

1 COUNTY OF CHAUTAUQUA INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENTAL AGENCY

2 PUBLIC HEARING

3 IN RE: CASSADAGA WIND, LLC
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11 Public Hearing held in the above-captioned matter
12 at the Town of Arkwright Town Hall, 9543 Center Road,
13 Fredonia, New York 14063, on March 23, 2017, commencing
14 at 1:30 p.m.
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21 Reported by Sonya Hoffman
22 Court Reporter

23 **Ferguson & Holdnack Reporting, Inc.**
24 **333 State Street**
Suite 150
25 **Erie, PA 16507**
814-452-4556
contact@ferguson-holdnack.com

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MS. MORABITO: Good afternoon. My name is Kristine Morabito and I'm the Business Development Manager for the County of Chautauqua Industrial Development Agency, hereafter the Agency, and I've been directed by the members of the Agency to hold a public hearing.

Today is March 23, 2017 and the time is now 1:30 p.m. We are in the Town of Arkwright at the Town of Arkwright Town Hall, 9543 Center Road, Fredonia, New York 14063.

This is a public hearing pursuant to Section 859-a of the New York General Municipal Law as amended. The Agency has received an application for financial assistance in connection with the following matter, which I will refer as the Project:

Cassadaga Wind, LLC, a limited liability company existing under the laws of the State of Delaware and operating in the State of New York as a foreign limited liability company, I'll refer to Cassadaga Wind, LLC hereinafter as the Applicant, presented an application to the Agency, which application requested that the Agency consider undertaking a project consisting of the following:

A-1, the acquisition of an interest in

1 approximately 40,000 acres of land by the
2 Applicant located in the Towns of Charlotte,
3 Cherry Creek, Arkwright and Stockton, County of
4 Chautauqua, New York, which I will collectively
5 refer to as the Land.

6 2, the acquisition and installation therein
7 and thereon of certain furniture, fixtures,
8 machinery and equipment, including approximately
9 fifty-eight (58) wind turbine generators with a
10 combined maximum capacity of 126 megawatts (MW).

11 3, the acquisition, construction,
12 installation and equipping on the Land of: (i) an
13 operations and maintenance building, (ii) a system
14 of buried and overhead electrical collection
15 lines, (iii) approximately 5.5 miles of 115 kV
16 transmission line, (iv) meteorological towers and
17 (v) an interconnection substation facility and
18 collection substation facility on the Land and a
19 system of gravel access roads, parking,
20 landscaping and related improvements to the Land,
21 all of the foregoing for use by the Applicant as a
22 wind-powered electric generating facility,
23 collectively referred to as the Project Facility.

24 B, the granting of certain "financial
25 assistance" within the meaning of Section 851(14)

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of the Act, with respect to the foregoing including potential exceptions or partial exemptions from sales and use taxes, mortgage recording taxes and real property taxes, but not including special assessments and ad valorem levies.

And C, the lease of the Project facility by the Applicant to the Agency and the sublease of the Project facility by the Agency to the Applicant.

The Applicant's request for real property tax financial assistance includes the Applicant's annual payment to the Agency on behalf of the taxing jurisdictions of payments in lieu of taxes, or PILOT payments. The proposal here is for the Applicant to pay as a PILOT payment \$4,000 per megawatt hour of installed capacity of the Project in year one, and have that amount increase over 20 years based on an annual escalator.

The Applicant estimates that it will pay to the Agency \$504,000 in PILOT payments in year one, assuming that the project facility is then at its full operating capacity. Upon receipt of PILOT payments from the Applicant, the Agency will then proportionally distribute those payments to the

1 taxing jurisdictions based on project location as
2 provided by law. The structure of this payment in
3 lieu of taxes proposal is a deviation from the
4 Agency's Uniform Tax Exemption Policy, and has not
5 yet been accepted by the Agency and would still
6 need to be approved by the Agency at a later date.

7 Notice of this public hearing was published
8 in the Observer on March 10, 2017 and mailed to
9 the Chief Executive Officer of each affected tax
10 jurisdiction on March 10, 2017.

11 The purpose of this hearing is to provide an
12 opportunity for all interested parties to present
13 their views both orally and in writing with
14 respect to the Agency's involvement in this
15 Project and the financial assistance proposed in
16 the Application.

17 I am here on behalf of the Agency, not the
18 Applicant. I cannot address any of the specifics
19 of the Project itself; that is the task of the
20 Applicant. During the course of this hearing, the
21 Agency will be unable to respond to comments or
22 questions. The Agency, however, will transcribe
23 all of the comments made by those interested in
24 the Agency's proposed involvement with the Project
25 and provide that transcription to the Agency's

1 Board of Directors.

2 Is there anyone wishing to be heard with
3 respect to the Project? Would you please identify
4 your name.

5 MS. GREENSTEIN: My name is Patricia Greenstein.
6 This is my husband Marshall Greenstein. And I
7 actually -- we've been at several more. And I
8 want to present Fred Bretl's letter. I don't know
9 if it's necessary to read the whole entire thing
10 again because you've transcribed it twice now.
11 Correct?

12 MR. MAZGAJ: Correct.

13 MS. GREENSTEIN: So there's no sense in wasting
14 time doing that. So I'm just going to present
15 that. And I think Ange is going to go first.

16 MR. MAZGAJ: Excuse me, ma'am. Is this what he
17 was go to email me?

18 MS. GREENSTEIN: It might have been, but I just
19 brought a paper copy. But there's no sense in
20 reading it a second time -- or third time even.

21 MR. MAZGAJ: And just so everyone knows my name is
22 Matt Mazgaj. I'm at Phillips Lytle in Jamestown.
23 I'm an attorney for the IDA. I conducted a public
24 hearing yesterday so many of you know me.

25 MS. MORABITO: And before we continue, I will just

1 put into the record this is entitled CCIDA Meeting
2 Presentation 3/23/2017. And it is respectfully
3 submitted by Fred and Theresa Bretl.

4 MS. GREENSTEIN: They could not be here today. He
5 was here yesterday for both of them.

6 MS. MORABITO: Okay. And as you said, if he read
7 it, it's already been transcribed into the record.
8 And this will also be additionally attached to the
9 comments that are provided to the Board of
10 Directors. Thank you. Yes, sir?

11 MR. GRAZIANO: I'd like to go first.

12 MS. MORABITO: Yes. Please identify --

13 MR. GRAZIANO: Angelo Graziano. First of all,
14 these public hearings are conveniently set at a
15 time when most working people cannot attend them.
16 Why is this?

17 I would like to state some things that people
18 need to know about the economy issues of the
19 industrial wind park. This area does not need the
20 power generated, so we will not benefit from it,
21 but our electric bills will increase. Wind energy
22 in the grid costs more.

23 No. 2, these turbines cannot function or
24 operate without oil and lubricants. When they
25 leak, it goes into the ground.

1 No. 3, the residents' taxes will not be paid.

2 No. 4, the wind companies in all three
3 projects pay the townships for their wind lawyer,
4 which by the way is the same lawyer in all three
5 of the projects. Conflict of interest maybe? Why
6 is there never any experts available to answer our
7 questions? Only company reps and lawyers show up.

8 No. 5, property values are proven to decrease
9 inside an industrial wind project depending on the
10 location and view.

11 No. 6, an industrial wind site does not need
12 people that live in this county for upkeep.
13 Therefore, any acceptable amount of jobs will not
14 be created to justify the CCIDA to approve the
15 Cassadaga Wind Project.

16 No. 7, where is the green? Approximately 60
17 truckloads per one turbine just for bringing it in
18 on the concrete. Thousands of truckloads for
19 gravel and constant moving of excavation
20 equipment, including large cranes, the cutting and
21 removal of hundreds of trees to leave a giant
22 footprint of 123 skyscrapers when the three
23 projects are done in our beautiful residential and
24 agricultural community.

25 No. 8, the 20/20 Vision Project for

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Chautauqua County relies on people, businesses and communities working together to get many to come to our county. Well, take a good look at what has started in Arkwright. How many people are going to come here now?

I did not bring up the health and environmental issues at this time, which are many. I wish people would think about their neighbors and friends rather than the money. This is something they will have to live with for the rest of their lives. Many a home, neighbors, friends, family and churches have been divided by these things. You better think long and hard before you let these things in your county. The wind companies are well-known for their deceiving, covering up and flat-out lying. Thank you.

MS. MORABITO: Thank you, Mr. Graziano.

MS. RIGGLE: My name is Joni Riggle. I'm going to sit because I have a lot of paperwork. I would just ask the IDA please do not grant the PILOT to Everpower. They will be getting subsidized already through the PTCs and other governmental grants. I think they should be paying us for all the destruction and heartache they're going to bring to our communities.

1 But I would just -- I think I had shared with
2 the IDA at a different time about the first wind
3 farm in New York State expired its PILOT this
4 year. And it's up in Madison, Jefferson County.
5 And when that PILOT expired, you know, that's when
6 the towns think they're going to get the full
7 taxes. That's what they count on when they think
8 they're going to make their biggest revenue.

9 Well, what happened here, the wind company
10 says they cannot afford to pay their full taxes
11 and it might go into litigation and there might be
12 a lawsuit. And the people there and the officials
13 are like warning other towns, better look at us
14 because it happened here.

15 There's no decommissioning plan there, and I
16 think that should be a warning for us. We don't
17 know if the money will be there in the end for the
18 full taxes. So I would just ask do not do this.

19 Another thing, their decommissioning plan, I
20 looked it over, there is absolutely no money
21 upfront for it. It's only after the resale and
22 salvage value is less than the actual cost of
23 removal, restoration of the land, will they fork
24 out any money. And then they only reassess after
25 the first year every five years. And my thing is

1 they could go bankrupt. A lot of depreciation in
2 the value of these materials, the resale value can
3 happen. But if it's assessed five years prior,
4 the estimate is going to be high. And what if
5 they get hit by lightening? What if the company
6 goes bankrupt? There will be no monies in escrow.

7 And the State of New Hampshire because of
8 this very issue, they've done a lot more studying
9 on this obviously, they have banned the practice
10 of not decommissioning, which our company wants.
11 I even sat down with a rep and asked him about
12 this. I said, am I misinterpreting wrong. When I
13 asked our lawyer that represents the wind company
14 if this was indeed true, he got belligerent with
15 me and hung up and swore at me. So anyways,
16 that's a whole other issue.

17 I was asking a legitimate question because I
18 think our Board doesn't tell us. They haven't
19 even looked at the plan. So anyways that's
20 another issue. I really believe we're going to be
21 stuck holding the bag. Each turbine costs
22 \$100,000 minimum to decommission. Who's going to
23 fork out that money? That's an issue.

24 And let's see, I do have the decommissioning
25 plan here if anybody would like to look at it.

1 The wind farm rep says this is true, there will be
2 no money in escrow. They cannot afford it. So
3 that's scary there.

4 And I would like to show you, I don't know if
5 you can see, but one of our friends here talked
6 about the 20/20 Vision for our county is to bring
7 tourism, especially highlighting our recreational
8 trails. We've got snowmobiles. We've got
9 equestrians that the DEC had a grant and spent
10 hours and tons of money making these meticulous
11 trails protecting the flora, the fauna. I heard
12 from people that worked with them, they were
13 meticulous in protecting the environment. Why on
14 earth would we let these huge turbines where we're
15 going to be digging up and maybe even blasting the
16 earth? I mean, it's insane to me.

17 We will be left with such an environmental --
18 we're fragmenting with these three projects
19 100,000 acres and we'll never get it back. It
20 will never be the same in this county. But here's
21 a picture of the equestrian trail. These are the
22 turbines. They are right over that area. And I
23 have right here a picture -- I grew up in this
24 area. I grew up in Fredonia. We hike these
25 trails, everyone of these equestrian trails the

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hiking trails, the lean-tos right nearby here,
here's a picture of these beautiful lean-tos.
We've camped here. I don't know if any of you
people have, but Mark Guise when he was with the
Planning Board asked the wind company
specifically -- he took a picture and said this is
a very important asset that has been in existence
for decades and it gets a tremendous amount of
use -- I would dare say that if this view is
spoiled by wind turbines with blinking lights it
will cause a bit of an uproar. We need to make
sure that the turbines are not in the line of
sight of this important asset, as well as many
other key spots, which I believe should require
visual stimulation.

And then he cites the equestrian trails, the
snowmobile trails, et cetera. Well, wouldn't you
know, they give their simulation, guess what's
going to be smack in the middle of this right here
in the view shed of our beautiful pristine area.
I'm like who's going to want to come camp here?
Really. Who's going to want to come be on our
trails?

I have another study here of the horse -- or
the snowmobile trails. There's going to be

1 turbines 780 feet, 530 feet, 870 feet from a
2 turbine. There is -- ice throw can go 500,
3 800 feet. A blade throw can go up to a mile.
4 Vestas, which their putting in here, are one of
5 the most unreliable. There's turbine collapse.
6 There's -- the wind farms in Wyoming County,
7 they've had turbine collapse. These are going to
8 be 500 feet from roads with school buses and
9 people driving. There's just so many issues. I
10 just can't believe we're considering this.

11 I could go on and on about the health
12 impacts, the infrasound. All over the world,
13 there's physicians saying, you know, these have to
14 be sited a mile and a half to 10 kilometers or
15 maybe not at all. We do not know the long-term
16 impact, except people are abandoning their homes.
17 They're having adverse health effects. We should
18 not bring this into our community.

19 I've been reading some Wind Agency blogs from
20 the Wind Association. They actually talk about
21 our rural towns that they've actually -- they call
22 us like the grape vineyard or something. One of
23 them was saying, oh, we've already picked all the
24 good grapes, now have we to go after these rural
25 towns, the bad grapes, because there's nothing

1 left. They've raked our land. And that's just a
2 really sad thought to me. Thank you. But don't
3 give them the PILOT.

4 MS. MORABITO: Thank you. Yes, ma'am. Please
5 identify yourself.

6 MS. GREENSTEIN: Patricia Greenstein. I've been
7 here before.

8 First of all, I just want to point out that
9 local government has continued to fail us. Okay?
10 We've been told going all the way up the
11 government ladder from the Governor down to our
12 local legislators, our assemblymen to -- let's go
13 to our town boards.

14 First of all, the PIP agreement with
15 Cassadaga, LLC that was never followed. They made
16 all these promises to doing mailings, posting
17 things, things were posted. In fact the posting
18 that just came out for all these meetings, I had
19 to get my magnifying glass to read it. It's in
20 the public notice. Most people don't get the
21 paper. They need to find better ways of getting
22 information out. The PIP agreement never mass
23 mailed.

24 We drove up and down the road this morning,
25 my husband and I, and we have friends that are in

1 this project over here and many of them don't even
2 realize. They weren't notified either. And once
3 again, these meetings are held in the middle of a
4 workday when people are at work and don't -- can't
5 make it even if they did know of the meeting.

6 So first of all, I just want to make a point
7 of saying our local governments have failed us
8 miserably in this process, that the PIP agreement
9 that they should have known about wasn't being
10 followed either. They were supposed to be the
11 overseers for the PIP agreement from Cassadaga,
12 LLC.

13 Most specifically -- this is what I presented
14 to the legislator's group too, is the 20/20 plan,
15 which you know about, heavily involved, it was a
16 big research group. And for people who don't know
17 it, the Comprehensive Plan is it involved quite a
18 -- it's been -- it was first enacted in 2011, but
19 it was conducted for -- the community action
20 survey was conducted that included -- it went from
21 November 1, 2010 to November 26, 2010 of at least
22 38 ZIP codes, 32 were within Chautauqua County,
23 six from outside of the county. The greatest
24 concentration of respondents lived in Jamestown,
25 Fredonia Lake and Westfield.

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But the main portion of the survey was dedicated to collecting data collection and analysis of 15 focus areas, which contained a total of 169 action items. And what I want to point to -- I'm not going to read the whole thing because the thing is like 48 pages long, but I have questions about how the 20/20 and Mark Guise, who was on the planning committee, he's deeply involved with this process, his name is all through this, some of these goals on the environment level, I just want to focus on those right now.

It says right here for goals for the environment, the County values and conserves its lakes, streams, forest and other natural resources. Historic villages, working farms and scenic rural landscapes are maintained contributing to the county's distinctive sense of place. This isn't an industrial area. It's a -- and these are not windmills, they're turbines. They're large machines.

Another goal for the environment area was the county minimizes dependents and outside resources through sustainable use of its abundant water, soil, mineral, forest and energy resources. And

1 then it goes on to say in the strategy section,
2 there's just a whole listing of -- I'll get to
3 that page. And you can all -- if you want to, you
4 can find this online. It's a 48-page book you can
5 download. These are the strategies for the
6 environment. And the projects are complete
7 opposite of what your strategies are. Conserve
8 the county's important agricultural soils and
9 support its local farming vitality. Maintain
10 Chautauqua's rural landscape, heritage and scenic
11 views. Protect Chautauqua's clean air and water
12 resources. Improve the management of and access
13 to the county's water resources. Make sustainable
14 use of local and green energy resources to benefit
15 local environment and economy.

16 And like it's been pointed out, this is
17 really going to benefit us. And the majority of
18 the money, it's the local landowners who are
19 having these things on their property are going to
20 get more than everybody in the whole county
21 combined just going to that 1 percent, once again.

22 Promote the natural assets of Chautauqua
23 County to grow new economic opportunities and
24 attract additional residents and investment. Make
25 active living and recreation based on the County's

1 beautiful natural environment and distinct
2 lifestyle attraction that draws new people to
3 Chautauqua County.

4 And none of that is going to happen with
5 this. You start putting these things up, and just
6 as Ms. Riggle pointed out, you start putting those
7 things up and -- we had somebody from Buffalo
8 yesterday who comes down here every summer and
9 spends money, people aren't going to come back.
10 And you put these trails -- the trail system that
11 so much money has already been put into, you've
12 got these wind turbines closer than even Vesta
13 recommends these wind turbines. They don't even
14 recommend their workers to be within 1,700 feet
15 because of ice throw. And then we're talking
16 about putting snowmobilers next to these things
17 with ice throw.

18 And you're talking about flicker effect and
19 infrasound with horses on trails. You know,
20 someone is going to get hurt. Who's going to pay
21 for that? Who's liable? Is the county liable?
22 The landowners? The turbine company? Because all
23 I see is opening up a whole bunch of lawsuits.
24 And at this point in time, I would really like to
25 see the IDA go back to this comprehensive plan and

1 think if they should even go forward with it
2 because I don't see how they're going to work
3 together because they're just kind of canceling
4 each other out.

5 And then actually today, it was on the news
6 this morning, that once again here -- I really --
7 I don't care who anybody here voted for, but I
8 really think that Governor Cuomo's energy plans
9 are totally misleading people. They shut down the
10 plant. There's already been an announcement, it
11 just came out this morning that we're going to
12 have a 20 percent hike. Everybody is going to
13 have a 20 percent hike in your electric bill.

14 Now, I don't know if you know that, it just
15 came out, just to pay for the plants that shut
16 down to build new energy and yet we shut down our
17 Niagara Mohawk plant. And I don't think that the
18 project, these large companies, LLCs, First -- not
19 First Wind, Everpower is up for sale again.
20 They're multimillion-dollar companies. They don't
21 need the IDA money. They don't deserve the IDA
22 money. Use that money for local investment.

23 Like here, you have all these things you want
24 to -- for the farming things, like organic
25 farming, you want to help out the small,

1 independent farmer. Spend the money on those
2 people that are actually going to add businesses
3 that people from Buffalo or Erie will come down
4 to, people from out of state. But you're bringing
5 in turbines. It doesn't mix with this plan. It's
6 a joke.

7 And I've read -- I -- and I -- I just
8 recommend everybody go back and get on the
9 computer and pull it up. It's a very nice plan.
10 It's a beautiful pamphlet. It's great planning.
11 But it doesn't go with these and they don't
12 deserve the money. They're getting money from the
13 State and money from the Feds, and now they want
14 money from local, you know, property owners. They
15 don't deserve it.

16 And on top of it, they haven't told the truth
17 about anything. I don't trust them. And our
18 local officials have not listened to -- they --
19 there's been a little small group of people that
20 get the information and everybody else is left
21 out. I was one of the few people that got the
22 letter from Everpower. I replied to the letter.
23 Never heard from Everpower or the town again
24 because I replied in opposition and they just cut
25 me out of the loop. And I don't read the -- we

1 didn't even get the paper until recently again.

2 And they don't -- and Arkwright doesn't even
3 have a web page. You can't even find out the time
4 of the meeting for the Town of Arkwright, there's
5 no web page. So it's a very sequestered group of
6 people who get the information out. And if you
7 really start looking at it, it's the people who
8 have -- they got -- they're making money off of
9 it. And those are the only ones that seem to be
10 in favor of the project, or the ones who have been
11 lied to thinking that they're going to get a tax
12 break, they're going to get a break on their
13 property taxes. It's not going to happen. It
14 hasn't happened anyplace else.

15 In fact, oftentimes their property taxes go
16 up because people are moving. You run into vacant
17 properties because nobody wants to be near them.
18 You lose your tax base once again. It's totally
19 counterproductive to the 20/20, which is, I think,
20 a nice direction for Chautauqua County. Thank you
21 for your time.

22 MS. MORABITO: Thank you for your comments.

23 MR. MAZGAJ: Let me just mention two ground rules.
24 Let's direct all comments to the IDA, okay, and
25 only one person speaking at a time because we have

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a transcriptionist here and she can only pick up what one person's comments are. Thanks.

MS. MORABITO: Would you please identify yourself, sir.

MR. CANNON: Yes. My name is Chris Cannon.

MS. MORABITO: Cannon, C-A-N-N-O-N?

MR. CANNON: Yes.

MS. MORABITO: Thank you, sir.

MR. CANNON: You're not actually providing any money or grants to these projects, are you? You're giving them a tax incentive, a break.

MR. MAZGAJ: That's true.

MR. CANNON: That's it. They're going to pay less tax. You're not giving them money.

MR. MAZGAJ: Well, like we said at the beginning of this, this isn't a question and answer. We did describe what the proposed involvement of financial assistance is. But we are not -- there is no handout.

MR. CANNON: Okay.

MS. MORABITO: Yes, ma'am.

MS. WOJCIK: My name is Judy Wojcik, W-O-J-C-I-K and I'm a Villanova resident. And I have the same problem with this shadow flicker and the overwhelming size of the turbines and a basic

1 denigration of my value of the property that's
2 adjacent, which I have plans for, too. And I
3 don't really -- you know, if there's a wind
4 turbine there or what I once thought, oh, a
5 campground or a place where you could have kids
6 come and learn about nature and so on and now this
7 is there. And, you know, New York State is hard
8 enough with the LLC and insurance and permits and
9 litigation is so prevalent. And so it's just
10 another thing.

11 And now if I can't sell my property because
12 now there's this huge turbine next door, that
13 sucks for me. So it seems like it's just doing
14 that to this whole community.

15 I would like to mention that in Ontario that
16 Ontario government just completely ignored all the
17 citizens and went for a not in my backyard wasn't
18 going to be valid anymore. And you see all those
19 wind turbines across the lake now on the coast of
20 Lake Erie. And so now what is going on is that it
21 turns out that the wind turbines only produce
22 30 percent capacity, not 70 percent as the wind
23 turbine companies would like you to believe.

24 And now even Ontario is being sued for
25 \$280,000,000 by one of these wind power companies

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because they're not making the money they thought they were going to from the investment. Ontario also has very high electric energy cost because these wind turbines are so expensive and not making the money they thought they were going to make. So now Ontario has both nuclear power and wind turbine power and that's it, and the people are having to choose between eating or paying for heat or -- because the electricity has gone up like 30 percent or more.

In fact, Ontario government has sent their computer work to be done down in Kentucky because the electricity is too expensive to do the work in Ontario.

So it just seems counterproductive in so many ways and it sounds to me like there's some -- got to be some bribery payoff going on for us to always be getting foreign entities to come and build something here. Like why do we have to get a company from Delaware? Why not have somebody from New York State or just start something new?

That could be the company that comes to Chautauqua is we built our own turbines, but not the size of 500 feet tall, but the small one for each party, each resident or each five residents

1 and have them be like smaller scale and do a
2 decentralized electrical generation that wouldn't
3 impact so many people and desecrate this already
4 sad economy of Western New York.

5 So that's my opinion. But if you want to
6 look up the statistics, look at OntarioTVO.org,
7 they have it all there about the electric power
8 being so expensive from the wind turbines, that
9 is.

10 MS. MORABITO: Thank you for your comments.

11 MS. WOJCIK: And maybe we could instead just
12 invest in small-scale cottage industry, which
13 would be more -- let's just bring the Internet to
14 the inner lands and the rural communities and high
15 speed so everybody can participate in YouTube and
16 sales and information -- you know, education and
17 information. Thank you.

18 MS. MORABITO: And thank you. Is there anyone
19 else wishing to be heard with respect to the
20 Project? Mr. Roll.

21 MR. ROLL: Bruce Roll. I'm a resident of
22 Arkwright. My wife and I are opposed to the
23 industrialization and destruction of the natural,
24 beautiful, clean, healthy, habitable, safe,
25 peaceful place that we live by Cassadaga Wind,

1 LLC.

2 This project will turn these towns and this
3 county into a neurologically toxic industrial site
4 with the distortion and disruption of all of the
5 natural elements that nourish the body and senses
6 to make this a healthy and tranquil place to live.

7 We are very fortunate to live in Chautauqua
8 County surrounded by nature. And we understand,
9 realize, appreciate and value what we have here.
10 A place like this cannot be purchased or created
11 by man; it can only be preserved and protected.
12 These projects will destroy everything that we
13 value. We are distressed and sickened by being
14 put in this hopeless situation and we are fighting
15 for our lives.

16 I'd also like to submit an article about the
17 experience of the Jericho Rise wind-power project,
18 some of the health hazards they've experienced and
19 some of the problems that they've experienced with
20 EDP Renewables.

21 MS. MORABITO: Mr. Roll, can you remind me what
22 the date was and the publication that this article
23 appeared in.

24 MR. ROLL: March 12th.

25 MS. MORABITO: 2017.

1 MR. ROLL: Yes.

2 MS. MORABITO: In the Observer?

3 MR. ROLL: Yes.

4 MS. MORABITO: Thank you. And thank you for your
5 comments. Is there anyone else wishing to be
6 heard?

7 MS. GREENSTEIN: Yes. I forgot to give you this
8 one thing here. This is just one example of some
9 independent studies. Oh, Patricia Greenstein.

10 There are so many independent studies out
11 there. And unfortunately some -- the pro-turbines
12 that are just so pro-turbine, oftentimes they're
13 coming out from Lawrence Berkley, which is
14 actually the Department of DOE, which is doing
15 this whole green thing, and they've convinced
16 people that -- that turbines are green and it
17 doesn't matter where you put them. And we are not
18 -- we are green people, you know, but there's just
19 placement is everything.

20 But the one thing I did want to point out is
21 our daughter lives down in North Carolina where
22 one of these turbines went up -- in fact, I'm
23 going down there in a couple of weeks. North
24 Carolina State University did an independent
25 study -- and I'm going to leave this one with you.

1 I've got the -- the -- I took the website, but
2 there's a whole report there. But I basically --
3 they just -- they did a survey of people who
4 rented vacation property along the North Carolina
5 coast.

6 And as part of the survey, respondents were
7 asked whether or not they would rereant their
8 vacation property if the view over the ocean
9 included wind turbines. The respondents were
10 shown digitally altered photos that included
11 either -- there was -- because there was a
12 proposal of either 64, 100 or 144 turbines out to
13 see, and the results were surprising. 80 percent
14 of the respondents would either not come back to
15 the same vacation spot if turbines were built
16 offshore, or they said they would require
17 large-priced discounts to rereant the same
18 location.

19 And just to point out, this turbine farm that
20 they were talking about has not been built yet.
21 But I don't know if you've read in the Amazon Wind
22 Project that was put up down there, there -- as
23 soon as President Trump was elected and his
24 presidency was confirmed, there have been a group
25 of legislators down there that -- that plant just

1 went online in the second week of February and
2 there's already a group of legislators that have
3 hopped on the bandwagon and they want to see it
4 shut down because it's already causing problems.
5 And that project was started about four or five
6 years ago and they're re-examining that whole
7 thing.

8 And basically Jeff Beso has got the best --
9 he got the best deal of it all, and it was
10 basically to cool all the servers.

11 And one of the things I want to mention about
12 green energy, we're not doing enough for
13 conservation. Another way we could be using the
14 money from the IDA is, you know, doing things like
15 putting up small-scale wind residential turbines,
16 25 footers, or solar, insulating people's homes,
17 teaching them about conservation so that we're
18 lowering our impact on how much electricity we're
19 using.

20 I believe most -- I'm always switching my
21 lights off. We do everything we can to conserve
22 our power. Five years ago, we put our furnace in
23 and spent an extra \$400 and it paid for itself
24 within two years because it reduced our electric
25 bills. And even the guy that put it in said,

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gosh, so many people are afraid to do that.
What's an extra \$400. But I did my research. My
dad was an engineer and told me about this stuff
and we -- my husband and I have benefited from it.

It cools our house in the summer, heats our
house in the summer (sic) and it's really reduced
our overall consumption of electricity and gas
because it just -- it's just more energy
efficient. And people need to be educated and
taught. Like there's so many ways of economizing
and lowering -- you know, having an energy audit
and having people focus on -- and actually that's
part of this whole 20/20, educating the public of
how to be nicer to the earth.

But I just want to -- like I said, this is
just one site you can go to. But the thing that I
want to impress is that if you're only going to
State-sponsored agencies that are pushing a
politician's designated goals to get re-elected or
be president or something instead of going to an
independent university that relies on their own
grants independent from federal subsidies, you're
not going to get, you know, a real honest
assessment of what's going on.

And I just think that that's been part of the

1 problem with the whole turbine thing, but I just
2 wanted you to have that.

3 MS. MORABITO: Thank you. So this is titled NC
4 State, and it's being provided by Patricia and
5 Marshall Greenstein. Thank you. And thank you
6 for your comments. Is there anyone else wishing
7 to be heard with respect to the project? Yes, Ms.
8 Woodward.

9 MS. WOODWARD: Yes. My name is Joelle Woodward.
10 I am a resident of Arkwright and a concerned
11 citizen about all of Chautauqua County in general.

12 There's been a lot of good points made here
13 today. And I feel like from my perspective, I do
14 agree with many of the points that were made
15 today. I don't feel like our local officials have
16 really done enough to protect our residents, the
17 landowners, who are participating and those who
18 are not.

19 I feel like in general New York State and
20 maybe it even starts with Chautauqua County should
21 do a better job of setting up some kind of -- some
22 kind of basic criteria so that everybody isn't
23 pitted against one another. I think there should
24 be farther setbacks. I don't think farther
25 setbacks necessarily means that there's no project

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because we're not opposed to green energy. We just want it to be done in a responsible manner.

So farther setbacks just mean that more people get compensated for the imposition of the Project, potentially. And then it protects those who have a perception that there's going to be a reduction in property values, health infringements if they're too close due to the flicker or the infrasound or the sound they can hear. I just really feel like as a whole, we should do a better job of protecting those residents.

In respect to the financial gains of this Project and what it means to put that PILOT agreement in place, I feel like \$504,000 is a token. It's like it doesn't even mean anything, really, to the residents of this county or to individual townships or school districts. For 504,000 to be split by, say, three taxing jurisdictions and a school district maybe getting 60,000 a year, that is -- if they had a tax base of \$250 million, that's potentially, maybe, 24 cents per thousand. So a \$70,000 home, that's, what, a \$1.68 reduction in their tax bill for a school tax? I feel like that's nowhere near enough compensation for everything that's going

1 on.

2 So just using ballpark numbers, so each
3 turbine is maybe valued at \$2 million, which
4 probably this day and age is -- it's much more
5 than that, maybe 3 million, maybe 4 million. But
6 just say \$2 million and you have 58 of those, in
7 reality that means that if the tax rate per
8 thousand is \$15 per thousand, that's really more
9 like \$1,740,000 in taxable revenue per year for
10 this project that's being proposed. Just the 58,
11 we're not even talking about the whole 120 across
12 Chautauqua County.

13 So, in general, \$15 per thousand is basically
14 the tax rate for a school district and then you
15 add town and county on top of that, you could
16 easily double that. So we're talking \$3.5 million
17 per year in taxable revenue in just this project
18 area. Compared to 504,000, I really feel like
19 that's -- I don't see what the benefit of this
20 project is that's really going to offset that
21 reduction and income to our area.

22 Certainly, \$3.5 million, if they're valued at
23 2 million, is a whole lot more money of influx
24 into this area than what \$504,000 is per year.

25 I feel like as a whole, the County needs to

1 do a better job of negotiating this agreement.
2 First of all, personally speaking, I don't think
3 it should be approved at 504,000. And
4 realistically if you're going to do a PILOT
5 agreement, maybe you give them 50 percent
6 exemption for the first five years, but certainly
7 not a 20-year PILOT. It shouldn't be a 20-year
8 PILOT. We haven't done that for hardly any other
9 businesses that come into this area. Why would we
10 do it for a wind company who is going to create
11 next to no jobs, under five, who are maybe making
12 30,000 a year. Their tax revenue on their
13 property tax and income tax is going to come
14 nowhere near the difference between 3.5 million
15 and 500,000.

16 And I just feel like it's -- they think we're
17 naive. They think we're naive. They think we're
18 uneducated. They think they can just walk all
19 over us and use us as a doormat. And I really
20 feel like our IDA has the resources to be able to
21 do a better job negotiating this if it is
22 approved. Per se, I don't think it should be
23 because I don't think the wind companies are going
24 to want to do that.

25 But for the more -- at some point, shouldn't

1 they have to prove that they need this exemption?
2 Shouldn't they have to prove that they need this
3 waiver of tax value? Shouldn't they have to open
4 up their books and prove to us that they're worthy
5 of that? Because I think if they were told they
6 had to do that, they wouldn't even want anything
7 to do with really letting people now how much
8 value their company is worth and how much money
9 they're going to make on this project.

10 They are getting incentives from the Federal
11 government, from New York State. And again, I
12 just feel like what's in it for us? Because it's
13 a lot of negative impact potentially. And even if
14 it's not, there's nothing in place to protect
15 those people if there is all that negative impact.
16 There's nothing saying that they're going to
17 reimburse people for two, three times what they
18 lost in their property value due to the negative
19 impacts of this project.

20 I feel like there should be something in
21 place about that, too. I don't think the host
22 agreements do enough. And at this point, if the
23 local officials aren't going to do enough, our
24 only saving grace is the IDA to make them come to
25 the table and really do right but our county as a

1 whole.

2 So I think I've summed it up pretty well and
3 thank you.

4 MS. MORABITO: And thank you for your comments.

5 Yes. And please identify yourself.

6 MS. RIGGLE: Joni Riggle. A lot of towns have
7 done their homework and they are not accepting the
8 PILOT program. They want the full taxes from the
9 start of the project because they have misgivings
10 about, you know, that kind of -- the financial
11 aspect of it and because all these companies are
12 foreign based and LLCs, limited liability, so -- I
13 was going to say something and I can't remember.
14 Thank you.

15 MS. WOJCIK: My point is the value of each
16 turbine, is -- how are you making that even --
17 this is a question, so to be answered later
18 perhaps, but if it's worth 2 million or 3 or
19 4 million, is that owned by the Applicant? And
20 then like she was saying the liability, when you
21 tear them down, there's no money put aside yet for
22 that, then after the 20-year period is up, that
23 ownership of that mill is going to be going to
24 another company.

25 But what about the people making the money

1 off of the windmill? Why aren't they taxed for
2 the property being more valuable? What about each
3 person who's leasing the land? I mean, this is a
4 long-term agreement and it's changing the impact
5 on the environment but they're participating in
6 it, should they be charged more money for making a
7 more valuable piece of real estate happen and that
8 they're making money off of it?

9 How is that being working out? I wonder who
10 would address that. And, you know, everybody else
11 has to get all these permits to do anything, to
12 erect anything, to -- all these fees and penalties
13 if you don't do things the right way, and yet
14 these people are going to be able to come and
15 destroy the environment. Like you say in that
16 20/20 Plan, the environment was supposedly
17 something to be featured, and it just seems like
18 it's so counterintuitive to make an industrial
19 park where there's actually a naturally occurring
20 park that's all in harmony already.

21 There's already forestry going on and
22 agriculture. We don't need wind farms. We could
23 use more food farms assuming the food crisis is
24 going to get more serious. And we actually have
25 water from the lake, we should be doing something

1 with that. Thank you.

2 MS. MORABITO: Thank you. I thought I saw another
3 hand.

4 MS. WOODWARD: Joelle Woodward. I did forget
5 something. So another comment that I would like
6 to make is with respect to Real Property Tax Law
7 487. For those of you that are not familiar with
8 it, it's the property tax law that exempts
9 projects like this from being subject to taxes and
10 the taxing municipalities can opt out of that.

11 So for those who opt out, it's just they get
12 their full tax compensation. For those who don't
13 opt out, there is only a 60 day -- well, there's
14 only a notice required to be sent to those taxing
15 jurisdictions, and then there's a 60-day window
16 for them to respond.

17 I could urge the County IDA to make sure that
18 every taxing jurisdiction who's affected by this
19 project does respond in some way or manner to the
20 IDA to say, yes, we got the notice and we're good
21 with whatever you negotiate for the PILOT, or no
22 we're not because I feel like it is so easy for
23 notices like that to go to a school district and
24 not go to the right person and not get to the
25 right place. 60 days in a school district may

1 sound like a lot to the normal person, but it's
2 not. It's not a lot of time. And I feel like I
3 would hate for any jurisdiction to lose out on any
4 kind of income because they don't respond within
5 that 60-day window.

6 And right now, there is no requirement that
7 anybody has to follow-up on that 60-day notice or
8 even who it has to go to, other than the fact that
9 it goes to the schools. So from that respect, I
10 would really urge the IDA to make sure that they
11 get a response from every taxing jurisdiction as
12 to what their position is on the project. Thank
13 you.

14 MS. MORABITO: Thank you for your comments. Yes,
15 Ms. Riggle.

16 MS. RIGGLE: I forgot what I was going to say
17 before, but I have been studying this and I don't
18 know if you're aware of all the land leasers
19 around the State that were inadvertently left with
20 mechanics liens in Wyoming County, up in Clinton.

21 I mean, there's probably over 100 farmers and
22 some of them weren't even aware. And that's
23 another issue because a lot of these wind
24 companies have not paid their contractors. And
25 I'm not going to name names, but some of them have

1 gone bankrupt and Chapter 11 and everything, so
2 that's a risk there.

3 And I -- one of my concerns that I brought up
4 to the town, there will be people, because of
5 these unsafe setbacks and the noise limits aren't
6 protective, the noise -- the sound studies that
7 they do, they use the LAQ instead of the L90 for a
8 baseline ambient, and the 50 decibels is more than
9 20 above our ambient. And we have not chosen like
10 a nighttime -- a lower level for threshold for
11 nighttime noise like Europe because they're much
12 more experienced and seem to be more protective of
13 their citizens and their rights and everything.

14 But because the studies look so flawed -- and
15 we're bringing in experts to try to testify about
16 that, acousticians that have researched this a
17 lot, what happens, like I've asked our Town Board,
18 when there will be people coming saying, just like
19 in Cohocton, Orangeville, Hardscrabble, Jericho
20 Rise, all these wind farms around the State and
21 the world, but when you go to your Town Board and
22 say, oh, I can't sleep in my house at night, what
23 am I going to do, what are you going to do about
24 it, and typically they will look at you and
25 they'll say, well, we think you're within 50

1 decibels, blah, blah, blah, it's fine, you got to
2 deal with it, our wind company will not even do a
3 sound study for a whole year after operation.

4 So if it's screeching loud, you're sleep
5 deprived, it's basically too bad. And that's why
6 when the supervisor says, oh, I think every
7 taxpayer will benefit from this, I'm like how will
8 those people that can't even appreciate the
9 amenity in their own home? In this troubled
10 world, our home should be a place of refuge and
11 solitude. We shouldn't be violated in our homes
12 with shadow flicker, noise, vibrations, any of the
13 above.

14 And to me, I know there will be no recourse.
15 I look at Cohocton. There are people from all
16 these towns that actually go to other town board
17 meetings and warn them do not adopt -- you know,
18 do not allow these wind companies into your town
19 because, you know, they -- a lot of them lie
20 through their teeth and they will not address
21 these issues.

22 The Hardscrabble wind farm in Utica, New
23 York, the wind company actually went in and did a
24 sound study because people did their own
25 measurements, and the wind company came in and

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actually found that it was 70-decibel noise limits. They didn't like that so they threw that out and -- it's easy to manipulate as a acoustician that works for the wind company. You can go in -- I know at Jericho Rise, one of the gentleman that we've contacted -- or who contacted us that wrote a rebuttable to the Observer about the noise limits, they actually come on a quiet day and they can manipulate the data so it looks like they're in compliance. I mean -- and that's the kind of issue we're going to be dealing with.

And I -- when you ask your town board what will you do to protect us, the town board -- your mission statement is to protect the health and well-being of your residents and to maintain that rural character. And I feel like all our towns in this county have violated that basic, you know, statute that they adopted. Who is going to protect us? What will we do? Do we all have to move? Those are the issues that no one has answered for us because it won't happen.

It's happened in every other wind farm and there will be people violated because they're too close to people's homes. That's -- like we say, we're not anti-green energy, even though I --

1 industrial scale wind doesn't look very green from
2 what I've studied. It hasn't decreased CO2
3 levels. In fact, they've gone up in Germany.
4 I -- the State of Iowa, Ontario, the CO2 emissions
5 are going up. They're burning more coal in
6 Germany because they can't afford the renewables.
7 And it keeps us dependent on fossil fuel. It's
8 almost a one-to-one ratio. We need the backup
9 of -- in New York State, we're using gas to ramp
10 up and down. And it has to stay constantly
11 cycling as a shadow capacity to the wind.

12 But these are issues that we're concerned
13 about. No one is answering our questions. There
14 will be people violated in their own homes, and I
15 don't see how that's for the public good. And
16 plus, we're not even selling this electric to New
17 York State. They don't want it. So how is that
18 meeting our need in New York State? And that's
19 part of the Article 10 requirement. Thank you.

20 MS. MORABITO: Thank you. Mr. Graziano.

21 MR. GRAZIANO: Angelo Graziano. I'm just
22 listening to Joni here for a second. She did say
23 something that makes me think of what goes on.

24 Everything we've done so far is we've gone
25 from the Governor all the way down and everybody

1 keeps pointing you got to go back to your local
2 township. And really our local township and the
3 IDA and these people above us, because I'm a
4 Councilman for Villenova, and the result of our
5 experts consisted of the wind farm lawyer that is
6 paid -- that money is paid to the township -- it's
7 the shadiest thing I ever heard of.

8 The wind farm gets a check to the township
9 and in turn we pay the lawyer. So the results of
10 our experts of all the information that we ever
11 needed, why we had to look at all this stuff, we
12 had to talk to the wind farm lawyer, the wind farm
13 company representative, and a lawyer that we hired
14 that's paid for by the wind farm.

15 So therefore the townships were totally
16 baffled. I don't know about how Arkwright is
17 because I went to the one meeting and they're all
18 happy with what went on, but I'll guarantee you,
19 the town people have no expertize at all on the
20 wind farms. And everything we've heard came from
21 people that are not experts on none of it. And
22 our speaker showed nothing about ever talking to
23 an expert ever on any of the negative impacts.
24 Thank you.

25 MS. MORABITO: Thank you, Mr. Graziano. Yes, Ms.

1 Greenstein.

2 MS. GREENSTEIN: I just kind of had a question
3 because what I've always understood about the
4 IDA -- this is a question you'll answer at a later
5 time or just to think about, but I know the IDA's
6 purpose is to maintain businesses that are
7 having -- that are struggling and to create jobs
8 in the county. That's what the funds are for. Am
9 I correct with that? Is that a correct
10 assumption?

11 MR. MAZGAJ: The mission statement is on the
12 website.

13 MS. GREENSTEIN: Okay. So I just looked at it.
14 But the other thing that I want to say is that
15 Cassadaga, LLC -- here's one of my arguments, too,
16 and we know people in the linemen, electrician
17 business, they over inflate -- just so that you
18 know this when you go look at this stuff, they're
19 claim is that this project in Cassadaga is going
20 to employ a total of seven positions. And they're
21 claiming that the salary for a field technician is
22 going to be like \$62,400, which is probably about
23 \$12,000, \$14,000 over the national average. So
24 that's inflated.

25 It also has an administrative secretarial,

1 and I've done administrative secretarial work in
2 this county, and they're saying \$40,000. I think
3 they're inflating these numbers. The project
4 manager, site management, they have \$99,000 for a
5 total of \$451,371 is what these jobs will pay once
6 the construction people all leave.

7 And the construction people most likely are
8 not going to come from this county. They're going
9 to come from outside of the county. They will
10 temporarily bring in, you know, their business at
11 local restaurants, gas stations, maybe last a year
12 to two years while the project is going on. But I
13 guess what I always wonder -- and I follow the
14 IDA, you know, they bailed out the steel company
15 that had been here for 30 years.

16 I just really question is it really worth it
17 to give this large company tax breaks. First of
18 all, these are inflated salaries. I'm looking at
19 it thinking, this is a joke. But, you know, is
20 it -- how much are you willing to give somebody
21 who is only going to supply seven jobs for the
22 whole County? Because that's your main -- the
23 main mission statement of the IDA is to create
24 jobs and maintain a strong business environment in
25 Chautauqua County. So that's just something to

1 think about. And I'd love to hear the answer to
2 that one.

3 MS. MORABITO: All of these comments will be
4 shared with the members of the Agency, who will
5 review them and consider them before they take any
6 action.

7 MS. GREENSTEIN: Okay. Good. Thank you very
8 much.

9 MS. MORABITO: Yes.

10 MS. WOJCIK: Judy Wojcik. An addendum, I'm saying
11 not only just seven jobs maybe for
12 \$400,000-something dollars, but what about all the
13 jobs that will just be leaving because, again,
14 nobody wants to be near the windmill, or, you
15 know, it's already desecrated. Every day you
16 drive anywhere, another house is for sale,
17 another -- you know, it's like going the other
18 way. Why would you bring something to town that's
19 just going to drive business away some more,
20 especially if electricity costs go up because of
21 it or the unsightliness and the sounds and the
22 health?

23 Just the changing from wilderness to
24 industrial complex, I think that's a very serious
25 change that many of us don't feel is appropriate.

1 And it's not worth the money to just get seven
2 jobs. Why don't we make the seven jobs at
3 something -- like fix the road. You could have
4 seven jobs for people who fix potholes and they'd
5 be -- you know, you wouldn't have them all done
6 for sure. We could use way more than seven jobs
7 to fix all the potholes.

8 And you know, the road, I'm sure even in the
9 State government, they have the general fund now,
10 which is all of the taxes are collected, put in
11 the general fund, and then they just divvy them up
12 as they see appropriate, which usually includes
13 nepotism, patronage and racketeering, as evidenced
14 by, you know, the investigations.

15 So my point is I think that the road funds
16 have been raided aplenty and that's why we're in
17 such bad shape. You know, road repair costs so
18 much money when you steal from that kitty it seems
19 endless. But now here we are, we don't have very
20 good roads anywhere in all of New York State.

21 So maybe what we need to do is stop raiding
22 the general fund and use the money that's
23 collected from road taxes to fix the roads and the
24 various things, go to the thing they were
25 collected for because that's what it was

1 represented as when the taxes were collected,
2 that's what they should be used for in the end.
3 Not giving money to foreign companies so they can
4 come and set up a factory that doesn't work and
5 then they leave and they got a couple of billion
6 extra dollars. That's all over New York State.
7 Thank you.

8 MS. MORABITO: Thank you. Ms. Greenstein.

9 MS. GREENSTEIN: Yes. I wanted to comment.

10 There's a couple that live up the road. They
11 couldn't be here today, Rob and Cheryl Rosblat
12 (phonetic). They both had to work today. But we
13 just met with them a little while ago, and they
14 put their house up for sale when they heard
15 about -- they're sticking with us because they're
16 against the turbines. For moral and ethical
17 reasons they are against the project as well.
18 They will be surrounded on two sides by turbines.
19 They'll be literally right across the street from
20 their beautiful parcel.

21 They just put their house up for sale.
22 They've been residents up there for 18 years. And
23 when the real estate agent came out, just so that
24 you know this, they were required to put
25 disclosures that a project is going so that

1 potential buyers would know what they're going in
2 for so that they don't end up getting -- I mean,
3 they told the real estate agent voluntarily, and
4 the real estate agent says, well, you know that
5 this is happening and you unwillingly -- you sold
6 it without revealing that, somebody could turn
7 around and sue you. So just that's something that
8 they just found out.

9 You know, we live just a couple of miles up
10 the road from them and we're thinking that we just
11 got our house assessed a year ago. And I'm
12 thinking we're going to -- if we put our house up
13 for sale and decide we can't stay, we're going to
14 have to do the same thing. So that's something
15 else to take into consideration. Since they put
16 it on the market a month ago, of course it's still
17 winter, they've had very few bites on it. It's a
18 beautiful home, beautiful place. But it's
19 something that we're all concerned about because
20 we put -- some of us have been here 30 years, 30
21 years, over 30 years.

22 You know, we've put our life into our home,
23 raised our families here and wanted to stay.
24 Isn't it 30 years? And that's something that we
25 all think about. And we could end up losing --

1 what I'm saying is Rob and Cheryl at least wanted
2 me to share the fact that they're very concerned
3 that their house is going to take a long time to
4 sell. Thank you for that.

5 MS. MORABITO: Thank you. That will be shared
6 with our board members as well. Yes, Ms. Riggle.

7 MS. RIGGLE: Speaking of roads and road repair, I
8 have read from quite a few townships about the
9 roads and it's hard to say what's going to happen
10 here, but a lot of these projects do ruin the
11 roads. I mean, you're talking tons and tons of
12 equipment and back and forth.

13 And I look at Route 60, I can't even imagine
14 if these three projects are going through kind of
15 simultaneously and the traffic problems. The
16 issues on Route 60 is already a mess and all these
17 accidents. But in a lot of these townships they
18 said they had to wait six months because of the
19 weather issues. They bottomed out cars and the
20 roads were so pitted and just a mess.

21 Our road, Route 60, where they're going to be
22 putting next door to my house all around, it's
23 already a mess. It's Old Route 60 and Nelson
24 Road. It's already crumbling. I can't even
25 imagine. I asked the Town Board will you buy me a

1 new car if my car bottoms out. There's just so
2 many issues that no one is considering. Why
3 should I have to pay for car repairs when I don't
4 want this project in my back yard. I don't want
5 my home surrounded by it. Why should I have to
6 foot the bill? And I don't want EMF. We're going
7 to be surrounded by a horseshoe with these
8 turbines and I don't know about the
9 electromagnetic energy going back and forth.

10 A read a lot of studies on my own. I see an
11 oncology because I've had cancer and some other
12 issues going on right now, and he's like, oh, you
13 shouldn't be surrounded by EMF, but I'm like well
14 what do I do. Do I go out with a little meter? I
15 don't know how to measure EMF. They're not going
16 to measure around my property.

17 And there's just so many people -- they don't
18 identify. They don't knock on your door and say,
19 oh, do you have a vulnerable population here.
20 NYSERDA's own wind-farm study -- they did a very
21 limited study in Wyoming County at the wind
22 project that's a lot smaller, a lot smaller
23 megawatt outage and all that, but they
24 recommended -- they said studies have to be done
25 inside people's homes because the infrasound is

1 not blocked by walls, it reverberates like a drum
2 in the house. And they measured different amounts
3 in every room. They said actually every room is
4 different. And they've recommended for wind-farm
5 projects measure inside the rooms. Inside. None
6 of these wind farms measure inside your house.
7 They don't want to. They're like, oh, your walls
8 will stop the sound and so it will be 20 decibels
9 lower inside your house. Nothing could be further
10 from the truth, that's why they don't measure it.

11 That's why they don't measure infrasound
12 because they know if they did they would have to
13 quit placing them in your back yard. They would
14 have to be miles away and then it costs them
15 money. And it's all about -- money is the bottom
16 line. It's all about their profit over human
17 health and -- you know, health problems. It's all
18 about profit like big tobacco industry.

19 But anyways NYSERDA also said we should be
20 identifying at-risk populations, the elderly,
21 children, pregnant women, anybody with health
22 problems. Are they doing that? No. They're
23 getting away with all these things. And I just --
24 I'm a nurse and it makes me crazy reading this.
25 I'm like why -- I've called the DOH in Albany and

1 they acknowledge this. They acknowledge
2 infrasound is an issue. They've been to meetings
3 in Europe in 2009 to address the infrasound
4 issues, and they've testified at different
5 meetings that, yes, it is very negative for your
6 human body. It vibrates your organs and can cause
7 long-term health effects. But they're still not
8 enforcing these laws and protection and coming up
9 with safe standards. And it's very troubling,
10 what it is.

11 And I don't want to sound like it's a
12 conspiracy, but the government does have this
13 green agenda. And there's a lot of pressure on
14 these governmental agencies. They're the citing
15 board. They're the ones that will be determining
16 if this project goes through. We've got the DOH,
17 NYSERDA, DPS, I'm trying think of the other one,
18 DEC, but they're all government agencies, so they
19 have that pressure and all those mandates on them
20 to try to, you know, finagle this so that it's
21 acceptable and we're the collateral damage.

22 Do you want to be collateral damage? Do you
23 want your mother and your kids and your pregnant
24 daughter to be collateral damage? I don't think
25 anybody should be. I think we can do this safely,

1 but it's -- no one is calling for that. I'm
2 sorry. I could go on and on. I'm sorry. It's
3 just such a -- when it happens to you though and
4 it's in your backyard and affecting your family
5 and your life, you would be like me probably,
6 maybe not.

7 MS. MORABITO: Thank you. Ms. Woodward.

8 MS. WOODWARD: In light of what Joni was talking
9 about in terms of health effects, from my
10 perspective how does that -- besides just being
11 good humans, how does that really impact the IDA's
12 decision?

13 One of the conversations I had with our
14 County Executive was how do health -- potential
15 health hazards impact the County. Well, in
16 reality when it drills right down into it, health
17 concerns, health problems, you go to the doctor
18 that increases the amount of healthcare costs
19 within New York State. Not only does it increase
20 the cost of healthcare, but it will also increase
21 Medicaid costs within Chautauqua County, which we
22 all have to pay for.

23 So at some point, it may not be two years
24 down the road, it may not be five years down the
25 road, but at some point if everything that's being

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stated comes to fruition, there will be a financial impact on our county because healthcare across our state, especially in our county, is definitely going to be increased. And the bottom line is that's going to come out of our pockets. I just wanted to make that point.

MS. MORABITO: Thank you. Is there anyone else wishing to be heard with respect to the project?

MR. GRAZIANO: I'll say one more thing.

MS. MORABITO: Mr. Graziano.

MR. GRAZIANO: I know you can't answer it, I just have a question for the IDA. Does the IDA make sure that they do talk to experts on the negative health issue, whatever? Do they actually have people that go to the projects and do they actually work with like the DEC and that's when they make their decisions?

That's something I want to find out because I'd like to know if they actually are on the site and getting the actual expert's knowledge.

MS. MORABITO: So your question will be relayed to the members of the Board. Thank you. Is there anyone else wishing to be heard with respect to the project? Ms. Riggle.

MS. RIGGLE: I'm letting it all out because we get

1 three minutes at Town Board meetings and so this
2 is why you've heard about --

3 MR. MAZGAJ: If it's related to the IDA's
4 involvement, that's extra points. Go ahead.

5 MS. RIGGLE: Well, it's been wonderful to just let
6 it -- this has been a year for me of fighting this
7 basically until I met these people because it's
8 been so secretive, the process, that we've finally
9 been able to form a thing, so just to let it all
10 out there. Thank you for bearing with me.

11 MS. GREENSTEIN: We're not kidding, we literally
12 had an egg timer, boom, boom, boom, and then he
13 took a stack of papers and marched out of the room
14 and didn't want to hear another thing from us.

15 MS. RIGGLE: And it's our lives. It's our lives.

16 MR. GREENSTEIN: Marshall Greenstein. I've been
17 listening to this for a long time and am
18 appreciative of all the research that my wife,
19 friends -- new friends are doing. But I wanted to
20 ask the Board something and it's something, I
21 guess, that's maybe an old-fashioned kind of idea
22 so I don't know if it's feasible or not.

23 But maybe ahead of making a decision and you
24 sitting down -- and I don't know where each Board
25 member resides. One thing I've learned in

1 working -- I live out in the country, Cassadaga,
2 the Sinclairville area. I work in Jamestown, so I
3 go back and forth. I shop in Fredonia, Dunkirk.
4 And I know it's been a complaint or a concern
5 forever before we even got here 30 years ago from
6 California that it's almost like there's a split,
7 there's two counties interwoven into one.

8 You have two newspapers, two cities. I have
9 clients that I see professionally in Jamestown,
10 Lakewood, who never go to Fredonia, Dunkirk unless
11 they have to go to 90. They don't know -- it's
12 like it doesn't exist. And what I've gotten to
13 learn too is that you have these two separate
14 entities, small metropolitan area cities,
15 interwoven with all this beautiful county scene.

16 And people have choices where they want to
17 live; some don't and some do. We had a choice.
18 We decided to live in a rural area like a lot of
19 people. Why do people live in a rural area? For
20 a lot of reasons. One is for privacy, for just a
21 nice quiet place to live to get along with
22 neighbors to do the things they want to do, to
23 raise animals, to bring up their children in that
24 kind of a quiet, serene area.

25 I'm just wondering if it would be feasible

1 for members of the IDA -- and I don't know where
2 you all live, so I'm not sure if anybody that's
3 getting ready to make the decision lives in rural
4 areas around here where we reside, to come out,
5 meet us, set up an appointment, walk around and
6 say, hey, you know, this is where you live.

7 How about, like my wife and I we took a drive
8 to get here and we did a big circle to get here.
9 There's beautiful, beautiful roads. They may be
10 beaten up, but the scenery is exquisite. To be
11 able to see an eagle. To be able to see lots of
12 all sorts of birds. To see deer and such. These
13 things are going to be missing. And if you're
14 living in the -- you know, if people from the IDA
15 are living in cities or small towns away from all
16 of this, how about before you come -- and I'm
17 speaking in a unilateral way, I didn't address
18 this, I was just sitting here thinking about this,
19 how about coming out.

20 The weather is going to start to hopefully
21 get better. How about you all come out, invite
22 yourselves, we'll give you our phone numbers and
23 addresses where these things are going to be
24 placed and come out and drive around with us, walk
25 around with us, share a cup of coffee with us,

1 have a meal if you want, walk around and see
2 because you'll get a sense of, hey, you know what,
3 I don't know what these people are going to do
4 because, you know, except for the fact that I work
5 in Jamestown, I wouldn't know what people in
6 Jamestown do or Lakewood.

7 I don't know -- I had to go recently all the
8 way to Panama to see someone for my vehicle.
9 Panama may have been like Pennsylvania. It's
10 right next to us. I was like am I still in New
11 York State, am I still -- you know, and it was a
12 joke. But this is the beauty of this county.

13 But the thing is if you're going to make a
14 decision and you want to make it -- you know, like
15 I tell my clients, if you're going to make a
16 decision on your life, make it with an informed
17 decision, educate yourself. Don't make a hasty
18 decision based upon just something that someone
19 else said or what only you believe. Be informed.
20 Get out there. Find out what is going on before
21 you make a decision.

22 And so I want to throw this out to you, make
23 it like an old-fashioned thing, why don't you come
24 on out and see for yourself how we live, where we
25 live and how this potentially is going to impact,

1 not only our lives, the lives of our children, the
2 lives of our grandchildren. And not only the
3 people who are on the equestrian trails or
4 snowmobile trails, there's hunters and fishermen.
5 We know all kinds of people who do this who come
6 from Buffalo and from that area, Rochester, they
7 love it here, who want to see the change in the
8 leaves.

9 Talk about an incredible thing nobody has
10 ever brought up. There's people when I first
11 moved here that said, you know, by the way, in the
12 fall this place is saturated with buses. And I
13 said, really, what's going on with that, field
14 trips. Yes. People from all over the country
15 come here to watch the leaves change. Really.
16 What kind of -- that is crazy. It's beautiful.
17 It's beautiful.

18 What happens if these people say we don't
19 want to do that? Why? Where are we going to see
20 this? Where are we going to see this? Who wants
21 to see a turbine? We want to see birds flying.
22 We want to see blocks of pigeons, anything. We
23 want to see real life.

24 So come out. Think about that. Come out and
25 visit us. I'll give you my phone number, where my

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address is. Before you make a decision, make it informed, because if you don't, who are you hurting? Maybe not yourself because you're blinded. If you're not there, it doesn't matter. Don't make that happen, please. We have a great opportunity. And the IDA can be the centralized version of bringing this county together so that people intermix, so that people maybe from Fredonia know what's going on in Jamestown and care and can come together.

That's all I have to say. Thank you.

MS. MORABITO: And thank you for your comments. Is there anyone else wishing to be heard with respect to the project?

Hearing none, on behalf of the Agency I would like to thank the members of the public for attending this public hearing and for their comments with respect to the Project. It is now 2:49 p.m. and I now call this hearing to a close.

1 STATE OF NEW YORK)
2) SUPREME COURT
3 COUNTY OF NEW YORK)

4 I, Sonya A. Hoffman, a Notary Public in and for the
5 State of New York, do hereby certify:

6 That the witness whose testimony appears herein before
7 was, before the commencement of his/her testimony duly sworn
8 to testify the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the
9 truth; that the testimony was taken pursuant to notice at
10 the time and place herein set forth; that said testimony was
11 taken down in shorthand by me and after, under my
12 supervision, transcribed into the English language, and I
13 hereby certify the foregoing testimony is a full, true, and
14 correct transcription of the shorthand notes so taken.

15 I further certify that I am neither counsel for, nor
16 related to any parties to said action, nor in any way
17 interested in the outcome thereof.

18 IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto subscribed my name
19 this 7th day of April, 2017.

20 Sonya A. Hoffman, Court Reporter
21 Notary Public in and for the State of New York

22 My Commission expires: 10/13/2019
23 Registration No. 01HO6331670
24
25

Submitted Written Comments

&

Attendance Sheet

Cassadaga Wind, LLC Public Hearing

Town of Arkwright

March 23, 2017



County of Chautauqua Industrial Development Agency

Public Hearing Attendance Sheet

Project: Cassadaga Wind, LLC

Public Hearing Location: Town of Arkwright at the Town of Arkwright Town Hall, 9543 Center Road,
Fredonia, NY 14063

Public Hearing Date and Time: March 23, 2017 at 1:30 p.m.

Full Name (Please Print)	Signature	Affiliation
1. Katherine Szwajbka		CCIDA Intern
2. Matt Mazgaj		PL
3. Frederic P. Norton		ARKWRIGHT SUPERVISOR
4. CHRISTOPHER CADON		ARKWRIGHT COUNCIL
5. BRUCE ROLL		ARKWRIGHT
6. Angela P. GRAZIANO		In project Area
7. Kristine Morabito		CCIDA
8. Patricia Marshall Greenstein		CCWP
9. JUDITH M. WOSCIK		landowner
10. Jelle Woodward		resident Arkwright landowner
11. John Riggall		CCWP
12.		
13.		

EDP Renewables and the town of Chateaugay's Jericho Rise Wind Farm was planted too close to my house. There are four 482-foot turbines approximately 1,800 to 2,600 feet from my home. The industry standard for turbine "setbacks" from residences are ridiculously too close.

Much of the time, sound levels at the west and south side of my home is above the allowable 50 dBA which the town of Chateaugay has deemed to be acceptable and legal. The lower frequency dBC levels for sound, or infrasound, are not even taken into account. According to acoustic engineering experts, dBC sound levels have a much higher pressure rating than dBA readings. This noise is detrimental to human health and its well documented throughout the world I am living proof. The noise inside and outside of my home is a completely menacing nuisance.

I am not a "naysayer." I am living with these behemoths that surround my property. In fact, I have been living with wind turbines from an older wind farm approximately 3-4 miles from me for the past 6 1/2 years. About 7 months out of the year, due to leafless trees, I can see 15 of them from my front porch. They really don't bother me. I can't say I like them, but I can't hear them either. I was never an opponent of wind power. I am a science teacher of 11 years and teach about sound and alternative

birds will just fly around the towers is also ridiculous. Birds of prey are looking down to the ground for food, not what's in front of them. Migratory birds are flying in excess of 40 miles per hour. They do not have the ability to just stop in mid-air and fly around.

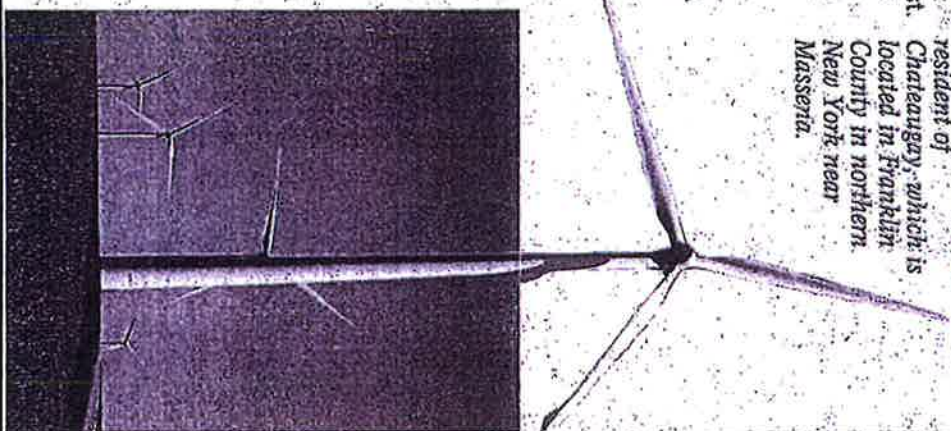
Putting "hope and trust" in the wind company is dangerous. I have made many complaints to EDP Renewables and Chateaugay about the nuisance noise. They have been to my house once to take a sound test. It was taken on a day with 2-3 mph wind speeds, and in between my house and garage which blocks all of the south wind. The town engineer said the reading was 38.5 dBA. Folks, it is not a far stretch from 38.5 dBA to over 50 dBA when the winds are from the west or south in excess of 12 miles per hour. I know, because I have been taking my own sound level readings since Jan. 1.

The town and EDP Renewables said they would be taking multiple tests. Two days later, with no notice, town board members popped into my backyard at 9:30 a.m. with a sound meter. I wondered what they were doing here, because it was a legal holiday and again, practically no wind. They acted as though they didn't realize I was home. They didn't even knock on my door. They stated they would be back just before they left,

problems I am experiencing right now, you will lose the ability to do or say anything to anyone about it. It is a "gag order" for a very small annual payment.

In closing, I need to say that I gain nothing by writing this. It is only to help those that may be in danger of having to live with a wind farm near their home.

Kevin Sigourney is a resident of Chateaugay, which is located in Franklin County in northern New York near Massena.





Jefferson County could learn lesson from tax break for Madison Wind Farm

By Ted Booker | November 7, 2015 | [/www.journalandrepUBLICan.com](http://www.journalandrepUBLICan.com)

X When tax breaks for wind projects expire, will municipalities receive full property taxes to which they're entitled?

That's a murky question that will have to be resolved soon for a seven-turbine, 11.5-megawatt wind project in Madison County, which benefited from a 15-year payment-in-lieu-of-taxes agreement that will end in 2016. A new assessed value for the property owned by Houston-based EDP Renewables North America soon will be set by the town of Madison.

But town officials say it appears improbable the company will voluntarily pay taxes it owes when the property is on the tax roll – a scenario that could lead to a lawsuit.

The fate of the 120-acre wind farm in the town of Madison, the first one developed in New York state, should be of interest to elected officials in Jefferson County, where Hudson Energy of Albany has proposed a 31-turbine, 102.3-megawatt wind farm on Galloo Island in the town of Hounsfield.

Hudson has said a 20-year PILOT from the Jefferson County Industrial Development Agency will be needed for the project to materialize; approval would be required from the county, the town of Hounsfield and Sackets Harbor Central School District. The project is now undergoing an Article 10 review by the state Public Service Commission.

The two projects have something else in common that is notable. William M. Moore, the principal for Hudson, originally led the development of the Madison Wind Farm in the late 1990s, when he was the owner of Atlantic Renewable Corp. of Maryland. During the permitting process, the project was acquired from Atlantic by Pacific Gas & Electric Co., San Francisco. It later was acquired by Zilkha Renewable Energy of Houston; that company later changed its name to Horizon Wind Energy, then to EDP Renewables in 2011.

Madison town Assessor Stephen R. Harris said the wind farm is now assessed at about \$15 million, based on a value of about \$2.1 million per turbine. Under the PILOT agreement that took effect in 2000, when the project became operational, EDP has paid \$30,000 each year to both the town and Madison Central School District. The county has not yet received any taxes under the agreement, but it would benefit when the property is fully taxed.

X The company has said it can't afford more than the \$60,000 per year it paid under the PILOT agreement, Mr. Harris said.

Several factors will be involved in the reassessment of the property, Mr. Harris said, which he'll need to complete by May. EDP has contended the 1.65-megawatt turbines, manufactured by Vestas, are worth much less than they were in 2000. Mr. Harris, who estimated turbines will drop by at least 50 percent in value, said he'll determine how much they've depreciated by accounting for how much electricity they now produce and what it's sold for.

X "They would like to pay the same tax bill they've been paying because they say they can't make money on them for less," Mr. Harris said Friday. But "they're asking for the value to be much lower than it is, and there's no way that could happen."

Mr. Harris said he believes that EDP could decide to contest the town's assessment and resolve the matter in court. He said the developer has not disclosed how long it might operate the wind farm and whether it has a plan to decommission the turbines. He said the company "hasn't said much" about its plans yet because he believes it's waiting to find out what the assessment will be.

"It's only seven windmills ... and I've gathered from them that they feel it's too small to stay involved in," he said. "They could decide to take them down, or they could decide to walk away and not pay the taxes and let it go through a foreclosure process. That would be my biggest concern."

X Mr. Harris said that when the project was originally approved, taxing entities had been convinced there would be a "big windfall hitting the assessment rolls" when the PILOT expired.

X "But taxpayers haven't really benefited much and probably won't overall," he said, adding that he believes elected officials should approach PILOT agreements with caution. "Ask for all that you can with the PILOT, because the value won't be there at the end of the project."

That move would be in keeping with the strategy taken by Mr. Moore to develop Madison Wind Farm and the Maple Ridge Wind Farm in Lewis County. That 195-turbine, 320-megawatt wind farm changed hands several times and is now primarily owned by Spanish company Iberdrola Renewables.

Securing a PILOT agreement could be an obstacle for the Galloo Island developer. JCIDA board member Scott A. Gray, a county legislator representing District 13, said he believes only two members of the Board of Legislators might support it.

URL to article: <https://www.wind-watch.org/news/2015/11/07/jefferson-county-could-learn-lesson-from-tax-break-for-madison-wind-farm/>

NC State

To find out, Taylor and coauthors surveyed people who had just rented a vacation property along the N.C. coast. As part of the survey, respondents were asked whether or not they would re-rent their vacation property if the view over the ocean included wind turbines. Respondents were shown digitally altered photos that included either 64, 100 or 144 turbines placed 5, 8, 12, or 18 miles out to sea (see below for examples).

The results were surprising.

Eighty percent of respondents would either not come back to the same vacation spot if turbines were built offshore, or said they would require such large price discounts to re-rent at the same location as to be unrealistic.

<https://cenrep.ncsu.edu/2016/04/03/offshore-wind-tourism/>

MCMASTER INSTITUTE OF ENVIRONMENT & HEALTH (MIEH) www.mcmaster.ca/mieh

http://www.mcmaster.ca/mihe/documents/publications/Wind_Farms_2010.pdf

*Patricia & Marshall Greenstein
Cassadaga Key 14718*

- ① local govt failed / P.I.P failed
- ② 20/20 program
- ③ no more fuel & turbines
- ④ - go back to 20/20 committee
mark yess

CCIDA Meeting Presentation- 3/22-23/2017

After doing research and investigation on the Industrial Wind Turbine Projects, I have come to the conclusion that they are not economically practical for our county or our state. Funding by the federal government through the PTC (Production Tax Credit) labels them subsidized.

New York state is paying 11 large wind and solar power projects two times more in subsidies than the projects actually generate in electricity. New York Democratic Gov. Andrew Cuomo announced the \$360 million in spending, but didn't reveal the precise amount of funding for each project. ...State officials are handing out the equivalent of \$24.24 per megawatt-hour over the next 20 years to the 11 projects. Wind turbines can get an additional \$23 per megawatt-hour in federal tax credits. The electricity generated by these 11 projects, however, will only sell for an average of \$16.25 per megawatt-hour, according to the federal Energy Information Administration (EIA).

New York Independent System Operator (NYISO), the state's power grid regulator, sharply criticized Cuomo's plan to boost state green energy use, saying that it could cause blackouts and would make it hard to ensure reliable electricity...

Therefore, this equates to the developers selling megawatt hours at a loss. A loss to the tax payers and a loss to the governments that subsidized them. This is a form of corporate welfare and those energy developers cannot stand on their own merits. This can pose a risk if monies are not available throughout the project's operation and at the time of decommissioning.

Another point, is whether this renewable energy is actually green. It is renewable, albeit intermittently reliable and that this type of wind turbine is operable at 20-25% capacity due to their current technology, not to mention the inconsistency of wind. Also, when you consider the mining of rare elements and metals that are needed in the production of the turbines, especially from origins like China, where they do not adhere to good ecological practices, and which results in large scale pollution of the environment. The industrial production of the turbine components and the transportation and construction, all utilize fossil fuels to get to the operative phase, not to mention the environmental impacts...I hardly believe this is green.

Our region will be charged with significantly higher electricity prices in the near future. The Energy Information Administration data show the prices are soaring in states generating the most wind power. Although US electricity prices rose less than 3 % from 2008-2013, the 10 states with the highest percentage of wind power generation experienced average electricity price increases of more than 20%. The wind power industry claims switching from conventional power to wind power will save consumers money and spur the economy. However, data from the top 10 wind power states show just the opposite. And according to the American Tradition Institute, there are numerous hidden costs to wind power, including the cost of back-up power, the cost of extra transmission, and the cost of favorable tax benefits. And, the assumption of a 30-year life used in government calculations for wind power, is optimistic, given reports from European countries that have invested early in wind power. The Institute calculates that ratepayers are paying an extra \$8.5 to \$10 billion a year for wind power compared to natural gas-fired generation, and this will only grow as more capacity is added. Add to this the more than \$12 billion that the American taxpayer is paying for the 'one-year' extension of the PTC, one can see that the wind industry is getting a really good deal at the expense of taxpayers and ratepayers.

Another point is whether this Industrial Wind Turbine project can meet or be judged to be environmentally compatible as described through the Article X process. Is the developer going to mitigate the loss of eagles and other raptors, and bats, as collateral damage?

Adverse health effects to humans caused by low frequency noise and infrasound, are concerns of citizens living within five miles of the turbines. Will the DOH ignore the ever-growing stream of evidence showing adverse health effects to humans? In addition, property values may decrease 20-40% depending on residential proximity and viewscapes. The setbacks that are stipulated in local zoning laws are inadequate and the IWT's do not belong in residential districts.

Does the IWT project meet the public need? Again, this is addressed through the Article X process. At this time, Cassadaga Wind LLC will sell the electricity to an out of state buyer. How does this meet the local public's need, especially when these IWT projects consume 40,000 acres of agricultural/residential land locally and produce 1/5 the energy that the Dunkirk NRG plant can produce.

What is the project worth to the public?

The Pilot program will give money to the local towns which will be utilized for their general budget and infrastructure, but not for the reduction of the citizens' taxes. Additionally, if property values go down, it will be reflected in a reduced tax base which will in turn hurt the towns.

Payments to school districts will not reduce the citizen tax bill and could decrease state aid resulting in the offsetting of the developer's payments. Cassadaga Valley, for example, will receive approximately \$60,000 per year which equates to the salary of one teacher or about 2 tenths of 1% of the annual budget.

Lease holders will gain economically but at the expense of having the project on their property with all their inherent impacts. Leaseholders again will gain at the expense of their non-participating neighbors whether they are for or against the project and thereby fracturing the communities.

Jobs will be available for about 1-2 years during planning and construction phases of the project but only 2-3 jobs will be available during the operational phase.

I am opposed to this project moving forward because of the reasons stated.

Respectfully submitted, Fred and Teresa Bretl

Sitings:

<http://instituteeforenergyresearch.org/analysis/the-hidden-costs-of-wind-power/>

<http://environmentblog.ncpa.org/electricity-prices-rise-dramatically-under-ohio-renewable-mandates/#sthash.sQMBkTKq.dpbs>

<https://saveourskylineohio.com/2017/03/16/bigwind-proves-why-wind-turbines-will-cost-usa-jobs-and-security/>

<https://www.forbes.com/sites/jamestaylor/2014/10/17/electricity-prices-soaring-in-top-10-wind-power-states/#793aea716112>

For more information check these sites:

<http://www.thegwpf.com/investors-beware-wind-farms-risk-being-sued-by-rural-communities/>

<http://www.windaction.org/> <http://concernedcitizens.homestead.com/> <https://www.wind-watch.org/>

