

### **Industrial wind power causes health problems.**

*“A letter from Meyersdale. PA resident Bob Laravee, who lives 3,000 feet from the windplant, documents how he measured the noise over a 48 hour period. The results "showed an average reading of about 75 decibels during that period." "According to the EPA, noise levels above 45dB(A) disturb sleep and most people cannot sleep above noise levels of 70 dB(A)." Turbine noise is so irritating and disconcerting that it often causes people to seek medical attention, as Rodger Hutzell in Meyersdale had to do. Wind leases typically contain "noise easements" to protect the company from liability.”*  
[http://www.stopillwind.org/lowerlevel.php?content=topten\\_8](http://www.stopillwind.org/lowerlevel.php?content=topten_8)

*“The problem is so acute and well-documented that the First International Conference on Wind Turbine Noise was held in Berlin, Germany on October 17 and 18, 2005. Organized by INCE/Europe in collaboration with the European Acoustics Association, the conference addressed "Wind Turbine Noise: Perspectives for Control"”*  
[http://www.stopillwind.org/lowerlevel.php?content=topten\\_8](http://www.stopillwind.org/lowerlevel.php?content=topten_8)

*“Noise from European windplants is a notorious and well-documented nuisance there. The wind industry is very aware of this problem but often tries to "hide" it by taking visitors during the day directly under the turbines where there is typically little noise or by conducting tours from May-September when wind speeds are typically lower.”*  
[http://www.stopillwind.org/lowerlevel.php?content=topten\\_8](http://www.stopillwind.org/lowerlevel.php?content=topten_8)

*“When turning with the sun behind them, turbine blades cast moving shadows across the landscape and into houses in ways that may affect surrounding properties at a considerable distance; these are commonly described as a strobe effect within houses that can be difficult to block out. "Some people lose their balance or become nauseated from seeing the movement. As with car or sea sickness, this is because the three organs of position perception (the inner ear, eyes, and stretch receptors in muscles and joints) are not agreeing with each other: the eyes say there is movement, while the ears and stretch receptors do not. People with a personal or family history of migraine, or migraine-associated phenomena such as car sickness or vertigo, are more susceptible to these effects. The strobe effect can also provoke seizures in people with epilepsy." (Nina Pierpoint, PhD, MD in a personal conversation. Dr. Pierpoint was formerly a clinical professor of pediatrics at Columbia, University and is now in private practice in Malone, New York).”*  
[http://www.stopillwind.org/lowerlevel.php?content=topten\\_8](http://www.stopillwind.org/lowerlevel.php?content=topten_8)