

From: Tammy Daubach
To: [Harris, Susan](#)
Subject: DEIR Comments
Date: Monday, February 03, 2020 2:20:38 PM
Attachments: [DEIR Comments.docx](#)

We are opposed to the Campo Wind Substation and gen-tie. We support alternatives that are efficient and have less of a footprint, such as at site power generation.

I 138-1

There are many reasons to be opposed to projects that encourage wind turbines in the backcountry area. The backcountry is a high wind area. Inverters for wind turbines can only handle so much power, so any power generated at over 70 miles an hour will be leaked into the ground to spare the inverter from being burned up. This includes any gusts, including those during storms.

I 138-2

It is arguable that solar would always be the better choice. It takes up less space, requires much less equipment, and produces power whenever the sun is out. Turbines require constant wind of at least 15 miles per hour to produce more power than solar, require a lot more space, consist of far more environmentally damaging materials, create far more hazards for the community, and need vehicles, such as helicopters and large semi-trucks to be installed and maintained. One of the hazards of wind turbines is malfunctions. Explosions can toss pieces of the turbines several miles from the structure. Turbines are also far more prone to starting fires due to internal arc flashing than solar, as solar doesn't arc flash unless incorrectly wired and protected.

I 138-3

In the backcountry, the power is shut down when there are high winds. It is pointless to have any project that will produce power in this area. If the power to the projects will have to be cut for fire safety (as the residential power is during high wind events), any power generated by the turbines at this time will leak into the ground, making the project a waste. However, if there is an exception for these systems, it stands to reason that the residents are in danger of the chance of a high voltage line breaking. If this happens without the ability to communicate or without access to water, the risk to the residents around the turbine projects is highly increased. This would make the very effort to protect the residents an endangerment instead.

I 138-4

On impacts to residents, there are also the rising costs of insurance and dropped insurance for homeowners. This also needs to be considered before any more projects are installed in the backcountry.

I 138-5

Thank you,
Kristy Daubach, electrician
Michelle Daubach & Sherry Daubach, community volunteers
Ken & Tammy Daubach, Real East County Fire Safe Council Board Members
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