

2669

Adams, Karen K NAE

From: kellyshay@hotmail.com
Sent: Friday, January 14, 2005 10:59 AM
To: Energy, Wind NAE
Subject: Ensure 'Cape Wind' Project Is Safe for Wildlife

Colonel Thomas Koning
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
696 Virginia Road
Concord, MA 01742-2751

Dear Colonel Koning,

Before you approve or deny a permit to erect 130 turbines in Nantucket Sound, please require the developer to conduct the thorough studies recommended by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and the Massachusetts Division of Fisheries and Wildlife.

Specifically, the environmental review of this project should include:

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- 12 months of radar observations of flying wildlife
- A thorough and timely review of the project's potential effect on wildlife, including marine mammals

These factors will help determine whether the Cape Wind project is in the best interests of both the public and wildlife.

As it is written, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers' draft environmental impact statement is hopelessly flawed, because it ignores relevant information and draws conclusions based on inadequate research.

This project could be the first marine wind energy facility in the United States. As such, it will set a precedent for other offshore renewable energy projects.

Please require a rigorous, scientific review of its environmental effects. Clean air and healthy wildlife populations are not mutually exclusive. We need both.

Sincerely,

Shay Kelly
16801 6th Ave. West A
Lynnwood, Washington 98037

2670

Adams, Karen K NAE

From: Amanda.Gottschall@gmail.com
Sent: Friday, January 14, 2005 10:59 AM
To: Energy, Wind NAE
Subject: Ensure 'Cape Wind' Project Is Safe for Wildlife

Colonel Thomas Koning
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
696 Virginia Road
Concord, MA 01742-2751

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Sincerely,

Amanda Gottschall
319 Toftrees Ave.
Apt. #334
State College, Pennsylvania 16803

2671

Adams, Karen K NAE

From: rodney1134@yahoo.com
Sent: Friday, January 14, 2005 11:17 AM
To: Energy, Wind NAE
Subject: Ensure 'Cape Wind' Project Is Safe for Wildlife

Colonel Thomas Koning
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
696 Virginia Road
Concord, MA 01742-2751

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Sincerely,

Erika Parker
Carriage Hills
Conroe, Texas 77384

2672

Adams, Karen K NAE

From: boldchapeau@cox.net
Sent: Friday, January 14, 2005 11:23 AM
To: Energy, Wind NAE
Subject: Ensure 'Cape Wind' Project Is Safe for Wildlife

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U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
696 Virginia Road
Concord, MA 01742-2751

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Sincerely,

Pat Vinet
39 Summerstone
Irvine, California 92614-7087

2673

Adams, Karen K NAE

From: hanson2002@alumni.law.ucla.edu
Sent: Friday, January 14, 2005 12:32 PM
To: Energy, Wind NAE
Subject: Ensure 'Cape Wind' Project Is Safe for Wildlife

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U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
696 Virginia Road
Concord, MA 01742-2751

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Sincerely,

donna tobar
3 burlingame
irvine, California 92602

2674

Adams, Karen K NAE

From: patdengel@yahoo.com
Sent: Friday, January 14, 2005 12:34 PM
To: Energy, Wind NAE
Subject: Ensure 'Cape Wind' Project Is Safe for Wildlife

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U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
696 Virginia Road
Concord, MA 01742-2751

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Sincerely,

Patricia Dengel
1062 Trail Road
Hummelstown, Pennsylvania 17036

2675

Adams, Karen K NAE

From: rchattopa@emich.edu
Sent: Friday, January 14, 2005 12:35 PM
To: Energy, Wind NAE
Subject: Ensure 'Cape Wind' Project Is Safe for Wildlife

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696 Virginia Road
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Sincerely,

rita chattopadhyay
516 G pray-harold
ypsilanti, Michigan 48197

2676

Adams, Karen K NAE

From: cvx800909@yahoo.com
Sent: Friday, January 14, 2005 1:12 PM
To: Energy, Wind NAE
Subject: Ensure 'Cape Wind' Project Is Safe for Wildlife

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U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
696 Virginia Road
Concord, MA 01742-2751

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Sincerely,

c carter
3900-16th street, nw
washington, District of Columbia 20011

2677

Adams, Karen K NAE

From: leandaharlander@peoplepc.com
Sent: Friday, January 14, 2005 1:41 PM
To: Energy, Wind NAE
Subject: Ensure 'Cape Wind' Project Is Safe for Wildlife

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696 Virginia Road
Concord, MA 01742-2751

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Sincerely,

Leanda Harlander
130 Carlisle Way
Benicia, California 94510-1609

2678

Adams, Karen K NAE

From: ldkothe@aol.com
Sent: Friday, January 14, 2005 1:47 PM
To: Energy, Wind NAE
Subject: Ensure 'Cape Wind' Project Is Safe for Wildlife

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696 Virginia Road
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Sincerely,

Lisa Kothe
1777 Glenmore Avenue
Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70808

2679

Adams, Karen K NAE

From: jeanjan@aol.com
Sent: Friday, January 14, 2005 2:19 PM
To: Energy, Wind NAE
Subject: Ensure 'Cape Wind' Project Is Safe for Wildlife

Colonel Thomas Koning
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696 Virginia Road
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Wind turbines are known to extract a dreadful toll on birds. They should NOT be placed in a sensitive area where there are many birds and/or heavy migrations of them. I'm all for clean, renewable energy projects, but NOT for them in all areas. Please tread carefully!

Sincerely,

Janet H. McLaughlin
PO Box 993
Rancho Santa Fe, California 92067

2680

Adams, Karen K NAE

From: mttop@cctc.net
Sent: Friday, January 14, 2005 2:35 PM
To: Energy, Wind NAE
Subject: Ensure 'Cape Wind' Project Is Safe for Wildlife

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I was pleased to participate in this Humane Society of the U.S. letter project. Let us not jump this gun for the sake of setting irresponsible precedents.

Sincerely,

Donna Gibson
108 E. Ross
DeLeon, Texas 76444

2681

Adams, Karen K NAE

From: FJOVANOVA@EMAIL.USPS.OV
Sent: Friday, January 14, 2005 3:18 PM
To: Energy, Wind NAE
Subject: Ensure 'Cape Wind' Project Is Safe for Wildlife

Colonel Thomas Koning
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696 Virginia Road
Concord, MA 01742-2751

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Sincerely,

FRAN JOVANOVIC

2682

Adams, Karen K NAE

From: abiiit@earthlink.net
Sent: Friday, January 14, 2005 3:25 PM
To: Energy, Wind NAE
Subject: Ensure 'Cape Wind' Project Is Safe for Wildlife

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696 Virginia Road
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A free market economy is absolutely dependent on a healthy, robust environment. Please, make sure our environment and the animals and birds in it, are protected.

Sincerely,

Mary Williams
19 Wells Lane
Stony Brook, New York 11790-1115

2683

Adams, Karen K NAE

From: e1ise11@hotmail.com
Sent: Friday, January 14, 2005 5:22 PM
To: Energy, Wind NAE
Subject: Ensure 'Cape Wind' Project Is Safe for Wildlife

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U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
696 Virginia Road
Concord, MA 01742-2751

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Sincerely,

Elise Macdonald
15 canvin
Point-Claire, h9h 4h9
Canada

2684

Adams, Karen K NAE

From: gtmccormick [gtmccormick@peoplepc.com]
Sent: Friday, January 14, 2005 11:50 AM
To: Energy, Wind NAE
Subject: Cape Wind Energy Project DEIS

I'm writing to support the Cape Wind project. While there may be no source of energy with no downside, this is clearly the cleanest, most cost effective possibility at present. To allow powerful property owners to defeat the project would be inexcusable, especially when some of us are working to bring wind power to less advantaged neighborhoods. If we can place wind turbines in Lynn where there has already been considerable "dumping", it makes no moral sense to refuse to put them in front of ocean side mansions because they might disturb the view. In fact, the view there is frequently marred anyway by emissions from coal burning power plants to the west.

I hope you'll do what makes sense for our children and grandchildren. Thank you.

Gail McCormick

PeoplePC Online
A better way to Internet
<http://www.peoplepc.com>

2685

Adams, Karen K NAE

From: Jessica Almy [JAlmy@hsus.org]
Sent: Friday, January 14, 2005 3:27 PM
To: Adams, Karen K NAE; Rosenberg, Larry B NAE
Cc: Energy, Wind NAE
Subject: 1/26: Public forum - wind energy & wildlife



Wind Forum
1-26-05.pdf

Dear Ms. Adams and Mr. Rosenberg,

Attached are details about an upcoming forum on wind energy and wildlife, which will feature presentations by George Hampson of the Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution, Rebecca Harris of Tufts University School of Veterinary Medicine, and Tom Kunz of Boston University, among others. The forum will be held Wednesday, January 26 at 7:30 p.m. at the Dennis Senior Center.

I hope you, or someone from your office, will consider attending. Please contact me at (508) 362-0111, ext. 105, if you have any questions.

Sincerely,
Jessica Almy
Cape Wildlife Center

2686



Barnstable
Land
Trust



Save the Date: January 26

Wind Energy & Wildlife: Public Forum

Wednesday, January 26, 7:30 p.m.

Dennis Senior Center, 1045 Route 134, East Dennis

Featuring

George R. Hampson, Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution

Rebecca J. Harris, Ph.D., Tufts University School of Veterinary Medicine

Thomas H. Kunz, Ph.D., Boston University

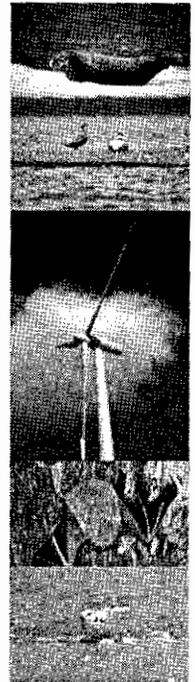
Daniel Morast, International Wildlife Coalition

Sharon Young, The Humane Society of the United States

Moderated by

Rob Sennott, Publisher, *The Barnstable Patriot*

***For more details, please call Three Bays Preservation at 508-420-0780
or toll free 1-866-313-bays -- or visit www.SafeWind.Info***



2687

Adams, Karen K NAE

From: marolyne@hotmail.com
Sent: Friday, January 14, 2005 8:24 PM
To: Energy, Wind NAE
Subject: Ensure 'Cape Wind' Project Is Safe for Wildlife

Colonel Thomas Koning
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
696 Virginia Road
Concord, MA 01742-2751

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Sincerely,

Marolyne Williams
8825 South 84th Avenue
Hickory Hills, Illinois 60457

26BB

Adams, Karen K NAE

From: tazarooray@aol.com
Sent: Friday, January 14, 2005 9:32 PM
To: Energy, Wind NAE
Subject: Ensure 'Cape Wind' Project Is Safe for Wildlife

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696 Virginia Road
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Sincerely,

Susan Osterholm
45 Centerwood Dr
Holden, Massachusetts 01520

2689

Adams, Karen K NAE

From: estytke@loyno.edu
Sent: Friday, January 14, 2005 10:09 PM
To: Energy, Wind NAE
Subject: Ensure 'Cape Wind' Project Is Safe for Wildlife

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Sincerely,

Elizabeth Tytke
1801 Hillary St
New Orleans, Louisiana 70118

2690

Adams, Karen K NAE

From: kittykapowee@hotmail.com
Sent: Saturday, January 15, 2005 12:10 AM
To: Energy, Wind NAE
Subject: Ensure 'Cape Wind' Project Is Safe for Wildlife

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U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
696 Virginia Road
Concord, MA 01742-2751

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Sincerely,

hilary horsman
2281 grandveiw
cleveland heights, Ohio 44106

2691

Adams, Karen K NAE

From: map40j@yahoo.com
Sent: Saturday, January 15, 2005 2:46 AM
To: Energy, Wind NAE
Subject: Ensure 'Cape Wind' Project Is Safe for Wildlife

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Sincerely,

Marie Pacheco
92 Owings Dr
Winters, California 95694

2692

Adams, Karen K NAE

From: erikakline@msn.com
Sent: Saturday, January 15, 2005 3:55 AM
To: Energy, Wind NAE
Subject: Ensure 'Cape Wind' Project Is Safe for Wildlife

Colonel Thomas Koning
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
696 Virginia Road
Concord, MA 01742-2751

Dear Colonel Koning,

Before you approve or deny a permit to erect 130 turbines in Nantucket Sound, please require the developer to conduct the thorough studies recommended by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and the Massachusetts Division of Fisheries and Wildlife.

Specifically, the environmental review of this project should include:

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This project could be the first marine wind energy facility in the United States. As such, it will set a precedent for other offshore renewable energy projects.

Please require a rigorous, scientific review of its environmental effects. Clean air and healthy wildlife populations are not mutually exclusive. We need both.

Sincerely,

erika kline
9169 garlington ct.
sacramento, California 95829

2693

Adams, Karen K NAE

From: athen71@yahoo.it
Sent: Saturday, January 15, 2005 9:17 AM
To: Energy, Wind NAE
Subject: Ensure 'Cape Wind' Project Is Safe for Wildlife

Colonel Thomas Koning
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
696 Virginia Road
Concord, MA 01742-2751

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Sincerely,

Lucilla Mancini
via Castellepulci, 5/c Viottolone
Florence, 50010
Italy

2694

Adams, Karen K NAE

From: Mushockle777@insightbb.com
Sent: Saturday, January 15, 2005 10:50 AM
To: Energy, Wind NAE
Subject: Ensure 'Cape Wind' Project Is Safe for Wildlife

Colonel Thomas Koning
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
696 Virginia Road
Concord, MA 01742-2751

Dear Colonel Koning,

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Sincerely,

Sarah Ali
8304 Preston Hwy
#6
Louisville, Kentucky 40219-5331

Adams, Karen K NAE

From: Stacy Clark [stacy@dallaswriter.com]
Sent: Friday, January 14, 2005 8:15 PM
To: Energy, Wind NAE
Subject: ACE's Draft Environmental Impact Statement for Horseshoe Shoal

January 14, 2004

Dear USACE:

I have reviewed your Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the proposed Horseshoe Shoal wind farm in Nantucket Sound. In my opinion, the work that has been undertaken is thorough and comprehensive and it would appear that the benefits realized by the project will far outweigh any perceived risks. Cape Wind has invested an enormous amount of time and energy in the science of the project and as an environmental scientist I am convinced that the project is sound and believe that its success may well inspire other developers to explore similar renewable initiatives.

America needs renewable, sustainable resources. America needs to reduce its reliance on foreign oil. America needs cleaner air and healthier citizens.

I wholeheartedly support Cape Wind's proposed project and hope that the ACE will see fit to permit the project as soon as possible!

Please contact me if I can offer any additional information to support my position.

With kind regards,



Stacy Clark
DallasWriter
Passion, Persistence, Perspective
www.dallaswriter.com

214.505.9953
stacy@dallaswriter.com

All outgoing messages and file
attachments scanned by Symantec.

2696

Adams, Karen K NAE

From: selvaggiol@hotmail.com
Sent: Friday, January 14, 2005 7:24 PM
To: Energy, Wind NAE
Subject: Ensure 'Cape Wind' Project Is Safe for Wildlife

Colonel Thomas Koning
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
696 Virginia Road
Concord, MA 01742-2751

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Sincerely,

Lisa Selvaggio
152 Hayward Pl.
Wallington, New Jersey 07057

2697

Adams, Karen K NAE

From: Charles Rutz [CRutz13@msn.com]
Sent: Friday, January 14, 2005 6:12 PM
To: Energy, Wind NAE
Subject: DRAFT ENVIROMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT

Hi Karen,

Here is our attached input on your recent report of the Nantucket Wind farm Project.

Thanks for listening,

Charlie & Jan Rutz

2697

CHARLES J. RUTZ
JANET C. RUTZ
15 Edmester Drive
Wellfleet, Massachusetts 02667
Tel. 508-349-0070
Fax. 508-349-9510
E-Mail. CRutz13@msn.com

January 18, 2005

U.S. Army Corp of Engineers
New England District
Cape Wind Energy EIS Project
696 Virginia Road
Concord, MA 01742
ATTN: Karen Kirk-Adams

Dear Ms. Karen Kirk-Adams,

We never thought that we would be writing to you about the Cape Wind project. When we first heard of the project, we felt that it was going to be an ugly eyesore with marginal benefits. Of course these conclusions were made based on the negative publicity released by opponents to the project.

After taking a trip to the Netherlands, reading scientific rather than emotional material and your Draft Environmental Statement our thinking has changed to a positive view of the project.

Our trip to the Netherlands at the North Sea has showed us first hand what these windmill look like. They were only a couple of hundred feet off shore but were not that obtrusive or noisy. In fact the wind noise was louder than the windmills themselves. I asked some of the local fishermen about the impact of these windmills on the fishing. They indicated that the fishing has actually become better! With the proposed Nantucket Sound windmill seven miles off shore, I feel that the objection because of noise is just a lot of wind. In fact, the locals said that the modern windmills have additionally become a sightseeing destination in the Netherlands.

January 18, 2005

2697

Your Draft Environmental Statement seems to be very fair and balanced. This statement along with our critical need for alternative ways to produce energy is a project we can support. We liken this project to a person that needs a

Heart bypass surgery but does not want the procedure because it will leave a "mark" on their bodies. Our country is going on the critical list as far as energy dependency on foreign oil. As a resident of Wellfleet, we would be proud to have these "marks" off our shores in the Atlantic. We would take the opportunity to show our visitors our effort to reduce the countries dependency on foreign oil. In fact, when these windmills are built, we will take visitors to show them what forward thinking people are on the Cape.

Thanks again for a very balanced report.

Charlie & Jan Rutz

269B

Adams, Karen K NAE

From: Dogan [ersuturk@comcast.net]
Sent: Saturday, January 15, 2005 3:21 PM
To: Energy, Wind NAE
Cc: swannfalcon@comcast.net
Subject: Cape Cod Wind Farm Comment

Dear Karen Kirk-Adams,

We are HEARTILY in favor of the wind farm proposal! We wish to support research and development aimed toward minimizing and eventual release of our USA dependence on non-renewable sources of energy. What we have read about the wind farm proposed for Cape Cod Bay, especially January 10 press report about the visible SCALE of this fine project informed us and others. Even though we were in support before, I believe MORE can be done with articles such as this to open nay-sayers' minds to the minimal aesthetic impact and possible tourist economic positive impact of this needed wind farm!!! Let the winds blow us away from oil fields!!! Good Luck!! Sue and Don in Wrentham, Ma.

2699

Adams, Karen K NAE

From: mkbrodie@vgernet.net
Sent: Saturday, January 15, 2005 6:01 PM
To: Energy, Wind NAE
Subject: Ensure 'Cape Wind' Project Is Safe for Wildlife

Colonel Thomas Koning
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
696 Virginia Road
Concord, MA 01742-2751

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Sincerely,

Matt Kelly
123 Beach Hill Road
New Ashford, Massachusetts 01237

2700

Adams, Karen K NAE

From: Hmonsimer@yahoo.com
Sent: Saturday, January 15, 2005 6:03 PM
To: Energy, Wind NAE
Subject: Ensure 'Cape Wind' Project Is Safe for Wildlife

Colonel Thomas Koning
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
696 Virginia Road
Concord, MA 01742-2751

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Sincerely,

Hannah Monsimer
519 W. Las Cruces Ave
Las Cruces, New Mexico 88005

2701

Adams, Karen K NAE

From: CheerGirl15601@yahoo.com
Sent: Saturday, January 15, 2005 8:00 PM
To: Energy, Wind NAE
Subject: Ensure 'Cape Wind' Project Is Safe for Wildlife

Colonel Thomas Koning
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
696 Virginia Road
Concord, MA 01742-2751

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Sincerely,

Amelia Bicknese
Unavailable
Douglas, Georgia 31533

2702

Adams, Karen K NAE

From: garciagang@hotmail.com
Sent: Saturday, January 15, 2005 9:08 PM
To: Energy, Wind NAE
Subject: Ensure 'Cape Wind' Project Is Safe for Wildlife

Colonel Thomas Koning
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
696 Virginia Road
Concord, MA 01742-2751

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Sincerely,

paula garcia
12800 Florence Blvd
Blythe, California 92225

Adams, Karen K NAE

2103

From: ambrejohnson@yahoo.com
Sent: Sunday, January 16, 2005 2:31 AM
To: Energy, Wind NAE
Subject: Ensure 'Cape Wind' Project Is Safe for Wildlife

Colonel Thomas Koning
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
696 Virginia Road
Concord, MA 01742-2751

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Sincerely,

amber johnson
8518 e knox ave
spokane valley, Washington 99212

2704

Adams, Karen K NAE

From: christine4m@earthlink.net
Sent: Sunday, January 16, 2005 3:11 AM
To: Energy, Wind NAE
Subject: Ensure 'Cape Wind' Project Is Safe for Wildlife

Colonel Thomas Koning
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
696 Virginia Road
Concord, MA 01742-2751

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Sincerely,

Christine Holmes
785A Francisco St.
San Francisco, California 94133

2705

Adams, Karen K NAE

From: e_leigh79@prodigy.net
Sent: Sunday, January 16, 2005 4:54 AM
To: Energy, Wind NAE
Subject: Ensure 'Cape Wind' Project Is Safe for Wildlife

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U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
696 Virginia Road
Concord, MA 01742-2751

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Sincerely,

Erinn Larsen
9202 W. Gage Blvd. #Z-204
Kennewick, Washington 99336

2706

Adams, Karen K NAE

From: hjoh780@cs.com
Sent: Saturday, January 15, 2005 4:20 PM
To: Energy, Wind NAE
Subject: Ensure 'Cape Wind' Project Is Safe for Wildlife

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U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
696 Virginia Road
Concord, MA 01742-2751

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Sincerely,

helen hastings
5703 southern pkwy
louisville, Kentucky 40214

2707

Adams, Karen K NAE

From: ICressy@aol.com
Sent: Sunday, January 16, 2005 9:11 AM
To: Energy, Wind NAE
Subject: Comments on Cape Wind Project

To whom it may Concern:

I am sending this e-mail to voice my SUPPORT for the cape wind project. It is about time that the United States as a whole started to explore alternate energy sources.

Recently I had the opportunity to travel Europe where environmental concerns are typically far greater than in the USA. During this time I was amazed by the number of very large windmills there were, in high profile places, operating with grace and majesty. The environmental concerns that are shared by ocean view residents I believe are purely selfish and are argued only because these windmills are proposed in their view. If these opponents had traveled to Europe to witness many (hundreds) of operating windmills they would realize how majestic and beautiful they really are.

I hope and trust that you will be able to make the right decision and start the process of capturing natures energy without pollution, by approving the Cape Wind project. I am a resident of SE Massachusetts and would welcome the opportunity to look at the windmills. I am not a raging environmentalist but can recognize a great opportunity when one presents itself. Lets capture this opportunity and not succumb to political pressure.

Lets start making smart decisions for the future rather than burning carbon based fuels and polluting the world. Please approve the Cape Wind project.

Yours Truly,

Ian Cresswell
Westport MA

2709

Adams, Karen K NAE

From: Brittany3_1@msn.com
Sent: Sunday, January 16, 2005 10:07 AM
To: Energy, Wind NAE
Subject: Ensure 'Cape Wind' Project Is Safe for Wildlife

Colonel Thomas Koning
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
696 Virginia Road
Concord, MA 01742-2751

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Sincerely,

Brittany Athey
7930 Orange Plank Rd.
Springfield, Virginia 22153

2709

Adams, Karen K NAE

From: Patricia Rackowski [prackowski@comcast.net]
Sent: Sunday, January 16, 2005 12:56 PM
To: Energy, Wind NAE
Subject: Cape Cod windmills

As a resident of Massachusetts and a frequent visitor to Cape Cod, I have an opinion about the windmills proposed by Cape Wind.

There is a huge irony to the position of those who would look out over the ocean and see a view "spoiled" by windmills. I saw a discussion about this on Emily Rooney, and as the camera scanned the horizon, it slowly moved from facing the ocean to facing the shore. All along the beach road were telephone poles and wires that completely spoiled the pristine natural scene. No one mentioned this, not the narrator of the film clip, not Emily's guests. These telephone poles and electric wires are so much a part of our lives now that we do not even see them. Yet they were far more ubiquitous, up close, and uglier than windmills in the distance are going to be.

That's all I have to say.

Patricia Rackowski
249 Park St
Dorchester, MA 02124

2710

Adams, Karen K NAE

From: cjjbrady@aol.com
Sent: Sunday, January 16, 2005 2:40 PM
To: Energy, Wind NAE
Subject: Ensure 'Cape Wind' Project Is Safe for Wildlife

Colonel Thomas Koning
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
696 Virginia Road
Concord, MA 01742-2751

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Sincerely,

Cynthia J. Brady
74 Copperwood Drive
Stoughton, Massachusetts 02072

2711

Adams, Karen K NAE

From: brontina@msn.com
Sent: Sunday, January 16, 2005 5:16 PM
To: Energy, Wind NAE
Subject: Ensure 'Cape Wind' Project Is Safe for Wildlife

Colonel Thomas Koning
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
696 Virginia Road
Concord, MA 01742-2751

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Sincerely,

Elisa Fierro
2030 W Pikes Peak ave
Colo Spgs, Colorado 80904

2712

Adams, Karen K NAE

From: hghsii@yahoo.com
Sent: Sunday, January 16, 2005 5:50 PM
To: Energy, Wind NAE
Subject: Ensure 'Cape Wind' Project Is Safe for Wildlife

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U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
696 Virginia Road
Concord, MA 01742-2751

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Sincerely,

Lilia Hughes
6503 Bluff Springs Road
Apt. 602
Austin, Texas 78744

2713

Adams, Karen K NAE

From: allashandra69@hotmail.com
Sent: Sunday, January 16, 2005 7:28 PM
To: Energy, Wind NAE
Subject: Ensure 'Cape Wind' Project Is Safe for Wildlife

Colonel Thomas Koning
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
696 Virginia Road
Concord, MA 01742-2751

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Sincerely,

Heather Langdon
3845 Brantling Hill Rd.
Sodus, New York 14551

2714

Adams, Karen K NAE

From: loupizzini@worldnet.att.net
Sent: Sunday, January 16, 2005 9:07 PM
To: Energy, Wind NAE
Subject: Ensure 'Cape Wind' Project Is Safe for Wildlife

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U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
696 Virginia Road
Concord, MA 01742-2751

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Specifically, the environmental review of this project should include:

- Three full years of visual observations of birds
- 12 months of radar observations of flying wildlife
- A thorough and timely review of the project's potential effect on wildlife, including marine mammals

These factors will help determine whether the Cape Wind project is in the best interests of both the public and wildlife.

As it is written, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers' draft environmental impact statement is hopelessly flawed, because it ignores relevant information and draws conclusions based on inadequate research.

This project could be the first marine wind energy facility in the United States. As such, it will set a precedent for other offshore renewable energy projects.

Please require a rigorous, scientific review of its environmental effects. Clean air and healthy wildlife populations are not mutually exclusive. We need both.

Sincerely,

Barbara Pizzini
15075 Stella Del Mar Lane
Fort Myers, Florida 33908

2715

Adams, Karen K NAE

From: jetts691@yahoo.com
Sent: Monday, January 17, 2005 6:09 AM
To: Energy, Wind NAE
Subject: Ensure 'Cape Wind' Project Is Safe for Wildlife

Colonel Thomas Koning
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
696 Virginia Road
Concord, MA 01742-2751

Dear Colonel Koning,

Before you approve or deny a permit to erect 130 turbines in Nantucket Sound, please require the developer to conduct the thorough studies recommended by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and the Massachusetts Division of Fisheries and Wildlife.

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Sincerely,

Jeanette Walden
17630 Engebretsen Rd.
Granite Falls, Washington 98252

2716

Adams, Karen K NAE

From: stolht01@hotmail.com
Sent: Monday, January 17, 2005 10:05 AM
To: Energy, Wind NAE
Subject: Ensure 'Cape Wind' Project Is Safe for Wildlife

Colonel Thomas Koning
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
696 Virginia Road
Concord, MA 01742-2751

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Sincerely,

Trevor Stolhanske
4832 Ensign Ave. N.
New Hope, Minnesota 55428

2717

Adams, Karen K NAE

From: GLENNANDJOANN@AOL.COM
Sent: Monday, January 17, 2005 10:58 AM
To: Energy, Wind NAE
Subject: Ensure 'Cape Wind' Project Is Safe for Wildlife

Colonel Thomas Koning
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
696 Virginia Road
Concord, MA 01742-2751

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Sincerely,

JOSEPHINE BURKE
11750 S. HOMAN AVE.
LOT #149
MERRIONETTE PARK, Illinois 60803

2718

Adams, Karen K NAE

From: slomololo@yahoo.ca
Sent: Monday, January 17, 2005 12:06 PM
To: Energy, Wind NAE
Subject: Ensure 'Cape Wind' Project Is Safe for Wildlife

Colonel Thomas Koning
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
696 Virginia Road
Concord, MA 01742-2751

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These factors will help determine whether the Cape Wind project is in the best interests of both the public and wildlife.

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By choosing one environmental factor (energy), over another (animals), you are not making a difference, but creating another problem.

Please think again.

Sincerely,

Lauren Eyton-Jones
424 Brunswick Ave.
Toronto, M5R 2Z4
Canada

2719

Adams, Karen K NAE

From: Janej2626@aol.com
Sent: Monday, January 17, 2005 4:04 PM
To: letters@capecodonline.com
Cc: Energy, Wind NAE
Subject: Cape Cod Off Shore Wind Farm

I am strongly in favor of the construction of the purposed wind farm. I feel any slight environmental impact or aesthetic issues are more than offset by the benefits of generating our own energy through wind power.

OUR TRUE NATIONAL TREASURE IS OUR YOUNG MEN AND WOMEN STRUGGLING TO PROMOTE FREEDOM HALFWAY AROUND THE WORLD. By building the wind farm we are sending a message to the world that we are no longer going to leave our safety and security to the whims of foreign governments.

I have the opportunity to travel throughout our great country. I would be so proud to say, when people ask me where I am from, that I'm from Cape Cod where we are building the first US offshore wind farm which will provide for a large part of our energy needs as well as reduce air pollution and hopefully slow global warming.

I hope we can all put aside our own self-interests and come together to do the right thing.

Jane E Johnson
75 Johnson Ctwy
Brewster Ma 02631

508-896-3920

2720

Adams, Karen K NAE

From: Peter Vanderwarker [peter@vanderwarker.com]
Sent: Monday, January 17, 2005 5:17 PM
To: Energy, Wind NAE
Subject: I am in support of Cape Wind.

Dear Sirs,

Two things:

The Army Corps of Engineers deserved huge credit for running the excellent hearing at MIT last month. It was an example of democracy at its best, done by a professional team.

Regarding the Cape Wind project: I am strongly in favor. I spend a lot of time in Nantucket sound, and I am willing to see towers there in exchange for clean energy.

Sincerely,

0
Peter Vanderwarker
28 Prince Street
West Newton MA 02465
617-964-2728
peter@vanderwarker.com
<http://www.vanderwarker.com>

2721

Adams, Karen K NAE

From: subbyholbrook@hotmail.com
Sent: Monday, January 17, 2005 5:39 PM
To: Energy, Wind NAE
Subject: Ensure 'Cape Wind' Project Is Safe for Wildlife

Colonel Thomas Koning
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
696 Virginia Road
Concord, MA 01742-2751

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Please require a rigorous, scientific review of its environmental effects. Clean air and healthy wildlife populations are not mutually exclusive. We need both.

Sincerely,

Patricia Holbrook
Rt. 1, Box 244H
Clintwood, Virginia 24228

2722

Adams, Karen K NAE

From: faith gagne [jitter81@verizon.net]
Sent: Monday, January 17, 2005 7:29 PM
To: Energy, Wind NAE
Subject: Nantucket Sound Windfarm

Dear Karen Kirk-Adams:

I would be interested in a wind energy farm ONLY if it were publicly owned and operated. I am tired of being at the mercy of greedy operators. Energy is a big deal and it should belong to the people.

Sincerely, Faith Gagne

2723

Adams, Karen K NAE

From: svings2000@yahoo.com
Sent: Monday, January 17, 2005 7:48 PM
To: Energy, Wind NAE
Subject: Ensure 'Cape Wind' Project Is Safe for Wildlife

Colonel Thomas Koning
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
696 Virginia Road
Concord, MA 01742-2751

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Sincerely,

sheila vayenas
4113 beach st.
rockford, Illinois 61108

2724

Adams, Karen K NAE

From: sweepee63303@yahoo.com
Sent: Monday, January 17, 2005 7:59 PM
To: Energy, Wind NAE
Subject: Ensure 'Cape Wind' Project Is Safe for Wildlife

Colonel Thomas Koning
U. S. Army Corps of Engineers
696 Virginia Road
Concord, MA 01742-2751

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Sincerely,

margaret stephens
15608 e. 51st drive
denver, Colorado 80239

2725

Adams, Karen K NAE

From: kitesky [kitesky@comcast.net]
Sent: Monday, January 17, 2005 9:06 PM
To: Energy, Wind NAE
Subject: Re: In support fo The Cape Wind Project

I am writing to add my full support to the planned project of Cape Wind. I have read and studied several of the reports and it is clear to me that the placing of the "Wind Farm" as indicated in Nantucket Sound will bring many benefits to the people of this area, and I support our finding other opportunities to site renewable sources of energy.

Like many persons I have a great concern for our environment and feel that this project will provide a much needed supply of electric power and will do very little harm to the fish, the birds, the boaters, and those looking out from the area beaches. We need to redouble our efforts as a nation and a world to find new ways to help supply needed energy sources that do not produce by products which are harmful to our air, our water ways, and the soil on which we live.

I commend Cape Wind for their faithful efforts and urge the necessary governmental agencies to do that which is necessary to bring this project to its logical conclusions.

2726

Adams, Karen K NAE

From: Joseph Guide/Donna Federico [donnafederico@comcast.net]
Sent: Monday, January 17, 2005 9:22 PM
To: Energy, Wind NAE
Subject: cape wind project

01/15/2005

Joseph Guide
Donna Federico
(cape address)
26 Holiday Lane
West Yarmouth, MA
cell: 781-864-9958

We have watched the news of plans to install wind turbines off the coast of Cape Cod. We are against these wind turbines off this coast.

Cape Cod is one of the internationally known beautiful natural areas in the world, with people worldwide vacationing here. The natural beauty of this area brings people pleasure and comfort.

Wind power is for helping the ecology. In this instance, this plan is hurtful to this area, not only in potential ecological disturbances and possible contaminations, but to the land owners of the area.

We are licensed certified real estate appraisers here in Massachusetts. We have spent our adult lives selling and advising in the value of real estate. These wind turbines will diminish the overall value of an area that cannot be duplicated. Reduction in values of real estate will be evident over time, and I would guess reparations will be requested for these directly related losses.

Adams, Karen K NAE

2727

From: patriciaacoates@msn.com
Sent: Monday, January 17, 2005 9:23 PM
To: Energy, Wind NAE
Subject: Ensure 'Cape Wind' Project Is Safe for Wildlife

Colonel Thomas Koning
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
696 Virginia Road
Concord, MA 01742-2751

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Sincerely,

patty coates
425 walnut street
Roselle Park, New Jersey 07204-2013

2720

Adams, Karen K NAE

From: Tony Balis [tony@humanity.org]
Sent: Monday, January 17, 2005 8:47 PM
To: Energy, Wind NAE
Subject: attn: Karen Kirk-Adams

January 18, 2005

Karen Kirk-Adams
Cape Wind Energy EIS Project
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
New England District

Dear Karen Kirk-Adams,

I have lived on and looked out over Nantucket Sound since 1975. I recently prepared this small photo-essay (attached below) to register my profound opposition to the Cape Wind Project. Thank you for including it in your public comments.

Regards,

Tony Balis
President
The Humanity Initiative (www.humanity.org)
(508) 693-7878
post office box 2488
36 North William Street
Tisbury, MA 02568

"THAT'S OUR HORIZON!"

by Tony Balis

Our eastern horizon across Nantucket Sound intrigues each of us in different ways. It fosters relaxation and comfort. It generates hope, inspiration and dreams. It offers perspective. Not least, it simply provides space, a magnificent dynamic of sky and water, ranging out as far as we care to see.

For us, that horizon is never about politics; it's

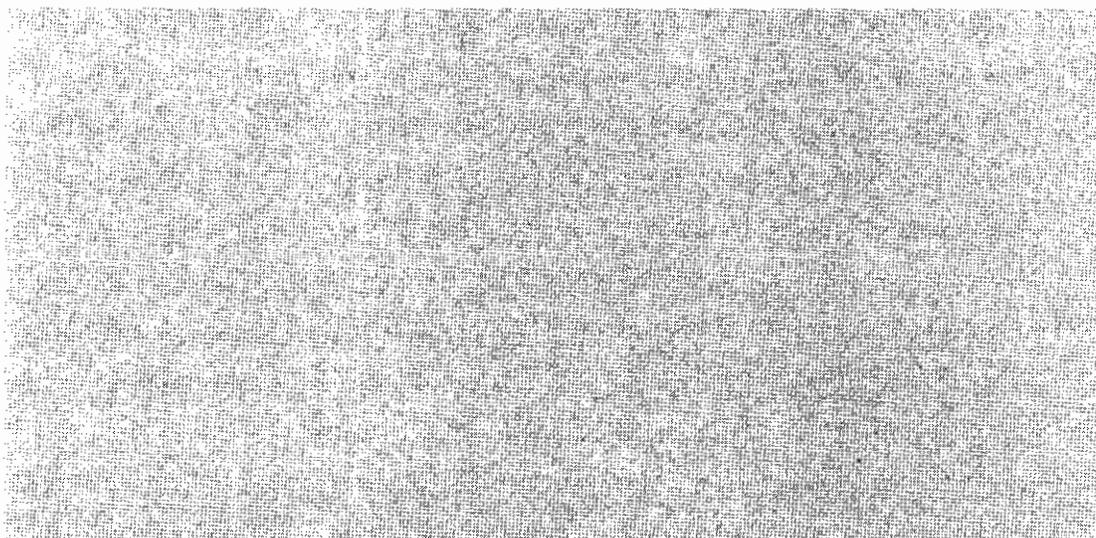
272B

about poetics. We've watched right there as the rising full moon -- at just the second it breaks free into the night sky -- drips a tiny tear of light into the ocean. Imagine a fence in front of such awesome moments! No thank you. Nor do we want turbines permanently interrupting each sunrise. Not there. That's our space, our living room, our room to live! We love it just the way it is.

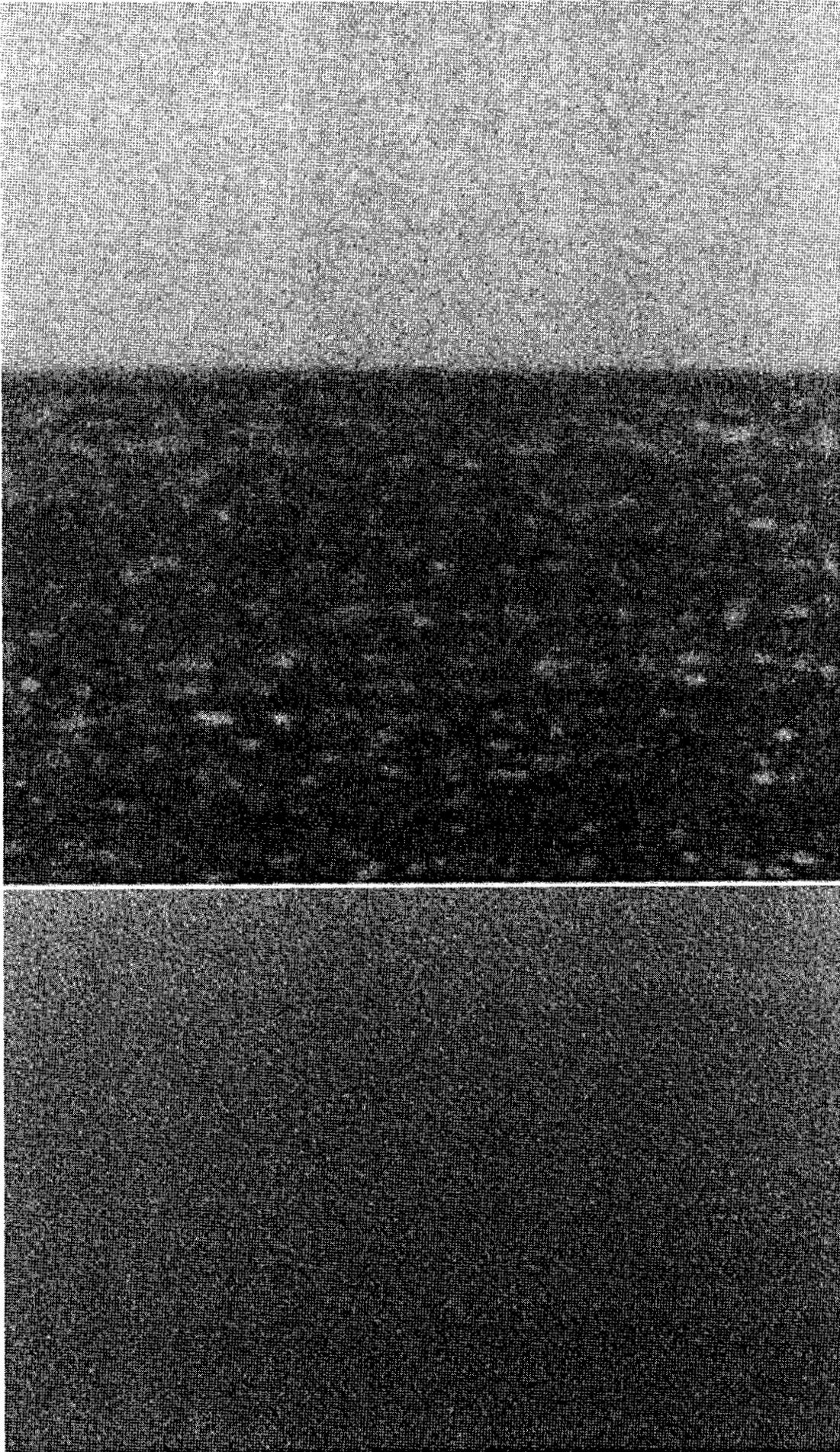
Spirituality is perhaps the most precious asset of Martha's Vineyard. It is best found in the land and sky and ocean exactly as the gods made them. This spirituality rests firmly within that eastern horizon. It has moved us since we landed. Nantucket Sound was our doorway, our passage. We treasure it as such, and all the markers we need out there are boats and birds, things that migrate across our horizon, without the framework of some half-finished barrier, looking stuck and discontent.

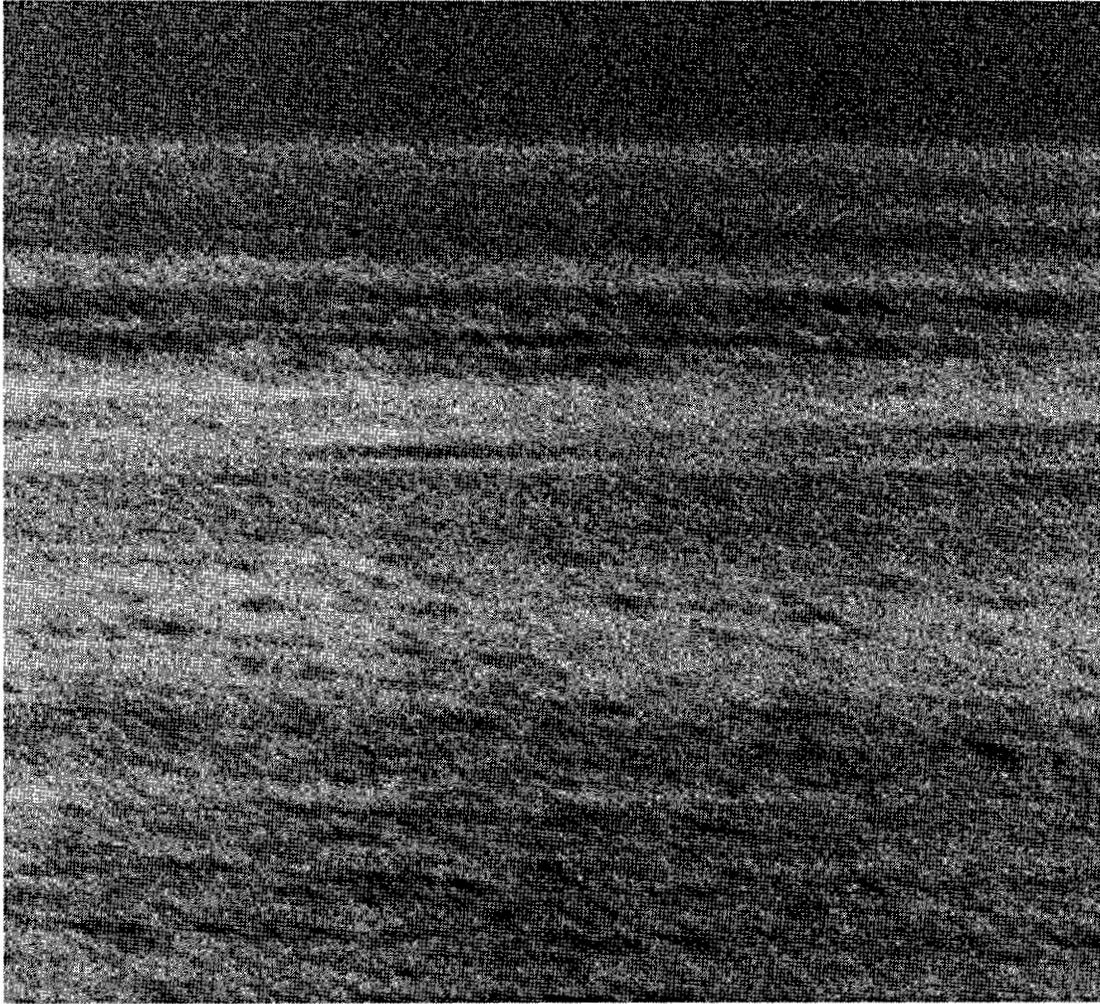
We can and will find other environmentally sensible ways to sustain our energy needs.

Tony Balis is a year-round resident of Vineyard Haven.



2728





272B

2729

Adams, Karen K NAE

From: arp1205@aol.com
Sent: Monday, January 17, 2005 10:45 PM
To: Energy, Wind NAE
Subject: Ensure 'Cape Wind' Project Is Safe for Wildlife

Colonel Thomas Koning
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
696 Virginia Road
Concord, MA 01742-2751

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Please require a rigorous, scientific review of its environmental effects. Clean air and healthy wildlife populations are not mutually exclusive. We need both.

Sincerely,

Arlene Patoray
55 Azalea Street
Paramus, New Jersey 07652

PO Box 499
So Chatham
MA 02659

2730

Army Corps of Engineers
New England District
Cape Wind Energy EIS Project
Attn: Karen Kirk Adams
696 Virginia Rd
Concord, MA 01742

Dear Army Corps of Engineers,

I support Cape Wind's proposed wind farm in Nantucket Sound. I have lived on Cape Cod all my life and my ancestors before me. We are fishing and hunting people as were our grandfathers before us. I see no significant impact on our environment from this project. As far as I can see we will still be able to hunt and fish in this area. There will be small damage done when the structures will be erected but the ocean floor will start ~~to~~ healing immediately. Some birds will be killed but with the decline in hunting it too will be tolerable.

People are all upset because of the visual effects of the turbines.

While this seems to be the biggest problem it should not be the biggest factor in deciding the fate of Cape Wind. These same people came to Cape Cod and built their houses thus destroying part of the Cape Cod environment. If all these people had built their houses elsewhere, Cape Cod would be a pristine place. And besides, all these peoples' houses use lots of electricity and need energy to be habitable. Do we just continue to gobble up and consume energy and never produce anything? Are we that gluttonous?

Cape Wind will produce clean renewable energy. We must move in this direction and go beyond the thought that it won't "look nice". How do these people think an oil plant belching out soot looks like or how about the place where spent nuclear fuel rods are sent. I think of that.

Sincerely
Gerry Bassett



THE WOODS HOLE RESEARCH CENTER

George M. Woodwell, *Director*

2731

January 14, 2005

Karen K. Adams
Cape Wind Energy Project EIS Manager
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
New England District, Regulatory Division
696 Virginia Road
Concord MA 02742-2751

Ref. #NAE-2004-338-1

Dear Ms. Adams:

Attached please find our written statement for the Cape Wind Energy Project DEIS. These comments are in addition to the verbal and written statement made by our Deputy Director, Kilaparti Ramakrishna, at the December 7, 2004 public hearing in West Yarmouth.

If you have any questions or concerns, please contact Elizabeth Braun, Associate Director of Communication at 508.548.9375, x. 109. We are sending these comments via e-mail as well. Please consider this a confirming paper copy.

Sincerely,

George M. Woodwell
Director

RECEIVED

JAN 15 2005

Office of Research

2731

**Written Comments by
Dr. George M. Woodwell
Director
The Woods Hole Research Center
Woods Hole, Massachusetts 02540**

**on the Cape Wind Energy Project
Draft Environmental Impact Statement
Environmental Impact Report (EOEA File #12643)
Development of Regional Impact (JR #20084)**

For submission to

Karen K. Adams
Cape Wind Energy Project EIS Manager
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
New England District, Regulatory Division
696 Virginia Road
Concord MA 02742-2751
e-mail: wind.energy@usace.army.mil
Ref. #NAE-2004-338-1

Secretary Ellen Roy Herzfelder
Executive Office of Environmental Affairs
Attn: MEPA Office, Anne Canaday,
100 Cambridge Street, Suite 900
Boston MA 02114
e-mail: mepa@state.ma.us
Ref: EOEA No. 12643



**THE WOODS HOLE
RESEARCH CENTER**

Contact information:
Dr. George M. Woodwell
The Woods Hole Research Center
P.O. Box 296
Woods Hole MA 02543
gwoodwell@whrc.org
508-540-9900
www.whrc.org

14 January 2005

2731

"If we have a world that is not working ... as we do with climatic disruption, we look for solutions ... we look to the sum of local actions in restoring the integrity of nature to make a world that works."

-- *George Woodwell*
Founder and Director
The Woods Hole Research Center

The Woods Hole Research Center is dedicated to science, education and public policy for a habitable Earth. We seek to conserve and sustain forests, soils, water, and energy by demonstrating their value to human health and economic prosperity. We sponsor initiatives in the Amazon, Africa, Russia, Boreal North America, the Mid-Atlantic, New England and Cape Cod. Our programs focus on the global carbon cycle, forest function, landcover/land use, science in public affairs, and education, providing primary data on the changes in land use around the world and enabling better appraisals of the trends in forests that influence their role in the global carbon budget. We work locally and regionally, assisting communities with resource management, and internationally, promoting policies that stabilize climate and protect the integrity of the global environment.

Founded in 1985, the Woods Hole Research Center has approximately 40 staff members, consisting of scientists, international law and policy experts, researchers, and administrative staff. Funding is provided through government grants; corporate and foundation support; and individual donors.

We withheld judgment on the wind farm proposal until the release of the Draft Environmental Impact Statement, but now, having thoroughly reviewed the statement, the staff and trustees of The Woods Hole Research Center are strongly in favor of the proposed wind farm on Horseshoe Shoal in Nantucket Sound. While we do not generally take public positions on matter such as this, what the wind farm would signify and accomplish is so consistent with our mission, we could not BUT take an institutional position in favor of it.

Our support of the proposal is based on two important factors. First, the world is facing a crisis of global climatic disruption that requires a substantial abandonment of fossil fuels for its solution. Second, this project is an excellent example of what can be done now in making the transition from non-renewable to renewable energy production without significant further environmental costs. It will stand as a model of progress by the United States in meeting its obligations to a world well aware of the US contributions to the global climatic disruption.

Wind-generated power has a proud history on Cape Cod. Centuries ago, residents relied on coastal winds to power the economy: gristmills and salt mills were welcome sights along the coast, tangible indicators of the region's farming and fishing. Today, in light of the most urgent problems of global warming, including the destruction of forests and the disruption of ecosystems, we are again looking to tap the winds. The 130 wind turbines in the Cape Wind proposal have the potential to provide 75 percent of the Cape's annual electricity needs, power that will support the 21st century economies of Cape Cod: tourism, recreation, retail and commercial business, education and scientific research. This innovation creates a practice of renewable energy, a standard that the Woods Hole Research Center supports, especially for the potential role it can play in reversing global warming.

2731

We talk about thinking globally and acting locally. With wind energy, we can do just that: mitigate global warming and reduce air pollution. Thousands of wind turbines spread across the United States would reduce our dependence on fossil fuels, and we would no longer need to contend with the effluents of mercury and oxides of sulphur and nitrogen generated by old-fashioned power plants, one of which is right in the Cape's backyard. Wind farms will be a new generation of electric power-generating facilities.

Innovative thinking can become progressive practice. The Gilman Ordway Campus of the Woods Hole Research Center is an example. Finished in early 2003, the 19,300 square foot facility is a model for 21st century construction in its use of energy, water, and environmentally friendly building materials. The building's design ensures that no harm is caused to the immediate environment and the larger world. As an institution, we have far exceeded the goals of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change and its Kyoto Protocol, all in a building that is comfortable and modern. Our model is already influencing others to emulate our successes and adopt our principles, as well as our methods and economies.

Climatic disruption has been well covered by recent popular news media, including reports discussing the changes underway in the higher latitudes of the Northern Hemisphere. This region, including the glaciers of Greenland, the boreal forest, and the tundra, is experiencing the largest changes in climate, warming at a pace two to three times faster than the average warming of the earth. Should the glaciers continue to melt at the present rates, the global sea level will rise by 20 feet, a change that would clearly impact Cape Cod. Should the warming in these latitudes continue, an increased occurrence of forest fires, coupled with a parallel increase in the decay of organic matter in soils releasing more and more carbon as carbon dioxide into the atmosphere, would perpetuate the cycle. While these predictions may seem extreme, they are fact.

These observations offer one small glimpse into the complexities and hazards associated with the global environmental crisis into which we are descending. Civilization has never faced such a challenge, and indeed, there is real question as to whether this civilization can survive it. Certainly, the next decades will be impacted by previous actions and behaviors. Correction of this trend is, clearly, a most urgent matter.

The Draft Environmental Impact Statement is a thoughtful document that reveals no overwhelming environmental problems with the wind farm. On the contrary, it shows that the site is virtually ideal. Its shallow water is protected from high seas, and it is subject to an attractive wind regime. It is close to the region where the power will be used. The position against the proposal for aesthetic reasons is short-sighted. There are simply no substantial environmental arguments against proceeding.

The Woods Hole Research Center most enthusiastically supports the facts as set forward in the DEIS and encourages the continued development of this project. In doing so, we can take a significant step locally to dispel the threat of accumulating greenhouse gases that contribute to altering the earth's climate by welcoming this clean, innovative future.

January 10, 2005

2732

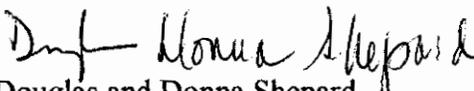
Dear Ms. Kirk-Adams:

We strongly support the wind farm proposed for Nantucket Sound. We urge you to do the same.

There are many reasons the project should be undertaken. We believe the most significant include the reduction in the dependence upon foreign oil, reduction of pollution and simply taking a step in the long process of weaning the US from the finite fossil fuel resources.

Much of the criticism we have heard revolves around the perceived negative impact on the view. Our perspective is that the view will improve because there will be less pollution and the sight of the windmills will be something that residents can take pride in, a symbol of planning ahead and being proactive about the region's future.

Sincerely


Douglas and Donna Shepard

RECEIVED

JAN 13 2005

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

2733

Jan. 15, 2005
P.O. Box 723
So. Chatham, MA 02659

Cape Wind Energy EIS Project
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, New England District
696 Virginia Road
Concord, MA 01742-2751

Attn: Karen Kirk-Adams

We are writing this to express our strong support for the Wind Farm proposed by Cape Wind for Nantucket Sound. We firmly believe that every effort must be made to minimize our dependence on foreign oil. We have heard some of the reasons for opposing this project and find them mind boggling – some examples:

TRANSFORMER OILSPIL- How this compare to oil tankers spills, Such as the one we recently had which dumped 100,000 gallons. What is the probability of this happening as compared to oil tanker Accidents.

CONSERVATION – Great idea, but it just dosen't happen – take Hybrid cars for example – The newest ones produced in the U. S. Are emphasizing performance instead of economy. We are in love With SUV's and they are here to stay.

We believe that the Environmental Impact Statement addresses many of the other objections.

We urge you to move this project forward as quickly as possible.

Joseph Bolus
Joseph Bolus

Lorraine Bolus
Lorraine Bolus

RECEIVED
JAN 15 2005
NEW ENGLAND DISTRICT

2734

Comment Sheet
On Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS)
For the proposal for an Offshore Wind Project
In Nantucket Sound

Name: Mrs. Majors Maynard

Address: 16 Wildflowers Lane
Yarmouth Port, MA.
02675

Phone Number (Please include area code): (508) 375-6454

Email Address: NA

Please state your questions/comments in the space below:

I am very much opposed to the Cape Winds project. First of all - there are other places in the New England area where these windmills could be placed.

To put 130 windmills in Nantucket Sound is totally un-sound. We have seen these quirky windmills on a recent trip in Denmark. Out of 24 windmills, 4 were not working and had not been working for some time - they were in the industrial part of Copenhagen harbor - not in a recreational area!

Nantucket Sound area is part of the eastern seaboard flyway and the windmills pose a threat to safe flying as well as posing a threat to the thousands of birds that fly in the area.

Please re-think the future consequences of this project and turn down Cape Winds request for free "land" to do their experimental wind-catchment.

Please fold this questionnaire in half, affix two stickers or pieces of tape, and mail it to the address listed on the other side.

Dear Army Corps of Engineers:

2735

A 60-day review period is unreasonable to adequately review the massive 4,000-page Cape Wind Draft Environmental Impact Statement document. I respectfully request that you extend the review period to 180 days in order for the public to be as best informed as possible and provide you with thoughtful and unhurried input on this precedent-setting project.

Sincerely, Ch. Cook

Date 8/3/2005

Print Name M. Cook

Address Box 416

City WARSTONS Mills State MA

RECEIVED
AUG 19 2005
LABORATORY DIVISION
Zip 02648

Mrs. Jack Willis
61 Champlin Road
Saunderstown, Rhode Island 02874

2736

17 Jan 2005

Karen Kirk-Adams
Cape Energy Project EIS Project Manager
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, New England District
696 Virginia Road
Concord, MA 01742-2751

Dear Ms. Kirk-Adams:

Production of electrical energy which does not involve the burning of fossil fuels should be **supported** whenever possible. The only objection reported in the newspapers about the Cape windmill project has been "visual pollution", which is a very small price to pay for becoming a little less dependent on foreign oil.

If other problems arise, I sincerely hope they can be resolved, because this project is vital, both as a real step in utilizing renewable resources, and as an opportunity for studying and improving the mechanisms used.

I realize some powerful and well-connected people are objecting to this project. They should set aside their small self-interests, and take the chance to do something for the good of the country.

Most sincerely yours,

Clarice Willis

RECEIVED
JAN 20 2005
U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS

2737

January 10, 2005

Karen Kirk Adams
Cape Wind Energy Project
EIS Project Manager Corps of Engineers
New England District
696 Virginia Road
Concord, MA 01742-2751

Dear Ms. Adams:

I am writing to support the proposed wind farm in Nantucket Sound. Based on both the Army Corps of Engineers Draft Environmental Impact Statement and upon my own common sense, I believe the benefits of this project will far exceed the costs. I hope you will consider my comments carefully and let me know if you would like me to clarify or answer any questions.

This letter outlines some of the reasons why I support this particular wind project and other wind projects in New England. In addition, I am enclosing a table that represents my assessment of the costs and benefits of the proposal.

In the face of ever increasing scientific evidence of the long-term and broad scale harm from our current electrical power supplies, it is vital that we move forward toward a clean energy economy. The proposed project will be a significant step in that process.

It is clear that the Earth is getting warmer and the evidence is very strong that human actions are an important cause of that warming. The impacts of warming will be felt across the world and over the next several decades and centuries. Many of them will be negative. The harms will include increasing erosion of Cape Cod, Nantucket and Martha's Vineyard such that within a few human generations they will be much reduced for habitation and recreation.

There is no such thing as free energy. The laws of physics tell us that. But wind is abundant in some areas and we have the technology to harness it to make electricity at a commercially viable scale. In the case of the current proposal, private funds will be used to pay for the capital investment for the project. Therefore the financial risks to taxpayers are minimal.

Furthermore, we don't have to pay anything for wind as a fuel source. That means we can create a reliable, predictable source of electricity that will reduce our dependence on volatile fossil fuel prices. Wind power will also help to insulate us from political instabilities in distant regions of the world where much of our fuel comes from.

Wind power will not solve all of our problems, but it can help take some of the risk out of our electrical system through diversification and upgrading.

Wind power is also a growing energy sector and will create local, high-quality jobs in Massachusetts and in the region.

2737

Cost/Benefit Summary of Wind Farm Proposed for Nantucket Sound

Category	Costs	Benefits	Neutral/Subject to Interpretation
Energy		reliable electricity for approximately 3/4 of the needs of the Cape and Islands, annually	
		Independence of price volatility in fossil fuel markets	
		Reduce dependence on foreign fuels	
		Reduce need for shipping fuel in sensitive natural areas	
Jobs		Approximately 100 permanent full time jobs	
		Approximately 400 well-paid jobs during construction	
Human Health		Estimated reduction in emergency room visits due to poor air quality equivalent to \$53 million in savings annually	
		Reduction in human suffering can't be evaluated in economic terms	
		Reduction in time spent bringing family members or friends to emergency rooms and in waiting for treatment	
Birds	Estimate is fewer than 360 bird deaths annually. Unlikely that any endangered species will be affected	Indeterminate number of birds saved by having cleaner air to breathe	While bird deaths are a potential harm from this project, it is important to consider that estimates range from 100 million to 1 billion birds are killed each year by flying into windows. If we use bird deaths as a cause for blocking this important project, then we should hold other structures including buildings, cell phone towers, power lines and airplanes to the same standard
Private Capitalization of Public Resources			There is debate about allowing a private, for-profit venture to use public resources wind and space to make a profit. This is worth considering but if the public will be well served by such an investment, then our representatives should act to make such an investment. If no such step is promoted, that should not be cause for delaying a project that has many public benefits.

Fishing	no disruption anticipated	There is potential for increased refugia for young fish and small fish which may increase recruitment of commercial and recreational fish stocks	
Recreation		There is potential for increased refugia for young fish and small fish which may increase recruitment of commercial and recreational fish stocks	
Sea floor	some temporary, localized disruption during installation of turbines and power lines		
Benthic species (shellfish, worms, etc)	Some benthic organisms will be killed, but fewer than are taken in routine otter trawls and oyster dredges covering the same square area	Species such as blue mussels, barnacles and tunicates that require solid substrate will have some added habitat from each turbine column	
Pelagic fishes		perhaps none, possibly some additional refugia and food sources that take refuge in the vicinity of the turbine columns.	
Marine mammals (seals, porpoise, whales, etc)	short term local noise may cause seals and porpoise to avoid the area during construction		
Marine reptiles (sea turtles)	short term local noise may cause turtles to avoid the area during construction		
on-shore construction	similar to construction of any building of similar size		
Vista/View			Alteration of the view from shore on clear days. To some people this change will be abhorrent, blasphemous and heretical. To others it will be beautiful, enticing and visionary.
Other factors considered in the Environmental Impact Assessment that will have little if any change include tides, waves, sediment transport, effects on bats, impacts on shipping including the ferry service between Cape Cod and the Islands			
Overall Assessment	Minor, short term and localized harms will be caused by this project	Significant, long-term, positive effects will be experienced locally and regionally and this will create a model of a vision for future projects that will help the United States reconfigure a cleaner, smarter and more secure energy future.	Impact varies with the opinion of each citizen observer of the project.

2738

January 2, 2005

Dear Ms. Adams:

I write with my support for Cape Wind's proposed wind farm in Nantucket Sound. The beaches I know best are in Falmouth on Buzzards Bay, so perhaps it will seem I have nothing to lose by supporting a wind farm that will not be in my backyard. I write to suggest that we all have a lot to lose if we do not support the proposed wind farm and projects like it.

In the twenty-six years since my grandparents bought a house in Falmouth, we have observed the evolution—or devolution—of our local beach. After each winter we walk the beach, observing the altered course of the nearby tidal channel, the shifting shape of the breakwater. Over time, the dunes I played in as a child have collapsed, covering the rocks we once trod on get to the water. It is easier to walk to the water now, but at high tide the water rises to the dune grass, leaving no beach for sitting.

I make no claim to understand exactly why our beach has altered as it has; I know that there are probably multiple causes, some of them natural and some of them man-made. My point is that I have witnessed a changing Cape Cod, and my own observations make me understand in a visceral way the cold scientific facts before us.

Just two weeks ago, the *Globe* reported that “sea-level rise caused by gradual global warming” is responsible for the rapid rate of the outer Cape's erosion (“Surf uncovers tracks laid in the 1700s,” December 14, 2004). Another *Globe* article cites data from the Office of Coastal Zone Management showing that “more than 12 percent of Cape Cod's beaches are eroding more than 3 feet a year, 20 percent are retreating more than 2 feet a year, and more than 30 percent are losing more than 1 foot a year” (“Grain drain on the Cape,” June 30, 2004). What I have seen at our beach is happening all over the Cape, and it will continue until one day—probably after I am gone—the Cape will cease to exist.

The proposed wind farm in Nantucket Sound is a step toward slowing the effect we humans have on the land we love. It will utilize a clean, renewable resource to provide 75% of the energy required for the Cape and Islands, thereby reducing air pollution and the costs associated with air-quality related illnesses. It will reduce the emissions from burning fossil fuels that contribute to global climate change. It will provide jobs and give tourists a new attraction.

Those who object to the wind farm on the grounds that it will ruin the view are remarkably myopic. In fact, if they are literally myopic, they will not even be able to see the wind turbines from shore. It is their intellectual myopia, however, that keeps them from seeing that eventually, there will be no Cape from which to observe a view. Perhaps they are rationalizing their stance by thinking that the Cape will survive them and their children and perhaps their grandchildren—and maybe it will. Their myopia keeps them from considering their grandchildren's grandchildren's grandchildren and ensuring that they, too, will have a view—and clean air and clean water and a sustainable source of energy.

RECEIVED
JAN 13 2005
NANTUCKET DISTRICT

2738

I know that I am fortunate to have had the access I have had to the Cape. I know, though, that the Cape is not mine and its views are not mine. The Cape and its views are ours—and their stewardship is ours, too.

I therefore support Cape Wind's proposed wind farm and urge those in power to allow it to go forward.

Sincerely,


Amy Hannah Anderson

2739

John M. Arsenault
39 Mirimichi Road
Foxboro MA 02035

Karen Kirk-Adams
Cape Wind EIS Project
U. S. Corps of Engineers, NE District
696 Virginia Rd.
Concord MA 01742

1/11/5

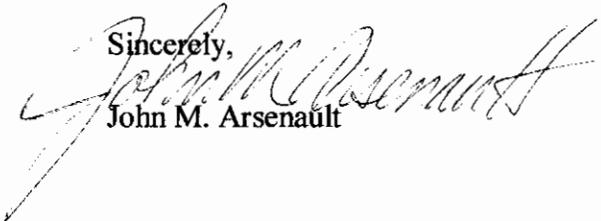
Dear Ms. Kirk-Adams,

On a recent trip to Sweden, we were mesmerized by the wind turbines to be found in groups of 1-3 around the farming country. We drove up to several and got out of the car. There was no sound and only the feeling that something was being done to preserve the pristine landscape of the countryside. I could not see a downside to their use.

Then we drove over the new bridge to Denmark and counted 17 wind turbines off in the distance, Maybe 8 miles away, at the mouth of Copenhagen Harbor. These did nothing to diminish the beauty of the drive. Later, on a harbor tour, we could see them from the mouth of the busy harbor. Again, only a feeling of "This is great that they're doing something about clean renewable energy."

As a Massachusetts resident and private pilot, I visit the islands off our coast frequently. The Cape project would not bother me in the least bit and I would take comfort in knowing that the pristine features of the Cape would be preserved thru clean energy.

Sincerely,


John M. Arsenault

RECEIVED

JAN 19 2005

CONCORD MASS

2740

Comment Sheet
On Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS)
For the proposal for an Offshore Wind Project
In Nantucket Sound

Name: George W Ferguson

Address: 210 Annable point Rd
Centerville MASS 02326

Phone Number (Please include area code): 508. 775 9167
781 891 5799

Email Address: _____

Please state your questions/comments in the space below:

1- there should be regulations in the
taking of and use of public land for
and big private development

2- there should be federal regulated
regulations as to how the wind farms
must be developed, run, and maintained
similar to fossil fuel and nuclear
generating plants.

Second
3. Nantucket is the wintering grounds
for one of the largest concentrations of
sea ducks on the east coast. These birds
spend the night in this area and day
off of Monomoy. Will this number of
jackets destroy these birds and their
habitat?

Please fold this questionnaire in half, affix two stickers or pieces of tape,
and mail it to the address listed on the other side.

Kendall Farrar
P.O. Box 31, E. Orleans, MA 02643
Tel. 508-240-0019 • Fax 508-240-2246
kfarrar@capecod.net

2741

January 11, 2005

Karen Kirk Adams
Cape Wind Energy Project EIS Project Manager
Corps of Engineers, New England District
696 Virginia Road
Concord, MA 01742-2751

Ref File No. NAE-2004-338-1

Dear Ms. Adams,

My name is Kendall Farrar and I am a Selectman for the Town of Orleans here on Cape Cod. I am writing as a concerned citizen, and not as a Selectman, in strong support for the Cape Wind Project in Nantucket Sound.

Our Town is currently conducting wind tests, on land, for a local project in which we hope to harness the wind in the same manner that is being proposed for Nantucket Sound. Our Project would provide energy to run a new water treatment plant that we are currently building. We are also investigating the possibilities of other uses from the energy we hope to generate. While our project is certainly much smaller than the Cape Wind project the principals are the same. As a Selectman being involved in this project I have been able gain an understanding and knowledge of the significant advantages of harnessing the wind.

There are benefits that will be derived for our citizens by proceeding with this project are immense. One of the most important benefits is the reduction of the burning of fossil fuel in power plants which will reduce greenhouse gas emissions. As the need for electricity continues to grow, both for citizens and businesses, we will be faced with more and larger power plants burning more and more fossil fuel which will pollute the air we breathe and impact all of our citizens. These facilities will be on land and be right in our backyards. These plants will effect our neighbors who live a great deal closer to these plants than anyone will live near the Horseshoe Shoals Wind Farm, which will have absolutely no negative fuel effect. The environmental and economic impacts are minimal, especially when compared to the benefits of producing energy without greenhouse gas emissions.

Opponents would argue that the Wind Farm will cause damage to wildlife, and that birds will be destroyed, and fish and sea animals will be harmed. Records and studies from Europe have completely refuted this, the birds fly around the wind tower blades, and studies show that

2741

sea life use the foundations of the wind towers as nesting areas.

This project provides the citizens of our area with an opportunity that comes once in a lifetime. The benefits are huge, the negatives practically non existent. I strongly encourage the Massachusetts MEPA office and the Army Corps of Engineers to approve the DEIR/DEIS. The project is needed, it is well conceived, and will be a great benefit to our area. Please, approve the project.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Kendall Farrar". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a long horizontal stroke at the end.

Kendall Farrar

2742

LAW OFFICES
BRENDAN J. PERRY & ASSOCIATES, P.C.
95 ELM STREET
POST OFFICE BOX 8938
HOLLISTON, MASSACHUSETTS 01740

BRENDAN J. PERRY
CHRISTOPHER M. PERRY
TERANCE P. PERRY

TEL: (508) 429-2000
FAX: (508) 429-1405

January 14, 2005

Ms. Karen K. Adams, EIS Manager
Cape Wind Energy Project
Us Army Corps of Engineers
New England District, Regulatory Division
696 Virginia Road
Concord, MA 01742-2751

RECEIVED
JAN 13 2005
U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS
NEW ENGLAND DISTRICT

RE: Nantucket Wind Farm

Dear Ms. Adams,

I am opposed to the establishment and operation of a wind farm in Nantucket Sound for the following reasons:

1. **Environmental Damage - 130 huge towers drilled 80 feet into the ocean floor**
 - Destruction of a valuable fishery (bluefish, striped bass, flounder, blackfish, tautog and squid)
 - Potential oil spill (40,000 gallons of transformer oil and 1000 gallons of diesel fuel)
 - Interference with navigation (planes and marine craft)
 - Nantucket Sound is not renewable
 - Migrating birds on the Atlantic flyway (130 blades spinning in an arc as long as a football field – a most difficult minefield for birds)
 - Collapse of wind towers and resultant destruction to area

2. **Economics**
 - It is proposed that a private developer will take over 24 square miles of the Sound for free (subsidized by millions of tax dollars)
 - Cost to construct and operate (twice as much as gas or onshore wind power)

3. **Survey**
 - Rock outcroppings off the coast may require the State's boundary line to be redrawn further into the Sound (the area of Federal water must be carefully and accurately ascertained from the State/Federal boundary)

2742

4. **Experience of Developer**
 - The proposed developer of the Nantucket Wind Towers has never built a wind plant

5. **Consultants**
 - Studies concerning the environmental impact have been offered by consultants paid by Cape Wind

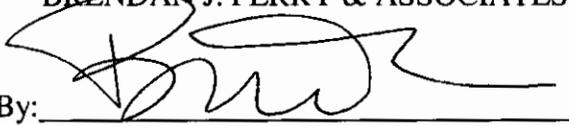
6. **Electrical Energy**
 - Assuming, arguendo, that electricity will be produced by the proposed wind plant, it is not technically possible to confine that electrical output to the Cape and Islands. Once it runs into the electric grid it is dispersed throughout the grid.

7. **Maritime navigation**
 - Representatives of the Steamship Authority and Hy-Line Cruises have stated, “ the sighting of the wind farm on Nantucket Sound, directly adjacent to the main maritime ‘highways’ is incompatible with, and in direct conflict with, the safe use of the waterways by the competing interests of ferry operators, commercial fishing vessels, and recreational boaters.”

8. **Staging Area/Hardware/Oil**
 - Cape Wind plans to store 40,000 gallons of di-electric transformer oil on a 20,000 square foot industrial transformer substation in the middle of the Sound. The potential damage to the environment occasioned by an oil spill is obvious.

The proposed placement of a wind farm consisting of a 130 towers in the middle of Nantucket Sound, a pristine natural resource, was and is ill conceived and irresponsible. The use of a wind farm to produce electrical energy is not at issue here. What is at issue is the possibility of the destruction or irreparable damage to a valuable natural resource.

Very Truly Yours,
BRENDAN J. PERRY & ASSOCIATES, P.C.

By: 
Brendan J. Perry

2743

Adams, Karen K NAE

From: Ron Vale [ronvale@comcast.net]
Sent: Tuesday, January 18, 2005 10:45 AM
To: Energy, Wind NAE
Subject: Cape Wind

This is a copy of a letter sent to Senator Kennedy

January 18, 2005

Dear Senator Kennedy,

My wife and I recently moved from California and settled down in the great state of Massachusetts. We are honored to have you as our senator.

I must admit, however, I am disappointed in your position on the windmills for energy issue in the Nantucket Sound. Massachusetts has a chance to lead the country in the right direction on, perhaps, the most important issue the human race faces; clean, renewable energy.

Your strong, outspoken leadership is needed on this issue to be in favor of the windmills. It is good for the environment, fisheries, tourism and the direction of our future energy sources. But, you must be its advocate.

We cannot afford to have hypocritical leadership on this issue. This can be an issue to help rebuild the Democratic Party around. Our country cannot afford to go to war for the entire twenty first century over energy. And, are we going to continue to burden our grandchildren with our own inability to make difficult decisions?

It is true a downside to this issue is the wealthy power brokers who live within view of the project. It is not enough to espouse ideology while clinging to "not in my backyard" exceptions. However, I remain confident in your abilities to make the right decision because of your historically clear sense of right and wrong.

Stay Strong,
Ron Vale
Hingham, MA

Adams, Karen K NAE

2744

From: CONNIE ANDREWS [conniecapecod@mailstation.com]
Sent: Tuesday, January 18, 2005 6:25 AM
To: Energy, Wind NAE
Subject: Wind farm

I strongly support the DEIS report by the Army Corps of Engineers. The advantages that a wind farm will provide greatly outweigh the negative effects that are indicated. Yes, a few with water views won't be happy, but i believe the environmental benefits are worthwhile. Constance P. Andrews, 29 Wildflower Lane. Yarmouthport MA 02675

2745

Adams, Karen K NAE

From: John P. [jparker3@comcast.net]
Sent: Tuesday, January 18, 2005 1:59 PM
To: Energy, Wind NAE
Subject: Cape Wind comment from John Parker

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

First, let me thank you for extending the public comment period so that all opinions on the Cape Wind Energy Project can be heard. I have read the Draft Environmental Impact Statement, attended hearings on the project, and have the following five comments.

1. Even the detailed research you have done cannot rule out potential environmental, aesthetic, economic and cultural damage. Beyond a certain point, the size of the proposed project would guarantee serious difficulties in some or all of these areas. By my calculations, even if the Corps decides it must approve the project, no more than 82 turbines should be allowed.
2. Cape Codders and Islanders at present are being asked to perform a massive act of altruism. Power from the wind farm would **not** flow directly to them, as is misleadingly suggested by Cape Wind publicity, but rather into the whole power grid, to be used all over the Eastern U.S.. If citizens are going to host a wind farm in their neighborhood, for the benefit of all, they should be reimbursed directly in the form of electrical rates substantially -- at least 15% - lower than those charged elsewhere in eastern Massachusetts, and these reduced rates should be guaranteed for as long as the wind farm operates.
3. As a corollary to #2, None of the pressing energy-related problems Cape residents face now -- oil spills in Buzzards Bay, air pollution, brownouts -- would be solved or even addressed by this project. Whether the wind farm proposal is approved or denied, the Cape requires strong federal action to force Mirant, the owner of the oil-fired power plant on the Cape Cod Canal, to meet air-quality standards immediately. Government takeover of the plant until it can be operated responsibly, radical as that sounds, would be an enlightened act of public energy policy every bit as important as a wind farm. I believe the Corps has significant influence it could bring to bear if it chose to.
4. As Point #2 and Point #3 suggest, any plan to generate renewable energy from Nantucket Sound should be part of a comprehensive plan for use of the Sound going forward. Such a plan involves issues of energy conservation, environmental protection, support for commercial fisheries and protection of public recreational access. Federal, state, regional and town governments should all participate in this planning. Until this happens, no energy-generation project for Nantucket Sound or Cape Cod Bay should be approved. A critical element of such a plan, by the way, should include the decommissioning of the Mirant plant within 10 years.
5. The wind farm may fail, for unforeseen technical or economic problems. If that happens, who will pay to remove the turbines from Nantucket Sound and clean up the mess? Any approved proposal should require that the applicant set aside in an escrow fund -- overseen by the federal government -- an amount sufficient to cover the cost of shutting down the wind farm, removing the turbines and repairing any damage to land or sea caused in the process. This fund should be adjusted for inflation over the projected life of the wind farm.

Thank you again for the opportunity to share my thoughts. I'm sure that the Corps will consider all the issues before making its decision.

Sincerely,

John Parker

1/18/2005

P.O. Box 245
Cummaquid, MA 02637
508-362-8267
jparker3@comcast.net

2745

2746

Adams, Karen K NAE

From: James DeLorenzo [jaydeemail@yahoo.com]
Sent: Tuesday, January 18, 2005 2:17 PM
To: Energy, Wind NAE
Subject: Yes to Cape Wind

Hello-

I am a lifelong resident of Massachusetts and would like to express my strong support for the proposed Cape Wind project. As a state that is often at the leading edge of environmentally friendly initiatives, it is only fitting that the nation's first large offshore wind project be located here.

Thank you for your time.

James DeLorenzo
New Bedford, MA

Do you Yahoo!?
The all-new My Yahoo! Get yours free!

2747

Adams, Karen K NAE

From: Mettler, Erich [EMettler@tribune.com]
Sent: Tuesday, January 18, 2005 2:35 PM
To: Energy, Wind NAE
Subject: I support the Wind Farm project planned for Cape Code MA

Please consider me a supporter of the Wind Farm Project and will provide any assistance in getting this done. My number is 617-529-8900.

Thank you

Erich Mettler

2748

Adams, Karen K NAE

From: sfathauer@core.com
Sent: Tuesday, January 18, 2005 2:52 PM
To: Energy, Wind NAE
Subject: Ensure 'Cape Wind' Project Is Safe for Wildlife

Colonel Thomas Koning
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
696 Virginia Road
Concord, MA 01742-2751

Dear Colonel Koning,

Before you approve or deny a permit to erect 130 turbines in Nantucket Sound, please require the developer to conduct the thorough studies recommended by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and the Massachusetts Division of Fisheries and Wildlife.

Specifically, the environmental review of this project should include:

- Three full years of visual observations of birds
- 12 months of radar observations of flying wildlife
- A thorough and timely review of the project's potential effect on wildlife, including marine mammals

These factors will help determine whether the Cape Wind project is in the best interests of both the public and wildlife.

As it is written, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers' draft environmental impact statement is hopelessly flawed, because it ignores relevant information and draws conclusions based on inadequate research.

This project could be the first marine wind energy facility in the United States. As such, it will set a precedent for other offshore renewable energy projects.

Please require a rigorous, scientific review of its environmental effects. Clean air and healthy wildlife populations are not mutually exclusive. We need both.

Sincerely,

sarah FATHAUER
10019 baltic road #1
CLEVELAND, Ohio 44102

2749

Adams, Karen K NAE

From: debbiesanimals@earthlink.net
Sent: Tuesday, January 18, 2005 3:13 PM
To: Energy, Wind NAE
Subject: Ensure 'Cape Wind' Project Is Safe for Wildlife

Colonel Thomas Koning
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
696 Virginia Road
Concord, MA 01742-2751

Dear Colonel Koning,

Before you approve or deny a permit to erect 130 turbines in Nantucket Sound, please require the developer to conduct the thorough studies recommended by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and the Massachusetts Division of Fisheries and Wildlife.

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This project could be the first marine wind energy facility in the United States. As such, it will set a precedent for other offshore renewable energy projects.

Please require a rigorous, scientific review of its environmental effects. Clean air and healthy wildlife populations are not mutually exclusive. We need both.

Sincerely,

Debbie Netardus
2108 Stone Croft St.
Las Vegas, Nevada 89134

2750

Adams, Karen K NAE

From: Pamela Boiros [pamelajb_2000@hotmail.com]
Sent: Tuesday, January 18, 2005 4:11 PM
To: Energy, Wind NAE
Subject: Cape Wind

Dear Army Corps of Engineers:

I support the Cape Wind project! Massachusetts should be a pioneer in developing sustainable energy solutions.

Thanks,
Pam Boiros
Waltham, MA

~~2752~~

2751

Adams, Karen K NAE

From: Ecrowleycooper@aol.com
Sent: Tuesday, January 18, 2005 4:27 PM
To: Energy, Wind NAE
Subject: Cape Wind

There comes a time to bite the bullet. I believe our cape is a treasure and I adore every part of it. I believe we need wind energy too. My first choice would be to plant the turbines somewhere such as **on the army base, where there is space and care available. But if not the army base in Falmouth, then I vote to put the turbines** up in the area way out so they look as though they were toothpicks. We need wind power. Please go ahead with the project, Cape Wind.

2752

Arthur S. Pugsley
1380 Midvale Ave. #115
Los Angeles, CA 90024

pugsley2007@lawnet.ucla.edu

Col. Thomas L. Koning
District Engineer
United States Army Corps of Engineers
New England District
696 Virginia Road
Concord, MA 01742
Attn: Karen K. Adams

Secretary Ellen Roy Herzfelder
Massachusetts Executive Office of Environmental Affairs
100 Cambridge Street 9th Floor
Boston, MA 02114
Attn: Anne Canaday, EOEPA #12643

January 17, 2005

Dear Col. Koning and Secretary Herzfelder:

I am writing to you concerning the Cape Wind Draft Environmental Impact Statement/ Draft Environmental Impact Report (DEIS/DEIR) prepared by the United States Army Corps of Engineers pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) and Massachusetts Environmental Policy Act (MEPA)¹ for the proposed Cape Wind project in Nantucket Sound. As you may recall, I wrote the 2002 state Certificate, signed by then-Secretary Durand, in response to the November 2001 Environmental Notification Form (ENF) submitted by Cape Wind Associates LLC pursuant to MEPA. The 2002 Certificate lays out the general parameters for the analysis contained in the DEIR portion of the document.

I write today as a private citizen. Nonetheless, my comments are necessarily colored by my work in drafting the 2002 Certificate, and additional work over the course of two years in reviewing portions of the DEIS/DEIR with state and federal cooperating agencies. I write to give you a sense of my expectations when I wrote the 2002 certificate, and my opinion of how the document meets those expectations.

I reviewed over 200 Draft and Final EIRs during my nine year tenure at MEPA. To recommend adequacy, I made three demands of every EIR: that the document meet the applicable test for adequacy contained in section 11.08(8) of the MEPA regulations; that the document be generally responsive to the ENF Certificate; and that the document allow state agencies and the general public

¹ MEPA jurisdiction applies to those portions of the project located on the Massachusetts mainland and within the boundaries of the Massachusetts Territorial Sea.

to fully understand the environmental consequences of the proposed project.

The DEIS/DEIR has met or exceeded my expectations for informational content. The document allows for a meaningful assessment of the project, potential alternatives, and its impacts (which on balance are positive). The DEIS/DEIR serves its function of ensuring that federal and state agencies, as well as the general public, are fully informed of the environmental consequences of their permitting actions. In fact, the project has led to significant original research on the ecology of Nantucket Sound, and should prove to enhance the general scientific understanding of this ecosystem beyond the context of the Cape Wind project. I therefore urge that the NEPA review proceed to the stage of a Final EIS, and that Secretary Herzfelder find the DEIR adequate and allow the project to proceed to a Final EIR.

My overriding concern when writing the 2002 state Certificate involved balancing the need for perspective on the project as a whole with the fact that Massachusetts state agencies had review jurisdiction over only portions of the project. The proponent agreed to submit a joint DEIS/DEIR to aid in presenting information on the project as a whole to the widest possible audience, while respecting the jurisdictional limitations on the MEPA review. The 2002 Certificate includes special requirements for the DEIR to disaggregate impacts on state waters and the Massachusetts mainland from impacts in federal waters, in recognition of the jurisdictional limitations. The DEIS/DEIR includes this disaggregated information, and allows Massachusetts agencies to fully understand the impacts of the portions of the project within Massachusetts. The DEIS/DEIR also contains sufficient information to demonstrate that impacts on resources in Massachusetts will prove minor, and that Massachusetts will reap substantial benefits from the emission-free power provided by the project.

I note that from a state permitting perspective, the Cape Wind project is little different from a submarine electrical cable project, several of which have undergone MEPA review in recent years and none of which required MEPA review beyond the ENF stage. The review of the cable conducted pursuant to the NEPA and MEPA processes, coupled with the exhaustive review of the environmental and operational aspects of the cable by the Massachusetts Energy Facilities Siting Board, provide a level of detail on environmental impacts and alternatives far beyond any previous submarine cable proposed in Massachusetts. The portions of the cable within the Massachusetts Territorial Sea represent the most thoroughly analyzed piece of submarine electrical transport infrastructure in the history of the Commonwealth (and I note that several additional state, regional, and local permitting processes will provide yet more information on various potential impacts after the EIR review concludes). The DEIR thus more than meets the three tests for adequacy: it is responsive to the relevant sections of the MEPA regulations; it is thoroughly

responsive to the detailed requirements of the ENF Certificate; and it allows for a full understanding of impacts within Massachusetts.

The 2002 Certificate included numerous requirements for information on impacts of the project as a whole, including information on impacts occurring outside the boundaries of Massachusetts. At no time during the 2001-02 ENF review did I (or anyone at EOEPA to my knowledge) believe or contend that Massachusetts could issue binding pronouncements on the adequacy of the NEPA documentation for those portions of the project outside of Massachusetts. The informational requirements of the Certificate, although detailed, were meant to provide information to understand the project as a whole, and to provide context for state agencies and others reviewing the MEPA documentation. These requirements for information (which are specifically noted in the 2002 Certificate as made possible by a voluntary commitment by the proponent) were meant to avoid the awkward situation in which state agencies were reviewing a cable extending to the state boundary without benefit of understanding what was proposed beyond the limits of Massachusetts jurisdiction. The submission of a joint DEIS/DEIR that disaggregates impacts in Massachusetts has avoided that difficulty.

The ENF contained a substantial amount of preliminary information on potential project impacts. Nonetheless, the 2002 certificate was critical of the conclusion in the ENF that impacts to birds would be minimal, and called for additional study of the issue. As you know, no other issue (except for defining the project purpose under NEPA) received so much attention during the cooperating agency review. The DEIS/DEIR includes a scientifically defensible methodology for conservatively estimating bird mortality from the wind farm at 364 birds per year- on average, less than one bird per day or less than three birds per turbine per year. This estimate is generally in keeping with empirical data from terrestrial wind farms (with the exception of the Altamont pass wind farm in California, which the DEIS/DEIR differentiates at length).

The DEIS/DEIR has adequately addressed potential impacts to birds, and allows those impacts to be assessed against the potential benefits of the project. Such a relative weighing of impacts will occur when the Army Corps conducts its Public Interest Review as part of the federal permitting process. Massachusetts has little direct jurisdiction over impacts to birds (except for the de minimis impacts expected from cable laying and other project activities taking place within the boundaries of Massachusetts). The discussion of the issue in the DEIS/DEIR was meant to be informational only with respect to MEPA requirements. The DEIS/DEIR has met or exceeded my expectations on the issue when I wrote the 2002 Certificate.

A clarifying note on the Certificate language regarding birds is appropriate. When I wrote the 2002 Certificate, MEPA had reviewed only a single small terrestrial wind farm, and

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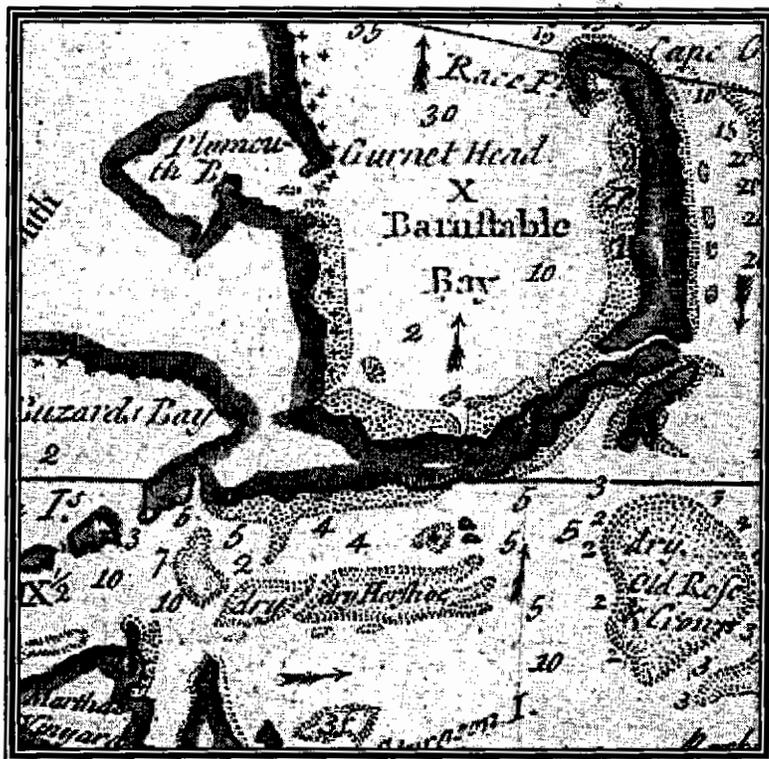
impacts to birds constituted only a small part of the review, barely warranting mention even among comments from wildlife agencies. When Cape Wind Associates LLC filed the ENF, MEPA therefore had little information at hand with which to assess the preliminary conclusion on bird impacts. The language of the ENF Certificate reflects this lack of information. In the intervening years, as part of the Cape Wind cooperating agency review, and thanks to several other wind farms I reviewed on the Massachusetts mainland (one of which spawned a state-funded bird monitoring program), I have considerably more information about bird/wind farm interactions. I am now convinced that wind farms pose little direct risk to birds, and that the benefits of emission free power far outweigh any minimal impacts on birds to be expected from wind power. If I were drafting the 2002 Certificate today with the benefit of hindsight, my language on potential bird impacts would be much less critical of the proponent's conclusion in the ENF.

In summary, I urge the federal and state agencies to act favorably on the DEIS/DEIR under review. I have barely touched on the many positive aspects of the project, although I am confident that numerous other comments will fully discuss the pressing policy arguments in favor of an aggressive program of renewable energy development. The DEIS/DEIR meets or exceeds the expectations I had for the document when I wrote the 2002 Certificate for then-Secretary Durand. It assesses potential alternatives, and evaluates the potential impacts of the project. It allows for a full understanding of the project, and ensures that the federal and state permitting agencies can make fully informed permitting decisions. The DEIS/DEIR meets any reasonable test for adequacy under both NEPA and MEPA.

Sincerely,

Arthur Pugsley

cc: Cape Wind Associates LLC



Detail from 'A Correct Map of New England', 1758, three 'Dry' areas shown in Nantucket Sound.

"They went back to the ship and sailed into the Sound that lay between the island and the headland jutting out to the north. They steered a westerly course past the headland. There were extensive shallows there and at low tide their ship was left high and dry, with the sea almost out of sight. But they were so impatient to land that they could not bear to wait for the rising tide to float the ship; they ran ashore to a place where a river flowed out from a lake. At next high tide they took the boat, pulled to the ship, and took it up through the river into the lake, anchored, and carried their leather bags ashore."

The Greenlanders' Saga, ca. 1389 AD

"...but be careful and keep your lead going, for on the north side of this channel lies a dangerous Sand called the Horseshoe. There are small channels over this Sand, and in some places it is dry at low water."

The English Pilot: The Fourth Book, 1689 AD

Nautical charts from the 17th and 18th centuries add new and valuable support to the long standing theory that Vikings probably settled on the south coast of Cape Cod in the 11th century. The charts record that Horseshoe Shoal and other offshore areas in Nantucket Sound ran completely dry at low tide, presenting a picture that is identical to a key event described in the Greenlanders' Saga, the earliest written account of the New World. No other region along the North American coast agrees as closely with the detailed wording in the saga, and no other region is quite like Nantucket Sound, a point often emphasized by proponents of the Cape Wind project.

A Powerplant on Nantucket Sound? Making History, or Ignoring It?

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For nearly three hundred years, researchers have studied two medieval Icelandic sagas, *The Greenlanders' Saga*, and *The Saga of Erik the Red*, with the goal of resolving one of history's greatest mysteries- where exactly along the coast of North America did Norse men and women explore and eventually settle at the opening of the eleventh century? They named the area *Vinland*, 'Land of Wine', and occupied it off and on for as long as twenty years before conflicts with the native inhabitants forced the Europeans to return to Greenland.

Just forty years ago skeptics dismissed these two sagas as myths or folktales but scholars today universally agree the accounts are based for the most part on actual events and are the earliest written descriptions of the New World. The shift in thinking came in the 1960's when evidence of a ca. 1000 AD European settlement was found outside of L'Anse aux Meadows, a small fishing village on the northern tip of Newfoundland. Although L'Anse aux Meadows remains the only Pre-Columbian European site found in North America, and was named one of the first of over seven hundred 'World Heritage' sites, the discovery has never been accepted as the solution to the Vinland mystery due to major and minor inconsistencies between the saga descriptions and the region of Newfoundland.

Southern New England, and Cape Cod in particular, has in fact been named the most probable location of Vinland by the majority of professional researchers who have studied the problem in detail. Over 30 scholars have placed Vinland on or near Cape Cod, with many favoring sites in the immediate vicinity of Nantucket Sound. The list includes M.I.T. Professor of Naval Design William Hovgaard; English historian Dr. Geoffrey Gathorne-Hardy; Botanist Dr. Áskell Löve; Prof. Anton W. Brøgger, former director of the International Congress of Archeologists; and Dr. Carl O. Sauer, who is remembered today as the most influential figure of the twentieth century in the field of Cultural Geography.

Norwegian maritime historian Johannes K. Tornøe also located Vinland on Cape Cod. In his book *Early American History*, published by the University of Oslo in 1964, Tornøe suggested the main Vinland settlement, 'Leifsbudir,' (Leif's booths or houses) had been built on Waquoit Bay in the northwest corner of Nantucket Sound. No effort was made to confirm or disprove Tornøe's theory and as in the case of all others favoring southern New England, his proposal was soon overshadowed by the discovery at L'anse aux Meadows, Newfoundland.

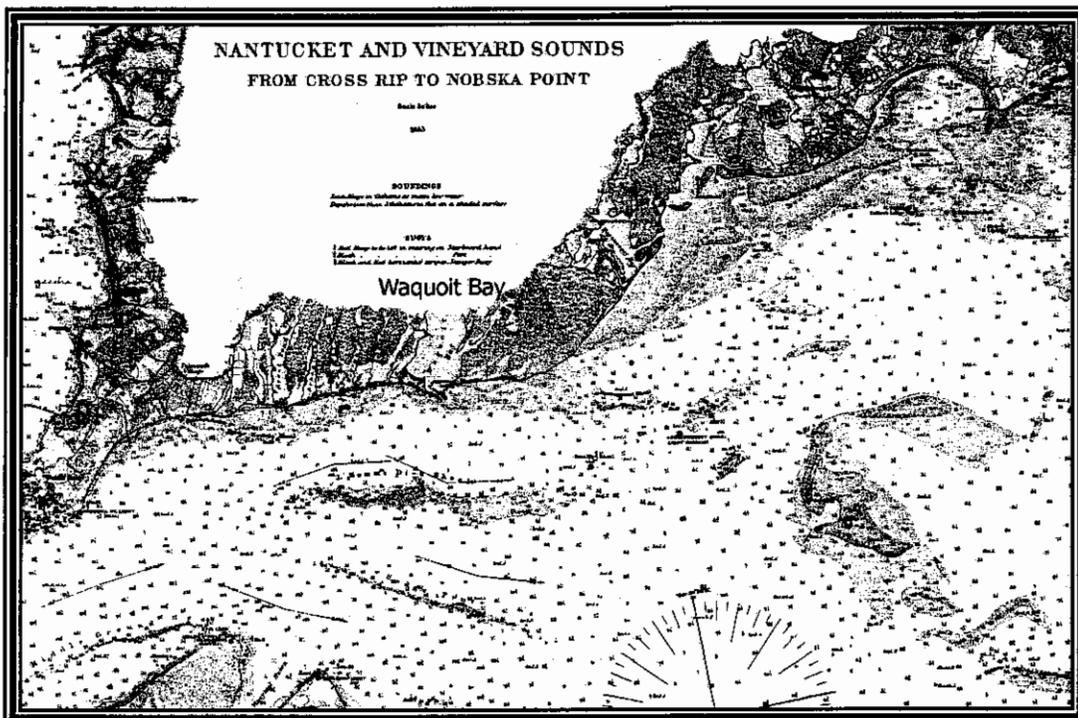


Johannes K. Tornøe
1891 -1970

Thirty-nine years later new support for Tornøe's theory and others locating *Leifsbudir* on or near Nantucket Sound can be found on early nautical charts of the northeast coast. Although past researchers claimed the Greenlanders' Saga contains clues that best match Nantucket Sound, early charts show the area conforms to the precise wording in the saga more closely than previously thought. The Greenlander' Saga describes that within a "Sound," made up of "extensive shallows," a large area ran "dry at low tide." Over three hundred years ago the British navigational guide, *The English Pilot; The Fourth Book* warned New England sailors that Horseshoe Shoal ran 'dry in places at low water.' Even today the U.S. Atlantic Coast Pilot, published by the U.S. Dept of Commerce, cautions mariners that Horseshoe Shoal "...bares in places at extreme low water."

The saga account is strikingly similar to the actual conditions, past and present, in Nantucket Sound. It also corresponds well with the written records of later explorers Verranzano, Gosnold and Champlain, who all had difficulty navigating in Nantucket Sound. Further support for Tornøe's theory that the 'river' mentioned in the Greenlanders' Saga could have been the inlet to Waquoit Bay might be found in Samuel Champlain's 1606 journal. After exploring the western end of Nantucket Sound that year, Champlain wrote; "...we coasted along to the south-west nearly twelve leagues and passed near a river which is small and difficult to approach due to shallows and rocks which lie at its mouth. To this I gave my own name." Champlain was most likely describing the mouth of Waquoit Bay, which was for centuries one of the most prominent natural inlets along the shore of Nantucket Sound.

A private energy company, Cape Wind Associates, is proposing to build the world's largest off-shore wind power plant in the center of Nantucket Sound. The project proponents and their supporters claim the shallow water of Nantucket Sound is a key factor leading them to identify the Sound as the only area on the northeast coast with ideal characteristics for an off-shore wind power plant. A similar counter-argument in favor of preserving Nantucket Sound could be made— Nantucket Sound is the only area along the northeast coast with all the characteristics of the detailed picture set down in the Greenlanders' Saga. Should a power plant be built in such a potentially important area?



[1863 Navigational Chart. NOAA Historical Map & Chart Collection.]



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"...the Vineland settlements must have been on the southern shore of Cape Cod in Massachusetts."

Áskell Löve
1916-1994

"... a world leader in the science of plant cytotaxonomy and phytogeography."

'In Memoriam' and 'Bibliography'
Acta Botanica Islandica, 12[1995]: 3-5, 6-34

LOCATING VINELAND

by Dr. Áskell Löve

Dept. of Botany, University of Manitoba, Winnipeg, Canada

*(Originally published in *Congres International de Botanique*, 1954)*

It is now almost 250 years since the Icelander Thormodus Torfaeus published his short paper on «*Historia Vinlandiae antiquae*», in which he tried to substantiate the view that the countries Helluland, Markland, and Vinland, discovered by the Icelanders and Icelandic-Greenlanders about 1000 A. D. and mentioned in some Icelandic Sagas, must have been somewhere in North America. This marked the beginning of the still unsolved «*Vinland-problem*» which has since been discussed from several angles by a constantly growing number of specialists.

Although there are some discrepancies in the reports of the Icelandic Sagas on the lands in the west, it is generally agreed that the narratives are based largely on fact. We can conclude therefore that the Icelanders really were in America about 500 years before Columbus. No archeological discoveries have been made, however, and until such are found somewhere on the continent, full certainty as to the location of the countries named cannot be reached. However, the information given in the Sagas about the countries in question is so detailed that localization can be fairly accurately estimated by means of astronomical, nautical, and ethnographical data, as well as geographical and botanical descriptions.

Besides this information in the written narratives, additional evidence might be provided if, as the Danish botanist Iversen pointed out fifteen years ago, the Icelanders brought plants to and from the new continent. The Greenland species hitherto studied with this in mind are, however, chorologically somewhat disputable, but it is very likely

that palynological studies in that country will uncover pollen grains of common eastern American plants which grew as weeds at the Icelandic settlements in Greenland after, but not before, the discovery of Vineland.

As there were no settlements on Helluland (or Flagstone Land) nor on Markland (or Forestland), the localization of these countries is of minor interest only. Most geographers seem to agree that while the former must have been on the southern part of Baffinland, the latter was probably situated on the east coast of Labrador, or, though with less likelihood, in northern Newfoundland. The site of Vineland, however, where the Icelanders are said to have made their short-time settlement, has been less precisely fixed as somewhere between Newfoundland and Florida.

In an attempt to narrow this range, the present writer has tried to identify three plants named in the Sagas as being characteristic of Vineland. «the tree called *mösurr*», «a self sown *hveiti*», and «*vinvidur* bearing the fruit *vinber*».

There seems to be no doubt about the identity of the tree. By its description and name it must be a birch, and most probably either *Betula papyrifera* or *B. popalifolia*, if not both. The self-sown *hveiti*, or wheat cannot have been *Elymus*, since that plant was already known by the Icelanders and would therefore have been called by name: and the ecological data exclude maize. The only species which could have been used as grain by the Icelanders in Vineland and which has the ecological preferences described is the Indian Rice, or *Zizania aquatica*.

The identity of the *vinvidur* and *vinber* has been much discussed by non-Icelanders, but as Icelanders know, the term used now as then in Icelandic, leaves no doubt that this plant is some species of grape. From the size of the grapes and other characteristics given the species might be either *Vitis rupestris* or *V. Labrusca*. As only the latter is common near the coast, the writer is inclined to regard it as the species of grape characteristic of the Vineland to which it gave its name.

By aid of the distribution areas of the three plants described in the Sagas it is possible to make a fairly exact localization of the Icelandic settlements. The *Betula* species involved are met with from Long Island northwards, so that the place cannot have been farther south. The *Zizania* species is known from southern Maine southwards, and, thus, sets its northern limits. Since both species are also known from the St Lawrence region in southern Quebec, this locale, too, must be considered a possible site. The *Vitis* species, however, occurs near the coast from southern Maine to southern New England, but is unknown from Quebec. Therefore, from the botanical evidence, it is concluded that the Icelandic settlement must have been situated somewhere on the coast from southern Maine to Long Island.

From other geographical, nautical, and astronomical points of view it has been pointed out by several authors since Rafn's «*Antiquitates Americanae*» in 1837, that the Vineland settlements must have been on the southern shore of Cape Cod in Massachusetts. This is in line with the botanical testimony. All that is needed is archeological confirmation. It is highly desirable therefore that learned specialists from Scandinavia investigate archeological remains in this region before housing projects and unwise amateur archeologists have destroyed the possible evidence. If the archeologist's discoveries corroborate our other conclusions the «Vineland problem» will be solved.

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"Every one of the theories put forward has had to disregard one or more inconsistencies between the two sagas or even within the sagas themselves; but, generally speaking, the most acceptable interpretation of the elusive information in the sagas suggests that Vinland was somewhere in the New England region, and the majority of scholars have inclined to this view." "In the end it is impossible to avoid the conclusion that Vinland cannot have lain very far from New England."

Magnus Magnusson and Hermann Pálsson, 'The Vinland Sagas,' 1964



"The description of the landing and the lake seems convincing: this was the kind of thing that seamen would remember."
Helge Ingstad, [discoverer of L'Anse aux Meadows, Newfoundland] 'Land Under the Pole Star,' 1966



"The primary hope for locating Vinland has always been in the sailing directions in the sagas. Indeed, in the case of Vinland the sagas give so much in the way of detailed sailing directions that it almost seems impossible for any actual location to satisfy the dictates of all of them... It would seem that a very important rule to adopt would be to let the sagas speak entirely for themselves on the subject, with no interpretation. If a location for Vinland can be found that fits the words of the saga the way they are written, then the probability that this location actually represents Vinland seems high- indeed, higher than that of a location that requires explanation and interpretation of the words in the sagas, however valid or true the explanation might be"

James R. Enterline, 'Viking America,' 1972

"Vinland was placed in southern New England by early, well informed students. Later, others located it in northern Newfoundland, inferring either a climate much milder than at present or that vin did not signify grapes. Reviewing what the sagas said of plants, animals and people, I found additional evidence in support of Vinland as having been in southern New England, the climate as at present"

Carl O. Sauer, [Prof. of Geography, Uni. of Calif., Berkeley], 'Seventeenth Century North America,' 1980



"The topography of the Greenlanders' Saga agrees with the south of New England. Leif, nearing the place where he was to build his booths, sailed west around a cape into a stretch of shoals. Here the ship went aground, to be refloated at high tide. They took the ship's boat into the mouth of a river where they anchored to overwinter. It was here that Leif built his camp, Leifsbudir, that was to serve the later expeditions."

Carl O. Sauer, 'Northern Mists,' 1968



"All criteria converge on New England as the promised land of the Norsemen; but there is nothing in the sources that permits us to be more specific. We can only say: somewhere on the south New England coast Leif Ericsson and Thorfinn Karlsefni stepped ashore on the American continent and saw that it was good." "This whole topographic description (Greenlander Saga) points unmistakably to the shores of southern New England."

Einar Haugen, [Prof. Scand. Languages, Harvard Uni.] 'Voyages to Vinland,' 1941

"I cannot accept the proposition now being advanced that L'Anse aux Meadows on the northern tip of Newfoundland is the Vinland of the sagas." "There can be no doubt that New England fulfills the conditions described in the sagas better than does Newfoundland."

Einar Haugen, 'Was Vinland in Newfoundland?' 1981

"Wishful thinking in the past, misidentifications and the occasional hoax have given the New England theory a worse press than it probably deserves." "Everything indicates that the voyagers had reached New England."

Prof. Erik Wahlgren, [Prof. Scand. Languages, UCLA], 'The Vikings and America,' 1986



The descriptions of the landscape, vegetation and the human inhabitants of the regions in question are quite realistic. The fact that the Norsemen were present in America in this period was corroborated beyond doubt in 1969 when a team led by the Norwegian scholars Anne Stine and Helge Ingstad had finished excavating a Viking site at L'Anse aux Meadows in Newfoundland. Ingstad thought that he had found Wineland itself but most scholars now agree that Wineland could not have been so far north and that the site should be seen as a station on the way further south."

Thorsteinn Vilhálmsón, [Prof., History and Science, Uni. of Iceland]

'Time and Travel in Old Norse Society,' 1997



"We may take the essence of these reports as historical fact, just like any other historical fact, as a result of the excavations at L'Anse aux Meadows. The tone of the saga accounts is matter-of-fact, and few of the phenomena described can be dismissed as mere fantasy or superstition. On the contrary the accounts show that the Old Norse explorers of Vinland were keen observers of nature."

Thorsteinn Vilhálmsón, 'Navigation and Vinland,' in Approaches to Vinland, Sigurður Nordal Institute, 2001

The Vinland Controversy

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A Few Comments: 1911-2001

"It may in any case be regarded as certain that the Greenlanders discovered the American continent, even though we are without any means of determining how far south they may have penetrated... Incidents such as the bartering for skins with the Wineland Skraelings and the combat with unfortunate results, seem to refer to something that actually took place: they cannot be easily explained from the legends of the Fortunate Isles... The very mention of countries to the south-west; first the treeless and rocky Helluland (Labrador?), then the wooded Markland (Newfoundland?) farther south, and then the fertile Wineland south of that, may also point to local knowledge."

Fridtof Nansen, 'In Northern Mists,' 1911



'[The Vinland settlement] may have been on the east coast of the Cape Cod peninsula, but more probably it was on the south shore, in Nantucket Sound.'

William Hovgaard, [Dir., School of Naval Design, MIT,] 'Voyages of the Norsemen to America,' 1914

*"...some place in the neighbourhood of Chatham harbor on the heel of the Barnstable peninsula seems indicated."
"It would be hard to find a place more accurately fitting the description given."*

Prof. G.M.Gathorne-Hardy, 'The Norse Discoverers of America,' 1921, reprint 1970, Oxford Uni. Press.



"The account of the meeting of the Skraelings and the Norsemen is most realistic, and presents an excellent picture of a primitive people. It is so true to life that it could not have been invented, but must go back to a reliable tradition... If we are to accept the account of the Saga, we must assume that the landfall took place somewhere on the coast of New England south of Passamaquoddy Bay."

Dr. Halldor Hermannsson, 'The Problem of Wineland,' Islandica, 1937, Cornell Uni. Press.

"Where was Leif's Vinland? In the region of the forty-second parallel. The only land in this latitude that extends far into the ocean is the Barnstable peninsula. One must look inland, not along the completely unsheltered seacoast, nor west of Cape Cod, where there is generally much frost in winter. But one scarcely dares to be more definite. It is alluring to search for sheltered coastal districts within the interior of Cape Cod to attempt to rediscover what was told of Vinland: the shallow water, the salmon, the wine-berries, and the good cattle pasture. In order to accomplish such an unraveling, one must in any case undertake researches over a wide local area. Any responsible investigator who has not done this cannot go further than what has been said here about Vinland."

Prof. Anton W. Brögger, [Pres. International Congress of Archaeologists], 'Vinlandferdene,' 1937



"Finally we have the description of Vinland's littoral. The saga mentions that when or after the seafarers entered "the sound" and approached the shore where a river flowed out, they found that "it was very shallow there at low tide, so that their ship ran aground, and soon it was a long way from the ship to the sea." These extensive shallows are also mentioned in the description of the voyage of Thorwald... The only place on the Atlantic coast from Long Island northward where there are many islands and shallow waters is the region of Nantucket Sound, Vineyard Sound and Long Island Sound... The physiographic aspects of the Vinland waterfront are in exact agreement with those of Nantucket Sound... They evidently entered the sound with the coming of the tide and reached the mouth of a river, but here their vessel was left high and dry on an extensive shoal as the tide went out. When the tide returned they pulled it into the river for safety."

Hjalmer Holand, 'Norse Discoveries and Explorations in America,' 1940

"It remains uncertain at which particular point on the coast Leif halted. Massachusetts is the place most frequently named in the very extensive scientific discussion of this problem. None the less it is still a moot point; hence there are always those who would transplant Leif Ericson's Vinland to Virginia, Florida, New England or Newfoundland. Yet none of the objections to Massachusetts are very convincing." "We must content ourselves with noting that Massachusetts corresponds most closely to the indications of Vinland's position given in the sagas..."

Paul Herrmann, 'Conquest by Man,' 1954.

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Adams, Karen K NAE

From: ugolikdc@mindspring.com
Sent: Thursday, January 20, 2005 10:32 AM
To: Energy, Wind NAE
Subject: Ensure 'Cape Wind' Project Is Safe for Wildlife

Colonel Thomas Koning
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
696 Virginia Road
Concord, MA 01742-2751

Dear Colonel Koning,

Before you approve or deny a permit to erect 130 turbines in Nantucket Sound, please require the developer to conduct the thorough studies recommended by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and the Massachusetts Division of Fisheries and Wildlife.

Specifically, the environmental review of this project should include:

- Three full years of visual observations of birds
- 12 months of radar observations of flying wildlife
- A thorough and timely review of the project's potential effect on wildlife, including marine mammals

These factors will help determine whether the Cape Wind project is in the best interests of both the public and wildlife.

As it is written, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers' draft environmental impact statement is hopelessly flawed, because it ignores relevant information and draws conclusions based on inadequate research.

This project could be the first marine wind energy facility in the United States. As such, it will set a precedent for other offshore renewable energy projects.

Please require a rigorous, scientific review of its environmental effects. Clean air and healthy wildlife populations are not mutually exclusive. We need both.

Sincerely,

Lori Ugolik
618 Shurling Dr
Macon, Georgia 31211

2755

Adams, Karen K NAE

From: highsmith@charter.net
Sent: Thursday, January 20, 2005 11:15 AM
To: Energy, Wind NAE
Subject: Ensure 'Cape Wind' Project Is Safe for Wildlife

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U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
696 Virginia Road
Concord, MA 01742-2751

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Sincerely,

Nancy Beavers
3988 Moore Hollow Road
Woodlawn, Tennessee 37191-9202

2756

Adams, Karen K NAE

From: DGStarks@hotmail.com
Sent: Thursday, January 20, 2005 1:02 PM
To: Energy, Wind NAE
Subject: Ensure 'Cape Wind' Project Is Safe for Wildlife

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U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
696 Virginia Road
Concord, MA 01742-2751

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Sincerely,

David Godin
29 Deer Drive
Sound Beach, New York 11789

Adams, Karen K NAE

2757

From: briankerecz2002@yahoo.com
Sent: Thursday, January 20, 2005 1:04 PM
To: Energy, Wind NAE
Subject: Ensure 'Cape Wind' Project Is Safe for Wildlife

Colonel Thomas Koning
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
696 Virginia Road
Concord, MA 01742-2751

Dear Colonel Koning,

Before you approve or deny a permit to erect 130 turbines in Nantucket Sound, please require the developer to conduct the thorough studies recommended by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and the Massachusetts Division of Fisheries and Wildlife.

Specifically, the environmental review of this project should include:

- Three full years of visual observations of birds
- 12 months of radar observations of flying wildlife
- A thorough and timely review of the project's potential effect on wildlife, including marine mammals

These factors will help determine whether the Cape Wind project is in the best interests of both the public and wildlife.

As it is written, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers' draft environmental impact statement is hopelessly flawed, because it ignores relevant information and draws conclusions based on inadequate research.

This project could be the first marine wind energy facility in the United States. As such, it will set a precedent for other offshore renewable energy projects.

Please require a rigorous, scientific review of its environmental effects. Clean air and healthy wildlife populations are not mutually exclusive. We need both.

Sincerely,

Brian Kerecz
3540 Quincy Lane
Bethlehem, Pennsylvania 18017

2750

Adams, Karen K NAE

From: kclark@stx.rr.com
Sent: Thursday, January 20, 2005 1:07 PM
To: Energy, Wind NAE
Subject: Ensure 'Cape Wind' Project Is Safe for Wildlife

Colonel Thomas Koning
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
696 Virginia Road
Concord, MA 01742-2751

Dear Colonel Koning,

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Sincerely,

Kelly Clark
1302 Warbler Dr.
Kerrville, Texas 78028]]\

2759

Adams, Karen K NAE

From: cvantour@phoenixrescuemission.org
Sent: Thursday, January 20, 2005 1:15 PM
To: Energy, Wind NAE
Subject: Ensure 'Cape Wind' Project Is Safe for Wildlife

Colonel Thomas Koning
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
696 Virginia Road
Concord, MA 01742-2751

Dear Colonel Koning,

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Please require a rigorous, scientific review of its environmental effects. Clean air and healthy wildlife populations are not mutually exclusive. We need both.

Sincerely,

Catherine Vantour
1825 East Orange Drive
Phoenix, Arizona 85016

Adams, Karen K NAE

2760

From: agarvin@ballentine-finn.com
Sent: Thursday, January 20, 2005 1:16 PM
To: Energy, Wind NAE
Subject: Ensure 'Cape Wind' Project Is Safe for Wildlife

Colonel Thomas Koning
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
696 Virginia Road
Concord, MA 01742-2751

Dear Colonel Koning,

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Sincerely,

Adele Garvin
P.O. Box 160
Union, New Hampshire 03887

2761

Adams, Karen K NAE

From: dddouglas7@juno.com
Sent: Thursday, January 20, 2005 1:17 PM
To: Energy, Wind NAE
Subject: Ensure 'Cape Wind' Project Is Safe for Wildlife

Colonel Thomas Koning
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
696 Virginia Road
Concord, MA 01742-2751

Dear Colonel Koning,

Before you approve or deny a permit to erect 130 turbines in Nantucket Sound, please require the developer to conduct the thorough studies recommended by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and the Massachusetts Division of Fisheries and Wildlife.

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Sincerely,

Dianne Douglas
2723 E. Valencia Drive
Phoenix, Arizona 85042

2762

Adams, Karen K NAE

From: pinkyscout@yahoo.com
Sent: Thursday, January 20, 2005 1:26 PM
To: Energy, Wind NAE
Subject: Ensure 'Cape Wind' Project Is Safe for Wildlife

Colonel Thomas Koning
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
696 Virginia Road
Concord, MA 01742-2751

Dear Colonel Koning,

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Sincerely,

pinky jain pan
1720 West Steele Lane
Santa Rosa, California 95403

Adams, Karen K NAE

2763

From: mountaingal@netzero.net
Sent: Thursday, January 20, 2005 1:40 PM
To: Energy, Wind NAE
Subject: Ensure 'Cape Wind' Project Is Safe for Wildlife

Colonel Thomas Koning
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
696 Virginia Road
Concord, MA 01742-2751

Dear Colonel Koning,

Before you approve or deny a permit to erect 130 turbines in Nantucket Sound, please require the developer to conduct the thorough studies recommended by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and the Massachusetts Division of Fisheries and Wildlife.

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Sincerely,

Susanne Bacchus
8703 Gothic Way
Everett, Washington 98208

2764

Adams, Karen K NAE

From: dumballa@hotmail.com
Sent: Thursday, January 20, 2005 1:58 PM
To: Energy, Wind NAE
Subject: Ensure 'Cape Wind' Project Is Safe for Wildlife

Colonel Thomas Koning
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
696 Virginia Road
Concord, MA 01742-2751

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Sincerely,

Robert Wolf
College of the Atlantic
105 Eden Street
Bar Harbor, Maine 04765

2765

Adams, Karen K NAE

From: djsantone@comcast.net
Sent: Thursday, January 20, 2005 2:12 PM
To: Energy, Wind NAE
Subject: Ensure 'Cape Wind' Project Is Safe for Wildlife

Colonel Thomas Koning
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
696 Virginia Road
Concord, MA 01742-2751

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Sincerely,

Deborah Santone
253 Summerford Circle
San Ramon, California 94583

2766

Adams, Karen K NAE

From: poonon30@hotmail.com
Sent: Thursday, January 20, 2005 2:32 PM
To: Energy, Wind NAE
Subject: Ensure 'Cape Wind' Project Is Safe for Wildlife

Colonel Thomas Koning
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
696 Virginia Road
Concord, MA 01742-2751

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Sincerely,

Vic Bostock
17 Cliveden Green
Nottingham, New Mexico Ng11 9LA
United Kingdom

Adams, Karen K NAE

JFB

From: wolfster1972@yahoo.com
Sent: Thursday, January 20, 2005 2:38 PM
To: Energy, Wind NAE
Subject: Ensure 'Cape Wind' Project Is Safe for Wildlife

2767

Colonel Thomas Koning
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
696 Virginia Road
Concord, MA 01742-2751

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Sincerely,

Harry Quade
1429 Broening Hwy.
Baltimore, Maryland 21224

2768

Adams, Karen K NAE

From: jzeinstra@aol.com
Sent: Thursday, January 20, 2005 3:29 PM
To: Energy, Wind NAE
Subject: Ensure 'Cape Wind' Project Is Safe for Wildlife

Colonel Thomas Koning
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
696 Virginia Road
Concord, MA 01742-2751

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Sincerely,

Juanita Zeinstra
6614 Rogueview Ct
Belmont, Michigan 49306

2769

Adams, Karen K NAE

From: mrich1118@aol.com
Sent: Thursday, January 20, 2005 3:50 PM
To: Energy, Wind NAE
Subject: Ensure 'Cape Wind' Project Is Safe for Wildlife

Colonel Thomas Koning
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
696 Virginia Road
Concord, MA 01742-2751

Dear Colonel Koning,

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Sincerely,

Ruth Rich
1733 South Holt
Los Angeles, California 90035

2770

Adams, Karen K NAE

From: snow_b_2001@yahoo.com
Sent: Thursday, January 20, 2005 3:53 PM
To: Energy, Wind NAE
Subject: Ensure 'Cape Wind' Project Is Safe for Wildlife

Colonel Thomas Koning
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
696 Virginia Road
Concord, MA 01742-2751

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Sincerely,

suzanne Kimball
1018 cottonwood court, unit 2A
Wheeling, Illinois 60090-5425

2771

Adams, Karen K NAE

From: laurette@comcast.net
Sent: Thursday, January 20, 2005 4:21 PM
To: Energy, Wind NAE
Subject: Ensure 'Cape Wind' Project Is Safe for Wildlife

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U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
696 Virginia Road
Concord, MA 01742-2751

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Sincerely,

Laurette Timms
2800 Keller Springs Rd.
#12-B
Carrollton, Texas 75006

2772

Adams, Karen K NAE

From: GSDickes@aol.com
Sent: Thursday, January 20, 2005 10:49 AM
To: Energy, Wind NAE
Subject: Cape Wind Energy EIS Comments

Dear Ms. Kirk-Adams:

I oppose the proposed wind farm on Horseshoe Shoal in Nantucket Sound for the following reasons:

- 1) **Insufficient Project Permitting Process.** I am stunned by the lack of rules and regulations governing the development of offshore lands. With all due respect to the Corps of Engineers, I do not believe you are properly legally equipped to evaluate this project and the various impacts -- environmental, historical, legal and economic -- it would have on the region.
- 2) **Property Rights to the Site are Undetermined.** The proposed project is a private development of what must certainly be considered public lands. What right does a private developer have to virtually seize public property? I have not yet seen any method by which the public would be compensated for what amounts to a taking of these lands.
- 3) **Special Status of Site.** Nantucket Sound is a very special place. Together with Vineyard Sound and Buzzards Bay, these waters are the heart and soul of our region and a place of remarkable beauty. A heavy industrial operation like this is simply not appropriate for such a place.
- 4) **Navigational Hazards.** Each of the proposed turbines is enormous in its own right and the site as a whole, if fully developed would simply be gargantuan. It would clearly constitute a navigational hazard to area marine and aviation interests.
- 5) **Adverse Economic Impacts.** The issue of whether or not the project would contribute in a material way to meeting the energy needs of the region remains unresolved. I rather suspect, as is the case with most private power plants, the energy will simply be sold to the highest bidder, which may or may not be local. Unquestionably however, the immediate will suffer at least some negative economic impacts. A heavy industrial complex will not be a tourist draw and tourism is unquestionably the economic engine for the region. Property values will decline. Maritime operations, commercial and recreational fishing operators to name two, dependent on the area will suffer. Offsetting gains in employment appear to be nil.
- 6) **Pollution Risk.** The generating and support equipment will be in a severe environment 24/7. Eventually, there will be failures and the risk of the release of hazardous materials into sound waters is clearly increased if the project is built.
- 7) **Additional Generation Capacity Not Required.** As a region, New England has surplus generation capacity and is forecast to have a surplus for the foreseeable future. We simply do not need the additional power.

Thank you for your consideration.

Geoff Dickes
PO Box 2418
Oak Bluffs, MA 02557

Adams, Karen K NAE

2773

From: Peggy Rowland [prowland@retailsystems.com]
Sent: Thursday, January 20, 2005 10:49 AM
To: Energy, Wind NAE
Subject: Proposed Wind Farm in Nantucket Sound

Dear Army Corps,

There are many reasons that I am opposed to the proposed wind farm. These reasons include unregulated zoning, private taking of public land for profit, safety of navigable waters and many more.

As a long time resident of Cape Cod, my family has been connected to Nantucket Sound for five generations. It is a treasure that should not be sold out for free to greedy developers. The proposed wind farm in this location will be devastating for navigation, birds and fish.

These developers are interested in one thing, and that is making money. Surely there is another place that could be utilized for alternate energy development. If this project comes to pass, it will no doubt leave a mess for the taxpayers to maintain and clean up once it is defunct. Meanwhile, the developers will have cashed their checks, and will be Long Gone!

Please do not let this sanctuary be taken and ruined for ever.

Thank you,
Peggy Rowland

2774

Adams, Karen K NAE

From: GSica94994@aol.com
Sent: Thursday, January 20, 2005 11:58 AM
To: Energy, Wind NAE
Subject: Nantucket Sound

Karen Kirk-Adams:

Tourism is our primary industry on beautiful Cape Cod...Who would want to come here to look at these monstrous things sticking out of our waters? Wind farms belong in the mid west on farmland that noone can see and would be easier to repair or handle oil spills, etc, etc...

It could affect our boating, fishing, aviation, conservation, tourism and so on.

Denmark is pulling off 80 of their stations because they don't work and have to refit...

In my opinion this is just an experiment. In the whole of the United States, why Nantucket Sound ?

Not only the risks involved, we on the Cape would benefit practically nothing. It doesn't make sense.

Please save our sound.....

Gloria Sica, a concerned 30 year resident of Cape Cod.

2775

Adams, Karen K NAE

From: sallyweiss@comcast.net
Sent: Thursday, January 20, 2005 1:07 PM
To: Karen@comcast.net; Adams@comcast.net; Energy, Wind NAE
Subject: FW: Cape Wind Project

Karen -- Sorry -- I just caught my typo in the message below. Now it's fixed!

----- Forwarded Message: -----

From: sallyweiss@comcast.net
To: wind.energy@usace.army.mil
Subject: Cape Wind Project
Date: Thu, 20 Jan 2005 17:49:02 +0000
To Karen K. Adams, EIS Mgr., Cape Wind Energy Project
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
New England District, Reg. Div.
696 Virginia Road
Concord, MA 01742-2751

I want to express my strong objection to the Cape Wind Project in Nantucket Sound. The environmental impact notwithstanding, my objection is based upon the impact on people -- on the quality of their lives. The Nantucket Sound area is a national treasure. Surely there is another place to provide energy without sacrificing such a magnificent part of Massachusetts, and a place which brings such joy to thousands of Americans every year.

Sally R. Weiss
506 Dahlia Drive
Wayland, MA 01778

Adams, Karen K NAE

From: Jecclesart@aol.com
Sent: Thursday, January 20, 2005 2:48 PM
To: Energy, Wind NAE
Subject: Nantucket Wind Farm

2776

This email is written in opposition to the proposed Wind Farm on the basis that I consider Nantucket Sound a National Treasure to be preserved for our children and grandchildren

I am not opposed to that form of alternative energy, but rather that choice of site. Will Otis Air Force be phased out in the near future? What about the reservation adjacent to the base?

Jane Eccles

2777

1/14/05

U. S. Army Corps of Engs
New England District
Cape Cod Energy EIS Project
Attn: Karen Kirk-Adams
696 Virginia Road
Concord, MA 01742

Dear Ms. Kirk-Adams:

Re: Cape Cod Wind Project
Nantucket Sound Windfarm

I read with great interest the December, 2004 news-
letter of the Self-Reliance Cooperation, "The Self Reliance
Commentator."

I firmly support this project for the DEIS findings
and development of clean, renewable energy in our area.

The numerous public benefits: lower and more stable
electricity prices, decreased reliance on foreign oil, improved
air quality and water quality, increased tourism and job
opportunities, and reductions in local greenhouse gas
emissions, should demand the implementation of this
project. What should take more priority than the health
and welfare of the public?

The location and operations activities would not
substantially alter the ecology of Nantucket Sound, being
visible from areas along the shore of Cape and Islands.

As with all things ~~political~~ political, the "Not In
My Backyard" philosophy of Martha Vineyard and island
residents should play no part in their negative response
to this project.

Is not the benefit of the project outweigh
the criticism of self-interests?

I commend your research and findings
and whole heartedly thank you for your time
and effort in proposing the Nantucket Sound
Windfarm.

Sincerely,

Jeanne G. Thorpe

378 Sawisville Road
Unit #12
E. Falmouth, MA
(508) 548-2705

277B

Comment Sheet
On Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS)
For the proposal for an Offshore Wind Project
In Nantucket Sound

Name: MR. & MRS. Richard A. Beckwith

Address: 2 1/2 HOSSEY STREET
NANTUCKET, MA 02554

Phone Number (Please include area code): (508) 228-9619

Email Address: _____

Please state your questions/comments in the space below:

- Reasons that we are opposed to the Offshore Wind Project
- 1) object to a private company using this area without paying for it. This is a bad precedent - I understand that the company has more of these in mind
 - 2) will harm the underwater environment, harmful to the fish also will prohibit fishing boats in that area, one of their best
 - 3) it is in the flyway of migratory birds - they'll be ground up like putting them in a blender
 - 4) it will cause light pollution on the Cape
 - 5) could be dangerous for planes trying to get to the Barnstable airport in the fog
 - 6) this will be unsightly for people on the Cape and the Islands - thus taking away the ambience that draws tourists to these areas
 - 7) concerned about storing the oil in that area
 - 8) the system is unproven in an area like this - will do our heavy weeds damage the water, and "Dop" of Calm will make them unproductive
 - 9)

Please fold this questionnaire in half, affix two stickers or pieces of tape, and mail it to the address listed on the other side.

We approve of the idea of wind power, but this is not the right location, nor the right time until the efficiency is proven to work.

2779

JAMES H. BODURTHA
PO BOX 591
COTUIT, MASSACHUSETTS
02635
CHINAGO62@MSN.COM

January 18, 2005

Karen-Kirk Adams
Cape Wind Energy EIS Project
US Army Corps of Engineers
New England District
696 Virginia Road
Concord, MA 01742

RE: Cape Wind Energy EIS Project

Ladies and Gentlemen:

I write to respond to your request for public comment with regard to the captioned matter.

I recognize that an enormous amount of effort has gone into your Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS). With all due respect, I must tell you that it is the product of a flawed process. Clearly, you as the Army Corps of Engineers, did not believe you had the expertise within the Corps to analyze the issues presented by the Cape Wind proposal. If you had so believed, then you would not have ventured outside the Corps for advice.

Where you went for the advice is the problem. Several of your consultants also are consultants for Cape Wind. You have justified employing these consultants because they are more familiar with the project than anyone else. In hiring these consultants you have ignored a basic principal of good process and governance. No matter how independent these consultants profess to be, they will not present you an unbiased view. They will give a view slanted towards the developers.

When one buys a company there is no question but that that company's lawyers and accountants know more about the company than anyone else. But the buyer does not hire them to represent the buyer, even though these lawyers and accountants may be highly professional people of excellent reputation. The reason is that the buyer needs and unbiased view, a view not tainted by past payments or the prospect of more work elsewhere after the acquisition is completed.

Cape Wind is engaged in an acquisition, a taking of land and water to which all Americans and every resident of Cape Cod has an equal right. Your job, as a representative of every one of us, is to challenge each and every assumption and position

RECEIVED
JAN 21 2005
U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS
NEW ENGLAND DISTRICT
CONCORD, MA

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advocated by the proponent, to take the work done by the proponent's consultants and have it analyzed in depth by a completely independent set of eyes and minds. You have failed substantially in this regard.

I suspect that the good news is that it's not too late. I ask you in the interest of fair process to submit your report for review to a wholly independent group of consultants who have no present or future stake in the fortunes of Cape Wind. When dealing with a public trust as you are in this instance, you owe everyone one of us the utmost care and impartiality.

Let me give you, in this regard, an example of how the report is biased towards the developer's interests.

I am an attorney with substantial experience in corporate process and good governance, not a scientist. I do, however, have intimate, first hand knowledge of Horseshoe Shoal on which I have fished and sailed for about fifty years. So I took a look at the description of Horseshoe Shoal in Section 5.16.3.7 of the draft DEIS:

"The numerous shoals limit the operating area for vessels with the majority of the shoal covered by between 20 and 30 feet of water. Changes in water depths over short distances and strong tidal currents (with peak currents exceeding two knots) also tend to create steep waves that break on the shoals causing many shallow draft boaters to avoid the shoals."

Let me give you statement about Horseshoe Shoal, one that is based on real life experience, local charts and Eldridge Tide and Pilot Book (2004), and that is more accurate:

Virtually all of Horseshoe shoal is navigable by any recreational vessel. Most of the shoal is covered by 20 to 30 feet of water, more than enough water for any recreational boat built. The tidal currents on Horseshoe Shoal run 2 knots or more, which is less than many other areas of Nantucket Sound that are closer to shore. Rip currents where the depth changes quickly are favored fishing spots for a large number of recreational fishermen. On summer weekends, when fish are on the Shoal, it is common to see 100 to 150 recreational fishing boats of all sizes from 13 to 60 feet all over the Shoal.

There is a huge difference in meaning, in slant, from a forbidding, dangerous place to the summer playground Horseshoe Shoal actually is. In fact, I would point out that we have tides exceeding two knots in Cotuit Harbor where our children and grandchildren learn to sail in 8 foot Optimist Prams. Two knot tides are nothing much to cope with.

Much of the rest of the report suffers from the same bias. The report observes that there may be during construction "temporary access restrictions." Section 5.12.4.1.1. Taking Horseshoe Shoal away from a local commercial fishermen for even four months probably causes the fisherman to lose his boat. These men and women live very close to the edge

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and no income for any substantial period of time in this day and age puts them out of business. If you are going to put them out of business, you should address the issue of how they should be compensated.

There is very little in the report to address safety concerns during construction. As I previously observed, Horseshoe Shoal is fished actively all summer. Many of us traverse some portion of the Shoal on our way to and from Nantucket or Martha's Vineyard, sometimes in less than perfect weather and at often at night. In fact, I use Horseshoe Shoal and a good chart as navigational aids and as a safe place to run because I know the ferry traffic will stay off the Shoal. During any construction, there will be massive barges, tugs and numerous cables connecting them at various points all over the shoal. The DEIS says virtually nothing about safety during the construction period. Again, you refer to "temporary access restriction." After the first serious accident, and there will be one, I guarantee you, the Coast Guard will close the entire area.

Let me suggest at a minimum that, if the permit is granted, you impose two conditions of to address these issues. First, the developer/owner/operator and its agents and contractors should be held to strict liability for any human or property loss cause by the construction or operation of the proponent's project. In other words, negligence of the injured party should not be a factor in determining whether the victim should be compensated for loss of life, limb or property. Second, construction should be limited to periods when there is the least traffic on the Shoal, after the end of the stripe bass/bluefish season and before the squid run in the spring. This will not only limit the likelihood of damage to life and limb, but also be of benefit to all local fishermen, commercial and recreational. If the project is to go forward, you have the power to require it to proceed in a manner that minimizes the negative impact on all of us. Strict liability and a seasonal construction restriction would materially reduce the damage to our recreational and commercial fishermen during construction. By imposing strict liability, you will assure that diligent safety efforts are taken at all times, that all temporary structures and barges, etc., are well marked and lit. You will also put to the test the assertions of the proponent that the operation of the project does not present a safety hazard. If they are not prepared to accept strict liability, then this assertion must be re-examined.

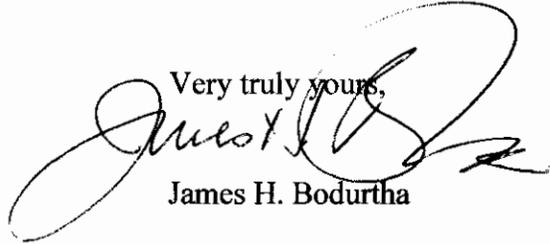
There is another advantage to requiring that any construction occur between the fishing seasons. Construction crews generate an enormous amount of trash all of which, hamburger wrap, cigarette butts, coffee cups, beer cans, etc., sooner or later ends up on our beaches. In addition, many of us suspect that the massive disturbance caused to the bottom and the sediment drift will sully our local beaches. By requiring that construction take place off season you minimize the prospect of having all kinds of trash from the construction crews and whatever is stirred up from the bottom wash ashore on Fourth of July weekend.

However, to be ultra careful with our tourism, your permit should require as a pre-condition a funded escrow for the towns that are potentially impacted by construction debris on their beaches. All of the Cape and Island towns are suffering from budget

2779

whitewash issues that are essential to the safety and well being of all taxpayers. Your process must be impeccable.

Very truly yours,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "James H. Bodurtha", written in a cursive style.

James H. Bodurtha

cc: Senator Edward Kennedy, Senator John Kerry, Congressman Bill Delahunt, State Senator Robert O'Leary, State Representative Matthew C. Patrick, State Representative Demetrius J. Atsalis

100 POTOMAC COY RD.
CHATHAM, MA 02633
17 JANUARY 2005

2780

KAREN ADAMS
U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS
REGULATORY DIVISION
696 VIRGINIA RD.
CONCORD, MA 01742

DEAR MS ADAMS,
MY WIFE AND I AM
BOTH OPPOSED TO THE
PROPOSED NAUTUCKET SOUND
WIND-FARM.

Sincerely,
Karl B. Fischer
KARL B. FISCHER
Nancy O. Fischer

27B1

Esther Williams

7701 Halprin Dr. , Norfolk, Virginia 23518

January 10, 2005 04:44 PM

Colonel Thomas Koning
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
696 Virginia Road
Concord, MA 01742-2751

Subject: Ensure 'Cape Wind' Project Is Safe for Wildlife

Dear Colonel Koning:

Before you approve or deny a permit to erect 130 turbines in Nantucket Sound, please require the developer to conduct the thorough studies recommended by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and the Massachusetts Division of Fisheries and Wildlife.

Specifically, the environmental review of this project should include:

- Three full years of visual observations of birds - 12 months of radar observations of flying wildlife - A thorough and timely review of the project's potential effect on wildlife, including marine mammals

These factors will help determine whether the Cape Wind project is in the best interests of both the public and wildlife.

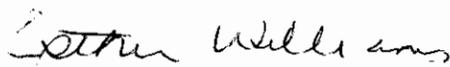
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Please require a rigorous, scientific review of its environmental effects. Clean air and healthy wildlife populations are not mutually exclusive. We need both.

Sincerely,

Esther Williams



RECEIVED
JAN 19 2005
FISHERY DIVISION

December 28, 2004

Colonel Thomas Koning
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
New England District
696 Virginia Road
Concord, MA 01742

Re: Cape Wind Project – Request for Extension and Meeting

Dear Colonel Koning:

I am writing on behalf of the Alliance to Protect Nantucket Sound to request an additional extension on the comment period for the proposed Cape Wind project, which is currently set to expire on February 24, 2005, and an additional public hearing on Cape Cod. Although the Alliance has been working diligently to evaluate the draft environmental impact statement (DEIS), we are finding that the time allotted for its review is insufficient. We believe at least an additional 45 days is necessary to fulfill NEPA's goal of providing adequate comment to decision makers.

As you know, the document itself is substantial in size and complexity. The Alliance has retained more than two dozen experts to review various topics covered in the DEIS, each of whom has committed to working throughout the holiday season to review the relevant material. Even with that commitment, however, they are finding that they need additional time to review the research conducted and the studies referenced throughout the document, as well as to undertake independent work on key issues.

Documents of similar size and complexity have warranted reviews for longer than 105 days, as the Corps currently has allowed. Our initial request for extension listed examples of longer comment periods offered by the Corps. Other agencies also have granted longer review periods. The Bureau of Land Management, for example, extended its original 90-day comment period an additional 77 days to review the proposed development of new coaled methane wells in the Northern San Juan Basin of southwestern Colorado. 69 Fed. Reg. 51709-01. The comment period provided by the Department of Transportation last spring to improve a stretch of road in St. Louis County was 147 days. 68 Fed. Reg. 22766-02. In no sense can either of these cases be viewed as precedent-setting or uncharted territory, such as the Cape Wind proposal is. Even the review of future management plans for the Cape Cod National Seashore

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Page 2

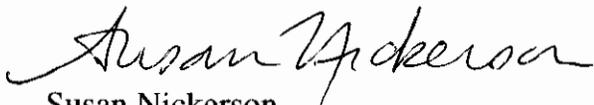
handled in 1996 by the National Park Service, which involved no major construction whatsoever, involved a longer comment period. The National Park Service offered a 136-day comment period to review management plans for the National Seashore, a far less controversial matter. 61 Fed. Reg. 59107-03. Indeed, your agency recognized the important issues raised by offshore wind development when it previously granted a 160-day comment period for Cape Wind's initial data tower application, a short document requiring far less analysis and review.

In addition, as the public hearings have revealed, there is tremendous public controversy surrounding this project. As all parties have acknowledged, this proposed project raises significant questions regarding impacts on the environment, the economy, and the public trust. It also presents unprecedented questions of law and policy. Many of the attendees at the hearings were not afforded the opportunity to speak, simply because there was an insufficient amount of time available. In addition, because these hearings were held in the winter, most of the part-time residents were not able to participate. Moreover, it is our understanding that interested parties are having some difficulty in obtaining the document itself. All of these reasons compel a comment period extension.

In addition to an extension, the Alliance requests that the Corps conduct another public hearing on the Cape to accommodate not only the many parties who were prevented from testifying at the Yarmouth meeting, but also for the many individuals who were unavailable during the week the Corps conducted the public hearings.

Finally, the Alliance requests the opportunity to meet with the Corps to present its findings prior to the close of the comment period. We have invested a considerable amount of time and resources into reviewing this document. Our research confirms that a thorough assessment will demonstrate that the negative impacts of the project far outweigh its benefits, and that the public interest compels permit denial. We will be holding such meetings with other involved agencies, and would of course like to meet with the Corps for this purpose. Please contact me at (508) 775-9767 to schedule a meeting. Thank you for your thoughtful consideration of this request.

Very truly yours,



Susan Nickerson
Executive Director

2787

Page 3

cc: Senator Edward Kennedy
Congressman William Delahunt
Governor Mitt Romney
Massachusetts Attorney General Thomas Reilly
Charles R. Smith, U.S. Army Corps
Karen Kirk Adams, U.S. Army Corps
Christine Godfrey, US Army Corps
James Connaughton, Council Environmental Quality
Dinah Bear, Council Environmental Quality
Horst Greczmiel, Council Environmental Quality
Elizabeth Higgins, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Timothy Timmerman, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Vernon Lang, U.S. Fish and Wildlife
Edward LeBlanc, U.S. Coast Guard
Barry Drucker, Mineral Management Service
Susan Snow Cotter, Massachusetts Coastal Zone Management Office
Truman Henson, CZM Cape Cod & Islands Regional Coordinator
Jack Terrill, National Marine Fisheries Service
Al Benson, U.S. Dept. of Energy
Ellen Roy Herzfelder, Executive Office Environmental Affairs
Phil Dascombe, Cape Cod Commission

2783

Adams, Karen K NAE

From: jleonard@gmu.edu
Sent: Wednesday, January 19, 2005 1:24 PM
To: Energy, Wind NAE
Subject: Ensure 'Cape Wind' Project Is Safe for Wildlife

Colonel Thomas Koning
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
696 Virginia Road
Concord, MA 01742-2751

Dear Colonel Koning,

Before you approve or deny a permit to erect 130 turbines in Nantucket Sound, please require the developer to conduct the thorough studies recommended by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and the Massachusetts Division of Fisheries and Wildlife.

Specifically, the environmental review of this project should include:

- Three full years of visual observations of birds
- 12 months of radar observations of flying wildlife
- A thorough and timely review of the project's potential effect on wildlife, including marine mammals

These factors will help determine whether the Cape Wind project is in the best interests of both the public and wildlife.

As it is written, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers' draft environmental impact statement is hopelessly flawed, because it ignores relevant information and draws conclusions based on inadequate research.

This project could be the first marine wind energy facility in the United States. As such, it will set a precedent for other offshore renewable energy projects.

Please require a rigorous, scientific review of its environmental effects. Clean air and healthy wildlife populations are not mutually exclusive. We need both.

Sincerely,

JEN ARNOLD
12661 CROSSBOW DR
MANASSAS, Virginia 20112

2784

Adams, Karen K NAE

From: brownwheeler@webtv.net
Sent: Wednesday, January 19, 2005 1:50 PM
To: Energy, Wind NAE
Subject: Ensure 'Cape Wind' Project Is Safe for Wildlife

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U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
696 Virginia Road
Concord, MA 01742-2751

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Sincerely,

Vera Brown
6 Barcelona Circle
Redwood City, California 94065-1338

2785

Adams, Karen K NAE

From: elainepink@austin.rr.com
Sent: Wednesday, January 19, 2005 2:09 PM
To: Energy, Wind NAE
Subject: Ensure 'Cape Wind' Project Is Safe for Wildlife

Colonel Thomas Koning
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
696 Virginia Road
Concord, MA 01742-2751

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Sincerely,

Elaine Pinckard
403 South Park Drive
Austin, Texas 78704

2786

Adams, Karen K NAE

From: bplartist@comcast.net
Sent: Wednesday, January 19, 2005 2:31 PM
To: Energy, Wind NAE
Subject: Ensure 'Cape Wind' Project Is Safe for Wildlife

Colonel Thomas Koning
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
696 Virginia Road
Concord, MA 01742-2751

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Sincerely,

Barbara Lambros
5216 Matanzas Way
Jacksonville, Florida 32211-5585

2787

Adams, Karen K NAE

From: claudiaschlef34@aol.com
Sent: Wednesday, January 19, 2005 2:36 PM
To: Energy, Wind NAE
Subject: Ensure 'Cape Wind' Project Is Safe for Wildlife

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U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
696 Virginia Road
Concord, MA 01742-2751

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Sincerely,

claudia schlefstein
3831 sw bimini cir.n.
palm city, Florida 34990

2788

Adams, Karen K NAE

From: ldonahoe@colsa.com
Sent: Wednesday, January 19, 2005 3:18 PM
To: Energy, Wind NAE
Subject: Ensure 'Cape Wind' Project Is Safe for Wildlife

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U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
696 Virginia Road
Concord, MA 01742-2751

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Sincerely,

Lisbeth Donahoe
1214 Willowbrook Dr SE Apt 5
Huntsville, Alabama 35802-3851

2789

Adams, Karen K NAE

From: colleenbergh@hotmail.com
Sent: Wednesday, January 19, 2005 3:57 PM
To: Energy, Wind NAE
Subject: Ensure 'Cape Wind' Project Is Safe for Wildlife

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U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
696 Virginia Road
Concord, MA 01742-2751

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Sincerely,

Colleen Bergh
3050 S. Bristol St., #9-H
Santa Ana, California 92704

2790

Adams, Karen K NAE

From: mystic@dynasty.net
Sent: Wednesday, January 19, 2005 4:15 PM
To: Energy, Wind NAE
Subject: Ensure 'Cape Wind' Project Is Safe for Wildlife

Colonel Thomas Koning
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
696 Virginia Road
Concord, MA 01742-2751

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Sincerely,

judith harris
806 N. Main
Henderson, Kentucky 42420

2791

Adams, Karen K NAE

From: eryan@admin.usf.edu
Sent: Wednesday, January 19, 2005 5:11 PM
To: Energy, Wind NAE
Subject: Ensure 'Cape Wind' Project Is Safe for Wildlife

Colonel Thomas Koning
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
696 Virginia Road
Concord, MA 01742-2751

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Sincerely,

erica ryan
8020 Hibiscus Drive
tampa, Florida 33637

2792

Adams, Karen K NAE

From: pfirelei@hotmail.com
Sent: Wednesday, January 19, 2005 6:52 PM
To: Energy, Wind NAE
Subject: Ensure 'Cape Wind' Project Is Safe for Wildlife

Colonel Thomas Koning
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
696 Virginia Road
Concord, MA 01742-2751

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Sincerely,

Firelei Perla
1740 Pleasant Hill Rde
Kissimmee, Florida 34746

Adams, Karen K NAE

2793

From: Joanjbe@bellsouth.net
Sent: Wednesday, January 19, 2005 7:38 PM
To: Energy, Wind NAE
Subject: Ensure 'Cape Wind' Project Is Safe for Wildlife

Colonel Thomas Koning
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
696 Virginia Road
Concord, MA 01742-2751

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Sincerely,

Joan Erickson
2456 Old Forge Ct.
Marietta, Georgia 30062

2794

Adams, Karen K NAE

From: cashmere@adelphia.net
Sent: Wednesday, January 19, 2005 7:51 PM
To: Energy, Wind NAE
Subject: Ensure 'Cape Wind' Project Is Safe for Wildlife

Colonel Thomas Koning
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
696 Virginia Road
Concord, MA 01742-2751

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Sincerely,

Jack & Margarita Denman
P.O.Box 5062
Fullerton, California 92838

2795

Adams, Karen K NAE

From: juliekaybond@yahoo.com
Sent: Wednesday, January 19, 2005 8:21 PM
To: Energy, Wind NAE
Subject: Ensure 'Cape Wind' Project Is Safe for Wildlife

Colonel Thomas Koning
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
696 Virginia Road
Concord, MA 01742-2751

Dear Colonel Koning,

Before you approve or deny a permit to erect 130 turbines in Nantucket Sound, please require the developer to conduct the thorough studies recommended by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and the Massachusetts Division of Fisheries and Wildlife.

Specifically, the environmental review of this project should include:

- Three full years of visual observations of birds
- 12 months of radar observations of flying wildlife
- A thorough and timely review of the project's potential effect on wildlife, including marine mammals

These factors will help determine whether the Cape Wind project is in the best interests of both the public and wildlife.

As it is written, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers' draft environmental impact statement is hopelessly flawed, because it ignores relevant information and draws conclusions based on inadequate research.

This project could be the first marine wind energy facility in the United States. As such, it will set a precedent for other offshore renewable energy projects.

Please require a rigorous, scientific review of its environmental effects. Clean air and healthy wildlife populations are not mutually exclusive. We need both.

Sincerely,

julie bond
375 Liguori Road
edgerton, Wisconsin 53534

2796

Adams, Karen K NAE

From: ladyzeppelin1@yahoo.com
Sent: Wednesday, January 19, 2005 9:10 PM
To: Energy, Wind NAE
Subject: Ensure 'Cape Wind' Project Is Safe for Wildlife

Colonel Thomas Koning
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
696 Virginia Road
Concord, MA 01742-2751

Dear Colonel Koning,

Before you approve or deny a permit to erect 130 turbines in Nantucket Sound, please require the developer to conduct the thorough studies recommended by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and the Massachusetts Division of Fisheries and Wildlife.

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Sincerely,

Jaclyn Huntington
1824 Navajo Lake Way
Las Vegas, Nevada 89128

2797

Adams, Karen K NAE

From: hollykahan@hotmail.com
Sent: Wednesday, January 19, 2005 9:19 PM
To: Energy, Wind NAE
Subject: Ensure 'Cape Wind' Project Is Safe for Wildlife

Colonel Thomas Koning
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
696 Virginia Road
Concord, MA 01742-2751

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Sincerely,

Holly Kahan
415 Regent Drive
Buffalo Grove, Illinois 60089

2790

Adams, Karen K NAE

From: nandita_shah@vsnl.com
Sent: Wednesday, January 19, 2005 11:02 PM
To: Energy, Wind NAE
Subject: Ensure 'Cape Wind' Project Is Safe for Wildlife

Colonel Thomas Koning
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
696 Virginia Road
Concord, MA 01742-2751

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Sincerely,

Nandita Shah
7024 Mink Hollow Rd
Highland, Maryland 20777

2799

Adams, Karen K NAE

From: genseng@earthlink.net
Sent: Wednesday, January 19, 2005 11:24 PM
To: Energy, Wind NAE
Subject: Ensure 'Cape Wind' Project Is Safe for Wildlife

Colonel Thomas Koning
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
696 Virginia Road
Concord, MA 01742-2751

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Sincerely,

William Berry
6306 S Macdill Ave Apt 224
Tampa, Florida 33611-5000

2B00

Adams, Karen K NAE

From: OI1eyeddog@aol.com
Sent: Thursday, January 20, 2005 1:03 AM
To: Energy, Wind NAE
Subject: Ensure 'Cape Wind' Project Is Safe for Wildlife

Colonel Thomas Koning
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
696 Virginia Road
Concord, MA 01742-2751

Dear Colonel Koning,

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Sincerely,

Janice Fortier
16259 1/2 JUBILEE TRAIL AVE
PALMDALE, California 93591

2801

Adams, Karen K NAE

From: roxy_gurl@cox.net
Sent: Thursday, January 20, 2005 2:16 AM
To: Energy, Wind NAE
Subject: Ensure 'Cape Wind' Project Is Safe for Wildlife

Colonel Thomas Koning
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
696 Virginia Road
Concord, MA 01742-2751

Dear Colonel Koning,

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Please require a rigorous, scientific review of its environmental effects. Clean air and healthy wildlife populations are not mutually exclusive. We need both.

Sincerely,

Lisa Fain
4801 W. Aire Libre
Glendale, Arizona 85306

2807

Adams, Karen K NAE

From: lmcvearry@cruisesinc.com
Sent: Thursday, January 20, 2005 4:45 AM
To: Energy, Wind NAE
Subject: Ensure 'Cape Wind' Project Is Safe for Wildlife

Colonel Thomas Koning
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
696 Virginia Road
Concord, MA 01742-2751

Dear Colonel Koning,

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Sincerely,

Lisa McVeary Houck
365 Derbyshire Lane
Riva, Maryland 21140

2803

Adams, Karen K NAE

From: mukluk76@optonline.net
Sent: Tuesday, January 18, 2005 6:37 PM
To: Energy, Wind NAE
Subject: Ensure 'Cape Wind' Project Is Safe for Wildlife

Colonel Thomas Koning
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
696 Virginia Road
Concord, MA 01742-2751

Dear Colonel Koning,

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Sincerely,

Tricia Mattiello
181 Melba Street
#223
Milford, Connecticut 06460

2804

Adams, Karen K NAE

From: Bob / Virginia Lemire [lemire@ziplink.net]
Sent: Tuesday, January 18, 2005 8:01 PM
To: Energy, Wind NAE
Subject: My opinion

I am in favor of the wind farm off Cape Cod. This will be renewable energy with no pollutants. Why would we NOT do this?
I understand that the queen of Denmark sees a large wind farm out the window of her castle. If she is willing to see this every day why can't we have it in this country? I don't think the rich and powerful should be able to kill this renewable energy project.
Virginia Lemire
241 Aspen Circle
Lincoln, MA

2B05

Adams, Karen K NAE

From: Dianareal@aol.com
Sent: Tuesday, January 18, 2005 10:14 PM
To: Energy, Wind NAE
Subject: Yes!

I am in favor of the turbine project.
Diana S.

Diana Smith
8 Trapelo Road, PO Box 6294
Lincoln, MA 01773
Home phone and FAX: 781 259 9759
Business phone at home: 781 259 1822
Office phone: 781 259 1100
Office FAX: 781 259 4422

2806

Adams, Karen K NAE

From: AiliBali@aol.com
Sent: Wednesday, January 19, 2005 3:04 PM
To: Energy, Wind NAE
Subject: Wind Farms

I have an ocean front residence in Mashpee and I am quite disturbed by your entire evaluation process for the construction of an offshore windfarm. The Army Corps has gone out of its way to condone a project that will have little effect on our energy needs and at the same time destroys a body of water that has been cherished by people from the American Indians, to the Pilgrims, to residents that live and vacation on the cape. The wind farms with its mills and platform will destroy not only my entire retirement asset, but will effect my view with towers, night lights and noise from the offshore platform. I also wonder how it will effect offshore breezes that cool my house in the summer. I fear that loss of this will create additional need for energy consuming air conditioning.

There needs to be a national regulatory commission regulating offshore mills. Please don't approve or recommend the building of this farm, as your set to permanently destroy more than paradise.

Sincerely, Raymond B. Andrews
Maushop Village
NEW SEABURY, MASS

2007

Adams, Karen K NAE

From: Robin Maslowski [rcmaz5@aol.com]
Sent: Wednesday, January 19, 2005 3:53 PM
To: Energy, Wind NAE
Subject: I support the Cape Wind DEIS

January 19, 2005

Karen Kirk-Adams
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, New England District
Cape Wind Energy EIS Project
696 Virginia Road, Concord, MA 01742

Cape Wind Energy EIS Project

I have been following the Cape Cod Wind Energy project for some time now. After working at an internship dealing exclusively with wind energy this summer, the benefits of Cape Wind are even more glaring.

The project will have minimal impact on fishing, boating and tourism and bring high-paying jobs to the area.

The visual impacts will be minimal: at the first Cape Wind debate in Boston, a industry leader from Denmark remarked that these turbines would appear no larger than the top of your thumb on the horizon.

As an environmentalist, I support the project whole-heartedly. The turbines will have little impact on birds – according to the American Wind Energy Association, windows (and even your cat) pose a greater threat to avian life than wind turbines.

With growth in the Cape Cod area becoming inevitable, wind turbines are the obvious choice over alternative forms of dirty energy. Cape Wind has the potential to minimize the degradation of air quality in the Northeast. Please, I urge the Army Corps of Engineers helps to bring Cape Wind into operation quickly and safely.

Sincerely,

Robin Maslowski
Olin Way
MB 241
Needham, MA 02492
USA
rcmaz5@aol.com

2808

Adams, Karen K NAE

From: Deirdre Carr [DCarr@albany.edu]
Sent: Wednesday, January 19, 2005 4:17 PM
To: Energy, Wind NAE
Subject: Cape Wind project

To whom it may concern:

I own a home in Dennis, and am greatly concerned about the impact this project will have, not only on my home, but Cape Cod itself. The Cape is a precious and finite resource, and should not be used in this experimental way. While I believe in alternative energy, and am not a "NIMBY", I still believe that this project should be located elsewhere. The project itself has value, but I, who love the ocean, do not believe it should be built on Nantucket Sound. I don't know how Cape Wind believes it has the right to build this huge project on "everyone's" ocean. They do not own this property anymore than I do. If I suddenly chose to go out and build something on the publicly owned property, there would be screams heard from here to Nantucket, and rightly so. I hope our politicians are listening, because if this thing goes through, there will be a public "scream" the likes of which they have never heard. Please find some other location for your admirable project.

Sincerely,
Dee Carr

Assistant to the Chair
Department of Political Science
Rockefeller College, University at Albany
518-442-3248
dcarr@albany.edu

2809

Adams, Karen K NAE

From: kmellen@cox.net
Sent: Wednesday, January 19, 2005 4:19 PM
To: Energy, Wind NAE
Subject: save our sound

Dear Karen

Please consider the voices of those that live on Cape Cod when considering the wind farm. We love our beautiful seascape and value the natural resource that provides others with joy and income. I am sure that you would be just as passionate as I am if someone were to come into your neighborhood, uninvited, with the intention to utilize adjacent land for the sole intent of profit. Please personalize this incredible issue and help us to keep our coastline beautiful and untouched. Thank you for your time.

Karen Mellen
Wrinkle Point
48 Garfield Lane
West Dennis
Massachusetts, 02670

2016

Adams, Karen K NAE

From: RMCANZANO@aol.com

Sent: Wednesday, January 19, 2005 4:22 PM

To: Energy, Wind NAE

Subject: Please do not destroy the Sound it is like the Grand Canyon

Richard M. Canzano
36 Commerce Way
Woburn, MA 01801
781 935 3500
fax 781 935 7887

2B11

Adams, Karen K NAE

From: Desiree Moyer [lukedes@earthlink.net]
Sent: Wednesday, January 19, 2005 7:15 PM
To: Energy, Wind NAE
Cc: Moyer.Desiree@epamail.epa.gov
Subject: comments on DEIS for Horseshoe Shoal Windfarm proposal

Karen,

An evaluation of the windfarm's effect on sailing, windsurfing, and kitesurfing should be performed. Nantucket Sound is a huge recreation area for watersports and the net effect on these 3 wind dependent sports, should be considered.

Thank you.
Desiree

2012

Adams, Karen K NAE

From: Luconi@aol.com
Sent: Wednesday, January 19, 2005 8:04 PM
To: Energy, Wind NAE
Subject: My objections to the Cape Wind project

I am a resident of MA and the Cape and I feel strongly that the Cape Wind project is an ill-planned, not properly regulated project proposed for a body of water that should be a national protected area or at least protected from this kind of exploitation. Because of all the good research being contributed by others, I attach the arguments used by the "protect our sound" group because I agree with their arguments.

Please do not let this project proceed as planned.

Fred Luconi
 116 Popponesset Island
 Mashpee, MA 02649

Why the Cape Wind project should not be built:

Poor process. Unlike offshore oil and gas, there are no federal rules for offshore wind energy. US Commission on Ocean Policy issued a report that deemed the present Army Corps' permit process inadequate. Army Corps cannot grant property rights and Corps typically regulates obstructions to navigation, not power plants.

"Neither the federal government nor the state have established ground rules with respect to the private use of private development of public waters for purposes of wind energy generation." State Senator Robert O'Leary.

"The lack of a national policy for projects of this kind in offshore waters has led us to a modern day gold rush similar to 1849 with today's offshore waters being staked out by prospectors of potential sites for more claims for wind farms." John Flemming

Land grab. Cape Wind would occupy 24 square miles of public lands for free.

Unresolved boundary. Boundary between federal and state waters is not resolved. New boundary would likely eliminate some of the alternative sites and a portion of the Horseshoe Shoal site.

Sanctuary status. State waters are an ocean sanctuary that prohibits electricity generation. The Sound has been nominated twice for federally protected status and should be protected as a marine sanctuary.

Industrialization. The Cape Wind project would transform a sparkling ocean jewel into an industrial complex. If other alternative sites are developed, Nantucket Sound could have hundreds more turbines.

Visual pollution. Navigation manuals state a 417' structure is visible at 26 miles. These turbines are less than 5 miles away and would be highly visible!

Impact on historical sites. The wind plant would have an adverse impact on 17 historic sites on the Cape and Islands according to MA Historical Commission.

Light pollution. The plant would have 520 red and amber flashing lights.

"These strobe lights will be more than 200 feet in the air. Will this wind farm look like the landing field at Logan Airport all lit up? Of course, this area does cover 24 square miles. This will give the entire surrounding coastline a panoramic nighttime view of the industrialization of Nantucket Sound." Nola Assad

Noise. Noise generated from Cape Wind would at times be audible on shore.

Oil spill risk. A transformer substation in the Sound would hold 40,000 gallons of potentially hazardous oil.

2017

Boating dangers. The project would crowd main navigation channels for cargo ships, ferries, and fishing boats. The risk of collisions with the turbine towers would increase especially during fogs and storms, for which the area is known. The Steamship Authority and Hy-Line Cruises, which together transport over three million passengers to and from the Islands every year, oppose the project because of its safety threat.

"As a year round user of the Sound, between Cape Cod and the islands of Nantucket and Martha's Vineyard, with over 14,000 trips a year, it is our opinion that this complex has the potential for creating a significant hazard to safe navigation." H. Flint Ranney, the Nantucket representative to the Woods Hole, Martha's Vineyard and Nantucket Steamship Authority.

Aviation danger. Over 1,000 flights a day during the summer transect the Sound at heights as low as 500 feet. Local air traffic controllers oppose the project "an accident waiting to happen" and local airports are concerned due to turbine height.

Commercial fishing impacts. Hundreds of fishermen work Horseshoe Shoal and make half their annual income from the catch. Risk of turbines collision or gear catching in the spider web of cables between the towers will largely preclude fishing in the area. Placing 130 turbines and miles of cabling in the sea bed will cause elevated turbidity, which will smother bottom-dwelling organisms, kill juvenile fish, and drive off adults. Nantucket Sound fishery will suffer.

"We fish for food for ourselves and for our communities. We employ other fishermen to fish with us, some who are restricted from fishing elsewhere because of government regulations on the amount of fish they can catch, some are restricted areas closed to them for fishing. We are economically connected to the natural resources of the Sound, and like the small family farmer, we are reliant upon what we harvest seasonally." Shareen Davis, Chatham

Bird kill. The Sound is densely populated by birds onshore. Offshore wind energy experience suggests bird kill could range from 1898-6643 deaths per year. Cape Wind estimates only 364!

"I'm here to say that we continue to have trouble with the impact statement continuing to be inadequately considered and misrepresented." Regina Asmutis, biologist the International Wild Coalition.

Excessive subsidies. The public would be paying Cape Wind to build the wind plant. Cape Wind would occupy public land for free and gain millions of dollars per year in subsidies. An economic study by The Beacon Hill Institute estimates Cape Wind would receive a subsidy of \$241 million from state and federal sources.

High cost. Offshore wind costs twice as much as gas fired electricity and significantly more than onshore wind. To survive financially, this project would need continued government subsidies through out the life of the project.

Job loss. Beacon Hill Institute (BHI) estimates a loss of up to 2,533 jobs because of a loss of tourism, a vital engine of the Cape and Island economy.

"Tourists won't pay to look at 130 enormous generating structures. They won't come to look at the 500 flashing lights on an industrial plant. They won't come to see the destruction 40,000 gallons of transmission oil could cause after an October perfect storm." Richard White, Centerville banker.

Property value decline. Property values could decline by \$1.35 billion says BHI study.

Construction impacts. Construction period would be lengthy and disruptive. Drilling, noise, road closures and problems may be similar to BigDig in Boston.

Public access restrictions. Due to safety hazards during construction and operation, most European offshore wind projects have access restrictions. This will affect fishing, navigation, search and rescue operations.

Radar concerns. UK wind plants have been stopped due to concerns with radar interference on defense systems and aviation.

Risky technology. Cape Wind is first offshore wind plant in US. Offshore wind is immature; only 2% of wind power in the world is offshore. Flagship offshore project in Denmark is failing. All 80 turbines in the two-year-old facility are being dismantled, and

2B12

brought ashore for costly repairs. 3.6 MW proposed technology is not commercial; only installation is 7 turbine demo project in Ireland.

"Denmark is pulling off 80 of their stations because they don't work and have to refit." Morton Fearey, Martha's Vineyard.

"I want to make it very clear that I favor alternative energy sources. However, Nantucket Sound is, in my opinion, not the place to try the great New England experiment." Alan Driscoll, Falmouth.

Low output. Proposed wind plant produces only 1% of New England needs at Cape Wind's asserted output. Actual wind speed data is needed to verify output.

Meager cost savings. Cape Wind's best case scenario of electricity cost savings equals only 10 cents per month per New England household.

Insignificant reduction in foreign oil. Very little oil is used in the US to produce electricity. According to the Dept of Energy, only 2% of total oil used is for electricity. Serious reductions in oil use need to target transportation that uses 68% of the oil.

Backup generation costs. Wind is intermittent and requires backup. What is need for backup power, and who pays? What are the true benefits, given need for backup?

No local benefits. Power will be sold to NE grid, not earmarked for Cape and Islands.

Low emissions reductions/public health benefits. True impact on other plant operations is needed to calculate real benefits. Since gas is cleaner than coal or oil, benefits are much less if gas is displaced. CO2 reductions are 1-2% of NE emissions; markedly less as % of worldwide, so insignificant to global warming.

No need for power. Excess capacity in New England is 31% and projected to stay at 25% or higher through 2007. We do not need the power.

Transmission grid congestion. Dept of Energy study states Southeastern MA is one of two worst locations in NE for new plants.

Questionable impact on local air quality. Most pollution in SE MA comes from industrial areas in Midwest and Southeast. What is true impact on local air quality?

Alternatives exist. Alternatives to achieve the same benefits for lower costs need to be evaluated prior to permit decision. Review land based wind, energy conservation, and plant upgrades - scenarios that don't compromise the Sound.

Deeper water locations. Why can't the project be further offshore? Some European countries are requiring minimum 12 miles offshore. Moray Firth in Scotland is being built in water depths of 130 feet and more than 12 miles offshore.

Additional requirements for the Cape Wind project:

Longer DEIS public comment period. Comment should be at least 180 days.

Financial disclosure needed. The project relies on public land and public subsidies. What is Cape Wind's profit and business plan? Who are investors?

Decommissioning. Provisions for repairs and dismantlement must be made. How much will Cape Wind need to guarantee and post upfront?

Adams, Karen K NAE

2813

From: Gil Roberts [mx55dad@yahoo.com]
Sent: Wednesday, January 19, 2005 8:48 PM
To: Energy, Wind NAE
Subject: Windfarm

Hello,

My name is Gilbert A. Roberts of Monument Bch.
I'm a life long working resident of Cape Cod.
I have had the opportunity to work in Nantucket during the off season. Flying into Nantucket in rough weather is dangerous enough without having to worry about 400' plus towers sticking up in the sound.

I really don't understand why more concern has not been paid to this hazard.

I also keep hearing some people say this project will lower our utility bills when just the opposite is true.

I was unable to attend the public hearings do to work but I'm steadfastly against this project that will not produce the gains that are touted.

This project screams Boondogle to the contractor who risks almost nothing in return for a huge profit.

Please don't destroy our sound with questionable project.

Thank you,
Gilbert A. Roberts
P.O. Box 146\506 County
Monument Bch, Ma. 02553

Do you Yahoo!?
Take Yahoo! Mail with you! Get it on your mobile phone.
<http://mobile.yahoo.com/mailedemo>

2B14

Adams, Karen K NAE

From: Jonathan Walsweer [jonwals@comcast.net]

Sent: Wednesday, January 19, 2005 8:56 PM

To: Energy, Wind NAE

Subject: Save the sound

Please except this as my opposition to the Nantucket sound wind project. As a long time Vineyarder and a boat owner, I would like to see Nantucket sound stay as beautiful as it was 100 years ago. I am not one to make long winded speeches, but please understand my feelings are very strong as to my opposition to the proposed wind project.

Thank you,

Jonathan M. Walsweer

2015

Adams, Karen K NAE

From: John Sforza [lauman@comcast.net]
Sent: Wednesday, January 19, 2005 9:44 PM
To: Energy, Wind NAE
Subject: Cape Cod Wind Farm

To Karen Kirk-Adams:

I am all in favor of alternative forms of energy and anything that fights pollution. I have three solar panels on my roof for hot water. I drive a hybrid to save energy. But, I can not agree with the location of the proposed wind farm in Nantucket Sound.

Ecologically, the Sound will be in jeopardy in the ocean and in the air above. Migrating birds could be in danger. Endangered whales could be adversely affected from electronic hums and who knows what else. If anything, the unknowns are scarier than the knowns. Should we take that chance with our future all for a reportedly small amount of savings? I think not.

Nantucket Sound is public land. Are we setting a bad precedent by giving it away for nothing to a commercial enterprise for profit? What will be next?

Visually, the wind farm will affect the scenic vistas that we have enjoyed off the coast of Massachusetts for centuries. Should we take a chance and ruin that? I think not.

Please consider the many concerns brought forth at the community meetings and err on the side of caution. I'd rather select another location, not provided by public funding, so the company that will profit from it could invest properly in its future. A land giveaway does not provide the proper incentive for a company to put its best foot forward.

Thank you for taking the time to reconsider all the concerns of this project. Land, sea and air concerns should be foremost, speaking for the creatures that cannot speak for themselves.

Marianne Sforza
64 Hillcrest Road
Waltham, Ma. 02451

2016

Adams, Karen K NAE

From: Gary Conway [jill12@comcast.net]
Sent: Thursday, January 20, 2005 12:08 AM
To: Energy, Wind NAE
Subject: Nantucket Sound Wind Mills

I urge you to prevent the construction of this wind project in Nantucket sound as is currently under consideration. I would venture a guess that I am like most opponents to this project in that I am not opposed to alternative forms of energy but I am strongly opposed to placing this wind farm at this location. There seems to be so many more locations to consider that would be perhaps beyond the horizon from any coastal vantage point but ultimately what is needed is a far more comprehensive study and formal policy to foster proper use of our precious ocean resources while still encouraging the creation and deployment of this technology in a prudent and sensible way. Please do not rush to approval without allowing our great nation to develop a comprehensive plan that will encourage this technological advancement without compromise to precious resources that can never be restored once violated. Certainly what ever relatively small amount of time is needed to accomplish this is an appropriate course to take. I have two loved ones over seas currently and I recognize the great need our country has to reduce its dependency on foreign oil but this is not the right way to achieve that objective. Thank you in advance for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Gary R. Conway

2017

Adams, Karen K NAE

From: EPeirson@aol.com

Sent: Thursday, January 20, 2005 9:44 AM

To: Energy, Wind NAE

Subject: Cape Wind Project

I am writing to express my oposition to the proposal by Cape Wind to build an offshore wind farm in Nantucket Sound. My rationale is as follows:

The wind farm will occupy public "land" for free;

The wind farm will produce only a small amount of electricity at a cost greater than conventional technologies; and

The wind farm will depend on public subsidies in order to be economically viable.

In my opinion, it's just not a good use of public resourses.

Edward L. Peirson
Cotuit, MA

My

Adams, Karen K NAE

~~2818~~

From: Anne Farnum [farnumanne@comcast.net]
Sent: Thursday, January 20, 2005 7:58 AM
To: Energy, Wind NAE
Subject: Support for Cape Wind Project

2818

I would like to register my strong support for the Cape Wind Project. I have followed this proposal for over a year and have reviewed the Army Corp of Engineer's study.

I believe that the development of renewable energy sources is vital for many reasons. It is the right thing to do for the environment by reducing air and water pollution associated with fossil fuel generation. It is the right step for greater national security by reducing our dependence on purchasing foreign oil from predominantly hostile and unstable countries. Diversifying our energy sources provides increased reliability and cost effectiveness to the electrical grid. Economically, wind power is already more cost effective than power dependent on volatile oil prices that we have no control over. Renewable energy generation also creates jobs; jobs that stay in the U.S. and in our region. If we are to remain competitive throughout the world we must stay on the forefront of energy efficiency, diversity of fuel sources and renewable generation. Europe is already far ahead of us on this. The growing economies of China and India have the opportunity to set up a much more efficient energy infrastructure than the U.S. currently has. We may find ourselves a third rate country with an energy cost structure far higher than world competitors if we resist the kind of innovation that Cape Wind represents.

My personal opinion is that wind turbines are a comforting and beautiful sight. In Europe, where offshore wind farms already exist, neighbors find the visual intrusion minimal or pleasing. People here are overreacting because they are afraid of an unknown. But the alternative is not some utopian paradise. The alternative is an ugly, smoke belching, oil or coal fired generation plant that is sending a constant stream of toxic chemicals into the environment. Please stand firm and strongly support doing the right thing. So many people are behind this effort. Its vitally important that our nation get behind appropriate energy strategies.

Sincerely,
Anne Farnum