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June 16, 2009

**RECEIVED**

JUN 17 2009

**PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION**

Mr. Darrell Nitschke  
Executive Director  
NORTH DAKOTA PUBLIC  
SERVICE COMMISSION  
600 E. Boulevard Ave., Dept. 408  
Bismarck, ND 58505-0480

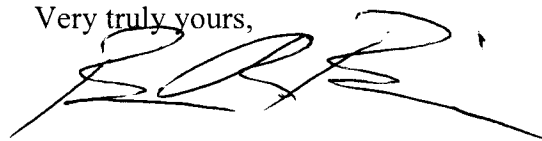
Dear Mr. Nitschke:

In re: M-Power, LLC/ Ashtabula Wind II  
Electric Generation/Wind-Griggs/Steele County  
Siting Application  
Case No. PU-08-34  
Our File No. 35-218-009

At the hearing held in the captioned matter in Cooperstown, North Dakota, on June 5, 2009, the Commission requested that late filed Exhibit T be submitted to the Commission. Enclosed please find the original and ten copies of said late filed Exhibit T.

Please call should you have any questions.

Very truly yours,



BRIAN R. BJELLA

bw  
Enc.

**124 PU-08-34** Filed: 6/17/2009 Pages: 2  
**Intervenor - Late-Filed Exhibit T**

Ashtabula Wind, LLC

Brian Bjella, Atty. Crowley Fleck PLLP

Case No. PU-08-034  
M-POWER (ASHTABULA WIND II)  
LATE FILED EXHIBIT T

During the PSC hearing held on June 5, 2009 in Cooperstown, ND, Ashtabula Wind II, LLC was asked about the feasibility of moving 5 turbines east in order to minimize perceived impacts on occupied houses located to the west of the project area. Specifically, turbines 165, 166, 170, 171, and 172. The possibility of moving these turbines has been studied in detail. The results show that along with many other siting factors these turbines have already been optimally sited in order to have minimal, if any, impact on occupied structures. Ashtabula Wind II is unable to move these turbines any further to the east.

The program that Ashtabula Wind II used to site each turbine calculates an area of wake (turbulent air caused by the blades as they rotate) that is an oval shape approximately 900' wide and 1650' long. The long axis of the oval is oriented parallel to the predominant wind direction (in the case of the Luverne windfarm it is a Northwest to Southeast line). The ovals cannot overlap as that would cause a turbine to be subject to potentially damaging wake produced by another turbine. This could potentially harm the turbine and would also have negative impact on the warranty provided by the turbine manufacturer.

The turbines in question are unable to be moved to the east because they are not individually sited, but rather located in a string of turbines. The ovals described above are already at minimum spacing in regards to the 5 turbines mentioned. Following is a breakdown of the reason that each turbine cannot be moved:

Turbines 165 & 166: Turbine 165 is the westernmost turbine in a string of 5 turbines (from west to east they are 165-166-167-168-169). Turbine 168 of this string is the actual pivot point for this discussion as it is sited between wetlands and its wake oval is very close to the turbine string to the southeast as well as the turbines owned by Otter Tail Power Co. to the northwest. This turbine is sited in the only location available in this area. The wake ovals between the other turbines moving to the west are minimally spaced (in other words, turbine 167 is as close to 168 as it can get, turbine 166 is as close to turbine 167 as it can get, and turbine 165 is as close to turbine 166 as it can get).

Turbines 170, 171, & 172: Turbines 170 and 171 already have wake ovals that are minimally spaced from each other and from turbine 172. Turbine 172 is currently sited at the prescribed setback distance (fall down distance plus 10% which is approximately 440') west of a road. This turbine cannot be moved any further east without violating the setback. Another turbine in a string of 6 turbines is located at the setback distance to the east of the road, precluding the move of turbine 172 across the road.