

## **April 11 2012 Knights Landing Citizens Advisory Committee**

Members Present. Wayne Green, Janet Archer, Jeannette Baird, Mary Edson.

Members Absent. Sonny White.

Guests. Tracy Thomas, Jim Cruz, Charlie Hoes, Mary Jo Hoes, Leslie Pfardresher, Mc B~, Maria Hernandez, Anna Gutterez, Carmen Lugardo, Ruyunerdo Buza, Sandra Montero, Steve Wheeler, Paula felipe.

1. Call to Order 7:00p.m.

2. Approval of Minutes. Minutes from the march 14 2012 meeting. The motion was made to accept the minutes, Jeannette Baird 1<sup>st</sup>, and Mary Edson 2<sup>nd</sup>. Minutes approved.

3. Correspondence And Announcements. None.

4. Public Comment. Two Girls from woodland high school. Anna Gutterez, Carmen Lugardo.

Pueblo Unido, Flyer Reads, Imagine a town where children can play outside without being afraid, a town where the community is united. This was knights Landing a long time ago. The youth of knights landing has united to restore the town they grew up in. Pueblo Unido is a group of knights landing natives who have got together with hopes of re- establishing their community to the 'old ways'. With the help of adults and the neighboring communities Pueblo Unido will accomplish this.

Since we are a new group with the yolo family resource center, we are accepting donations to plan future fundraising events. If you are interested, have any questions about our services, or would like to give a donation to the organization contact Lina Hernandez or Martha Baeza at [530] 735-1776 ext 102 or at the knights landing family resource center 9586 mill street k.l.

We would like to see our park kept clean, on may 5<sup>th</sup> we will have someone from davis to help come out and clean it up. And fix the park benches.

Steve Wheeler has offered help to fix the benches.

5. Action items. None

6. Discussion Items/Community Concerns.

A. Guest speaker from yolo to Discuss wind turbines.

Mary joe Hose, Im from Zamora, the dunnigan hills area. Im on a committee. In northern yolo county. There is planned a large scale wind turbin development. Large scale development means 34 story high or larger, that's taller than the statue of liberty. They are planning to 150 to as many as 400, of these turbins it will have a huge impact on our community and there is a group of us that are concerned about this because of the environmental issues and the cost issue and the noise they make. This will kill

infrasound noise to them the developers will tell you differently. The world health organization has stated people should be one mile away from them because of the noise. These turbines should not exceed 30 decibels they exceed to 60. And they do have lights on them. They do have to have huge foundations put in under these towers, which does cause soil erosion. They will bring in thousands of lbs of truckloads of cement for one tower. Property values will drop and so will tourism. They put off a noisy radio and radar signal and they are not for green energy. For every windmill they put in there has to be significant amount of wind to run these. And where they want to put them does not have a significant and constant amount of wind continually all day long.

Charlie hose, degree in physics, degree in renewable engineering, I have worked in the high tech industry for thirty years as an engineer. From an engineering point of view as I got to study these things a little more, the system impact these things make about 2 and ½ mega watts a piece depending upon how big they are that's their rated output at full power wind which the wind does not constantly blow at 30 miles an hour here it's not Rio Vista. Usually they make about 20% of that. They say these things will make 400 mega watts of power, no they won't because the wind doesn't blow all the time here, they will make a 100 mega watts of power or less. A very big difference in what they say for installed watts compared to what you actually get. The amount of power in the wind is what they call a cube function, cube function is what they call it. As you double it you get eight times the power, as you double it again you get sixteen times the power so as the wind speed goes up the amount of energy goes up, that's what you get, this also means when the wind speed goes down the amount drops way off. What this does to the grid when you have a bunch of it, so what this means is when you have a gust you have lots of power, and a little while later you don't have a gust and it drops out. The grid is designed so that the amount of power produced on the grid, has to match what is being used. The users are doing their thing cooking along, and they have to adjust the generators on the grid, to match now all of a sudden it's the wind, a gust of wind has a lot of power so they have to drop all their generators off. So they have to turn off at the dams, everything they can turn off, they can turn off. And then they will be cooking along and the other way around, it's pretty good wind and we will have a drop out, and you have to get everything back up instantly. And all the power plants on that grid are designed not to do that. They're specifically designed to do it in slow motion, but you can change the amount of power slowly but you can't change it quickly, so they are building what is nicely called peaking power plants. What the peaking power plants are a special type of generator that works very quickly and are able to ramp up and ramp down like that, and they are very inefficient. The other ones are tuned to be more efficient at kind of a constant rate, what happens by adding all these peaking power plants the efficiency of those power plants just about matches what you get out of the wind, so it comes to about zero. For the system, so because of the inefficiency they produce a lot more carbon dioxide, there's burning natural gas in California. So the carbon dioxide that would have been saved has been released because of these other power plants. So if you put a boundary around the whole system, it turns out they don't do anything for us. Which is pretty surprising when you consider how much money they are spending doing this, they work good for the first small amount which they put in three to four% of the power on the grid for something like wind that works, because the grid has a built in cushion the voltage on the grid is supposed to be 120 volts plus or minus 5%. So as long as that voltage stays in that range the voltage is fine fridges work, televisions work. Once it gets outside that range all these appliances don't

work anymore, so in a little bit it kind of works in the cushion so that there a little more power little less power the voltage goes up and down the frequency shifts a bit, but once you get to 5% the whole thing changes we are at 5% in California so 5% of our electricity is made by wind right now, as they keep adding more and more, is less and less vision is costing us more. And that's from my engineering point of view, and there not green because they don't make extra power, and they don't solve the carbon dioxide problem. Whats going on is in November in California it will implement the cap and trade for the system for carbon credits what that means is they will be able to sell California for carbon credits for supposedly protecting our environment from carbon they will make 14 billion dollars a year in these sales of carbon credits and then the carbon credits get used to go to Montana to prevent and they get sold to the coal power plants, so they don't have to shut those down and have to redesign those power plants. So it's a big shuffle of money, and we are getting into another big scam like the ethanol like you get from corn where it takes more power to make the ethanol than you get out of it. And when you talk to the wind people they say, oh we don't have any subsidies, we are doing this on zero subsidies, that's true there are not, but its not true that they are not getting tax money, so what they get are investment tax credit so they get a lot of money back for tax deductions for doing this. They also get various production tax credits. What that means is they can't make power on these at a price that's affordable and the government is giving them an extra piece on every kilowatt, so that they can afford to run these. And there is a bunch of these different vendors in tax supported ways, were paying for this even though there are subsidies. They are not green but there are sollutions, there is also solar power like the college has, these make sense because they make the Power locally and using it locally. So they are making the power locally on these campuses.they keep saying solar is to expensive, for very large power plants.

Jeannette Baird, how long do you expect these to last before you have to replace them or repair them,?

They claim 20 years but they normally repower them at about 10 years. Which means they come in take them down and replace them.So the actual life time is about 10 years.

Wayne my main question was when we put up the emergency tower because I got a hold of the county, they had someone sit out there for two hours one time and watch the birds.Because of the migration.

We do have a petition that we are asking people to sign to not allow these large scale turbins in the county. We have a website.[www.noturbins.org](http://www.noturbins.org)

B.House on mill street,Paula have you spoken to her, yes I asked her to come to the meeting and she won't.

Wayne, Ill get a hold of the supervisors office and see if they can write her a letter.

Paula she is doing something, she is trying, so I don't know.

C. Update on apartments and multi-use store. Jerry came across a problem down there, we didn't know that there was old water lines and they have been burned once by jerry, for stealing water, well there back at it again.

Jerry they decided to pay the water rates

Secretary, im waiting for one good accident, I don't like the driveways. Now there are no gas stations coming in correct. Because people have been saying we have another gas station coming in. I keep saying not that I know of. It's a grocery store that none wants to come in we have enough grocery stores here.

Steve Wheeler do they have enough parking for the place?

Jeannette Baird did they take the gas station tank out of there, because they had a gas station tank there before?

Steve cal trans covered up the tank, its still in there they just covered it.

Secretary, is the tank empty?

Wayne next meeting maybe we can get planning to come out and show us a blueprint of where it is?

Maybe he has a model to show us what it will look like?

D. Bus Barn. Wayne, Paula. Girls. Who does the bus barn belong to? The district. It belongs to the school district. It belongs to the woodland school district.

Paula is the school district going to use it if not let the girls use it for a recreation center for the kids to have a place to go and something to do. We have kids breaking into it and thrashing it.

Secretary do the bathrooms even work. And what is in the place is it a dirt floor or concrete?

Wayne, it's a concrete floor. Ill talk to the assistant super and see what I can do.

Jerry parks and recreation store the equipment in there.

Paula make them do something for these kids please.

E. Update on community center roof. So if anyone wants to come to the next service district meeting and here what we are going to do with the park money, your more than welcome to come. We are not sure how we will transfer the money, probably just right them a big check. Mr Chamberlain wants to have photographers up here and take pictures have the newspaper people up here. He is a good man. So you are all welcome for that it takes longer for that meeting than it does for this one.

7. Future Agenda Items.

Boat Ramp Construction. The Dam Replacement. The New Store Issues, Traffic Issues. Community Hall Issues.

8. Next Meeting June 13 th 2012.

9. Adjournment. Wayne makes motion to adjourn meeting. Jeannette Baird first and Mary Edson seconds it meeting adjourned.