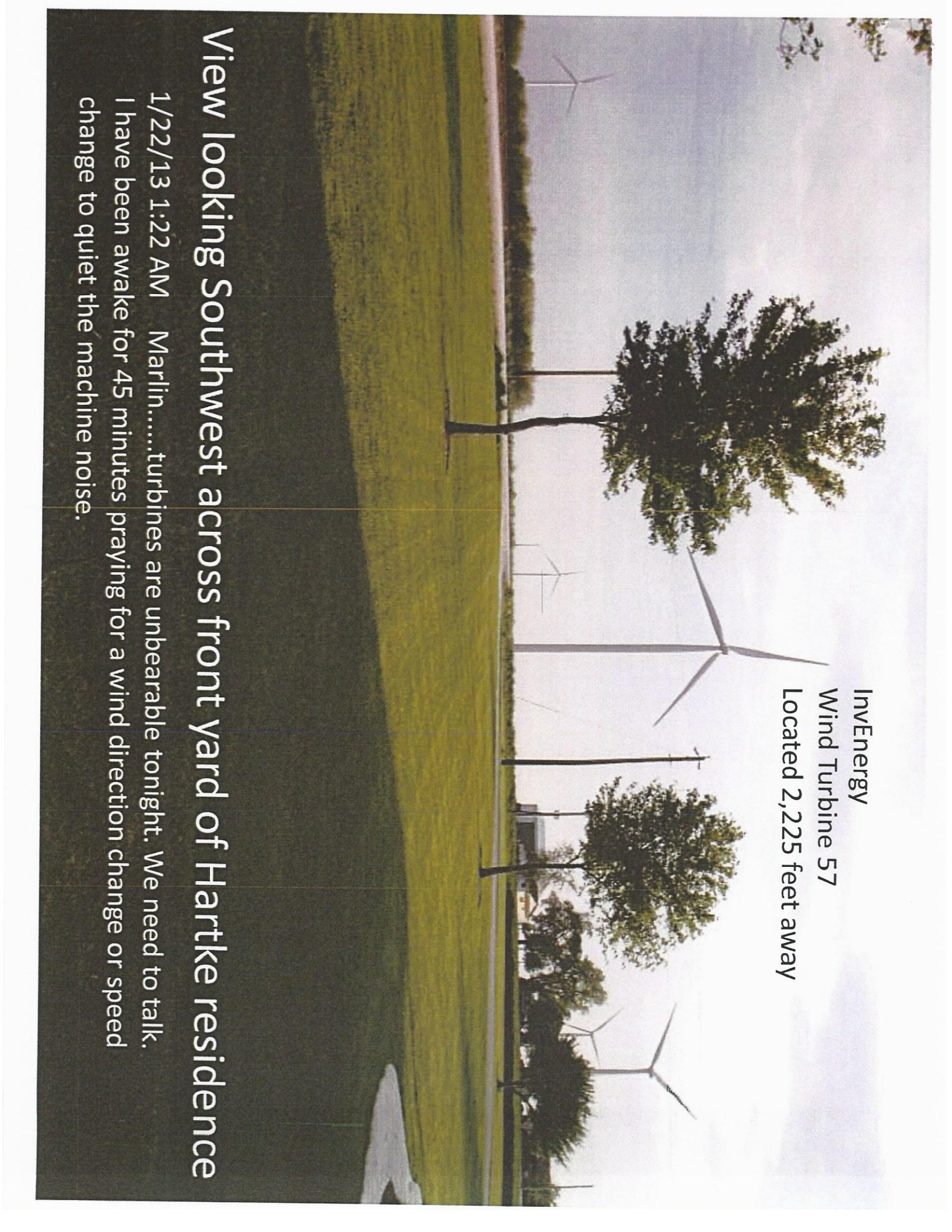
Shadow
(The Dog)

Phillip's
Bedroom

Sophia's
Bedroom

Mom and Dad's
Bedroom





InVenergy
Wind Turbine 57
Located 2,225 feet away

View looking Southwest across front yard of Hartke residence

1/22/13 1:22 AM Marlin.....turbines are unbearable tonight. We need to talk.
I have been awake for 45 minutes praying for a wind direction change or speed change to quiet the machine noise.

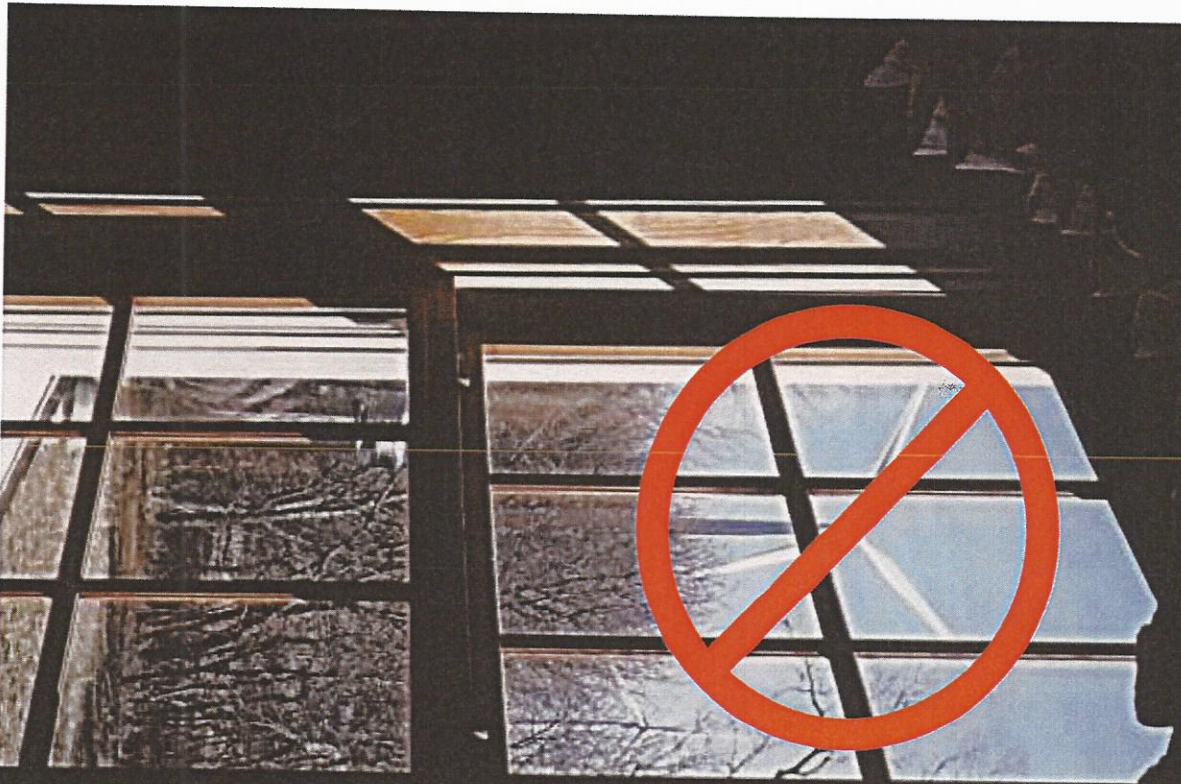
InVenergy Wind Turbine # 75
approx 1600' from Playground Equip.



Summer, 2013.....Sophia trying headphones in bed at night.
That did not work, but made her “feel” a little bit better.
(Note both pillows both sides of her head.)



Sophia's Bedroom Window
Turbine 75 is 1700' away



Hartke living room, Fall, 2013

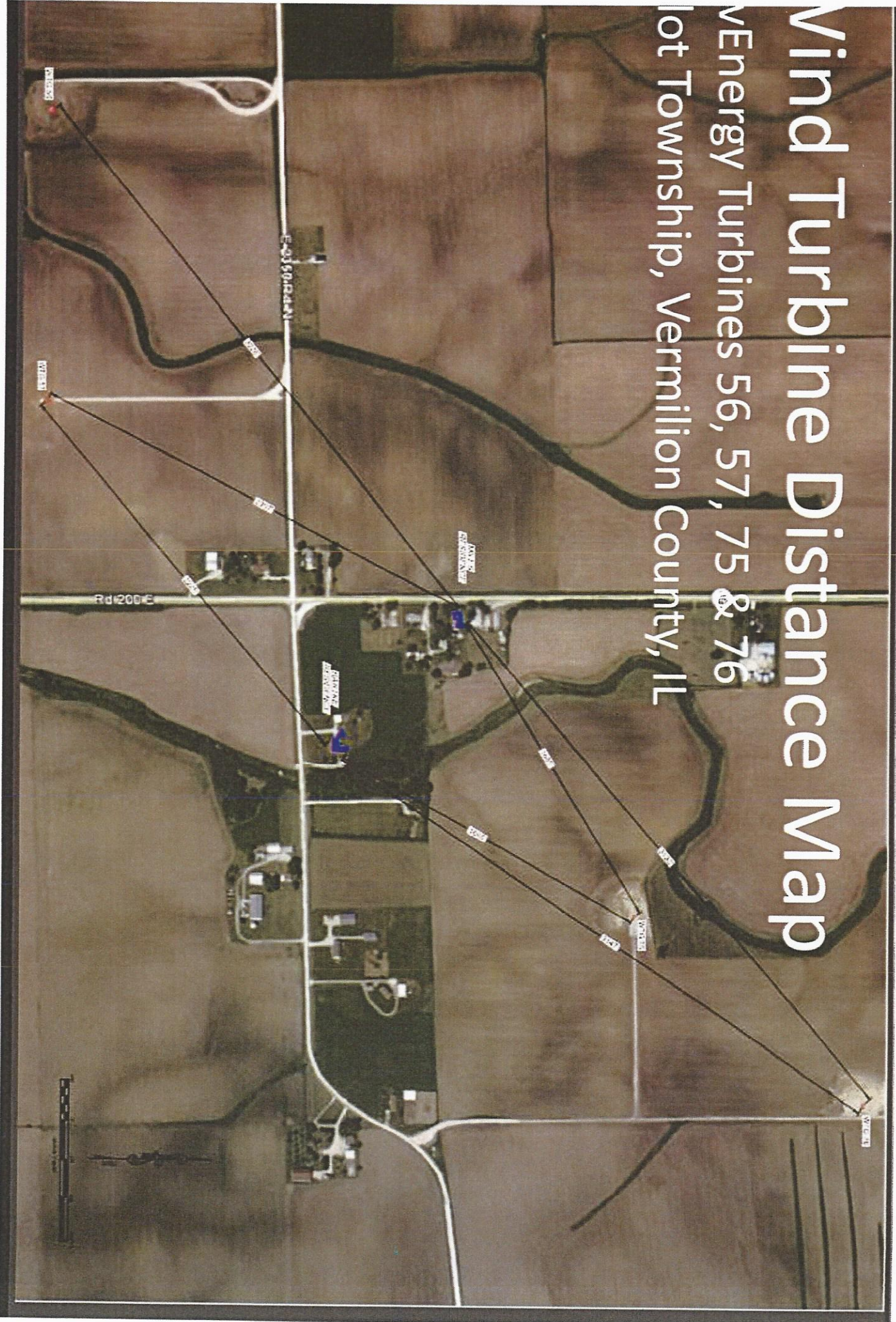
This three bedroom house has ZERO beds in the bedrooms.



Wind Turbine Distance Map

WEnergy Turbines 56, 57, 75 & 76

lot Township, Vermillion County, IL



These families were outspoken about turbines situated too close to homes.

Photo by Tracy Moss, News Gazette



For us, it was all about the noise.

Noise is THREE DIMENSIONAL:

1.) Noise Frequency:

(Wavelength of noise, pitch, rumbling, thumping, humming)

2.) Noise Magnitude:

(Decibels, Loudness, Amplitude, Strength)

3.) Noise DURATION:

(Intermittent, Short bursts, or Constant Noise)

Dear Ted,

My name is Stephen Ambrose and I have over 35 years' experience performing environmental noise assessments for industrial and commercial facilities. My clients need to operate as a good acoustical neighbor to all nearby residential properties. I am a Board Certified Member of the Institute of Noise Control Engineering (INCE) and Member of the Acoustical Society of America (ASA).

Robert Rand (INCE) and I have worked together since we first met at Stone & Webster Engineering in the 1980's. For the past four years, we have been investigating industrial wind turbine audible and inaudible (infrasound) noise levels. We have identified why there are so many neighbor complaints involving excessive noise levels and adverse health impacts affects; sleep interference, headaches, nausea, vertigo, impaired cognitive ability, and more.

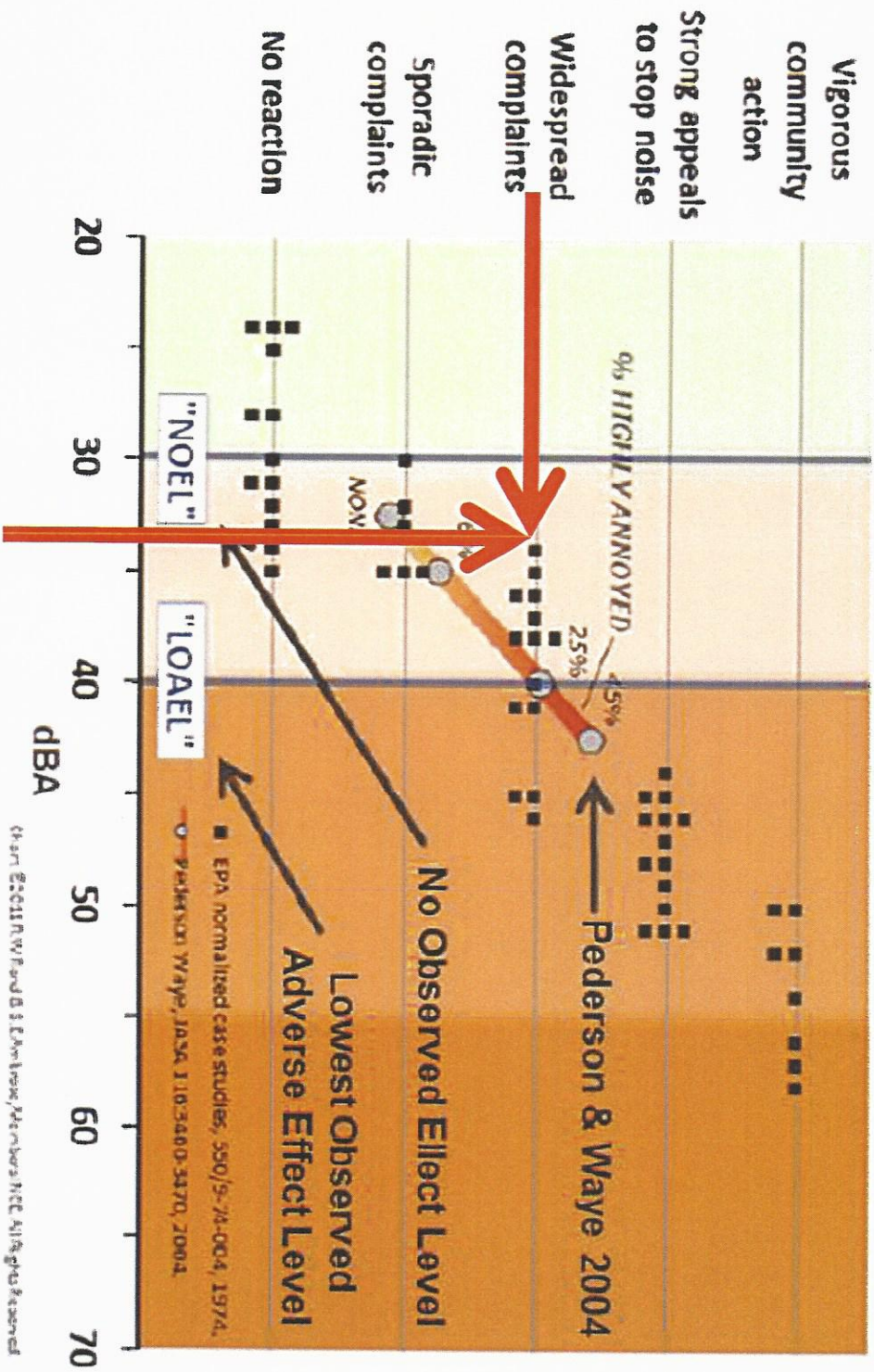
The only noise reduction option for wind turbines is to limit size or impose greater setback distance. This is especially true in quiet rural environments where there are no other man-made noise sources. Quiet areas need setback distances greater than a few thousand feet, but rather a mile or more. This is supported by research gathered from 55 environmental noise studies, which are summarized in the 1974 USEPA "Levels Document" (550/9-74-004). Research in 2004 by Pederson and Wayne and the World Health Organization (WHO) 2009 Health Effect Guidelines are consistent with the USEPA recommendation when the noise levels are 'normalized' for quiet environments. This is all shown on Figure 1, which can be used to predict the range of public reactions to new noise source such as wind turbines.

Neighbors respond to the sound level increase and change frequency content. The public or community reaction is easily determined by locating the turbine noise level (dBA predicted or measured) on the 'x-axis' and the response is on the 'y-axis' when the black squares are intersected. Fifty 50 dBA exceeds and meets the black squares representing "strong appeals to stop noise" and "vigorous community action". Forty-five dBA has "widespread complaints" and "strong appeals to stop noise", 35 dBA has "widespread complaints" and "sporadic complaints". The design goal should be no louder than 32 dBA for "no reaction" or "sporadic complaints" at the worst.

This chart clearly shows that your family is being exposed to excessive noise and adverse health impacts.

Community Response Prediction

WHO 2009 HEALTH EFFECTS GUIDELINES



Widespread Complaints Start at 33.5 dBA !!

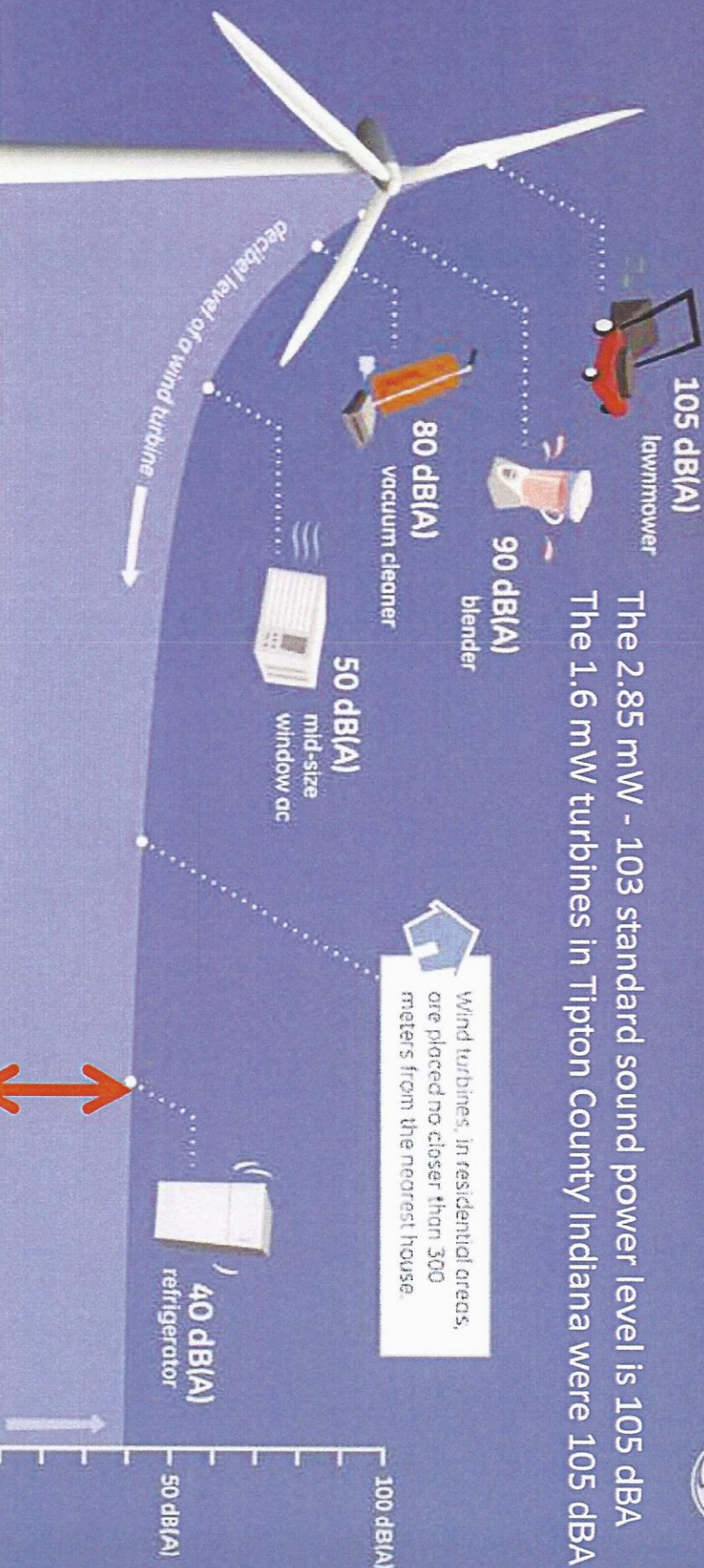
THREE BIG QUESTIONS:

- 1.) **How** did this happen to Hartke family?
- 2.) **Who** dropped the ball ?
- 3.) What needs done to keep this from happening in **Livingston County**??



How Loud Is A Wind Turbine?

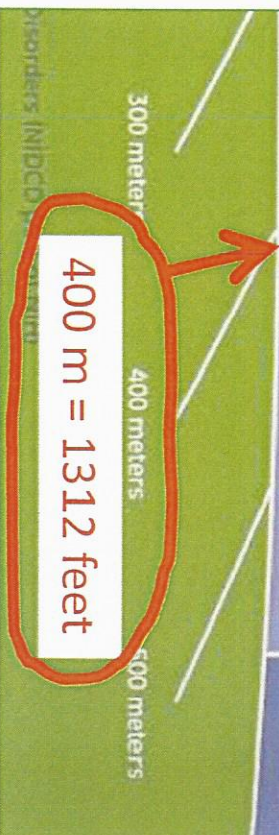
The 2.85 mW - 103 standard sound power level is 105 dBA
The 1.6 mW turbines in Tipton County Indiana were 105 dBA



TYPICAL REFRIGERATOR NOISE: 40 dBA ??

Who said these are "like a refrigerator?"

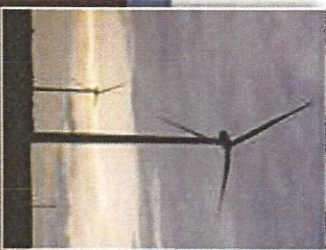
WHAT DOES THIS HAVE TO DO WITH DISTANCES???



Invenergy

**California Ridge
Wind Energy Project**

Vermillion County
Wind Energy Structure Ordinance
Building Permit Application
Vermillion County, Illinois



June 2011

Prepared by
HDR



**THEY TOLD US
TURBINES ARE FINE.
THEN WHY DO WE
HAVE THIS SIGN?**

www.windturbinesyndrome.com

IPCB nighttime sound emissions limits. Existing nighttime ambient sound levels within the Project Area exceed the maximum Project-related sound levels in six of the nine octave bands.

The highest overall predicted wind turbine noise level, expressed as an hourly average noise level (L_{eq}) is 45 dBA. When the EPA daytime and nighttime sound limits are converted to a single, A-weighted Leq value, those limits are 51 dBA and 61 dBA, respectively. These values are 6 and 16 dBA higher than predicted turbine sound levels.

Sound contours depicting Project-related sound on an overall hourly L_{eq} basis are presented in Appendix A. Appendix C shows raw Cadna-A modeling results.

6.0 Discussion of Operational Noise

As modeled, the loudest predicted turbine sound level at a receptor within Vermillion County is 45 dBA. This is a relatively low level of outdoor sound and is comparable to a quiet living room, a quiet bedroom, a soft whisper at 5 feet, or an operating refrigerator (with closed door).

Predicted wind turbine sound levels can be related to more familiar sources in the Project area. For example, a food blender or garbage disposal at 3 feet (85 dBA), a diesel truck driving 50 mph at 50 feet (85 dBA), a vacuum cleaner at 10 feet (70 dBA), normal speech at 3 feet (60-65 dBA), heavy traffic at 300 feet (60 dBA), and background sound levels in a theatre or large conference room (35 dBA).

Due to technological advancements, (i.e., upwind versus downwind rotor placement, low-noise gearboxes, insulated nacelles, pitch-control rotors, vibration-isolated mechanical equipment, and variable-speed operation) sound levels for today's generation of wind turbines are lower than that of their predecessors.

Furthermore, the character of sound produced is more broadband in nature, and therefore largely absent of tones (whines, whirs, buzzes, or hums) as well as impulsive (or thumping) qualities.

Portions of HDR's analysis produce overestimates of project-related sound levels during turbine operation. One element of conservatism in the acoustical modeling includes basing turbine noise emissions on a wind speed of 14 meters/second for each turbine, the maximum operating condition. Additionally, the Cadna-A modeling done for this project did not use project-specific meteorological data (wind rose). By eliminating wind rose data, the Cadna-A conservatively calculates sound levels at all receptors by assuming offshore downwind propagation from all directions all of the time. These conservative additions result in predicted sound levels in excess of sound levels likely to be generated during turbine operation.

HDR ENGINEERING CLAIMS:

CAN WE FIND PROBLEMS ????

Sound Analysis Report by HDR Engineering:

Model says "loudest predicted turbine sound level at receptor within Vermillion County is 45 dBA..... comparable to refrigerator with closed door." ????

"Character of sound produced is broadband, absent of tones as well as impulsive (or thumping) qualities." ????

"These conservative additions result in predicted sound levels in excess of sound levels likely to be generated during turbine operation." ????

HDR CLAIMS (Continued)

California Ridge Wind Energy Project

Sound Analysis Report

With the conservative additions, the analysis indicates that the majority of locations would experience turbine sound levels of less than 40 dBA (outdoors). This level is sufficiently low to minimize or eliminate any potential for sleep interference or indoor/outdoor speech interference, as defined by the US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). Furthermore, these average hourly levels are compatible with parameters for acceptable levels of noise within residential land uses established by the EPA guidelines and the State of Illinois' requirements – per Title 35, Chapter 1, Part 901.

**InvEnergy Vermilion County Application has
PROBLEMS!!!!**

Sound Analysis Report (HDR Engineering) Page 9 June 2011

Majority of locations would experience sound levels of less than 40 dBA. This level is sufficiently low to minimize or eliminate any potential for sleep interference? If true, then why Hartke Home Abandonment after **SLEEP DEPRIVATION ISSUES PERSISTED ???**

- Wind turbine sound levels in the Project area are sufficiently low as to minimize or eliminate any potential for sleep interference or indoor/outdoor speech interference as defined by the EPA. These average hourly noise levels are compatible with guidelines established by the EPA for acceptable levels of noise within residential land uses and with Illinois Law Title 35, Chapter I, Part 901.
- While construction sound will be discernable at some locations, it is not expected to increase ambient sound levels significantly for any appreciable period of time. Construction would occur primarily during weekday daytime hours; there would be little or no construction sound at night.

HDR's analysis concludes that overall, A-weighted sound levels as modeled from 134 GE 1.6-100 wind turbines will be consistent with levels that are considered to be within a tolerance of safety for human health and welfare, and at or below ambient environmental noise levels existing on-site today.

InvEnergy Vermilion County Application has **PROBLEMS!!!!**

Noise Level Compliance Analysis

for the

California Ridge Wind Energy Project

Vermillion County, Illinois

March 7, 2014

Said, "Blades are designed to fall straight down." (Oct, 2013)

Prepared for:

Jeep & Blazer, LLC

24 North Hillside Ave.

Hillside, Illinois



Prepared by:

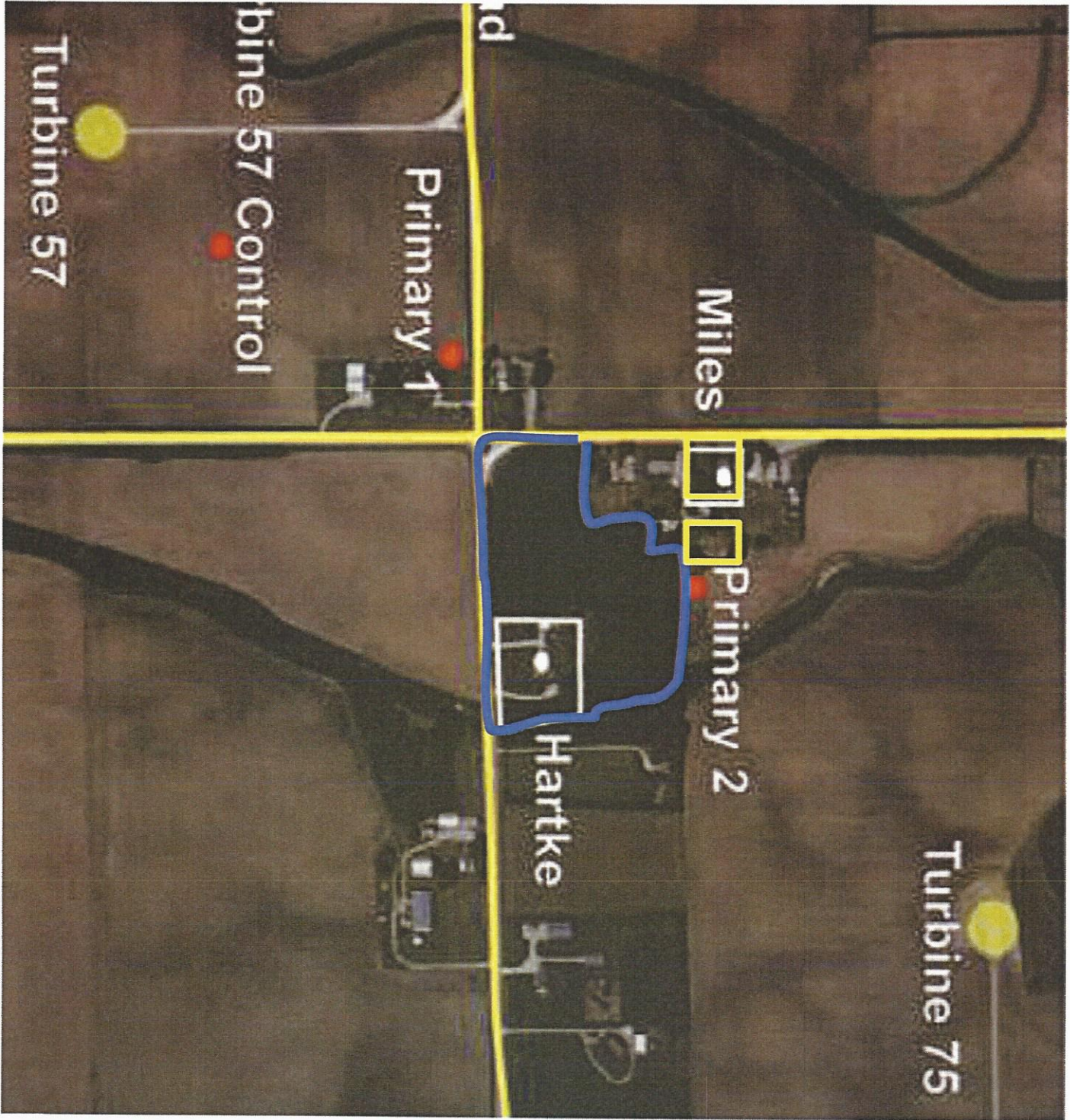
Hankard Environmental, Inc.
Verona, Wisconsin

and

Schomer and Associates, Inc.
Champaign, Illinois

Said, "I don't envy you one bit."
(August, 2013)

Said, "I am under contract doing research
for InVEnergy" (April 5th, 2013)



**Note within
Hankard's
March '14 report:**

The first step in the data analysis process was to determine which month or months of data to include in the analysis. There were very limited maximum or near maximum turbine operations in August or September due to light winds, and the facility was under a U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service endangered species curtailment order where most of the turbines did not operate under low wind conditions. For these reasons these months were not included in the analysis.

Tel: 207-892-6691

S.E. Ambrose & Associates

Email: seaa@myfairpoint.net

15 Great Falls Road, Windham, ME 04062
Acoustics, Environmental Sound & Industrial Noise

December 4, 2014

Mr. Theodore P. Hartke, PE, PLS & President
Hartke Engineering and Surveying, Inc.
117 S. East Avenue P.O. Box 123
Ogden, Illinois 61859

**Now enter Steve
Ambrose into the
situation !**

Ref: Noise Level Compliance Analysis, California Ridge Wind Energy Project, March 7, 2014
Hankard Environmental, Inc. & Schomer & Associates, Inc.

Dear Mr. Hartke:

I have completed my review of the Noise Level Compliance Analysis and find it lacking in several critical aspects. Measurements were made without an observer, which contradicts IPCB rules. Measurements were made during mandatory operation curtailment or harvesting months. Analysis limited by unattended measurements and ineffective interpretation of audio recordings. Highly subjective methodology was used to select noise level measurements for analysis. Four-months' of noise level data had to be reduced to select tables, graphs, and charts with poor audio recordings.

Steve Ambrose review of Hankard Sound Study (cont.)

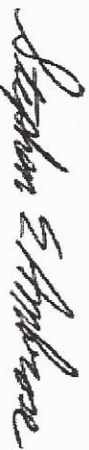
- 1) Statement on page 10, 2nd paragraph, 3rd sentence. "At a certain point, turbines reach a maximum rotational speed and noise levels do not continue to increase with increasing wind speed." False, blades can be feathered to produce less electric output and noise at full rpm.
- 2) Statement, page 10, 2nd paragraph, 5th sentence. "Ground winds generate sound by rustling vegetation". These would be minimized by positioning microphones far away from elevated vegetation (view-attached pictures).
- 3) Conflicting statements: page 10, "The purpose of the subject measurements is to demonstrate, to a reasonable degree of scientific certainty, whether or not the wind turbines are in compliance with the applicable IPCB numerical limits." And page 14, last paragraph, "... but we do not know exactly when or where it occurred ... We were not confident with a reasonable degree of scientific certainty ... to separate harvest noise from turbine noise." There is no certainty or confidence.
- 4) Endangered species curtailment casts doubt on August/September measurements. October measurements contaminated by harvest equipment noise. Uncertainty of audio recordings hindered analysis.
- 5) Did not provide electric-power output for turbines 57, 75, 56 & 76 being tested. These are the critical turbines and there is no proof they are at full-power output. Turbine rpm has no value when the blades are feathered. Noise reduction option (NRO) feathers blades.

Ambrose SUMS IT UP !

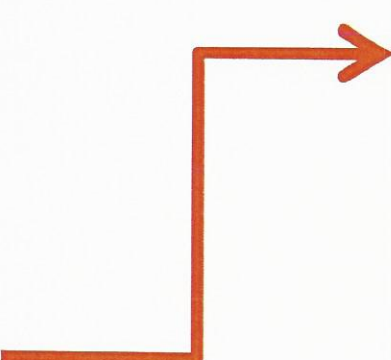
This report is not credible, does not comply with IPCB rules, and does not meet the intent to prove noise level compliance. Nearest wind-turbine noise level exceedances are expected for wind speeds above 5 m/s or when near full power output.

The Noise Level Compliance Analysis, California Ridge Wind Energy Project, March 7, 2014 report should not be used as a reference source for any purpose.

Respectfully,



Stephen E. Ambrose, ASA, INCE, Board Certified
Principal Consultant



Hartke takes exception to this statement.....
Hankard's report SHOULD be used for the
purpose of pointing out some shortcomings.

DOCTOR QUOTES:

The Irish Doctors' Environmental Association also said the set-back distance of 500m is not enough, that it should be increased to at least 1,500m [1.5km, almost 1mi].

Visiting Research Professor at Queen's University, Alun Evans and lead clinical consultant at Waterford Regional Hospital Prof Graham Roberts have both expressed concerns over the current noise levels and distance of turbines from homes.

Environment Minister Alan Kelly is currently reviewing the wind energy planning guidelines and the group is calling for both issues to be examined closely in the interest of public health.

The association has called for the introduction of a maximum noise level of 30 decibels as recommended by the WHO and for the set-back distance from inhabited houses to at least 1,500m from the current 500m.

Prof Evans said the construction of wind turbines in Ireland "is being sanctioned too close to human habitation".

"Because of its impulsive, intrusive, and sometimes incessant nature, the noise generated by wind turbines is particularly likely to disturb sleep," he said.

"The young and the elderly are particularly at risk. Children who are sleep-deprived are more likely to become obese, predisposing them to diabetes and heart disease in adulthood. As memory is reinforced during sleep, they also exhibit impaired learning."

Prof Evans said adults who are sleep-deprived are at risk of a range of diseases, particularly "heart attacks, heart failure, and stroke, and to cognitive dysfunction and mental problems".

Prof Evans, attached to the Centre for Public Health at Queen's, said the Government should exercise a duty of care towards its citizens and exercise the 'precautionary principle' which is enshrined in the Lisbon Treaty.

"It can achieve this by raising turbine set-back to at least 1500m, in accordance with a growing international consensus," said Prof Evans.

<https://www.wind-watch.org/news/2015/03/12/doctors-call-for-reduction-in-turbine-noise/>

“ingen nous”

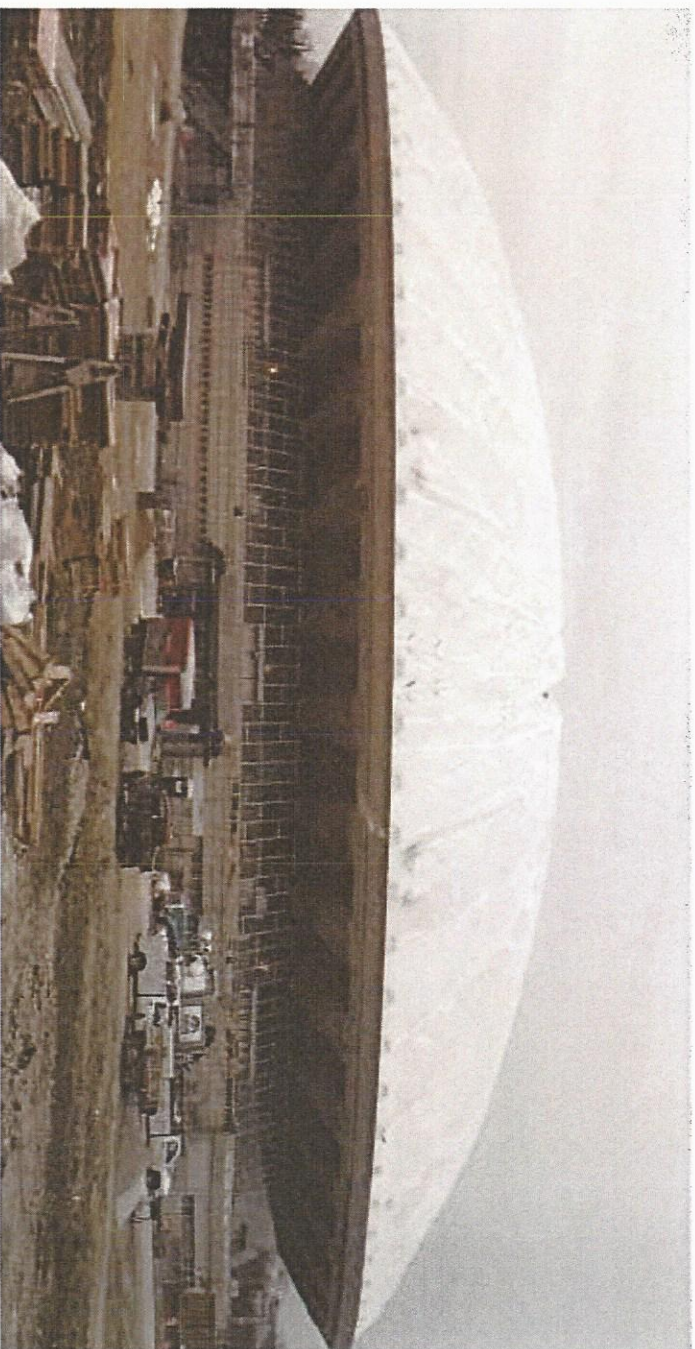
ingen
v v

nous
v v

in·gen·ious

/in ˈjɛnyəs/ 

adjective



(of a person) clever, original, and inventive.

"he was ingenious enough to overcome the limited budget"

synonyms: inventive, creative, imaginative, original, innovative, pioneering,

resourceful, enterprising, inspired; [More](#)

- (of a machine or idea) cleverly and originally devised and well suited to its purpose.



March 6, 2014
Sophia Hartke
(7 yrs old)

by Sophia Rath Hartke

You may think

windtubins are

but when you have good

fifty by your home

you can't sleep in

your own room and in

try to sleep but you

you can't because

of the

ingen Windtubins

move in to ^{houses} had to

home because a mobile

dad and brother plus my Mom me could't sleep

Sophia wrote this to explain her drawing on same day.

by Sophia Rath Hartke

You may think

windtubins

are

good

but when

you have

fifty by your home

you can't sleep in

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try to sleep but you

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ingen the ing in to

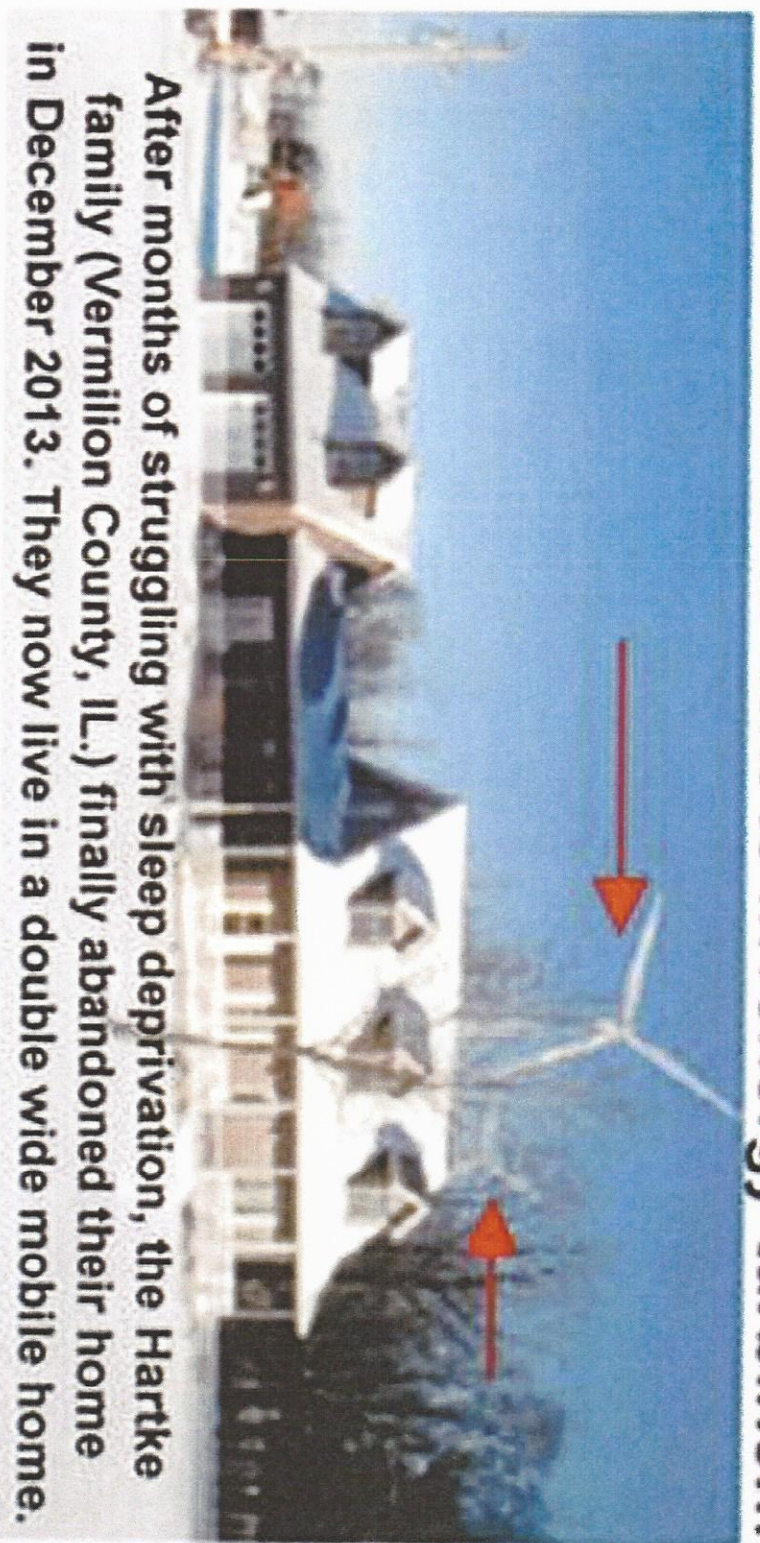
move in to a mobile

dad and brother plus my mom me could't sleep

"Engine Noise"
(not ingenious)



Vermillion County, Illinois Abandoned home next to Invenenergy turbine...



After months of struggling with sleep deprivation, the Hartke family (Vermillion County, IL.) finally abandoned their home in December 2013. They now live in a double wide mobile home.

Photo taken on Christmas morning, December 25th, 2013

I had never seen my house like this before, absent any activity.

Usually new fallen snow would be full of sled marks, tire tracks, footprints, shoveled walks, etc.

How far away is the nearest turbine near you?

AND

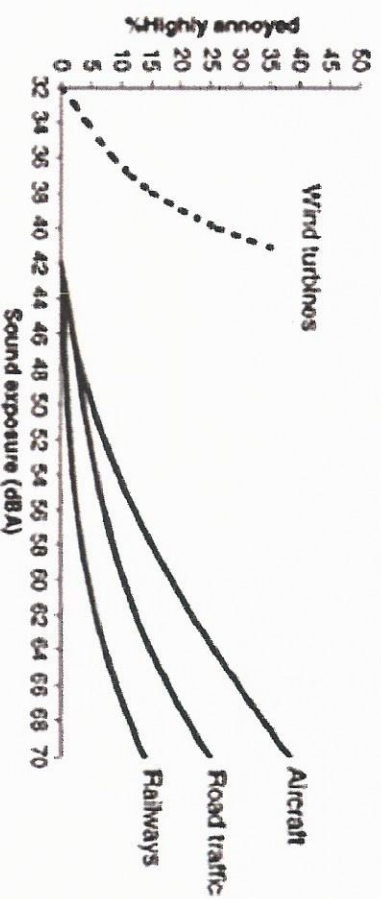
Are you at a safe distance which protects health?

SOME acousticians who have studied wind turbine noise have called for safe setback distances of 1.25 miles.

What is the SAFE distance promoted by DOCTORS for the most recent wind farm projects throughout the world?

WHY? WHY? WHY? WHY?

The wind energy industry admits there is audible noise and it can be disturbing to some neighbors. Since it isn't disturbing to all the neighbors, the fault must therefore lie with the complaining neighbors themselves. Perhaps they are jealous, or there's a nocebo effect, or they just didn't like the turbines to begin with, or they are unusually sensitive. The fact is that wind turbine noise is very much more disturbing than just about any other noise we encounter in our modern world, as shown by this widely-distributed chart from Pedersen:



The McPherson Study and this critique have nothing to add to the discussion about audible noise.

Infrasound is noise whose frequency is too low to be easily audible, generally below 20hz. Modern wind turbines produce a large amount of it, and as they continue to grow larger they produce more of it, even relative to the total amount of noise they produce. Low frequency noise has the potential to cause a number of health issues. Tyrrell Burt's list is from 1996, which referred to infrasound in buildings: "symptoms resulting from exposure to infrasound can include fatigue, headache, nausea, concentration difficulties, disorientation, seasickness, digestive disorders, cough, vision problems and dizziness, that is, symptoms typical of the sick building syndrome." The quite similar list from Nina Pierpont's 2009 Wind Turbine Syndrome is: "sleep disturbance, headache, tinnitus, ear pressure, dizziness, vertigo, nausea, visual blurring, tachycardia, irritability, problems with concentration and memory, and episodes associated with sensations of internal pulsation or "quivering".

Current research points to **INFRA SOUND / LOW FREQUENCY NOISE**



ARMSTRONG TOWNSHIP HIGH SCHOOL

William Mulvaney, Superintendent
District Executive, Principal

2077 Smith St.
P O Box 37
Armstrong, IL 62912
School (217) 569-2121
Fax (217) 569-2171

Letter from Bill Mulvaney Superintendent Armstrong Schools (Vermilion County, Illinois)

Dear Chairman Weiland,

My name is Bill Mulvaney and I am the Superintendent of Schools for Armstrong Township High School and Armstrong-Elis CUD #61. I also served on the wind panel that met to try and give direction to the county board on wind turbine ordinances. Our panel did not come up with any recommended changes, but I would like to share a few thoughts with you.

I have noticed that we have some children in our district that appear to be having some medical issues related to the wind turbines. Headaches, lack of sleep and jaw issues seem to be the most common. The students also complain about not being able to sleep or not getting a full night's sleep due to sound issues.

We have also been advised that we will be losing a couple of families because the wind turbines were placed close to homes and the families can no longer handle the flicker and noise issues.

While these issues were brought up at our panel discussions, I was not fully aware of the impact that the wind turbines would have to my school districts. It is never a good thing when children have health issues or families have to leave their homes to get away from the turbines. The revenue generated by the turbines is a blessing to our schools, but the unintended consequences are real.

I hope this letter sheds some light on real issues that affect districts that house wind farms. I also hope that when ordinances are discussed in the future, that these issues are considered.

Sincerely,

William C. Mulvaney
Superintendent
Armstrong Schools

I have noticed that we have some children in our district that appear to be having some medical issues related to the wind turbines. Headaches, lack of sleep and jaw issues seem to be the most common. The students also complain about not being able to sleep or not getting a full night's sleep due to sound issues.

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Sincerely,



William C. Mulvaney
Superintendent
Armstrong Schools

**SHOULD HAVE
VERIFIED THINGS
BEFORE WELCOMING
TURBINES**
www.pcwindfarm.com

LESSONS I HAVE LEARNED

Insulation will not help soundproof against Low Frequency Noise.

Some people have terrible reactions to Low Frequency Noise

It seems to have the most profound effect on those who are susceptible to motion sickness.

“Rumbling” engine noise has kept us from being able to relax the last 5% to allow sleep.

Many people have abandoned their homes because it had a profound effect on health.

We have been sleeping MUCH better now that we live in our refuge home.

We do NOT want anyone else to suffer the losses which we suffered through.

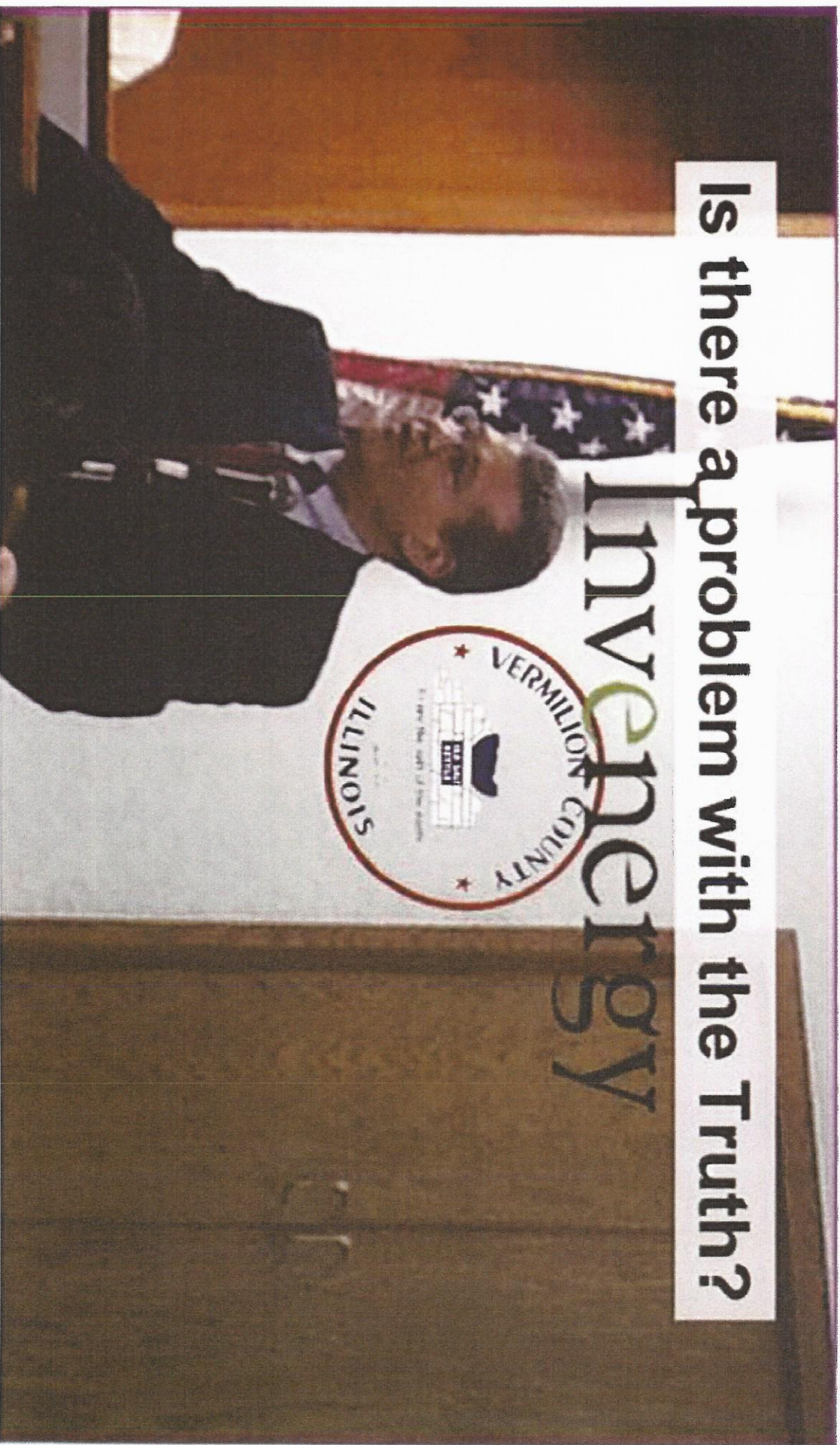
It is easier to learn from the mistakes others have made.

Don't let this happen to others:

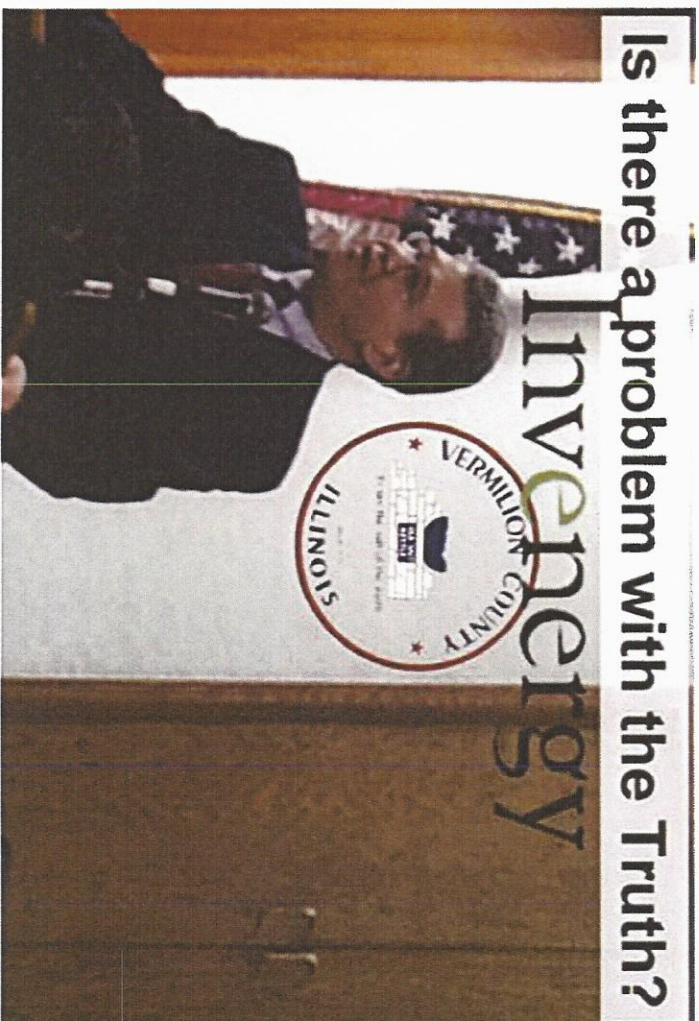
Invenergy Attorney Lies To Vermillion County Board –

(Edgar County Watchdogs)

December 14, 2013 · 7 Comments



Is there a problem with the Truth?



He stated that the complaints were about how loud the turbines were, and then accuses victims of changing their complaints AFTER learning of preliminary results. *"Today is the first time I have ever heard we are talking about low frequency noise"* stated Mr. Blazer, he followed by saying he *"finds it disheartening"* and accuses Ted of changing the complaint after he gave Ted's attorney a report at 2:00 that day. I'm guessing that attorney should have dropped *everything he was doing with the turbine noise* the letter he received from Mr. Blazer at 2:00 that afternoon.

Mr. Blazer again stated: *"We've heard for the first time today all of a sudden low frequency bands..."* and further that *"Each and every time we received a complaint it would be forwarded to me and to the sound engineer...all the way back to February."*

Frequencies studied are the 9 octave bands were tested (31.5 to 8000) mentioned in the ancient state statute.

"I have reviewed hundreds of emails from Feb thru to a couple days ago from the two families and low frequency was never even mentioned once" stated Mr. Blazer. He further commented that in his opinion no property value has been lost.

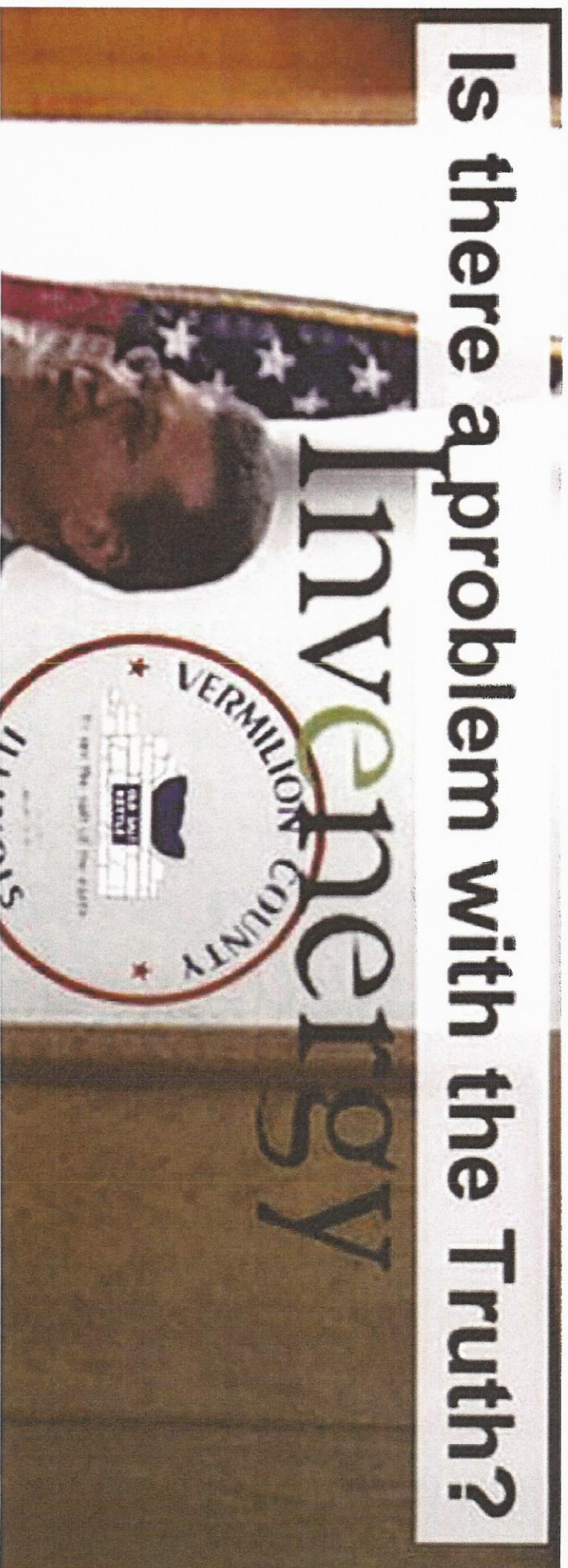
Mar 25, 2013 at 11:06 PM
To M.W.,

The sound seems better....not entirely gone, but we think we can sleep with this level with some covers over our heads. We'll email or text again if sleep deprivation continues.

Also, please note. This morning we were awoken at 5:15 AM with the throbbing "wa wa wa" low frequency noise which we take issue with. It stayed with us and we eventually rolled out of bed at 6:30 am to close offices and give directions to employees. Not worth the phone call, but just worth mentioning.

As of 11:05 PM....we still hear the turbine low frequency sound inside my house.
I think INSULATION and better windows would be a big help right now.

Is there a problem with the Truth?



“Each and every time we received a complaint it would be forwarded to me and to the sound engineer...all the way back to February.”

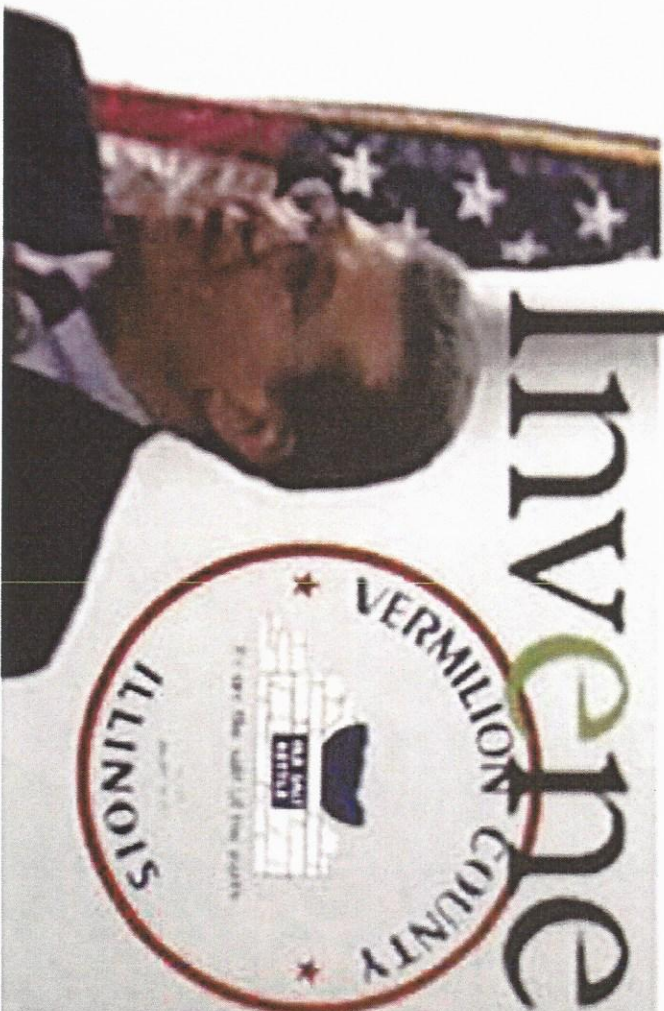
April 8, 2013 10:02 PM

To M.W.

I am sorry to have to email you again. Tonight the wind turbines are hitting a perfect pitch of noise/vibration which is not going to allow any sleep. Will you please shut down wind turbines #57 and 75? Thank you!

Is there a problem with the Truth?

Invenergy



“Today is the first time I have ever heard we are talking about low frequency noise.”

April 13, 2013: 11:15 AM

To M.W.,

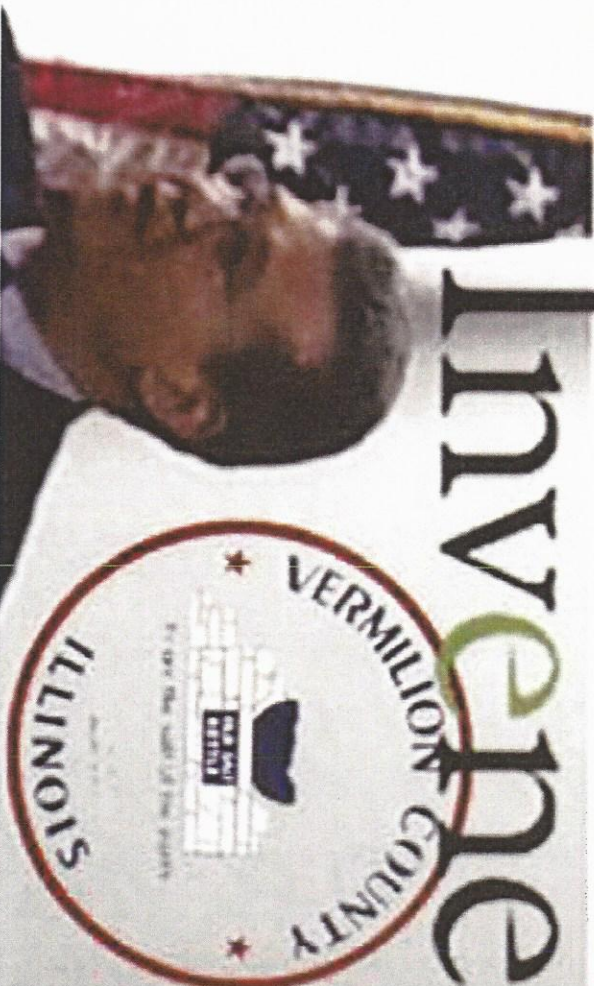
I have been doing lots of research on windows and insulation working towards a consistent request to get contractors competing for the same construction details. I have not had time to meet with contractors, but I have 2 of them who I want to start discussions with.

This morning, we tried to sleep in. The turbines are really loud. As we sat and talked, we wanted to note the following: When I wake up from turbine noise, my teeth and mouth are hurting.....I think from clenching teeth when my sleep is being disturbed,

When Jess wakes up, she had headache and sensation of being "shaken" awake by vibrating of her feet and lower legs down at the end of the bed.

Is there a problem with the Truth?

Invenergy



"We've heard for the first time today all of a sudden low frequency bands....."

April 17, 10:51 PM

To M.W.

We have strong wind tonight. The turbine noise is more like a rumble...
drum beat vibration which is just as loud as the engine/droning low frequency sound... definitely like a parked train
with diesel engine rumbling.

Is there a problem with the Truth?

Invenergy



Mike Blazer Direct Quote: “Every time we received a complaint, complaint was forwarded to me, and it was forwarded to the engineers, and also every single complaint since February” (2013).

Table 7-6: Comparison of Complaint Times Prior to Noise Study

Date and Hour of Complaint	Turbine 57 Speed (rpm)	Turbine 75 Speed (rpm)	Site Power (% full)	Notes
5/9/2013 21:00	15	15	87	Near maximum turbine operations
5/11/2013 23:00	15	15	98	Near maximum turbine operations
5/12/2013 2:00	14	15	94	Near maximum turbine operations
5/19/2013 23:00	15	15	99	Near maximum turbine operations
5/20/2013 22:00	15	15	95	Near maximum turbine operations
5/23/2013 2:00	10	13	53	Moderate turbine operations

FROM HANKARD NOISE COMPLIANCE REPORT

3/21/2013 3:00	14	13	83	Near maximum turbine operations
5/27/2013 6:00	15	15	96	Near maximum turbine operations
6/16/2013 4:00	12	13	80	Moderate turbine operations
6/19/2013 1:00	12	11	49	Moderate turbine operations
6/19/2013 23:00	12	11	63	Moderate turbine operations
6/21/2013 1:00	14	14	84	Near maximum turbine operations
6/24/2013 23:00	14	14	84	Near maximum turbine operations
6/25/2013 0:00	14	14	81	Near maximum turbine operations
6/25/2013 22:00	12	12	77	Moderate turbine operations
6/25/2013 23:00	14	13	89	Near maximum turbine operations
6/26/2013 5:00	14	14	90	Near maximum turbine operations
7/1/2013 23:00	13	12	85	Near maximum turbine operations
8/2/2013 7:00	11	13	85	Near maximum turbine operations

On May 20, 2013 10:44 PM

Dear Vermilion County board members,

This is the third time in a row that InveEnergy has refused to help us on noisy nights.....and I still sit here, listening to noisy turbines, thinking about what I should do next. Turbines make terrible neighbors, and my wife is really upset. She's trying to sleep. I hope my kids are doing OK upstairs.

As a dad, I wonder if I am doing the right thing. Should I risk my reputation and wear out my welcome with my county leaders, or should I do what is best for my children? They have school tomorrow.....bus gets here at 7:15 AM. I hope they will wake up OK in the morning. I wonder if it will be stressful for us in the morning? We might go through this again tomorrow night, too. Phillip's baseball game at 6 PM.....we have to work concessions. I am not sure that we will be "fine." We don't want to yell at our exhausted kids in front of the other parents.....don't want to be "bad parents." Maybe we can sleep tomorrow night. These turbines are too close, and they are hard on me, hard on my kids, and hard on my marriage.

We are very upset. You would be upset, also. I was rejected by 2 contractors. Tomorrow I will start working on my fourth contractor.....maybe he has a solution for soundproofing again at low frequency noise.



(Kelly Pfeiffer, from Mahomet, explained this to me in 2013)

Biggest cop-out of all time:

“Kids are tough. They can adjust.”

Sophia (Wisdom)

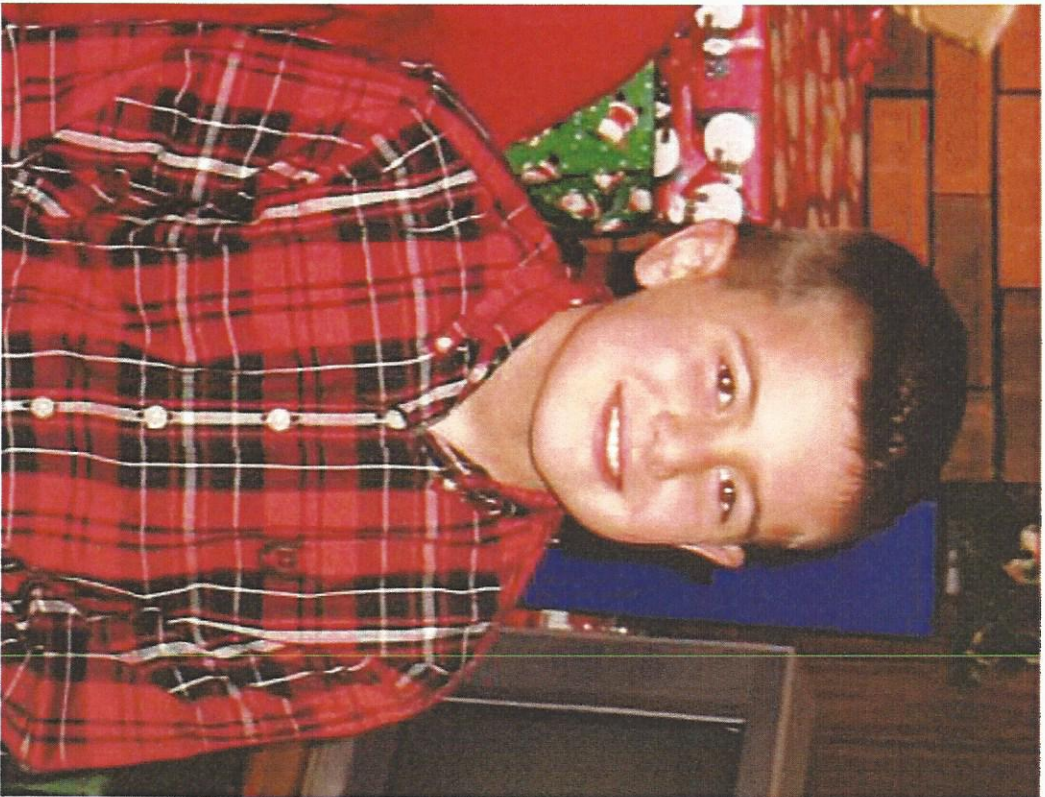
Sophia was 5 when this started.
(Photo Christmas, 2012)



Now she's EIGHT and a gymnast!
(Photo 7 AM Wed March 25th)



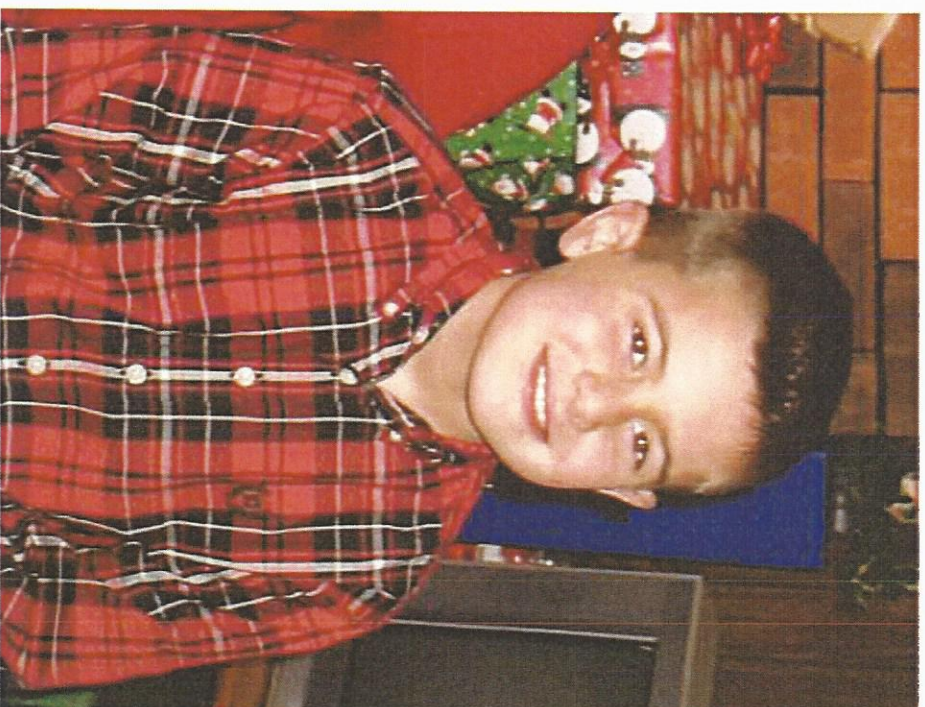
Phillip was 8 yrs old Christmas, 2012



Now he's going on 20.



Children are the most vulnerable things on planet Earth.
They are gifts from God.
They need to be nurtured, loved, and protected against all things.



They need responsible adults to make wise decisions for them.

We were perfectly fine with our neighbor's freedom to do whatever they wanted on their own land, BUT NOT when those activities came into the sacred private places within Sophia's bedroom, Phillip's bedroom, and my wife and I's bedroom. That was our space, and wind turbine low frequency noise is a well kept secret no different than lead paint, and asbestos, and second hand smoke. Livingston County should not be the location of InVenergy's next science experiment.



feature » Invenergy » Vermillion County » Wind Turbine

Invenergy Attorney Lies To Vermillion County Board –

December 14, 2013 · 7 Comments

