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TCC
Supplemental Testimony
Mark Baird
EXH-5910-S

BEFORE THE STATE OF WASHINGTON
ENERGY FACILITY SITING EVALUATION COUNCIL

In the Matter of the Application of:

DOCKET NO. EF-210011

Scout Clean Energy, LLC, for
Horse Heaven Wind Farm, LLC,
Applicant.

SUPPLEMENTAL TESTIMONY OF TCC
WITNESS MARK BAIRD

Q: Please state your name and address.

A: Mark Baird, P.O. Box 842, 4716 Mill Creek Rd, Fort Jones CA 96032.

Q: Please briefly state your work experience and qualifications.

A: I have over 23,000 hours of flight experience, 17,500 in the DC-10.

I hold the following airman certificates: ATP multi engine land with type ratings in B-744, DC-10, MD11. I hold an Airframe and Power plant mechanic certificate, and an advanced ground instructor rating. I have 15 years experience as an instructor pilot in the DC-10, and 7 years experience as a pilot engaged in aerial firefighting using the DC-10 fire tanker.

Q: Did you review information about the Horse Heaven Hills project location and terrain?

SUPPLEMENTAL TESTIMONY OF TCC WITNESS

MARK BAIRD - 1

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1 A: Yes, in preparing for my testimony, TCC member and witness Paul Krupin utilized
2 CalTopo to assist in familiarizing me with the fire history and topography of the area.
3 These materials included the following maps and photographs:

4 Page 6 is the Fire map created by the South East Washington Interagency
5 Team for the Hansen Road – Rupert Road Fire that occurred on June 16, 2023. The
6 map shows the location and the extent of the fire perimeter. The area is located south
7 of Interstate 82 south of Benton City, WA. The Hansen Road fire is approximately 12
8 miles in length east to west and one to two miles wide north to south.

9 Page 7 is an aerial photo taken out the window of one of the DC-10's dropping
10 fire retardant on the Hansen Road – Rupert Road fire, on June 16, 2023, showing the
11 extent of the fire and the fire perimeter.

12 Page 8 is a CalTopo digital Geographic Information System map
13 (www.Caltopo.com) showing the fire history data layer on the lands to the north of the
14 Horse Heaven Hills project area. The fire history in this area covers events from the
15 year 2002 to present roughly 20 years). The black dots show the proposed Horse
16 Heaven Hill project wind turbine locations. The orange and red zones are the
17 individual fire events with their name and the date they occurred. The fire perimeters
18 in red show the extent to which the fire burned. This map depicts an area south of
19 Interstate 82 south of Benton City and Kennewick in Washington State.

20 Page 9 is a CalTopo digital Geographic Information System map
21 (www.Caltopo.com) showing the slope angle shading data layer using 40-foot contour
22 lines to visually enhance the steep slope terrain in and north of the Horse Heaven Hills
23 project area.

24 Page 10 is a CalTopo digital Geographic Information System map
25 (www.Caltopo.com) showing the road map data layer to visually enhance the
26

SUPPLEMENTAL TESTIMONY OF TCC WITNESS

MARK BAIRD - 2

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1 identification of known vehicular access roads in the area and terrain in and north of
2 the Horse Heaven Hills project area.

3 Pages 11 and 12 are CalTopo digital Geographic Information System maps
4 (www.Caltopo.com) showing the USGS Topographic Map data layer showing the
5 detailed contour lines to aid in the interpretation of rugged and steep terrain in the
6 area of the fire and in and north of the Horse Heaven Hills project area. Page 11 is the
7 western section and page 12 is the eastern section of the burned area north of the
8 Horse Heaven Hills Project area.

9 Page 13 is a CalTopo digital Geographic Information System map
10 (www.Caltopo.com) switched from a topographic map to an aerial photo layer (NAIP
11 from the USDA Farm Service) showing the 40-foot contours on top of the ground
12 surface. This map can be used to visually enhance the identification of known ground
13 surface features including irrigation, wineries, residences, roads, and highways and
14 much more. This figure covers the area in and north of the Horse Heaven Hills project
15 area.

16 Page 14 is a CalTopo digital Geographic Information System map
17 (www.Caltopo.com) showing the slope shading contours and the fire history data
18 layers simultaneously. Four-mile radial circles were drawn around six selected fire
19 perimeter locations, and a polygon was then drawn around the external perimeter of
20 these circles. The polygon identifies a potential restricted airspace zone needed to
21 ensure the safety of aerial firefighters.

22 Page 15 is a CalTopo digital Geographic Information System map
23 (www.Caltopo.com) showing the slope shading contours and the fire history data
24 layers simultaneously. Two-mile radial circles were drawn around six selected fire
25 perimeter locations, and a polygon was then drawn around the external perimeter of
26

SUPPLEMENTAL TESTIMONY OF TCC WITNESS

MARK BAIRD - 3

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1 these circles. The polygon identifies a smaller potential restricted airspace zone
2 needed to ensure the safety of aerial firefighters.

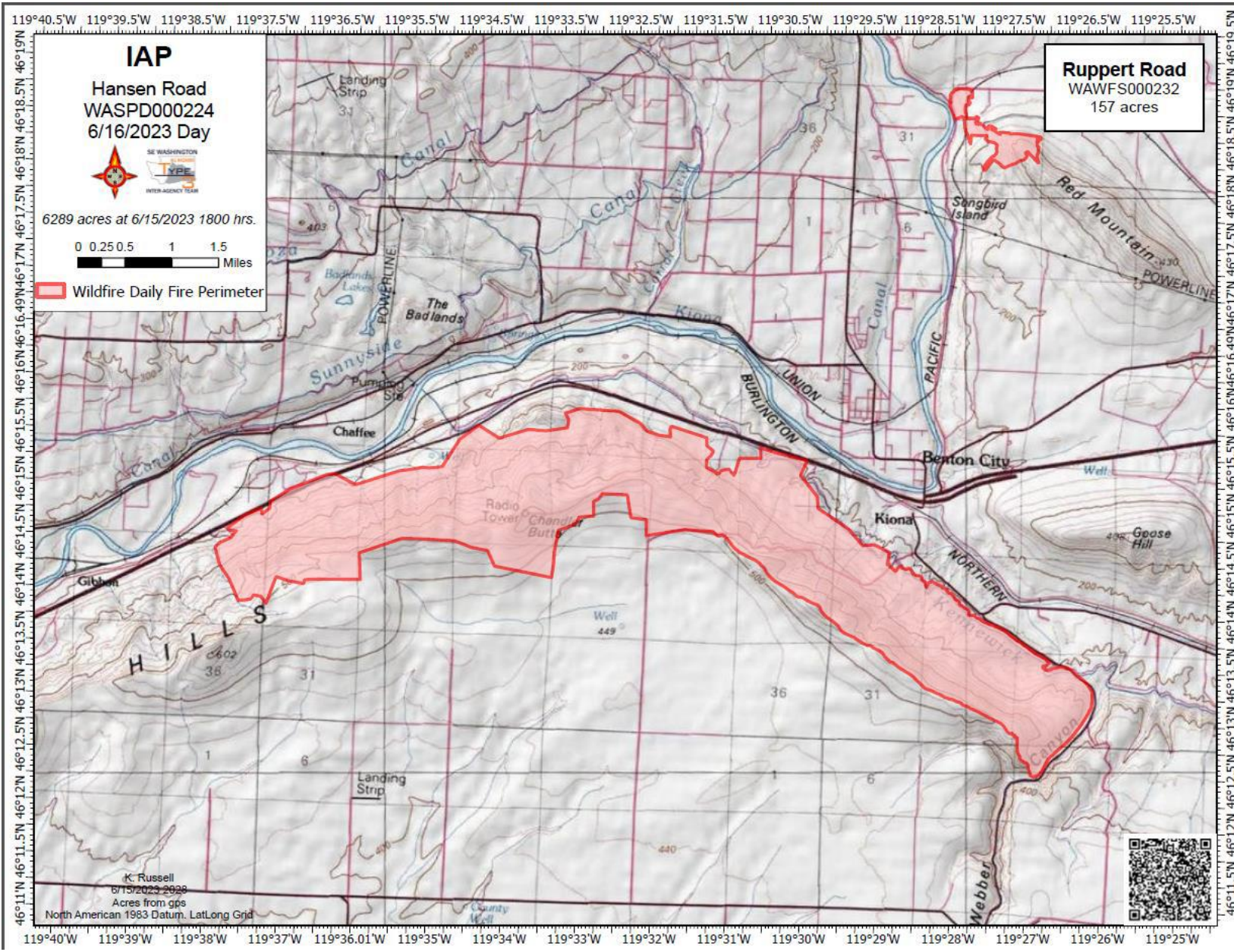
3
4 Q: Please describe your observations and comments on the Horse Heaven Hills
5 Wind Farm and how it relates to aerial firefighting operations.

6 A: The Horse Heaven Wind project as mapped and described in the information I
7 received would, for all intents and purposes, be indefensible by air. The communities
8 and structures adjacent to, or nearby, the project would also be indefensible using
9 fixed wing aircraft. Aerial firefighting efforts would either be impossible or rendered
10 totally ineffective due to the height and spacing of the turbines in addition to their
11 placement on the higher ground, which negates the ability to prevent fire from running
12 uphill or "backing behavior," which is typical in terrain described and illustrated in the
13 project maps.

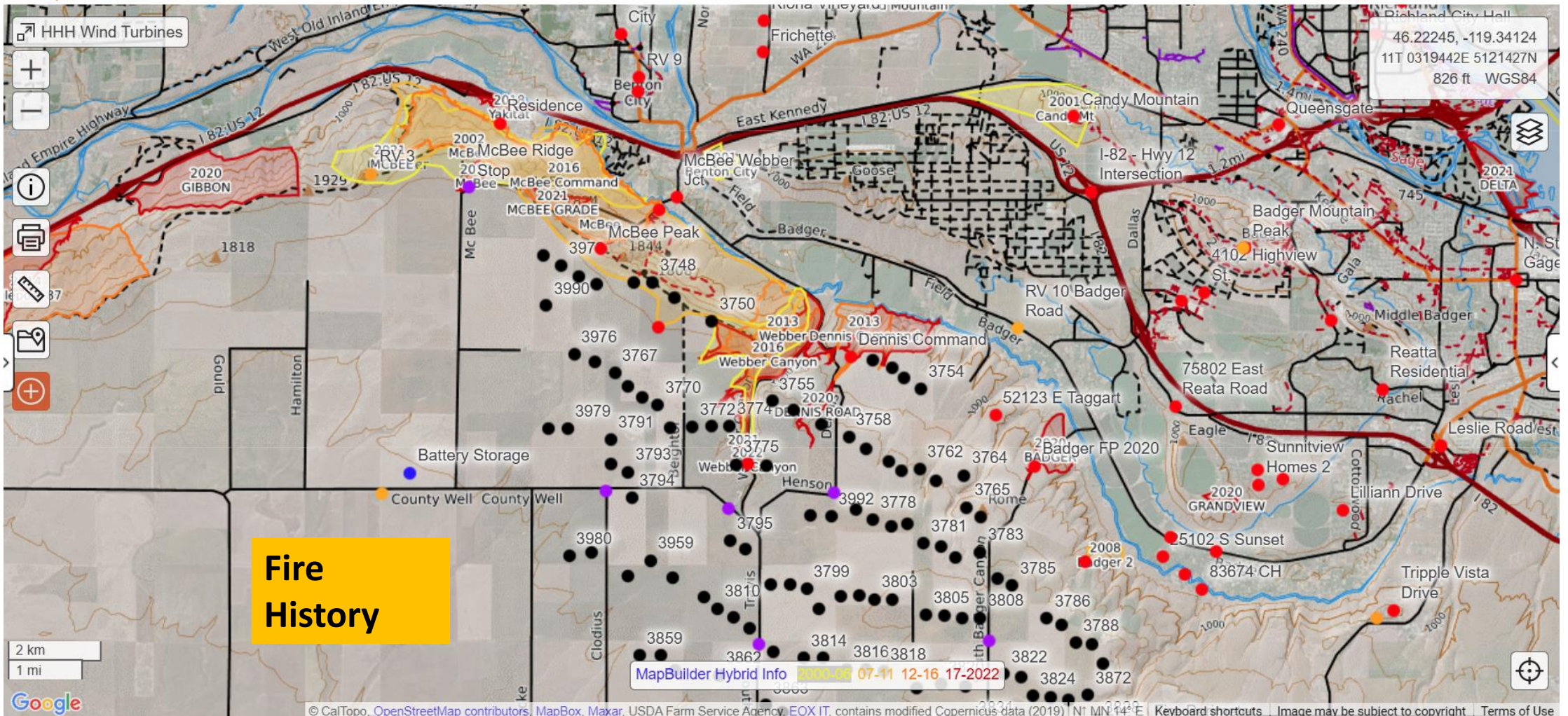
14 Aerial assets are also prohibited from dropping retardant on electrical
15 infrastructure and any watercourses in the fire area, further reducing the capability of
16 the aircraft to assist in building effective fire lines. Fire retardant weighs nine pounds
17 per gallon. Dropping at between 150 and 160 knots at low altitude would cause
18 catastrophic damage to any of the proposed infrastructure were it to be hit during
19 routine fire fighting activity.

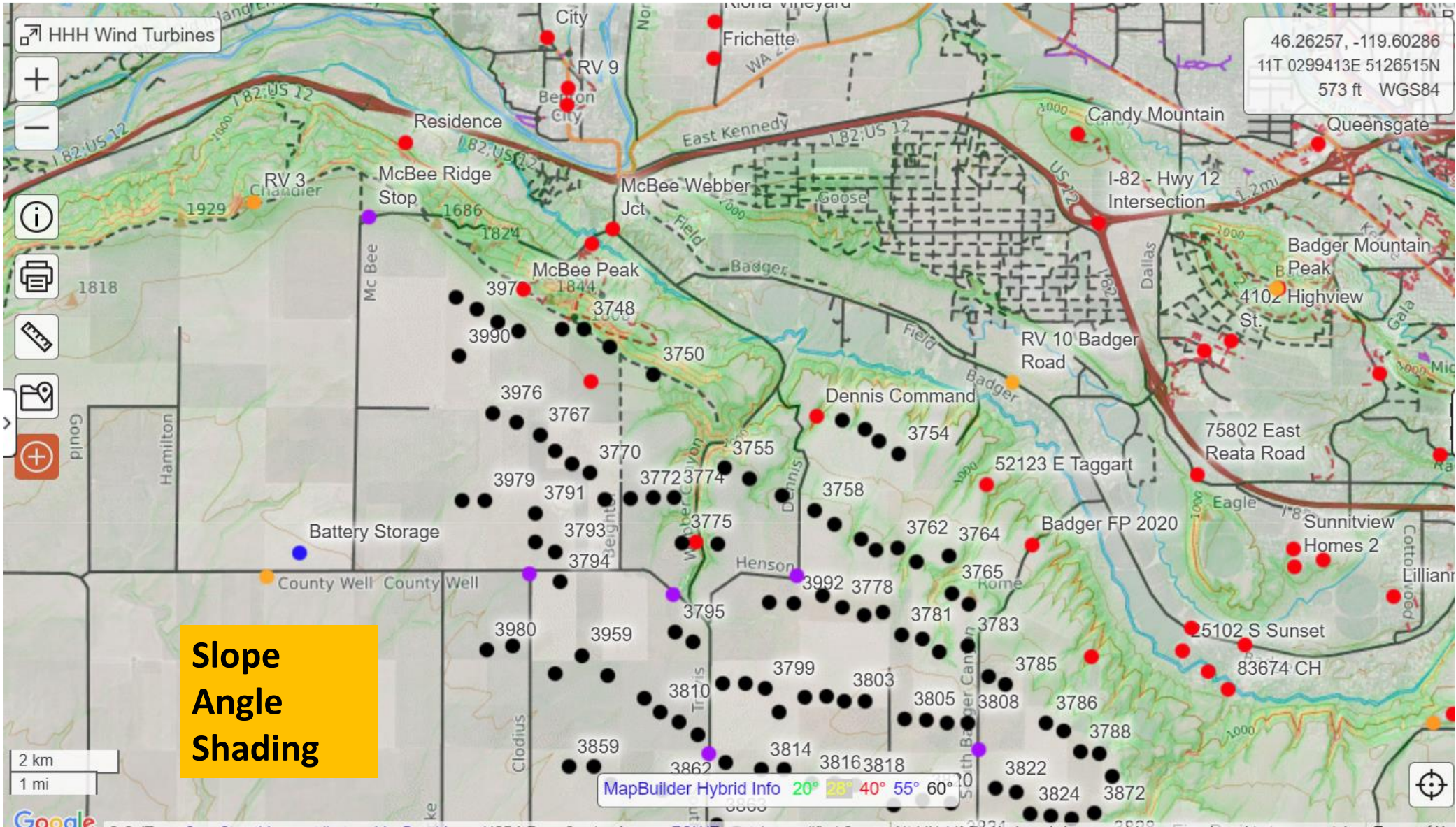
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21 Q: Please describe your opinion on how close the turbines can be located if
22 airspace must be restricted to ensure that aerial firefighting operations can be
23 conducted safely.

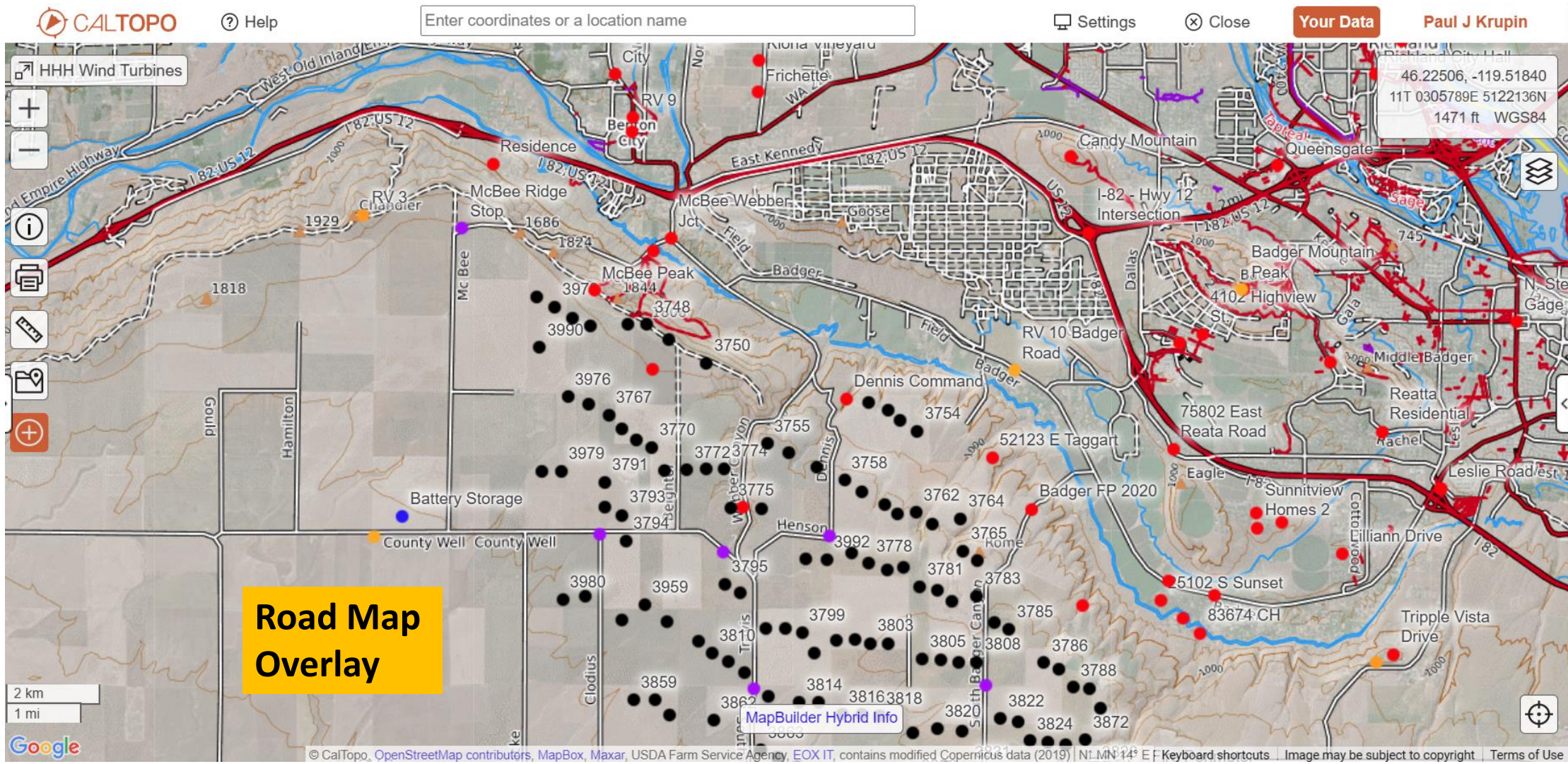
24 A: Turbine location, blade turbulence, tip vortex, quantities and spacing of turbines,
25 and proximity to water courses, communities and other structures impact aerial
26

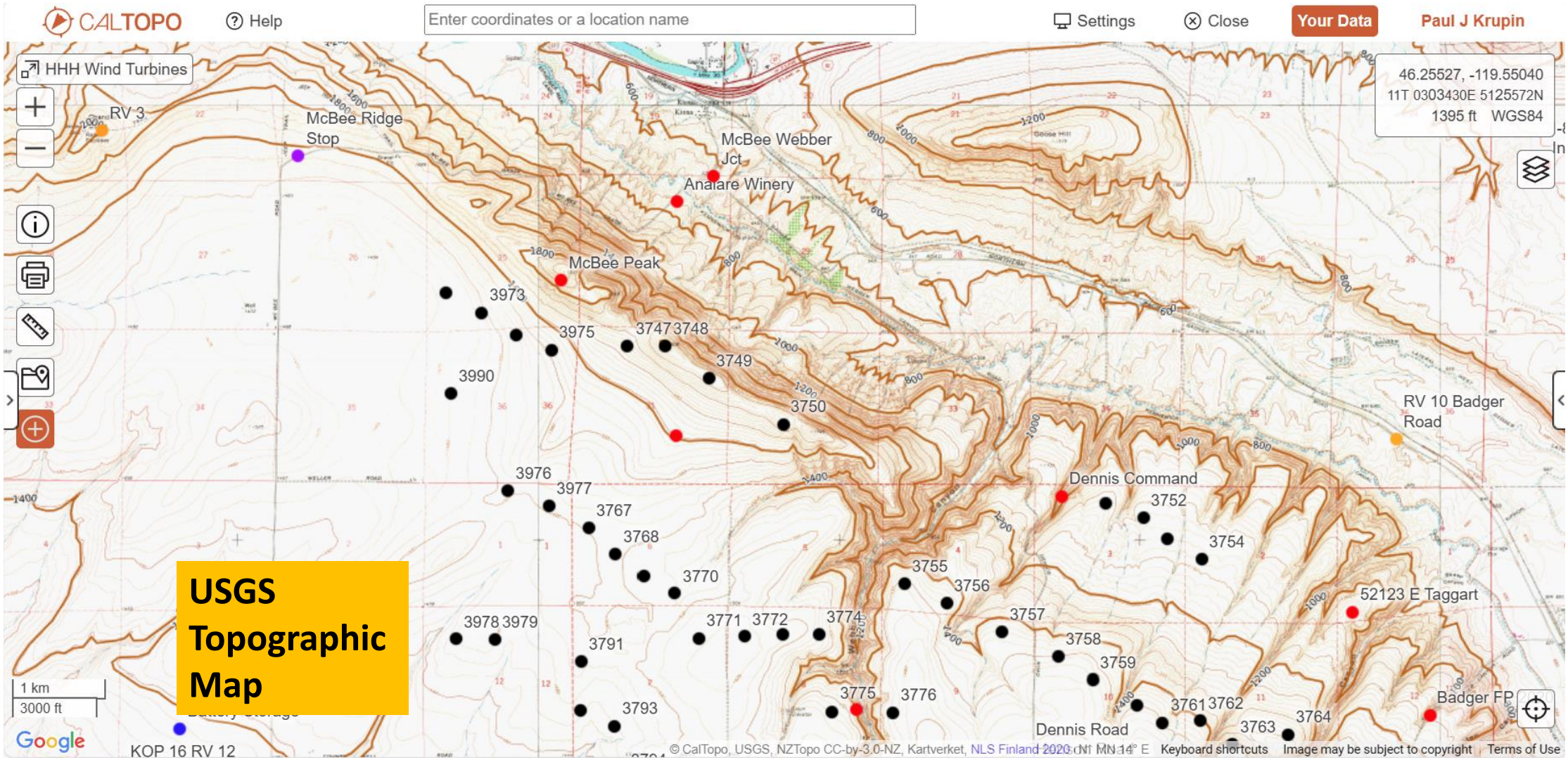


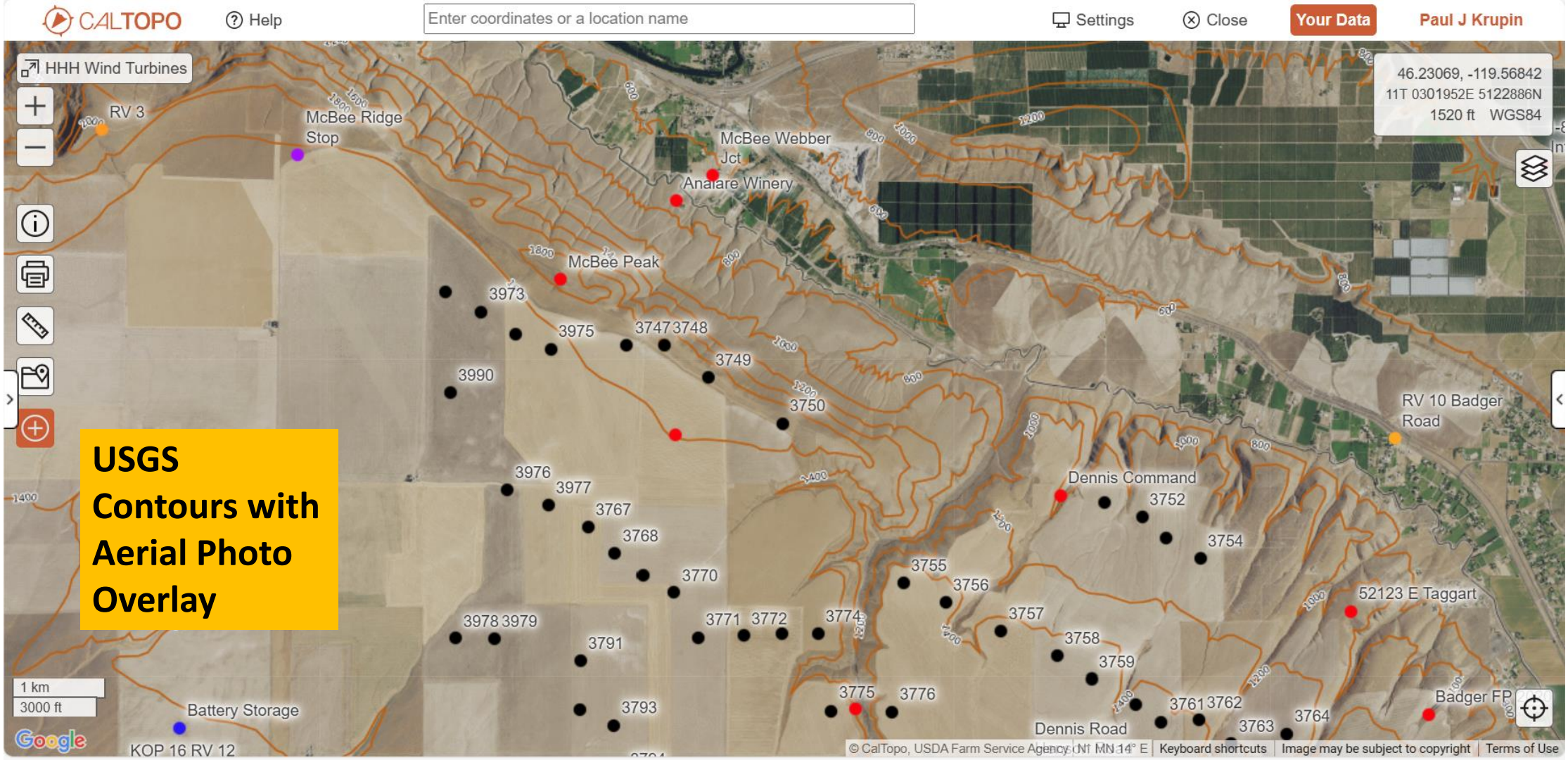






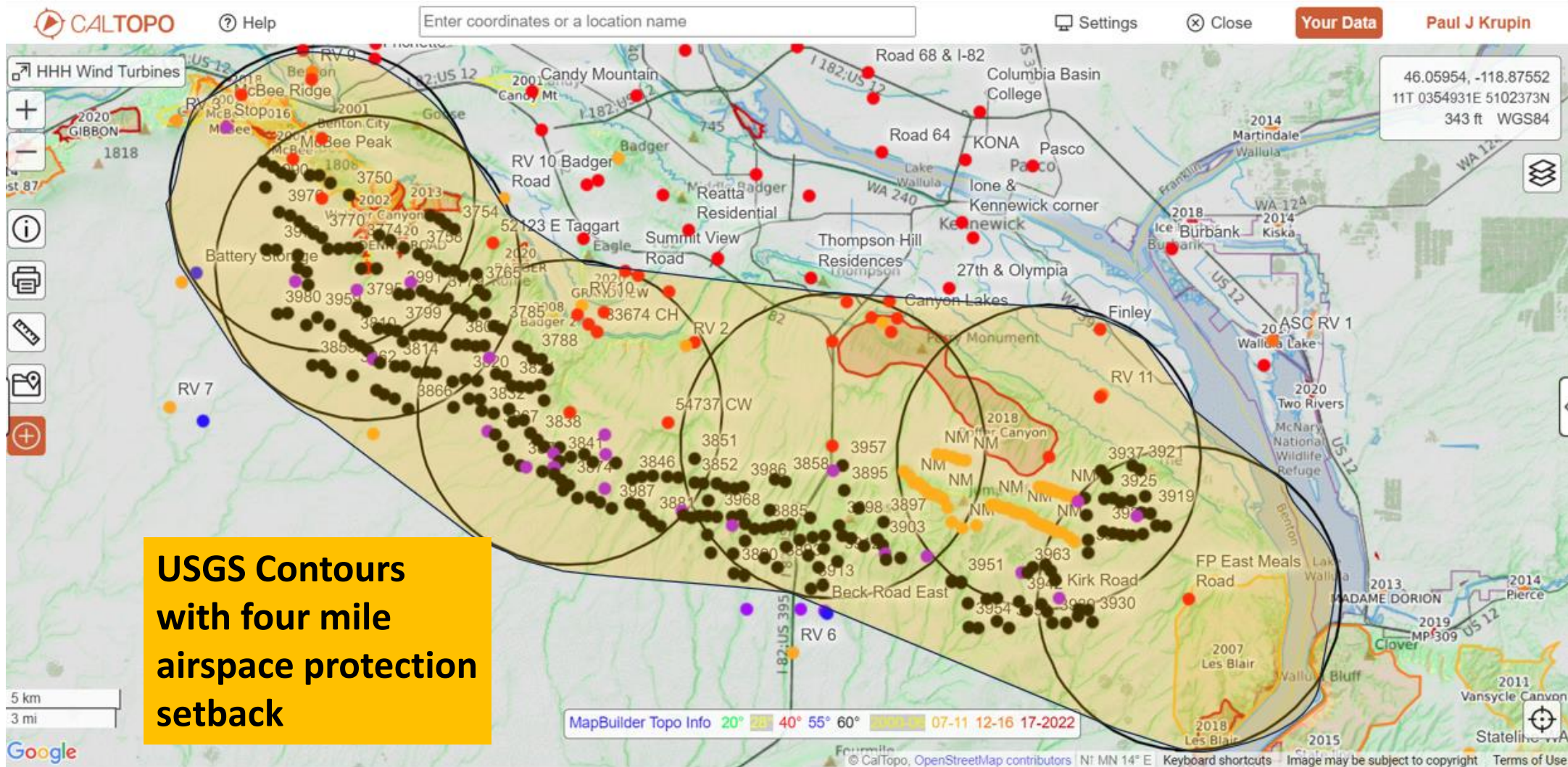


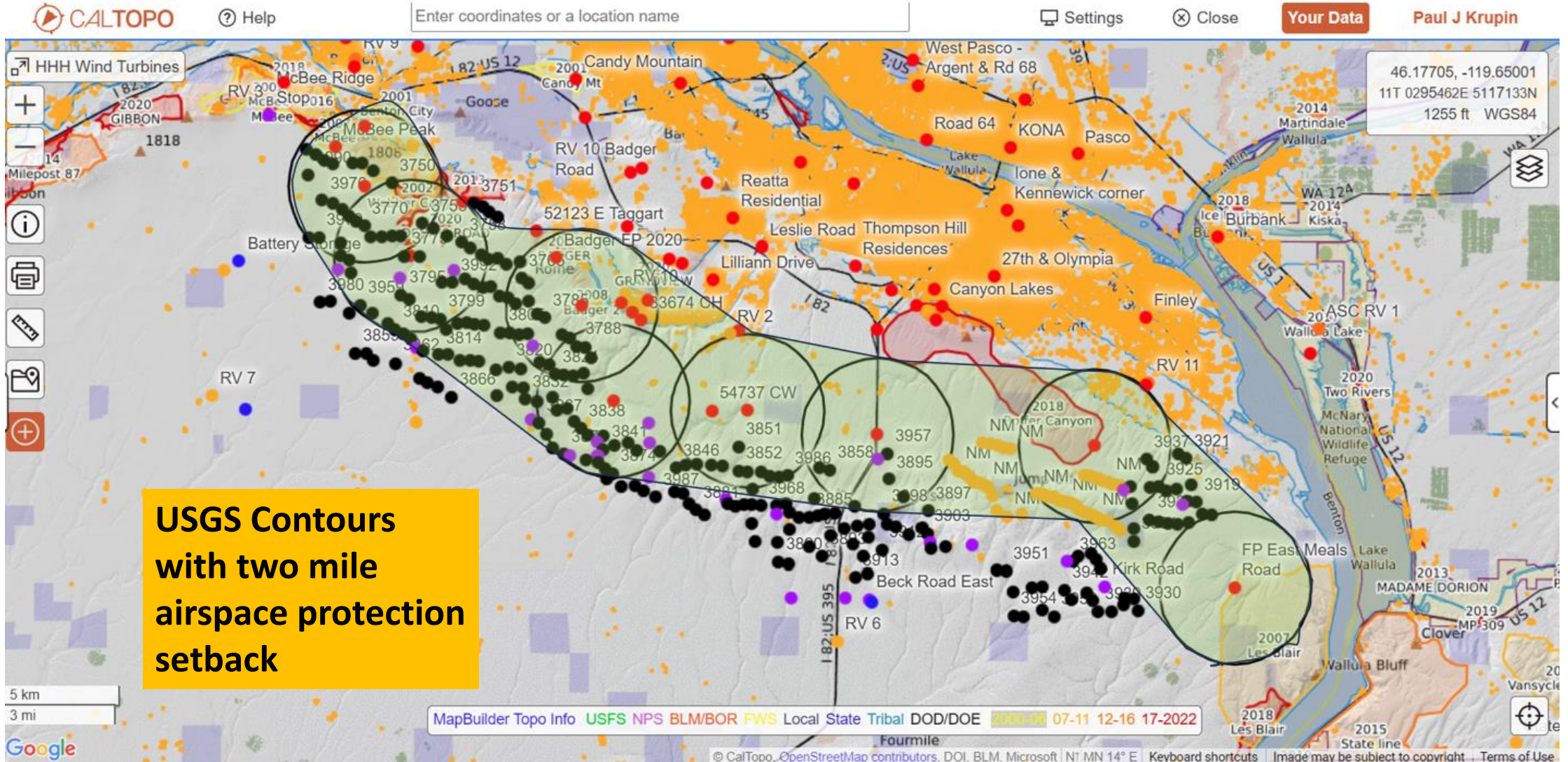




**USGS
Contours with
Aerial Photo
Overlay**

46.23069, -119.56842
11T 0301952E 5122886N
1520 ft WGS84





**USGS Contours
with two mile
airspace protection
setback**