-----Original Message-----

From: Larry Goodman [mailto:larrygoodman4@gmail.com]

Sent: Friday, February 15, 2013 2:59 PM

To: Drew, Tim

**Subject:** Industrial Wind

Hi Tim,

Happy Friday!

With the possibility that Iberdrola may submit an application to the SEC for 37 four hundred fifty foot

wind turbines overlooking Newfound Lake, I would like to submit the enclosed PP for "the file" on behalf

of www.nhwindwatch.org.

As always, I appreciate your time and help, Tim.

Have a great weekend.

Larry

PS. I lived in Manhattan for too long......I didn't move to NH to be surrounded by 45 story structures

again.

I know you can't comment but I couldn't resist adding that. The PP is factual unlike my more emotion based comment above.





Image of Newfound Lake (1.15.13) courtesy Gene Bank, Newfound Photography

# New England's Changing Energy Market

The economic and environmental dynamics of New England's Power Market have evolved significantly over the past few years.

- De-regulation leading to competitive energy markets
- Aggressive Renewable policies: RPS Mandates, RGGI
- Marked decline in load demand since 2008 with growth expected to be flat throughout the next decade<sup>[1]</sup>.
- Improved energy efficiency, demand response, slowed economy, overall change in consumption patterns.



# Meeting New England's Renewable Mandates

Industrial wind represents 85% of the proposed generating capacity for all renewable energy projects in New England

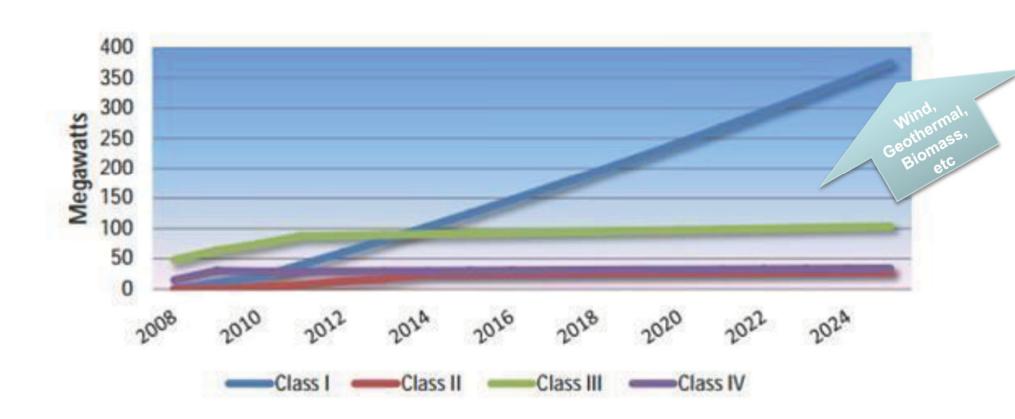






# **Meeting NH's RPS Mandates**

NH RPS Requirements 2008 to 2025





# NH's 25x25 Mandate (Class I)

Existing, approved projects

2025 Class I RPS obligation :

**ALREADY MET!** 

Project		Megawatt Hours per year
Lempster Wind (24 MW)		63,072
Granite Reliable Wind (99 MW)		260,172
Groton Wind (48 MW)		126,144
Shiller Biomass (50)		320,000
Berlin Biopower (68MW)*		544,000
*under construction	Total	1,313,388

Most Class I RECs sold outside NH





Assumes 10 million MWh RPS load in 2025; Class I of 12.4%

# Wind Energy and Fossil Fuel Redundancy

"The drawback for wind is its reliability and intermittent nature..."

Michael Skelton<sup>[2]</sup> PSNH- NH Sunday News- January 6, 2013

What the US Department of Energy<sup>[3]</sup> says about wind energy:

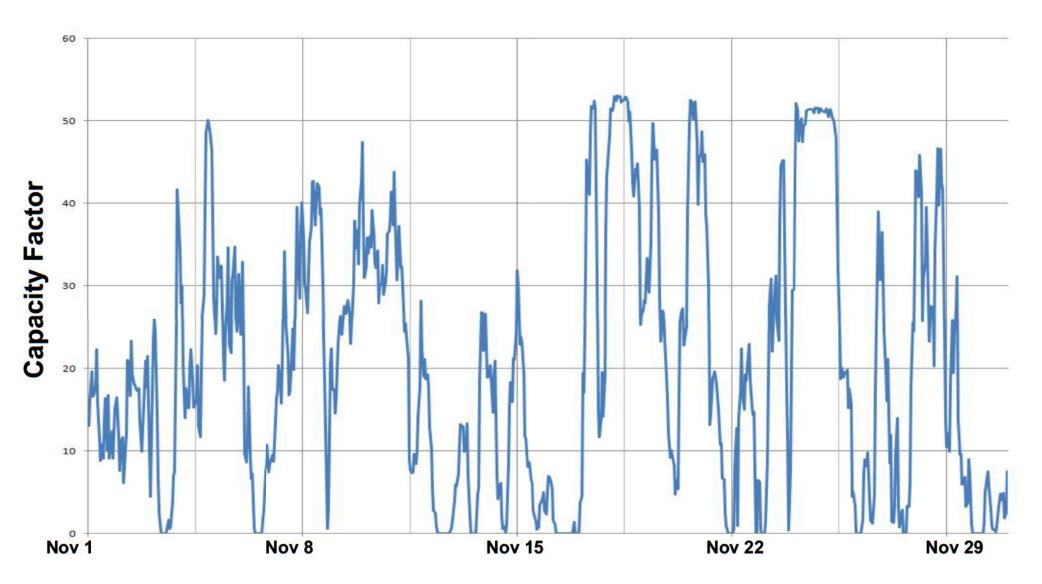
- Wind energy is being installed to generate, low-emissions energy, not to meet load growth requirements.
- Wind power cannot replace the need for many 'capacity resources' (power plants needed to meet peak load)
- Any capacity value for wind is "a bonus, but not a necessity".

What the 1st Circuit Court of Appeals says:

 Wind energy cannot serve as an alternative to baseload electricity without effective energy storage mechanisms [4]



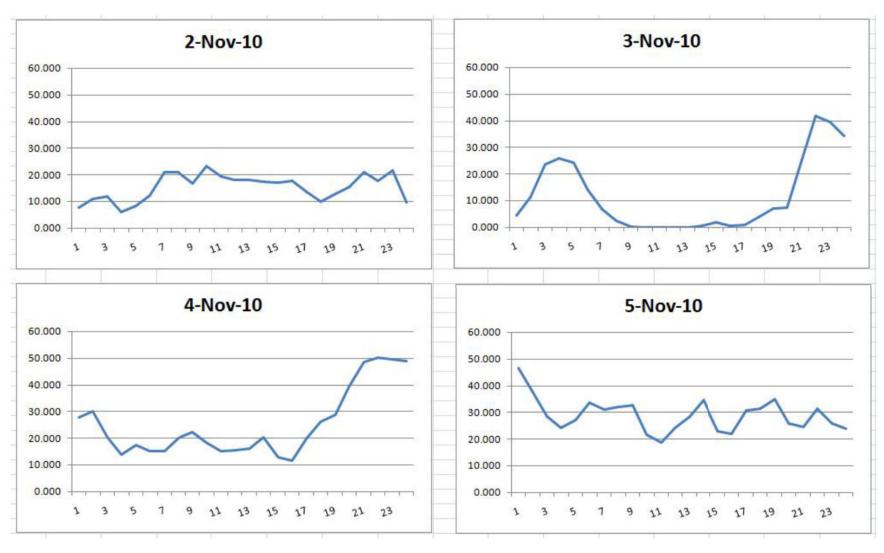
### When the wind blows ... is it Usable?





Highly variable hourly production at Stetson I (57MW) wind plant in Maine

# Energy you can't rely on





Different days, different hourly production, same project - Stetson I (57MW) wind plant in Maine

# **Environmentally Sensitive?**

#### ...Let's just say, there are issues

"Wind turbine "farms" are devastating populations of rare birds and bats across the world, driving some to the point of extinction." [5]

--Clive Humbler-Zoologist Oxford University



Image: Kibby Mountain, 75-foot ledge cuts - Maine



### **Emission reductions?**

New England can reduce CO<sub>2</sub> emissions by 25% with wind if <sup>[6]</sup>:

- 9,000 MW of wind were installed\*
- •Over 4,000 miles of new transmission added (estimated cost \$11-15 billion)
- •Fleet of existing capacity generation remains (limited retirements)
- Energy prices increased for wind

\*approx. 700 MW wind installed today in NE

There are cheaper, more effective ways to lower emissions.





#### **Quick Reminder:**

The RGGI States already met the 2018 cap with very little wind in the system.

### Wind turbines next door

Ice, blade throw Turbine collapse, fire Shadow flicker Noise Viewshed **Economics** ...the impacts are real!



# Ice/Blade throw – Fire Turbine collapse



NEW HAMPSHIRE \\ Wind Watch



#### Shadow flicker

"In the evening during sun set, a flicker of light can be seen in my bedroom, computer room, living room, and family room. I am unable to rest, read books, or even watch television during this time. The shadow flicker creates headaches and eye pain. I am unable to remain in those rooms during shadow flicker hours."

Invenergy's New Sheldon (NY) wind - 75 GE 1.5 mw turbines standing 397 feet.



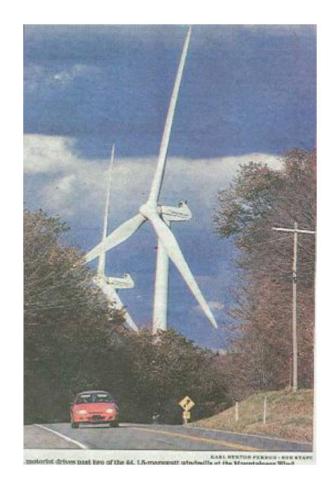
#### **Noise**

# "It's like living next to an airport"

-- Lempster Wind participating landowner on tax abatement request<sup>[7]</sup>



## Viewshed





**Aesthetics matter!** 



# Impacts on property values

#### Studies not conclusive

"There were very few transactions within a very close distance to the turbines, and also very limited sales of properties with views of turbines, so some caution must be used in interpreting these results." [7]

-- Matthew Magnusson, MBA, Impact of the Lempster Wind Power Project on Local Residential Property Values

"...less than 10% of the sales transactions had any view of turbines; only 2.1% had a view rated greater than minor. The study is dominated by transactions where no influence [from the turbines] is reasonably likely.<sup>[8]</sup>

-- Albert L. Wilson PhD on to LBNL property value study that showed no turbines produced no negative impact on values

#### Listening to those who know

"Wind farms here will have a substantial effect on fair-market property values. If you eliminate even a few of the pool of potential buyers for a particular property, it hurts property sales and therefore values." [9]

-- Woody Miller, a realtor at Coldwell Bank and Old Mill Properties in Bristol, NH



# Impacts on Tourism

Tourism is the #2 component of our state economy.

Meeting New England's renewable mandates means **thousands** of industrial wind turbines erected all along NH's most scenic ridgelines and over **4,000 miles of new high-voltage transmission lines**. <sup>[6]</sup>



Groton Wind power lines along Tenney Mountain Hwy



# Impacts on Job Creation

 "Billions of dollars have flooded the coffers of overseas firms while the evidence of permanent jobs here in the U.S. market is scarce."

--House Energy & Commerce Committee Report-January 2013

- The Groton Wind project will receive a cash grant (approx \$30m) and promised 5 full-time employees\*.
- Brookfield's Granite Reliable project received a cash grant (\$62m) and promised 6 full-time employees\*.
- Groton Wind and Granite Reliable sell their energy and RECs out-of-State
  at contract prices well above wholesale market rates. Higher energy prices
  lead to slower economic growth and fewer jobs Is this good policy?



\*Job creation measured in full-time equivalents.

# What are we building and Why?

In 2010 NH produced 22 Million MWh of power and used 10 Million MWh of power. NH is a net exporter of electricity.

Who is benefiting from this surplus? Not the consumer who pay rates 30% higher than the US average. Not NH industry who pays rates 70% higher than the US average\*.

Is more expensive and redundant energy needed? Not according to ISO NE which has asked wind turbines to "curtail" production. [10] Berlin Daily Sun - Brookfield Renewable Statement

\*The U.S. Energy Information Administration



## NH must do better than this!







# Where do we go from here?

- Don't fall for the wind developer propaganda
- Heed recommendations of the SB361 Commission and the EESE Board to update NH's comprehensive energy plan prior to any large new projects being approved.
- Support a moratorium on new wind energy projects until stakeholders are involved and appropriate siting rules are established.
- Refine Statute RSA 162-H to ensure cumulative impacts are addressed; a clearer interpretation of findings.



"While it is true that there have been successes in advancing the recommendations of the first {2002} plan, it is also true that much has changed in the energy and environmental landscape." [11]

#### References

- [1] ISO New England CELT reports 2008-2012
- [2] http://www.unionleader.com/article/20130106/NEWS02/130109521
- [3] http://www1.eere.energy.gov/windandhydro/pdfs/41869.pdf
- [4] http://www.windaction.org/?module=uploads&func=download&fileId=2363
- [5] http://www.spectator.co.uk/features/8807761/wind-farms-vs-wildlife/
- [6] http://www.iso-ne.com/committees/comm\_wkgrps/prtcpnts\_comm/pac/reports/2010/index.html
- [7] http://www.nhsec.nh.gov/2012-01/documents/120131appendices14a\_18.pdf
- [8] http://www.arwilson.com/pdf/newpdfs/WindFarmsResidentialPropertyValuesandRubberRulers.pdf
- [9] http://www.unionleader.com/article/20130211/NEWS05/130219893
- [10]

http://www.berlindailysun.com/index.php?option=com\_content&view=article&id=44276:county-in-dispute-over-wind-park-pilot-payments&catid=103:local-news&Itemid=442

[11]

http://www.nhbr.com/businessnews/opinion/989711-290/its-time-to-revise-new-hampshires-energy.html

