1	STATE OF NEW YORK
2	COUNTY OF BROOME
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4	In the Matter of the Application by
5	BLUESTONE WIND, LLC,
6	for Financial Assistance
7	
8	A virtual public hearing held by the Broome County
9	Industrial Development Agency on the 29th day of
10	December, 2020, commencing at 5:00 PM.
11	
12	BEFORE: JOSEPH B. MEAGHER
13	Counsel for Broome County
14	Industrial Development Agency
15	
16	REPORTED BY: CZERENDA COURT REPORTING, INC.
17	71 State Street
18	Binghamton, New York 13901-3318
19	KEVIN CALLAHAN (via video)
20	Shorthand Reporter
21	Notary Public
22	Binghamton - (607) 723-5820
23	(800) 633-9149
24	

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HEARING OFFICER: Good afternoon or good evening, as the case may be.

My name is Joseph Meagher and I am counsel to the Broome County Industrial Development Agency. The Agency is conducting a hearing pursuant to General Municipal Law, Section 859-A, to seek public comment on the application for financial assistance submitted by Bluestone Wind, LLC, in connection with a proposed wind-powered electric generating facility to be located in the Towns of Sanford and Windsor in Broome County, New York.

The acceptance of the filing by the Agency does not infer any position on the approval or disapproval of the financial assistance requested. No position will be taken by the Agency until the public hearing is concluded.

Notice of this public hearing was published in THE PRESS & SUN BULLETIN on December 18, 2020.

I request that each person wishing to speak state his or her name, and if you

are speaking on behalf of an entity or organization, please, identify that entity or organization.

The hearing will remain open until all public comment is concluded. We have a number of individuals who will presumably speak this evening, so we are going to limit each person's statement to five minutes.

First I'm going to request that

Stacey Duncan, Executive Director of the

Agency, explain the project and the benefits
that have been requested by Bluestone Wind,

LLC.

Stacey.

MS. DUNCAN: Thank you, Joe.

So, as stated -- as Joe mentioned, my name is Stacey Duncan, Executive Director of the Agency. Thank you for joining this public hearing this evening regarding the Bluestone Wind project.

Northland Power is seeking

financial assistance from the Agency via a

20-year payment in lieu of tax agreement, a
sales and a mortgage tax exemption, as well,

for the acquisition, construction, installation and equipping of up to 26 wind turbines with a capacity of up to 124 megawatts to produce electricity into the power grid.

Total project investment of, roughly, \$210 million will provide payment in the value of \$9,600 per megawatt through a host community agreement and PILOT payment combined.

Upon feedback from the Agency
Board, the project applicant provided a new
application with a modified PILOT schedule.
That application was approved by the -- was
accepted, excuse me, accepted by the board
at the December 16th meeting, which brings
us to our public hearing this evening.

PILOT benefits sought are for a term of 20 years down from the previously proposed 30-year term and provide, approximately, \$5.6 million in payments to the taxing jurisdictions over the term of the PILOT.

The project expects to create

100 -- 150 construction jobs with total compensation of up to 5 million. The average annualized salary for these jobs is \$74,000.

In addition the project expects to create between five to seven jobs in the professional services and engineering sector with an average salary of \$71,500 and four full-time equivalents with an average salary of \$86,000.

In December of 2019 the project received Article 10 Sighting Board approval from New York State and recently on December 17, 2020, received approval from the Public Service Commission for its tree clearing or phase one plan, part of the construction.

The project has received all necessary county and local approvals, as well, to begin construction in a planned and timely manner.

Information on decommissioning of units compliant with any required environmental agencies and the structure of support through New York State through

planned purchasing power agreements has been provided to the Board.

In addition all correspondence sent to the offices of the Agency via e-mail or in regular mail have been forwarded to the Board, as well.

Thank you.

HEARING OFFICER: All right. I remind everyone who wishes to speak to, please, state your name before you speak, and if you're speaking on behalf of an entity or organization, please, identify the organization. And I request that you keep your comments to five minutes.

Does anyone wish to be heard on this application?

MS. DUNCAN: Just a point of reference, Joe, to the Board from my previous announcement, the County Executive will be joining late due to a previous meeting that he's currently in. So, we will provide time when he arrives.

HEARING OFFICER: Okay. Does anyone wish to be heard?

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We have a number, MR. O'BRYAN: 1 2 Joe, that are interesting to be heard, and I 3 will call them as they come up through the chat and I will give -- I'm timing everybody 5 for the five-minute time period. Once I hit 6 30 seconds, I will announce that there's 7 30 seconds remaining so that you can wrap up your comments. 8 First on the list we have Scott 9 10 Kurkoski, and then up next will be Tony 11 Wagner. 12 HEARING OFFICER: Scott. 13 MR. KURKOSKI: Good evening, 14 everyone. My name is Scott Kurkoski. I 15 reside in the Town of Maine. 16 As I've stated at prior meetings, I 17 represent over 50 landowners who support the 18 Bluestone Wind project. I also represent 19 several businesses who hope to have an 20 opportunity to participate in the work that 21 the project will create.

Many local companies will -- have already, actually, been involved in the project doing things like analyzing their

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sites, clearing land for met towers, doing land and title services and much more, but what's coming is really going to be a tremendous economic impact to our area.

I believe it was mentioned in some of the introductory comments that the investment will be over \$210 million. I think the major construction contract will be worth as much as \$100 million, and in addition there will be electrical interconnection contracts on top of that.

So, dozens of local subcontractors will be hired by the master contractor. One of them is Gorick Construction. I spoke with Al Gorick this morning. He grew up in Windsor. He's an active member of this community and he fully supports the project. He recognizes that this project means opportunities for so many companies in our area like his, and yearly lease payments to landowners will get injected right back into our community and our economy producing more investment and producing sales tax revenue.

Of course, this area has

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experienced the hope of a different economic opportunity in energy, one that didn't really work out the way that we thought it was going to, and, perhaps, no community has experienced the frustration of the loss of that opportunity more than Windsor and Sanford. We cannot have that happen again.

People I work with feel that this time we need to get something done. We have to show that Broome County is open for business and that Broome County supports the opportunities that the Bluestone Wind project will create.

At the last meeting I mentioned that projects like this are being developed throughout the state because it's our state's policy to achieve a carbon-free electricity system. These renewable energy projects are essential to meeting the state's energy goals and, of course, essential to addressing the challenge of climate change.

The project has been comprehensively reviewed. It's been issued

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a certificate of environmental compatibility and public need, and the PILOT has been negotiated extensively by the communities and the taxing authorities involved, and they've been represented by highly competent municipal attorneys producing, perhaps, some of the highest, if not the highest, payments within our state.

I do want to thank everyone involved on the board for your work in taking a hard look at this project. The change from 30 to 20 years is -- is definitely a prudent approach, but with that change it's time to approve the PILOT because the Bluestone wind farm overwhelmingly satisfies your goals to foster economic development, promote job opportunities, general prosperity and the economic welfare of the people of Broome County.

Thank you and have a happy New Year, everyone.

HEARING OFFICER: Thank you, Scott.

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MR. O'BRYAN: Up next we have Tony 1 2 Wagner, and then following him will be Anne 3 Lawrence. Go ahead, Tony. 5 MR. WAGNER: Thank you for your 6 time. 7 I'm a member of the Stoney Wagner. I'm a member of Broome -- Broome County Concerned Residents and landowner in both 9 the Towns of Sanford and Windsor. 10 As mentioned at the last IDA info 11 12 session, I'm a mechanical engineer with 40 13 years experience -- almost 40 years 14 experience in the power industry including 15 everything from small machines to the 16 largest generator in New York State, Big 17 Allis, in New York City, previously owned by 18 Con Ed. So, I have vast experience with 19 equipment of -- of this type. 2.0 I commented on some of the 21 equipment and technical factors during the 22 10/14/20 IDA meeting and will not repeat 23 those. However, those equipment issues

remain unanswered. And when Bluestone Wind

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finally decides on their design of the plant, as far as public knowledge goes, that has not been decided as to what types of machines. I note that it's now 26 machines instead of 27 and that the value of the project is 210 million down from 230 million. So, it's still undecided. Once they decide on that type of equipment, it will be interesting to see how their numbers will work financially as far as operations go.

It's interesting that an extensive industrial facility of this type covering a vast portion of some farm land and woods and homeland does not yet have a final design, and portions of the project like the batch plant have had limited, if any, details as to capacity and the amount of water that will be consumed by that facility.

The 670-foot machines, if that's what's selected, are designed for ocean use, some of the largest ever and the first of its type proposed on land in low-wind and mountainous areas. Broome County has

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relatively low wind compared to the rest of New York State, and, in fact, there's -- actually, Broome County shows in some -- some reports hardly any wind on average to support wind turbines. Due to the location of this facility and the corresponding impact, this should not be a test place for these types of machines.

The new PILOT proposes a 20-year plan which after regular taxation -- which after 20 years regular taxation would occur, as my understanding. The projection that -the drop -- the -- Bluestone Wind dropping their requirements from 34 million to 23 million is almost completely offset by the recent COVID and federal financial rule that was passed a week ago yesterday in that the investment tax credit increases by 4 percent, which means Bluestone Wind on 230 million would gain 9 million in tax credits. On 210 million they'd gain 8.5 million in tax credits. So, what they're giving up here they're making up elsewhere in addition to the numbers that we've heard before that

the total cost of the plant is 40 -- is up to 40 percent paid for by state and federal moneys.

Other county IDA groups are not accepting PILOT programs through proposals. I think Anne's going to comment on that.

One of them, Chautauqua, has a plant already under construction and is having some of the same concerns that we have and issues during construction, and some of that corresponds to information that's been submitted to the IDA by County of Chautauqua this morning.

In addition the -- the power from that facility, Chautauqua, is totally going through a power agreement to New England utilities, and it's anticipated that the NYSERDA payments that BSW will receive will be reimbursed by NYSERDA with New England Power Pool or some other utilities; meaning, both the Chautauqua facility and the Bluestone Wind facility will not generate renewable energy credits, which is what Governor Cuomo was looking for. Also --

MR. O'BRYAN: Tony, you have

30 seconds left. 1 2 (Whereupon there was an outside 3 interruption) MR. WAGNER: Okay. I've been in 5 touch with the DEC on some of these rules. They have a series of rules and regulations. 6 7 It does (unintelligle) on the DEC. We've addressed that with both organizations, and, 8 unfortunately, they have to live with what 9 10 DEC decides right now until something 11 occurs. 12 I also submitted today a letter 13 from an ad hoc member of the High Bridge 14 project who resigned from the siting board 15 stating that it was not in the interests of 16 both -- of all parties to continue to work 17 on the board and try to --18 MR. O'BRYAN: Tony, you're out of 19 time. 2.0 MR. WAGNER: Okay. 21 HEARING OFFICER: Thank you, Tony. 22 MR. O'BRYAN: I'm going to -- our 23 County Executive, Jason Garnar, jumped on 24 and he's -- we're going to get him up next

since he's got a short amount of time and then we'll get to Anne Lawrence after the County Executive.

So, Jason, go ahead.

MR. GARNAR: Thank you, everybody.

I appreciate it. I'll -- I'll be brief. I
have to jump back onto a county legislative
meeting.

I'm here today, as I was a couple months ago, speaking in favor of the project. I appreciate the IDA and also Bluestone for, you know, coming and listening to the input that board members and also members of the public have and revised their PILOT agreement and -- which I think is a really fair agreement and I think it shows good faith on their part to -- to compromise on this project.

This is a really important project for Broome County. This is, in addition to it being, you know, alternative energy, it's the wave of the future, it, just as important, I think, it's going to provide temporary construction jobs, which we all

need right now in this pandemic economy, but also long term it's going to provide a substantial amount of revenue that is going to local governments and school districts.

You know, I can tell you that, you know, towns, Village of Windsor, Sanford and certainly Broome County will stand to, you know, reap significant revenues through this.

In addition, I think this is a good shot in the arm for the landowners who are going to be getting pretty substantial payments.

So, whether it's the short-term construction jobs, whether it's the revenues to municipalities in a time when we're really going to be short revenue for several years, right now the county is -- we're off \$30 million in revenue because of -- because of COVID. We're down 6 or \$7 million in sales tax, and the state is withholding about \$23 million from us, and, you know, we need every amount of revenue that we can get to continue to fight this pandemic and, you

know, build up our infrastructure and, you 1 know, and not -- and be fair to our 2 3 taxpayers. So, I'm -- I'm hoping that the --5 this is a -- the board members will vote and 6 approve this project. It's a good project 7 for Broome County and it's one of our first real economic development projects that's 8 9 going to start during COVID, which I think 10 people in this community need to see. 11 think people in this community need to see 12 that we're -- we're, you know, working our 13 way through this pandemic, that there's 14 light at the end of the tunnel, that there's 15 a -- that there's a recovery on the way. 16 So, appreciate your time in 17 consideration and hope everybody has a good 18 day and a happy New Year. 19 HEARING OFFICER: Thank you, 20 Jason. 21 MR. O'BRYAN: Up next we have Anne 22 Lawrence and then Rob Aikens. 23 I do believe he -- Rob is on the phone, so make sure you unmute the phone 24

when you go to speak, Rob, but up first is Anne.

MS. LAWRENCE: Okay. I unmuted myself. I hope you can hear me. Yes?

MR. O'BRYAN: All good, Anne. Go ahead.

MS. LAWRENCE: Good. Okay.

Great. Thank you for the opportunity to submit comments today for your meeting.

There is a long and short comment I'd like to make. The short comment is that this project doesn't belong here, and it will bring our community nothing but grief and in the end economic losses. It will mean tremendous environmental damage, most notably the destruction or the fragmentation of 5,000 to 10,000 acres of pristine forest habitat and, as we have recently been able to uncover, over 1,000 -- sorry, 100 eagles seem to be killed, and that's a scandalous number that the developer has tried to cover up.

And it's also not a question of whether or not Broome County is open for

business. I appreciate that there will be short jobs and I also appreciate that we need to find a solution to cover budget gaps as a result from all the COVID diasters we've all suffered, but, again, this -- this project is not a solution and -- and to make it a COVID-related issue is an emotional short-term appeal we -- we should not fall for.

At the end of the day the balance we need to make up is about long-lasting effects, and all the costs and benefits have to be taken into account. Many of these costs have been left out of the equation by the developer, and property values is just one of them that the state is not lingering to recognize as a side effect of all these developments.

We strongly believe that the math does not add up and we're proud and happy that the IDA Board recognized the problems with the project and voted no for the PILOT.

These large industrial projects are helping state energy goals at least on

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paper, but they're not helping our local community in the long run. They will ruin our merry -- they will ruin our area for many quantity other kind of developments that will not come here now, and that includes the recent influx of city people looking to buy or build new homes and that would help us develop these towns into pleasant places to live rather than industrial sites.

There are precedents in other counties where IDAs have adopted regulations not to accept pilots for these state-imposed projects, and I'm hoping that our IDA will follow suit.

In any case, the urgent concerns we've previously raised about the detrimental impacts for this project have not been addressed in this new PILOT proposal, and for that reason alone it should be rejected once more.

The fix is purely monetary then from 20 to -- 30 to 20 years and a little bit less of a discount on the tax break, but

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I really urge the members of the board not vote in favor this fix.

If the IDA would be willing to work with the developer and consider a PILOT agreement, we implore the IDA to use their authority to work with the local residents to prepare a list of minimal conditions that this project must meet in order to qualify for a local sponsorship and tax break. These conditions should remediate what the Article 10 process fails to do, safeguard the health and equity of all Broome County residents.

I don't have enough time now to go into all of these conditions, but here are a couple. The project should not receive a tax break if it does not comply with the local law. Why would we give benefits and money away if they can't be bothered to protect us with setbacks and noise requirements that are in our own local law?

Also, the surrounding residents,
400 residents have been identified by the
developer that they will be flicker

recipients and that they have all the noise in their own living rooms. We don't even have a decent noise complaint resolution protocol. The present protocol is abusive and inadequate, and the IDA could help make a protocol that would actually help people in case there are problems later down the line.

Three, if the loss of property values can't be honestly acknowledged, we're really in deep trouble. The project should adhere to minimally invasive construction solutions to further avoid unnecessary aggravation and devaluation of properties. That includes, for example, minimizing the noise, as stated before, or the avoidance of light pollution at night. The IDA can help here, as well, and should insist that the project design must not include, for example, synchronized blinking lights.

Other things. The eagles. I think if nobody else wants to step up for the eagles, if the DEC and the DPS and even potentially the US Fish & Wildlife can't do

anything, the IDA can still demand, for example, that the high-risk turbines should be curtailed and that publically accessible cameras should be installed to monitor eagle collision. The IDA has this authority, and they should use it to make sure that this project is safe and that it doesn't use the -- the urgency that the state has been putting on this and pushing it --

MR. O'BRYAN: Thirty seconds left, Anne.

MS. LAWRENCE: -- down the line.

Okay. The developer refused to work with the local residents just to save costs to avoid impacts. The IDA must help us to avoid those impacts.

Do not vote now, but help us to come up with a list of conditions that should be a minimum requirement in order to approve the PILOT. I hope we can have another meeting about that later and that today we're not voting to accept the PILOT as is.

Thank you.

1	HEARING OFFICER: Thank you,
2	Ms. Lawrence.
3	MR. O'BRYAN: Up next we have
4	Mr. Rob Aikens, and then following that will
5	be Dr. Lawrence Snyder.
6	MR. AIKENS: Yeah. Can you hear
7	me?
8	MR. O'BRYAN: Yes, we can.
9	MR. AIKENS: Okay. Thank you. My
10	name is Rob Aikens.
11	MR. O'BRYAN: Go ahead and
12	identify yourself.
13	MR. AIKENS: My name is Robert
14	Aikens. I represent the operating engineers
15	in the Southern Tier. I'm also the
16	president of the Binghamton-Oneonta Building
17	Trades.
18	We are in support of this project.
19	A lot of our members throughout the past
20	years have had to work out of town. We
21	would like to see them work in town because
22	of this project. They're local members,
23	local contractors like Gorick, which Scott
24	Kurkowski mentioned earlier. We have also a

lot of general manager contractors that are 1 2 bidding on it that have promised to use local members. 3 There's, approximately, 30,000 man 5 hours just for the operating engineers on this project, let alone the other trades 6 that will be on the project, as well. 7 The operating engineers support 8 9 this project, as well as the Building Trades 10 Council. So, we believe this project should 11 be approved by the Agency so it can forward 12 as scheduled. 13 Thanks for your time. 14 HEARING OFFICER: Thank you, Rob. 15 MR. O'BRYAN: Up next we have 16 Dr. Lawrence Snyder, and then following him 17 will be Jen Caci, Caci. 18 (Whereupon there was no response) 19 HEARING OFFICER: Dr. Snyder? 20 MR. O'BRYAN: Dr. Snyder, you 21 might be on the phone? 22 (Whereupon there was no response) 23 MR. O'BRYAN: All right. I'm not 24 sure if we want to move on to the next

1	person.
2	HEARING OFFICER: I would say move
3	on, and if he comes back on, we can let him
4	in then.
5	MR. O'BRYAN: Okay. So, it would
6	be on to Jen it's start it's Caci,
7	C-A-C-I.
8	(Whereupon there was no response)
9	MS. DUNCAN: Someone on the phone,
10	Brendan? Make sure if you're using just
11	your telephone you're unmuting the phone.
12	MR. O'BRYAN: If Jen would like to
13	speak, please, speak up. Otherwise, I'll be
14	moving on to the next person.
15	(Whereupon there was no response)
16	MR. O'BRYAN: All right. Next we
17	have Carolyn Price, and following Carolyn
18	will be Ginger Schroder.
19	MS. PRICE: Thank you. Good
20	evening, everyone. And I'd like to thank
21	you, thank the Agency, for giving me the
22	opportunity to speak.
23	The Agency is the lead economic
24	development organization for Broome County,

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and we as municipalities in rural Eastern

Broome County depend on you to help us move

forward with economic development. Because

of our topography and lack of infrastructure

economic development for us focuses on

natural resources, which we have a lot of

them, stone, lumber, natural gas, oil, sun

and wind.

New York State has approved the
Bluestone Wind project for the Towns of
Windsor and Sanford. The Agency helped with
economic development in our towns, Windsor
and Sanford, through a PILOT for the
Millennium natural gas pipeline. Now you
have before you another PILOT, Bluestone
Wind.

We appreciate the Agency allowing the Town of Windsor and the Town of Sanford to help negotiate the host community agreement, known as the HCA, and the PILOT for this project. We learned from working with the Millennium natural gas pipeline PILOT what to avoid and what we should have in a PILOT agreement.

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Here are a couple examples. In the Millennium PILOT there were no payments in the first year. With the Bluestone PILOT payments will start with tree clearing.

Another example, in the Millennium PILOT there was a formula developed for payments. The equalization rate in the formula can cause a decrease in payment from one year to the next and can cause errors in the calculations. The Town of Windsor has experienced a decrease in payment in the Millennium PILOT four times year to year because of this formula, and one year's payments were miscalculated because of the formula.

As we worked with the Bluestone
PILOT, we said we need to do better. So, we
developed charts that clearly show annual
payments at a 2 percent increase each year.
The Town of Windsor compared the Millennium
payments and the Bluestone payments over the
same number of years, and the payments
through Bluestone will be over double what
they were with Millennium.

Regarding this new application for the Bluestone PILOT, the Town of Windsor is supportive of the 20-year PILOT.

What are the economic benefits from the Bluestone Wind project for the Town of Windsor? Our estimated HCA and PILOT payments are \$1,298,179.

How will the town use that money?

Tentative plans are to use the money for capital improvements, vehicles and equipment in our highway department. For example, a Gradall is needed, estimated cost of \$352,977. Using money from the Bluestone project makes it not necessary to tax for this and other purchases in the highway department. This is good news to taxpayers.

Other economic benefits, road use escrow accounts start at 125,000 and will be replenished. The Windsor Fire Department will receive \$350,995. A skid-steer is being purchased through the project, \$48,000. There's a cultural mitigation funding for our history program at 14,500, and legal cost reimbursement which started

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at \$13,505, and more will be reimbursed. 1 Wе 2 estimate by the end of the project the 3 economic benefits to the town will be, approximately, \$2 million. 4 5 The company has already made 6 charitable contributions to community 7 groups, and we expect that will continue. The Village of Windsor will receive 8 9 \$32,500 in mitigation. The Windsor Central 10 School District will receive an estimated 11 \$3,905,691. 12 There are also payments to 13 landowners and neighbors. The four wind turbines in the Town of Windsor will be at 14 15 Sky Lake, currently a tax-exempt property. 16 Now the town will have revenue from that 17 property. 18 Matthew Williams, Director of Sky 19 Lake, wrote a letter of support for the 2.0 previous --21 MR. O'BRYAN: Carolyn, you have 22 30 seconds.

to finish with his quote.

MS. PRICE: Okay. I'd just like

1	It is a way for the natural
2	resources of Sky Lake to contribute to the
3	financial well-being of the Town of Windsor.
4	He stated it so well.
5	And thank you very much for this
6	time.
7	HEARING OFFICER: Thank you,
8	Carolyn.
9	MR. O'BRYAN: I do believe we've
10	found Dr. Snyder, so I'm going to unmute his
11	phone and try to get him to participate.
12	HEARING OFFICER: Dr. Snyder?
13	(Whereupon there was no response)
14	MS. DUNCAN: Dr. Snyder, if you're
15	on the phone, please, unmute yourself and
16	start talking.
17	MR. SNYDER: You can hear me now?
18	MR. O'BRYAN: We can hear you.
19	MR. SNYDER: Okay. I'm Lawrence
20	Snyder. I purchased my farm on Bryce Road
21	in 1966. At that time I was a member of
22	technical staff at Bell Laboratories in
23	Murray Hill, New Jersey.
24	Right after I bought the farm the

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first thing I did is speak to a conservation agent from Binghamton whose name was Clarence Padgett. And we had a long discussion of the future of the farm, and one of the major things he said was, don't put any money in the barn. What do you mean by don't put any money in the barn? He meant that if I put money in the barn, I'd probably lose it.

So, what happened? I initially developed the farm as a vacation home for myself. I then rented it to vacationers and hunters, and they enjoyed that farm and that purpose very much.

I moved to -- in the -- pardon me.

I moved to the University at Albany in 1990,
gosh, my notes are getting mixed up, and -I'm sorry. I had my notes here.

I want you to know that I think use of the farm for wind -- wind turbines is a good idea. The fraction of this space occupied by the wind turbines, access roads and transmission lines will be small. The potential for income will be significant.

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Most of the -- most of the land will still be usable in agriculture.

My daughter Lenore is a biochemist now teaching at the City University of New York. You'll probably be surprised to know that she's been teaching her courses over the Internet from the farm. Now, that's something we would never have guessed 50 years ago. She's been doing research with Cornell University on hemp as an agricultural crop and may produce hemp in the future.

I've supported -- as a professor at the
University of Albany for 20 years I've
supported two \$2,000 scholar awards for
students with disadvantaged backgrounds. I
plan to continue to fund such awards by the
SUNY at Albany with income from the
turbines. So, these are -- these are awards
for the education of students from
disadvantaged backgrounds, and we have a lot
of them.

Okay. Just a second here, if I

have anything else. I'm almost out. 1 2 Anyhow, I think that this is a good 3 idea, and it will not be disruptive. It's a good use for the land. It will be very 5 productive, and I'm in favor of it and I 6 want to see it -- I want to see it move 7 ahead. That's where I am. 8 Thank you. 9 HEARING OFFICER: Thank you, 10 Dr. Snyder. 11 MR. O'BRYAN: Up next we have 12 Ginger Shroder followed by Richard Rogler. 13 MS. SCHRODER: Hi. This is Ginger 14 Shroder. Can you hear me? 15 MR. O'BRYAN: Yes, we can. 16 MS. SCHRODER: Okay. Great. I'm 17 an attorney in Cattaraugus County and I'm 18 also a Cattaraugus County legislator and I'm 19 a member of the Cattaraugus IDA. I want to 20 thank you for the opportunity to speak. 21 Just a little bit about optics. 22 can't say I've been following this very 23 heavily, but I know that just about 13 days 24 ago your board considered a resolution to

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sponsor Bluestone. And now there's another meeting, and it's being held between two heavily observed holidays in the year, and to advertise in the media sources that aren't really likely to reach the community members most likely to be impacted by this project I really don't think is a very good; look for an IDA. So, that's just a comment that I would offer to you.

In August of 2018 the Cat County
Legislature joined other counties in New
York directing their IDAs not to sponsor
large-scale renewable projects unless the
PILOT was for full taxation. Our
legislature, after looking at all the data,
was convinced that projects like these will
be a net economic detriment to our county,
and the small economic benefits the
developers dangled before the host
communities will be greatly outweighed by
the economic, environmental and quality of
life losses that the collective community at
large will suffer.

By and large, people do not move to

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rural parts of New York State to be surrounded by industrial wind turbines. loss of tourism, property value decline, agricultural losses will all add up. for anyone who says that this was all considered by the New York State Siting Board in issuing the developer the certificate to build this project, that is just simply illogical. The siting board has made it clear that they will not consider property value decline when they add up the benefits and the detriments of such projects, and New York State lead by Cuomo and his green dreams is on an absolute mission to colonize all of Upstate New York into wind turbine factories, and the heads of the agencies that are supposed to be protecting our natural resources and us are appointed by him, and he's already made it clear that he doesn't one wit about Upstate New York. (Whereupon there was an outside interruption)

MS. SCHRODER: I'm sorry. There's

24

a lot of feedback. 1 2 MR. O'BRYAN: Go ahead, Ginger. 3 There was one person unmuted. MS. SCHRODER: Okay. Not a 5 problem. So, then there's the lack of 6 7 permanent jobs. The developer states this project will result in very few jobs. 8 are two exhibits in -- in their application. 9 10 One is Exhibit D. It says that the facility 11 would create up to seven permanent jobs. 12 Then it goes on to say it will be two 13 permanent jobs in the three years following 14 commencement. 15 Exhibit E says the construction of 16 the facility will create a minimum of five 17 jobs, but it's anticipated to create up to 18 seven engineering professional jobs and 19 then, ultimately, two to run the facility. 20 In general IDAs are not authorized 21 to sponsor projects that don't create 22 permanent jobs under 874(4)(a). It says 23 when the IDA is developing a UTEP, it shall

in adopting that policy consider such issues

as the extent to which a project will create or retain permanent private sector jobs, and that really, I think, the IDAs, needs to be our job, not looking at the four months to six months of construction jobs or 10 months of construction jobs. Does your IDA actually have a guarantee from the developer that these jobs are going to be held by county citizens? That is something that a lot of IDAs have not been able to get developers to agree to. I certainly doubt it. And so, the millions upon millions the developer's asking for a tax break any job created in this county will be astronomically expensive to your taxpayers.

Taxpayers are already continuing to pay higher electric rates in New York because of renewable energy, will continue to have our tax dollars diverted to pay enormous subsidies to these developers both on a state and federal level, that's already been alluded to, and now you're going to ask them to take less than the developer's fair share in breaks on sales tax, mortgage

recording taxes and property taxes. A bit about how this project has been granted enormous tax breaks on the back of your citizens really shouldn't be permitted.

And last I come to your own economics as an IDA. In the wise words of Upton Sinclair, it's difficult to get a man to understand something when his economic fortunes depend upon his not understanding it.

Looking at Exhibit G of the Agency fee schedule on the application, the developer is due to the IDA --

MR. O'BRYAN: Ginger, you have 30 seconds left.

MS. SCHRODER: -- 100,000 at the transaction closing, 150,000 due prior to the start of construction and 1 percent of the project less \$250,000 over 20 years, which, basically, equates to \$94,000 a year. I note in your proposed budget, which was approved by your board on November 18th, you've already included Bluestone project revenue to the tune of \$250,000. If you

1	came to the project with an open mind, how
2	is it that your 2021 budget already captures
3	revenue from a project that you have not
4	even approved? I think that that is a
5	terrible optic for the IDA and I think you
6	should very seriously consider
7	MR. O'BRYAN: You're out of time,
8	Ginger.
9	MS. SCHRODER: you know, this
10	issue.
11	HEARING OFFICER: Thank you.
12	MR. O'BRYAN: Richard Rogler is up
13	next followed by Valdi Weiderpass.
14	MR. ROGLER: Can you hear me?
15	MR. O'BRYAN: Yep. We can hear
16	you. Go ahead.
17	MR. ROGLER: I'm Richard Rogler.
18	This is my wife, Deborah Rogler. We live in
19	Nineveh.
20	This a copy of a letter I submitted
21	to the PRESS & SUN BULLETIN yesterday as
22	guest viewpoint. Calpine inadvertently
23	disclosed in an in-house study that revealed
24	the eagle-kill count for the Bluestone Wind

project --

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MR. ROGLER: Okay. I just got some feedback.

But Calpine inadvertently disclosed an in-house study that revealed the eagle-kill count for the Bluestone Wind project would be over 10 times higher than what they told the public. Calpine's lawyers originally stated that this study by West, Incorporated, was classified, and after two years of the Broome County Concerned Citizens residents group requesting the alleged classified results the study was found two weeks ago among thousands of pages of produced materials.

West, Incorporated, was hired by
Calpine to perform an eagle survey using a
model developed by the US Fish & Wildlife
Service. The results of this survey
estimated that 84 bald eagles and 21 golden
eagles would be killed during the life of
this project.

Calpine discredited and classified the survey knowing that the project would never be approved if the results were made public. In its place they stated that only six bald eagles and three golden eagles would be killed just because one gold -- one bald eagles has -- has ever been killed by a wind turbine in New York. However, unlike that incident, the Bluestone Wind project is located directly in a major migratory path with the wintering habitat for the eagles.

The Audubon Society, a conservation group and an advocate for wind power, completed its own eagle survey and determined that West, Incorporate -- West, Incorporated's, allegedly classified study missed a large part of the documented high-use area of the eagles and that the eagle count could be even much higher.

How will this reflect on the IDA if you approve this project for a tax break and up to four eagles are being killed each year as predicted?

Thanks for letting me speak.

MR. O'BRYAN: Next we have Valdi Weiderpass followed by John Kamp.

MR. WEIDERPASS: Hi. My name is
Valdi Weiderpass. I live in Endicott, which
is part of Broome County, and I am an
environmentalist, a nature lover since I was
a young boy and I see the overarching
problem we are faced with as being climate
change, and this is going to kill a lot more
bald eagles and golden eagles if we don't do
something about it.

And we already subsidize fossil fuels, and people were just using the permanent job question to try to bash this project, which is a renewable project, but they didn't talk about how many permanent jobs were created by a pipeline that was put in with a PILOT agreement. So, it's unfair to just pooh-pooh a small number of jobs that are permanent from this project when you -- when you don't consider the same criteria for a pipeline project that carries

natural gas or oil or gasoline.

The other thing is that fossil fuels right now actually kill, roughly, 19 times as many birds, from a study that was done in 2013, per gigawatt hour of energy generated than wind turbines do. You can look this up in Wikipedia. The article -- the person who -- researcher is, I think, Sabacool that's cited in the Wikipedia article.

And what I want to point out here is, also, that it is the mission of the Agency and the IDA that reports to it to encourage and provide assistance to economic development projects and to enhance the quality of life in Broome County.

Now, fossils fuels, the use of them and burning of them, creates cancer-causing substances. Gasoline has up to 1 percent benzine allowed to be in it, and that is one of the worst carcinogens there -- there are. And when people are filling their gasoline tanks or even living near a gasoline station, they're exposed to fumes from

gasoline vapors that have this benzine carcinogen in it, and they're not even aware of this. People aren't protesting that, but they should be.

And this project would help meet the goals of New York State's law, which was signed by the Governor over a year ago, and that is the New York State Climate

Leadership and Community Protection Act, and it has goals that include 85 percent reduction in greenhouse gas omissions by 2050, the transition to 100 percent zero emission electricity by 2040, a 70 percent renewable energy by 2030 and also adding 3,000 megawatts of energy storage by 2030, and this project is going to have a little bit of energy storage along with it, too.

So, the developer has responded to a few of the IDA board members' concerns regarding the original PILOT agreement being 30 years by reducing it down to 20, and this is a good-faith effort. So, this should be taken into account, as well as the fact that building the Bluestone Wind project is the

most effective, largest, fastest single project to help Broome County do its part to help save a habitable climate. It would meet the existing electricity demand of over 42,000 households, which is about 84,000 people, which is more than all the residents within the electricity -- I mean within the city limits of the Triple Cities without producing any greenhouse gas emissions.

And note that the electricity

demand is rising and will rise at a faster

rate as we need to electrify almost

everything related to energy use including

heating, transportation and industrial

processes as part of the urgent need to

prevent the worst of climate change, which

is going to kill people, too, besides eagles

and wildlife if we don't do anything about

it.

The general population is for renewables. A study came out this summer and as well as this fall. It came out before the November election. I wrote an essay about this and had it published in the

PRESS & SUN BULLETIN. You can look it up. 1 2 And this is backed up by data. 3 So, the negotiation of the PILOT and landowner agreements was --5 MR. O'BRYAN: Thirty seconds, Valdi. 6 7 MR. WEIDERPASS: -- negotiated over many months, and rejection of it at this late date considering development 9 started back in the summer of 2016 with 10 11 outreach to prospective landowners would be 12 unfair to the project developers, the 13 landowners and the host communities, which are all in favor of this. 14 15 So, voting yes is a good look for 16 the IDA because it would fulfill its 17 mission. Thank you. 18 HEARING OFFICER: Thank you. MR. O'BRYAN: John Kamp, if you're 19 2.0 on, you're up next. If you're on your 21 phone, please, make sure you unmute 22 yourself, and then Carol or Brant Hill is up 23 after John. 24 HEARING OFFICER: John Kamp?

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1 MR. O'BRYAN: John Kamp, are you available? 2 3 (Whereupon there was no response) MR. O'BRYAN: If John is unable to 5 respond, Carol or Brant Hill. 6 MR. HILL: Yes. Can you hear me? 7 MR. O'BRYAN: Yes, Carol. We can 8 hear you. 9 MS. HILL: Okay. Thank you. 10 My name is Carol Hill. My husband 11 and my son and I have a working diary farm 12 up here on William Law Road in the Town of 13 Sanford with over 200 head of cattle. My 14 son is the sixth generation that will be 15 taking over the farm, and I'm just going to 16 make this short and sweet and not ramble on 17 about facts of what is and what isn't. 18 All I can say is here we go again 19 with the same people against this project 2.0 and the same people like us Hill Family are 21 for it. You're probably going to hear the 22 same pros and cons that have echoed in this 23 community since 2016. I'm not going to

waste your time pounding the same arguments

1	over and over again. Frankly, I'm getting
2	pretty sick of it. Just wanted to voice my
3	vote and our vote for the project.
4	What this town needs is a boost for
5	the economy, the schools, the infrastructure
6	and mainly the businesses here. This town
7	has suffered tremendously. The US has over
8	65,000 wind turbines including Alaska and
9	Puerto Rico. My opinion is bring them on.
LO	I have a lot of wind up here.
L1	I want to thank you for your time
L2	and I'll end it here. Thank you.
L3	HEARING OFFICER: Thank you,
L 4	Mrs. Hill.
L5	MR. O'BRYAN: I do believe we have
L6	John Kamp on the on the phone. I asked
L7	him to unmute his line.
L8	John, are you there?
L9	MR. KAMP: Yeah. Can you hear me
20	now?
21	MR. O'BRYAN: Yes, John. Go
22	ahead.
23	MR. KAMP: This is John Kamp. I
24	own property in Windsor, New York. I run a

business in Deposit, New York, and I own property in Sanford, New York.

This project is very important to the infrastructure and to create jobs and to help people survive this pandemic.

Especially these times there's a lot of

people out of work. There's a lot of things that are going on, and a lot of people won't be able to survive this pandemic much longer unless they have some sort of input and more -- more money into the local areas.

Right now my company is struggling with COVID because of shutdown. They were shut down for quite a while in New York
City. They're starting to open up, but it's not opening up fast enough or quick enough.

I don't want to draw this out very long, but I employ 20 -- over 20 people here in Deposit, New York, and we need to have this kind of project in order to make this area more profitable and more livable.

Yes. The turbines will be there, but they'll be creating renewable energy, and I think it's the way of the future and

we must continue and we must support this, 1 2 if we can. 3 I appreciate the IDA's and the Agency's support and their time and that's 5 about all I have to say. 6 HEARING OFFICER: Thank you. 7 MR. KAMP: Thank you. Yep. Thank 8 you. 9 MR. O'BRYAN: We have Brady Begeal 10 up next followed by Andrew Mason. 11 So, Brady, go ahead. 12 MR. BEGEAL: All right. Thank 13 you. My name is Brady Begeal. I'm an 14 attorney at the Law Firm of Coughlin & 15 Gerhart. Our firm represents the two towns, 16 the two host towns here, Town of Windsor and 17 Town of Sanford. 18 I'm not going to reiterate 19 something that Carolyn already said so well. 20 Dewey Decker, the Supervisor for Sanford, 21 couldn't be here tonight. So, my comments 22 are on behalf of both towns tonight. 23 We -- they previously submitted 24 letters in support of the first PILOT

application and have submitted letters in support of this revised PILOT application, and I've also submitted the transcript from the last public hearing so I don't have to repeat all the comments that we had upon that one.

But I'd just like to reiterate that the towns support this proposal and I'd encourage the board to approve it tonight.

I'm not aware of any legal reason why the board can't approve it tonight or shouldn't approve it tonight after this public hearing is closed. Putting off a vote on this any longer would just add more uncertainty and confusion to the process. So, I would encourage the board to make a decision tonight.

And if you're hearing comments tonight, they're very similar to all -- the other public hearings that were held, not a lot of new information being -- being raised. So, you know, I -- I'd certainly encourage the board to make a decision tonight.

Really quick, I -- I want to kind of address some of the -- some of the comments that were made tonight. You know, there are certain details of the project that are uncertain at this point, but that's no -- no secret. The developer here has been pretty open about that that they are negotiating their -- their turbine selection right up to the last minute to get the best deal.

They -- all of their testing has been and all of their studies have been based on the worst-case scenario. So, the biggest, loudest, worst turbines that they could -- could possibly choose, that's what all the studies are based on. So, it's really not an issue that they haven't chosen their final turbine yet.

And most of all the other issues
that have been raised tonight and have been
raised at other public hearings, you know,
have been heard and have been vetted and
have been either addressed by the siting
board or dismissed by the siting board one

way or another. So, you know, a lot of the stuff raised tonight has been -- has been -- has been vetted.

It is true, whoever said it, that, you know, property values isn't a topic that the siting board gets into. It's outside of their -- at least they've determined that it's outside of their jurisdiction, but at least in the Bluestone project, you know, the Town of Sanford and Town of Windsor wanted to make sure that something was on the record on -- in that regard.

So, the towns required that

Bluestone submit whatever studies supported

their position that there would be no -- no

significant impact on property values on the

record. So, they did submit a number of

studies that support their position on that.

There are certainly studies that are

conflicting with that, but if you read them

in their totality, essentially, what they

say is that there's conflicting information,

but the impact is nominal, and typically the

impact on property values is short term.

And really what the short-term impact is is the anticipation. It's the fear that builds up due to the -- due to the turbines. And then once they're actually built and people get used to them, people realize they're not that big of a deal and there's really no impact after that. The impact is initial because of the -- the anticipation. At least that's how I -- I read the studies in their totality.

And, also, mentioned, you know, I heard for -- about the -- about Cattaraugus County tonight and I certainly can't speak to, you know, what they considered as part of their decision, but, you know, they decided they didn't want to, you know, take a chance on a project like this -- project like this, but all I can say is that the five host communities including the county who considered this all decided that they do want to take this opportunity. So, that's really the -- the consideration of the board here.

I mentioned this last meeting.

I'll quickly touch upon it. I'd like to remind the board that, you know, a vote -- a no vote on this doesn't necessarily mean the project goes away. It means likely that they come back to the towns to try to renegotiate, try to come back to the host communities and renegotiate or they go to build the project and have it fully assessed, and we've already done the hard work. We've been -- we've worked hard on this.

This is -- one way to look at this is a pre, you know, pre-settlement of a future dispute. We -- we've already done this. So, to -- to punt it back to the towns and school districts and the county to deal with it would really -- would really be unfair to them.

MR. O'BRYAN: Thirty seconds, Brady.

MR. BEGEAL: Okay. And the last thing I'd like to point out is that, you know, really the towns are expecting this payment at this point, and just to -- to

1	point this out, the first payments come at
2	the commencement of tree clearing. Their
3	their schedule at this point, which is
4	unofficial and it's not finalized at this
5	point, but at this point they're they're
6	expecting to start tree clearing in
7	February. So, in terms of Town of Sanford
8	we're looking at \$500,000-plus coming in the
9	town in two months, and that's what's on the
10	table tonight. So, in terms of an economic
11	impact it's hard to hard to deny.
12	So, I'd like to thank thank you
13	for considering this again and allowing
14	everybody to speak.
15	HEARING OFFICER: Thank you,
16	Brady.
17	MR. O'BRYAN: Up next we have
18	Mr. Andrew Mason followed by Rob Ksionzyk
19	from IBEW.
20	MR. MASON: My name is Andrew
21	Mason. I'm co-president of the
22	Delaware-Otsego Audubon Society. We have
23	members in Delaware and Otsego County,
24	Broome County, Chenango County.

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Our organization is a supporter of wind power. We have a formal position in that regard, and, in fact, one of the state's first wind projects in Madison County we supported financially through the purchase of wind credits. We've been involved in the review of a number of other wind projects throughout the region some of which we supported and some that we did not.

We were heavily involved in the review of the Bluestone project including doing on-ground surveys of migrating raptors. We were aware that this was a migration corridor for raptors including bald and golden eagles and we found high numbers of eagles passing directly through the project, in fact, through the swept areas of the turbines in some cases. We also found that a significant number of eagles wintered in the region which -- within the project area, which raises the risk for these birds.

We also commissioned studies of the developer's project studies and presented

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those during the review process. Most of our information was largely ignored by the administrative law judge, and, in fact, as was earlier mentioned, the judge deemed confidential numbers from the developer that showed a much higher eagle kill that was presented to the public. That was -- recently had become public, and now I think the true -- the true risk of eagles is apparent.

The review process was very skewed in favor of the developer. The law judge, basically, took the word of the developers in -- in every significant aspect regarding the environment.

as the siting board that approved the project that also is heavily weighted towards state representatives. The two local representatives that were on that board both opposed the project. They felt that the project was not beneficial to the local municipalities and voted against it.

We -- I'd just like to read a

portion of the state law that enables industrial development agencies. It reads, it is -- it is hereby further declared to be the policy of this state to protect and promote the health of the inhabitants of this state by the conservation, protection and improvement of the natural and cultural or historic resources and environment. Clearly, this project does not meet that test.

We -- I don't want to speak to the finances here. The others know that better and can address it better, but it appears to me that considering that other counties have proceeded without approving these sort of projects, these sort of arrangements with developers, shows that it could be done here. You do not have to approve every project that comes before you.

This one there may well be -- there may well be locations in Broome County that are appropriate for wind projects. This one is not. This is a dangerous project for wildlife, and its economic benefits, I

1	think, have shown are questionable.
2	So, we we would ask the board to
3	take a hard look at the environmental
4	impacts of the project beyond what the state
5	has put forth.
6	MR. O'BRYAN: Andrew, you have
7	30 seconds left.
8	MR. MASON: And we would encourage
9	you to vote against this project. If it
10	can't stand on its own feet, then it
11	shouldn't be built.
12	Thank you.
13	HEARING OFFICER: Thank you,
14	Andrew.
15	MR. O'BRYAN: Up next I do believe
	MR. O'BRYAN: Up next I do believe we've got Rob on the phone. So, Rob will be
15	-
15 16	we've got Rob on the phone. So, Rob will be
15 16 17	we've got Rob on the phone. So, Rob will be going next followed by Jim Donowick.
15 16 17 18	we've got Rob on the phone. So, Rob will be going next followed by Jim Donowick. So, go ahead, Rob.
15 16 17 18 19	we've got Rob on the phone. So, Rob will be going next followed by Jim Donowick. So, go ahead, Rob. MR. KSIONZYK: Can you hear me
15 16 17 18 19 20	we've got Rob on the phone. So, Rob will be going next followed by Jim Donowick. So, go ahead, Rob. MR. KSIONZYK: Can you hear me okay?
15 16 17 18 19 20 21	we've got Rob on the phone. So, Rob will be going next followed by Jim Donowick. So, go ahead, Rob. MR. KSIONZYK: Can you hear me okay? MR. O'BRYAN: Yes, we can hear

resident of Windsor. My grandfather was post master for 20 to 30 years here and my father was a 40-year IBEW electrician. I'm continuing the tradition as being a 15-year IBEW member at this time still growing from there and still working in the trade to do so.

I'd like to voice my opinion as a long-term member of Windsor, born and raised, as a -- in favor of this turbine installation simply for the fact that I'm currently calling you from the road from installing renewable energy power generation up north that I'd love to be able to work on one and have my fellow brothers and sisters do the same in our backyard, for lack of a better yard. It will generate several jobs that will last for the length of the project, and I know there will be maintenance and other things that will also be involved in directly. So, I can foresee it being work that will be part of the IBEW membership for quite some time while it's in place.

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Just a few words on, you know, power generation in general. I mean, we're only going to have higher and higher demands of electrical generation, and as of right now the least impacting would be renewable energy sources. I don't think anybody can argue that fact that a wind turbine produces a lot less harm to the environment over a coal-fire steam turbine of any kind.

So, along with that being said, I would be absolutely in favor of this wind turbine project to be installed where -- in an area where I've grown up in and my father has grown up in and so has my grandfather, for that fact, right along with my kids, who will be the fourth generation to live and learn and grow in the Town of Windsor.

So, with that being said in final,

I -- I really hope that this gets voted

through tonight and we get moving on it

because there's a lot of families that are

going to be struggling with this whole COVID

impact.

Thank you.

HEARING OFFICER: 1 Thank you, Rob. MR. DONOWICK: Hello? 2 3 HEARING OFFICER: Hello. MR. DONOWICK: Can you -- can you 5 hear me? 6 HEARING OFFICER: Yes. Could you 7 state your name, please. MR. DONOWICK: Okay. My name is 9 James Donowick. I'm a landowner up here in 10 the Town of Sanford right up in the sights 11 of some of the turbines, and the wind is 12 definitely strong enough up here to support 13 a wind project. 14 And an angle that no one else has 15 presented, if you want a long-term environmental and economic benefit of this 16 17 project, I'm a member of the New York State American -- American Chestnut Foundation, 18 19 and we are involved with Syracuse SUNY ESF, 2.0 Environmental Science & Forestry School, and 21 to develop a blight-free American chestnut 22 tree, and they have been successful at 23 developing a blight-resistant tree. And 24 they also offer an alternative energy degree

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and they strongly support this project and wind renewable energy.

And Calpine when they had the project already made a couple years' donation to SUNY ESF, and I'm hoping that Northland will continue that tradition, but a blight-free American chestnut would have not only for timber but for wildlife boon, carbon sequestration, et cetera, et cetera, and there's a lot on the Internet about that.

And, anyway, even though now we have a New York Governor and a President-elect who are Democrats and who are promoting renewable energy the first wind farm in New York was put in under Pataki, a Republican. And if you travel around Upstate New York, Pennsylvania and I'm sure if you go to Texas or Illinois, you're going to see a lot of conservative Republican landowners, farmers who have become involved in wind energy.

The fact is that people who have the sites to produce wind energy sign up for

these projects, and the people who don't are 1 2 quite often, well, sour groups. And one 3 benefit of our project up here is that we are headed towards a transmission line, 5 which is really important for these 6 projects. So, anyway, I would recommend that 7 you support the American Chestnut Project 8 9 and thank you. Bye. 10 HEARING OFFICER: Thank you, Jim. 11 MR. O'BRYAN: Up next we have Joan 12 McKiernan followed by Matt Centofante.

Joan.

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MS. McKIERNAN: Yes. Hi,
everybody. Thank you very much for allowing
me to speak, and I would like to
congratulate Mr. Mason and Ginger for their
remarks.

Climate change, let's start there.

Climate change is the -- after we survive,
hopefully, this COVID episode, climate
change is the biggest thing facing the
next and numerous generations in society.

We cannot argue that this is going to be a

contribution to climate change when it's based upon the use of fossil fuels and the use of precious minerals which are dangerously -- endangering the lives of people around the world, young workers and it --

Fossil fuels right here. Why do you think the oil and gas companies are here? They still want to dig up the fuels from New York State and they're ready to do it the next time somebody lets them go, you know. We thought fracking was over, but it may not be.

I would like you all to consider.

Everybody's talked about a few jobs and the garage that -- that they'll get in Deposit or the equipment that Carolyn Price will get in Windsor. Nobody has actually done a cost-benefit analysis. If you're looking at the number of jobs that are coming in, are you balancing it against the cost that this project will take place -- will incur to those two towns?

I live in Deer Lake in the Windsor

part of it. I live right under Sky Lake and I will be in the path of all the debris from the concrete building, from the oil that's dripping down, from the all the other pollution that already comes from Sky Lake, and it will be coming down and it's going to go and destroy our water supply, our wells and our lake. Now, are you looking at that like the impact on the environment and the people who are actually living here in the path of these.

And this is not a wind farm. These are industrial turbines. Let's get back to remembering that. They were meant to be built on the ocean. They weren't meant to be built on steep hills where people are living.

Anne Lawrence has already pointed out how the company, and the state has allowed this, has rejected consideration of people's health. They're putting these turbines close to people's home. In Europe there are rules. In Europe there are rules about noise. There are rules about

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distance. We don't have any rules here in New York State that we can count on.

So, let's measure it up. You're destroying the environment for a number of jobs and for a good garage in Deposit and a few other things. Are you measuring up the impact and how much it's going to cost the state and the community to pay the medical costs for people who are going to get sick? Are you -- have you included the cost for all of the tourism that is going to be destroyed? The trout that rise in those hills up there on those hills, once those forests go that you're destroying, the trout will be gone. The fisherman will be gone. The hotels and inns all around the county to house these people, everybody who comes on vacation will be con gone. How much money are you going to lose that way?

How much are you going to lose from property taxes when the cost of our homes goes to pittance because we won't be able to sell? We won't be able to live there because the wells in our, you know, our area

will be destroyed. Have you put that into 1 2 the package? 3 You really need to look at what are the good points and what are the bad points, 5 okay? So, we have increased use of fossil 6 fuel, which we don't want if you are for 7 climate change and for a good environment. We have destruction of forest. We have destruction of rivers. We have destruction 9 10 of an aquifer. We have destruction of 11 lakes, okay, and we have the health costs, 12 as I said. 13 So, please, put those into the 14 consideration and get people back in, not 15 just people who get a few jobs for a couple 16 of months or maybe a couple of years but 17 people whose lives will be damaged. MR. O'BRYAN: You have 30 seconds 18 19 left. 2.0 MS. McKIERNAN: Thank you very 21 much. 22 HEARING OFFICER: Thank you. 23 MR. O'BRYAN: Up next is Matt 24 Centofante. I asked him to unmute himself.

1	Are you here?
2	MR. CENTOFANTE: Yes, I'm here.
3	MR. O'BRYAN: Up next after Matt
4	will be Adam Flint.
5	So, go ahead, Matt.
6	MR. CENTOFANTE: Hey. My name is
7	Matt Centofante. I'm a member of Local 158
8	Operating Engineers.
9	I just know a lot of guys are
10	depending on this work right now. Winter's
11	coming. It's hard for a lot of people, and
12	this is going bring a lot of jobs to the
13	area but and well-needed jobs to the
14	area, well-needed, good-paying jobs. And,
15	yeah, I'm just I a lot of guys are for
16	it. A lot of people are for it, and it
17	would be a real good thing if we got
18	approved.
19	Thank you.
20	HEARING OFFICER: Thank you, Matt.
21	MR. O'BRYAN: Up next we have Adam
22	Flint followed by Tom McMahon, Jr.
23	So, go ahead, Adam.
24	MR. FLINT: It's Brandon, and

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thanks to the IDA and the Agency for the opportunity to say a few words today.

I think the case has already been made in this hearing and the last for the positive impacts of this project. I want to focus on setting the record straight about a couple of impacts that I think have been either taken out of context or simply not gotten right. Those two are the question of subsidies when compared to traditional energy forms and the question of impact on the part of winds versus other things.

In a study done by Ben Healey and
Nancy Pfund called, What Would Jefferson Do,
The Historical Role of Federal Subsidies
in Shaping America's Energy Future,
researchers found that looking at the first
15 years of operation of nuclear versus oil
and gas versus renewables that nuclear
subsidies were 10 times greater than
renewables. Oil and gas were five times
greater. Further, nuclear and oil and gas
continue to receive heavy subsidies both
direct and indirect, even if you don't count

the oft-ignored impacts on climate. If you include those, the question is undeniable.

So, those who are making the argument that this is bad deal because of subsidies don't have a leg to stand on because the subsidies have continued for these other forms of energy for in one case about half a century and the other more than a century.

Second question in terms of impacts. There is no such thing as energy production without impacts. The question is not, you know, which -- well, should we just not have wind as opposed to conventional stuff. It's you have to have ways of generating power.

And I would say that the communities that have borne the brunt of the existing conventional power systems have already done their share to say the least.

Let's look at what the impacts are that are uncontroversial because the previous speaker stated some impacts that simply are not borne out by evidence.

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Uncontroversially we know this has impact on the eagles and birds. We know you see these turbines. We know construction has impact. Tree clearing has impact. mining and manufacturing that goes into these machines has impact. But if you compare that to the impacts of other forms of energy production, there's no question which is least impactful. And further the way that -- the direction in which renewables are going and research is going is to try to get away from the use of rare earths, to try to get away from the use of lithium, to try to get away from the use of anything that really is -- is negatively impactful.

industry, on the other hand, or if you look at the conventional industry, let's -- take two examples. In terms of the conventional gas industry, there are what are called peaker power plants on the shores of various boroughs in New York City that have been operating for decades. This has created

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what has been called Asthma Alley, and thousands of people have died prematurely or have suffered from asthma as a result of these plants operating there.

One of the largest operators of plants is also actually shutting down several of their plants in favor of energy storage. Energy storage in this case is based on lithium, and lithium has an impact. There's no question. So, the impact is lesser, but the impact still exists.

Looking at the nuclear industry,
the uranium mining that has taken place
mostly on indigenous lands has killed
thousands and continues to make thousands
more ill or die prematurely. If we look at
the impacts of this wind farm, it hardly
compares.

I will also say that representing the Network for a Sustainable Tomorrow we're not in favor of every single project that has to do with renewable or green energy that comes down the pike, and the example here is the Sungeel plant --

MR. O'BRYAN: Brandon, you have 30 1 2 seconds. 3 MR. FLINT: -- that's proposed in Endicott. When we saw how much truck 5 traffic that would cause, and truck traffic 6 creates a lot of, you know, contaminants 7 that make people sick, when we saw a questionable business model, we decided after asking experts about this that we 9 10 would oppose that project. 11 This project does our share for 12 addressing the climate and brings all the 13 benefits that have been mentioned. And I've 14 been asked this before and I'll say it 15 again. Yes, I would have this project in my 16 backyard. 17 Thank you. 18 HEARING OFFICER: Thank you, 19 Brandon. 2.0 MR. O'BRYAN: Up next we have Tom 21 McMahon, Jr., and following him will be Gay 22 Hunter. 23 Go ahead, Tom. 24 MR. McMAHON: My name is Tom

1	McMahon, Jr. I'm a member of Laborers Local
2	785 and lifelong resident of Broome County.
3	The Bluestone wind farm is a
4	project that will both be beneficial to our
5	county and local construction workers like
6	myself. Having the opportunity to work and
7	provide for our families locally is
8	something I hope the board will take in
9	consideration during their decision-making
10	process.
11	Thank you for allowing me to speak.
12	MR. O'BRYAN: Okay. Up next we
13	have Gay Hunter.
14	HEARING OFFICER: Mr. Hunter?
15	MR. O'BRYAN: Mr. Hunter, are you
16	available?
17	(Whereupon there was no response)
18	HEARING OFFICER: We can come
19	back, Brendan.
20	MR. O'BRYAN: Yep. Following him
21	will be LaShawn Burnett.
22	HEARING OFFICER: Mr. Burnett?
23	(Whereupon there was no response)
24	MR. O'BRYAN: I believe you're on

the phone. So, if you're on the phone, you 1 need to unmute yourself. 2 3 I think I found his phone. So, give me one minute to see if we can get him 5 to unmute himself. 6 MR. BURNETT: Can you hear me now? 7 HEARING OFFICER: Yeah. We can hear you, LaShawn. Go ahead. So, can you hear me? 9 MR. BURNETT: 10 MR. O'BRYAN: Yeah, LaShawn. Wе 11 can hear you. Go ahead. 12 MR. BURNETT: Okay. My name is 13 LaShawn Burnett. I'm a member of the 14 Laborers Local 785 and a long lifetime 15 resident of Broome County, Binghamton, New 16 York. 17 The Bluestone wind farm is a 18 project that will be both -- will be both 19 beneficial to our community and our county 2.0 and the local construction workers like 21 myself have an opportunity to work and 22 provide for our families locally. 23 It's something I hope the board 24 will take in consideration during their

1	decision-making process.
2	And thank you for allowing me to
3	speak. Have a happy New Year.
4	HEARING OFFICER: Thank you,
5	Mr. Burnett.
6	MR. O'BRYAN: And I believe it's
7	Gary Hunter, not Gay Hunter, and I think he
8	might be in the waiting room. So, let me
9	put him in.
10	Gary Hunter, are you there?
11	(Whereupon there was no response)
12	MR. O'BRYAN: Mr. Hunter?
13	(Whereupon there was no response)
14	MR. O'BRYAN: Okay.
15	MR, HUNTER: Hello.
16	MR. O'BRYAN: I've got this is
17	Gary?
18	MR. HUNTER: Yes.
19	MR. O'BRYAN: All right. Gary,
20	you are up to speak if you are inclined.
21	MR. HUNTER: Yes, I am.
22	MR. O'BRYAN: All right. Go
23	ahead.
24	MR. HUNTER: Yeah. My name is

Gary Hunter. I worked on a windmill. I'm a member of the Operating Engineers Local 158. They create a lot of good jobs, and I've been up and -- up north working on some of these projects and I'll tell you I haven't seen any dead birds up there. I was up in Louisville, New York, for over two months working, and this needs to go forward.

People are hurting like crazy in Broome County. I live in Port Crane and most of the time I wind up having to travel for work because Broome County has no work to speak of. There's a lot of local people that would put a lot of jobs, operators on there, say, 150 of them, laborers, and it's a good project, and this needs to move forward. We can't keep kick -- kicking these -- this can down the road on these projects. People are hurting here. They need the work. They need the jobs. It's about time we got things going around Broome County.

I mean, I worked -- I built the roads up there and stuff. The impact on

these jobs isn't that bad, and once they're in people are usually happy. They were up in Louisville, New York.

So, people, we -- we've got to do something around Broome County. This is -- can't keep going on like this, but I'm in favor of this project moving forward and the sooner the better.

Thank you.

HEARING OFFICER: Thank you, Gary.

MR. O'BRYAN: Up next would be Dan Norton, I've asked you to unmute yourself, followed by Logan Gorman.

MR. NORTON: Hi. My name is Dan Norton. I'm a member of Laborers Local 785 and I've lived in Broome County my whole life.

The Bluestone wind farm is a project that is going to be beneficial for not only our county but all my brothers and sisters. Having the opportunity to work and provide for our families locally is something that I hope the board will take into consideration during this

1	decision-making process.
2	Thank you for allowing me to speak.
3	HEARING OFFICER: Thank you, Dan.
4	MR. O'BRYAN: Up next will be
5	Logan Gorman followed by Bert Jones.
6	MR. GORMAN: Hi. My name is Logan
7	Gorman. I am a member of Laborers Local
8	785. I've lived in Broome County my whole
9	life, spent most of my time in Windsor,
10	Kirkwood and everything else growing up.
11	And I support this windmills going
12	through and I appreciate the board members
13	taking their time to let me speak. Hope you
14	guys have a happy New Year.
15	Thank you.
16	HEARING OFFICER: Next is Bert
17	Jones.
18	MR. O'BRYAN: Yeah. Next would be
19	Bert Jones followed by Julie and Robert
20	Beyer, but first would be Bert Jones.
21	(Whereupon there was no response)
22	MR. O'BRYAN: Not responding.
23	Why don't we move on to Julie and
24	Robert Beyer.

MS. BEYER: Yes. Hello? 1 2 HEARING OFFICER: Hello. MR. O'BRYAN: Is this Julie? 3 MS. BEYER: Julie Beyer. Go ahead. 5 MR. O'BRYAN: 6 MS. BEYER: Okay. I have to get 7 away from my computer so there's no echo. It's unfortunate this meeting is 9 being held so close to holidays and during 10 hours a lot of people are working which 11 makes it impossible for many members of our 12 community to attend. 13 Even more disturbing is that we are 14 here again looking at the same project with 15 incomplete plans, redacted hidden data, 16 insufficient protection for our residents in 17 regards to the environment and our health. 18 The same unresolved issues are still 19 present, our water sources, aquifers, 2.0 streams, runoff from tree clearing, 21 protection from blasting to our wells, 22 effects of infrasound on our health, which 23 are very significant, our eagles. It's all 24 been said before.

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This proposed project has no 1 positive long-term outcome for our 2 communities. This project does not comply 3 with our local laws, the sound ordinance, 5 the distance effects. These laws were put in place to protect the residents of 6 7 Sanford. It is very disappointing that the town supervisors are willing to overlook 8 They seem to see only the immediate 9 10 windfall for some projects or a grader or a 11 new garage but are not looking or listening 12 to the majority of the community residents. 13 They're not looking at the lasting impact on 14 our communities long term, the impacts for 15 our residents five years, ten years, twenty 16 years from now, the impact on our children 17 and grandchildren. 18

Before you vote I would hope that you would come out here to see what will be destroyed. This project if allowed to go through will be the nail in our coffin. No one, no company, no tourism, no one will want to live here.

The facts are this project is not

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green or efficient. Calpine or Bluestone or the next owner doesn't care about us or our communities. They only want the subsidy money from New York State and savings through this PILOT program at the expense of the residents that will be forced to live here. There are no long-term positive economic benefits for our community. Our property values will plummet. Electric bills will go up. Our tourism will be destroyed, our health put at risk, no medevac helicopter allowed in the area, our environment forever gone all for what? few permanent jobs, which originally Bluestone had said would be five to seven jobs. My understanding is now that it's reduced down to two. This project simply does not meet our local laws. It is meant to be -- it is not meant to be in residential communities.

Now, I've heard people say they need jobs, they want local jobs. I understand the need for a job, but I also understand that you don't want jobs at the

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expense of ruining the community, ruining people's health. I drive an hour every day to work and back. That's my choice. So, when you're in a union, you understand that you're going to -- you're going to have to travel for jobs. It's nice to have them local but not at the expense of other people's livelihood and community's devastation.

Thank you for letting me talk.

HEARING OFFICER: Thank you.

MR. O'BRYAN: Up next we have Kermit Mott followed by Alex Madison.

MR. MOTT: Good evening. This is Kermit Mott and hopefully you can hear me.

And I reviewed some of the past
meetings and if I pronounce your name wrong,
I apologize in advance, but Mr. Peduto, I
believe is the last name, there was a
discussion on September 16th concerning the
final turbine models, and it was established
that -- at that meeting that the final
models had not been chosen. And, therefore,
the total number of megawatts produced for

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the project was also not known, and that's also true today based on comments that I've heard.

Furthermore, there was a question, a hypothetical, asked what was the low end of the project, and Mr. Stanton came back with a response that it would be possible to go to 100- to a 105-megawatt project.

And the reason why I'm raising this concern is that when you look at the total number of dollars that are being asked for in relief, it represents a percentage of the total cost of the project. So, my question to the board is if the total cost of the project is less than what is currently the estimate for the total cost, will the dollar amount of relief also be adjusted so that it represents the same percentage of the cost the project? In other words, I'm suggesting that instead of having a solid figure in your resolution you may want to -- to change the wording to something to the effect of up to. So, that would give you the ability and the flexibility to adjust that percentage so

that you're not putting more money into the project than was originally asked for based on the cost of the project.

And then there was some discussion about the power grid and where the power would go to, and I believe it was

Mr. Mirabito under his discussion
established that the I -- there's ISO Region
C versus E and that E was more towards the down -- downstate area, and, basically, we would be exporting the energy created downstate because most of Broome County is in Region C.

And then -- then there was some other discussion, and at the end of the day it was established that, perhaps, the eastern part of Broome County is in Zone E -- Zone -- yes, excuse me, Zone E, not D, Zone E, and, therefore, most of Broome County would not be served by the energy being generated by this project.

And then at another meeting

Mr. Bucci talked about the aesthetics of the area and he also quoted Robert K. Kennedy,

Jr., in that some places are off limit, and
I won't finish the quote.

Then there was some discussion about job creation had been downsized significantly especially in the construction area from 100 -- 150 jobs originally to, I believe it was, 75 and then from seven full-time jobs to two full-time jobs, which is still true.

And then there was a discussion about, and this is all under Mr. Bucci's time, about the amount of money being kicked in by the state and federal governments, and that represents, approximately, 40 percent of the cost of the project. So, again, if the total cost of the project decreases, then, obviously, if the dollar amount remains the same, then the amount of money being given to this project by the state and federal governments is a greater percentage of the project.

In my opinion, what we're looking at is -- is corporate welfare because we're coming back to the same taxpayers who are

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paying state and federal taxes and asking them again to subsidize this project.

And my question for the board -another question for the board is what's
changed since the last vote? Those are all
the things that you talked about at one
point in time in the past. So, what has
changed since the last vote? And I think
that's a question that each board member is
going to have to ask --

MR. O'BRYAN: Thirty seconds left,
Mr. Mott.

MR. MOTT: -- ask themselves.

And, also, my other -- my other question is if -- if this project is not approved, will the project still be built? I have not heard that the project will not be built if the PILOT is not approved; and, therefore, this whole discussion about should we approve it, should we not approve it may or may not affect the -- the end decision, which is to build the project.

Thank you for my time and your consideration of my comments.

HEARING OFFICER: 1 Thank you, 2 Mr. Mott. 3 MR. O'BRYAN: Up next is Mr. Alex Madison followed by Tom McMahon, Sr. 4 5 MR. MADISON: Hello. Can you hear 6 me? 7 MR. O'BRYAN: Hello, Alex. Yes, we can. Go ahead. 8 9 MR. MADISON: Okay. Hi. I'm a member of Local 785 and I need to voice my 10 11 opinion as to how much I support this. A 12 lot of my brothers and sisters are out there 13 working real hard every day and looking for 14 work, and, you know, this wind farm is 15 something that this -- that Broome County 16 really needs. 17 It's going to be very beneficial to everybody that I work with and all the 18 19 families and households in the area. 2.0 Bluestone wind farm, I believe, really needs 21 to go through. It's going to provide a lot 22 of income and a lot of jobs in the area that 23 this area really needs, in my opinion. 24 I think that turning this down

would be -- to turn it down for
environmental reasons, that's why we have
environmentalists to make sure that
everything is as safe as possible for the
environment. We have jobs for that, secure
our environment and make it safe for, you
know, wildlife and that sort of thing, and I
think they do a good job. I've been on jobs
before where, you know, something is unsafe,
and it does get shut down for a little bit
and it gets corrected and the things get
taken care of.

So, there's -- I think what everybody is saying about environmentally it being unsafe or it harming the environment I think that they're wrong or they don't know what they're talking about, but that's why these jobs are there so they can do their job and they can make sure that everything is safe for everyone, for the workers, for the animals, for, you know, the water supply, as previously stated by other people.

I think turning this down would be

1	a foolish decision for Broome County. We
2	need this. Families need it. A lot of
3	people are depending on this work. And I've
4	lived here my entire life in Broome County,
5	and to see this go through would be amazing
6	for me.
7	I I thank you for allowing me to
8	speak and have a great New Year's.
9	Thank you very much.
10	HEARING OFFICER: Thank you,
11	Mr. Madison.
12	MR. O'BRYAN: Up next we have
13	MR. MADISON: Thank you.
14	MR. O'BRYAN: Mr. Tom McMahon,
15	Sr., followed by Jen Caci. We're going to
16	try here again.
17	Mr. McMahon, Sr., if you're on
18	the on the phone, please, unmute
19	yourself.
20	(Whereupon there was no response)
21	MR. O'BRYAN: I'm not hearing any
22	response.
23	I guess we'll move on to Ms. Jen
24	Caci, C-A-C-I.

1	MS. KELLY: Kelly.
2	MR. O'BRYAN: What? How's that?
3	MS. KELLY: Kelly.
4	MR. O'BRYAN: Well, it says
5	C-A-C-I.
6	MS. KELLY: No. Kelly, Genevieve
7	Kelly.
8	MS. CACI: I'm this is
9	Jennifer. I'm I'm here.
10	MR. O'BRYAN: Yes.
11	MS. CACI: Can you hear me?
12	MR. O'BRYAN: Yes. Go ahead,
13	Ms Ms. Caci.
14	MS. CACI: Okay. Yes. It's Caci,
15	but it's
16	MR. O'BRYAN: Caci.
17	MS. CACI: That's fine.
18	MR. O'BRYAN: Yep. Go ahead.
19	MS. CACI: No problem.
20	Okay. So, I am actually a resident
21	in Guilford. So, I don't really have a dog
22	in the fight with regards to your project.
23	I'm just
24	So, my name is Jennifer Casi. I am

a retired Army colonel with 29 years of service, the last 17 of which I was an environmental science officer, and my job was, basically, to assess the risk of environmental exposures for our soldiers.

So, that was really what I started focussing on when I became one of the co-leads for the Guilford Coalition of Nonparticipating Residents, and, full transparency, I -- that's a group of folks who are against the High Bridge project in Guilford.

A suggestion that I made to a lot of the folks who were for the project is that if you haven't ever stood within a mile of one of these industrial wind turbines that you take a ride and you do that, and then you have to remember that the turbines they're proposing for both your project and ours are upwards of 300 feet taller than that.

Now, the reason the size is important and these folks who are bringing up that it -- that the size of the turbines hasn't been identified yet, that's a

critical piece of information because the impact of those turbines on the people living in the vicinity of them, especially as it pertains to infrasound, is very, very important. There are significantly negative effects from infrasound that are very well scientifically supported now. And, in fact, I'm very surprised to hear any dairy farmer in support of industrial-sized wind turbines because infrasound has significantly negative impacts on -- on diary cattle production.

The other couple of things I wanted to bring up is that we have found in our research of the High Bridge project that the numbers of jobs that will be created have also decreased and that they are, unfortunately, short term in nature and that the turbine companies really have no qualms about bringing people from the -- from outside the area to fill those positions, unfortunately. Please, don't take that as me diminishing the importance of the jobs. I think that would be very beneficial, but

if you are going to approve a project like this, a lot more consideration needs to be taken with regard to the proximity to where people are living and working because so far the impact of infrasound on all of the projects in New York have pretty much been hand waving, and there are people who are really suffering and not in small numbers anymore.

So, I think an important question is how -- benefitting -- are we benefitting the many for the good of the few. And it's -- that's not to say that wind turbines are all bad, but there are so many questions, many of which have been well articulated this evening, that really need to be taken into much greater consideration.

And I $\operatorname{\mathsf{I}}$ -- I personally think the impacts on the health of people is $\operatorname{\mathsf{I}}$ -- is one of the most important.

These are -- they should not be cookie-cutter projects. Every community is different, and there are different concerns that really across the board in New York I

think a lot of hand waving is being done and
I just suggest to the IDA and I'm hoping our
IDA in Chenango will will take those
other things into consideration that really,
I think, have been largely ignored.
So, I appreciate the opportunity to
share some information with you and I wish
you guys a happy New Year and good luck to
the IDA.
Thank you.
HEARING OFFICER: Thank you.
MR. O'BRYAN: So, up next we have
Al Landi followed by Michael Dundon.
Al, are you on the phone?
(Whereupon there was no response)
MR. O'BRYAN: All right. I think
we'll go to Michael Dundon and we'll try to
come back to Al.
MR. DUNDON: Hello. Can everybody
hear me?
HEARING OFFICER: Yes.
MR. DUNDON: I'd like to begin by
introducing myself. My name is Michael
Dundon, and I am a lifelong resident of

1 Broome County, New York.

I'm speaking today in support of the Bluestone wind farm. This project will consist of building, approximately, 27 wind turbines in the Towns of Windsor and Sanford, both located in Broome County, New York. The wind farm is anticipated to provide, approximately, 124 megawatts of wind energy. In the building of a 124-megawatt wind farm it will require at least 100 construction jobs including those for tree clearing, surveys and site grading, drilling foundations, pouring concrete, building temporary access roads, the collection system and the structure erection, just to name a few.

Now, in speaking of the jobs, as the president, field rep and apprenticeship coordinator of Laborers Local 785 and also the recording secretary for the Binghamton-Oneonta Building Construction Trade Council, there are, approximately, 175 members of Laborers Local 785 that currently reside in Broome County. Now, besides --

besides residing in Broome County, these members also hunt, fish, snowmobile, members of your community, coach youth sports, active in their churches and in many other volunteer organizations. Projects like the Bluestone wind farm enable these members of Laborers Local 785 to provide for their families not only in the form of a paycheck by also in the form of health, dental, vision and retirement benefits.

Local people spend their money locally, plain and simple, whether it's on a big-ticket item like a house or a vehicle or something as small as just eating in your local restaurants or shopping in local stores.

The Laborers Local 758 JATC

Apprenticeship Program has young members

that also are Broome County residents. Two

of our apprentices have actually called in

and spoke today. These apprentices are part

of an earn while you learn program where on

top of classroom instruction these young

members receive on-the-job training as part

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of becoming a journey worker construction craft laborer. Local 785 apprentices are learning a trade in hopes of having a career and building a family in the county that they grew up in.

It's projects like the Bluestone wind farm that will help retain young people to Broome County while offering them good-paying middle class jobs. This project will boost jobs and the overall economy of the Southern Tier.

The approval of the Bluestone wind farm project in the end will not only be good for local construction workers but is also the only construction project of this size where the developer has come in wanting to build with local labor. The only other projects comparable in size in Broome County over the last few years were the Binghamton-Johnson-City sewage treatment plant and the Prospect Mountain highway project. Neither of those projects' developers or general contractors were willing to make the commitment at first

Calpine and now Northland has made to local 1 2 trades work. 3 This project would be a huge win for the Southern Tier all the way around. 5 So, please, let us have the rare opportunity to build a large-scale renewable energy 6 7 project right here in our backyard. I'd like to thank you for your 8 time. I know this has been countless 9 10 meetings for all of us. I wish you all a 11 happy New Year. 12 Thank you. 13 Thank you. HEARING OFFICER: 14 MR. O'BRYAN: I'm trying again with 15 Mr. Al Landi and then following by Kelvin 16 Herrala. 17 Al, are you available? I'm trying 18 to ask you to unmute. 19 (Whereupon there was no response) 20 MR. O'BRYAN: I'm not hearing Al. 21 Kelvin, are you on and available? 22 MR. HERRALA: Yep. Kelvin is 23 here. 24 MR. O'BRYAN: All right. Go

1 ahead, Kelvin.

MR. HERRALA: I'm Kelvin Herrala, business manager of IBEW Local 325 located in Broome County. We do work in Broome County, Tioga, Chenango, Delaware and Otsego County.

I'm speaking on behalf of our members and jobs that this would create and I hope the IDA votes in favor of this.

And I'd like to, I guess, back up a few speakers ahead of me what Mr. Mott said that no matter what the IDA votes on that this project could move forward. So, if that is the case the project moves forward, then, basically, all the naysayers and everyone against and the studies are done and it's approved, I think it's a windfall. We need the jobs. That's what the IDA is there for to help create jobs, help the economy.

It's a -- this job is going to

be -- take 60 electricians for a period of

weeks. There will be a lot of electricians

at the startup, at the ramp-up, and the peak

there will be 60 jobs. These are construction jobs. This is real money from local people, and as it scales off after them 60 it will wind down to a lower number than that.

It will require electricians through maintaining, through hooking up.

That's just electricians. The operating engineers, the laborers, they're all involved. This is going to be hundreds of construction jobs, which is real money coming into the economy. That's going to help that we need.

And renewable energy, we need renewable energy. We can't generate enough electricity. Do studies. Look around. How much electricity does New York State produce its own? All our coal-powered plants are shut down. They're gone offline. Most of our power comes from Canada. We're shooting ourselves in the foot. We're not going to be self-sufficient. We're going to be at the mercy of whomever.

Also, we just had a huge snowstorm.

My house was built in 1976. It's all electric heat. Now I have 44 inches of snow and no heat. We're in Northern New York.

Everyone ask yourself, what is your heat source? Is it fuel or is it electric? We don't make enough electric now, but why?

So, if we're going to green and all that fuel is shut off and we're not burning any more fuel, then we need to put up electric. We need wind turbines. We need solar farms and we need systems to distribute it but --

So, I am for the jobs. I urge the IDA vote what you should vote based on supporting jobs and work and not scare tactics and fear and question marks what could go wrong.

Again, I heard it all through the gas. I live a mile and a half from Pennsylvania. Everybody was going to be dead, their drinking water. Their kids were all going to be dead. They're going to have sick people, and I see none of that. I see farms that are still in business. Their

houses are painted and they're able to buy 1 tractors and equipment to continue farming. 2 3 Thank you for letting me speak. 4 HEARING OFFICER: Thank you, 5 Mr. Herrala. 6 MR. LANDI: Can you hear me? This 7 is Al Landi. MR. O'BRYAN: Yeah. Go ahead, Al. 8 After Al, we'll have James Thomas, 9 10 but go ahead, Al. 11 MR. LANDI: Yeah. Hi. My name is 12 Al Landi. I bought my property in 1989. 13 I've been there a long time. I've made a 14 lot of friends, you know, and you drive 15 through the Town of Deposit you want to cry. It's just going downhill, and it's a shame 16 17 because there are no jobs. I called a good friend of mine that 18 19 lives about a mile away from me. You know, 20 I said, hey, how are you doing? You know, 21 how are your children doing? Oh, they're 22 doing great. They bought a house. They've 23 got a good job. I said, wow, that's great. 24 Where are they, in Deposit, Binghamton? He

said, what, are you kidding me? There's 1 nothing here for them. They're in North 2 Carolina. All the younger generation, 3 they're moving out. There's nothing there 5 for them. 6 I mean, you've got -- we've got to 7 do something to bring the economy back to that area and I don't see anything wrong 8 with the windmills. I didn't see anything 9 10 wrong with the fracking. If you look at the 11 fracking, Pennsylvania is doing great. We 12 could have been doing the same, but, no, 13 we've got people always going against 14 something. Well, if you knock it down, 15 we're only going to go downhill. We're only going to go downhill. 16 17 So, that's all I have to say. 18 Thank you very much. 19 HEARING OFFICER: Thank you, 20 Mr. Landi. 21 MR. O'BRYAN: Up next we have 22 James Thomas followed by Chris Stanton. 23 MR. THOMAS: Good evening, 24 everyone. My name is James Thomas, and I'm

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a member of Laborers Local 785 and a lifelong resident of Broome County.

The Bluestone wind farm is a project that will be both beneficial to our county and local construction workers like myself. Having the opportunity to work and provide for our families locally is something I hope the board will take into consideration during the decision-making process.

I thank you very much for your time and for allowing me to speak and I hope you have a happy and safe New Year.

HEARING OFFICER: Thank you, Mr. Thomas.

MR. O'BRYAN: Up next is Chris Stanton followed by David Lawrence.

MR. STANTON: Good evening,
everybody. This is Chris Stanton, developer
for Bluestone Wind. I just want to, you
know, take this opportunity to wish you all,
you know, a happy New Year. Thank you so
much for taking the time at this -- at this
time of year to again meet and hear

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everybody's comments and concerns on this project. I know these issues are very complex and I know that, you know, there are strong feelings on both sides and so I -- I appreciate that it puts the board as decision-makers in a difficult spot. So, thank you very much for taking this time.

I just would like to speak for a few seconds to correct what I think were a couple of errors made in the record by other comments that were made today. One comment early on suggested somehow that the Bluestone wind project would be exporting power to NY pool to the New England -- to the New England system. That's totally false. We do have a contract for renewable credits for the project from NYSERDA and we fully expect and have built the entire business model around this project of injecting this energy into the New York State power grid to serve New York State customers.

There was another kind -- statement made about different NYISO zones,

specifically characterizing Zone E as a downstate area. That's also incorrect.

Zone E does include Eastern Broome County, and then it extends northward into Central New York State up into Mohawk Valley and on to the shore of the Great Lakes.

Generally, though, I think, you know, I wouldn't -- encourage everyone not to get too hung up on this concept of zones. The system is not -- it's not individual power grids. It's one power grid. Electricity flows across the high-voltage system to wherever it's being demanded that exact moment in time.

So, if, as was pointed out earlier, if the City of Binghamton is requiring energy at any given moment, that energy will flow to the City of Binghamton and to the surrounding area. If it's like the middle of night and there's no energy being consumed at Binghamton, it will flow to elsewhere in New York State to where it's being demanded.

As with any commodity market, if

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you add additional supplies to a commodity market, you will have a suppression -suppressive effect on pricing. And the way electricity pricing works is the effect is felt closer to where the resource is. That -- that explains why, for example, electricity prices in New York State are frequently at their lowest adjacent to the great hydroelectric dams and nuclear power plants and wind facilities in Upstate New York and are at their highest, typically, in load centers downstate. And so, you would expect the same trend to continue here. you add a significant size electricity-generating resource to Broome County, you would expect there to be some suppressive effect on prices both immediately within Zone E but in adjacent load zones, as well, including the City of Binghamton in Zone C.

A comment was made about eagles.

Actually, a couple comments were made about eagles. I really want to correct the record here. There's really two ways. When we

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went through the Article 10 permitting process, there was two ways of measuring risk to eagles. The New York State DEC had one method, and the federal government through the US Fish & Wildlife has a method that they apply to the entire United States that's called the Bayesian method. We -this was a litigated issue in Article 10. The Audubon Society was present in that proceeding as was BCCR. There was a great deal of testimony made and comments made, but the upshot is really this. You know, we feel and the same with -- New York State feels that that Bayesian model vastly overestimates the risk to eagles, but you don't really have to take our word for it. The number of eagles put at risk is spelled out in our permit. Over 30 years --

(Whereupon there was an outside interruption)

MR. STANTON: Over 30 years that permit holds us to a risk of six bald eagles -- risks putting six bald eagles and three golden eagles at risk, right. That's

what's in our permit, and New York State will hold us to those limits as per the conditions in our permit, and the consequences can be quite severe.

And so, you know, I just want to encourage the board not to get too caught up into issues that were really contentious issues for many years. And evidence was supplied by both sides, and, ultimately, the administrative law judge in the proceeding and the siting board itself, you know, got -- came to a finding on this issue and spelled out issues -- these issues in our certificate. None of these materials were kept secret. The materials that -- referenced were part of --

MR. O'BRYAN: Chris, you have 30 seconds left.

MR. STANTON: Sure. Yeah.

So, the materials referenced were part of our application. All we did in the application was spell out an annual risk to eagles, and all that the folks on the other did was multiple that number by the number

of years the wind farm will be in operation 1 2 and conclude the amount of eagles at risk, 3 but this is part of our application, and it was never intended to be made confidential 5 and was not held confidential. 6 So, I want to encourage you guys 7 not to get distracted by that and I thank you very much for turning out this evening to hear these comments from the public. 9 10 Thank you. 11 HEARING OFFICER: Thank you, 12 Chris. 13 MR. O'BRYAN: Up next we have 14 David Lawrence and then followed by Logan 15 Gorman. So, go ahead, David. 16 17 MR. LAWRENCE: Hi. My name is 18 Dave Lawrence. I own property on Farmham 19 Road inside the -- kind of in the heart of 2.0 the area they're planning to put these 21 turbines. 22 I have a lot to say. I'd like to 23 say a lot about what the previous speaker

just spoke to. I believe it to be riddled

with half truths, but like a lot of things coming of this developer they're offering a lot of promises.

They've offered promises to laborers, operators. I think about half of the people who would be even potentially available to get a job from unions commented tonight already. The long-term promises are for 70 jobs, but what I really wanted to get to was the widespread property value degradation that's going to borne on the backs of the local landowners.

The only local landowners who commented on this call are those who stand to benefit from direct payments by Calpine. In fact, most of the people on this call who are in favor of the project are benefitting by payments from Calpine or by Bluestone or Northland, but the fact of the matter is that even though the Town of Sanford says they may get \$500,000 in their first year, if this project is developed, my property values will be degraded by at least 100,000 in the first year. And I -- I've listened

to the developers say that that's not true, studies say, no, that's not going to happen, and yet they will offer no property guarantees. And it should be easy to obtain a property guarantee if, in fact, the risks of such a devaluation were so minimal. I just find so much about this developer to be dishonest and I've been to many, many meetings.

So, I really just don't know what to say as far as -- I mean, leaseholders, most of the people who will be getting money except for a few are absentee landowners.

That's not going to wind up in the -- in the local economy.

The taxes that will be generated from local properties will -- our losses will exceed anything that this project is going to pay. 100,000 a year in a -- in a township in New York is -- is nothing.

So, I just really look at it as, you know, they're looking to build this and fund the subsidies and not pay the locals for the losses that we're going to incur.

These are real losses, and we're not rich 1 2 people up here. We're poor people. 3 We live in Upstate New York. Μy family's lived in Upstate New York for 350 5 years, and, you know, we don't have anywhere else to go, and these things are sprouting 6 up like mushrooms all over the state. 7 And I just think that more should 8 9 be looked as to how it's actually going to affect the finances of the people who live 10 11 in those areas who do not have a turbine or 12 a concrete farm on their area. 13 Thank you very much. 14 HEARING OFFICER: Thank you, 15 Mr. Lawrence. 16 MR. O'BRYAN: Up next we have Al 17 Szablak followed by Heather DeHaan. 18 Mr. Szablak, are you on the phone? 19 Are you muted? Please, unmute yourself. 2.0 (Whereupon there was no response) 21 MR. O'BRYAN: Not getting a response. We'll go to Heather DeHaan. 22 23 Oh, is that you Al? 24 MR. SZABLAK: Yes.

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MR. O'BRYAN: All right. 1 Go 2 ahead. 3 MR. SZABLAK: Hi. My name is Al Szablak. I'm -- I live near the -- New York 4 5 State's first wind farm, which is in Fenner, 6 New York, and for years I didn't mind the 7 turbines. I live about a mile away from them. And the lights at night were -- they 8 would come on softly. They weren't that 9 10 bright. They would go out. Each individual 11 wind turbine would not come on at the same 12 time as the other one. 13 And now in 2020 they changed things 14 around. They have new high intensity strobe 15 lights, and they're synchronized. All 21 of 16 them come on at the same time. They go off 17 at the same time. They -- they're so 18 annoying people in Fenner are up in arms 19 over this. 20 The same thing happened up in 21 Fairfield, New York, in Herkimer County. 22 group of 50 people went to court to sue the 23 company because it was that distracting.

I sent the IDA a -- a photograph.

I did it on Radio Mobile. It shows the entire Town of Sanford, it's going to be light up at night like a Christmas tree.

And I know some people in not only Fenner but up in Lowville and -- well, a town near Lowville that has wind turbines, and they said there hasn't been any new home construction in that town since those lights went on. And they talked to a Realtor who said they can't give land away up there anymore.

So, you could go ahead with this project, but if you -- you -- the IDA has a stipulation that says they will not use the new lighting and instead go with the old lighting, the conventional incandescent lights that aren't synchronized, you know, that would -- people -- people wouldn't mind.

I -- I'm opposed to wind turbines for a variety of reasons, but I live near them. I didn't mind. I promise you people will mind if you go with ahead with this project and only -- and allow the strobe

lights.

One comment regarding with -- I'm a -- I used to be a Teamster member. So, I'm pro-union and I would love to see all these guys get jobs, but that's a joke.

These companies do not hire local. I was up in -- in Fenner when they redid did all the towers. It's been there for 15 years, and every single license plate was -- well, not every one, but the majority of the license plates were out of state.

And I just think -- one last thing.

I think that one of the speakers that spoke in the beginning made a lot of sense to me, which is why not postpone this and see if you can't work out a deal.

Some of the turbines are supposed to be 1,000 feet from people's homes. Why can't you get the community together and talk it out, see what the other options are and then go ahead. If there's no compromise available, then do what you will, but it seems stupid not to -- not to, you know, try to appease the locals and just go with

1 whatever these companies want.

That's all I have. Thanks.

HEARING OFFICER: Thank you,

Mr. Szablak.

MR. O'BRYAN: Up next will be Heather DeHaan followed by Kenney Gardner.

MS. DeHAAN: Okay. I'm Heather

DeHaan. I'm a resident of Broome County and also of the Town of Deposit. I'm a professor at Binghamton University and I was also a participant in the review process as an independent party for the Bluestone project.

And I recognize you, you, the IDA, you have a very difficult choice and I appreciate the time you're giving to each and every one of us to speak. Emotions run -- run strong, and many people stand to benefit monetarily in an area with much need, but I do wish to emphasize that we don't really know what the costs will be.

We don't have a proper evaluation of this, and, also, from my review, I would say this project is -- is poorly sited, and this is

not a question of wind or no wind.

I'm not opposed to wind energy and
I don't see a zero sum game here, but the
siting for this project was not determined
by a scientific study of whether or not it
was appropriate for this area or for the
particular locations where the turbines were
set. A lot of the siting is determined by
wind need and then by the accident of
contracts, which neighbors sign a contract
and which neighbors do not.

And I -- nobody has mentioned it yet, but the way in which the developers for wind companies enter these communities is highly divisive. You know, they come in.

These are secret negotiations. Those who sign up for a contract sign up to a good neighbor agreement and it really is something that pits neighbor against neighbor. And I -- I really think that on principal we as communities should begin rejecting this form of introduction to wind energy and allow it time for discussion where needs, concerns and most, in my case

for my concern, environmental issues can be brought to the fore before these contracts are locked in and we end up with projects that are poorly sited and could be so much better if the beginning processes were better arranged.

In terms of the problems that resulted in terms of siting, the science done for eagles and other aspects of the project, it's not neutral. It's not done with an eye to ask whether or not this project should be in this area. Really, the modus operandi is to make the case for the project. That -- that is the driving structure of this, and for me I saw this with regard to -- to the eagles.

It -- it's actually very clear that this project poses -- poses a problem for golden eagles, which are endangered. And Chris Stanton, the spokesman for Bluestone Wind, is very well spoken, and he mentioned rightly that there are -- there are two models. One is the Bayesian from the US Fish & Wildlife Service, and the other was

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something called weight of evidence model, and the numbers projected by those two models are very different. One has eagle deaths in the hundreds or over a hundred, sorry, but the other has only a handful, right, four golden eagle deaths. And, frankly, I thought that the evidence put into that model was completely unacceptable. It's -- it's based on looking at regional wind wildlife collisions, and the data simply isn't there. We don't have data on eagle kill from wind farms because they're not required to report it, and, frankly, any kill would be illegal. The US Fish & Wildlife Service had not issued any permits for eagle take at the time that these studies were conducted. That means that if any golden eagle died at a wind facility that the facility would be poorly advised to make this public.

And so, this is -- this is really a deep concern that I have with this project.

It's -- it's not well sited. It's well sited for business purposes and it's really

making money that drives the studies and the project itself. It's not about green. It's not about the environment, and it could be better in being a win-win for the community and the environment if it had been properly sited, if the beginning process had been different.

I also worry deeply about the lack of accountability built into the project, the lack of accountability for eagle take. Will it be reported and who's going to actually look for it?

MR. O'BRYAN: Heather, you have 30 seconds.

MS. DeHAAN: Oh, okay. I also wish to -- well, let me just say that I don't know that we have the energy as a community to fight this wind agency to insist on accountability when this is done. We have to step in now and we don't have the mechanisms. And demanding full pay and full accountability does not mean anti-wind. It doesn't mean Broome County is closed for business. I really think it's about

1	self-respect and that we can be creative in
2	finding better proposals for green energy
3	jobs.
4	Thank you.
5	HEARING OFFICER: Thank you,
6	Ms. DeHaan.
7	MR. O'BRYAN: Kenney Gardner,
8	you're up next followed by Adrian Miller.
9	(Whereupon there was no response)
10	MR. O'BRYAN: Kenney, we can see
11	you, and you were unmuted. So, if you want
12	to unmute yourself, you're up.
13	(Whereupon there was no response)
14	MR. O'BRYAN: Yeah. We can't hear
15	you. Why don't if you want to try to log
16	out and log back in, we'll get to you when
17	you come back in.
18	If Adrian Miller is available?
19	(Whereupon there was no response)
20	MR. O'BRYAN: Adrian?
21	(Whereupon there was no response)
22	MR. O'BRYAN: Adrian, I have asked
23	you to unmuted yourself. If you can unmute
24	yourself and start talking.

24

(Whereupon there was no response) 1 2 MR. O'BRYAN: Without hearing 3 anything from Adrian, moving on to Mr. Dan Spitzer. 5 MR. SPITZER: Thank you very much. Members of the board, staff, thank you very 6 7 much for presenting this opportunity. I want to thank you for your 8 9 service to the community. I want to address 10 a few of the things that were said, correct 11 some of the record. In regard to the FAA 12 lights, the FAA sets the lighting rules, not 13 the company, not the state. The FAA sets 14 the lighting rules. 15 And I would respectfully suggest 16 that this is not the proper place to 17 relitigate the environmental review that 18 went on for multiple years and is very well documented. The fact that you disagree with 19 20 a review or agree with a review doesn't make 21 it right or wrong, but it was absolutely 22 litigated again and again. 23 And among the things, for example,

that the DEC pointed out on eagles is

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there's been one fatality at one wind farm in a state with multiple wind farms. People aren't hiding bird carcasses. They aren't hiding these things. The permits limit the take. The company's comply with it. There simply hasn't been evidence as the professor pointed out because there simply haven't been fatalities.

In regard to the issue that keeps coming up about the labor, oh, they're not going to hire local jobs, they're not going to hire local jobs, I want to point out something. There -- this is not just that the company has said they will comply with your labor policy. These people are not insulting Northland. Northland has never built a project in this state, so they can't say that Northland hasn't complied. They claim that, well, some other project didn't hire locally. If Northland doesn't follow your labor policy, they don't get the financial benefits. These people are insulting your staff and telling you that Joe and Stacey are not going to enforce your

rules.

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Northland is required to follow your labor policy and has lined up the local unions to do the work. That is real jobs, jobs which are worth protecting, jobs which are worth voting for, jobs which are worth standing up for. Maybe somebody wants to come in and say, well, those jobs aren't important because they're not long-term. Well, you know what, the other IDAs that we've referenced, most of the IDAs in this state are doing solar projects. Solar projects don't create long-term jobs. create the jobs in terms of the short term. They create construction jobs. I've never heard except at wind projects and solar project public hearings people say that jobs aren't worth creating. And by the way, construction jobs, yes, are what the IDAs were created to do, and, yes, these are legal and these are absolutely allowed under the General Municipal Law. There's no question that renewable energy projects are eligible for benefits and provide benefits.

Let me, also, noticing something about -- that was said about what happens if the project size goes down. If the project size goes down, the financial benefits go down because the benefits are all based on the project size. They're based on sales tax, property exemptions and mortgage tax. If you pay -- if you do less, you get less benefits. So, the answer to that question is, yes, but the host agreement and the PILOT do not go down. The host agreement locks in that benefit for your local communities. Nobody wants to point that out and say, well, it's this or that.

These communities -- I represent a lot of municipalities. These municipalities are hurting financially, and the State of New York is withholding funds from communities and schools across the board. And what has happened in these communities where there are wind farms? Their taxes have gone down. Look at the wind farms in Clinton County where the communities have virtually no town tax. One town has county

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1 tax. The town pays it using wind farm
2 money.

Look in Wyoming County. There has been a very significant benefit in terms of tax reduction, tax impact to taxpayers.

There has not been any evidence of population decreases. There has not been any evidence of property value losses, and the record stands based on what's there.

All of this, oh, these horrors are going to happen, wind farms are not new in New York.

Wind farms are not new in the United States.

Cows do very well with wind farms, by the way. That was also mentioned.

MR. O'BRYAN: Mr. Spitzer, you have 30 seconds.

MR. SPITZER: So, I want to thank you for taking this time to look at these things. I want to thank you for taking a look at the benefits, the costs, which were -- there is a cost-benefit analysis that your staff put together and I want to thank you for your public service.

HEARING OFFICER: Thank you, Dan.

1	MR. O'BRYAN: Kenney, why don't we
2	try you again and see if you can get your
3	mic to work.
4	MR. GARDNER: Can you hear me now?
5	MR. O'BRYAN: Yes, we can. Go
6	ahead, Kenney.
7	MR. GARDNER: Okay. Can you hear
8	me clearly?
9	MR. O'BRYAN: Yep. Kenney, you're
10	going to be up, and then Tim Lewis will be
11	next.
12	MR. GARDNER: Hello. My name is
13	Kenney Gardner. I'm a member of IBEW Local
14	325. I'm a 33-year member of the
15	International Brotherhood of Electrical
16	Workers.
17	The first thing I'd like to say is
18	construction jobs are not short-term jobs.
19	We work on a job and we complete it and go
20	on to a next one. I've worked on many jobs
21	around the Triple Cities, Broome County,
22	Windsor School District over the years and
23	things like that.
24	Projects like this are once in a

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lifetime. They're really unique things to work on. A lot of people will disagree with me, but I see the windmills, I think -- see them as a huge mechanical thing. And I was on a ship when I was in the Navy and I just think that they're really impressive.

They provide a lot of opportunities for our -- our members to work on these projects, not only the electricians for Local 325 but members of 1249, the utility -- utility local. They'll be building the structures and many -- many of the other union members.

Northland has signed an agreement with our local unions that they will use labor sourced from the local communities. I know there's a lot of question on that, but we've been in contact with Calpine and Northland for several years now.

There's a lot of people who preach gloom and doom. I would be considered an environmentalist. I was a Boy Scout. I camped in the Windsor area when I was younger. I've hunted and fished out there.

1	Fifty years ago there were no
2	eagles around here. I know the eagles have
3	made a big impact on people's emotions and
4	stuff like that. I've been around the
5	windmills up north and out west and, like
6	one of the guys said before, I've never seen
7	a pile of dead birds below them.
8	I would like to thank the IDA for
9	giving us local people and the workers of
10	this community an opportunity to voice our
11	opinions.
12	These jobs are important. Again, I
13	would like to say construction jobs are not
14	short-term jobs. We work on projects. We
15	complete projects and then we go and build
16	something else.
17	Thank you very much and have a
18	happy New Year, everyone.
19	HEARING OFFICER: Thank you,
20	Kenney.
21	MR. O'BRYAN: Tim Lewis, you're up
22	next and followed by Joanne McGibney.
23	MR. LEWIS: Good evening, IDA
24	board members, and thank you for this

opportunity to comment.

There's been a lot said tonight.

It's kind of hard to -- it's kind of hard to figure out what might be new and interesting to you, but the fact of the PILOT still remains. It hasn't changed very much. It's only been shortened by 10 years, and Broome County is still being asked to give up 8.8 million in sales tax in the form of an exception and only tax the approximate \$250 million wind project at, roughly, 10 percent of what the rest of the property taxpayers pay in the Town of Sanford. This isn't fair or equitable, and it's a disservice to the residents of the Town of Sanford that pay taxes.

I -- I must address Dan, the one -your speaker before last. He says that cows
do fine under the wind turbines. I -- I
think he -- he must know something about the
turbine sizes that no one else knows.

As we've already determined, this project is still ill defined. There are no turbine sizes, and the infrasound that comes

out of these off-shore turbines travels up to five miles. It's more of a concussion. So, unless he's actually been near offshore wind turbines that are going -- that are proposed for here, there's no way he can say that the cows and the people around those turbines won't be affected.

I also want to -- I do appreciate the fact that the community is hurting due to the COVID and other economic factors, but hurry up and approving this PILOT and this project isn't going to -- isn't going to improve the short-term COVID situation.

And I appreciate the desire of local unions to -- to build wind turbines in literally their neighbor's backyard, but health impacts on the residents must be considered first.

I can't imagine putting these offshore turbines in within 1,000 feet of people's property. It's -- it's really ill conceived, but I support Kermit Mott. I support Jennifer Caci, who did clarify from her recent military experience that these

wind turbines are so large and the sound -the infrasound they emit is a threat and a
risk to our residents and -- and population.

appreciate all the many landowners who spoke up that are collecting rent. I mean, that's great. You guys are leasing. You guys are making money. Most of the money, as I read through the list of the people that hold the land, the leases, it's going downstate.

It's going to New York City. It's going to New Jersey. It isn't local. Just like the electricity is not going to be local.

The -- the rent collections aren't really going to stay in the local economy except for maybe Mr. Donowick. He's a big proponent. I think he's got a couple of those turbines right there on his property.

So, we do appreciate everybody looking out for themselves and not so much their neighbors, but we -- we think it's a travesty that the local laws that were passed were not enforced by the town boards.

Let's come back to those town

2.0

boards for a minute. They had an opportunity to help protect their citizens and residents and they've absolutely failed. The zoning -- the zoning laws were not honored or respected, and they dragged their feet getting those implemented. Those -- those local laws need to be honored and -- and enforced.

the IDA to not be hasty on this. I'm for wind, but we -- I think we -- there's some facts that we really need to get nailed down, and that is what is the turbine size? How many turbines are there going to be? Then, without -- without complete information, you should not be obligated to commit to a contract that only charge -- that will only collect \$4.6 million in total tax revenue over a 20-year period when you should be entitled to at least 8.8 million in the sales taxes and 45 million or 42 million in property taxes.

MR. O'BRYAN: Thirty seconds left.

MR. LEWIS: We're just -- you're

1	selling your county short. You're the
2	IDA should should actually, I'm kind
3	of insulted by their offer. They made no
4	significant forward progress on coming up
5	with significant willingness to pay more
6	money for what what they're trying to do,
7	but I'm insulted. And the clear message to
8	Bluestone should be, no, we don't need a
9	5,000-acre heavy industrial generating
10	facility.
11	Thank you very much.
12	HEARING OFFICER: Thank you, Tom.
13	MR. O'BRYAN: Up next Joanne
14	McGibney followed by Chuck Hendrickson.
15	MS. McGIBNEY: Hello. Can you
16	hear me?
17	MR. O'BRYAN: Yes, we can.
18	MS. McGIBNEY: Okay. Thank you.
19	Thank you for allowing me to speak.
20	I wasn't able to get to speak at the last
21	meeting because I couldn't get my my
22	audio to work, but I was able to hear that
23	meeting.
24	Just like many of these people have

said, nothing really has changed since this last meeting except Calpine is now asking because you, the IDA, had the good sense to turn them down to say, no, to say that this project isn't good for the Town of Sanford.

I've been a resident of the Town of Sanford for more than 42 years. I moved up here from Long Island. One of the reasons we did move up here was for the quiet and the peaceful lifestyle this area has to offer. That was, I say was, until unbeknownst to us our town board under the auspices of Dewey Decker went behind our back and changed our zoning laws to industrial residential without proper public hearing. Everything was hush hush. They say that isn't so, but they are lying.

Before we were able to object to this project, they never gave us an opportunity to have a referendum to see if the entire town -- because this is not just for one person. This is -- there's 2,500 people that live in the Town of Sanford, and that will be -- will have these wind

1 turbines for a long time.

I've been a real estate broker in this area for more than 40 years, and I can tell you from my experience that this whole wind turbine issue will totally destroy everything that is good about the area, and people who tell you that land values will not decline is not true. It's not true.

Bluestone is asking the people of this lot -- this town to have our lives, our health and our livelihoods destroyed so that they can send electricity to others. None of it is out there to help us.

We aren't even a windy area, okay.

Why us? Why should we be the guinea pigs?

Once you put these monstrosities up on

the -- on this land, we're -- we're doomed,

and I'm not being dramatic.

These people lied about so many things about this project they cannot and should not be trusted. They have money to fight this. We don't.

Last year alone, this past year, I lost three sales. I know of others, which

doesn't sound like a lot, but because I am a Realtor in this area and I know all about the turbines and what could come from them, I have to inform people about what may or may not come to this area. So, when I do that, I lost two \$300,000 sales. As the seller's agent, I just inform people. I let them do their own due diligence. When they do their due -- when they do their due diligence, they will realize that there are too many variables on this.

Nobody has ever, ever put a 675-foot wind turbine on property on -- on -- they belong in the ocean. That's where they need to go.

When and if this project goes
through, the people in the Town of Sanford
will be left here. When this first started,
I went to Dewey Decker because I've known
him for more -- for 40-some-odd years. Our
children went to school together. I said,
Dewey, do you realize what is the size of
these? These are monstrosities. The
infrasound is -- it is a problem. He asked

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me, I want to go ahead and I want you to 1 2 start from a neutral position and go from 3 there. And I said, Dewey, I would do that. I went from a neutral position and I did my 5 due diligence. I've done that for many 6 years. 7 MR. O'BRYAN: Joanne, you have 30 seconds left. 8 9 MS. McGIBNEY: They're wrong. 10 They will not -- our taxes will go up. I 11 assure you people will leave, and the people 12 in the Town of Sanford will be left with the 13 horrors that this will -- will bring. 14 Stand by and do the right thing, 15 please. You do not have to make a decision 16 tonight. There are a lot of variables with 17 this, and I -- I beg you, please, do not 18 make any decision. Do not give them this --19 do not approve this for Calpine. 20 Thank you so much. 21 HEARING OFFICER: Thank you. 22 MR. O'BRYAN: We have two final 23 speakers coming up. Our next one is Chuck

Hendrickson followed by Gen Kelly.

1	Chuck.
2	(Whereupon there was no response)
3	MR. O'BRYAN: If you're muted,
4	please, unmute yourself, Chuck.
5	(Whereupon there was no response)
6	MS. DUNCAN: Why don't we go to
7	Gen Kelly and then we'll go back to Chuck.
8	MR. O'BRYAN: All right. Gen
9	Kelly, if you're available, unmute yourself
LO	and start speaking.
L1	(Whereupon there was no response)
L2	MR. O'BRYAN: Gen Kelly?
L3	(Whereupon there was no response)
L 4	MR. O'BRYAN: What about Adrian
L5	Miller? If you're available, Adrian Miller,
L6	please, unmute yourself.
L7	(Whereupon there was no response)
L8	MR. O'BRYAN: Charles H, go ahead
L9	and speak if you just unmute yourself.
20	MR. HOLLISTER: Hello. Hi. This
21	is Charles Hollister. I'm a member of
22	Laborers Local 785 and I absolutely support
23	the Bluestone Wind farm project, as you can
24	imagine. I just think it would be a great

1	boon for our local economy. For Laborers
2	Local 785 it would be a fantastic job
3	opportunity for quite some time.
4	While all our jobs eventually come
5	to an end, this one would be great for
6	everyone living in the county and nearby. I
7	just couldn't say enough good stuff about
8	it.
9	I fully support it. I I won't
10	take up any more of your time. Just thank
11	you for hearing me out. Hopefully it
12	passes.
13	Have a great New Year, everyone.
14	HEARING OFFICER: Thank you.
15	Do we have anyone else, Brendan?
16	MR. O'BRYAN: Gen Kelly unmuted or
17	Adrian Miller, one of the two?
18	(Whereupon there was no response)
1.0	
19	MR. O'BRYAN: Gen Kelly or Adrian
20	MR. O'BRYAN: Gen Kelly or Adrian Miller.
20	Miller.
20 21	Miller. MS. ANGSTROM: One more speaker?

1	not
2	MS. DUNCAN: Are we on mute or are
3	we unable to?
4	MR. O'BRYAN: What's that?
5	MS. DUNCAN: Are we on mute or are
6	we unable to?
7	MR. O'BRYAN: We just couldn't ask
8	to unmute.
9	MS. ANGSTROM: Is there a
10	possibility to get in line to speak?
11	MR. O'BRYAN: What's your name?
12	MS. ANGSTROM: Karen.
13	MR. O'BRYAN: Introduce yourself.
14	MS. ANGSTROM: Karen Angstrom,
15	Chautauqua County, Chautauqua Updates,
16	documentary filmmakers.
17	HEARING OFFICER: Proceed.
18	MS. ANGSTROM: I'm speaking on
19	behalf of the people of Chautauqua County
20	who have several wind projects and want to
21	remind the IDA in Broome County that there
22	are six counties in Western New York that
23	have passed no PILOT resolutions, and the
24	resolution that they passed includes this

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segment, and I quote from the no PILOT resolution of Chautaugua County, Jefferson County, Cattaraugus County, Oswego County, Niagara County and Erie County. This is a partial portion of that resolution. Whereas, it has been demonstrated that the environmental, economic and community impacts of large wind energy projects of 5 megawatts or more have a significant and -and substantial net negative effect on the county depending on the location of the project; and, whereas, providing a tax abatement subsidy through a PILOT agreement to encourage the siting of large wind energy projects may not be appropriate given the potential negative impact of such large wind projects.

This has been adopted because of
the experience we've had in our county. We
want to point out that the people of
Arkwright are suffering under a wind project
that's been there for two years, and 150 of
them have filed a lawsuit against the wind
companies and including some of the

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officials in their communities.

This has also happened in Wyoming County, and everyone filing a lawsuit is sworn to secrecy, so you don't hear about it in the news. It's very minimal and it's based on destruction of quality of life, reduction of property values, impacts on the environment and most of all the negative health impacts that are being documented by the people who live too close to these giant wind projects. We're talking about only 470-foot turbines.

The local health department and board of health has recommended a one-mile setback for health reasons. That document is -- has been gone worldwide now.

Chautauqua County has recognized the terrible health impacts that result from living near wind turbines through infrasound.

The people who recognize that the environment is a concern must also recognize that turbines are not just coming to us from fairy dust. They have been built in other

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countries, and building just one wind turbine of 470 feet requires 900 tons of steel, 2,500 tons of concrete, and 45 tons of non-recyclable plastic. These are the smaller wind turbines. The mining and fabrication required, a tremendous consumption of hydrocarbons, the building of wind turbines to supply the world's electricity and the extent to which New York is demanding it would require billions of tons of coal to produce the steel. Steel is made of iron and coal fabricated at very high temperatures, which, of course, is necessary -- necessary to forge steel, and that can only be done using coal as the energy producer in that case. The other aspect is concrete. Concrete is tremendously energy -- energy demanding.

So, concrete and steel are the things that must be measured prior to deeming this a green element of producing energy. 900 tons of steel per small turbine, 2,500 tons of concrete and 4,500 tons of non-recyclable plastic, all of

which come from billions of barrels of 1 2 coal -- I mean, oil. 3 So, oil is the main ingredient in these turbine blades, and people forget that 5 there is an element -- an environmental 6 impact in other countries. We can't just 7 measure it once it's put up in our backwards. And there are east of the 9 Mississippi many, many, many communities 10 that have filed suit after the turbines have 11 been erected. This --12 Thirty seconds left. MR. O'BRYAN: 13 MS. ANGSTROM: This impacts all 14 the elected officials. They became 15 embroiled in wasting their time in these horrible lawsuits that go on for years, 16 17 decades. Just warning from people who already live with them. It -- it needs to 18 19 be considered very seriously. 2.0 Thank you for your time. I'm glad 21 you are --22 HEARING OFFICER: Thank you. 23 MS. ANGSTROM: -- taking such 24 pains.

HEARING OFFICER: 1 Thank you. 2 MR. MILLER: You're welcome. 3 MR. O'BRYAN: I'll give one last chance to Adrian Miller. 4 5 MR. MILLER: Hello. Hello. 6 Adrian Miller here. 7 MR. O'BRYAN: Hello, Adrian. Go ahead. 8 Yeah. I listened to 9 MR. MILLER: 10 most of the things people are saying here, but I'm -- I live in the Town of Sanford. 11 12 I've seen over the past 50 years this town 13 go from a very prosperous farming community 14 down to almost nothing. And every time we 15 get a project like this, somebody finds 16 something wrong with this that they don't 17 want it, okay. 18 The one guy spoke about the golden 19 eagles. I've lived here for almost 20 60 years, and the golden eagle, I never 21 heard of a golden eagle being in this area 22 until two years ago. All of a sudden we've 23 have got golden eagles. Did DEC pull one of 24 their sneaky things and give us some golden

eagles in exchange for something else, or 1 2 what's going on, okay? 3 You know, they've got all these eagles and everything that they say are 5 going to fly into these turbines. How come 6 an eagle can fly at 5,000 feet and see a fish in the water, fly down to catch it --7 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Hello? 8 9 MR. MILLER: -- and have it for 10 it's meal? 11 Hello? Who's this. 12 MR. O'BRYAN: Just some feedback. 13 Continue. Go ahead. 14 MR. MILLER: What -- if this 15 project does not go through, I can tell you 16 one thing that will happen that is going to 17 be positive. It's going to positively shut down the last active dairy farm in the Town 18 19 of Sanford. That will happen. I can 20 quarantee it. 21 What does this town want, not New 22 York State, not California, not Germany, not 23 any other place? What does the Town of 24 Sanford need? We need jobs for people to

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keep our young people in this community.

The young people leave, the community will die.

And I want to thank you for allowing me to speak. I believe this project would be a good asset to our community. I'm not going to get a big break on taxes. The only break I'm going to get is what Upland Power -- Northland Power is going to provide. That's it. I gain nothing.

Thank you for your time and have a good end of the year and a better one next year.

HEARING OFFICER: Thank you, sir.

And Brendan, if that's our last

speaker, I'm going to call this hearing to a conclusion.

I would ask at this time that the following items be spread upon the proceedings: The notice of hearing, affidavit of publication, letter to the taxing authorities, affidavit of mailing and affidavit of posting.

1	And, Kevin Callahan, I will provide
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	you with those documents tomorrow, okay.
3	All right. If there's nothing
4	further, I will call this matter to a
5	conclusion. Thank you.
6	(Whereupon the public hearing
7	concluded at 7:51 PM)
8	(Whereupon Exhibits 1 through 5
9	were marked for identification)
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1	STATE OF NEW YORK :
2	COUNTY OF BROOME :
3	
4	I, KEVIN CALLAHAN, Shorthand Reporter, do
5	certify that the foregoing is a true and accurate
6	transcript of the proceedings in the matter of the
7	application by Bluestone Wind, LLC, for financial
8	assistance, held virtually on December 29, 2020.
9	
LO	
L1	Ken C. U.S.
L2	KEVIN CALLAHAN
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