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1. Offshore wind has the most expensive Capitol Costs of all electricity generation.

Capitol costs for electricity generation:

Offshore wind \$6500 per KW

Onshore wind \$1600 per KW

Solar \$1060-\$1800 per KW

Gas/Oil. \$1000 per KW

2. The only operational offshore wind farm in the United States, Block Island Wind in Rhode Island, has a 20 year contract for rate payers to pay a rate of .24 cents per kw/hr for the first year of electricity generated by Block Island Wind. It increases 3.5% every year for 20 years. On the 20th year, rate payers will be paying .46 per kw/hr.

In comparison my electricity bill says I pay .08 cents per kWh from my local electric company, Kennebunk Light and Power. Block Island Wind rate is 3 times more than mine the first year. If this is the rate we will be charged in Maine for electricity if we have offshore wind, then my monthly \$100 electricity bill would be \$300 a month the first year and go to \$600 a month by the 20th year.

3. Kennebunk Light and Power buys electricity from a 6 acre solar array in Kennebunk at a rate of .088 cents per kWh. This 6 acre solar array produced 3,886 MWh in 2020 and it fully supplied electricity to the equivalent of 420 homes. There are 3240 homes in Kennebunk. At this rate, it would take 44 acres of solar array to supply every home in Kennebunk with renewable energy from solar.

In comparison, the proposed offshore wind array in the Gulf of Maine is 16 square miles equaling 10,240 acres of ocean in which hundreds of people in Maine make a living.

4. In 2019, total seafood landings in the State of Maine was #216,742,426 pounds of seafood. Which had a value of \$673,910,558. This 673 million dollars is the revenue back to the boat. There is a job revenue multiplier for harvested seafood. This 'multiplier' is the amount of money that is made by other businesses getting the seafood to the people who eat it. There have been numerous studies on the 'added value' of seafood, the most recent one I could find was done by NOAA in 2016. They said the revenue multiplier for Maine was 4.5. This means for every dollar of seafood landed you multiply it by 4.5 and this includes: harvester, fish processor, truck driver, fish market, restaurant, grocery stores etc. that number is \$29,325,975,060.

In short seafood value in 2019 to the State of Maine:

#216,742,426 pounds of seafood landed

\$673,910,558 dollars back to the harvester

\$29,325,975,060 dollars in job revenues for the State of Maine in 2019.

These are GOOD PAYING JOBS.

5. Wind farms have to be placed on gravelly/muddy/sandy bottom type which is in direct competition with the bottom type for lobster/fish/marine mammals habitat.

The area that the Governors Energy Office has chosen to place this 12 turbine wind array, is the fishiest bottom that is closest to shore. It is, hands down, the most heavily fished area for small vessels (25 ft to 50 ft) in Southern Maine. These vessels include lobster boats, ground fish boats, tuna fishing boats, Charter fishing businesses, Whale Watch businesses and pleasure crafts.

6. If you look at the BOEM website page you can see that once one offshore lease is permitted, it opens the door for more leases.

Once the Block Island Wind Array was approved by BOEM, they gave 7 more offshore wind permits totaling 931,154 acres of ocean off of Massachusetts/Rhode Island coast that can no longer be fished. It is one windfarm on top of another.

The entire east coast wind farms leases total 1,701,985 acres of ocean.

7. From the entire coast of Maine out to the Hague Line is deemed 'Critical Right Whale Habitat' by NOAA/National Marine Fisheries.

8. I have done a lot of research to find these facts. However, one fact that I can't find is how much electricity has been produced annually by any windfarm onshore or offshore. There don't seem to be any facts on the Internet that say how many kilowatt hours (kWh) or megawatt hours (MWh) have been produced annually for any windfarm in the world. I can easily find what the POTENTIAL of the windfarms are, ie. How many MW's or GW's the arrays or farms are, but that is NOT a measure of what they DO produce.

In comparison, how many kilowatt hours or megawatt hours a solar array produces can be readily found on the internet.

When Governor Mills Office of Energy was asked what is the capitol cost going to be for this proposed wind array in the Gulf of Maine? They said they didn't know.

When they were asked what the rate per kilowatt hour was going to be set at, they say they didn't know.

I find it hard to believe that any energy company proposing an offshore windfarm would not know how much the capitol costs their investment is going to be, AND what the return on this investment is going to be. I also find it hard to believe that any bank loaning the money to an energy company for a project of this magnitude isn't going to want to know the cost, AND the return on this cost of the project.

In conclusion, do we want to trade a sustainable food source for very expensive electricity. Do we want to risk taking away \$29 billion dollars in annual seafood job revenues in Maine and trade that for VERY EXPENSIVE electricity rates?

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Sources:

1. Wikipedia.org cost of electricity by source
2. Wikipedia.org Block Island Wind Farm
3. Kennebunk Light and Power. KLPD.org Todd Shea General Manager
4. DMR Maine.Gov Maine Commercial Landings 2019
6. Boem.gov
7. NOAA.gov Critical Right Whale Habitat