## In The Matter Of:

Application of NTE Connecticut, LLC

Public Comment Hearing October 20, 2016

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Original File 16-10-20 - Part 03.txt

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1	STATE OF CONNECTICUT
2	CONNECTICUT SITING COUNCIL
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5	Docket No. 470
6	Application of NTE Connecticut, LLC for a
7	Certificate of Environmental Compatibility and
8	Public Need for the Construction, Maintenance and
9	Operation of a 550-megawatt Dual Fuel Combined
10	Cycle Electric Generating Facility and Associated
11	Electrical Interconnection Switchyard Located at
12	180 and 189 Lake Road, Killingly, Connecticut
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16	Public Comment Hearing held at the Killingly
17	High School Auditorium, 226 Putnam Pike,
18	Killingly, Connecticut, on Thursday, October 20,
19	2016, beginning at 6:30 p.m.
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23	Held Before:
24	ROBERT STEIN, Chairman
25	

1	Appearances:
2	
3	Council Members:
4	SENATOR JAMES J. MURPHY, JR.,
5	Vice Chairman
6	PHILIP T. ASHTON
7	ROBERT HANNON
8	MICHAEL HARDER
9	DR. MICHAEL W. KLEMENS
LO	LARRY LEVESQUE, ESQ.
L1	DANIEL P. LYNCH, JR.
L2	ROBERT SILVESTRI
L3	
L <b>4</b>	Council Staff:
L5	MELANIE BACHMAN, ESQ.
L6	Executive Director and
L7	Staff Attorney
L8	MICHAEL PERRONE
L9	Siting Analyst
20	LISA FONTAINE
21	Fiscal Administrative Officer
22	
23	
24	
25	

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3
    Appearances: (Cont'd)
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        For NTE Connecticut, LLC:
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 4
              ROBINSON & COLE LLP
              280 Trumbull Street
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 6
              Hartford, Connecticut 06103-3597
 7
                   BY: KENNETH C. BALDWIN, ESQ.
8
9
        NTE Connecticut, LLC:
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              MARK MIRABITO
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THE CHAIRMAN: Good evening, ladies and gentlemen. I'd like to call to order this meeting. We have a tight schedule, so I want to keep this moving. My name is Robin Stein. Chairman of the Connecticut Siting Council. today is Thursday, October 20, 2016. It's approximately 6:30 p.m. The other members of the Council 

The other members of the Council

present are Senator Murphy, our Vice Chairman;

Mr. Hannon, Designee from the Department of Energy

and Environmental Protection; Mr. Levesque,

Designee from the Public Utilities Regulatory

Authority; Mr. Ashton; Dr. Klemens; Mr. Harder;

Mr. Lynch; and Mr. Silvestri, who literally just

joined the Council this evening. Members of the

staff are Executive Director/Staff Attorney

Melanie Bachman; Michael Perrone, our Siting

Analyst; and Lisa Fontaine, our Fiscal

Administrative Officer.

This hearing is held pursuant to the provisions of Title 16 of the Connecticut General Statutes and of the Uniform Administrative Procedure Act upon an application from NTE Connecticut, LLC for a Certificate of Environmental Compatibility and Public Need for

the construction, maintenance, and operation of a
550-megawatt dual-fuel combined cycle electric
generating facility and associated electrical
interconnection switchyard located at 180 and 189
Lake Road in Killingly, Connecticut. This
application was received by the Council on August
17, 2016.

The applicant published notice of the filing of the application to the Council in The Bulletin on August 15 and August 16, 2016. The Council's legal notice of the date and time of the hearing was published in The Bulletin on September 19, 2016. Upon this Council's request, the applicant erected a sign at the proposed electric generating facility site and at the proposed electric switchyard site so as to inform the public of the name of the applicant, the type of facility, the hearing date and location, and contact information for the Council.

This afternoon members of the Council, staff and public personally conducted a field review of the proposed sites in order to observe firsthand the potential effects of the proposal.

This hearing session tonight is reserved for the public to make short statements

1 into the record. These public statements are not

2 subject to questions from the parties or the

3 Council, and members of the public making

4 statements may not ask questions of the parties or

5 the Council. These statements will become part of

the record for Council consideration.

A sign-up sheet is available to my right. So if there's anybody who would like to speak, please sign up.

We're going to limit statements to three minutes. Also available here are copies of the Council's Citizens Guide to Siting Council Procedures and the schedule for the evidentiary hearing sessions to be held on this application.

Please be advised that pursuant to
Section 16-50j-15b of the Regulations of the
Connecticut State Agencies, any party or
intervenor and their witnesses, including those
that are members of nonprofit corporations or
citizens' groups, that have attained party or
intervenor status in this proceeding are deemed to
be represented in the proceeding and may not also
submit oral or written statements into the record
during this public comment session.

The parties and intervenors to the

- 1 proceeding are as follows: NTE Connecticut, LLC
- 2 represented by Attorney Baldwin, Robinson & Cole.
- 3 Parties Not Another Power Plant represented by
- 4 Attorney John Bashaw and Mary Mintel Miller, both
- 5 attorneys of Reid and Riege, P.C. The town of
- 6 Killingly, Sean Hendricks the town manager.
- As a reminder to all, off-the-record
- 8 communication with a member of the Council or a
- 9 member of the Council's staff, upon the merits of
- 10 this request is prohibited by law.
- In a good faith effort to hear all
- 12 those who wish to be heard, I ask each speaker to
- 13 be concise so as not to preclude your neighbor
- 14 from speaking this evening.
- 15 Please be advised that the public
- 16 comment session will conclude no later than 10:30
- 17 this evening.
- 18 I also, in the case we don't get
- 19 through all the speakers tonight, we'll make every
- 20 attempt with your cooperation to do that. We may
- 21 have to schedule additional public comment
- 22 sessions at our offices in New Britain during
- 23 normal business hours. I ask again you bear that
- 24 in mind as we proceed this evening.
- I wish to note for those who are here

and for the benefit of your friends and neighbors
who are unable to join us for the public comment
session, that you or they may send written
statements to the Council within 30 days of the
close of the evidentiary record, and such written
statements will be given the same weight as if
spoken at the hearing.

We ask each person making a public statement in these proceedings to confine his or her statements to the subjectmatter before the Council and to avoid unreasonable repetition so that we may hear all of the concerns you and your neighbors may have.

Please be advised that the Council cannot answer questions from the public about the facility. A verbatim transcript will be made of the hearing and deposited at the Killingly, Pomfret and Putnam Town Clerk's offices for the convenience of the public.

Also, to stick to the 3-minutes, we have a stop-clock system, to my right, which will advise the speakers as to the time that's left as you speak.

Before continuing, I'd like to ask Mr.
Hendricks to make a brief comment on behalf of the

town.

SEAN HENDRICKS: Thank you, sir. Good evening, Chairman Stein, Director Bachman, other members of the Council. First of all, I want to welcome you here to Killingly. We appreciate you being here.

It's no surprise to the Council that this is a very controversial issue here in town.

There's been a lot of debate over the last few months.

As a matter of common ground, I think one of the sentiments that we all share, I guess some sense of trepidation, where we -- stuff our economy or our future, into a, you know, a foreign body, if you will. That being said, the other thing that we share here is a desire to make sure that this town is the safest, best place it can possibly be. This issue involves not just economics and not just electrons and power grid, it also involves human beings with individual lives and families.

So no doubt you are highly aware of the burden that's upon you and all the factors that you actually need to take into account. The town is very interested in this. We're very concerned

about this. We appreciate your service, and we put ourselves in your hands with confidence that you are going to make a decision that's going to be the best for Killingly and for the folks that live here. So thank you again.

THE CHAIRMAN: Thank you.

Before calling on members of the public to make statements, I'd like to request that the applicant make a very brief presentation to the public describing the proposed facility.

MARK MIRABITO: Good evening. My name is Mark Mirabito. I'm the chief operating officer for NTE Energy, and I'm responsible for overseeing the development of the Killingly Energy Center.

First of all, welcome to Killingly. I feel like I can say that because we just about live here. Thank you to the Council and the staff, first of all, for giving me the opportunity to make a brief presentation tonight, and also thank you for organizing these activities for your overall consideration of our application.

NTE Energy was formed in 2009 as a renewable energy technology company, and it has evolved into a successful independent power producer. It develops, builds, owns and

ultimately operates power plants.

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The NTE team includes some of the most experienced developers, engineers, commercial professionals in the industry. Collectively this team has developed dozens of traditional and renewable generation facilities across the country and around the world representing tens of thousands of megawatts of power generation. NTE recently completed development and started construction on two power plants, very similar to what got proposed here in Killingly. We've got the Kings Mountain Energy Center, a combined cycle just outside Charlotte, North Carolina, that will become operational in the fall of 2018, and the Middletown Energy Center between Dayton and Cincinnati, in Ohio, which will become operational in the spring of 2018.

It's good to be back here in the high school. I think this is the fifth or sixth meeting we conducted as part of our extensive community outreach efforts. And these various public meetings, we've attended just about every regular and special P&Z, wetlands and town council meeting over the last several months, really in an effort to make sure we fully understand the town

and the communities' concern about the project.

Development of this project really originated with the recognition of the need for new baseload high efficiency power generation to replace facilities that are retiring throughout New England and particularly in Connecticut. More than 10,000 megawatts of power has retired or will reach its retirement by 2020, including more than 2,000 megawatts right here in Connecticut. It's critical that new generation be constructed to replace these retiring facilities to maintain that demand supply balance within the state and to ensure viability of the grid within the state and the region.

A quick project overview. What we're proposing is a state-of-the-art 550-megawatt natural gas combined-cycle facility. The exhaust stack will be 150 feet tall. For those of you who were on the site today, we floated a balloon to represent the potential future height of that stack.

It's a baseload power source, meaning it's typical of continuous steady operation, but we expect it to operate between 60 and 75 percent of the time. The facility would offer some

1 flexibility in allowing it to respond very quickly

and rapidly to the changing demand of the grid.

3 It incorporates advanced technology to reduce the

4 water demand by more than 95 percent compared to a

5 traditional water-cooled facility. Equipment

6 would be designed and installed to minimize

7 vibration.

In terms of interconnect, the facility will tie into the existing 345 kV line that's immediately adjacent to the site. And natural gas is supplied from the Algonquin Pipeline via a new gas lateral over an existing right-of-way.

The facility will also have ULSD as a back-up fuel to be used on only those very rare occasions that natural gas isn't available and operation is required for reliability purposes.

Here's a rendering of the facility.

Again, for those of you that were on the site

walk, the ring road around the facility roughly

represents the path that we took as we circled the

site. You can see the administration building

here on the right. This is our rectangular

building, a permanent building, the stack coming

out of that, and this building in the back is the

air-cool condenser.

The site layout was very carefully designed in that it balances and minimize both the onsite and offsite impacts from the facility.

The project will be located on two parcels totaling 73 acres. This parcel here, 63 acres, and on the other side of the road a 10-acre parcel. As you can see from the map on the right, this area of the site was designated for future industrial use as part of Killingly's 2010 plan of conservation and development. And this was really important to us to select a site that was consistent with the town's plan for future desired use of this area.

Just to further orient you on the project location, again, we've got the site down in the lower left and some of the other existing facilities in the area you've got the Rite-Aid Distribution Center is across the street, Frito-Lay facility on the other side of Alexander Lake, Lake Road Generating to the north of I-395, and the ash landfill in Putnam just across the Quinebaug River.

This project is going to provide tremendous benefits to the Town of Killingly and surrounding community. It will create 250 to 350

- 1 jobs during approximately a three-year
- 2 construction period, as well as 25 to 30 direct
- 3 full-time jobs during operation. We expect many
- 4 of these jobs to be filled by the residents of
- 5 Killingly and the neighboring towns. It's our
- 6 desire to have local folks as our contractors, and
- 7 we're going to do what we can to ensure that,
- 8 working with the local technical schools and those
- 9 contractors.
- 10 We'll be one of the largest, if not the
- 11 largest, taxpayer in Killingly, paying millions of
- 12 dollars every year without a significant increase
- 13 in demand in services. We'll be a large waste
- 14 water utility customer. As part of the
- 15 Environmental Justice Program, we'll be
- 16 implementing a Community Environmental Benefits
- 17 Committee which will provide funds for the various
- 18 community improvement projects.
- 19 And finally, we'll be making some major
- 20 infrastructure investments associated with our
- 21 project, a gas expansion, water system
- 22 improvements, roadway improvements, sewer line
- 23 extension, all of which will of course benefit the
- 24 project, but also benefit the town and their
- 25 potential future use of the area.

In terms of project schedule,

2 significant activity is already underway. We

3 filed an interconnection request back in March

4 with the ISO New England to study the cost impacts

of tying in with the grid. We've got a system

6 impact study currently underway for that process.

7 We filed an air permit application back in April

with the Connecticut Department of Energy and

9 Environmental Protection. And of course we

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10 submitted our Siting Council application back in

11 August. As you all know, that application

12 required extensive study of the various potential

13 project impacts, visual, wetlands, air, noise,

14 traffic, cultural resources and others.

All of these study materials and project documents were made available for the public via the project web site, as well as placed in the Town Hall and the public library.

Going forward, we expect anticipated approvals and permits in the winter/spring of next year, which allows us to start constructing by the summer of 2017. Following a roughly three-year construction cycle, we expect to be operational by the summer of 2020.

And that concludes my remarks tonight.

- 1 Thanks again for the time, and we really look
- 2 forward to working with you through the siting
- 3 process.
- THE CHAIRMAN: Thank you. We'll now
- 5 start with the public comment session. As I call
- 6 your name, please come up to the podium here. And
- 7 please spell your last name so we can make sure we
- 8 have it. I will apologize in advance if I
- 9 mispronounce your name.
- 10 So the first person on the list is
- 11 State Rep Daniel Rovero.
- 12 DANIEL ROVERO: Good evening. For the
- 13 record, Daniel R-O-V-E-R-O. Good evening. And I
- 14 thank you for coming to Killingly.
- For the record, my name is Daniel
- 16 Rovero. I'm a state representative for the 51st
- 17 District, which consists of Killingly and all of
- 18 Putnam and Thompson. I thank you for the
- 19 opportunity to speak this evening and offer
- 20 testimony on the proposed NTE Connecticut, LLC
- 21 power plant in Killingly.
- I am here this evening not just as a
- 23 state representative but also as a citizen of
- 24 Killingly, and someone who lives on Alexander
- 25 Lake, which is an area that will be directly

impacted. My job as state representative is to represent my constituents, many of whom are here this evening. I'm also here with my colleagues, Senator Mae Flexer, Representative Christine Rosati Randall, and Scott Pempek, Selectman of Putnam, which is another neighboring Town of Killingly.

I know there's a lot of people here tonight, so I will be brief. Folks, this is not just a case of "Not in my backyard." It's a case of "Not in my backyard again." Residents in the Quiet Corner enjoy the quiet rural character of our district, and we will not allow ourselves to become a dumping ground for these types of projects.

I live directly across from Frito-Lay. We already have Lake Road Generating Plant within a quarter mile and also an asphalt plant within a quarter of a mile away. Locating this project near a lake, wetlands, the Quinebaug River and several schools is an unwise decision environmentally. Enough is enough. Our quiet corner of the state can only handle so much. I think it is time that we realize that our health is worth more than a few dollars.

You know, I received a tremendous amount of e-mails about this project, and I did receive one in favor of it. I'd like to read one into the record today that came in this afternoon.

"Dear Danny, although you probably don't remember me, we attended Putnam High School at the same time. I also purchased items from your business on Grove Street. Although, I left the northeast corner of Connecticut, it still seems like home to me. I spent a lot of time at Alexander Lake before the Frito-Lay plant located there.

"I believe that the age of fossil fuel is over, and the state will thrive with renewable power. I do not believe that the state needs another power plant in Killingly powered by diesel and natural fracked gas. It is not safe, it is not economic, it is not working."

And then she went on to say a few nice things about me, which I won't repeat.

I thank you very much for the opportunity to offer my testimony. Have a good evening.

THE CHAIRMAN: Thank you. I appreciate the applause, but if you want to move this along,

I would urge you not to applaud or make other
manifestations because it will just prevent other
people from speaking.

The next person is Scott Pempek, Selectman.

SCOTT PEMPEK: Good evening. For the record, my name is Scott Pempek, P-e-m-p-e-k. As a selectman in Putnam, I'm very concerned about the impact this power plant will have on neighboring towns. The opinions developed are expressly my own and not necessarily those of the town of Putnam.

A project of this magnitude must be taken seriously. I realize this will create some property tax revenue, but we must consider all the benefits and ask the key question, "At what cost?"

I've spoken to many people who are strongly against the project because of the environmental impacts. We must consider that Frito-Lay, Lake Road Generating, and an asphalt plant are all located in the vicinity. How much can one area of the state handle? The plant would also require thousands of gallons of water per day, which would have an impact on wells, aquifers and the Quinebaug River.

In addition to the impact to the environment and water usage, there's also a huge concern for local property owners about the negative impact the location of the power plant will have on the property values. The proposed site utility has nearby farms and land trust property, homes, and situating this plant near wetlands, the Quinegaug River and Alexander Lake is, in my opinion, simply a poor choice.

Is any of this worth it? Ultimately we're only talking about 30 full-time jobs, and the power wouldn't even benefit local ratepayers because that will be sold out of state. Quite simply, in my personal opinion, the benefits don't outweigh the costs.

I appreciate the opportunity to submit the testimony, and hope the Siting Council will take it into consideration. Thank you.

THE CHAIRMAN: Thank you.

State Senator Mae Flexer.

MAE FLEXER: Good evening. My name is Mae Flexer. I'm a state senator for the 29th District. And I want to thank all of you for the time you spent with us at the site walk today and the opportunity to be a part of that.

Thank you for the opportunity to speak before you this evening and to talk about this proposed power plant and the many important issues surrounding it.

As an elected representative of the people of the Town of Killingly and a 31-year town resident, I have a number of grave concerns about the proposed Killingly Energy Center.

In my view, perhaps the most important factor to consider in reviewing the application to construct the proposed new plant, is the existence of a similar facility already located in the immediate vicinity. To be specific, I would draw your attention to the existing Lake Road Generating Plant in Killingly in operation here since 2002. This existing plant, located less than a mile from the proposed site of the KEC project, represents a present and ongoing commitment by the local community to support the regional electric grid and the energy needs of homes and businesses in Connecticut and across our neighboring states.

The Lake Road Generating Plant has a nominal capacity of 792 megawatts, making it the third largest natural gas generation facility in

all of Connecticut, and the third largest generation facility overall.

facilities in Waterford.

The addition of a second power plant in Killingly, the proposed 550 megawatt facility, would make our small town, by far, the largest natural gas power generation site in all of Connecticut. In fact, according to data compiled by the Connecticut Economic Resource Center, Killingly would then become the second largest power generation site in all of Connecticut, second only to the Millstone Nuclear Power 

This would be an enormous burden to place upon the people of Killingly, which ranks as only the 65th most populous of Connecticut's 169 towns. To require so much of the state's electricity to be generated here, and along with it to concentrate such a large fraction of the state's pollutants and emissions from power generation in this town, is grossly unfair. One small community should not have to bear such a disproportionately large share of the negative externalities associated with meeting the state and region's electricity needs. As I have previously noted, Killingly already bears more

than its fair share of this burden through the
presence of the existing natural gas generation
facility within its borders.

There is also an important question of capacity. The design of the proposed Killingly Energy Center would require large amounts of locally-sourced water to operate, a resource that is not unlimited and which is already utilized for the operation of the existing power plant, by other production facilities and businesses in the area, and of course our residential home customers. The dedication of such large quantities of local water to the proposed KEC facility would constrain the use of those resources for other purposes, both in the present and that might be contemplated for the future.

Simply put, the people of Killingly already made an enormous and highly disproportionate contribution to the power generation needs of Connecticut and our neighboring states. Yet, this community's willingness to support its existing facility should not be exploited or taken advantage of to force yet another large-scale facility on this town, its people and its environment.

If the Siting Council does decide to locate this facility in Killingly, I strongly urge you to only approve such a project if there is a guarantee of a Project Labor Agreement. agreement will ensure that the facility will be built by the most highly-trained workers and will provide these workers with a high quality loving wage. I am very concerned that NTE is promising many of our residents a PLA when in fact only a memorandum of understanding has been signed. Siting Council should require that a Project Labor Agreement is in place, and the agreement be transferable to any future owners of this property and that the facility, should the current proponents of this project sell it to another entity, be required to meet the standards of that agreement.

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I ask you to bear all of these considerations in mind, and accordingly to reject this ill-considered application for yet another large-scale fossil fuel generation plant in this small town.

Thank you for your time and for the opportunity to speak with you this evening.

THE CHAIRMAN: State Representative

Christine Randall.

CHRISTINE RANDALL: My name is

Christine Randall, State Representative from the

Town of Killingly. I want to thank you for

allowing me to speak regarding NTE's proposal to

build a 550 megawatt natural gas power plant on

Lake Road in Dayville.

I want to emphasize the vast majority of residents in our district have relayed their opposition to this project to me. Many of my constituents have said they are concerned about the impact this power plant will have on the air they breathe, the water they drink, and the way they live. I too share these concerns and believe the location of this power plant is particularly worrisome.

Particularly concerning is the clustering of power plants in this area, including the Lake Road Generating Plant, less than a mile away, and the Ocean State Power Plant in Harrisville, Rhode Island. Simply put, Killingly has already done service. Frito-Lay, Lake Road Generating and the asphalt company are located close nearby. This industrial area already causes Killingly to fall victim to traffic, noise and

other pollutants. This additional power plant
will significantly add to this congestion, and I
question how necessary it is to this area.

Additionally, the proposed plant will be located within three-quarters of a mile from the Killingly Intermediate School, approximately one mile from the Goodyear Early Childhood Center, and approximately two miles from the Killingly Central School and the Killingly High School.

Windham County already has the highest child asthma rates in Connecticut, 18.9 percent, double the national average. Many residents have said they are worried about the rise in air pollution if this plant is built. Risking the health of children is not something I can support.

I certainly understand how important jobs and revenues are to the area, but in this case I think you'll realize the unanticipated costs do not -- do not benefit this project to move forward. I strongly urge you to consider all of these concerns before making your final decision. However, if this project is approved, I'd ask you to require that a Project Labor Agreement be put in place.

I want to thank you again for this

opportunity to share my concerns related to this project.

THE CHAIRMAN: Thank you. Matthew Maddocks -- what I'm going to do, I'm going to call "to be followed by" so the next person can also come up -- to be followed by Al Landry.

MATTHEW MADDOCKS: Hello, my name is Matthew Maddocks, M-A-D-D-O-C-K-S, of Brooklyn, Connecticut.

I support this project because it will create jobs in the area, which is one of the poorest areas of the state. We need this power plant to remove Connecticut's reliance on nuclear, coal and oil. Our electrical grid is overstressed as it is. We may get another storm like we did in 2013 and are out of power for three weeks. ISO New England concluded we need this power.

Some of the economic benefits are good paying jobs done by union construction workers. The same people that built the school you are standing in now may be on this project. We can keep food on the table for their families, keep money in Connecticut instead of just over the border in Rhode Island or Massachusetts, generate property tax in Killingly, local area businesses,

including restaurants, stores and hotels will
benefit and the extra customers that would bring.

This is what I do for a living. I live three miles, as the crow flies, from Lake Road Generating, and I've worked there on the substation. With this new project, I can spend more time at home with my wife and nine-month-old daughter instead of living in a hotel across the country, or worse, unemployed. This project will make a better life for our community members and their families. This will make the state a cleaner place by eliminating inefficient plants. We will all benefit from this project.

The people against this project, Not in my Backyard, are being hypocrites. They did not ride here on horses. They do not light their houses with candles. They may heat their homes with wood, but they did not cut that wood with hand saws.

In conclusion, I urge you to approve this project to bring this 500 million dollars to a part of the state that so badly needs it. Thank you.

THE CHAIRMAN: Mr. Landry.

AL LANDRY: Al Landry, L-A-N-D-R-Y,

organic farmer and make my own power with photovoltaics for 35 plus years.

Okay. In the event of an accident or sabotage, will our emergency responders have the proper training and equipment to respond safely? During transmission a tremendous amount of power is lost. Shouldn't plants be built where the power is to be used?

What effect on the pollinators with the 50 or more known pollutants from the smokestacks have? The pollinators are under heavy stress now. Adding more stress due to pollution cannot be helpful. I know. I don't want to be like parts of China where I'm out there with a paintbrush going from flower to flower to pollinate my crops.

What will happen when battery
technology improves and solar and wind take over
the field or when new technologies are invented?
Would the taxes go away? Would this building just
be an eyesore, et cetera?

And finally, what guarantees is there that would ensure that these jobs would go to local workers? How about if the project changes hands, would that still be ensured, because I think that's an important part.

1 Thank you for your time.

THE CHAIRMAN: Thank you.

We're having a problem reading the next speaker's name. I think the first name is "Frank." And I just don't know what the -- I just can't -- thank you. I should have asked in the beginning. Also followed by Robert Hess.

FRANK ALEMAN: Good evening, my name is Frank Aleman. I live in Dayville, Connecticut.

THE CHAIRMAN: Last name?

MR. ALEMAN: Aleman, A-L-E-M-A-N.

THE CHAIRMAN: Thank you.

MR. ALEMAN: Thank you very much.

You folks have a difficult job to do.

I'm well aware that this is not an easy thing for you to have to make decisions on. But I would like to refer you to your own report of 2014/15, which deals with Connecticut's energy needs. I'm referring to your report which says there's an excess of energy in Connecticut for the next decade -- from '15 on, okay, that we are an exporter of energy during this time, that in 2020 when NTE will come into full production, there is an excess of 3,000 megawatts of electricity, that

ISO in your report is also quoted as saying there

- 1 is enough energy for the region.
- Also, which is not in your report,
- 3 Bridgeport, which is constantly quoted by NTE as
- 4 being one of the plants that they will be
- 5 replacing, is being gas fired and will be adding
- 6 extra energy again.
- So, in total, again, in my opinion, on
- 8 reading your report, all of it, it clearly
- 9 indicates that there is no need for extra energy.
- 10 So my question is, how can NTE's
- 11 request not be contradictory to your own report?
- 12 And I know it's a tough job, and you are going to
- 13 have to reconcile your own thinking to the
- 14 request.
- Thank you for your time.
- 16 THE CHAIRMAN: Thank you.
- 17 Mr. Hess followed by Helen Androwski.
- 18 ROBERT HESS: Robert Hess, H-E-S-S,
- 19 Pomfret, Connecticut. And I'm not related to the
- 20 energy makers.
- I came to this area about 11 years ago.
- 22 I drive right through the road which is near the
- 23 proposed site. I fell in love with this area.
- 24 It's beautiful. And I'd hate to see anything
- 25 happen to it to lose that beauty. I realize why

so many people come to this area for tourism, to live.

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And I'm a school teacher, and I have students who ask me questions. And one of the questions I get frequently is why do people want to continue doing things the way they've always done it? For example, why do we have technologies that are essentially back from the 19th and 20th Centuries and not instead pushing forward to something from the 21st Century? I realize NTE is probably going to spend hundreds of millions of dollars to build the site, but what if that money were then channeled instead into putting solar panels on thousands and thousands of homes or in yards around this region? We'd still generate lots of income. You'd have a consistent stream of income, if that's what you're interested in. You'd generate the energy you need. You wouldn't have any pollution to speak of. You'd be able to train the workers so they would know how to do the installation, and they would have jobs they could take anywhere they'd want to go.

All these things are thoughts that just kind of popped in my head and popped in the heads of the kids that I teach because they're actually

- thinking about the future. I would like to see
  this area stay clean and pure and not be
- despoiled. Thank you very much.

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Quiet Corner.

- THE CHAIRMAN: Lee Fontaine followed by Todd Dexter.
- 6 HELEN ANDROWSKI: Hello, my name is
  7 Helen Androwski, A-N-D-R-O-W-S-K-I.
- This power plant does not seem to be
  environmentally compatible with the area. There
  will be damage to the wetlands caused by
  construction and much more air pollution for the
  tristate area. The property values will be
  lowered and our population made sicker. It will
  be less attractive for us to live here in the
  - NTE has not completed construction of any of their proposed power plants and no experience running them. Does this make Killingly an experiment? This could cause a monumental disaster, not only for us but the whole region. The need for this plant has not been proven. The demand for energy is decreasing. The damage to our health and environment is undeniable.
- 24 Remember, this is The Last Green 25 Valley. Thank you.

THE CHAIRMAN: Todd Dexter followed by

Kevin Cwikla.

3 TODD DEXTER: D-E-X-T-E-R. Thank you for having this hearing. I represent 27 4 bricklayers, cement masons from the Town of 5 Killingly. 16 of those are Ellis Tech graduates. 6 7 The vast majority right now are traveling up to 8 four hours a day to feed their families, to have 9 healthcare for them. These opportunities don't come along often in this Quiet Corner. And I know 10 my members would love to be able to get home on 11 12 time to go to a Little League game and soccer game and not be on the road in the dark in the morning 13

and in the dark on the way home.

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This developer has promised us that they will use local people, people that have gone to school to learn their craft. As you can see, this building was built by local residents. There is a large population of construction workers in this area that travel all over to earn a living. So we really would like to see an opportunity close to home. Thank you.

THE CHAIRMAN: Kevin Cwikla followed by John Sarantopoulos.

KEVIN CWIKLA: Good evening, ladies and

- 1 gentlemen of the board. My name is Kevin Cwikla,
- 2 C-W-I-K-L-A. I represent thousands of the members
- 3 of the Norwich-New London Building Trades. These
- 4 men and women put on their workboots every
- 5 morning, go to work all throughout the state. And
- 6 we stand in favor of this project. We're right
- 7 now sitting as a testimony to these men and women.
- 8 They built this high school. And it's a beautiful
- 9 job. I mean, all skilled labor.
- 10 One of the things in my career that
- 11 I've witnessed is the shutdown of many plants. I
- 12 worked at Yankee, I worked at Millstone Unit 1.
- 13 All these megawatt units have shut down. Also,
- 14 you've got Montville, Bridgeport, all these coal
- 15 burners that are shutting down for a cleaner
- 16 renewable source of energy.
- 17 Yes, Connecticut is going to meet those
- 18 demands. And again, I can't stress enough for the
- 19 men and women of the building trades, we are
- 20 strongly in favor of this project.
- 21 And thank you so much for your
- 22 consideration. Thank you.
- THE CHAIRMAN: Thank you.
- John Sarantopoulos to be followed by
- 25 Dan Berk.

Go ahead, sir.

noise, water supply.

JOHN SARANTOPOULOS: Good evening. My
name is John Sarantopoulos,

S-A-R-A-N-T-O-P-O-U-L-O-S. I've been a resident
of this community for 78 years, and I want what's
best for Killingly, providing this project meets
all of the federal, state standards,
environmental. I'm concerned about air quality,

However -- and I've attended all of these meetings so far that have been held on this issue. All I've heard from, including this evening, are special interest groups, those who oppose it, and those who want it. I haven't heard anything yet of substance that says that the proposed project is a detriment to this area. I rely on you people for that, and for you people to make the right judgment as far as meeting all that it should be in order to be beneficial to Killingly.

There's a tremendous amount of taxes involved for this community, providing the project is good for this community. There's a minimum amount of services that would be required once that plant is up and running by the community,

therefore it's a big asset for our community.

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Now, I've also attended planning and zoning meetings, town council meetings, people who have -- to you people on whether or not the applicant meets the standards, whether or not the community wants it. And I would recommend that what you do is listen to the audio and there's also visual of the council meetings and listen to some of the bias that is expressed during those meetings where our town council had to remind planning and zoning people, for example, that, look, you're not supposed to be dealing with your personal opinions of this project, you're supposed to be dealing with whether or not it meets your regulations. And I think that's important that this Siting Council makes a decision based on the facts. And I want what's best for this community.

And the last thing that I'd like to mention is in this area and throughout the whole -- I think the whole of Connecticut there's a mass of plants, primarily textile plants, that have been vacated and they're crumbling, they're deteriorating. We're tearing one down in downtown Danielson right now. Suppose in 20, 40 years there's no longer a need for this facility.

Shouldn't you people have something in there
requiring the dismantlement of this plant so that
it can be used for other purposes or completely
torn down? The community shouldn't be stuck with

that bill at the end of its life cycle.

6 Thank you very much.

THE CHAIRMAN: Thank you.

Mr. Berk followed by Bruce Hay.

CHUCK DANBURG: My name is Chuck

Danburg, D-A-N-B-U-R-G. I've lived in Killingly

in the past. I graduated from Killingly High

School. I'm here tonight to support the Killingly

Energy Center.

I've read in the news that Killingly would like to have its own training constables instead of relying on resident state troopers for its public safety. The millions of tax revenue generated by the Killingly Energy Center could help pay the cost of hiring Killingly's own police force. I'm sure the Town of Killingly can certainly benefit from the new tax revenue from the project. That's why I support the Killingly Energy Center and encourage the Connecticut Siting Council to approve this project. Thank you.

THE CHAIRMAN: Thank you.

1 Bruce Hay followed by Renee King.

DAN BERK: I'm Dan Berk that registered in that roster order. And I've got a statement that I'd like to say. I'd also like to present a copy of what I have to say for the record.

THE CHAIRMAN: Spell your last name, please, so we make sure we've got the right person.

9 MR. BERK: Sure. It's Dan Berk, 10 B-E-R-K.

All right. To the Connecticut Siting Council. My name is Dan Berk representing Lannon Farm at 251 Lake Road in Dayville.

Our farm abuts the proposed site on the east side. Our concerns are the negative effects on our property of increased noise, road traffic, and damage to our wetlands. Our family has owned this property and farmed it for 150 years. Our farm is currently classified under Public Act 490, agricultural, and has been in the Public Act 490 agricultural program for over 40 years.

Three intermittent streams flow into our property. One stream flows from the discharge of the town pond, which accepts road runoff from Lake Road and parking lot runoff from several

industrial park businesses, including United 1 Natural Foods and Rite-Aid Distribution. 2 decreased quality of that water has made it 3 undrinkable for our cattle, and they are currently 4 5 fenced so they cannot reach that stream as it flows through our property on the northeast side.

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The other two intermittent streams that flow through our farm pastures discharge from the proposed switchyard site of this plant and the wetlands adjacent to the main plant proposed development site. Our concerns are that the switchyard and parking lot runoff water may be contaminated with deicing chemicals and oils, among other possible contaminants. The current flow of these two streams has always been natural, clear, unaltered water. This should not be changed to increase the volume of decreased quality water to satisfy the proposed plant's storm water runoff needs. Our cattle should not have to drink parking lot runoff water ported to the streams they drink from.

> That's all I have to say. Thank you. THE CHAIRMAN: Bruce Hay.

BRUCE HAY: Bruce Hay, H-A-Y.

I've been a resident of Killingly now

- 1 for 22 years, and every year our taxes keep going
- 2 up, and I turn around and see a lot of our
- 3 councilmen against this. I think it's something
- 4 we need. It's a perfect location. You've got
- 5 your power lines going through there, you've got
- 6 gas. I just think it's a perfect place for it.
- 7 Millstone, how much longer can that last? And
- 8 people are against atomic energy and that.
- 9 You have politicians here speaking
- 10 tonight. Mr. Rovero, when he was mayor, is the
- 11 one that put that ash landfill up there that we
- 12 should be more worried about. Mr. Pempek is
- 13 fighting a hydro plant in Putnam right now. Some
- 14 people just fight everything. You've got people
- 15 here from Killingly tonight, but it's only a small
- 16 percentage. The ones that don't mind it coming in
- 17 don't bother coming to these meetings. It's the
- 18 ones that are against it.
- 19 So I just hope that you look at this,
- 20 that it's a good thing for Killingly, and do
- 21 what's right. Thank you.
- 22 THE CHAIRMAN: Renee King followed by
- 23 Martha Klein.
- 24 RENEE KING: Renee King, K-I-N-G,
- 25 Thompson, Connecticut.

To the members of the Connecticut
Siting Council, I wish to address your mission
statement, quote, unquote, "The Connecticut Siting
Council objectively balances the statewide public
need for adequate and reliable services at the
lowest reasonable cost to consumers with the need
to protect the environment and the ecology of our
state."

We currently have eight power plants operating on a 31-mile tract of land spanning from Medway, Massachusetts to Killingly, Connecticut, as demonstrated by this map. Killingly is already home to a large gas-fired power plant. In addition, the State of Rhode Island is considering a 900 megawatt gas-fired power plant for Burrillville. If the Killingly and Burrillville Power Plants are approved, our tristate region will be home to ten power plants that produce a total of 4,675 megawatts of power.

Is the State of Connecticut asking the residents of Northeast Connecticut to sacrifice our air, water and land for the benefit of providing the "lowest reasonable cost" to the consumer?

If in fact there is a real need for

more energy, have other locations within New England been considered that are not clustered with eight power plants and home to several federally-classified distressed communities?

I request that the tristate officials and the New England Clean Energy RFP convene to discuss how to navigate this unique situation. I also request that an environmental impact study be completed to assess the environmental consequences of clustering ten power plants on a 31-mile tract of land.

I believe that the cumulative impact of ten power plants may have devastating consequences on the health of our families, the health of the environment and ultimately on the economy, as citizens choose not to reside in our tristate region.

I ask the Connecticut Siting Council to protect the environment and ecology of Northeast Connecticut and ensure environmental justice for all citizens in our tristate region. A decision of this magnitude must not be rushed in order to meet the ISO New England auction deadline. A decision of this magnitude deserves the respect of a comprehensive evaluation.

1 Thank you for your time.

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THE CHAIRMAN: Thank you.

Martha Klein followed by John Calandrelli.

5 MARTHA KLEIN: I'm Martha Klein,

6 K-L-E-I-N. I live in Norfolk, Connecticut. So

7 I'm from the opposite side of the state, but what

happens with energy affects everyone in the state.

So with your leave, I'd like to talk about the

10 bigger picture for a moment.

Climate change is already here. The state spent over a billion dollars cumulatively recovering from Tropical Storm Irene, Hurricane Sandy and the unnamed 2011 nor'easter. We just went through a profound drought this summer, which we're still in in the autumn, and rivers in Connecticut and other parts of New England are actually at historic lows. We know that we must transition to 100 percent renewable energy, true clean energy, not fracked methane gas, but wind, water and sun. And we know that we have to do it sooner rather than later. So these types of projects lock us into more fossil fuel use for decades at a time when we urgently need to make the transition. And those are agreements that

we've reached internationally as well as within our state.

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There are five new gas-powered plants proposed for Connecticut. And forgive me, because you know this vastly better than I do. virtually -- the majority of these plants will come before you, if they haven't already. Oxford is approved but not yet constructed, Bridgeport, Danbury, Killingly and New Milford. There's been tens of thousands of residential conversions of homes and businesses to frack methane or natural gas for residential use. Those are subsidized by ratepayers. There's been massive interstate pipeline expansion going on already in our state, but our energy prices haven't come down, not a bit. My bill from Eversource has gone up quite a lot.

Within the analysis, the Analysis of
Need and Economic and Environmental Impacts that
was put out by NTE done by PA, it says, "The
primary input to the plan model is the projected
electricity cost savings to Connecticut ratepayers
from KEC's operations."

So considering that Connecticut is a net energy exporter now. And according to the

2015 Massachusetts Attorney General study, we 2 don't need more massive increases of fracked

3 methane gas into the state. We don't need the

4 power. Certainly, you don't need it in Killingly,

5 but actually you don't need it anywhere in

6 Connecticut. They're not shutting down Millstone

7 at all. We think they should. And the Harbor

8 Point Bridgeport coal plant will maybe be shut

down in 2020 and replaced with a gas plant, as you

10 already heard.

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And we know that methane, partly because of the methane emissions that occur all along the point from extraction to delivery leaks, but also largely the leakage that occurs in the fracking fields to the west of us, which is where this gas comes from. We know that the climate change potential of natural gas is equal to or worse than coal. This is not the time to be bringing in massive amounts of fracked methane that no one in Connecticut or in New England needs. This power would get exported to other parts of the country, perhaps New York City, but that doesn't benefit Connecticut ratepayers or taxpayers at all.

So when we talk about the larger

picture, this is going to have a negative impact on need. This will negatively impact my climate, negatively impact my energy bills, and negatively impact the air.

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Furthermore, there's a false narrative going around, which is that methane is clean, cheap and reliable. It's none of the above. Ιt certainly isn't cheap. That was done away with when the price of oil dropped also because of fracking. So there's no economic benefit in using this fossil fuel as opposed to converting to something that would save the plant. It certainly is not clean, as I already referred to, that the global climate change potential of methane is devastating and vastly worse than carbon dioxide, and it's also not reliable, which is why energy industries are rushing to get projects approved as quickly as they possibly can to use up this fuel and get these projects approved before it completely taps out. All conventional sources of natural gas are already in terminal decline and next the shale gas sources will go into terminal decline. There is a better way.

The Danbury Gas Power Plant, which is coming before you guys, is partly powered by

- 1 solar. I would like to ask that the Connecticut
- 2 Siting Council begin to look at your approvals and
- 3 your requirements based on some more of that,
- 4 which the state needs and the country needs, and
- 5 we depend on you to be leaders in bringing to us.
- 6 And what we're saying is that the public has a
- 7 need for renewable energy now, and in no way is
- 8 further use of fossil fuel good for us.
- 9 Furthermore, renewable energy will
- 10 bring much more jobs. We are also concerned about
- 11 the families that don't have jobs. They should
- 12 get retrained and get jobs in solar and wind.
- 13 Thank you, and good night.
- 14 THE CHAIRPERSON: John Calandrelli
- 15 followed by the next person after you is Donald
- 16 St. Onge.
- Go ahead, sir.
- JOHN CALANDRELLI: My name is John
- 19 Calandrelli. That's C-A-L-A-N-D-R-E-L-L-I. I'm a
- 20 private citizen. This is rather short.
- 21 The title of tonight's hearing actually
- 22 makes this really easy. "Environmental
- 23 Compatibility and Public Need." Well, we now
- 24 know, of course, fossil fuels are not
- 25 environmentally compatible, either locally or

globally. So there's one answer.

Two is public need. I was just at the Department of Energy and Environmental Protection yesterday with the Governor's Council on Climate Change, and in the presentations yesterday it showed that energy, electricity usage in Connecticut and the six New England states has been on a downward trend since 2005. Connecticut alone it's been relatively flat or a downward trend since 2010. So there's another question answered for tonight. 

And thirdly, and lastly, the jobs, the 25 to 30 full-time jobs locking us into another 30 years of fossil fuel thinking. For every million dollars, according to the University of Massachusetts study, invested in fracked methane gas, you get approximately five jobs. For wind you get 13. For solar you get 14. So there's the jobs' argument right there.

I don't want to use up any more of your time, but I think those three things really covered the title of tonight's hearing fairly easily. Thank you for your time.

THE CHAIRMAN: Donald St.Onge to be followed by Scott Gustafson.

DONALD ST.ONGE: Good evening. My name is Donald St.Onge, S-T, period, O-N-G-E. I'm a registered nurse, and I've worked in healthcare for more than 40 years. I want to talk about asthma in Windham County.

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Data published by the Connecticut Department of Public Health reveals the following regarding asthma in Connecticut in Windham County. In 2015 it is estimated that 30,000 children in grades 6 through 12 reported having an episode of asthma, 10.5 percent of the middle and high school students. Each year in Connecticut about 1,200 children under the age of 18 are hospitalized, and there are 8,000 visits to emergency rooms for asthma related problems. Based on data published in 2010, the rate of asthma prevalence in Connecticut was 11.3, compared to a nationwide rate of 8.4 percent. In this same report the asthma prevalence rate for Windham County was 18.9 percent, the highest in the State of Connecticut. New Haven County was next closest at 12.1 percent.

Based on data published by the U.S.

Census Bureau for the years 2009 through 2013 for
the eight counties in Connecticut, Windham County
had the third highest percentage of persons at or

below the poverty level at 11.4 percent. Only
Hartford County at 11.6 and New Haven County at
12.4 percent ranked higher.

This is important because research shows that asthma prevalence among children in households with annual incomes of less than 15,000 was double that of children living in households with incomes of 75,000 and higher. And between 2007 and 2010, connecticut children experienced a 16.5 percent increase in the prevalence of current asthma, while in the same period there was a 5.6 percent decrease in the prevalence of current asthma observed nationally.

An article on rising asthma rates in Connecticut, dated September 30, 2014, published in the Yale Daily News quote several sources on this topic. Dr. Geoffrey Chupp, the Director of Yale Center for Asthma and Airway Disease, is quoted as saying that "Asthma is triggered by a combination of a given individual's genetics, environment and life-style." He adds that "Geography is also important," noting that "A high number of asthma cases in an area can be attributed to environmental factors such as air quality or proximity to a highway."

Nancy Alderman, CEO of Environment and Human Health, also notes in this article that the county with the highest rates in the United States is Windham County, a rural, less affluent county, our county. The article notes that between 30 and 40 percent of Connecticut residents living with asthma do not take proper steps to control their asthma, and that many of these residents do not have the adequate access to healthcare.

only diminish our air quality and add to the health concerns that our children face. And within five miles of this proposed power plant there are ten public and private schools.

Northeastern Connecticut has already made sacrifices in allowing Lake Road Generating Plant in Killingly, less than a mile from the proposed plant, along with the tire burning plant in Sterling and the trash burning facility in Lisbon. I would respectfully ask the Siting Council to disapprove this application and to work to provide clean energy alternatives in Connecticut. Our health depends on it. Thank you.

THE CHAIRMAN: Scott Gustafson followed by Glenn Chester.

This is just to let everybody know we have approximately 58 more people. So again, applause is taking time.

SCOTT GUSTAFSON: Good evening,

Chairman Stein and members of the Council. My

name is Scott Gustafson. It's G-U-S-T-A-F-S-O-N.

I am the regional organizing director for the

Laborers' International Union of North America New

England Region. And I'm here tonight in support

of the Killingly Energy Center.

I want to thank you for doing your job. As some of the folks said before me, you have a very difficult job because it's not just yes or no, it's not a personal issue. You've got to think about the whole New England energy grid, and you've got to think about the issues and the requirements and the needs for baseload energy, and you have to think about the changes in demands for the grid.

So as an energy consumer -- I think those items are important, but as an energy consumer, myself and many of the people, I think all of the people in this room, many of my neighbors, many people that I know who own businesses, they want relief from the highest

energy prices in the country. And the only way to do that is to build a reliable energy system. And the only way to do that is to build efficient power plants that run unfortunately or fortunately on domestic energy domestically produced natural clean natural gas.

You know, this proposal -- New England is in an energy crisis. ISO is warning that we could face rolling brownouts if we don't address the issue of replacing the retiring energy facilities. Pilgrim Station, Bridgeport Harbor, Brayton Point, Vermont Yankee, they're all closing, and you've got to find a way to replace that power. And as much as I love wind and solar just like everybody else, it's just not -- it's too intermittent. There's not enough baseload power there to meet the grid's needs. So really this proposal is about energy reliability.

Why here? The infrastructure is here. You have the lines coming through here. The environmental impact would be much greater to build it somewhere else and put a lateral. The infrastructure is here. That's why here. That's why the proposal is here.

You talk about jobs. And you can't

diminish the fact that these are really good construction jobs. If you diminish those jobs, you're basically saying, well, they're not important jobs. These were the jobs that built this school. And I heard Todd Dexter speak earlier. Look at the lines in those bricks and how perfect they are. Imagine if we didn't care about those jobs, and they were only temporary jobs, were only considered temporary jobs, this school would be falling down already. This power plant and the power plants in New England are built with skilled union labor, good family supporting jobs, and these are great jobs, part of really really good careers. 

night. They're talking about outsourcing jobs.

These jobs can't be outsourced. They stay right here, and they're part of really good construction careers. This is good for economic development.

And I've traveled around the New England region, around the country for several years discussing energy projects, looking at energy projects, and nobody ever wants one in their backyard. And unfortunately though "no" is not a good energy policy. We need good reliable energy sources here

- 1 in New England. We have a crisis.
- 2 So I'll leave you with the fact that
- 3 I'm in favor of the Killingly Energy Center. It's
- 4 going to be good, clean, economical energy for our
- 5 region. Thank you very much.
- 6 THE CHAIRMAN: Mr. Glenn Chester
- 7 followed by Mark Hershberger.
- 8 GLENN CHESTER: Good evening, council
- 9 members. My name is Glenn Chester, C-H-E-S-T-E-R.
- 10 I thank you for your consideration for the power
- 11 plant, hopefully, that will be built here in the
- 12 Town of Killingly.
- 13 I've heard numerous stats throughout
- 14 this evening. Nobody is complaining when they're
- 15 putting up another Dunkin' Donuts or another
- 16 McDonald's or another Wendy's. That's a health
- 17 hazard, people. Hate to admit it, but it is. No
- 18 one is complaining about that.
- 19 A VOICE: We'll die from donuts.
- MR. CHESTER: We're picking a parcel
- 21 that is D industrial. What do you expect to put
- 22 on an industrial D property but an industrial
- 23 parcel? We are strongly in favor of this project
- 24 moving forward, obviously under a Project Labor
- 25 Agreement, being a union member of the Plumbers

- and Pipefitters Local 777 and a member of the
- 2 Building Trades of Connecticut. I helped build
- 3 the initial Killingly powerhouse in '99 and 2000.
- 4 We had no issues at all. I don't hear anybody
- 5 making any comments about that plant this evening.
- 6 So with your consideration of going
- 7 forth with this project, I thank you for the
- 8 opportunity to stand before you.
- 9 THE CHAIRMAN: Thank you.
- 10 Mr. Hershberger followed by Ed
- 11 Demarais.
- 12 MARK HERSHBERGER: Good evening, and
- 13 thank you for being here today. I literally just
- 14 got a text. I've got a family emergency I've got
- 15 to get to real quick, so I'll be short, real
- 16 quick.
- 17 I support the project because of the
- 18 jobs that it's going to bring in the area here,
- 19 union jobs, nonunion jobs, and as well as the tax
- 20 burden is going to be lifted from this area as
- 21 well.
- 22 I've been a resident here and a member
- of the fire department as well since 1988. And
- 24 ever since 1988 all I've ever seen was our taxes
- 25 go up and up and up. Having something like this

- facility come into the Town of Killingly is a bonus for everybody that's a resident here.
- Thank you. Have a great night.
- THE CHAIRMAN: Ed Demarais followed by

  Scott Marvel.
- 6 EDWARD DEMARAIS: Good evening. My
  7 name is Ed Demarais, D-E-M-A-R-A-I-S.
- I've lived in this town for 48 years,

  and we need some revenue in this town, and I think

  this agreement will help in a lot of ways.
- 11 I'm just going to cut myself short and
  12 make room for everybody else. Thank you. Have a
  13 good night.
- 14 THE CHAIRMAN: Thank you.
- 15 Scott Marvel followed by Pete Alfieri.
- 16 SCOTT MARVEL: Good evening. My name
- 17 is Scott Marvel, M-A-R-V-E-L. I live in Windham
- 18 County. I'm a Local 777 union pipefitter.
- 19 I support the Killingly Energy Center
- 20 and feel that it would be good for Killingly and
- 21 the State of Connecticut. The Killingly Energy
- 22 Center will help replace older, dirtier coal-fired
- 23 plants with a new state-of-the-art gas-fired
- 24 facility, improving the overall air quality, while
- 25 helping meet our area's energy demand.

- The Killingly Energy Center will also create 250 to 350 new construction jobs. They'll also be one of Killingly's largest taxpayers with little impact on town services.
- Thank you for your time. And please
  approve the Killingly Energy Center project.
  Thank you.
- 8 THE CHAIRMAN: Pete Alfieri to be 9 followed by Shawn McCauley.

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10 PETER ALFIERI: Good evening. My name

11 is Peter Alfieri, A-L-F-I-E-R-I. I'm the

12 assistant business manager of Plumbers and

13 Pipefitters Local 777 right here in Connecticut.

14 We cover the State of Connecticut.

And I'm in the business of labor, jobs, good union jobs. NTE is committed to hire local people, local apprentices, out of the state, Ellis Tech, right here in the Town of Killingly, Danielson. We trust them. We know that they're going to do the right thing for this community and for my members, 2,500 members around the state, Connecticut residents, Connecticut members.

And I appreciate your time. We're in favor of this project. Thank you.

25 THE CHAIRMAN: Shawn McCauley to be

- 1 followed by Trevor Danbury.
- 2 SHAWN McCAULEY: He already spoke
- 3 earlier.
- 4 THE CHAIRPERSON: Okay.
- 5 SHAWN McCAULEY: My name is Shawn
- 6 McCauley, M-C-C-A-U-L-E-Y. And I'm the business
- 7 agent of Ironworkers Local 15 in Hartford,
- 8 Connecticut. And I'm here tonight representing
- 9 the ironworkers who live in this town and the
- 10 surrounding towns.
- 11 And I want to state for the record that
- 12 I'm in favor of this project. If the energy
- 13 center is built, it will become one of the largest
- 14 taxpayers in the community. Millions in tax
- 15 revenues every year will provide for the town
- 16 services and infrastructure services. The energy
- 17 center will be one of the cleanest, most efficient
- 18 natural gas facilities in the country, and the
- 19 plant will help displace the older coal and
- 20 oil-fired plants, which will help improve the air
- 21 quality throughout the state while still meeting
- 22 the demand for energy.
- 23 I realize nothing is easy when making
- 24 decisions, and emotions run high on both sides of
- 25 the issue, but I hope the Council will support the

- 1 Killingly Energy Center. I'd also like to thank
  2 the town manager and the town council for the way
  3 they've handled the town meetings throughout all
- 4 this project. The meetings were always very well
- 5 run and very informative. Thank you.
- 6 THE CHAIRMAN: Richard Chenard to be 7 followed by Anthony Camillucci.
- 8 ANTHONY CAMILLUCCI: Good evening. My
- 9 name is Anthony Camillucci. That's
- 10 C-A-M-I-L-L-U-C-C-I. I'm a representative with
- 11 Plumbers and Pipefitters Local 777 here in the
- 12 great State of Connecticut. We represent well
- over 2,000 plumbers and pipefitters, not only in
- 14 the State of Connecticut, but who live in close
- 15 proximity to the proposed power plant.
- 16 First, I would like to thank the Siting
- 17 Council for allowing us and to allow our voice to
- 18 be heard tonight. I'd also like to thank
- 19 Killingly Town Manager Sean Hendricks and the town
- 20 council for conducting all prior meetings on this
- 21 complex project in such a professional and
- 22 transparent manner.
- I stand here in support of the project
- 24 tonight, not only for the economic benefit to my
- 25 members, but also the surrounding communities, but

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also out of my concern for Connecticut's energy
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    future. We are all energy consumers.
2
3
    currently derive approximately 50 percent of
    Connecticut's energy from Millstone Nuclear Power
4
5
    Station in Waterford, Connecticut. That equates
    to almost 98 percent of Connecticut's carbon free
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7
            That's the good news. The bad news is
    power.
8
    it's estimated that 50 percent of all U.S. nuclear
9
    power will be unprofitable within the next three
10
    years making Millstone Station vulnerable to
    closure in the near future, thus hurting our
11
12
    electricity capacity. We need to continue to
13
    build new plants, like the one proposed here in
    Killingly, that incorporate the latest clean
14
15
    burning, environmentally safe technologies in
16
    order to retire older plants in our state and
    secure Connecticut's energy future.
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18
               Thank you for your time. And you have
    a good night.
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               THE CHAIRMAN:
                               Thank you.
               Richard Chenard.
21
               A VOICE: He had to leave.
22
23
               THE CHAIRMAN: Okay. So Adam Lupino
24
    followed by Chris O'Neill.
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ADAM LUPINO: Adam Lupino, L-U-P-I-N-O,

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representing the Laborers' Union New England
Region. I want to thank the Council for being
here this evening. I want to thank also the Town
of Killingly as well. I know this is a very
difficult decision.

As always, from our perspective, we obviously are in support of the project, but we also respect legitimate landowners and the environmental concerns and trust that the process will vet those concerns that, if the project is ultimately approved, it can be accepted by the community.

This project will create really good family-supporting jobs, and it also fulfills the desire for us to figure out the crisis, how to solve the energy crisis that's facing the New England power grid. Coal retirements, nuclear retirements are of great concern, and there's got to be an ability to replace that megawatts onto the grid.

This is a regional grid. Businesses cannot continue to pay the highest energy costs in the country, neither can consumers. We need to approve projects like this and other projects like the nearby Burrillville, Rhode Island and other

areas to ensure that we have a functioning grid to spur economic development, help businesses create jobs and keep the lights on.

So I thank you for your time.

THE CHAIRMAN: Chris O'Neill followed Adam Church.

CHRIS O'NEILL: Good evening, Chair and council members. My name is Chris O'Neill,

O-N-E-I-L-L. I'm the business manager of

Boilermakers Local 237 in Hartford, Connecticut.

I represent many active and retired members who are residents of Killingly and throughout Windham County.

I stand before you on behalf of my members in support of this project. The NTE Energy Center will bring economic growth to the region and financial stability to the Town of Killingly. It will create hundreds of jobs during construction and supply good paying jobs at the completion of the project. This proposed project is the newest and most efficient of its kind. It is the most cost effective way to create reliable clean energy.

The power plant is the most sensible fix to the power supply shortage that the State of

- 1 Connecticut and the entire Northeast is soon to
- 2 encounter. The Boilermakers and myself respect
- 3 the residents of Killingly who oppose this
- 4 project, but my members and myself stand in
- 5 support of it. Thank you.
- 6 THE CHAIRMAN: Mr. Church followed by
- 7 Mark James.
- 8 ADAM CHURCH: Adam Church, C-H-U-R-C-H.
- 9 I'm here in support of the project. I'm with the
- 10 Boilermakers Local 237.
- 11 And the Killingly Energy Center will
- 12 bring about 250 to 350 jobs to Connecticut with
- 13 local guys working instead of us having to go out
- 14 of state. I'm a single father with two boys,
- 15 eight years old and one years old, and I'd like to
- 16 go home to them at night instead of having to
- 17 travel four hours out of state and back.
- 18 This will also be one of Killingly's
- 19 largest taxpayers, which will relieve some of the
- 20 problems that they -- and then it will also help
- 21 support the irrigation and things like that. The
- 22 project will also be good for the environment,
- 23 helping to replace older dirtier coal and oil
- 24 power plants with cleaner natural gas power
- 25 facilities.

1 I urge you, Siting Council, to approve the Killingly Energy Center. We thank you for 2 your time. 3 THE CHAIRMAN: Thank you. 4 5 Mark James followed by Nick Carzoo. NICK CARZOO: My name is Nick Carzoo. 6 7 Mark James left. I'm here with Local 237. 8 I'm in full support of this project. I 9 just came directly from Massachusetts, about an hour and a half away. I live in Connecticut. 10 like to see some work in this state for once. 11 I've been in this for three years now, and I 12 13 haven't worked consistently in the state in a long time. 14 15 All of our plants are dying, they're dirty, they're nasty. We're only putting 16 17 Band-Aids on them because the plants are shutting 18 down. So we need these plants. We need this new construction. We need this work. Our local is 19 counting on it. All of us want to work in the 20 state. This will be a good year and a half, two 21 year long project for us. We need the work. 22 23 So thank you. Have a good day. 24 THE CHAIRMAN: Thank you.

Benjamin Tomkunas followed by Dominic

25

- 1 Nacca.
- 2 BENJAMIN TOMKUNAS: How's it going? My
- 3 last name is T-o-m-k-u-n-a-s. I'm part of
- 4 Boilermakers Local 237. And I highly support the
- 5 Killingly Energy Center due to the fact that it's
- 6 work in Connecticut, the amount of jobs, and I
- 7 think there are incredible benefits of it. And
- 8 I'd be proud to wake up early and go home in the
- 9 dark and build a beautiful plant. Thank you.
- 10 THE CHAIRMAN: Dominic Nacca followed
- 11 by Kyle Bragdon.
- DOMINIC NACCA: Good evening. My name
- 13 is Dominic Nacca, N-A-C-C-A. I'm a local member
- 14 of 237 Boilermakers. I support this project. Not
- only would it help me support my family, but all
- 16 the other workers' families too. We want to work,
- 17 and we want to work in Connecticut. Thank you.
- 18 THE CHAIRMAN: Kyle Bragdon to be
- 19 followed by Joshua Freitag.
- 20 KYLE BRAGDON: Good evening. It's Kyle
- 21 B-R-A-G-D-O-N. I'm here as an apprentice with the
- 22 Boilermakers Local 237.
- We are here in support of this project.
- 24 We all like working in the State of Connecticut.
- 25 Most of us have families. And we do like to go

1 home and see them every night. And unfortunately the majority of us do work out of the state in 2 which causes us to not see our families as much as 3 we'd like to. We'd all like to see this plant 4 5 happen. Thank you. THE CHAIRMAN: Mr. Freitag followed by 6 7 Chris, is it, Hacin? 8 JOSHUA FREITAG: Good evening, my name 9 is Joshua Freitag, F-R-E-I-T-A-G. I'm from Local 237. I'm a Boilermaker. 10 11 And I'd like to work in the State of Connecticut more because most of our jobs are out 12 13 of state right now, and it's good to go home to the family at night. So we are in full support of 14 15 this project. Thank you. A VOICE: Is there a point of order 16 that can be made? 17 18 No, sir. There is not. THE CHAIRMAN: 19 A VOICE: It's obvious the union people 20 have signed up --Excuse me, sir --21 THE CHAIRMAN: 22 Chris Hacin followed by Andy Rodriguez. 23 CHRISTOPHER HACIN: My name is

Christopher Hacin, H-A-C-I-N. I'm a Boilermaker

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from Local 237.

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I am in full support of the Killingly
Energy Center, as it provides revenue for my
family and the families of Local 237. Thank you.
THE CHAIRMAN: Mr. Rodriguez followed
by Corey Nessing.

ANDY RODRIGUEZ: Good evening. My name
is Andy Rodriguez. That's R-O-D-R-I-G-U-E-Z.

And I believe that this project will be
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And I believe that this project will be good for Killingly and the State of Connecticut. It will help hundreds of workers like me to work here in the State of Connecticut. We're tired of going out of state, and we would like to stay closer to our homes. And I support this. Thank you.

THE CHAIRMAN: Corey Nessing followed by Robert Smeeton.

17 COREY NESSING: I am Corey Nessing,
18 N-E-S-S-I-N-G.

I support the Killingly Energy Center.

It's going to be good for Killingly and

Connecticut. It will bring 250 to 300 jobs. It

will be one of Killingly's largest taxpayers, pay

millions of tax revenue, and create jobs. Thank

you.

THE CHAIRMAN: Robert Smeeton followed

- 1 by Chris Malarkey.
- 2 ROBERT SMEETON: Good evening. My name
- 3 is Robert Smeeton, S-M-E-E-T-O-N.
- I'm here in favor of the Killingly
- 5 Energy Center. I'm from Windham County. The
- 6 Killingly Energy Center will bring between 250 and
- 7 350 needed construction jobs in the community,
- 8 good paying jobs, good pensions, good insurance.
- 9 It will also be good for the environment,
- 10 replacing old and dirty coal power plants. So I'm
- 11 in favor of this project. Thank you for
- 12 listening. Thank you.
- 13 THE CHAIRMAN: Chris Malarkey followed
- 14 by James Ranfone.
- 15 CHRIS MALARKEY: Good evening. My name
- 16 is Chris Malarkey, M-A-L-A-R-K-E-Y.
- 17 Being both a resident and graduate of
- 18 Killingly High School, as well as a Local Union 24
- 19 carpenter, I am for the building of the Killingly
- 20 Energy Center. I had an opportunity to take part
- 21 in building the high school that my daughters will
- 22 attend some day. The approval of this project
- 23 will not only give me and other local tradesmen
- 24 the opportunity to earn income close to home, it
- 25 will also help keep the taxes down in the area to

- make it affordable for my children to one day live here. I am in favor of this project. Thank you.
- THE CHAIRMAN: Mr. Ranfone to be followed by Josh Johnson.
- JAMES RANFONE: Hello. My name is
- 6 James Ranfone, R-A-N-F-O-N-E. And I am a Local
- 7 237 Boilermakers. And I fully support the
- 8 Killingly Energy Center. Thank you.
- 9 THE CHAIRMAN: Josh Johnson followed by
- 10 Greg Vitagliano.
- JOSHUA JOHNSON: I'm Joshua Johnson,
- 12 J-O-H-N-S-O-N. I'm an apprentice with the Local
- 13 Boilermakers 237.
- 14 And I support the Killingly Energy
- 15 Center because it's going to bring hundreds of
- 16 union jobs in Connecticut locally. And I want to
- 17 feed my family just like everybody else. Thanks.
- 18 THE CHAIRMAN: Greg Vitagliano to be
- 19 followed by Nelson Smith.
- 20 GREGORY VITAGLIANO: My name is Gregory
- 21 Vitagliano. That's V-I-T-A-G-L-I-A-N-O.
- 22 And I support the energy because I'm
- 23 with the Local 237, and it's Connecticut jobs, and
- 24 we need Connecticut jobs. It's all Connecticut
- 25 workers. It's all unions that built this country.

- 1 Thank you.
- THE CHAIRMAN: Nelson Smith to be
- 3 followed by Nate Tisler.
- NELSON SMITH: Nelson Smith, S-M-I-T-H.
- 5 And I'm here with the Boilermakers 237.
- I live here in Killingly, and I support
- 7 this project. I would like to be able to go to
- 8 work and come home for once with the sun still
- 9 out. And I support this project. Thank you.
- 10 THE CHAIRMAN: Nate Tisler followed by
- 11 Scott Swick.
- 12 NATE TISLER: Good evening. My name is
- 13 Nate Tisler. I'm a resident of Brooklyn, but I
- 14 graduated from Killingly. I'm with Local 478.
- 15 And I support the power plant.
- 16 I drive to work, Hartford, Waterbury,
- 17 Danbury, wherever. Not very recently or not very
- 18 often do I get to work in the town that I live in.
- 19 The last time I did, the existing power line that
- 20 the gentleman was speaking of, those 330
- 21 structures that they put in two years ago, in the
- 22 crane that I was running I hung over 200 of them.
- 23 We complied with all the wetland programs that
- 24 they had.
- 25 And, you know, last time I was up here

- 1 and I spoke, a gentleman got up behind me and said
- 2 that I was only here for selfish reasons. I am a
- 3 member of the community. Most importantly, I want
- 4 the community to be safe. But me and these fellow
- 5 union men that are here, we're not here for
- 6 selfish reasons. We're here to feed our families,
- 7 not selfish. And, you know, I would like to see
- 8 it happen.
- 9 Thank you very much.
- 10 THE CHAIRMAN: Scott Swick to be
- 11 followed by Matt Shelton.
- 12 SCOTT SWICK: Good evening. Scott
- 13 Swick, S-W-I-C-K.
- 14 I'm a representative for the Operating
- 15 Engineers representing over 2,000 heavy equipment
- operators, mechanics, surveyors, several of which
- 17 are in the room, many of which live in this area.
- 18 Some of are out of work that could use the work,
- 19 like the brother before me, also some are a little
- 20 afraid to get up here and speak in favor of the
- 21 project, and others, and many of which, are
- 22 working right now. They work nights. They work
- 23 long hours. They work all over the state.
- 24 They're repairing and upgrading our
- 25 infrastructure, our roads, our bridges, our sewage

treatment plants, our power plants. All that work is going on, as we speak, right now all around the state, and many of the people that I represent are doing that work.

- They asked me to come and speak in favor of this project. They also wanted me to let you know that they appreciate your hard work and dedication along with the Killingly town representatives and know that they have hard work that they are doing. And we want to thank you for that work.
  - This project would be using the latest technology, and it will improve the infrastructure to the system. And our members are in favor of this project. And thank you for your time.
- THE CHAIRMAN: Matt Sheldon to be followed by Alicia Brunnett.
- MATT SHELDON: Hello. That's Sheldon,

  S-H-E-L-D-O-N. Thank you for hearing me.
- I went to Ellis Tech. I graduated to
  be an electrician from there. I got into the
  union. I worked on the school. And I also plan
  on living in this town for the next 50 or so
  years, give or take.
- 25 I think a project of this magnitude

- 1 should definitely be considered a positive thing
- 2 when you have potentially 2,000 megawatts being
- 3 dropped off the grid inside the next ten years.
- 4 When that happens, the demand will still be here.
- 5 Even if the numbers seem down, there are so many
- 6 more electronics coming along every day. Everyone
- 7 has a cell phone charger in every room with a
- 8 television and all sorts of things. Those all use
- 9 the power. We live in a society that requires a
- 10 this level of power.
- And also as a resident, I currently and
- 12 regularly work at least an hour away, as many of
- 13 my brothers do, and I think it would be nice to
- 14 have something close to home.
- Thank you for your time.
- 16 THE CHAIRMAN: Alicia Brunnett to be
- 17 followed by John King.
- 18 ALICIA BRUNNETT: Hi. My name is
- 19 Alicia Brunnett. Last name B-R-U-N-N-E-T-T. I've
- 20 lived in the Killingly area for about 15 years
- 21 now.
- I think the project will be good for
- everyone in the area, people work closer to home,
- 24 closer with their families. And I just think it's
- 25 good for the town. Thank you.

THE CHAIRMAN: Mr. King followed by Earl McWilliams.

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JOHN KING: John King from Thompson,

Connecticut. Members of the Siting Council, good

evening.

Do we want to be proactive or reactive? NTE has stated that we need this new gas energy plant due to retirements of plants in Connecticut, which in turn will lead to the decrease in overall energy production in our region. In the same breath, they state that a number of those power facilities have or are in the process of refitting themselves from coal or oil plants to gas/oil energy entities. Can NTE verify that other proposed or future retirements are not going to refit their plants, which would keep Connecticut's energy needs intact? The energy business is a multi-billion-dollar business. We know that. would these companies not want to stay in the business?

NTE needs to purchase water and construct a water line from another town because the existing Killingly wells are already stressed from the present Lake Road Energy Plant. Where will Lake Road Energy go when their wetlands do

- 1 not supply enough? Will they need to head to
- 2 Plainfield as well? What happens when
- 3 Plainfield's aquifers become stressed? This
- 4 scenario of water depletion has already occurred
- 5 in our neighboring Ocean State power plants in
- 6 Burriville, Rhode Island where the two facilities
- 7 had recent troubles scrambling to obtain water
- 8 outside their existing source. Are we going to be
- 9 proactive or reactive?
- NTE states that their models show
  little impact to air quality standards of the
- 12 region. Why is it then that NTE needs to buy
- carbon energy credits from New York State to
- 14 offset the existing pollution? The models are
- 15 based on readings from areas outside of our
- 16 locality. To clarify, our locality includes not
- 17 only Killingly, but also Brooklyn, Pomfret,
- 18 Woodstock, Putnam and Thompson as well. These
- 19 towns are already adversely effected by the
- 20 clustering of eight existing power plants. Why
- 21 are we not taking air samples from our own towns
- 22 to account or discount particulate matter toxins
- 23 created by the cumulative effect of these eight
- 24 present power facilities? Are we being proactive
- 25 or reactive?

NTE claims to be a clean power plant using clean natural gas. Why then has the American Heart Association cite studies indicating that the exposure to fine particulates over time is associated with neurological abnormalities, poorer cognitive function, dementia and also small vessel disease. Healthcare costs to remediate such issues will skyrocket over time. Will NTE pay for this tab? If our energy needs will not be compromised until 2024, how would a year-long study of verifiable local air samples hurt the welfare of our community?

Members of the Connecticut Siting

Council, it is in your hands if you want to be
proactive. Require a comprehensive air quality
and aquifer environmental impact study over an
extended period in the specific target area of the
the northeast corner of Connecticut. Require an
alternate location, not in a clustered area.

Require the inclusion of constructing and
utilizing renewable energies such as hydropower
from Canada, solar fields and wind farms to offset
the dependency on fossil fuel energy systems. If
you choose to be reactive, the residents of
Killingly and the other surrounding towns will

- 1 have to deal with the adverse health effects,
- 2 increased healthcare costs and water depletion
- 3 issues related to gas energy production for
- 4 generations to come.
- 5 We implore this Council to give this
- 6 process the time it deserves to protect all the
- 7 citizens of Northeastern Connecticut. Thank you.
- 8 THE CHAIRMAN: Mr. McWilliams followed
- 9 by Charles Wilson.
- 10 CHARLES MCWILLIAMS: Good evening, and
- 11 welcome. My name is Earl McWilliams,
- 12 M-C-W-I-L-I-A-M-S.
- I have a very specific problem. And
- 14 it's one of the concerns -- one of the many
- 15 concerns that NTE has not chosen to answer. Last
- 16 night we had to leave early before all concerns
- 17 could be addressed.
- 18 My specific concern is this: If you
- 19 read the NTE report, they say that significant
- 20 impact levels will be exceeded for particulate
- 21 matter 2.5 and for nitrogen oxide, heavier
- 22 particulates. Why is this the case? We don't
- 23 know. I think it's because the smokestack is too
- 24 short. The smokestack was supposed to be 170
- 25 | feet, but for aesthetic reasons, i.e., public

relations reasons, they cut it down to 150 feet.

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The EPA said back in 1985 in addressing 2 this issue that the smokestack should be two and a 3 half times the height of the next tallest building 4 5 on site. This is to avoid a downwash effect, which on a windy day, if you've been in a city, 6 7 you're walking through a city, sometimes between 8 two buildings you'll see in the alley a vortex of 9 swirling stuff. On a windy day a stack that's too short will have this downwash effect where you 10 will have, I'm afraid, a swirling vortex of 11 12 pollutants down at the base of the stack, which 13 would slowly rise up and dissipate. Again, the stack is 150 feet tall. The next tallest building 14 15 on site is 90 feet tall. 90 feet times two and a 16 half would be 245 feet, not the 150 feet that they're planning. I really believe that this 17 18 stack is too short, and that those of us who live right around under the stack who breathe local air 19 20 are going to be subjected to this on a daily basis. This is a pollution problem that I don't 21 think they have properly addressed, which they 22 must address. And I urge the Council to ask NTE 23 about this. Thank you. 24

25 THE CHAIRMAN: Thank you. Mr. Wilson

- 1 to be followed by Dave Clark.
- 2 CHARLES WILSON: Thank you. My name is
- 3 Charles Wilson, W-I-L-S-O-N.
- I'm here to read a letter from my
  neighbor, John LaBelle, because his health doesn't
- 6 allow him to be here tonight.
- 7 So I'm reading his letter, as it's
- 8 addressed to you, Mr. Chairman, and the Vice
- 9 Chair, and the members of the Council, and Melanie
- 10 Bachman.
- "Dear Chairman Stein, Vice Chairman
- 12 Murphy, Executive Director Bachman, and
- 13 distinguished members of the Connecticut Siting
- 14 Council. My name is John LaBelle. I live with my
- 15 wife, Janet, at 57 Island Road in Dayville,
- 16 Connecticut, one mile from the NTE proposed power
- 17 plant.
- 18 "I'm a licensed architect. I was born
- 19 in Killingly, and I'm a seventh generation of
- 20 LaBelles living in Killingly. I lived in Putnam
- 21 for a period of time, and except for living in New
- 22 London for a year, I've lived in this area all my
- 23 life. I've served in the military and served on
- 24 many public agencies in Putnam for 15 years,
- 25 | including president of the Putnam City Council. I

also have children and grandchildren living in this area.

"I oppose the plans for the proposed 550 megawatt power plant and summarize my reasons as follows: There is no need for this project based upon various governmental and industry reports, including the Connecticut Siting Council 2015 ten-year forecast that includes ISO New England forecasts.

"Number two, gas supplies for the region are challenged during high usage periods potentially impinging the availability of gas for this plant and the NTE plant would likely increase the gas starvation for existing gas users in the region.

"Three, increase of pollution to an area that includes nearby sensitive receptors in nursing homes, schools, a child care center, a hospital and 450 Killingly housing units within one-mile of the NTE Power Plant.

"Number four is the addition of a major polluter within a mile of the existing 758 megawatt Lake Road combined-cycle power plant and resulting additional air quality impacts.

"Five, the addition of a major polluter

within the cluster of eight power plants in a

31-mile area between Killingly and Bellingham,

Massachusetts.

"Six, serious concerns about water usage and demand from already stressed aquifers in the area. Many wells have gone dry. And there is a concern that, especially during the existing drought, an increase in water appetite and consumption by NTE will likely result in even more dry household wells for people in this area.

"My household, a 450-foot deep well, went dry recently, so I live in dread of what the future holds for a continued water source. In addition, I have attached several news articles describing drought conditions in Eastern Connecticut. The news reports are filled with water shortage and drought reports on a daily basis further supporting my concerns.

"Seven, the siting of this plant in a residential area is in conflict with the Killingly zoning regulations, which would prevent the permitting of this plant under normal and customary zoning regulation enforcement.

"Eight, inland wetland concerns and conflicts that may be unresolvable by NTE.

"Nine, noise emissions during construction and generating operations would exceed allowable levels resulting in severe neighborhood quality of life impacts.

"Ten, roadway traffic safety issues during construction and during the transport of ULSD fuel trucks.

"For more detailed and extensive information, please refer to the enclosed thumb drive with its contents listed below.

"Some of this information has been sent to you by e-mail. Please pardon my duplication and inconvenience that it might create for you.

"Given the CSC responsibility to balance the need for adequate and reliable electric service with the need to protect the environment and minimize damage to scenic and recreational values, while ensuring the welfare and protection of the people who may be affected by siting power generating stations, I respectfully appeal to the Council to reject the application of NTE to locate another power plant in this beautiful corner of Northeastern Connecticut."

Four seconds to spare.

1 THE CHAIRMAN: Thank you.

2 Mr. Clark, to be followed by Sharon 3 Palin.

DAVID CLARK: Good evening. Dave Clark, resident of Thompson. Clark, C-L-A-R-K.

I'm a science teacher certified to teach earth science, biology and general science. I'm a union member. And I'm strongly going to urge against the building of this plant. And there are just too many questions to possibly go into in a mere three minutes, but primary is water.

Most of the people in this region depend on wells for their drinking water. Most of the agriculture in this area depends on wells to provide the water for the animals on their farms or for the agriculture for growing of plants and such. Depleting the aquifer for the use of electricity is as foolish as using corn to make fuel. You don't waste good.

Other issues with this proposal, besides all the things that have been mentioned, the addition of pollutants in the atmosphere, the increase of asthma, the increase of putting greenhouse gases into the atmosphere, which will

only contribute to the rapid climate change that
we are seeing, which is happening at a more rapid
rate that ever has been in human history, and
possibly the most rapid rate in the history of the

These are serious concerns.

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- But why are we talking a pristine 6 7 forest area when there are existing brownfields all over Connecticut that would make suitable 8 9 sites that have this already in place? We're closing electric plants, and this is supposed to 10 replace closing electric plants. Well, those 11 electric plants already have the grid in place. 12 13 And if you dismantle one of those, you will create more jobs because you've got to create jobs to 14 15 dismantle and jobs to build.
  - There are so many reasons to not do
    this. And I for one do not wish to sell my
    grandchildren's future for a job today. It's not
    worth it. I thank you for your time.
  - THE CHAIRMAN: Sharon Palin to be followed by Ted Grabowski.
- SHARON PALIN: Hello. My name is

  Sharon Palin, P-A-L-I-N. And I'm a resident of

  Thompson, Connecticut. I thank you for this

  opportunity to speak.

I ask myself what does this power plant come down to. We, the people, trying to convince you, the siting board, that the benefits of the NTE power plant either does or does not outweigh the dangers of it. It could be somewhat confusing and overwhelming, at least for myself, to try and sort out the actual facts in listening to certain debates, this following Trump and Hillary last night. But when I read what this plant will be pumping into the atmosphere alone, I feel that anyone who believes it's relatively harmless is only fooling themselves. Maybe in a world where our bodies, our food, our air, our water supply and our soil weren't already overburdened with toxins, maybe we could then handle the additional pollution from this plant. But I don't think so.

But that is not the reality that we live in. My mother is old enough to remember when the detrimental health effects of cigarette smoking was a debatable topic. I myself in high school had a courtyard at my public high school in the middle of the school, and we were allowed cigarette breaks. This is from 9th grade up. I know, unthinkable for you kids now, right, utterly unthinkable. Okay. And who here would debate

that smoking is relatively harmless and allow their children to partake in it? None of us wants to eat fish with a high mercury count or inject that mercury into our little ones with their vaccinations. Doctors agree to this now. most didn't when I was much younger. Asbestos, lead, aluminum pods, swimming in the Blackstone River and so many pharmaceuticals that some lawyers make a living suing over them. We were all told in years past that they were relatively harmless. How I wish our predecessors had put more thought, concern and conservative judgment into the decisions they made that we now are paying for in one form or another. 

Now, there is genuine ignorance to these things. And then there is what I deem a sort of criminal ignorance that refuses to acknowledge the mounting evidence that always accumulates before people have the courage or the anger or the desperation to bring about change. Personal gain, money and egos all play a part in the self-deception concerning some debatable matters.

We all need jobs. We all need to feed our families. We all agree with the pursuit of

- 1 happiness, yet there are circumstances that demand
- 2 we look beyond our own comfort to a greater good
- 3 for our generations to come. I have chronically
- 4 sick people in my immediate family, and I advocate
- 5 for chronically ill populations, specifically
- 6 chronic Lyme disease and associated tick-borne
- 7 illnesses. I know firsthand that when your health
- 8 suffers, things in life that once seemed of the
- 9 utmost importance can fade into utter
- 10 insignificance. I believe this plant will
- 11 negatively affect the fragile immune systems of
- 12 certain chronically ill populations. It is
- unacceptable to me to gamble with anyone's
- 14 family's health for such a cause as this power
- 15 plant. Thank you.
- 16 THE CHAIRMAN: Ted Grabowski to be
- 17 followed by Thomas Curtin, Jr.
- 18 TED GRABOWSKI: Good evening. My name
- 19 is Ted Grabowski, G-R-A-B-O-W-S-K-I. I'm the
- 20 president of Laborers Local 230 out of Hartford,
- 21 Connecticut. I represent approximately 1,100
- 22 members in the Hartford area.
- I live in Ashford, Connecticut, former
- 24 member of the board of finance and planning and
- 25 zoning in Ashford. So I'm familiar with mill

rates in the area. I know what it's like for the working family when the mill rates go up and the tax base shrinks. This power plant will be needed tax dollars for the Town of Killingly. And I stand in favor of the energy center.

The United States Government projects that renewable energy sources, such as windmills, solar panels and energy sources along those lines will not be able to meet the region's energy needs for decades to come. Natural gas is the safest of the bridge fuels available for the region at this time. I also speak in favor of a PLA, a local residential requirement, should the power plant be passed. I thank you very much for your time. And have a great evening.

THE CHAIRMAN: Thomas Curtin to be followed by Jeff Herman.

THE WITNESS: Good evening, Council
Members. My name is Tom Curtin. And I have
worked in Killingly, and I support the Killingly
Energy Center. The project will bring in over 300
construction jobs to the community, and once
completed will also be one of the town's largest
taxpayers. The Killingly Energy Center will also
be good for the environment, replacing older

- dirtier coal and oil power plants with cleaner natural gas power facilities.
- Please approve the Killingly Energy
  Center. Thank you for your time.
- 5 THE CHAIRMAN: Jeff Herman to be 6 followed by Charles Ferland.
- 7 JEFF HERMAN: My name is Jeff Herman,
- 8 Local 230. I worked on the last power plant. It
- 9 was a good job. We got it done the right way.
- 10 And it will be good for the town and the state.
- 11 Thank you.
- 12 THE CHAIRMAN: Charles Ferland to be
- 13 followed by Nelson King.
- 14 CHARLES FERLAND: I'm Charles Ferland.
- 15 I apologize if I -- my fifth grade teacher. And
- 16 it's F-E-R-L-A-N-D. I live at 86 Knox Avenue with
- 17 my wife.
- 18 I'm in favor of this project, but I
- 19 have doubts. Number one, though you probably
- 20 don't have the authority to order that they enter
- 21 into a PAL agreement before you make the decision
- 22 or make it part of your decision, I think that it
- will tell you the type of company that you're
- 24 dealing with if they actually enter into a PAL.
- 25 I'm 69, and over my life I've been

involved with a few projects, and I've seen where promises are made. We'll hire people and they don't come through. So this tells you the type of company if they will actually enter into their agreement.

I believe that the health problems are overstated. But you have a long -- you're lucky. Unlike most places, you have a history of public health records that you can look at. And I believe -- and I assume that the people from Not Another Power Company, will bring those records forward if they work in their favor, such as asthma and so forth, that actually there's an increased rate since the other power plant went in. This is evidence that will help you make a decision. Right?

And I also urge you to, even though I have a son who's a union carpenter, I don't think part of your mandate is to look at the economic impact it has on the community. I also know that -- and I'm running out of time -- there are great promises when it comes to tax revenues, but somehow they never actually become a decrease in taxes. There's always something that gets in the way.

And in this case this plant -- and again, I'm in favor of it -- this plant may have -- may impact the town negatively because of one of the things the case that dealt with how we finance public education that just comes down, and how they're going to look at towns that have their revenues sources differently than in the past, and this could actually result in less revenue coming from the State of Connecticut.

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So I know you've got a hard job. You're going to look at the health reasons. The only thing I wish that you would do is hold all your hearings here in the Town of Killingly. There's no prohibition under state regulations that you can't hold your meetings here. You've got a room full of people here now that are very interested in this. And why they have to go all the way out to New Britain, the other side of the river, I don't understand that. There are only a few of you, and there's hundreds of people in this community that are interested. You can hold your hearings here in a judicial format, and people could see it on public access television, and they would know what's happening. So I urge you. hopefully the company will join me and urge you to 1 hold your hearings here. Thank you.

THE CHAIRMAN: Nelson King, and the next one -- I hope someone remembers who signed up, number 58.

NELSON KING: Nelson King, K-I-N-G.

On September 23rd of this year,

Connecticut Siting Council issued 69 pre-hearing
questions to NTE. The number 3 question asked NTE
to confirm where the public informational hearings
were held on March 22, May 4th and July 11th. As
of last night, they could now add October 19 to
that list. Since seeking a response to NTE's
public outreach seem to be of importance to you, I
want to address the meeting of last night.

The meeting was called for 7 o'clock and started on time. For the next two-plus hours NTE's panel of experts proceeded to conduct an informational session to questions which they say were posed to them in various forms. Attendees were informed that there would be an opportunity to ask additional unanswered questions at the conclusion of their presentation.

While information was given on issues of air, water, construction concerns, fuel issues, noise and need, these cherry-picked questions and

answers provided limited additional information. In addition, there were quotes such as, "We don't think we're exceeding air quality limits at local schools." "Some water permits are not yet finalized." "There is still more testing to be done." "We are still designing the fueling area for construction equipment." "There are still questions about gas and water lines that have to be resolved." And the best one of the night, "Property values will actually increase." We 

needed that humor break.

A nearly 25-minute diatribe on need, which included more statistics than the annual baseball encyclopedia, drove people from the auditorium. TED crews would have applauded this filibustering presentation. While I obviously have no proof, my guess is that the evening's format was by design. When attendees were finally given the opportunity to participate, it was obvious that through their additional questions

NTE had not provided all the answers during their performance. They took notes and responses of,

"We'll look at that and we'll get back to you."

But here is the kicker, and here is my

point. At approximately 10:15 it was announced

that the building restrictions would cause the meeting to end and the room had to be cleared by 10:30. When that time came, there were at least six more people who had prepared questions to be asked and were denied the opportunity. When asked if there would be an additional session called by NTE, the answer was no, and you could contact them. Needless to say, there were many unhappy individuals leaving the auditorium.

I also understand that it isn't the Siting Council that would require NTE to hold additional information outreach presentations.

That would be pursued through the Environmental Justice Administration. However, it becomes very difficult, if not impossible, to provide the Siting Council with all the information that you need if the community of Killingly has not been able to get answers to all its questions. It appears to me that prior to the Siting Council decision on this project, there are more answers required of NTE.

Thank you. And we'll see you on November 3rd.

THE CHAIRMAN: This is the one where the handwriting has me stumped. I'm not sure

1 whether it's "Lee," and the last name starts with an "F-A." 2 3 Well, in any case, the next person is Joe Steiner. 4 5 (No response.) THE CHAIRMAN: Helmut Eisele. 6 7 Like I say, somebody had signed number 8 58 on page 4. 9 HELMUT EISELE: Helmut Eisele, 10 E-I-S-E-L-E. THE CHAIRMAN: And the next one is 11 12 Sandra Bove. MR. EISELE: It's kind of interesting 13 to listen here a little bit when we talk about the 14 15 environmental degradation and mention things like 16 Frito-Lay, the asphalt plant. I've smelled both 17 of those. I've never smelled a power plant. 18 we've made a lot of progress with emissions. 19 at automobiles. When you see an antique car in front of you, you smell it 150 feet in front of 20 you, and normal cars you don't smell anything. 21 22 People try to commit suicide with their cars in the garage and they fail, they can't kill 23 24 themselves because the pollution is so low, the emission level is so low. 25

So when you're talking about relative emissions, there's some reality to that. And I'd like to keep that -- and natural gas is right now the most feasible, the cleanest solution that we can offer, period. Okay.

We can talk about renewables. But you know what, look what happens on a hot, muggy summer day and there's no wind and your windmill is standing still. What do you do? You're going to hope the power company can provide the power. In the middle of winter when the temperature drops below zero at night, you're hoping that the power plant generators work because your solar panels are no good. So we need this power, especially with plants going away. We have to have more stuff to replace them. This is the only good solution.

The other thing is we have a problem in Connecticut. I just retired from a Fortune 500 company. We had two large data centers in Connecticut. Both of them got moved out of state. Why? For two reasons. One is the high tax rates. The other is the high energy costs. And that's something to consider. We've got to get the energy costs down in this state, or we're going to

- 1 drive everybody out. I think it's very very
- 2 important. And frankly, our politicians who have
- 3 been pushing these things committing state
- 4 suicide, you might say, they need to get the boot.
- 5 Okay.
- 6 The other thing is what pollutants?
- 7 Basically natural gas, when it's combusted,
- 8 releases carbon dioxide. Now, the only guy I know
- 9 of that doesn't like carbon dioxide is Obama. If
- 10 you talk to nursery men, they blow carbon dioxide
- 11 into their greenhouses because what is it? It's
- 12 plant food. It's not a pollutant, in spite of
- 13 what our EPA says. There's another greenhouse gas
- 14 that has 100 times the concentration of CO2 in the
- atmosphere, up to 100 times. Okay. Nobody is
- 16 addressing that. And that's something I'd like to
- 17 encourage you to ask about. That gas is water
- 18 vapor. Thank you.
- 19 THE CHAIRMAN: Sandra Bove to be
- 20 followed by Ida Berris.
- 21 Good evening. I'm going to preface my
- 22 statements with some --
- THE CHAIRMAN: Spell your last name.
- 24 SANDRA BOVE: I'm sorry. B-o-v-e.
- 25 Thank you, Mr. Chairman. You did pronounce it

correctly.

I'm going to preface my statements with some background information to explain why I'm testifying this evening. I'll limit my comments to sound. However, this does not indicate that sound is my only concern.

Beginning with the adage, "Fool me once, shame on you," meaning Frito-Lay. When the neighboring plant, Frito-Lay, was proposed, no one talked, nor did residents anticipate, the noise it would produce. Residents learned too late. The noise from the plant adversely affects those who live not necessarily closest to the plant, but also those who live further away, such as the opposite side of Lake Alexander. The travel of sound is complicated. There is not a direct correlation between sound that is heard in the distance from the source.

"Fool me twice, shame on you," in this case the Lake Road Power Plant. The Lake Road Power Plant came to town. It's less than a mile from many residents and NTE's proposed site. When the plant initially began to operate and residents complained of the noise, they were informed that the nighttime noise would be loudest in the winter

because of bare trees. It didn't diminish with foliage. The tree mitigation plan is much like NTE's close your windows plan. The ambient noise in that neighborhood is presently at a level that often disrupts one's sleep. Noise travels and noise is cumulative.

"Fool me again, shame on me," thus I am here. Once again, the quality of life for Killingly residents is being threatened. We have learned from experience and now recognize the devastating effect of another power plant within a mile of each other in a designated residential neighborhood. Many residents of Killingly have lived here most of their lives and others have chosen to live here because of its rural environment. NTE's noise will significantly increase ambient noise levels and reduce the quality of life for many residents. NTE has not demonstrated support of its claim of being a quiet neighbor.

The following is a recall of the six sound-related questions that I proposed to NTE on October 19th. That was last evening. Number one, "Do you intend to implement Killingly's P&Z zoning regulations and restrictions pertaining to noise?"

NTE claimed they are working on it and hope to meet some, but not all, of the stipulations.

Number two, "If you plan to comply with TRC's request to change the plant's layout on the proposed site and to move the switchyard to the north of Lake Road, will your noise mitigation plans and modeled sound levels be revised to reflect these changes?" NTE did not indicate that this will happen.

Third, "NTE has provided no ambient reports of the sound levels near Lake Alexander."

In its application they talk of anticipated levels, however, had no data to support or substantiate it."

Question, "Have you completed a study of perceptible change in sound at locations near and around Lake Alexander and the homes in the vicinity of Lake Road and Cotton Bridge Road?"

NTE's answer was not definitive. NTE indicated that their acoustical modeling meets state standards if the Siting Council approves the application.

Note, this response from NTE was unclear, and there was not enough time allowed at the public hearing last evening to ask for

clarification.

Four, "Considering the huge amount of land that will be cleared, the elevation of the land with respect to its surroundings, including the lake and the height of the plant itself, can you show that the expanded noise levels and/or increase over ambient conditions will not be significant?" The answer given by NTE that there will be trees planted may be acceptable for the visible aspects of the town, but it is not acceptable regarding sound.

Fact, trees will not buffer the loud continuous sound produced by a turbine of this size and magnitude. This has been substantiated by the existing Lake Road Plant and the Frito-Lay plant. Both have sound mitigations in place, however, both continue to emit a disruptive level of noise.

And I notice that my -- maybe I can get one more in.

"Construction levels of noise seven days a week over a three-year period has the potential to result in an adverse effect on the residents of approximately 1,300 people." The response was that most all activity will be done

- during the daytime and not on the weekends, with
  few exceptions and/or unforeseen complications
  necessitating otherwise.
- This answer does not address the daily disruption of residents and current employees of the industrial park, nor does it give any assurances of the potential adverse effects on both.
- I will leave you with a copy of my
  testimony. I do have other questions, but I don't
  have time to read them. Thank you so much for
  your time.
- 13 THE CHAIRMAN: Thank you.
- 14 Ida Berris to be followed Ian McDonald.
- 15 IDA BERRIS: Good evening. Ida Berris,
- 16 B-E-R-R-I-S.
- Well, I've heard a lot of really good
  arguments, particularly about pollution, noise
  pollution, and why another power plant here. All
  of those arguments have been really really stated
  well.
- One of the things that was brought

  up -- first of all, I would hope that all of the

  tradesmen have great jobs in Connecticut. I just

  don't want it to be for this power plant.

The power plant that already exists, I don't think anybody has mentioned this, but it's really ugly. This is a beautiful area. And the power plant that is there is truly an eyesore from miles around. So you're looking at this last speaker who talked about noise pollution. That affects quality of life, the beauty of the air, that effects quality of life. The nurse that talked about the health problems with asthma, that affects quality of life.

And we already have a huge power plant. We're not replacing -- one of the arguments was that we'll be replacing these dirty oil and coal fired plants, but we don't have one of those here. So it would make more sense to replace the dirty oil and coal power plants where they already exist because then they would actually have an improvement in their environment where this does not lend itself to improvement.

So many people brought up so many points about pollution in the area, the long-lasting effects, the fact that we are moving towards more technology every day where we might find a better, cleaner safer way to keep the Quiet Corner the Quiet Corner. Thank you.

THE CHAIRMAN: Ian McDonald to be followed by Jacqueline Robinson.

I'm certainly sympathetic to local union members who have shortened drive times, particularly in Killingly and adjacent towns, and also the need for potential increased tax revenue, but I'm very concerned about the increase in pollutants, particularly nitrogen oxide and particulates, particularly considering the power plant that's already here.

I personally have a mother-in-law who's a Killingly resident that suffers from asthma and also a son who will be attending all of the Killingly schools. So please consider the cumulative impacts for Killingly students who will be there for the course of their schooling.

Also, please consider the high asthma rates in Windham County currently and the proposed power plant right over the border in Rhode Island. I think that's important as we look at this.

Another concern is just I feel like we might be considering natural gas as it relates to in comparison with oil and coal, and that's

certainly understandable, but I think it's very possible that there will be increased regulation both of methane emissions, of fracking, possibly restrictions on fracking. That could very likely affect the cost and price and viability of natural gas. I hope you look into that.

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And also, please, I think there's a good point made about maybe how to this point certain solar and wind haven't able to meet all generation capacity, but as you look forward and look at some very interesting new developments in solar technology, particularly storage technology, these things could be coming on at a far lower price point in the future, and it's not simply a linear -- that they have this generation capacity now, and it will increase at the same level. you look at possibly like MIT review of technology, there's some significant improvements that I think will be coming on very quickly. These things take time, but there's been a tremendous amount of effort in this area, as I'm sure you all know.

So please look at that, as you look at the viability for the power plant going forward.

And also please consider the impacts, obviously,

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as people have stated, to the immediate -- to the
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    pond there and immediate residents as far as the
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    disturbance. People have spoke to that, but I
    just wanted to concrete those -- thank you.
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               THE CHAIRMAN: Jacqueline Robinson.
    Ross Brudenell. Richard Stokes. Mike -- I think
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7
    it's either "Cohen" or "Cullen."
8
               sir.
9
               RICHARD STOKES: Richard Stokes.
10
               THE CHAIRMAN: Okay. Come up. And
    then there's Mike Cohen, and then there's Jose
11
12
    Rosa.
               Mr. Stokes.
13
               MR. STOKES: You ready?
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               THE CHAIRMAN:
                              Yes.
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               MR. STOKES: Richard Stokes,
    S-T-O-K-E-S.
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18
               I'm for the plan. I work with my
    brothers and sisters. I think it's a good thing.
19
    The AC draws a lot. When I have my AC on all this
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    hot summer, it puts a load on the grid. So we
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22
    need to reconstruct the grid for safety complexes
    to charge the batteries, so emergency responders
23
24
    can protect the safety of the public. And future
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electric cars are coming, so we need battery

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- 1 chargers, stuff like that. So I'm definitely for
- 2 it to create jobs. Solar is kind of undependable.
- 3 Windmill undependable. We need something direct,
- 4 we need backup, so we need the real deal. Solar
- is a backup. And eventually it will be good, but
- 6 right now the present is here. So alrighty.
- 7 Thank you.
- 8 JOSE ROSA: Good evening. Jose Rosa,
- 9 R-O-S-A. Sorry. I had a tooth taken out.
- I would like to say thank you to all of
- 11 you. Good luck. I'm a union guy. I've been a
- 12 union guy forever. I'm for the plant. And until
- 13 somebody can prove that this is real bad for the
- 14 environment, because I've been at meetings like
- 15 this before, you've got to create the jobs. You
- 16 | want to make Connecticut great again? You've got
- 17 to create the jobs.
- 18 You saw all these young people.
- 19 They're just starting. I've already got gray
- 20 hair, you know, in 10, 15 years I'm going to
- 21 retire. But those young people, they want a
- 22 chance, and they want to move up. And I think we
- 23 should give them a break, just like I got my
- 24 break. Thank you. Good luck.
- 25 THE CHAIRMAN: All right. Claudia

- 1 Allen and then Greg Marsh.
- 2 CLAUDIA ALLEN: Claudia Allen,
- 3 A-L-L-E-N. Good evening. Thank you for coming
- 4 here to Killingly.
- I only want to take this moment to
- 6 respectfully ask that any subsequent meetings also
- 7 be scheduled here in Killingly, and I'm going to
- 8 give two reasons. The first one, a practical one,
- 9 that the energy and fuel savings of having 11
- 10 people travel here from New Britain would be less
- 11 than having this auditorium filled with numbers of
- 12 people traveling to New Britain.
- And my second reason is the
- 14 accessibility of this process, decisions and input
- 15 by the people here, who will be affected in their
- 16 daily lives by your decision. So please come
- 17 back. Thank you.
- 18 THE CHAIRMAN: Mr. Marsh followed by
- 19 Jack Dusseault.
- GREG MARSH: Greg Marsh, M-A-R-S-H. I
- 21 live in Ashford, Connecticut. I'm Local 35.
- I worked at the other power plant in
- 23 Killingly for two and a half years, start to
- 24 finish. It's a very safe plant. It's the most
- 25 proud building I ever worked on in my life. I've

- 1 been back here six times. I worked on the
- 2 switchyard. I worked all parts of that job,
- 3 quality, union work. It's dependable. I'm
- 4 working on a solar job right now. I'm driving 100
- 5 miles each way in Deerfield, and we're putting up
- 6 20,000 panels. It's only going to take two months
- 7 to do. They cut 60 acres of land, all the trees.
- 8 It costs 23 cents a kilowatt to use that plant.
- 9 Okay.
- 10 Natural gas. There's over 100 years'
- 11 worth of natural gas right now. I worked at the
- 12 natural gas plant in Chapel last year. And we've
- 13 got plenty of natural gas. It's cheap. I've
- 14 worked next to them stacks. There's no -- I
- 15 breath fine around it, no problem with breathing.
- 16 I have asthma. I have no problem walking around
- 17 them stacks. I walked around them for years.
- 18 I've worked in cooling towers. You get away from
- 19 the plant like 50 feet, you can't even hear the
- 20 plant. The cooling towers, you get away from the
- 21 cooling towers 50, 75 feet, you can't even hear
- 22 it. There's not a noise problem. Okay. The
- 23 stacks are way up in the air. It's natural gas.
- 24 Natural gas is very clean.
- 25 I think if they build this thing, it

- 1 will help the economy. And it's a good plant.
- 2 Natural gas is the way to go for the next 10, 15
- 3 years. Okay. You're building in East Hartford
- 4 right now. You've got Pratt and Whitney going up.
- 5 You put a billion-dollar building up in West
- 6 Hartford. Okay. Mohegan just put up a building,
- 7 Foxwoods wants to put a building. They want to
- 8 put another casino up. We need clean power.
- 9 Solar is good, but at 4 o'clock in the
- 10 afternoon solar goes down. Natural gas, that's a
- 11 peaker. It only runs 15, 20 minutes when you need
- 12 it, and it shuts down. That doesn't run all the
- 13 time. It's only when you need it. And when you
- 14 need it, it kicks on when it's 95 degrees, when
- 15 it's zero out, it kicks on and runs. It only runs
- 16 when it needs it. It doesn't run 24 hours a day.
- 17 They put in bids every hour. If they get the bid,
- 18 they get the job. If they're too high, they don't
- 19 get the job. These natural gas plants run
- 20 economically. I think it will be good for the
- 21 next 15, 20 years, and I'd really like to see this
- 22 thing built.
- You know, I got laid off in February.
- 24 I haven't worked in the State of Connecticut since
- 25 February. I've been working in Massachusetts.

- 1 This would be a great thing for the county. It
- 2 would be great for the State of Connecticut. It
- 3 doesn't make much noise. It's not a dirty plant.
- 4 And it would be great for the area. That's all.
- 5 Thank you.
- 6 THE CHAIRMAN: Jack Dusseault, Jeff
- 7 Hardell and Michael Mcintyre.
- JEFF HARDELL: Hi. I'm Jeff Hardell.
- 9 It's H-A-R-D-E-L-L.
- 10 And I am sympathetic to the guys with
- 11 the jobs and all that we heard tonight, but I am
- 12 opposed to this project for environmental reasons.
- I came tonight to read a letter from a
- 14 Dr. Mashikian that's addressed to the Committee.
- "My name is Matthew Mashikian. I live
- 16 with my wife, Margarethe, in Pomfret Center,
- 17 straight across Route 101 from the proposed power
- 18 plant. I hold a doctorate degree in electrical
- 19 engineering, am a Life Fellow of the Institute of
- 20 Electrical and Electronics Engineers, and a member
- 21 of the Connecticut Academy of Science and
- 22 Engineering. I am a UCONN Emeritus Professor of
- 23 Engineering and the founder and CTO of a
- 24 successful company, IMCORP, which employs over 80
- 25 people, and serves electric utilities and

1 renewable generating stations in North America and

- 2 Europe. IMCORP operates from facilities in
- 3 Manchester, Connecticut. Prior to joining UCONN,
- 4 I worked 16 years for the Detroit Edison Company
- 5 and five years for the Swedish predecessors of the
- 6 ABB Company.
- 7 "I oppose the plans for the proposed
- 8 550 megawatt power plant for the following
- 9 reasons: In the immediate vicinity of the
- 10 proposed plant, there exists already a 3-unit 757
- 11 megawatt power plant fueled by natural gas. This
- 12 plant is listed as the third largest in
- 13 Connecticut. From our home, we can see clearly
- 14 the exhaust fumes whenever one or more of the
- 15 units is operating. My observation is that this
- 16 plant operates only intermittently, presumably to
- 17 meet peak demands. This observation leads me to
- 18 believe that there is ample power capability
- 19 available in the area.
- 20 "Two, the communities which will be
- 21 most affected by the proposed plant, namely,
- 22 Killingly, Pomfret, Putnam, Woodstock, Brooklyn,
- 23 Plainville and Thompson, use a small fraction of
- 24 the plant's generating capacity also lead me to
- 25 believe that the energy produced by the proposed

plant, in addition to the power available from the existing plant, is intended for export.

"Three, while the existing plant operates intermittently, the proposed plant by NTE will be baseload generating plant, polluting the affected communities 24/7.

"Admittedly, the proposed combined-cycle plant is efficient. Nevertheless, it will be emitting very large quantities of carbon dioxide and nitrogen oxides while burning natural gas and, additionally, large amounts of sulfur dioxide when burning fuel oil, as described by NTE brochures. Our immediate communities will be affected by these pollutants, while the energy produced will serve other communities, some of them not necessarily in Connecticut.

"The new plant will overtax the water supply, sewage system and traffic of the affected communities. The communities affected are known to house several schools, a community college, a hospital, retirement homes, bird sanctuary, farms, and a lake community with homes located within a very short distance of the plant.

"Does the state of Connecticut need another power plant, and should this plant be

located in this particular site? Data provided by the U.S. Information Administration and the New England ISO indicate that the electric energy MWH generated in Connecticut in 2015 exceeded the demand, thus we were a net energy exporter of energy. Our peak power capability exceeded our summer peak load demand. According to the ISO, the gross electric energy use and the peak demand forecast for Connecticut indicate that a very modest increase over the present is predicted for the years through 2024 and 2025. This increase could be reasonably met with existing generating plants and, if necessary, with renewable energy supplies. Should existing, less efficient plants, especially those burning coal or fuel oil, need be upgraded and modified? Why couldn't the upgrades be built on locations of older existing plants as the pollution level will decrease significantly in these communities.

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"It is evident that the proposed plant, as well as the existing 757 megawatt Lake Road generating plant, are intended to export electric energy while the local communities are subjected to a high dosage of pollution. As a resident of one of these communities, while I am willing to

bear the inconvenience and other adverse effects of electric energy generated for use by the community surrounding me, I strongly object to bear the adverse effects of electricity generated mainly for export. Is the existence of an extensive high voltage transmission line corridor crossing our communities an open invitation to locate more local power plants in the future? 

"The Connecticut Siting Council is responsible for balancing the need for adequate and reliable electric service with the need to protect the environment and minimize damage to scenic and recreational values. I therefore respectfully appeal to the Council to reject the application of NTE to locate another power plant in this beautiful corner of Northeast Connecticut. Thank you."

THE CHAIRMAN: Michael Mcintyre. David Jarvis.

DAVID JARVIS: My name is David Jarvis,

J-A-R-V-I-S.

So I'm here tonight in support of the power plant. I'm a representative of the Local Carpenters Union, the local people that work here and live in this community. We are pro power

plant based on we are pro build. That is what we do for a living, and that's just how we feed our families and take care of our own. However, we are also pro Killingly and pro community. thank the representatives. I thank Christine Rosati and Senate Mae Flexer for listening to her people, listening to the community that is around them and their concerns.

Obviously, we would enjoy working closer to home rather than further away. It just makes sense for family and for scheduling. I don't envy any of your jobs up there, but the onus falls on you to separate the figures and separate emotion and separate the feasibility of the project.

guys are going to make, because there's people that are going to be pro and for it until the thing is built or not built. So as a community, we're relying on you to look at the figures. I'm a carpenter. We do plumb, level, square. You guys know the numbers. I'm not going to tell you how to do it, because you guys know better than me, but know that the town and the people are trusting in your knowledge and your history of

these projects in making the right decision for us.

So I appreciate your time and all the local trades here and to the people of the community that are still here, please realize that the men and women that have testified from the different locals are part of your community. They are your baseball coaches. They are the people that participate in building your schools and donating the concession stand that's just behind this building and improving your community all around you. So their motives are not selfish in any way, but to have their piece of the pie as well.

But, as I mentioned, the carpenters are pro Killingly, pro community, and we would love to build it under a PLA with apprenticeship language, with tech school language in there. I'm a tech school grad. I grew up in Killingly, worked my way up the field and the ranks, and now I represent thousands of carpenters in the State of Connecticut, because of the education that the state provided and because of the community enforcement, the community being a part of who I am today.

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So I thank the community. I thank you
1
    for your time. Please make a good decision on
2
    behalf of everybody that's interested in this
3
    project. And thank you.
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               THE CHAIRMAN:
                              Brian Briere.
6
               (No response.)
7
               THE CHAIRMAN: Bill Tatro and then Tina
8
    Veillette.
9
               BILL TATRO: It's Bill Tatro,
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    T-A-T-R-O.
               Farmington Reservoir was down 25 feet
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    this year. There's a seep on my neighbor's
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    property, and that seep for the first time in my
    eight years in Killingly has run dry. Seeps are
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    really important for wildlife, especially in the
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    summer, and especially in the winter when we get
    snow. Lake Alexander is down about 15 inches.
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    Tonight the City of Waterbury issued a water
    emergency. Not sure if you heard that. I just
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20
    heard that on the way over here. The City of
    Norwich is in a water emergency, our neighbors to
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22
    the south.
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               I think that NTE or the Connecticut
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    Water Company should be required to conduct a
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comprehensive aquifer study for all of Eastern

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Connecticut, not just the Killingly aquifer. should be done before this is approved and especially before a diversion permit is applied for and granted to tie the Killingly water aquifer in with the Plainfield Water aquifer. Quite frankly, from a business perspective, if you don't have water to do this in your town, you should not do it in your town. To link two towns together, I know that might be out of the jurisdiction of the Siting Council, but that's exactly what's happening. We don't have enough water here. They're going to have to tie their water system in

with Killingly.

Now, I'm sure that all those nice residents who want to go to local jobs, they want their power to turn on in the morning when they wake up at 5 a.m. to go that nice local job, but they pretty much would like a nice hot shower as well. Once the aquifers dry up, once they become punished enough, I don't know that they come back. I'm not an aquifer genius, but I just know that they're not making water anymore. So I'd love to see some kind of a serious study on the aquifers, both here and in Plainfield, and all of Eastern Connecticut. I think it should be mandatory

before this goes forward.

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I'd like to talk a little bit about the air quality. I know we've heard a lot of things tonight. I heard that the air in Windham County, the air quality is actually measured not in Windham County. If this is true, I'm appalled. You're measuring our air quality in East Hartford. I'm not sure if this is true. I'd like you to look into that. It seems to me that if we have a prevailing southwest wind, you should measure the air quality in the farthest northeast corner because you'd really know what we're dealing with there. How can we talk about air pollution, when you don't even know what we're breathing? How is air quality in East Hartford anything remotely related to what we're breathing here in Killingly? I'd like you to look into that, and I would love to see some kind of an EPA study, whether NTE pays for that, or whether it's an EPA thing, where they start measuring Killingly air in Killingly, or at least in Thompson, on the Connecticut/Rhode Island/Massachusetts border.

That's where we should measure it. Let's know what we've got here. Let's see if this is even a problem. I just can't imagine why they don't

measure it here, unless they just don't want to find out what's here.

Lastly, I want to talk a little bit about the rural nature of our land. I know you had a wonderful walk today. I enjoyed walking with you in the forested rural Killingly land behind my house. For those of you who are not really totally acquainted with Killingly, what you saw today you can now see why our dwindling rural scapes are so precious.

I spent seven years working for the National Wild Turkey Federation. I know all about wild. I've probably spent more time in the woods than anybody that was even in this building today. Right. And I know that qualifies a lot of people. I spend a lot of time in the woods. What I saw today was an absolute pristine piece of land, great for deer, great for turtles, great for turkeys, great for everything, except power plants and power plant dwellers, although they're nice people.

So we are part of the last green valley, but it seems like the last green valley is now turning into the new brown dump. Many of us moved here because of the rural nature of

Killingly. And I'm sure as you drove through from the high school over there, and maybe you drove -I don't know if any of you actually drove west of the site on Lake Road, but a lot of us moved here just because of that.

Now, many of my neighbors on Lake
Alexander and also east of the site on Lake Road
and for me on Cotton Bridge, we are scared that
we're seeing an industrial park grow. That's a
really scary thing for a neighbor because where
does it stop? The parcel is zoned residential,
much to whoever talked earlier and said it was an
industrial zone. This is a residential zoned
parcel. We would like to keep it residential.
With all due respect to those who live in
Killingly but not within 1,000 yards, like I do,
you don't have to drive by it or through the
traffic or around the road construction that it's
going to create.

In conclusion, to you folks, members of the council, would you choose to buy a home so close to a plant? Better yet, if NTE wanted to put this site right next to your house, 425 yards from my driveway to the site, would you allow it? So you don't have to worry about that because

- you're on the Council and you could say no. You
  know what, you could say no for us too. I really
  hope you do. Thank you very much.
- THE CHAIRMAN: Tina Veillette to be followed by Ben Martin.
- TINA VEILLETTE: Good evening. My name
  is Tina Veillette. It's V-E-I-L-E-T-T-E.

8 Eighteen years ago my daughter started 9 elementary school and, to be involved in her 10 school, I was a volunteer and proceeded through both of my daughters through elementary school, so 11 I'd say probably about eight years. And I saw 12 13 firsthand how many children were -- young children were dependent on inhalers for asthma, 14 15 allergies, et cetera, and it was very very sad. 16 And I remember teachers speaking about how sad it 17 was. And now through this process I've learned how high the rates of asthma is in children in 18 Windham County, which I think is very -- just very 19 20 sad, and I'm very disappointed about that.

And that's one of the main reasons that I'm opposed to another power plant being built here. It's the cumulative effect of all the pollutants that all of these plants together are putting in our air. We have the responsibility to

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speak for those that cannot speak for themselves.

In doing some research through the internet, I learned that NTE had looked into building in Western Pickaway County in Ohio but ran into opposition when residents said that the location was too close to a Westfall School District building. NTE responded by looking elsewhere.

Why are we any different? I feel like we are being dumped on with all these plants in a concentrated area and our health, as well as the health of future generations, is at stake. We have too many schools in the area and many children swimming all summer at Alexander Lake. No amount of tax savings is worth the risk to their health, not to me anyway. Please consider these factors when making such a critical decision.

Lastly, I consider myself an abutter to this proposed site as a resident on Alexander

Lake. My husband and I purchased a home there in 2014 and were not able to finance our home due to the fact that most of the properties are on leased land. We chose to buy there, as this was a childhood dream of mine to live there, and it did

- not come easy. Years of hard work and saving and sacrifice, and we can't afford to lose any money
- due to value drops on this property. I'm sorry,
- 4 I'm nervous.
- We own another home in Killingly, and I
- 6 worry about my well. I have a 500 foot well. So
- 7 those are my issues. And my main concern is
- 8 water. And anybody, if you ever go to Alexander
- 9 Lake, I urge you, come and visit my house. It's
- 10 the most beautiful lake. My realtor tried to talk
- 11 me out of buying there due to the leased land, but
- 12 my heart was always at that lake. I remember
- 13 swimming there when I was a child. Anybody that
- 14 you talk to on that lake, it's one of the cleanest
- 15 lakes in Connecticut. It's a beautiful natural
- 16 resource, and I don't want to see anything happen
- 17 to it. I don't want to see the water be gone
- 18 there. I would have nothing.
- 19 So I urge you. I know you have a very
- 20 difficult decision, but I'm definitely opposed to
- 21 this plant. Thank you.
- THE CHAIRMAN: Mr. Martin.
- 23 BEN MARTIN: My name is Ben Martin.
- 24 That's M-A-R-T-I-N. I volunteer with an
- 25 organization called 350 Connecticut.

There was a lot of stuff that was brought up here tonight which is very good facts and figures, and I think they've proved the case that this power plant is a bad idea.

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I would just like to add on top of those, if anyone wants to see the results of having a power plant in their neighborhood, go to Springfield, Mass. and look for the block that is now no longer there because a gas plant blew up. Go to Middletown, Connecticut where six people died at a Kleen Energy plant. That's K-L-E-E-N. Union guys died there. I don't want the union guys to die. I don't want the union guys to worry me if they're going to die when they go to work. I don't want Killingly to worry if there's going to be an accident. I don't want Killingly to worry about their children having asthma because of the emissions. I don't want Killingly to worry about not having water and not having food because any new fossil fuel infrastructure will destroy our climate. We will not have food. We will not have air. We will not have water. And that is things we need to live. This decision is life and death. Death to the people that are going to work there, death to the people that have to breathe

the air that comes out of there, and death to the climate that we all depend on.

Now, we cannot build anymore fossil fuel infrastructure. That has been proven by scientists. 97 percent of the world's scientists agree we have to get off of fossil fuels. Signing up for an energy plant that's going to take 20 years for the company to pay off is not a way to do that. NTE does not care about the unions. NTE does not care about Killingly. NTE does not care about Connecticut. NTE cares about money. That is all they care about, and they're going to do this as cheaply as possible, as quickly as possible, with as little people as possible.

we need to be installing renewable energy. That's solar, that's wind, that's geothermal, that's micro hydro that protects our climate, protects our people, makes life better for us. This plant has no benefits other than making money for NTE. This needs to be stopped. Every power plant, new power plant, old power plant in Connecticut, needs to be stopped. Every power plant that is not renewable energy that is going to cause danger needs to be stopped.

I've never heard of a solar panel

exploding and killing someone. I've never heard of a wind farm that gives people asthma. are better solutions. If we were to build an energy grid right now, we would not use fossil fuels. So we need to go there now. And it's up to you as the Connecticut Siting Council to make the decision that puts us on that path. And that path is going to be good for Killingly. going to be good for Connecticut. It's going to be good for the United States. It's going to be good for the world. And it's going to be good for the people. This has to be denied. All of them have to be denied.

And if I can make a suggestion about procedure, you need to cater these meetings. I didn't have time to get dinner, and I'm super hungry. And you would get more people here to talk about these things if you did so. Charge it to the NTE. I think they can afford it.

I'll just say that people made great points tonight. And to my union friends, there's a better way to do this. You can have a safer job, a better job, a better paying job near your home, providing your home with renewable energy that you don't have to pay for. I don't like to

- 1 pay the power company. I don't think anybody
- 2 likes to pay the power company. And as soon as we
- 3 go to renewable energy and we provide it for
- 4 ourselves, we won't need them. So deny this.
- 5 Deny all the fossil fuel plants. And we'll be on
- 6 our way to creating a better world for all of us.
- 7 Thank you.
- 8 THE CHAIRMAN: Kim Anderson followed by
- 9 Chris Campbell.
- 10 KIM ANDERSON: Hi. My name is Kim
- 11 Anderson, A-N-D-E-R-S-O-N. I live on Lake Road.
- I just want to say good evening. Thank
- 13 you for being here. I would like to present some
- 14 concerns that I have about the proposed power
- 15 plant on the road which I currently live. Besides
- 16 the health concerns that have been brought up with
- 17 the air quality, drinking water, noise pollution,
- 18 I would like to bring up a high-level question.
- 19 This has been just in the back of my mind for a
- 20 while. And based on the information that I also
- 21 gathered throughout the last several months, it
- 22 seems to me that the power plant being built on
- 23 this specific parcel of land is not logistically
- 24 possible, as planned, without many negative
- 25 impacts.

A third-party submitted a report on NTE's proposed plans and determined there were a lot of holes in their plan. For example, the type of soils, water permissibility is too low, which would also contribute to runoff in the wetlands on the property.

The other concern is that there would be enough water supply. And we've heard a lot about water today. If there's not a water supply to support a functioning power plant, then how can this happen? And especially considering there's a drought, this is very alarming at this point. I feel strongly that the infrastructure water source pipeline expansion of this project be addressed to determine if the site is even a feasible option for the plant. All other details are moot if NTE is not able to obtain water and gas from the pipeline.

I also have great concerns of the necessary gas line lateral that would feed this facility. NTE has not supplied a detailed plan of the proposed new gas line lateral or report of all the impacts that would have. They have not shown that the new lateral would fit in the existing Yankee Gas right-of-way, part of which is not only

- on my property but is located 36 feet from my
- 2 home. Without a detailed plan, how can they know
- 3 if the right-of-way would meet the expansion? If
- 4 the expansion is needed, the procuring of
- 5 additional land would be the responsibility of
- 6 NTE, according to Yankee Gas rules and
- 7 regulations.
- And lastly, why doesn't NTE propose the
- 9 use of a carbon capture system, which would help
- 10 | Connecticut attain reduced greenhouse initiatives
- 11 proposed for Connecticut and the region?
- 12 I thank you so much for your time and
- 13 the opportunity to comment.
- 14 THE CHAIRMAN: Thank you.
- Ms. Campbell.
- 16 THE WITNESS: Good evening. Thank you
- 17 for the opportunity to speak. My name is
- 18 Christine Campbell.
- 19 Sixteen years ago my husband and I
- 20 purchased 11 acres of land in Thompson and built
- 21 our home. We chose this Quiet Corner of
- 22 Connecticut because of the beauty and quiet of the
- 23 land and the cleanliness of the air.
- As parents, every day we teach our
- 25 children to protect and respect nature. We teach

them to recycle and to not litter so as not to pollute our environment. If we do not protect our earth, who will? If we do not behave proactively, the future generations won't have to worry about taking care of our earth. As a mom, I always do everything possible to protect my children, and I'm very much against this proposed power plant. I will fight this proposed power plant with everything that I've got. I will speak out and

I would like to know who exactly will this power be going to? Not us in this area, yet we are expected to put up with the pollution, the noise, the destruction of the land and the potential decimation of our fresh water supply. Let's not deceive ourselves here. No one's electric bill ever gets lowered. No one's tax bill ever gets lowered.

protect the health of my children and my family.

I was here for NTE's presentation in July. When NTE gave that presentation in July, they gave us a packet. In the packet they wrote ULSD instead of what it really is, and that is diesel, ultra low sulfur diesel. I found that to be very deceptive. Also, when NTE wrote in their packet about the species being affected, they

conveniently left out listing the names of the species that would be affected, the red bat, the wood turtle and the eastern box turtle. I googled the eastern box turtle in Connecticut and found that it was added to the state's list of endangered, threatened and special concern species in 1998. That was just one small thing that they chose not to elaborate on. What else have they left out?

Very importantly, there already is a power plant here in Killingly. Also, there already is a power plant in Burrillville, Rhode Island, just over the state border from us. Also, there is another power plant yet being proposed to be built in Burrillville, Rhode Island by Invenergy. Invenergy shows in their 471 page application the pollutants that will travel a 31-mile radius on a zero wind day. The pollutants include lead, benzene and arsenic, among many other chemicals. I did not see such information in NTE's presentation that they gave here in July at this high school. I would like to know if NTE has does any research on the cumulative effects on the health of the residents of the total of all of these power plants taken into consideration.

additional power plant compounds the environmental effects and pollutants.

Another huge concern is the impact on the daily water consumption. We currently are experiencing a severe drought. How on earth could we possibly supply water to cool down a power plant when we cannot currently use water to take care of our lawns?

National Geographic's web site they have information about what they're calling a clean water crisis about our fresh water and found while nearly 70 percent of the world is covered by water, only 2.5 percent of it is fresh. The rest is saline and ocean based. Even then just 1 percent of our fresh water is easily accessible with much of it trapped in glaciers and snowfields. Our water is a precious commodity and we should be protecting it, not using an unbelievable amount of it to cool down yet another fossil fuel power plant.

I also did research about renewable energy. EcoWatch provided data in January of 2015. It showed five countries leading the way toward 100 percent renewable energy. Number one

was Denmark. They set a new world record for wind production in 2014, getting 39.1 percent of its overall electricity from the clean energy source, the latest figures to put the country well on track to meet its 2020 goal of getting 50 percent of its power from renewables. In the UK -- this was the second one -- in the UK wind power also smashed records in 2014, as generation rose 15 percent from 24.5 terawatt hours to 28.1 terawatt hours. That's more than any other year, and the country now generates enough wind energy to supply the needs of more than 6.7 million UK households.

The third country that has renewable energy was the biggest contributor, Germany.

Electricity supply in 2014 was nearly 26 percent of the country's power generation coming from clean sources.

Number four with another record month experience in December of 2014 was a massive year for renewables in Scotland. Last month wind turbines alone provided around 1,279 megawatt hours of electricity to the national grid, enough to supply the electrical needs of 164 percent Scottish households or 3.96 million homes. The latest figures further highlight the record year

seen for renewables in Scotland with wind turbines
providing an average 746,510 megawatt hours of
electricity each month, enough to supply 98
percent of Scottish households electricity needs.

Over six months of the year wind generated enough power supply to more than 100 percent of Scottish households.

Number five is Ireland, hit a new record for wind energy. Windy conditions in Ireland meant the country saw not one, but two wind energy records set already this year.

According to figures recorded by EirGrid, on Wednesday, January 7th, wind energy had created 1,942 megawatts of energy, enough to power more than 1.26 million homes.

Why is NTE not looking into using renewables? Why are they not moving forward as other countries are? It seems to me we are going in a backwards direction with the power plant. I continually hear about the union workers and the temporary jobs they will gain from this. I need to publicly say that my husband goes to work every day to provide for his family, but he doesn't cause any harm to others in the process.

I also want to mention that recently

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    Uxbridge, Massachusetts had stood up and fought
    the proposed power plant --
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               THE CHAIRMAN: Excuse me.
                                           Are you
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    getting close?
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               MS. ANDERSON:
                               Yes, very close.
6
    sorry --
                              You're the first one
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               THE CHAIRMAN:
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    that the --
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               MS. ANDERSON:
                               I'm sorry.
                                           I want to
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    mention that recently Uxbridge, Massachusetts
    stood up and fought the proposed power plant in
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    their town, and they succeeded. We residents and
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    neighboring residents do not want this power
    plant. We are very concerned about many issues.
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    We will continue to use our voices to speak up,
    and we will stand together. I implore you,
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    Connecticut Siting Council, to do the right thing
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    and not approve the construction of this
    additional power plant.
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20
               And I thank you very much for your
    patience. I had a lot to say.
21
                                     Thank you.
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               THE CHAIRMAN: Douglas Wolfram.
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               DOUGLAS WOLFRAM: My name is Douglas
    Wolfram, W-O-L-F-R-A, M as in "Mary."
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I initially did not intend to speak

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tonight. I came because I'm a relatively new
resident to Killingly. I'd like to thank you
guys. I signed the petition for you to come here,
and I feel like you needed a heartfelt speech from
someone tonight. Everything's been a very

statistic approach. (Inaudible) 9 to 5 every day.So this is from my heart.

I'm a scout master in Thompson,

Connecticut. I've been a scout for 23 years. So
that upbringing has made me a very moral person, I
believe. I choose not to lie. I choose to live
my life ethically in every decision-making process
I do. The very thought of this process just seems
wrong ethically, morally. The very thought of it
just seems wrong. So in my body I need to fight
that that this seems wrong.

Tonight was my scout meeting. This is my second one as scout master I ever missed. The first one was for shoulder surgery. I had to miss that. I'm also, as I mentioned, a relatively new resident of Killingly. I was born in South Deerfield, Mass. From there -- my father passed away when I was two -- I moved to Brookfield, Mass; Thompson, Connecticut; Springfield, Mass; back to Thompson; back to Webster; and back to

Thompson. I have moved over all around.

In February I decided to buy a home. I chose Danielson because of pure business statistics. I've been in business for over 11 years. I chose it purely for the financial aspect that I get a return investment on my home. moved in in February, so this situation is quite new to me. And even though it was a business statistic that I chose my home, I have fallen in love with this town, and for the very first in a very long time I'm able to call somewhere home. And Killingly is my home. And I have heard a lot of short-term benefits of this project. And maybe it's because of the millennial in me, I prefer long-term situations.

And I've heard a lot about the tax crisis. But when I was buying my home I chose business statistics, and I looked at taxes, of course. And Killingly was high taxes. But I looked at what my taxes got me. And I am very willing to pay my taxes, even though they are higher than other towns I could have chose to live in. This is my first time in this high school actually. This is amazing. This is what my taxes get me, and I'm very proud to pay my \$1,000 a year

- 1 in taxes. So I'm okay with my tax rate the way it
- 2 is, and I will continue to pay it every year
- 3 knowing that Killingly, this is what I got for my
- 4 dollar.
- Also, since my time I moved in in
- 6 February, I have gone around the town, going to
- 7 this local business, places I don't normally have
- 8 been because I lived in Thompson, which seems a
- 9 little bit away. But being here, I have learned
- 10 of this project, I've talked to many citizens, and
- 11 I do not find that it is the majority of this
- 12 town, this group of people, that would want this
- 13 project. It actually seems like a small majority.
- 14 And our elected officials here tonight seem to
- 15 represent that. They are our elected officials
- 16 for the majority, and the majority is here to say
- 17 we do not want this project.
- 18 And I understand that jobs can be
- 19 created, but that is a small term aspect. I've
- 20 had asthma my entire life. I can count and
- 21 remember every single asthma attack. It feels
- 22 like you're dying. Ever since I was three years
- 23 old I've had asthma. I can remember every single
- 24 asthma attack, and I do not wish that on any
- 25 child. And as a business student, to outweigh

- financial gain over so few to health benefits of so many, I just cannot come to terms with this
- 3 project.
- 4 So I believe I'm actually the last
- 5 signature on the list, but I hope you guys make
- 6 the ethical decision in this situation. I don't
- 7 know how you do your decision-making process as
- 8 this board sits. I don't know if you take a tally
- 9 of the goods and the bads, and the goods outweigh
- 10 the bads. I don't know how you do it, but I hope
- 11 you do make the right decision. Killingly will be
- 12 better off for it or not, one or the other.
- 13 So I thank you tonight for coming all
- 14 this way. And I hope you have safe travels on the
- 15 way home. Thank you.
- 16 THE CHAIRMAN: Do you want to come up?
- 17 You're our last speaker.
- 18 (No response.)
- 19 THE CHAIRMAN: The Council will now
- 20 close the public comment session.
- 21 Please note that anyone who has not
- 22 become a party or intervenor, but who desires to
- 23 make his or her views known to the Council, may
- 24 file written statements with the Council until the
- 25 record closes.

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Copies of the transcript, again, will
1
    be filed at the Town Clerk Offices in Killingly,
2
    Putnam, Pomfret clerk offices. And I hereby
3
    declare this hearing adjourned. And thank you all
4
    for your participation.
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6
                (Whereupon, the above proceedings
    adjourned at 9:41 p.m.)
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## CERTIFICATE

I hereby certify that the foregoing 150 pages
are a complete and accurate computer-aided
transcription of my original stenotype notes taken
of the Council Meeting in Re: DOCKET NO. 470,
APPLICATION FROM NTE CONNECTICUT, LLC FOR A
CERTIFICATE OF ENVIRONMENTAL COMPATIBILITY AND
PUBLIC NEED FOR THE CONSTRUCTION, MAINTENANCE, AND
OPERATION OF A 550-MEGAWATT DUAL-FUEL COMBINED
CYCLE ELECTRIC GENERATING FACILITY AND ASSOCIATED
ELECTRICAL INTERCONNECTION SWITCHYARD LOCATED AT
180 AND 189 LAKE ROAD, KILLINGLY, CONNECTICUT,
which was held before ROBERT STEIN, Chairman, at
the Killingly High School Auditorium, 226 Putnam
Pike, Killingly, Connecticut, on October 20, 2016.

Lisa Wally

Lisa L. Warner, L.S.R., 061

Court Reporter