

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA  
U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS  
NEW ENGLAND DISTRICT

In the Matter of:

PUBLIC HEARING:

RE: DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT

CAPE WIND ENERGY PROJECT

NANTUCKET SOUND, MASSACHUSETTS

Mattacheese Middle School  
400 Higgins-Crowell Road  
West Yarmouth, MA 02673-2512

Tuesday  
December 7, 2004

The above entitled matter came on for  
hearing, pursuant to Notice at 7:00 p.m.

BEFORE:

Colonel Thomas Koning  
Commander and District Engineer

Larry Rosenberg, Moderator  
Chief, Public Affairs

James Hunt, Director  
Mass. Environmental Policy Act Office

Karen Adams, Chief  
Permits and Enforcement Branch

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## P R O C E E D I N G S

## INDIVIDUAL STATEMENTS

1  
2  
3 LYNNE O'BRIEN: My name is Lynne O'Brien  
4 and I'm from McLean, Virginia, actually, so I flew  
5 up for this hearing, and I just feel very strongly  
6 opposed to the wind farm. It's a very -- I look  
7 at it -- first of all, I have a policy background  
8 and worked as a lobbyist for DuPont, so we worked  
9 on a lot of pharmaceutical and oil issues, and I  
10 know the hurdles that were in place for those  
11 industries, and I'm just outraged that this has  
12 gotten this far. It's a very emotional issue. I  
13 think there's nothing more important to our  
14 family, other than each other, than Nantucket  
15 Sound and the beauty of the Nantucket Sound and  
16 the fragile environment, as well.

17 And I guess what I'm most concerned  
18 about, I heard many comments last night about  
19 people concerned about global warming and how this  
20 will help. And my feeling is that this should be  
21 the ultimate last resort. There are so many other  
22 things we can do to conserve energy, whether it's  
23 hybrid cars and solar panels and reducing our  
24 reliance on cars and electricity and so forth, and

1 I feel that we need to have a more comprehensive  
2 national environmental -- national energy policy,  
3 rather than just starting with this wind farm.  
4 And it's something that I look at as a national  
5 treasure.

6 And the last thing I would just say is,  
7 coming from where I live year-round, I'd rather --  
8 people say it's a not in my backyard issue. I  
9 feel like I would do it in my backyard there. I  
10 feel that this backyard is special. And, in fact,  
11 where I live, you can't see the horizon. There's  
12 buildings and cars in every direction, and I think  
13 you can't underestimate the value of having this  
14 open space, you know, and I'd rather see something  
15 like this go into an already developed area,  
16 rather than something that the entire nation looks  
17 to as really a jewel. And I just hope that  
18 there's some other way we can protect Nantucket  
19 Sound and some other way we can conserve energy.  
20 I'd like to see what the backup plans are, are  
21 there other sites in mind, you know, what is the  
22 whole comprehensive plan here, rather than just  
23 this wind farm in this one location that looks  
24 like it'll be 120 wind farms now, but we know

1 we'll expand to many more.

2 So strong opponent. Thank you.

3 TIM SCALES: My name is Tim Scales, I'm  
4 a lifelong resident of Cape Cod, almost my whole  
5 life, except for -- 38 (sic) out of my last 20  
6 years. I currently live in Centerville with my  
7 wife and two children, and we think that the Cape  
8 is the best place in the country to raise our kids  
9 and that's why we're here doing that.

10 Growing up on the Cape, I spent my whole  
11 childhood and still do boating in Nantucket Sound,  
12 and I'm very concerned about the navigational  
13 hazards that this power plant might create. Now  
14 the weather changes out there so quickly, it's  
15 sometimes treacherous. I have been out there  
16 where I couldn't see the bow of my boat and I'm  
17 very concerned that the hazards, with the weather  
18 that they could create.

19 I'm also concerned about buffer zones.  
20 Inevitably someone is going to hit one of these  
21 towers and then what's that going to do as far as  
22 creating a bigger zone. At some point does it  
23 make a big portion of the Sound off limits and  
24 restricted from boating?

1           As a realtor with Prudential Premier  
2 Property and a business owner and homeowner, I'm  
3 also very concerned about what the power plant is  
4 going to do to property values. I have a lot of  
5 people asking me that come down for weekends,  
6 looking at houses. They ask me the question,  
7 what's going to happen to my property value if I  
8 buy a house, and I have no idea what to tell them.  
9 I'm concerned for them, because I don't know what  
10 to tell them. I'm also concerned for me, what's  
11 going to happen to the property values.

12           And that's about it.

13           DOROTHY SVOBODA: My name is Dorothy  
14 Svoboda from West Yarmouth. I live on Berry  
15 Avenue on the way down to Englewood Beach, and it  
16 is my understanding from newspaper reports that  
17 the cable from the turbines will make landfall at  
18 the end of Berry Avenue or New Hampshire Avenue,  
19 right at Englewood Beach; and, therefore, will  
20 come right up my street, past my house. And in  
21 the words of our fearless leader in Washington I  
22 say, bring it on. I'm not concerned about my  
23 property values declining, I don't care what any  
24 of the NIMBYists have to say. I am very much in

1 favor of the wind farm and I want it now. And let  
2 the cable come, I'm eager to embrace it.

3 Thank you.

4 P.S. I've heard a lot of complaining  
5 about the difficulties that will be connected with  
6 sailing on Horseshoe Shoal. I've been a sailor  
7 since the age of thirteen and if anybody can't  
8 tack around those turbines, as widely spaced as  
9 they will be, they don't belong on the water in  
10 the first place.

11 PAT POLILLO: My name is Pat Polillo and  
12 I've spent most of my life as a print and  
13 broadcast journalist and founder of the I-Team for  
14 Group W.

15 I moved back and have been a permanent  
16 resident of the Cape since 1998.

17 Forty years ago -- I say moved back,  
18 because forty years ago last month, for the first  
19 time I came to Cape Cod to write and odd jobs and  
20 painting and shingling. I did more of that than  
21 writing. But I met a group there who was  
22 concerned about uncontrolled growth on the Cape,  
23 and they got me interested in helping in a  
24 conservation and preservation movement, and for

1 several years I was involved in that group. And  
2 the goal of that group was to establish an  
3 historic district. This would be an historic  
4 district to preserve the North -- which is now  
5 called King's Highway and 6A, but in those days  
6 our limited goal was just to get a historic  
7 district.

8 I consider myself a preservationist, and  
9 since 2001, when I first heard about the Cape Wind  
10 Project, I started looking into it and I got very  
11 fascinated by it and found out that it's a big  
12 industry around the world and that we're quite  
13 behind. I satisfied myself after a couple of  
14 years talking to everybody, not only here but over  
15 in Europe, and I actually went to Europe and  
16 visited several wind farm operations. I did this  
17 on my own.

18 And the draft environmental impact  
19 statement has essentially confirmed my views that  
20 the wind farm will be a positive force for Cape  
21 Cod and probably for our country.

22 So on what basis is the project now  
23 being opposed? Well, it turns out, I think, that  
24 if none of the 120 turbines could be seen from

1 land, anywhere on Cape Cod, there would probably  
2 be very little or no opposition to this project.

3           Logically, this doesn't wash.  
4 Mr. Gordon has been painted as a Godzilla come to  
5 plant an ugliness on our backyard. I think, on  
6 the contrary, when it's built, and I think it will  
7 be built, I believe that almost everyone will like  
8 the way it looks because they are beautiful and  
9 they will pose no damage to the Sound. I was  
10 inspired when I saw the wind farms and the fact  
11 that some of the countries in Europe are producing  
12 energy to almost 20 percent of their use, and I  
13 was just thinking what 20 percent of wind power,  
14 producing electricity in this country, would do  
15 for our dependence on foreign oil.

16           I think that the wind farm has a much  
17 higher purpose than just generating electricity  
18 for Cape Cod. I think it's the beginning and an  
19 opening for gaining independence from foreign oil.

20           Like everybody else, I enjoy the Cape  
21 with friends, I show everybody around, I look  
22 forward to showing them the wind farm. I think  
23 it's going to become a very large tourist  
24 attraction and I think that -- I can't see that

1 there's any substantive argument not to build it.

2 I'd like to mention back in 1965, we had  
3 a blackout. The whole Northeast was blacked out  
4 for about four days, and during that time one city  
5 wasn't blacked out in whole Northeast, and this  
6 was from Washington, D.C., to Cleveland, Ohio, to  
7 Maine, New York and everything. It was all  
8 blacked out for about four days, in case you  
9 didn't remember that. And I found that there was  
10 one city that had no problem, its electricity  
11 wasn't disturbed or anything, and that was  
12 Taunton, Massachusetts. And Taunton, the reason  
13 that they were not off line was because they had  
14 decided years before to build their own power  
15 generation plant, which they did, which burned  
16 wood chips and was awful to the environment, but  
17 it provided electricity. They've cleaned up now,  
18 so it's much better.

19 So I like the idea of -- and one of the  
20 things I'd like the Corps to look into is, I like  
21 the idea of our own wind power source gear, that  
22 should something happen and the grid goes dead as  
23 it did in 1965, that we would have an ability to  
24 flip a switch, and I hope that that will be

1 considered.

2 I view Mr. Gordon as a visionary who has  
3 seen around the corner and is willing to risk  
4 everything he has to help move our country away  
5 from a slavish dependence on foreign oil and  
6 towards sensible development of renewable energy.  
7 I think we should support him. I think we should  
8 join him for the many benefits that will accrue to  
9 us and our posterity.

10 If I haven't made it clear, I'd like the  
11 wind farm to be built without delay.

12 Thank you.

13 DAVID HIGGINS: My name is David  
14 Higgins, I'm a resident of Yarmouth, on Cape Cod  
15 fourteen years. I'm a retired union electrician,  
16 but my interest is this project isn't solely --  
17 the union isn't part of it, it's the energy part,  
18 more than anything else. I'm for the project.

19 In New England we do not have any  
20 resources, energy resources of our own. And the  
21 only thing, it seems to me, that we could  
22 contribute is something like this wind power  
23 plant. There isn't one refinery in all of New  
24 England and we rely on the rest of the country to

1 supply us with all our energy needs, and they look  
2 down on us because we want, but we don't want to  
3 give back. I don't think it's going to be a  
4 harmful thing at all. It's way out in the ocean.

5 I've been over to Europe and I've seen  
6 wind farms. I've been over there and they're not  
7 objectionable to me. And I think that they'll add  
8 to our health and everything. We got these  
9 stinking power plants at the Canal that blow smoke  
10 out all the time. There won't be any fumes from  
11 these things.

12 I mean, I'm sick and tired of listening  
13 to all the scare tactics and reading them every  
14 day in our local papers down here, like every  
15 catastrophe under the sun is going to happen to  
16 this thing, if they ever build it out there.

17 But that's basically it. I'm for it.  
18 Obviously, I'm for the -- I'm retired, but I'm  
19 obviously for the jobs that it will provide for us  
20 around here. We need jobs, especially here down  
21 on the Cape where jobs, the best jobs they can get  
22 are restaurants and some small labor jobs, and  
23 nothing that pays anything down here.

24 So other than that, I'm for the project.

1 I don't think I have anything more to say than  
2 that. That's about the size of it.

3 JOHN GRIFFIN: My name is John Griffin,  
4 Jr., of Centerville, Massachusetts, and I serve as  
5 Vice-Chairman of the Barnstable Municipal Airport  
6 Commission. I also am a licensed captain, a  
7 former ferryboat captain on Nantucket Sound. I  
8 have spent most of my, oh, probably the vast  
9 majority of my pre-adult life to the present  
10 flying over or sailing on Nantucket Sound and I  
11 know the area extraordinarily well. I know the  
12 weather conditions. I know the tide conditions.  
13 I know it as well as some people know their  
14 backyards.

15 Having spent a lifetime out there and  
16 having now settled on Cape Cod, I have the honor  
17 of serving as vice-chairman of the local airport  
18 commission. Our commission at Barnstable, better  
19 known as Hyannis Airport, has come out strongly in  
20 opposition of the construction of the wind  
21 turbines in Nantucket Sound for a variety of  
22 reasons, but first and foremost in our minds is  
23 the whole concept of aviation safety.

24 I just want to emphasize, if I ramble a

1 little bit, I have no notes and no prepared  
2 remarks.

3 Two problems -- several problems arise  
4 with air safety. One, the height above the  
5 surface and the area covered of the turbine field.  
6 We had an incident fairly recently here where a  
7 gentleman in a private plane made a forced landing  
8 on one of our local golf courses from back over  
9 the Sound. He had a sick engine, he was able to  
10 keep it healthy enough to keep him airborne, but  
11 at a height, an altitude above the sea level that  
12 would have been impossible for him to rescue  
13 himself if he had to navigate through this turbine  
14 field. He never would have made it.

15 Another problem that we have is the  
16 night lighting, which I'm sure is going to be  
17 extraordinary, but I don't know how you light the  
18 blade tips at the top of their arc, which is about  
19 400 and some odd feet above sea level. They will  
20 be whirling.

21 I think it's going to have a tremendous  
22 negative impact on the ability of the Coast Guard  
23 Air Station down at Otis, and I believe those boys  
24 have expressed their opinion to some degree on

1 their ability to conduct rescues at sea,  
2 particularly rapid response and rescues using  
3 helicopters and drop, you know, the rescue  
4 swimmers and the drop gauges amidst the turbine  
5 field. That is going to create an extraordinary  
6 difficulty for them.

7 We also have quite a bit of evidence at  
8 hand that the British Ministry of Defense has done  
9 considerable study on the impact of so-called wind  
10 farms, on air traffic control radar and national  
11 air defense radars. Some of these -- there is a  
12 lot of documentary evidence which I have seen, and  
13 it is available, and I believe it has been  
14 submitted to the FAA in our appeal, and through  
15 some other channels; but it has been shown that  
16 the British Ministry of Defense now is very  
17 concerned with any wind farm that is within 75  
18 kilometers of any air traffic control or air  
19 defense radar. They have found that for reasons  
20 that I can't explain, but they know, that it  
21 impacts the ability of a radar operator and  
22 observer to interpret what he's seeing on the  
23 screen. It masks targets, it causes snow on the  
24 targets, it'll fog the screen. It has a negative

1 impact to the point where the Ministry of Defense  
2 now is now causing, is my understanding, some of  
3 these smaller, and nowhere near the scope of the  
4 size of this one, the Nantucket Sound proposal,  
5 but they are actually dismantling some.

6 This is a highly negative thing.

7 On a personal note or -- I'll try to  
8 keep this relatively short -- having a spent a  
9 lifetime on the water out there and knowing the  
10 weather conditions, I know that from a standpoint  
11 of navigation a lot of -- well, the larger  
12 commercial boats don't necessarily go through the  
13 field, an awful lot of private and pleasure craft,  
14 fishing craft, smaller commercial fishing vessels  
15 are out there. It's all well and good to have  
16 GPS. I don't know if we know how GPS would affect  
17 the validity of -- how the wind turbines would  
18 affect the validity of the signal input from GPS  
19 satellites, and whether that would mess up your  
20 position reading or not. I don't know that.

21 I know that GPS allows you to know where  
22 you are, but in the Nantucket Sound black fog,  
23 which, you know, occurs frequently, and sometimes  
24 will drop upon you in minutes on a perfectly clear

1 day, it's not enough to know where you are, it's  
2 also nice to know who is out there with you. And  
3 one of things was -- what you need for that is  
4 radar. And, you know, a heck of a lot of small  
5 boats now are equipped, you know, with perfectly  
6 good small radars. The only problem is, if you've  
7 got all these whirling blades out there and you  
8 got everything else out there, it's going to snow  
9 your -- again, it's going to cause a tremendous  
10 amount of interference on radar signals. And  
11 while you may know where you are, you don't know  
12 who else is out there next to you. You can't see  
13 them in the fog and with the radar being masked by  
14 these turbines, you're not going to be able to see  
15 them, and this represents, again, a clear safety  
16 hazard for maritime navigation. This is a  
17 problem.

18 So we've got a problem in the air and  
19 we've got a problem on the sea surface.

20 Another thing I'd like to mention, too,  
21 is I'm getting a little tired of hearing this  
22 referred to as the outer continental shelf. This  
23 is not the outer continental shelf. Nantucket  
24 Sound is a, for all practical purposes, is a

1 landlocked body of water, a lake, if you will,  
2 that happens to be full of saltwater instead of  
3 fresh. It is essentially landlocked, and by all  
4 rights should be entirely within the Massachusetts  
5 state territorial waters. It used to be many  
6 years ago when I was running ferryboats to  
7 Nantucket and Martha's Vineyard. At that time,  
8 before the current delineation of federal waters  
9 had been drawn -- that'll tell you a little bit of  
10 how old I am or how young I was when I was a  
11 captain.

12           You know, this is just wrong. This  
13 would be the akin to putting a similar program,  
14 say, in the midst of Moosehead Lake in Maine, Lake  
15 Winnepesaukee in New Hampshire or any one of the  
16 larger inland lakes. This is not out in the  
17 middle of the ocean somewhere. It's really -- I  
18 mean, I don't like to sound like a not in my  
19 backyard type, but it really is right in our  
20 backyards.

21           I do not live on the coast. I cannot  
22 see the wind turbines from where I live. Now,  
23 oddly enough, with the prevailing winds coming out  
24 of the southwest, I have reason to believe that I

1 will be able to hear the fog signals that are  
2 going to have to be on these things, that are  
3 going to be very, very loud, any time the  
4 visibility goes down, which here is very, very  
5 frequent. So we're going to have God knows how  
6 many sound signals on the perimeter and even in  
7 the midst of these things, and the prevailing  
8 winds from the west to southwest are going to  
9 carry them right onto our shores, right into our  
10 homes, right into our businesses, right into  
11 everything we try to do, and it will be enormously  
12 disturbing to everybody and everything.

13 I imagine at night the lighting is going  
14 to be just a bear. It's bad enough navigating on  
15 the Sound on a clear night. It's really pretty  
16 nice. It's a thing of beauty, but you've got to  
17 know how to interpret the lights. You've got to  
18 be able to read the buoys, you've got to be able  
19 to read the lighthouses, you've got to be able to  
20 read the shore lights, you've got to have local  
21 knowledge; and if all of a sudden you've got this,  
22 I can't imagine, symphony of -- or I'd rather -- I  
23 think symphony is a poor word, this gaggle of  
24 lights just all over the place, it's going to

1 become enormously disconcerting.

2 I also believe it's going to be  
3 disconcerting for VFR pilots coming across the  
4 Sound at night. It's going to screw up their  
5 night vision, it's going to screw up their  
6 perception, it's going to screw up all kinds of  
7 things.

8 I'm rambling.

9 I want to know who's going to fix them.  
10 In 1991 we had something come through here called  
11 Hurricane Bob. It was an intense storm for short  
12 duration. It had embedded within it tornadic  
13 (sic). Tore, ripped up trees, tore down things.  
14 It was quite a remarkable piece of damage for a  
15 relatively short-term storm.

16 I also have vivid memories in my  
17 childhood of Hurricanes Carol, Diane, Edna and  
18 many, many other ladies that came to visit and  
19 wreaked real havoc on us.

20 One blade of these things goes out of  
21 balance, on any one of these, they will  
22 self-destruct if they're spinning. There's no  
23 question, as soon as they go out of balance,  
24 something is going to start breaking up. If they

1 get into these violent winds that we get  
2 occasionally with the hurricanes, they're going to  
3 break. Who's going to fix them?

4 Are we going to have work boats out  
5 there day in and day out? Who's going to maintain  
6 them? What's going to happen with the tower?

7 I ramble. I have a lot of deep  
8 concerns.

9 Again, I apologize to whoever is  
10 transcribing this for no notes, but I have known  
11 intimately Nantucket Sound and the Horseshoe Shoal  
12 area most of my life. I repeat, that the  
13 Barnstable Municipal Airport Commission and to the  
14 best of my knowledge the Nantucket Airport  
15 Commission and the Martha's Vineyard Airport  
16 Commission have all come out in opposition of  
17 this.

18 As a commissioner, I'm in opposition to  
19 it. As a person who has been on the Sound all my  
20 life, I am deeply oppose to it for technical,  
21 safety and personal and even emotional reasons.  
22 It stinks.

23 ANNE GINGOLD: I just want to say  
24 briefly that I think it's so unfair at a public

1 hearing when some people can't stay so long, and  
2 are ill or, you know, can't sit so long to put the  
3 Governor first and these politicians. It's wrong.

4 I, myself, wanted the wind farm. We  
5 followed this, my husband and I, for a long time,  
6 looking at every side. We've gone to a lot of the  
7 forums and hearings and the things on -- I think  
8 it was in Bourne where they had open forums, and  
9 we've been vigilant looking at both sides.

10 Some of the things that I haven't heard  
11 are how nice it would be if we had this on the  
12 Sound. I've heard from navigators on the Hy-Line  
13 Cruises, like not the people owning the ship, but  
14 the ones that are taking people across, how  
15 ridiculous all this opposition is.

16 And I think -- my husband is an attorney  
17 and I help him legally, and we've helped a number  
18 of young people who are into drugs and auto  
19 speeding and so forth, helped them turn their  
20 lives around since we've been on the Cape.

21 Part of the problem with these people is  
22 the young people that we attract to the Cape. We  
23 attract people running away from something, drug  
24 dealers, this and that. I think, if we had this

1 on the Sound, it would be a tourist attraction.  
2 It is in Denmark. And who would we attract?  
3 Young families concerned about the environment,  
4 who won't trash the hotels. If they're concerned  
5 about the environment, they're not going to smoke  
6 and drink and bring kids who are getting our kids  
7 into trouble. That's one thing I haven't heard,  
8 and I'm sure it's not going to delete tourism.

9           The Cape could be on the forefront of  
10 something very good, because these wind towers are  
11 improving astronomically. We've seen the ones and  
12 how we think the Army Corps of Engineers is -- but  
13 particularly Karen Adams has been so diligent and  
14 fair, and we resent all the money being put in by  
15 people who have big money to spread  
16 misinformation. We think it's wrong. We think we  
17 have to look to our children's future and perhaps  
18 that we won't have a power plant as soon as  
19 possible, but we need to preserve our air.

20           We also think Jim Gordon is very  
21 dedicated. He reminds me of the Marconi type  
22 individual. Driven. If he doesn't succeed,  
23 nobody else will try with this kind of opposition  
24 on the Cape.

1                   And I think people are afraid of change.  
2                   And I think in this case, change could be good,  
3                   and I hope, I hope the wind farm does succeed.

4                   JEAN HAZELTON CROCKER: Thank you very  
5                   much. Thank you for the opportunity, also. I'm  
6                   Jean Crocker, Jean Hazelton Crocker, from Cotuit.  
7                   And I was born on Cape Cod and I've watch this  
8                   evolution, welcoming those who came there. The  
9                   interesting thing is that I've also admired all  
10                  through my life, especially as an adult, the  
11                  Department of Engineers, because my husband was in  
12                  the Army, and we always knew of the Department of  
13                  Engineers for what they did in terms of what they  
14                  did for our country, watching the Cape Cod Canal  
15                  and so forth.

16                  So in my testimony I want to be very  
17                  clear, this is not to say the Department of  
18                  Engineers have not done an adequate job. However,  
19                  I think it must be made clear that they are not  
20                  the policy makers of the country. It is the  
21                  people who are the policy makers and those that we  
22                  elect; and those that we elect have elected to not  
23                  support this project for their own reasons that  
24                  are varied that are on the public record.

1 I'm just a people. I'm not representing  
2 any organization. I noticed that the paper said  
3 last night that half and half was support and  
4 nonsupport. I would like to make it clear that  
5 there's much to risk. What is there to risk?

6 First of all, the airplanes, it's a  
7 proven entity of information, that air traffic is  
8 going to be affected. Badly.

9 Secondly, transportation, sea  
10 transportation for the public, the ferries are  
11 going to be affected, that go into that area, use  
12 that area, rather.

13 Private boats, tremendously at risk,  
14 after dark, people lost and so forth, and people  
15 who choose to drive in the night. For instance,  
16 we drive at night, boat at night, between Hyannis  
17 and Cotuit. We know of one rock, that we have to  
18 be careful. We can see that rock, where it is, by  
19 the landscape, where the lights are. However,  
20 when you have a 25-mile square, how is anybody  
21 going to get from here to there, across there,  
22 safely?

23 And, finally, I would like to say that  
24 in my view, that what's really at risk is the aura

1 of our Cape Cod heritage.

2 Up until 1900, we were a poor country  
3 down here. It was very poor. A few farmers, a  
4 little bit of rocking, chasing and stuff and  
5 nothing big. And the homes were low and to the  
6 ground. They didn't use solar energy. They had  
7 wood. My grandfather had lots and so did my  
8 husband's parents and families. They had lots  
9 where they got their wood from. They burned wood.  
10 They didn't use solar energy for homes or wind  
11 energy for homes, like is claimed by those who are  
12 in support of this.

13 So the bottom line is that what they did  
14 have was their environment. Their environment of  
15 woodland, small woodland, small trees, the water,  
16 the fishing, that was our environment. Then the  
17 automobile came. So when the automobile came, it  
18 brought tourists and it brought us a beginning of  
19 an economy. My mother used to rent rooms in the  
20 summer. What else could a woman do to make money?

21 So we had the tourists coming, we had  
22 the workers in there for the summer trade, then  
23 we had people staying more permanently. A  
24 population is built largely on newcomers.

1 Well, those of us who were born here  
2 welcomed those newcomers, except those who like to  
3 try to change the aura of our heritage. Some  
4 people want to get rid of paths in the woods and  
5 they block those. Some people would put on big  
6 boulders down to the waterways. These are the  
7 newcomers that are doing this, and they're taking  
8 away our rights of our heritage. Some of them  
9 want to take away all the piers.

10 There's a group -- there was a group, I  
11 think they've been proved totally noncredible, but  
12 wanted to get all of the moorings out of Cotuit  
13 Harbor, out of the harbor, like, I don't know, 300  
14 moorings. What right do they have to change our  
15 lifestyle like that?

16 What right, also, does this company have  
17 to put this on public land, a wind tower. We  
18 could use land that belongs to the state, that  
19 belongs to the federal government.

20 I totally support the Governor. I just  
21 heard him speak. I want to emphasize how  
22 everybody applauded. I mean, it was gross  
23 applause for what the Governor had to say. So,  
24 please, engineers, look at that.

1           And in conclusion, I would like to say  
2 that -- oh, I forgot my point now. Wait a minute,  
3 now.

4           Public land -- will you turn that off a  
5 second, so I can?

6           And in conclusion, I would like to say  
7 that we have a lot of land in this state and along  
8 the shoreline that isn't dependent upon the aura  
9 of the environment, the outer views, the large  
10 space that you can go down and you can see. You  
11 know, it's you see a mountain in the Midwest, so  
12 you can see the ocean, you can see out over the  
13 Sound. We need that for our spirit. It's been  
14 there all along. We need it for our economy.  
15 It's a question of dollars and cents. So I think  
16 that as far as the economics and the other things  
17 that I've said -- would you like me to summarize  
18 or can I just cut it now?

19           Okay, I'll summarize.

20           In terms, then, of air navigation,  
21 public transportation over the water, private  
22 transportation in boats, the attitude of the aura  
23 or the heritage of Cape Cod, and basically the  
24 last point, those are five points why -- although

1 I do support the Department of Engineers for what  
2 they've done, they're not public policy makers.  
3 That was the last point I wanted to make. Public  
4 policy makers then must make this decision.

5 Thank you.

6 SHEPARD WILLIAM: My name is Shepard  
7 Williams. I'm a landscape architect from East  
8 Dennis, and I think the discussion here this  
9 evening is simply land use economics. We're  
10 trying to determine highest and best use of the  
11 Nantucket Sound as an industrial site.

12 If we had a poor economy, if we were  
13 Yemen or Eritrea, industry might be good for us.  
14 Our economy is burgeoning and it's based on  
15 tourism.

16 Since it's based on tourism, when a  
17 tourist comes to the Cape, the first they do is  
18 they turn their back on the Cape and the look to  
19 our seas for their recreation and inspiration.

20 In this case, we should not impede our  
21 Sound with industrial uses. We should keep it  
22 unimpaired for the use of those tourists and the  
23 people that use our seas, which is the prime  
24 reason they come here.

1           Additionally, there are a number of  
2 issues, but that's essentially it, the one of land  
3 use economics, and I hope that that's addressed in  
4 the process.

5           Thank you.

6           DAVID STONE: My name is David Stone. I  
7 reside at 31 Priscilla Beach Road in Plymouth,  
8 Massachusetts. I am in favor of the wind farm,  
9 the energy farm. I think it's time that we begin  
10 an alternate energy source for America. The  
11 American Revolution began in Massachusetts and so  
12 should this new Cape Wind Energy Project.

13           Thank you very much.

14           WILLIAM P. GURRY: My name is William P.  
15 Gurry, Jr., I'm from Duxbury, Massachusetts. I'm  
16 with Local 103, IBEW. I am for Cape Wind. And  
17 for those who are against it, especially the  
18 politicians and some citizens, they say -- well, a  
19 lot of them say that we need clean air. Yes, we  
20 do. We recognize the fact that global warming is  
21 happening.

22           But to them, I'd like to say, well,  
23 where do we start? Where do we start to change  
24 the ways to stop global warming? I mean, I think

1 that this is a perfect opportunity to tell the  
2 world that America is going to change, and it's  
3 going to create jobs.

4 Thank you.

5 PAUL HORGAN: My name is Paul Horgan. I  
6 am for the building of it to have work in the --  
7 to create work for the community.

8 SEAN DUFFY: My name is Sean Duffy, and  
9 I just want to say that I support this.

10 That's pretty much all I have to say.

11 JEFFREY JOY: My name is Jeffrey Joy. I  
12 am in favor of the wind farm. I believe that  
13 it'll be good for the state. I believe that it'll  
14 create jobs and it'll make us less dependent on  
15 fossil fuels, and will keep, hopefully, our own  
16 sons from fighting wars overseas.

17 DAVID BROOKS: I am Dave Brooks. I'm  
18 for Cape Wind. I think it will be great for the  
19 economy, create a lot of jobs and good for the  
20 environment and we'll be less dependent on fossil  
21 fuels.

22 JOHN ROTH: My name is John Roth. I  
23 reside at 94 Leach Street in Salem, Massachusetts,  
24 and one of the big reasons why I came tonight was

1 to hear the Governor and everyone else to speak,  
2 but also to let it be known for the record that  
3 living in Salem, I live literally across of Salem  
4 Harbor, which is the location of the Salem Power  
5 Station, which is an oil and coal burning power  
6 plant.

7 Many residents from not only Salem, but  
8 from Marblehead and bordering Beverly, are  
9 affected by the emissions brought out by this  
10 power plant, and I think it's outdated, and it's  
11 just been sold and bought by a new owner, and I  
12 think that the wind mills, in comparison to the  
13 power plant where I live so close to, is a great  
14 alternative for energy, and that it should be  
15 seriously considered and move ahead with the  
16 project.

17 Thank you.

18 RICHARD WARD: My name is Richard Ward,  
19 and I'm in favor of this new source of energy. I  
20 think it's time for alternative energy, and I  
21 think we shouldn't be dependent on foreign oil so  
22 much, and this might be a start to help change  
23 that, and that's why I'm for it.

24 THOMAS STONE: Hi. I'm Thomas Stone. I

1 think it's about time America tried a new energy  
2 policy. I'm all for this.

3 Thank you.

4 CORNELIUS JOSEPH COUGHLIN: My name is  
5 Cornelius Joseph Coughlin, and I am in favor of  
6 the Cape Wind Project. I believe it's sustainable  
7 and a renewable energy source that will be good  
8 for our neighborhood.

9 Thank you.

10 ALBERT J. KAVANAUGH: My name is Albert  
11 Kavanaugh, K-a-v-a-n-a-u-g-h, and I'd like to be  
12 on the record that I'm in favor of this project.  
13 I really do believe that we need it, it's a  
14 renewable source, it's a lot better than all the  
15 pollution we have, it's five miles off the coast,  
16 it's a very good thing, and I hope to see it pass.

17 Thank you very much.

18 MATTHEW DUNHAM: My name is Matthew  
19 Dunham, and I'm for this project. I feel that we  
20 have boys dying for foreign oil overseas and it  
21 seems kind of foolish for something five miles off  
22 the coast -- that resources are being used up  
23 anyways, so we're going to have to do something  
24 like this, and it seems like the best thing for

1 the state. If three-quarters of Cape Cod can be  
2 powered by this, I don't understand the  
3 opposition.

4 Maybe if the fishermen can come up with  
5 scientific information that it's going to affect  
6 their livelihoods, but I've heard they sink  
7 battleships to make reefs, artificial reefs, for  
8 the fish, I don't see how these are going to  
9 impair the fishing off the coast.

10 That's all I have to say.

11 JACOB MURPHY: Hello. My name is Jacob  
12 Murphy. I'm here from Local 103. I'm in support  
13 of wind farm project. I believe that's going to  
14 create many jobs in the state, that it's going to  
15 decrease our dependency on foreign oil and in the  
16 long run it's going to be good for the country,  
17 and Massachusetts especially.

18 That's all I have to say.

19 CHRISTOPHER O'MALLEY: My name is Chris  
20 O'Malley, and I'd just like to say that I am for  
21 the project. I think it's a very important step  
22 forward in getting away from all the nonrenewable  
23 resources, such as oil production. I also think  
24 that it's great in the sense that it creates jobs,

1 and I think it is very important that we start to  
2 at least try to find alternate sources, rather  
3 than relying on the Middle East for the bulk of  
4 our oil production.

5 MARTIN AIKENS: My name is Martin Aikens  
6 and I'd like to be on record as in favor of the  
7 project, the Cape Wind Project. I've read a lot  
8 about it and I know the opponents' views and the  
9 pros' views, and I believe it's going to be very  
10 well for Massachusetts, to Cape Cod, it's going to  
11 be good for the economy, it's going to be good for  
12 jobs.

13 I represent 6,000 families in the State  
14 of Massachusetts for the electricians, and out of  
15 the 6,000 people, we had a poll we're taking and  
16 we've only got two negatives so far out of about  
17 two and a half thousand people that we've spoke  
18 with. Everyone understands this is about jobs,  
19 it's about the economy, it's about foreign oil.

20 The government right now, the United  
21 States -- oil prices are skyrocketing, and the  
22 United States still wants to use all this oil to  
23 produce power. It's time, we're way behind the  
24 times. I think it's time to have renewable energy

1 everywhere, including Massachusetts, including off  
2 the Cape of Massachusetts.

3 And, again, I'd just like to say that my  
4 name is Martin Aikens and I'm in favor of this  
5 project and my members are in favor of this  
6 project.

7 For the record, could I read a letter?

8 This is a letter I received by e-mail  
9 from one of my members. His name is Scott  
10 Lenertin (phonetic). Right now he's serving in  
11 Iraq. And here is the letter.

12 Dear U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. My  
13 name is Scott Lenertin. I would like this letter  
14 to be read into the record by my business agent,  
15 Martin Aikens. The reason for me not reading this  
16 letter in person is because I am currently serving  
17 in the United States Navy in Iraq.

18 I am a member of Local 103, IBEW, and  
19 very much looking forward to coming home and at  
20 some point in the near future working on this  
21 project. I realize there are many people on both  
22 sides of the issue, and from what I hear  
23 aesthetics of the project is one of the main  
24 reasons that people are concerned about.

1           Being a licensed electrician in the  
2 State of Massachusetts, through my education I  
3 know how much electricity will be generated  
4 through this project and the positive impact it  
5 would have on our environment. Generating roughly  
6 420 megawatts per hour, taking a million tons of  
7 greenhouse gas emissions out of the air per year,  
8 which the citizens of Massachusetts breathe.

9           In conclusion, I'd like the United  
10 States to use more renewable energy, thus becoming  
11 less dependent on foreign oil.

12           MICHAEL SULLIVAN: My name is Mike  
13 Sullivan and I just wanted to voice my support for  
14 the project. I think it's a great idea. It's a  
15 great form of renewable energy. In addition to  
16 the economic impacts, it, you know, saves some  
17 money for the state and for residents. And, in  
18 addition, it'll also create some jobs, which is  
19 another great economic benefit. So overall, I  
20 think it's a great idea and I'm very much in  
21 support of it.

22           JOSEPH LAWLOR: My name is Joe Lawlor.  
23 I think we have a golden opportunity to produce  
24 clean energy with very little impact to the

1 environment, and I think it would be a shame if we  
2 don't take this opportunity and build these wind  
3 turbines. We can decrease our dependence on  
4 foreign oil and that's a good thing to making our  
5 country stronger and clean energy.

6 Thank you.

7 WILLIAM SULLIVAN: Hi. My name is Bill  
8 Sullivan and I'm in favor of this project, Cape  
9 Winds. I believe it'll bring plenty of work for  
10 construction workers, it'll help the economy, but  
11 more importantly, it's a form of clean energy, and  
12 I think that's very important, especially in  
13 Massachusetts where I'm originally from the city  
14 and I have seen the Edison smoke stacks burn for  
15 years.

16 And producing energy, producing  
17 electricity this way will ensure clean air, and  
18 that's very important. But the most important  
19 thing is we need to explore alternative energy  
20 means, such as Cape Wind, because we rely too much  
21 on foreign oil. And I believe that we're over in  
22 Iraq because of foreign oil, and I don't want to  
23 see any more Americans die over foreign oil.

24 I'd like to pursue -- and everyone says

1 they don't want it, they don't want it, people  
2 that say they don't want it, it seems to me it's  
3 that not in my backyard syndrome. And if we don't  
4 do it in this backyard, we'll do it in someone  
5 else's backyard, it needs to be done. So we need  
6 to do it and we need to do it for our future of  
7 our children to live in a free America. It's  
8 almost unpatriotic to be against this project.

9 Thank you.

10 MICHAEL ANIOLOWSKI: My name is Mike  
11 Aniolowski and I'm for this thing. I think we  
12 need to take a new direction for our energy and  
13 reduce air pollution and improving air quality and  
14 create six (sic) to a thousand new construction  
15 jobs. And we need to take a new strategy on our  
16 energy.

17 And that's it.

18 CHRISTOPHER SPRING: My name is  
19 Christopher Spring and I am supporting the Cape  
20 Wind Project because I think that this country  
21 needs to reduce its dependence on foreign oil.

22 As far as the opposition saying that  
23 it's not a NIMBY issue, it seems to be totally a  
24 NIMBY issue to me. I mean, we just put a -- there

1 was just a power plant put up in the state, in  
2 Weymouth. There was one put up in Everett. Both  
3 of them are oil burning. There was another one  
4 put up in Bellingham. I'm not sure how that's  
5 fired, but -- I mean, it seems to me like if you  
6 can't afford ocean front property, then you got a  
7 power plant in your backyard; if you can, then  
8 people will actually listen to you. You know what  
9 I mean, as far as -- when you have something to  
10 say. I mean, the poor people in Everett got the  
11 airport next to them, too, and now they got a  
12 power plant next to them and where was, you know,  
13 all the support for them?

14 And, I mean, that's an oil burning  
15 plant, and this is all wind power. It's not  
16 something that you're ever going to have to go to  
17 war to fight for or anything like that.

18 And that's pretty much all I have to  
19 say.

20 STEVEN MANNING: My name is Steven  
21 Manning and from an electrician's viewpoint I am  
22 in favor of the project. Environmentally I'm  
23 still on the fence. I'm not sure if it's going to  
24 impact anything on the Cape, animal, wildlife, the

1 waters. I do think we need to find new sources of  
2 energy. We need to stop our need for foreign oil  
3 and start harvesting the sun and wind. With  
4 these, we can keep up with other countries that  
5 are now doing it now. People are using wind  
6 power, different types of energy, storing it  
7 safely, using it safely, and I feel that's the way  
8 we should go.

9 MARK ZMUDZIEN: My name is Mark Zmudzien  
10 and I'm here to -- I am here for this,  
11 representing Local 103, and I am for it, for the  
12 clean air.

13 PAIGE BARRETT: My name is Paige  
14 Barrett, and it's hard for me to believe that  
15 tonight is the only time that I'll be able to say  
16 anything to defend the destruction of the place I  
17 love the most, Nantucket Sound.

18 I had the privilege of being born and  
19 raised on Cape Cod. From the time I was a little  
20 girl my fondest memories are spending days at the  
21 beach, swimming and boating. I can still picture  
22 in my mind my family playing music on our deck  
23 overlooking the ocean during the most beautiful  
24 sunsets. I am one of the luckiest because my

1 parents built our home overlooking Nantucket  
2 Sound. My father designed and built it, and my  
3 bedroom was at the very top and every night I  
4 would lie in bed listening to the wind and the  
5 ocean as I would go to sleep. Many nights it  
6 would be quiet and the only sound I would hear  
7 were the waves quietly lapping on the shore.  
8 There is nothing quite as comforting as this nor  
9 is there anything more beautiful than looking out  
10 on a starlit night over the moonlit ocean.

11 I don't know how I will ever be able to  
12 return to Nantucket Sound if it turns into an  
13 industrial steel forest. I don't know how I will  
14 be able to continue living here if I feel like a  
15 part of me is dead. I believe Nantucket Sound is  
16 the heart and soul of Cape Cod.

17 How many times have you walked the beach  
18 quietly and contemplated life. Nantucket Sound  
19 always has given me what my soul has needed and  
20 this you can't put a price tag on. If I owned  
21 Nantucket Sound and if you were willing to give me  
22 \$20 millions, Jim Gordon, to built your wind farm,  
23 I would still decline. Don't our children and  
24 their children deserve the experience that all

1 that Nantucket Sound has given to each of us and  
2 every one of us?

3           Looking out on a steel forest is bad  
4 enough. Replacing the sound of the wind and waves  
5 is even worse, but how will any of us deal with an  
6 oil spill or a catastrophic hurricane that tears  
7 apart all 130, 40-story, steel wind turbines,  
8 destroying our pristine waters and beaches? How  
9 can any of us allow what we all cherish to be  
10 destroyed forever? Please, Jim Gordon, I know  
11 you're a businessman to make money, and \$680  
12 million is a great incentive; but, please, for the  
13 sake of all us and our future generations, and for  
14 the sake of this place we call our home, please  
15 don't let your greed take away our gift that  
16 belongs to all of us.

17           Thank you.

18           THOMAS DUFFY: My name is Thomas Duffy,  
19 and I'd like to speak in favor of the wind farm.  
20 I am in favor for a number of reasons. It's a  
21 clean, renewable energy source, and any source  
22 that decreases our dependence on foreign energy is  
23 a plus. The burning of fossil fuels is the  
24 equivalent for a person smoking, it's bad for our

1 country, and we sending huge amounts of money  
2 overseas that are better spent in this country to  
3 have those fossil fuels to burn, whereas a  
4 renewable energy source in our country serves a  
5 number of purposes. It gives the energy we need  
6 without polluting and killing us, and economical  
7 benefits are kept in this country with Americans,  
8 hard workers who deserve it, rather than sending  
9 both our money and our future abroad.

10 The arguments that I'm hearing against  
11 it, such as the oil transformer and 40,000 gallons  
12 of oil out there in the Sound, that just doesn't  
13 hold water. On any given day you can see tankers  
14 going by with a lot more oil than that.

15 As far as the other arguments, where  
16 people say they don't want it in their sound,  
17 that's just another case of the regular, oh, I  
18 want energy, but I don't want it produced in my  
19 backyard.

20 We need this, it's not a nice eyesore,  
21 it's out of the way, it's a clean, renewable  
22 energy source that really won't adversely affect  
23 anybody; and I think it should go ahead.

24 Thank you.

1                   DENNIS JONES: I'm Dennis Jones. I'm an  
2 electrician, I work for the Local 103 out of  
3 Boston. I approve this project. I do a lot of  
4 vacationing down on the cape, but if I can get  
5 clean electricity, clean power, I don't mind  
6 looking at something, if it's going to help my  
7 children live a stronger life.

8                   Thank you.

9                   MICHELLE JONES: Michelle Jones, from  
10 Weymouth, Mass. I'm a summer resident of the Cape  
11 for all my life and I am for the wind towers. I  
12 am not for the amount that is being planned, but I  
13 am for this type of energy source.

14                   Thank you.

15                   RONALD BORJESON: My name is Ronald  
16 Borjeson, I'm a resident of Plymouth, Mass. I own  
17 a fishing vessel named ANGENETTE. I commercially  
18 fish in Nantucket Sound where I earn the majority  
19 of my annual income.

20                   I'm a member of the board of directors  
21 on the Massachusetts Fisherman's Partnership. I'm  
22 here representing the board of directors of that  
23 organization.

24                   The Massachusetts Fisherman's

1 Partnership is an umbrella organization of 17  
2 commercial fishing associations representing all  
3 gear and geographic sectors of the Massachusetts  
4 fishing industry. The organization was created to  
5 promote the common interests and economic  
6 viability of commercial fishermen and their  
7 fishing families. The MFP is a sponsor of the  
8 Fishing Partnership Health Plan, which provides a  
9 comprehensive healthcare coverage to more than  
10 2000 members of the fishing community.

11 First, we believe the public comment  
12 period of 60 days is far too short to permit  
13 members of the public adequate time to review and  
14 comment on the draft environmental impact  
15 statement, which is 4,000 pages. We request the  
16 Army Corps of Engineers extend this comment period  
17 to 180 days.

18 Should the comment period be extended,  
19 we would like to reserve the right to submit  
20 supplementary comments.

21 The Massachusetts Fishermen's  
22 Partnership worked with Dr. Madeleine Hall-Arber  
23 and Dr. Rhonda Ryznar of Massachusetts Institute  
24 of Technology to conduct a preliminary study of

1 the dependence of commercial fishing on Horseshoe  
2 Shoal and the assessment of the impacts on the  
3 commercial fishing of the construction of the Cape  
4 Wind Energy Project in Nantucket Sound as  
5 described in the draft environmental impact  
6 statement released by the Army Corps of Engineers.

7           The comments reported in the study show  
8 that commercial fishermen will be negatively  
9 impacted, not just inconvenienced by the  
10 construction of this facility. I should know, I'm  
11 one of those fishermen. In addition, we believe  
12 the Army Corps of Engineers is not the appropriate  
13 organization to conduct an assessment of the  
14 impacts of such a project on essential fish  
15 habitat and the marine fisheries. This type of  
16 assessment needs to be conducted by an agency with  
17 the appropriate technical experts such as the  
18 National Marine Fisheries Service or the  
19 Massachusetts Division of Marine Fisheries.

20           For these reasons, which are described  
21 in more detail in our written statement and the  
22 study which is attached, the Massachusetts  
23 Fishermen's Partnership is opposed to the approval  
24 of this project and urges the Army Corps of

1 Engineers to reject this application until proper  
2 impact assessment have been completed by the  
3 appropriate agencies.

4           The Massachusetts Fishermen's  
5 Partnership is very supportive of the development  
6 of alternative renewable energy sources, which do  
7 not contribute to greenhouse effects. But we  
8 cannot support this project that may provide some  
9 economic environmental benefits without a proper  
10 assessment of the environmental impacts such a  
11 project may cause. Proponents of this project  
12 must show through independent research that the  
13 public trust has been protected and the  
14 requirements of the Magnuson Act have been  
15 followed. This is simply not the case in this  
16 project that is before us.

17           I would like to submit the rest of this  
18 comment in writing for the record.

19           Thank you.

20           DOUGLAS GIUFFRE: My name is Douglas  
21 Giuffre, representing the Beacon Hill Institute at  
22 Suffolk University. I'd like to comment on the  
23 public health impacts and economic costs of power  
24 plant emissions.

1           The Army Corps draft environmental  
2 impact statement concludes that the Cape Wind  
3 Project could have a cumulative beneficial effect  
4 on public health and result in a related reduction  
5 in cost to adverse health impacts and resisting  
6 power plant emissions. The yearly monetary  
7 savings associated with these reductions is  
8 estimated at approximately \$53 million. We  
9 believe this estimate is dramatically overstated.  
10 The appropriate savings estimates are more likely  
11 to be in the range of 7 to 19 million dollars for  
12 the first two years and would likely decline in  
13 the future as cleaner power plants come on-line.

14           This overestimation is a result of: 1,  
15 old data; 2, flawed extrapolation from the Harvard  
16 Public Health Study; and, 3, a misuse of a value  
17 of statistical life.

18           The estimation in pollution offsets is  
19 based on the 2000 marginal emissions rate analysis  
20 by the independent system operator. While this is  
21 the correct methodology, the 2000 data is too old.  
22 Emission rates have declined substantially in  
23 recent years, so the pollution savings have been  
24 overestimated. There should not be such a

1 egregious error if these estimates were used to  
2 derive the public health benefits and monetary  
3 savings. They are.

4           Instead, the DEIS makes the bold  
5 assumption that the savings can be estimated by  
6 assuming that the wind park will offset power from  
7 the Salem Harbor plant, the Brayton Point plant,  
8 two of the region's or the nation's worst  
9 polluters. The emission rates at these plants are  
10 two to three times larger than the marginal  
11 producers in New England, the producers who would  
12 likely be offset by wind power. This, again,  
13 inflates the estimates dramatically.

14           Finally, the report has based the  
15 majority of its monetary savings on the  
16 Environmental Protection Agency's value of a  
17 statistical life of \$3.7 million. However, even  
18 the office at the Harvard Public Health Study,  
19 upon which the Army Corps' number rely, argue  
20 these estimates may be too high.

21           Quote, since air pollution mortality  
22 might disproportionately occur in elder populations  
23 or individuals with preexisting conditions, the  
24 standard wage risk estimates may not be

1 appropriate. Given that the loss life here is  
2 going to be less than the population average, we  
3 used a lower value per premature mortality. We  
4 estimate a value of \$300,000 per statistic of  
5 life, based on the value of statistical life year  
6 approach and the EPA benefit cost analysis.

7 Our conclusion is that, while the  
8 assumptions and analysis of public health benefits  
9 attributable to the wind park, seemingly rest on  
10 rigorous scientific studies, the overly optimistic  
11 extrapolation dramatically overstates the public  
12 benefits. Accurately quantifying these benefits  
13 is important in the context of a true cost benefit  
14 test to which the project should be subjected.  
15 Given the substantial public investment required  
16 for this project, \$382 million by our estimation,  
17 the public deserves a better return on its mass  
18 investment and a better analysis of its benefits  
19 and costs.

20 RICHARD DAVIS, JR: My name is Richard  
21 Davis, Jr., and I'm here to speak in favor of the  
22 clean power and the wind turbines for the  
23 renewable energy and for the good jobs that can be  
24 created, and for the construction phase and for

1 the permanent maintenance phase, also.

2 Thank you.

3 MICHAEL KELLY: My name is Michael  
4 Kelly. I just want to speak in favor of the  
5 project. I mean, it's a good project. It's clean  
6 energy. It'll bring some, you know, some good  
7 paying jobs with benefits to a lot of people in  
8 the are.

9 I know there's some opposition out  
10 there, you know, and people say they don't want it  
11 in their backyard. I used to live in Nevada and I  
12 worked out there at the Yucca Mountain, out at the  
13 test site, and I -- you know, there's people in  
14 Nevada. It's the same way. They don't want to  
15 store nuclear energy out there; however, it has to  
16 be stored somewhere. We have Pilgrim power plant  
17 right down the street here and people -- you know,  
18 there's people here tonight who were talking  
19 about, you know, let's rebuild those powerhouses  
20 and keep those going. That nuclear energy has to  
21 be stored somewhere. So, you know, we can have  
22 that power plant here and we're putting that  
23 nuclear energy in someone else's backyard.

24 You know, I don't see the impact of the

1 wind turbines, you know, being a problem. I don't  
2 think it's going to upset the Sound. I think, you  
3 know, I think it's a good idea, it's good jobs  
4 and, you know, we have to take charge, we have to  
5 start, you know, using our own energy and stop  
6 relying on foreign sources.

7 Yeah, that's, you know, that's about  
8 what I have to say.

9 Thank you.

10 BRIAN LALLY: I speak in favor of the  
11 project this evening. I think it's important that  
12 we seek alternate sources of energy for the  
13 environment as well as the economy in Eastern  
14 Massachusetts. I stand behind the report by the  
15 Army Corps of Engineers and believe that this  
16 would be beneficial for the people of Eastern  
17 Massachusetts, as well, eventually as the folks of  
18 the United States.

19 Thank you.

20 JOSEPH BURKE: My name is Joseph Burke  
21 and I am from Reading, Massachusetts. I come down  
22 here ever summer to Brewster, Massachusetts, with  
23 my family and I would like to say that I am in  
24 favor of the Cape Wind Project. I'm in favor of a

1 clean energy source. I would like to see cleaner  
2 air quality in the State of Massachusetts, as a  
3 whole.

4 Also, I was in the military and I  
5 defended our national interest, and chiefly  
6 amongst those is the flow of oil into the country,  
7 United States of America; and I know that if we  
8 were to have an interruption in the flow of oil  
9 into this country, the people outside with their  
10 Save Our Shores buttons and, you know, stickers  
11 on, would be ripping them right off and seeing how  
12 fast we could put a wind farm out there in order  
13 that we could generate some energy, you know, for  
14 the United States of America.

15 Right now we don't have a problem where  
16 we have an interruption in oil coming into the  
17 country. It's at a high price, which should shock  
18 a few people into reality. In future, you know,  
19 we may not be so fortunate, you know, that we  
20 always have energy coming into this country, you  
21 know, in such abundance. But, you know, we should  
22 look to the future and, you know, we have the  
23 technology now to make this energy and to put it  
24 into the power grid of Cape Cod; and, therefore,

1 relieving the burden on all of the power grids  
2 here in Massachusetts and New England, and I think  
3 it's time that we do that, so that we, you know,  
4 can go forward in the future and build up our  
5 capacity, which is only getting greater as the  
6 years go by.

7           And, you know, I just think that, you  
8 know, it's a forward looking thing. If we don't  
9 do this now, we're going to wish we did in the  
10 future.

11           Thank you very much.

12           WILLIAM BORDEN: My name is William  
13 Borden and I am definitely in favor of this wind  
14 farm to be built, to provide renewable clean  
15 energy. I know it's a first start. I think a lot  
16 of people, at least on the shoreline, are  
17 frightened by the aesthetics. And if you look at  
18 the turbines, even as tall as they are from the  
19 shore, they're about the size of a toothpick.  
20 They're just -- I think the environmental -- I  
21 just don't see that it's going to have that much  
22 damage.

23           And my other issue is, I think this SOS  
24 should stand for Save Our Soldiers, and I think

1 we're doing the same thing now, with all the  
2 oceans of oil that are in the Middle East. That's  
3 why we, unfortunately, got to go there to get our  
4 fuel to fuel our economy. Nothing else has come  
5 up. We talk about renewable energy and all these  
6 other different ways, but we're just not seeming  
7 to do that.

8           And when we have to act like the  
9 Japanese, when they went down into like Malaysia  
10 and they had to get their raw materials, well,  
11 we're doing the same thing. And, you know, a lot  
12 of people are dying for our way of life, and I  
13 think this is a place to start and change that,  
14 and I believe we should just put up one tower and  
15 find out if it works. If the one tower doesn't do  
16 the job, then it comes down, end of story; but if  
17 it is working and all the fears that other people  
18 have are being mitigated, then I think I'm  
19 definitely in favor of giving this a shot.

20           Thank you.

21           MICHAEL O'LEARY: My name is Michael  
22 O'Leary. I'm a citizen from Falmouth,  
23 Massachusetts, and I'm concerned about the wind  
24 farm, I'm opposed, and I have a couple,

1 three points.

2 After the unit is built, they will  
3 probably sell it three or four times over the next  
4 15 years, and ultimately the technology will get  
5 old and we'll be stuck with an aging eyesore power  
6 plant as the last owner will probably go belly up.

7 The only way for the owners to reap more  
8 profits from this plant will be to utilize the  
9 power generated at night, and I fear they will  
10 turn to building a hydrogen gas processing  
11 facility to use all that excess electricity  
12 produced at night when demand is down and the sell  
13 price for electricity is low, that gas is highly  
14 explosive.

15 Maintaining these plants out at sea will  
16 be very costly; and, therefore, aesthetic  
17 maintenance will become an afterthought; again,  
18 leaving us with an aging, rusty power plant to  
19 decorate the landscape. These units are far  
20 easier to maintain, both mechanically and  
21 aesthetically, built on land; the difference being  
22 that the land cost will put the project much  
23 higher.

24 In addition, knowing that in 30 or 40

1 years that this thing will be a decrepit power  
2 plant, I urge the Army Corps to resite.

3 Thank you.

4 GEORGE CORREA: George Correa. I would  
5 like to express my opposition to the wind farm  
6 so-called project.

7 In the auditorium this evening the point  
8 was made, this is not a farm, this is an  
9 industrial site on the pristine waters of  
10 Nantucket Sound. And I, as a member of the  
11 public, I own a portion of the Sound, and under no  
12 circumstances am I interested in seeing the wind  
13 farm come to fruition. In fact, I'm flabbergasted  
14 that this proposal has gotten this far.

15 And I would also like to say that the  
16 renewable energy, as represented by wind energy, I  
17 am certainly not opposed to. In fact, I own a  
18 windmill. But to place 130 windmills in Nantucket  
19 Sound, under no circumstances should this be  
20 allowed.

21 Thank you.

22 MOLLY BENJAMIN: My name is Molly  
23 Benjamin. I live in Wellfleet, which is in the  
24 Lower Cape.

1           I have three basic points, first of  
2           which is to dispute the notion that the objections  
3           to this project are NIMBY or aesthetic. Lower  
4           Cape does not front Nantucket Sound. Most of us  
5           couldn't even drive there without a map. But I've  
6           never been in a -- the hundreds of discussions  
7           that you run into concerning this project where  
8           anyone has ever said, this is a great project and  
9           it should go forward.

10           The reason -- the people on the Lower  
11           Cape are scared to death of it for the follow --  
12           basically for the following two reasons: One, we  
13           all know the Corps of Engineers is not the right  
14           purview to be running the environmental impact  
15           statement or the permitting. You've see them  
16           permit some of the dumbest ideas ever proposed on  
17           the Lower Cape, many of which -- most of which  
18           have been shot down by cooler heads and local  
19           boards and commissions. And we're talking about  
20           solid field piers and all kinds of nonsensical  
21           stuff.

22           Finally, this is infant technology. It  
23           belongs on land. We're all for wind power. We  
24           know we got to get off the big oil teat, but

1 starting off with infant technology in the ocean  
2 is a terrible idea. It takes a lot of work and  
3 vigilance to keep a rowboat afloat, and they go  
4 down all the time. It's a tremendously harsh  
5 environment. I would recommend the median strip  
6 of Route 6. It's already ruined land, it's got  
7 easy access, excellent serviceability. I think we  
8 should be looking at land based sites for this,  
9 especially as we learn how to do it.

10 Thanks a lot.

11 ROBERTA MURPHY: My name is Roberta  
12 Murphy and I live in Marstons Mills on Cape Cod.  
13 I do not live on the water, I do not own a boat  
14 and I don't have one of these large homes. I,  
15 however, do have seven children, I'm very  
16 concerned about their future, not only because of  
17 the taking of this public treasure, natural  
18 resource; but because of the heavy arms that are  
19 behind this.

20 I question our government, I question  
21 the Army Corps of Engineers and I know enough  
22 about Mr. Gordon, and I don't question him any  
23 more. His motives, I feel, are nothing but  
24 criminal. He'll switch this right over to Peter

1 Cartwright at Cal Pine and won't have to cover any  
2 bond. He has nothing to lose, everything to gain.  
3 He doesn't have to pay out of pocket for the land,  
4 and we are losing a treasure. We're losing  
5 valuable food for people that have fished there  
6 for years. We're losing the beauty, we're losing  
7 our legacy for our children, and I just am  
8 appalled that it has reached this point.

9           And people are spouting these numbers,  
10 saying that, you know, we're going to gain 75  
11 percent of our electricity from these turbines.  
12 It's an outright lie. The wind is not something  
13 that can be depended on. I have had a  
14 self-sufficient solar home with a wind turbine  
15 myself. The things are not reliable. There are  
16 more advanced technology available as we speak,  
17 underwater turbines that could be used. And if  
18 Mr. Gordon were smart, he would just give up the  
19 battle on this and maybe go the way of the  
20 underwater or something that's a little bit less  
21 imposing.

22           That's it. Thank you.

23           JOHN KEELEY: My name is John F. Keeley,  
24 and I'm here as a representative of the Osterville

1 Anglers Club.

2 I'm still an active electrical  
3 engineering consultant to a number of major  
4 companies around the country. My past experience  
5 leads directly to my set of questions which I  
6 present.

7 I was an electronics engineer in the  
8 U.S. Navy Underwater Sound Laboratory, where I did  
9 a lot of work -- it's in New London -- offshore on  
10 the effects on fish and mammals of mechanical noise  
11 generated noise. And we measured the decibel  
12 level and the frequencies of the noise that was  
13 introduced into the body of water and observed  
14 some very interesting effects on fish, such as  
15 porpoise, sunfish, seals, et cetera.

16 And my first question is: What is the  
17 level of decibels and the frequencies covered,  
18 which is generated by a 3.2 megawatt GE wind  
19 turbine? And I'd like to get my hands on that  
20 data, because I have from past experience a  
21 feeling for the level of decibels and the amount  
22 of harm or, you know, making them migrate away  
23 from the site, that we ran into with the Navy.

24 Second thing is that I worked on General

1 Electric hydroelectric and steam turbine  
2 generators, along with power distribution systems,  
3 and I have a question about the calculations of  
4 cost per kilowatt hour that can be expected out of  
5 these generators and then the total system, when  
6 installed at sea.

7 For example, I'm convinced that this is  
8 a very large experiment that has a lot of question  
9 marks to me as an engineer. For example, what is  
10 the amount of money they used in this kilowatt per  
11 hour calculation, considers how many thousands of  
12 dollars, hundreds of thousands of dollars, to  
13 perform preventative maintenance and repair  
14 malfunctions as they occur? And I firmly believe  
15 that, although I do support wind driven power, it  
16 should be done on a land based prospect until more  
17 is learned about the long-term reliability of  
18 these wind turbines, their gear trains, et cetera;  
19 because maintaining that equipment at sea has got  
20 to be a factor of at least four or five more  
21 expensive than maintaining it on a land, you know,  
22 based situation.

23 So I'd like to see a lot of data on the  
24 calculations of the kilowatts or kilowatt hours.

1 And I suspect that a kilowatt hour, like even with  
2 free land, is going to be cheaper on land than it  
3 is going to be at sea, because of the high cost of  
4 maintenance.

5 And the majority of GE installations  
6 today have been land based, I'd say about 95  
7 percent, has the cost of their operation per  
8 kilowatt hour been reasonable, and what the  
9 numbers? With the obvious advantage of zero land  
10 cost, has the offshore sites cost per kilowatt  
11 hour also been reasonable? And what is the  
12 difference between the kilowatt hour figure for on  
13 shore -- offshore, rather, and land based?

14 Also, on the instrument rated pilot, I  
15 fly a great deal between the two islands of the  
16 Vineyard and Nantucket to Hyannis Airport where I  
17 keep my airplane, and one serious problem, I  
18 think, for endangering flight is when these 520 or  
19 more blinking red and amber lights are going, if  
20 you, as an instrument pilot, come in, say, from  
21 Martha's Vineyard or Nantucket and you come to  
22 approach altitude of about a thousand feet to make  
23 an instrument landing on either Runway 6 or 24, as  
24 you pass over those lights, you're going to become

1 completely inept as far as night vision, because I  
2 don't know the wattage of each individual light,  
3 I'd guess at least 3- or 4-hundred watts.

4           And if you take a look at that field,  
5 which is directly, which is directly below you,  
6 and then you go to look at your runway lights up  
7 ahead, and you're also looking at your cross-hairs  
8 and glide scope and localizer, you're going to  
9 have lost all your night vision for your approach  
10 to the runway. And I think I can prove that with  
11 a very simple experiment that I'd like to do,  
12 working maybe with the Corps of Engineers and show  
13 them it's an honest trial and experiment.

14           That's pretty much my comments here  
15 tonight.

16           FRANCES POIRIER: My name is Frances  
17 Poirier, and I'm representing myself. I have some  
18 concerns regarding the Cape Wind Project, which I  
19 would like reviewed.

20           They are as follows:

21           1. Since Cape Wind, as the applicant,  
22 was responsible for paying the bills for testing  
23 and reviewing the Cape Wind Project, is it true  
24 that the Army Corps of Engineers relied heavily on

1 their consultants?

2           2. It concerns me when I hear about the  
3 Denmark wind farm having all of its wind turbines  
4 dismantled for repair because of high winds and  
5 defects after only two years of operation. Cape  
6 Cod also has some very high winds and sometimes  
7 hurricanes. I have read that the manufacturer of  
8 the wind turbines in Denmark will be the same for  
9 Cape Wind. Who would pay for the repairs? Or  
10 worse, if this project did not work out and Cape  
11 Wind went bankrupt, who would pay for the  
12 dismantling of these turbines, or would they just  
13 sit there and become dinosaurs?

14           3. There is supposed to be a ten-story  
15 transformer filled with 41,000 gallons of oil and  
16 24,700 additional gallons in the turbines. What  
17 if there was an oil leak from the transformer or  
18 turbines?

19           4. The noise may be minimal, but what  
20 about the construction phase, which is supposed to  
21 take approximately two years; and what about the  
22 bright lights at night? One of the main things  
23 that tourists appreciate about the Cape is the  
24 beauty and serenity of the ocean and skyline.

1 That would be lost forever.

2 5. Wind farms built on land cost far  
3 less to build and repair. I heard as much as 50  
4 percent less. And to do repairs on the ocean  
5 would require boats and helicopters. This would  
6 be the nation's first offshore wind farm; and as a  
7 taxpayer, I am concerned about the cost on  
8 something we're not 100-percent sure about, not  
9 even close.

10 We must look at alternative energy  
11 resources; however, wouldn't it be wise to look at  
12 other things, like automobiles and other vehicles,  
13 to make them energy efficient, instead of  
14 electricity, which only represents about 2 percent  
15 of the U.S. oil demand.

16 Shouldn't we look at ourselves and how  
17 we can conserve, instead of ruining our God-given  
18 beauty that we should enjoy, appreciate and  
19 respect, instead of using it as an experiment?

20 Thank you for your time and attention.

21 CATE GULLIVER: My name is Cate  
22 Gulliver, and I don't have a prepared statement.  
23 This is extemporaneous, but I just wanted to make  
24 a few points.

1           First of all, I am angry at the sloppy  
2 science that has gone into this report and the  
3 sloppy science that Cape Wind Associates puts out  
4 in their public statements. I'm angry that this  
5 study has, for instance, the bird study which took  
6 two months and should take three years before  
7 anything definitive can be said about what's going  
8 to happen to bird counts. A whole lot that's in  
9 there is insufficient. We cannot possibly know  
10 the impact of 130 wind turbines by putting one  
11 small wind turbine out here. We cannot rely on  
12 the paid consultants of Cape Wind Associates to  
13 tell us what the impact of their development  
14 project will be on Nantucket Sound.

15           When I was driving here tonight, I  
16 thought of an analogy. I think about mine  
17 explosives, the mine fields that are so horrible  
18 in the world. If there were one small mine in a  
19 field, it probably wouldn't have much impact on  
20 people walking around in that field. Maybe  
21 everybody would miss it because it was just one  
22 small mine. However, if you have 130 mines in  
23 that field, they were three times bigger than the  
24 small one that was there and people walked around,

1 you'd have a very different impact, and it would  
2 be disastrous, which is what this wind farm is  
3 going to be.

4           Second, I get angry at those people out  
5 there criticizing those of us who are against the  
6 wind farm and saying that the main problem is  
7 NIMBYism. I'd like to point out that most of the  
8 people I heard talking tonight are not from  
9 Nantucket Sound. They live elsewhere. This  
10 doesn't impact them the way it impacts us, and yet  
11 they accuse us of NIMBYism.

12           With regard to NIMBYism, I'd like to  
13 make another analogy, which is: I don't think  
14 it's wrong to defend your backyard or your  
15 neighborhood. It's something that you hold very  
16 dear to you and it's very important in your life.  
17 So, of course, you're going to defend it. They  
18 always bring up Kennedy and Kerry as if they're  
19 the only people who are against this or that the  
20 only people who are against the wind farm are  
21 those with ocean-front houses on Nantucket Sound.  
22 Those people can be numbered in the dozens.  
23 However, there are hundreds and hundreds of us who  
24 live on Cape Cod who treasure Nantucket Sound, who

1 make our living from Nantucket Sound and who do  
2 not want it used as an industrial complex for the  
3 benefit of a few private investors.

4           Again, in terms of NIMBYism. We don't  
5 object when a rapist moves into a neighborhood, it  
6 seems to be okay for the neighborhood to want to  
7 get that rapist out. It's okay to defend your  
8 neighborhood and your backyard. I consider this  
9 analogous, rapists coming into our neighborhood  
10 and taking what is precious to us away from us.  
11 We will defend our neighborhood and our backyard  
12 because it is dear to us, and we are really tired  
13 of hearing this NIMBYism excuse from the people  
14 who have nothing to do with Nantucket Sound.

15           Third. These people who think that the  
16 wind farm is going to answer all our energy needs  
17 haven't read the reports and aren't thinking  
18 clearly. The wind farms, at the most, will make  
19 an infinitesimal impact on our air quality, they  
20 will only provide a very small percentage of our  
21 energy needs, they will only work when the wind is  
22 blowing at the correct speed, wind energy cannot  
23 be stored and we continue to be 95-percent  
24 dependent on oil, gas and coal for our needs. We,

1 also, are dependent on oil to service these wind  
2 turbines. They must run on oil; and, therefore,  
3 these people who talk about oil spills in  
4 Buzzard's Bay and Nantucket Sound can look forward  
5 to more with all these boats going around  
6 servicing 130 turbines that need to be serviced by  
7 oil. So they're not going to escape that problem  
8 by having wind farms. They have this naive idea  
9 that wind turbines out there are going to solve  
10 all our energy needs and suddenly we're going to  
11 have clean air and we won't have to worry about  
12 the Middle East terrorism any more. It's baloney.  
13 It's naive and it's ridiculous.

14 I would ask the Army Corps of Engineers  
15 to spend a lot longer on this study to get more  
16 input from scientists and environmentalists from  
17 the other side and to not rely solely on Cape Wind  
18 Associates and their paid consultants. And this  
19 whole process should take much longer than it has.  
20 This is being rammed through. We'd need another  
21 couple of years to study this. This is a huge --  
22 there's been nothing like this ever done and we  
23 need much, much time to try to assess what the  
24 effects of this will be. Nothing like it has been

1 done in the world, and for these people to say  
2 with such blase disregard for the environment that  
3 it's going to be okay. It is not, and we need to  
4 study it further because the effects are  
5 irreversible.

6 Thank you.

7 STEPHEN HARDIMAN: My name is Steve  
8 Hardiman. I am for this project. As far as the  
9 facts that I've seen so far, I believe clean air  
10 is a positive thing. I have one near my house. I  
11 live in Quincy and we have one in Hull, and I can  
12 see it; and although people say it's an eyesore, I  
13 feel it's encouraging to -- it's encouraging that  
14 people are actually taking technology to find a  
15 better way to make the air cleaner and save people  
16 money on their energy bill. In the same, it will  
17 put a lot of people to work, if it does go  
18 through.

19 The bottom line, I believe that it's  
20 encouraging that people are investing their time  
21 to find a better way to keep the air clean.

22 That's it.

23 DUDLEY THOMAS: Dudley Thomas, Hyannis  
24 Port, Massachusetts.

1           Do we need the wind farm? Will it  
2           replace or eliminate the Sandwich power plant? To  
3           my knowledge, the only thing it will do is provide  
4           some energy that will make a reduction in the need  
5           to operate the Sagamore plant.

6           From an environmental perspective, would  
7           it not be better to use some of the dollars for  
8           the wind farm to convert that plant to an  
9           environmental friendly, U.S. made, locally  
10          produced, vegetable oil, diesel fuel?

11          How successful have wind farms been? I  
12          am an engineer, I am an environmentalist, my home  
13          has solar electricity, and my wife and I drive  
14          biodiesel automobiles, the only down side being  
15          they smell like flowers.

16          I invested in a California wind farm.  
17          Some 5,000 wind tunnels southeast of San  
18          Francisco. It made me money because I got out at  
19          the right time, but never produced a cost  
20          effective, kilowatt hour of electricity. To me,  
21          cost effective means it is less than fossil fuel  
22          cost.

23          Who owns the rights to the ocean shelf?  
24          Should we disturb the ocean floor for a wind farm?

1 If we look at the Gulf Coast of the United States,  
2 we see that oil platforms had a substantial effect  
3 on marine life for years. In the 1960s, I read  
4 some of the same items that you have on Page 4 in  
5 your summary. In year 2000, when my father died,  
6 fishing and shellfish had not returned to the Gulf  
7 Coast area like they had been before the oil  
8 platforms.

9 Are we prepared for the maintenance and  
10 upkeep cost of the ocean wind farm? Every wind  
11 farm that I have visited has nuts and bolts and  
12 other parts and oil and other things on the  
13 ground. Is that what we want for Horseshoe Shoals  
14 area? Why build one farm on the ocean floor when  
15 we have a lot of dry land available? It might  
16 even keep the wind farm operating longer, because  
17 it will be easier to repair and maintain, less  
18 saltwater. Is it just because the ocean floor is  
19 cheap land? I think that is a wrong policy and  
20 would advocate a land cost at least equal to the  
21 nearest dry land.

22 What happens if the wind farm fails or  
23 goes bankrupt? Do we have a bond that will  
24 ensure removal of towers and bases? Are we

1 certain that that bond is large enough to ensure  
2 that the ocean floor will be returned to its  
3 original state?

4 Thank you.

5 MICHAEL RABIDEAU: My name is Michael  
6 Rabideau. I'm president of the Yarmouth Area  
7 Chamber of Commerce, an organization representing  
8 400 concerned employers.

9 Since early 2002, we have had questions  
10 and concerns regarding this project and the review  
11 process and they remain today.

12 After having reviewed the many aspects  
13 of the project, including the draft environmental  
14 impact statement, our position is obvious at this  
15 time. Although Cape Wind Associates plan to  
16 establish a clean alternative source of power is  
17 laudable, Yarmouth Area Chamber of Commerce cannot  
18 support the current plan which would, in our  
19 estimation, be more costly than beneficial.

20 Our primary concerns are in two areas,  
21 the review process. The absence of a clearly  
22 defined and vetted review process for this and all  
23 ocean based power plants puts our region at risk.  
24 The federal and state government created the

1 incentives for a developer to come forward with  
2 this type of project, but it's failed to create an  
3 approval process that involves many federal, state  
4 and local agencies.

5 Certainly a change in how we use our  
6 ocean resources should not be driven by one  
7 specific project. We should have a national  
8 policy on ocean use for private development prior  
9 to the permitting of such a large project on such  
10 a pristine national treasure. We are concerned,  
11 now that several areas have been identified as  
12 potential sites for power plant developments, that  
13 the absence of a zoning-like regulation will lead  
14 to a growing number of projects along the Cape Cod  
15 Coastline, disproportionately burdening the people  
16 of this region.

17 Our second concern regards the economic  
18 impacts. Certainly, utility rate relief would be  
19 welcomed by residents and businesses alike, but  
20 when distilled down to the projected possible  
21 savings, it could be translated into roughly one  
22 penny per day per resident. We are not willing to  
23 offer up our national treasure for less than \$3 a  
24 year in savings.

1           There also remains an unknown as to the  
2 negative economic impact or unintended  
3 consequences of the change in the coastal horizon.  
4 Certain, the aesthetics on an area play a major  
5 factor in home sales and travelers' decisions on  
6 where to vacation. Vacationers and second-home  
7 owners are our life blood on Cape Cod.

8           In closing, we recognize the importance  
9 of the need for private business to further the  
10 public good. In this case, the benefit to the  
11 public is not so great to warrant the Chamber's  
12 support.

13           SHANE JORDAN: My name is Shane Jordan  
14 and I support the wind farm, and I support it  
15 because I am a firm believer that without support  
16 for renewable energy we will reap the whirlwind of  
17 global warming.

18           That's it.

19           BENJAMIN WRIGHT: My name is Benjamin  
20 Wright. I just want to say I have a degree in  
21 ecology. I've contributed and volunteered my time  
22 to improve the environment on and off the Cape. I  
23 just want to give my support to the wind farm.

24           That's the short version.

1           PATRICE FALLON: I am vehemently opposed  
2 to the Nantucket Sound wind farm.

3           Army Corps of Engineers, please take  
4 your time making this decision. Do not rush. We  
5 are blessed with a sacred sound here that is the  
6 lifeline to our economy here on Cape Cod. We do  
7 not need an industrial park. Where people leave  
8 the cities, they leave the industry to come and  
9 enjoy the natural beauty here on Cape Cod.

10           Please look into the radar interference.  
11 There could be a significant issue there for our  
12 public security. Please find out what type of oil  
13 is going to be stored in the transformer offshore.  
14 Please find out what the significance is of our  
15 shoreline if that offshore oil will be spilled.  
16 Please look into the bird studies that were  
17 discussed this evening. This is an incredible  
18 migratory path here for birds. We need to make  
19 sure that this will not be detrimental.

20           Cape Codders here are not against  
21 alternative energy. We just want it offshore,  
22 someplace where it is -- or on land.

23           As Governor Romney said tonight:  
24 Massachusetts will give you a wind farm, just not

1 in Nantucket Sound.

2 Thank you.

3 JACQUI KETNER: My name is Jacqui Ketner  
4 and I live in Berkley, Massachusetts.

5 There is a sign in front of the Bristol  
6 County Agricultural High School in Dighton,  
7 Massachusetts, that I pass every day on my way to  
8 work. This it has a quote that says, Changed your  
9 thoughts and you change the world, by Norman  
10 Vincent Peale.

11 When the landowners on the Cape and  
12 Islands soon look out at the ocean and see the  
13 string of lights of the Cape Wind generators, I  
14 hope that they see, not a blight on their beloved  
15 landscape, but they see that they are able to  
16 change their thoughts to see the road to freedom.

17 Freedom from he LNG storage facilities  
18 in Fall River. Freedom from the air pollution of  
19 coal fired power plants, like the Montaup power  
20 plant in Somerset, Massachusetts. Freedom from  
21 the cooling ponds in Plymouth, Massachusetts, from  
22 nuclear spent fuel rods that terrorists could  
23 easily take advantage of. Freedom from sending  
24 our young men and women across the globe to fight

1 in oil rich countries. Freedom from increasing  
2 acid rain pollution from coal fired power plants.  
3 And freedom from oil spills from leaking tankers.

4 I hope they see a bright, clean,  
5 sustainable future that they are a small part of,  
6 rather than an obstacle to.

7 Thank you very much.

8 FRED UNGER: My name is Fred Unger. I  
9 live in Berkley, Massachusetts. I'm testifying  
10 today as a father as a business owner and a board  
11 member of the Northeast Sustainable Energy  
12 Association. I am submitting a statement from the  
13 NESEA Board of Directors and the Executive  
14 Director.

15 NESEA is a 2100 member organization that  
16 has been promotion real solutions for a better  
17 energy future for over thirty years. Our  
18 membership includes engineers, architects, policy  
19 makers, designers, educators, business people and  
20 a wide rang of other professionals. In our view,  
21 Cape Wind is the most important and positive  
22 energy development ever proposed in the Northeast.

23 Regulators from seventeen agencies  
24 overseeing this project have done their job very

1 well. From their comprehensive review, it's very  
2 apparent that the only issue still seriously in  
3 question is the subjective aesthetic impact of the  
4 project. But the aesthetic question is not one of  
5 Cape Wind or a pristine world. The question is  
6 far larger than the aesthetic impact of a few wind  
7 towers barely visible over the horizon. The Cape  
8 and Islands need energy. Other areas are being  
9 aesthetically impacted to supply that energy for  
10 the Cape.

11           Aesthetic blights from mining, refining,  
12 delivery and disposal of fuels for oil, gas, coal  
13 and nuclear power plants, and the larger impacts  
14 of those technologies on our society, should be  
15 given serious consideration in evaluating Cape  
16 Wind.

17           The choice we face goes far beyond local  
18 aesthetics. Will we choose to continue our  
19 dependence on polluting fossil fuels from the  
20 Middle East? Will we choose a future plague by  
21 international conflict, terrorism and climate  
22 change implicit in fossil fuel dependence? Will  
23 we choose to forego a golden opportunity to  
24 provide clean energy and good jobs for the region?

1 The real question is whether we will choose a  
2 compromised future or the tremendous potential of  
3 sustainable prosperity.

4 The Northeast Sustainable Energy  
5 Association chooses sustainable prosperity, and we  
6 urge you to enable that future by allowing Cape  
7 Wind to be built without further delays.

8 Thank you for allowing me to testify.

9 I've got the full statement, if I should  
10 read that, as well. Should I read this into the  
11 record or not?

12 THE COURT REPORTER: Well, we are  
13 supposed to take exhibits and they will be part of  
14 the record.

15 FRED UNGER: Okay.

16 RAY KITTILA: My name is Ray Kittila,  
17 from Yarmouth Port. I'm proud to say that I'm a  
18 third generation native Cape Codder.

19 I've spent most of my life in the waters  
20 of Nantucket Sound boating, sailing, as my father  
21 did before me and my grandfather before me and as  
22 my son has done and still is doing, also.

23 I spent a number of years in the Coast  
24 Guard Reserve as a search and rescue coxswain,

1 covering Cape Cod Bay, Buzzard's Bay and Nantucket  
2 Sound. I've made literally hundreds of boat  
3 rescues, driving the Coast Guard rescue boats.

4 I can envision -- I want to paint a  
5 picture where I can envision problems actually  
6 happening on Nantucket Sound. Let's envision a  
7 30-foot or a 40-foot boat out fishing for the day,  
8 maybe friends or family, not a commercial boat, a  
9 sport fishing boat. They're having a great time.  
10 The wind picks up, maybe three- and four- and  
11 five-foot seas, which is not uncommon out there.  
12 The fog begins to come in, the boat becomes  
13 disabled. Before they can deploy an anchor, they  
14 are drifting. The current can run as much as 1.8  
15 to 2 knots out there. So they're drifting between  
16 the waves and the current. The boat slams into  
17 one of these towers, causes considerable damage to  
18 the boat, perhaps personal injury to the people on  
19 board, perhaps fatalities.

20 The next problem becomes the rescuers,  
21 when they try -- whether it's the Coast Guard or a  
22 commercial salvage, trying to, first of all,  
23 locate the boat in those conditions, and then  
24 towing the boat. When the rescue boat is towing

1 the disabled vessel, they have to pay out a long  
2 piece of line, tow line, maybe a hundred feet or  
3 so, because the boats have to be in step. In  
4 other words, both boats have to be going up the  
5 waves together and down the waves together.

6 So imagine this boat being towed by the  
7 towing vessel, being pushed sideways at almost two  
8 knots towards these wind towers. That could cause  
9 a further problem.

10 I just want to say that I'm on the  
11 record against the wind farm. I can't understand  
12 why if the majority of the people on Cape Cod are  
13 against the wind farm, how can the Army Corps of  
14 Engineers even consider putting a wind farm out  
15 there. There can be many alternative sites. They  
16 could put one on land, they can use Otis Air Force  
17 Base, they can use many other high sites on land.  
18 Let them put it there. Do not spoil Nantucket  
19 Sound.

20 Thank you.

21 FRANK GIBSON. My name is Frank Gibson.  
22 I'm a resident of Barnstable.

23 And what I was going to say is: The  
24 song says the stars at night are big and bright,

1 deep in the heart of Texas. There are many of us  
2 who wish this could be sung about Cape Cod.  
3 That's why I'm pleased to know that the Barnstable  
4 Town Council is currently working to develop a  
5 dark sky ordinance for the Town of Barnstable, so  
6 that we and our visitors can, again, appreciate  
7 the stars.

8 If 130 towers with 520 lights are  
9 installed in the Sound, will we ever again be able  
10 to see the stars?

11 The understatement of the EIS, this is  
12 on Page 6, quote: The flashing lights would  
13 create a visual change to the existing relatively  
14 unbroken nighttime view under clear sky  
15 conditions.

16 I'd like to see the real truth of that.

17 I'd also like to add that I hope that  
18 Clifford -- what's his name -- remarks to the  
19 Barnstable Municipal Airport about the radar  
20 disruption in Britain are taken not of. That was  
21 pretty devastating. I don't know if you got that  
22 at all, but that's pretty frightening.

23 DAVID BABBITT: I first want to thank  
24 the Corps of Engineers for having this hearing and

1 commend everybody in the audience for coming out  
2 on what is an absolutely horrible evening. This  
3 is democracy in action and I think it's a wonder  
4 thing.

5 I am a professional land planner. One  
6 of the areas of expertise is fiscal impact  
7 analysis. That's fiscal, f-i-s-c-a-l, not  
8 physical, but fiscal, and fiscal impact analysis  
9 is an impact -- excuse me, an analysis of the  
10 impact of a proposed development on the revenue  
11 expenditures and taxation of a local municipality.

12 I've found that the Corps of Engineers'  
13 report with respect to the fiscal impacts on the  
14 Cape Cod towns to be very thin, to be noticeably  
15 conspicuous by its absence. There's really only a  
16 few paragraphs and there's really no analysis at  
17 all.

18 My view is that if the project is built,  
19 will result in the reduction of property values  
20 along the coastal areas of these town. The effect  
21 of that will be that the towns, in order to recoup  
22 that loss of revenue, will effectively need to  
23 raise the tax rate on the entire town; the upshot  
24 of which is that the burden of providing the

1 funding for services on the part of each town will  
2 shift from the properties along the coast, which  
3 are owned by and lived in by relatively wealthy  
4 people, to the people inland, who are less able to  
5 afford an increase in taxes. The difference might  
6 not be huge, but I believe it will be substantial,  
7 noticeable, and I believe it's shifting the burden  
8 of taxation in the wrong direction, and for that  
9 reason, I would oppose the project.

10 BARBARA FITZPATRICK: My name is Barbara  
11 Fitzpatrick.

12 I live in the vicinity of New Hampshire  
13 Avenue. I will be physically bothered by all of  
14 the impact of all this construction. I think that  
15 most of the people in my neighborhood are older  
16 and could not be here this evening. I don't speak  
17 on their behalf, but I understand that they are  
18 all against having this wind farm.

19 I know that we need other forms of  
20 energy, but the Cape Cod is lovely, we came here  
21 for that reason. We bought and paid for our home,  
22 we pay taxes to live here, and I resent the fact  
23 that they are trying to give our land away to  
24 someone else, even though it's covered by water,

1 for what they have to do.

2 I don't think that people realize the  
3 impact of the construction. The large equipment,  
4 the going to and from, the pile drivers that are  
5 going to be working incessantly, and that sound is  
6 going to echo across that bank and people are  
7 going to be bothered by it. I don't think they  
8 realize that if you've worked in the vicinity of a  
9 large construction site, as I have in the City of  
10 Boston, it can be very detrimental to work  
11 environment, let alone the fish environment and  
12 all the wildlife that are going to be scared away.

13 I vehemently am opposed to this, and I  
14 respectfully wish that all of you would find in  
15 your hearts and think about the people that are  
16 going to be impacted more than the things that are  
17 going to be impacted.

18 Thank you.

19 PAUL WYLIE: My name is Paul Wylie, the  
20 name is spelled W-y-l-i-e, and I am a resident of  
21 Hyannis, and I'm here on behalf of myself.

22 I'm a property owner here on the Cape,  
23 although I moved here from far away. I lived in  
24 California and Colorado and Texas, before living

1 here, and just wanted to say that there's  
2 something about Nantucket Sound that makes it a  
3 national, not just a local piece of important  
4 water, and I oppose the wind farm because it gives  
5 away this national treasure to private enterprise  
6 to develop for private gain, and I think that's  
7 wrong.

8 I think that the Army and the other  
9 people have done a good job for trying to get this  
10 thing permitted, but I think that the government  
11 has a deeper question, which is, you know, what --  
12 you know, the federal government, what is the role  
13 of the federal government in licensing those  
14 offshore areas for use for private gain? And I  
15 don't think that the citizens of Massachusetts  
16 should be imposed on without having the right to  
17 turn it down. And I think that, you know, it's  
18 not just about the aesthetics, it's not just about  
19 the fact that it would cause the tourism industry  
20 great harm.

21 There's -- you know, I've enjoyed  
22 fishing on Horseshoe Shoals with my neighbors.  
23 I've enjoyed being, you know, having that  
24 recreation there, and I think that there's a value

1 to that that is undervalued in the world, and I  
2 think that it would be a shame to see it go away.  
3 And the part that bothers me the most is that it  
4 seems that it would go away and the wind turbines  
5 would be built and yet there is no real plan if  
6 they don't work, you know, if they corrode and if  
7 they're too tall or whatever, there's no plan for  
8 dismantling them. So you see that there's a  
9 possibility that these wind turbines would end up  
10 in the ocean just for years and years rotting  
11 there. And that part bothers me, especially.  
12 And, you know, the company goes bankrupt and then  
13 what do we do? You know, we, as the citizens of  
14 Massachusetts wind up, you know, cleaning it up.

15 I mean, you can look at the East River,  
16 you know, in New York, the Hudson River. There's  
17 plenty of abandoned pieces of, you know, piers and  
18 other things that, you know, people have built and  
19 money ran out or they lost interest, and they just  
20 left them there to rot, and they're eyesores and  
21 something that we would hate to have in such an  
22 important historical treasure, you know, as  
23 Nantucket Sound. I mean, that's where our  
24 forefathers showed up, essentially, in this

1 country.

2 And so I oppose the wind farm. And it's  
3 not just about the not in my backyard thing. I  
4 would love to have renewable resources, but  
5 certainly not as close -- you know, in between,  
6 essentially, you know, some of America's  
7 playground, you know, areas, Cape Cod and the  
8 Islands, and I think that it's just a bad idea.

9 KATE WYLIE: I'm Kate Wylie, last name,  
10 W-y-l-i-e, Cape Cod resident since 1973.

11 And I oppose the current project under  
12 the current application. My main concerns are,  
13 one, fiscal responsibility. I don't see a clear  
14 plan for the longevity of financial sustenance for  
15 the aging wind turbines. And, also, in the case  
16 that the project takes a turn for the worst years  
17 down the road, I'd like to see a clear plan set  
18 out for how they are to manage that; like they  
19 said, for example, a bond or some other plan.

20 Secondly, I'm concerned about rust.  
21 Having lived on the Cape Cod my whole life, I've  
22 seen a lot of rust, and I didn't feel like it got  
23 addressed nearly to the satisfaction I'd like to  
24 see it addressed.

1           And, third, the issue of who owns this  
2 land, I really feel like it needs to be addressed  
3 before we can give permission to any company to  
4 this project, this application or another, until  
5 it is clearly defined who owns the property and  
6 who has the right to give usage to any federal  
7 waters.

8           Thank you.

9           GEORGE GINGOLD: My name is George  
10 Gingold. I'm a resident of Centerville. My wife  
11 and I have had our home there for almost fourteen  
12 years.

13           I support the wind farm proposal because  
14 I recognize that this is not simply a local issue.  
15 The public interest with which the Corps of  
16 Engineers is charged is a national interest and  
17 it's clear that unless we can aggressively explore  
18 all forms of alternative energy, we will die a  
19 slow death from our increasing dependence on  
20 fossil fuels, both foreign and domestic.

21           I'm reminded of President Kennedy's  
22 quote, which appears in Hyannis Harbor, to the  
23 effect that we, as a nation, cannot stand still,  
24 but we must instead set sail. And that is what we

1 need to do with the Cape Wind proposal.

2 As an attorney, I know two things. One  
3 is that the lie is simple and the truth is  
4 complicated. The other is that the most important  
5 factor in any dispute is credibility.

6 It is unfortunate that in this process  
7 so many public officials and others have been  
8 influenced by half truths, quarter truths or even  
9 innuendos on the part of those who would oppose  
10 the Cape Wind proposal.

11 I understand NIMBY when I hear it, but  
12 an effort to put a kinder and gentler face on  
13 NIMBY by innuendo is most ill founded. Most  
14 recently the innuendos have even sought to impune  
15 the Corps of Engineers by suggesting that the  
16 experts had relied on, were paid for by the  
17 developer. This is true. However, as a taxpayer,  
18 I am relieved that the cost of the experts, truly  
19 independent experts, on whom the Corps has relied,  
20 has not had to be paid for by taxpayers.

21 Finally, there are those legislators and  
22 others who say we need a comprehensive public  
23 policy for development of these resources. I have  
24 not heard anyone say who says that we need a

1 public policy framework, go on to say with an  
2 appropriate public policy framework, we would then  
3 support the Cape Wind proposal. In my judgment,  
4 these people are purely NIMBYs who are seeking to  
5 camouflage their opposition by advocating for  
6 public policy framework which would leave sitting  
7 in the harbor, not going out to sea, as President  
8 Kennedy has advocated.

9 Thank you very much for your time.

10 GARY OSTROM: My name is Gary Ostrom,  
11 I'm a vice-president for the Massachusetts  
12 Commercial Lobstermen's Association. I'm also the  
13 president for the Sandwich Fishermen's  
14 Association, representing both industries tonight  
15 who make part of all of their income out of  
16 Nantucket Sound.

17 We are opposed to this fact, this power  
18 plant being built in Nantucket Sound. We don't  
19 feel that there was anywhere near the adequate  
20 information done on the DEIS, as far as including  
21 the Division of Marine Fisheries and habitat and  
22 the effects of the 130 cables laid along the  
23 bottom, and the impact of all the construction  
24 that will go on there.

1           We've seen the loss of areas before and  
2 the power plant, Pilgrim power plant, it now has a  
3 buffer zone around it, which we lost area to  
4 fishing, and we believe that it will be just a  
5 matter of time, if this is built, that they will  
6 stop any boat traffic in and among the windmills  
7 that are there.

8           This is not the place for this. There's  
9 talk that there's going to be generated 250 jobs,  
10 temporary jobs, and to jeopardize my income and my  
11 livelihood and the livelihood of the other  
12 fishermen in my industry for 250 temporary jobs  
13 does not justify.

14           I'm not against this form of energy,  
15 this just isn't the place for it. They wouldn't  
16 build it on Mount Rushmore, it doesn't belong  
17 being built here.

18           We were approached when this was first  
19 started, before it ever made the papers, a handful  
20 of fishermen were asked what their feelings were  
21 on this project, and the fishermen that were  
22 asked, on a limited amount of information that  
23 they had, stated that this was not the spot for  
24 it, but if they moved it about seven miles to the

1 east, that it was a dead zone, that the fishermen  
2 did not use that area, and thought that was a  
3 better spot for it.

4 What came back out of that report was  
5 the fishermen didn't have a problem with it. They  
6 didn't fully -- they didn't explain that we didn't  
7 have a problem with it in another area. That's  
8 all they said, was they didn't have a problem with  
9 it.

10 I've been to a couple of meetings now.  
11 The arrogance that I've seen out of some of the  
12 statements that have come forth and the lack of  
13 information, when asked direct questions, has got  
14 me very skeptical about this, and I can't  
15 jeopardize my industry on this project the way it  
16 sits right now.

17 Thank you.

18 BRYANT PALMER: I'm Bryant Palmer from  
19 West Yarmouth.

20 I'm a longtime user of the precious  
21 resource called Ocean Shoals and I'm not going to  
22 repeat all the issues that we heard tonight, but I  
23 want to ask a few questions that I have unable to  
24 get answers for.

1           The first question is that when these  
2 multiple legs are placed in the shoal, they're  
3 going to dramatically increase the shoaling effect  
4 and, in fact, may even cause an island to form.  
5 If an island is formed, and that is a real  
6 possibility, who is going to own this island? How  
7 is that going to change the rules? Okay? Will  
8 that island change the three-mile limit?

9           The second question is one where they  
10 have the 215,000-volt line shielded, supposedly  
11 shielded lines, running through Lewis Bay and  
12 coming in in West Yarmouth. My question is that  
13 these lines are only going to be five foot and  
14 it's a shallow all the way in and a lot of  
15 recreational boats anchor there. Are we going to  
16 be allowed to anchor our boats in that area or is  
17 that going to be a no-anchor area in Lewis Bay,  
18 which has to be absolutely one of the precious,  
19 most precious, resources of Cape Cod.

20           Then I want to know what happens out on  
21 Horseshoe Shoal in the spring and fall when there  
22 is no wind and ice forms on the blades, and then  
23 when the wind comes up and the blades start  
24 turning and shoots these ice bullets all over the

1 place, will boats be allowed in that area?

2 And there's a lot, by the way, and this  
3 is a real situation that happens overseas, in  
4 Denmark and Sweden, where they have that. So will  
5 all the boat people that are fishing out there  
6 have to wear crash helmets?

7 In conclusion, this really is not an  
8 issue of renewable energy versus fossil fuel, but  
9 that of land ownership and the corruption on  
10 Nantucket Sound. This wind farm should be placed  
11 in other areas, thereby accomplishing the wind  
12 farm goals without destroying this precious  
13 resource.

14 Thank you.

15 GREGORY EGAN: My name is Greg Egan and  
16 I'm affiliated with the Alliance to Protect  
17 Nantucket Sound, the vice-president of Crosby  
18 Yacht Yard, a boat building and repairing company  
19 that has been in business serving the local area  
20 since before 1850, and a past president and  
21 current board member of the Cape Cod Marine Trade  
22 Association, which is a conglomerate of businesses  
23 and groups that represent the recreational boating  
24 industry.

1           I wish to speak in opposition to Cape  
2 Wind's unprecedented plans to forever change the  
3 waterfront of Nantucket Sound.

4           Recreational boating and fishing traffic  
5 in and among these towers is an important  
6 component to the record of these deliberations.  
7 Inasmuch as the developer has attempted to  
8 minimize and downplay that threat, our trade  
9 association has the practical experience, with  
10 thousands of boaters, over many years and the  
11 accompanying expertise to recognize that these  
12 obstructions will pose a very real hazard. It is  
13 not a matter of if, it is a practical certainty  
14 that these collisions will occur.

15           Congested traffic from altered  
16 traditional navigation lanes will be exacerbated  
17 when prudent navigators of recreational vessels  
18 steer clear of the power plant grid during times  
19 of reduced visibility. In this scenario, which is  
20 a common one, limited areas of the Sound will  
21 experience intensified use by many vessels  
22 simultaneously, both commercial and pleasure,  
23 which does not create a good recipe.

24           Although Cape Wind continues to describe

1 the areas where structures will be installed as  
2 unnavigable, these characterizations are false.  
3 Cape Wind has stated that they will built in areas  
4 of at least six feet of water, so as opposed to  
5 developing only those areas that are extremely  
6 shallow, where recreational vessels could not even  
7 traverse, the developer will construct in waters  
8 that have at least as much water required by most  
9 recreational vessels.

10 There's a continuing philosophical  
11 difference of opinion with Cape Wind, and it  
12 appears that they are dictating to the Cape  
13 residents what is good for them, with no apparent  
14 input.

15 There's a vast array of opposition,  
16 including the Governor, the Attorney General,  
17 environmental interests, most of the surrounding  
18 towns, fishing groups, businesses, yacht clubs,  
19 recreational fishing associations, sailing groups,  
20 et cetera. This project is still progressing with  
21 no apparent influence that I referenced, and we  
22 need to have continued input and influence on the  
23 direction of this project.

24 Finally, the timing of this hearing is

1       disastrous. We're here in December. This is a  
2       commercial area with tourism and to have the  
3       majority of residents not available for public  
4       comment appears by design and short circuits the  
5       ability to get as much influence as possible. The  
6       hearings are scattered throughout the  
7       Commonwealth, but many of the people that use  
8       these waters and who have homes here are not even  
9       in town. They're all across the country.

10               Thank you very much.

11               ANDRE REGGIO: Andre Reggio. I  
12       represent myself.

13               Corporate power is intoxicating.  
14       Remember ENRON and the false promises they have  
15       left as a legacy to those who have been entrusted  
16       to?

17               I personally mistrust the DEIS, the wind  
18       farm project and anyone in favor of the  
19       industrialization of this Cape Cod sanctuary. If  
20       it were not for the conservation efforts of our  
21       forefathers protecting that which we hold dearly  
22       and treasure, would we not have what we have  
23       today?

24               I've seen historical corporate

1       irresponsibility in the past and now it takes  
2       place now and will probably take place in the  
3       future. It is this corporate mentality of  
4       brutality and disregard for its surrounding  
5       communities that I wish to thwart and to prevent  
6       for the present and future generations that value  
7       what we have here on Cape Cod and treasure. This  
8       is a natural resource, and to industrialize this  
9       great area goes beyond distrust for the residents,  
10      and to blame apathy and greed.

11               Now I am in favor of alternative  
12      renewable energy, power, available to the common  
13      man. We have shown our own resolve in the past,  
14      during energy crises. We used fireplaces,  
15      Franklin stoves and coal burning heat sources to  
16      keep ourselves less dependent on foreign fuel.  
17      And while I do not advocate ourselves to returning  
18      to those practices, I do wish to focus in on the  
19      spirit of the willingness of the people to take  
20      the challenge up personally. They took up the  
21      spirit and -- excuse me.

22               This spirit is untapped and should not  
23      be disregarded.

24               Residential wind generators are

1 available today, about the size of common  
2 chimneys, and can be used for personal electrical  
3 wind generation to offset their own electrical  
4 cost, if this is in fact the true motivation for  
5 this endeavor, but I suggest it's otherwise. It's  
6 more for corporate -- my belief, it's more for  
7 corporate greed.

8           Therefore, with proper legislation, it can be  
9 feasible to get federal, state or county funding  
10 to offset the initial cost of this consumer wind  
11 generation -- to provide wind turbines for own  
12 personal uses.

13           I propose to look into this as a  
14 per-house cost, and for a federally funded rebate  
15 for a household and can only guess that when  
16 compared to the gigantic cost of an impersonal  
17 wind farm that dollar for dollar our money is  
18 better spent and more effectively in our own  
19 backyards, with our own wind generation, than in a  
20 24-mile sanctuary offshore.

21           Thank you.

22           WILLIAM AMARU: My name is William  
23 Amaru.

24           I'm a commercial fisherman and a former

1 member of the New England Fishery Management  
2 Council, where I served from 1995 to 2001. I have  
3 been a commercial fisherman on the Cape since  
4 1972. I'm speaking for myself and for those  
5 commercial fishermen who I have spoken with who  
6 asked me to express my views on their behalf.

7 I'm a commercial fisherman who fishes in  
8 Nantucket Sound on a trawler, and my statement  
9 primarily is concerning the information generated  
10 in the DEIS concerning trawling and my belief that  
11 it does not represent, with accuracy, the nature  
12 of our fishery there.

13 I'd like to have an opportunity, and I  
14 know I will in the future, to comment further and  
15 generate more information for the Army Corps of  
16 Engineers to put in the file, impact statement,  
17 concerning our needs in Nantucket Sound when we  
18 are trawling for the different species that we  
19 fish for, the seasonality of the fishery, the size  
20 and type of boats that we use and the nature of  
21 our fishery.

22 But to add to that, I would like to say  
23 that the commercial fishing industry is mentioned  
24 virtually by almost every speaker I heard tonight,

1 and the number of us who actually have the ability  
2 to communicate our needs into the process is very  
3 limited, because of the nature of our work and the  
4 kind of people, who we are.

5 But that being said, I want you to  
6 understand in your evaluation that we have been  
7 impacted by virtually every other type of  
8 regulation to the point where the number of days  
9 that we fish is extremely limited. My own  
10 personal situation is I'm allowed 51 days and  
11 that's about average for the fleet on the Cape.  
12 The areas that we currently can go to have been  
13 closed off and regulated by seasonal closures  
14 which we understand are necessary for the fish and  
15 we stand behind them in most cases, but in every  
16 case we end up losing access to our fishing  
17 grounds and to the fish that we're currently  
18 sacrificing to see rebuilt.

19 Losing the access to the shoal where  
20 this windmill farm is going, as I believe it will  
21 cause us to lose access for the type of fishing  
22 that we do commercially, will be another nail in  
23 our coffin.

24 And although many people have opinions

1 about why the farm should or shouldn't be placed  
2 where it is, based on their own personal beliefs;  
3 in our case, it goes deeper than that, it  
4 literally will prevent us from making a living in  
5 an area that historically has always been  
6 tremendously bountiful for us.

7 So I'd like to go on the record as  
8 stating that although I have personal opinions  
9 about the need to have clean energy and I hope  
10 that the principles in this project succeed, I  
11 hope that they also see fit to move it to a place  
12 where the level of controversy will be lower and  
13 the number of people who will be impacted will be  
14 less, and that I'll still be able to make a living  
15 on Nantucket Shoals.

16 KARL RIDDAR: My name is Captain Karl  
17 Riddar and I represent the Woods Hole, Martha's  
18 Vineyard and Nantucket Steamship authority.

19 Some of the things I did not get to say  
20 when I had my three minutes. I just wanted to add  
21 a couple of paragraphs.

22 The Steamship Authority vessels try not  
23 to operate within a half mile of other vessels.  
24 We try to maintain a CPA, our closest point of

1 approach, by a half mile at all times. The  
2 proposed placement of the towers would severely  
3 compromise those limits.

4 A scenario, including fog, with multiple  
5 commercial vessels and recreational craft  
6 converging on a stretch of water only 1.3 nautical  
7 miles wide, not to mention to high-speed ferries  
8 closing on one another at a combined speed of 70  
9 miles per hour, cannot be considered safe by any  
10 prudent mariner.

11 Most recreational boaters are not  
12 afforded the same electronic navigational  
13 enhancements as commercial vessels. This fact,  
14 coupled with the reality of increased traffic in  
15 lanes used primarily by commercial vessels, will  
16 result in a diminished capacity to effectively  
17 navigate in the area.

18 I'd also like to point out that in the  
19 Navigational Assessment Study, Article 3.2.1,  
20 refers to Steamship Authority vessels and the  
21 proposed areas of passage. It states that the  
22 Steamship Authority vessels pass with inbound  
23 traffic somewhere between Buoy 17 and then it  
24 stops. It has been omitted and I don't know if

1 that's a typographical error or if perhaps it was  
2 taken out for some other reason. It is a critical  
3 factor, when analyzing the data, to make a  
4 determination as to a correct navigational  
5 assessment study.

6 Further, I'm concerned that if that  
7 article or the incomplete article was passed over  
8 by the Army Corps of Engineers, what else did they  
9 miss in the assessment? Apparently they didn't  
10 catch it either. It was not addressed. What else  
11 did they miss? This casts doubt on the  
12 feasibility of the entire study.

13 Thank you very much.

14 (Whereupon, the recording of statements  
15 was concluded.)

CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER AND TRANSCRIBER

This is to certify that the attached  
proceedings

in the Matter of:

RE: DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT  
CAPE WIND ENERGY PROJECT  
NANTUCKET SOUND, MASSACHUSETTS

Place: West Yarmouth, Massachusetts

Date: December 7, 2004

were held as herein appears, and that this is the  
true, accurate and complete transcript prepared  
from the notes and/or recordings taken of the  
above entitled proceeding.

H. Scott Close  
Reporter

December 7, 2004  
Date

Norton Beecroft  
Transcriber

January 3, 2005  
Date