Chair Vitale, Vice Chair Kick, Ranking Member Denson, and Members of the House Energy and Natural Resources Committee, thank you for the opportunity to present testimony today. My name is Jeffrey J. Reinkemeyer, Director of Eastern Renewables Development, Avangrid Renewables (formerly Iberdrola Renewables). Our company is one of the largest owners and operators of commercial scale wind farms in the United States, including the Blue Creek wind farm in northwest Ohio. Blue Creek is a 152 turbine wind farm with 250 participating landowners and farmers in Van Wert and Paulding counties.

Avangrid Renewables is opposed to the substitute House Bill 6, which proposes to repeal the Alternative Energy Portfolio Standard ("AEPS") and does not address the need to restore sensible and protective setback requirements for utility scale wind farms. Portfolio standard policies have proven to be cost effective policies to promote energy diversity by creating a competitive driver for clean, renewable energy investments. Avangrid Renewables respectfully requests that the committee revisit this provision and maintain the AEPS standard at its current level.

The Blue Creek wind farm is an example of the type of investment in which sound wind farm legislation and regulations can spur. Blue Creek was the single largest private investment in Ohio in 2011 at $600 million, attracted to Ohio as opposed to a nearby state by this very AEPS. Thirty Ohio companies worked on its construction and for nearly seven years it has been providing clean energy and local benefits. The local benefits are significant. Blue Creek is the largest taxpayer in Van Wert County and has historically been the second largest tax payer in Paulding County (another wind farm is the largest). The benefits flow to the local school districts which are investing in new technologies. The projects landowners also benefit. Landowner payments from the project currently total $2.4 million annually.

Additionally, Avangrid Renewables currently has approximately 300 MW of wind energy and nearly 350 MW of solar energy projects currently in varying phases of development in Ohio, presenting the potential for an additional injection of millions of dollars into the largely rural communities that would host these projects. These investments would be put at risk with the repeal of the AEPS.
As has been stated in previous testimony on the AEPS, since its inception the AEPS has proven to be a cost-effective market based approach for achievement of state electricity diversity goals. Speaking for myself, and as a lifelong conservative, I’ve seen how competitive, market-driven approaches like AEPS have driven down prices, created jobs, and benefitted schools, first responders, and local communities, exactly the goals the AEPS set out to achieve. Any proposed energy legislation should focus on creating a competitive framework for generators.

Finally, Avangrid Renewables believes that any legislation or discussion around energy policy must include fixing the highly restrictive wind turbine setbacks that have impeded development since 2014, and are very supportive of including sensible and protective minimum setback requirements that would enable responsible wind siting in Ohio in Substitute House Bill 6.

I thank the Committee for the opportunity to provide this testimony in opposition to the repeal of the AEPS proposed in Substitute House Bill 6 and am happy to answer your questions regarding my testimony at this time.

Respectfully Submitted,

Jeffrey J. Reinkemeyer
Director, Eastern Renewables Development