

STATE OF CONNECTICUT
CONNECTICUT SITING COUNCIL

**Petition of BNE Energy Inc. for a
Declaratory Ruling for the Location,
Construction and Operation of a 3.2 MW
Wind Renewable Generating Project on
New Haven Road in Prospect, Connecticut**

Docket/Petition No. 980

February 16, 2011

Pre-filed Testimony of Timothy Reilly

1. Please state your name and address for the record.

My name is Timothy Reilly. I reside at 17 Woodcrest Drive, Prospect, CT.

2. How long have you lived at your current residence?

My wife and I moved to Prospect 23 years ago.

3. Why did you move to Prospect?

My wife and I, having grown up in Stamford, Connecticut were both interested in moving to the “country” to enjoy the quiet life. The past 23 years have been an utter joy with summer after summer spent in our back yard, the last seven with a built-in pool, where we entertain many times a week throughout the summer. Neighbors refer to it as “Club Reilly”, the spot for frequent gatherings and fun times. Having switched careers as a life choice to move from the corporate world to a career where profit is measured in student success, I now enjoy the summers off. At night we often turn off the lights by the pool and count satellites as they fly overhead. Since moving to Prospect my family and I have seen more shooting stars than one could imagine. The beauty of staring into the heavens and enjoying God’s creation in the silence of the night is an incredible beauty to behold. In those daily hours of each summer evening and night it is easy to lose all the pressures of the day and week, to leave behind the technology of a world constantly clamoring for our attention and involvement, to be one with the universe just as those from

thousands of years before. The question is, will this peace and serenity I have worked so hard to attain continue? At 54 years old, will I see in my 55th year the same tranquil nights? Will I have my peace? At the end of a high school year, the teachers are tasked by the administration to depart for the summer with the understanding that they will return rejuvenated for the next school year. With the prospect of two nearly 500-foot tall industrial wind turbines being constructed just 2000 feet from my property, and the knowledge I now have of life for those around the world living near industrial wind turbines, it is certain that the solitude will be vanquished.

4. What is your occupation?

I am a marketing teacher at Naugatuck High and have worked there for six years. Previously I held positions as Director of Global Procurement and Global Logistics at ASML, Inc. of Wilton, CT, an international capital equipment supplier for the semiconductor industry.

5. What motivated the career change from international business to teaching?

I had always enjoyed the leadership and training responsibilities of my business positions but grew tired of the travel required. I changed careers to dedicate more time to my family and to apply my many years of practical business experience in the classroom with over 100 high school aged students per school year.

This career change has met my life change goals, but more importantly it has opened my eyes to the problems which many adolescents face today. From broken marriages, to drug and alcohol abuse problems and economic pressures, today's children face incredible pressure not as common in the days of my youth. I have an incredible opportunity each day to reach children and show them that there is a big world out there which they can truly succeed in, if they are willing

to learn and work hard. That is my challenge each day, and one that I look forward to each night as I plan for the next day of learning. Teaching has been incredibly rewarding for me and I hope I have in some small ways impacted many children who needed that one person to listen and believe in them. I truly believe that in each child there is opportunity and goodness. My goal is to capitalize on that every day.

6. What is your involvement with Save Prospect Corporation?

I am the President.

7. How did Save Prospect come about?

After attending an “informational meeting” on Monday, October 18, 2010 at the Prospect Firehouse held by BNE Energy, Inc., I decided to review the options to respond. There had been no prior notice about this major industrial development in Prospect so it was essential that I gathered information about the benefits and impacts of industrial wind turbines. In early November I went door to door in the several neighborhoods that surround my home to inform the neighbors about the project and ask if they wanted to join efforts to help inform the town’s residents about BNE’s plans.

When we first met, the residents were for the most part unaware of the proposal. There had been an article or two in the few days before the October 18th meeting. Those that missed the article knew nothing; those that read the article knew just very little more.

We met to discuss how we could bring the residents together to help them become informed and to protect our neighborhoods from what we quickly were learning was clear. And that is that industrial wind turbines are not safe for neighborhoods. They do not fit within the

character or zoning requirements of Prospect and will certainly change the town's character and way of life of its citizens should the Siting Council approve this project.

After the filing of the petition by BNE, our group quickly energized and started an incredible journey of hard work, constant stress, and uncertainty that continues to this day. Much has changed in the past four months, and none of it for the good.

8. What is the mission of Save Prospect?

The mission of Save Prospect is to promote the use and development of safe and affordable alternative energy while also guaranteeing the protection of residents' safety, health, quality of life and property value.

9. Are any of your organization's members paid?

Absolutely not. We are a volunteer group of concerned citizens trying to fight for what we believe is our unalienable right to freely own property uninhibited by others with designs on eliminating those freedoms established in our constitution. While our homes are modest in size and our grounds are mostly half-acre lots, we all take great pride in our "castles". To a person, we care for our property, thereby maintaining the character of our neighborhoods and town in general, while also preserving the value of all homeowners. The imposition of two 492-foot tall industrial wind turbines in a residential area of Prospect is an affront to all we have worked for to this point, and it is the reason why we all gladly give of our time and money to defend our liberties.

In fact, several of our neighbors have donated over one thousand dollars as an investment in protecting their homes. We realize that we will be contesting a company's intended proposal; the defense of which we suspect will be backed up by tens of thousands of dollars. It is certainly ironic to note that as electric utility ratepayers we have paid a monthly surcharge dedicated to a

renewable energy fund that is now being used through CCEF loans to locate industrial projects right in our neighborhood.

10. What have been the major goals of Save Prospect?

First, Save Prospect dedicates itself to endless research in the area of alternative energy with most time dedicated to wind power. We have a dedicated group of volunteers that give up endless hours of their free time to investigate matters of importance, gather the information and then disseminate to local and state residents, local, state and nationally elected officials and the media. We have been commended by members of local and state governments for the volume of information we have been able to gather in such a relatively short period of time. Given the nature of the petition process (decisions within six months), and the fact that as a town we were unaware of the 15 months of wind tests being run by BNE, we've had to work in overdrive to try to level the playing field. And that we have done. Please refer to exhibits 1-54.

Secondly, it is the goal of Save Prospect to have local and state rules and regulations enacted for the development and operation of industrial wind turbine facilities in Connecticut. Presently there are none. Given that, it is possible that a developer could, with Siting Council approval, site a facility within just a few feet of a residential property line. The BNE petition does not fall far from this with homes within 850 feet of the turbines proposed.

11. What support has Save Prospect received thus far?

I am pleased to report that we have received the support of many local and state officials in our call for regulations and the proper siting of industrial wind turbines away from neighborhood areas. Early on in December Save Prospect received the support of Mayor Robert Chatfield, who after much research and investigation on the topic of turbines sited close to

homes came out clearly against the siting of industrial wind turbines in a neighborhood location. This was followed by unanimous resolution of the Prospect Town Council to call for a moratorium on wind power development until such a time that regulations could be developed and enacted.

On December 15, 2010 then Attorney General Richard Blumenthal in his letter to Save Prospect wrote, “The Falmouth experience demonstrates that large wind turbines may have an impact if sited close to residential properties. I would support legislation to establish standards for the siting of wind turbines. Renewable sources of energy such as wind should be encouraged, but we must be very careful as to how and where, so as to prevent any adverse health and safety impact on the residents in surrounding area, or the environment generally.” See Exhibit A.

On January 3, 2011 Attorney General Blumenthal met with both Save Prospect and members of the Colebrook residents’ group, FairWindCT. In that meeting and subsequent press conference, Blumenthal spoke about the lack of wind power regulations, referring to the current environment as “a state of lawlessness”, in that there are no laws to protect the rights of Connecticut’s residents.

And on January 4, 2011 Attorney General Blumenthal in his letter to the Siting Council stated, “This project contemplates the construction of a wind turbine tower as high as the Statue of Liberty with turbines as broad as a football field. The project would be located in a residential zone with more than 900 homes located within a 1.25 mile radius of the site. The site includes a former Brownfield and some wetlands. Further there is simply no precedent in Connecticut for a wind turbine of such magnitude.” He further states, “I would also urge the council to delay any decision on the petition until the General Assembly has an opportunity to consider adopting

standards for the siting of these facilities. The state should encourage renewable energy sources while protecting the environment, public safety and health of residents near such sources.” See Exhibit B. On January 11, 2011 we received the support of the following elected state officials in a letter to the Siting Council calling for a declaratory ruling for regulations: Representatives Vickie Nardello and John Rigby, and Senators Joan Hartley and Kevin Witkos. See Exhibit C.

Subsequent to that, HB 6249, calling for a moratorium on wind power development until regulations are enacted, was introduced and heard by the legislative Energy and Technology Committee on February 3, 2011. The bill is expected to go to the house floor for a vote in the next two weeks.

12. What areas did Save Prospect’s research team focus on?

Our volunteer researchers looked at many facets of wind power development, operations and impacts. We researched global information on the following topics: Wind turbine regulations and ordinances, laws, safety risks and manufacturer standards for same, noise impacts, health risks, real estate value effects, testimonials from residents living near turbines, wind as a form of energy and superfund site impacts.

13. How many hours would you say Save Prospect’s researchers worked?

Our dedicated neighbors put in hundreds of hours. Some young, some old, husbands and wives all hard at work trying to understand and educate themselves and others. I owe an incredible debt of gratitude to all of these neighbors. And I believe our town and every other town in Connecticut does. They sacrificed time with their families in reaction to an unexpected industrial project thrust upon them with almost no notice and with misrepresentation of facts and

depictions of project details. This last reference will be confirmed in later testimony from expert witnesses.

14. Do you feel BNE’s notice to the public was timed sufficiently?

The notice given by BNE to the town’s residents for such a large-scale industrial project only one month before the filing of petition #980 with the Siting Council does not even come close to being adequate or responsible. What I can’t understand is that if BNE truly believes that this project will be such a beneficial undertaking for our community, then why did they not involve the town’s residents from the start?

BNE requested an permit for a 180-foot meteorological tower on October 1, 2008 from the Prospect Planning and Zoning Commission, yet they did not involve the town’s residents until two years later. From October 2008 until October 2010 there were no news articles or any media of kind reporting the testing of wind for 15 months or about the possibility for wind turbine development on the site.

15. What is your impression of BNE’s Community Relations effort concerning this project since its inception in October 2008?

In Volume 1, Section I. Introduction, subsection C.4. Under the heading of “Community Relations” of BNE petition #980 it is stated:

“BNE has developed a good relationship with the Prospect community by pursuing a multi-faceted communications approach, including:

- Obtaining local approval for the installation of meteorological (“Met”) tower at the property on October 1, 2008;
- Regular discussions with local officials;

- An informational filing submitted to the Town of Prospect on October 1, 2010
- A legally noticed, public informational meeting held on October 18, 2010, which numerous members of the public attended; and
- Public access to information on the Internet at <http://www.bneenergy.com>.

While the petition filing by BNE makes claims of good community relations, nothing could be farther from the truth. In my discussions with town hall officials I have been informed that outside of an occasional “visit” to town hall to say that wind tests are ongoing, there has been no formal, nor recorded communications with town officials or boards in between the date of the meteorological tower application in October of 2008 and the informational filing with the town on October 1, 2010, with the exception of a letter from Mayor Chatfield created at the request of BNE so that they would be eligible for BNE funding through CCEF.

As already stated in the prior answer above, BNE missed out on the opportunity to involve the town’s residents early on. There can only be two reasons for this lack of concern for the town’s residents: 1. Intentional avoidance to avoid any negative pressure that might be applied upon BNE to better “guarantee” the project’s approval; or 2. A lack of understanding of the importance of community to businesses. This is an important concept I teach my high school students each year under the curriculum item, “Social Responsibility of Companies”. Both reasons listed above should give the council considerable concern as it works towards a declaratory decision.

In fact, in the Connecticut Clean Energy Fund Projects Committee meeting minutes of November 12, 2009 the following was noted, “Mr. Hedman mentioned that some concern was

expressed with obtaining support from the two communities prior to funding, and CCEF was provided with letters of support from the Mayor of Prospect and first Selectman of Colebrook.” Please refer to Exhibit 65. My concern is that if the community support is defined as a mayor or first selectman, with no town council or other town body review and support, or a vote of the people, do we still have a democracy?

In the same meeting we see later concern raised by a committee member about the lack of community relations, “Mr. Hennessy raised questions about public relations and outreach.” Without question the CCEF saw what we the people of Prospect did not have an opportunity to see and hear, a general lack of concern for the people of Prospect. I can only assume this is a simple case of profits over social responsibility and I can see no way in which the Council can allow such a business to be the beneficiary of grants paid for by utility ratepayers, and 30% tax credits and 30% capital costs subsidies funded by the American taxpayers.

15. Do you believe the information presented by BNE has been fairly represented in a clear manner to the people of Prospect and town officials.

No, the information presented by BNE has not been represented fairly. Residents concerns in meeting after meeting have been swept aside. In the informational meeting held on October 18, 2011 I raised the issue of shadow flicker impact on homes and property. With a west facing location I knew that the sunsets would pose a problem for the neighbors to the east where the population is most dense with half-acre lots and a mobile home park. BNE principle Paul Corey brushed my question aside and stated that “shadow flicker would not be a problem” and that they get these claims all the time in meetings. While I was offended by his reply, I knew I was right and this was just a misrepresentation of the facts. The response to the Siting Council’s interrogatory for a shadow flicker report shows just that.

Subsequent to the informational meeting, at a local town meeting BNE principal Gregory

Zupkus replied to a resident concern about shadow flicker that the sun was different in Amarillo Texas where BNE had visited wind turbines, and that it would not be a problem in Prospect. In my opinion this was either misrepresentation to gain support or a lack of understanding as to what shadow flicker is. Neither is an acceptable reason for a company that could impact a community negatively.

Regarding home values and the effects wind turbines have, again in the first public meeting on October 18, 2010 BNE principal Gregory Zupkus told a resident, “we’ve actually seen home values go up after the installation of industrial wind turbines. I await Mr. Zupkus’ data to back up this statement.

Regarding simulated depictions of the turbines, as they would look to the town’s residents and the Siting Council members, nothing could be more important. As the saying goes, “a picture is worth a thousand words.” In both their petition 980 filing with the town and in several mailings to town residents, BNE elected to show a simulated illustration of the turbines as viewed from the West where the density of population due to open space (Connecticut Water Company property) combined with minimum one-acre zoning leaves a much smaller number of homes affected than in the east. In addition, the nearest homes are more than 3,000 feet from the proposed turbines. As the image in Volume 3, Exhibit J, View 2 shows, this photo was taken from 1.8 miles away, in the borough of Naugatuck in the Naugatuck State Forest. There is not a person that would not agree that this photo misrepresents the view for the homes to the West of the turbines who are a mile closer than the location from which the photo was taken

In response to the above misrepresentation, which has further been utilized in multiple promotional mailings to all the residents of Prospect, our group has had to expend considerable money to alert the town to the actual size of the proposed turbines for residents, especially for

those living in the area of the turbines.

This misrepresentation will be further addressed in later expert testimony from Save Prospect witness. I suspect the Siting Council already understands this misrepresentation since they issued an interrogatory requesting multiple photo simulations from several locations (see Interrogatory #15 from the first set of Siting Council Interrogatories).

To further clarify the issues misrepresented by BNE, Save Prospect has created a short video entitled “Are Wind Turbines Safe for Neighborhoods”. This DVD video was first introduced at the Energy and Technology Legislative Committee hearing on HB

15. What is your biggest concern involving BNE’s proposal as defined in petition #980?

My biggest concern is BNE’s poor choice of site for this wind power facility. I have shared this concern with both town and state officials, and directly in a conversation with Paul Corey where I outlined the reasons listed below. The following factors make this site inappropriate for development of industrial grade wind energy:

1. Proximity to a U.S. Superfund designated Brownfield site. Only hundreds of feet away from the proposed south turbine, this presents an incredible amount of risk for residents as will be outlined in subsequent expert testimony.
2. Site location is within a neighborhood area with dense population. There are 924 homes within 1.25 miles, the setback suggested by many medical professionals for mitigation of infrasound (see 2007 National Research Council publication “Environmental Impacts of Wind-Energy Projects”). This subject will be addressed in further expert testimony. Refer to Exhibit D.

3. Site location is within 0.6 of a mile of 234 homes. This distance has been recognized by the National Research Council as the point at which Shadow Flicker diminishes (see 2007 NRC publication “Environmental Impacts of Wind-Energy Projects”).
4. Site is located within 850 of local road (Kluge Road) and within 1,000 feet of state road, Route 69. Safety zone setbacks by GE Energy (for turbine height’s proposed) is 984 feet or: (Hub Height +Rotor Diameter) * 1.5; Vestas recommends a 1,300 foot safety zone for its large-scale industrial turbines.
5. Site is located in a wetlands area and within close proximity to a public water supply (New Naugatuck Reservoir). This will be further detailed in expert testimony.

16. Has Save Prospect done any research which shows any trends toward industrial wind turbine development in residential areas?

Our research team has spent over 100 hours recording the number of wind turbine facilities in America. The team focused on wind facilities of at least a 1 Megawatt grade, with 12 turbines or less as a comparison to the three petitions filed by BNE (980, 983, 984). In fact what we have found is that it is rare to have industrial wind turbines located in close proximity to residential areas.

The team researched and located 116 turbine facilities that were in the class. The researchers were able to locate 63 of the 116 facilities, with the balance not able to be located through Google Earth™ or Google Maps™. Of the 63 facilities, the researchers looked at two setback distances, 0.6 miles and 1.25 miles. We then focused on the density of homes within the 0.6 miles distances from turbines. The results are astounding given the pending petition, but logical given the impacts of wind turbines on residential areas. See Exhibit E.

The Data showed the following. Of the 63 sites captured:

# of Homes within 0.6 miles of turbines	Number of Facilities	Percent
0	21	33.3%
1 to 9	20	31.7%
10-19	11	17.5%
20-50	5	7.9%
51-99	2	3.2%
100-200	2	3.2%
201-233	2	3.2%
> 234	0	0.0%
Total	63	100.0%

The data clearly shows that siting of industrial wind turbines is rare.

17. What do you ask of the Siting Council?

I ask that the Siting Council review all the information submitted by Save Prospect Corp., which is the result of an incredible amount of effort on the part of many of my neighbors. We are working hard to make the case that we know is true, that industrial wind turbines are not safe for neighborhoods. We respectfully request that the Siting Council deny petition #980.

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RICHARD BLUMENTHAL
ATTORNEY GENERAL
CONNECTICUT

December 15, 2010

Timothy Reilly, President
Save Prospect Corp
42 Woodcrest Drive
Prospect, CT 06712

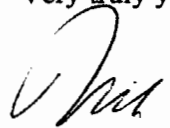
Dear Mr. Reilly:

I am writing in response to your letter regarding the BNE Energy application before the Connecticut Siting Council -- highlighting particularly the proposed wind turbine project's substantial environmental impact.

The Falmouth experience demonstrates that large wind turbines may have an impact if sited close to residential properties. I would support legislation to establish standards for the siting of wind turbines. Renewable sources of energy such as wind should be encouraged, but we must be very careful as to how and where, so as to prevent any adverse health and safety impact on the residents in the surrounding area, or on the environment generally.

I am willing to work with you and state legislators to develop sound principles for the siting of these facilities.

Very truly yours,



RICHARD BLUMENTHAL

RB/pas



Daniel F. Caruso
Chairman

STATE OF CONNECTICUT

CONNECTICUT SITING COUNCIL

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B

January 5, 2011

TO: Parties and Intervenors

FROM: Linda Roberts
Executive Director

RE: **PETITION NO. 980** - BNE Energy, Inc. petition for a declaratory ruling that no Certificate of Environmental Compatibility and Public Need is required for the construction, maintenance, and operation of a 3.2 MW Wind Renewable Generating facility located at 178 New Haven Road, Prospect, Connecticut.

The Connecticut Siting Council (Council) is in receipt of correspondence from Attorney General Richard Blumenthal dated January 4, 2011 concerning the above-referenced petition.

A copy of the petition was submitted to the Attorney General's Office for review. In the event that the Attorney General's Office does not avail itself of the opportunity to attain party or intervenor status under Connecticut General Statutes §16-50n, this correspondence shall become part of the record in this proceeding in the form of a limited appearance.

Therefore, copies of this correspondence are being distributed to all participants in this proceeding and will also be administratively noticed in the record in the event the Council determines a hearing is necessary.

LR/CMW/RDM/jbw

C

State of Connecticut

RICHARD BLUMENTHAL
ATTORNEY GENERAL



Hartford

January 4, 2011

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JAN - 5 2011
CONNECTICUT
SITING COUNCIL

ORIGINAL

The Honorable Daniel F. Caruso, Chair
Connecticut Siting Council
Ten Franklin Square
New Britain, CT 06051

Dear Chair Caruso:

I am writing to request a public hearing on Petition No. 980 by BNE Energy for a declaratory ruling that no Certificate of Environmental Compatibility and Public Need is required for the proposed wind turbine project in the town of Prospect.

This project contemplates the construction of a wind turbine tower as high as the Statute of Liberty with turbines as broad as a football field. The project would be located in a residential zone with more than 900 homes located within a 1.25 mile radius of the site. The site includes a former brownfield and some wetlands. Further, there is simply no precedent in Connecticut for a wind turbine of such magnitude.

All of these facts require a very careful, deliberative review of the petition by the Connecticut Siting Council before it makes its statutory determination of environmental impact and public need. I strongly urge the Council hold public hearings in order to gather as much information on this project and its potential impacts. At least one of these hearings should be held in the town of Prospect or other towns affected by such proposed projects so residents directly impacted have a convenient forum to address their concerns to the Council.

I would also urge the Council to delay any decision on the petition until the General Assembly has an opportunity to consider adopting standards for the siting of these facilities. The state should encourage renewable energy sources while protecting the environment, public safety and health of residents near such sources.

Thank you for your consideration of this request.

Very truly yours,

RICHARD BLUMENTHAL



State of Connecticut
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
STATE CAPITOL
HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT 06106-1591

D

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CHAIRMAN
ENERGY AND TECHNOLOGY COMMITTEE

MEMBER
INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE COMMITTEE
PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE

January 11, 2011

Mr. Daniel Caruso
Connecticut Siting Council Chairman
10 Franklin Square
New Britain, CT 06051

Dear Chairman Caruso and Members of the Siting Council,

On January 6, the Siting Council met to consider the petition for a declaratory ruling on the siting of a wind project in Prospect proposed by BNE Energy. The Siting Council voted to hold public hearings in Prospect regarding this project. The Council will also be considering wind projects in Colebrook from the same developers.

It has come to our attention since that meeting that rather than request a public hearing, the interested parties should have requested that the Siting Council not issue a declaratory ruling and instead initiate regulation making proceedings under Section 4-168 on the subject of the petition. It was not made clear to the interested parties in the initial discussions on how to proceed that requests for regulations must come at the beginning of the process rather than later in the process.

In reviewing the actions of other states, we found that in most of the states local county or municipal jurisdictions retained authority on the siting of wind projects. There are a number of states that have wind specific provisions in their siting laws. At least five states have regulations regarding the siting of wind projects, including California, Delaware, Ohio, South Dakota, and Wyoming.

Promoting renewable energy is a laudable goal. It is in the best interest of all of the citizens of the state to insure that regulations are in place prior to the siting of wind projects. With appropriate regulations in place all of Connecticut's towns will be treated equally in the consideration of wind projects. Developers will also have more clarity in planning.

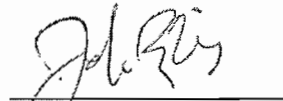
When the General Assembly passed legislation to promote the development of wind projects, the prevailing thought and intent was that wind projects would be sited on ridgelines or offshore. It was believed that there would be minimal impact on residential neighborhoods. The fact that the first wind project proposed in Connecticut is in close proximity to residential neighborhoods has raised a number of public safety issues that need to be addressed.

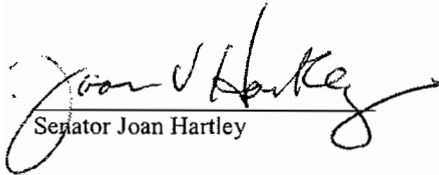
We are asking that you reconsider the decision to hold public hearings and immediately initiate regulation making proceedings. These proceedings would allow for the collection of data to insure that all public safety and environmental issues that must be considered are clear to both the developer and the host towns. This request for regulations prior to siting does not preclude the current applicant from submitting a proposal that conforms to the regulations.


This letter has been signed by the elected state officials from both Prospect and Colebrook because it is our belief that developing regulations is necessary for all the residents and all towns in Connecticut. We thank you for your consideration of our request. Should you need additional information, please contact our offices directly.

Sincerely,


Representative Vickie Nardello


Representative John Rigby


Senator Joan Hartley


Senator Kevin Witkos

RESIDENCE SETBACKS FROM WIND TURBINES

Street Name	<750'	<1,000'	<1,500'	<2,000'	<2,500'	<3,000'	<4,000'	<4,500'	1 Mile	1.25 Mile	Total
Amber Court							15				15
Barbara Avenue								25	17	0	42
Beach Drive										25	25
Boyd Drive								3	10		13
Brookwood Court										1	1
Cambridge Drive								3	11	23	37
Candee Road						3	11	2	2		18
Canfield Court							3				3
Christine Drive										3	3
Coachlight Circle							1	8	18	17	44
Cobblestone Court									5		5
Cook Road						33	6	4	9	19	71
Deerfield Drive							8	7			15
Dogwood Drive									17	3	20
Elaine Court							5	6	4		15
Englewood Avenue								2	14		16
Fieldstone Drive							4	4			8
George Street			5	2							7
Giovanni Drive									3	11	14
Hemlock					13	6					19
Heritage Drive									5	20	25
Horizon View									11		11
Howard Avenue								3	15		18
Ivy Terrace										6	6
Kluge Road		1	2								3
Knollwood Place								5			5
Kyle Joseph Terr.										4	4
Lakeview Road										7	7
Lee Road			2	10	8						20
Lombard Drive										?	0
Meadow Lane					1	16					17
Mountain Road						3	11	2	2		18

SAVE PROSPECT CORP

7

RESIDENCE SETBACKS FROM WIND TURBINES

Street Name	<750'	<1,000'	<1,500'	<2,000'	<2,500'	<3,000'	<4,000'	<4,500'	1 Mile	1.25 Mile	Total
New Haven Road		5	5	5	6	3		2	1	2	29
Nicole Court										1	1
Pine Drive								3	3		6
Pinno Court										1	1
Porter Hill Road										5	5
Putting Green Lane							1	9	34	22	66
Radio Tower Road				4	6						10
Roaring Brook Rd.										9	9
Robinmark Road						2	10	1			13
Roy Mountain Road								7	4		11
Saddle Court							4				4
Sills Avenue								12	15		27
Skyline Drive						1	5	14	6		26
Spruce Drive									1	23	24
Stephen Court							12	3			15
Stonefield Drive										14	14
Straitsville Road										32	32
Talmadge Hill Road							4	2	8	14	28
Valley Lane							12	12			24
Woodcrest Drive				13	32	4					49
Yale Farms Lane									4	1	5
TOTALS:	0	6	14	34	66	71	112	139	219	263	924
SETBACK DISTANC	<750'	<1,000'	<1,500'	<2,000'	<2,500'	<3,000'	<4,000'	<4,500'	1 Mile	1.25 Mile	
CUMULATIVE # OF RESIDENCES	0	6	20	54	120	191	303	442	661	924	

RESIDENCES - ROAD SETBACK

RESIDENCES - RESIDENCE SETBACK

SAVE PROSPECT CORP

American sited Wind Turbine Density Study -1 MW or greater

Table with columns: Wind Farm, Installed Capacity (kW), Number of Turbines, Average Size (kW), Average Size (MW), Year Installed, Brand, Town/County, State, Notes, Latitude, Longitude, Location Type (Farm, Mountain, Desert, Rural, Residential, Industrial), Closest Home (feet), Number of Homes within .6 miles/3/168, Number of Homes within 1.25 Miles, Developer/Operator. Rows include Aeroman repower (2003), Allte, Coram Energy, Edom Hills repower, Karen Avenue II, Teichert Aggregates, Lamar Light & Power, Greensburg, Jimmy Peak Ski Resort, Ewington Wind Farm, Murray, Taconite Ridge, Loess Hills Wind Energy Center, Horseshoe Bend, Kimball, Steel Winds Wind Farm, Buffalo Bear, Chamberlain Wind Project, Big Spring II, Spanish Fork, Liberty Turbine Test, Iowa Lakes Community College, Cottonwoods, Crosswinds, Neppel Wind Power Project, Winnebago I, Blue Breezes I & II, Carleton College, Cisco Wind Energy, Minnesota Wind Share, Southern Minnesota Municipal Power Agency, Wolf Wind Farm, Mill Run Wind Power Project, Lubbock Wind Ranch I, Arnold Wind Farm, Com Plus, Leon Sneve Wind Project, Shane Cowell Wind Farm, Agrwind, Maiden Winds, Wilmont Hills, Zachary Ridge/LJ Wind Farm, G. McNeilus Wind Farm, Odin, Wing River Wind, Madison Wind Power Project, Federated, JJN Wind Farm, Wilmar/Minnesota, Pueblo Towers, Hardin Hilltop, Fox Islands Wind Project, East Ridge Wind Farm, Lempsster Wind Farm, Portsmouth, St. Olaf Wind Project, AMP-Ohio/Green Mountain Energy Wind Farm, Green Mountain Wind Farm, Falmouth Wastewater, Mount Wachusett Wind Farm, Mesalands Community College, Jersey Atlantic Wind Farm, Narragansett Regional High School.

Sources:

Criteria:

The Wind Power http://www.thewindpower.net/country-datashet-windfarms-4-usa.php
Google Earth
MapQuest
Horizon Wind Energy http://www.horizonwind.com/home/default.aspx
Consulting Engineers Group http://www.ceg-engineers.com

1. Winds Farms 12 or less turbine in operation prior to 2009 in continental US
2. 63 of 116 wind turbine locations sampled. Balance no data available in Google Earth or Maps

