

Cape Wind



Great Lakes Offshore Collaborative
April 4, 2006

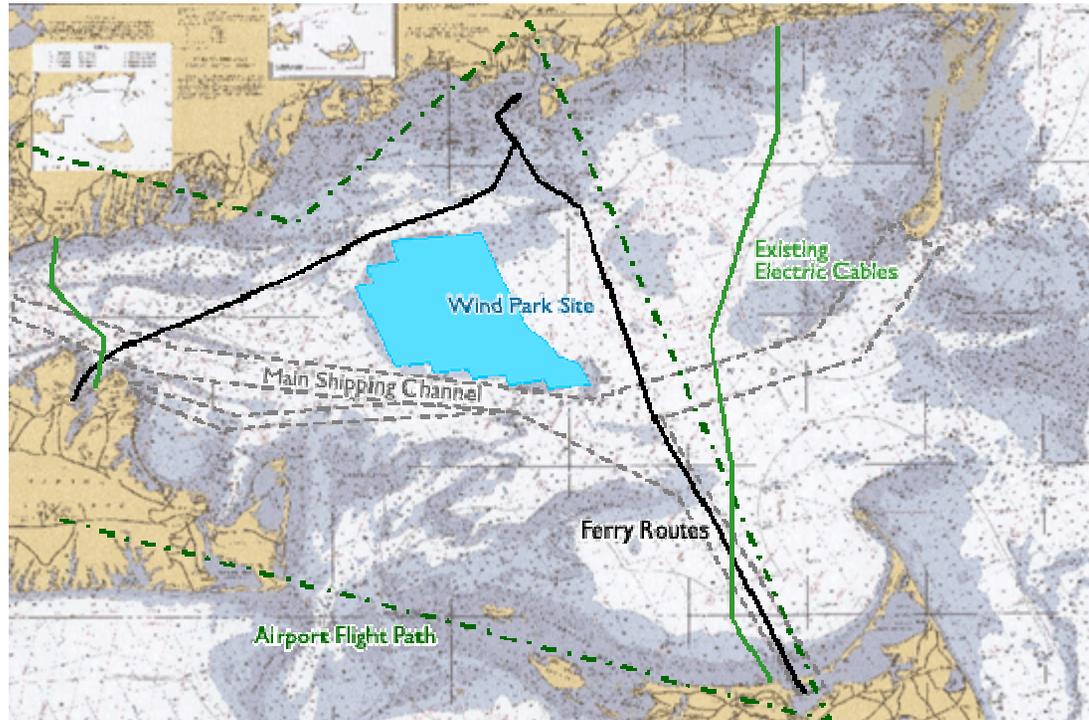
Project Basics

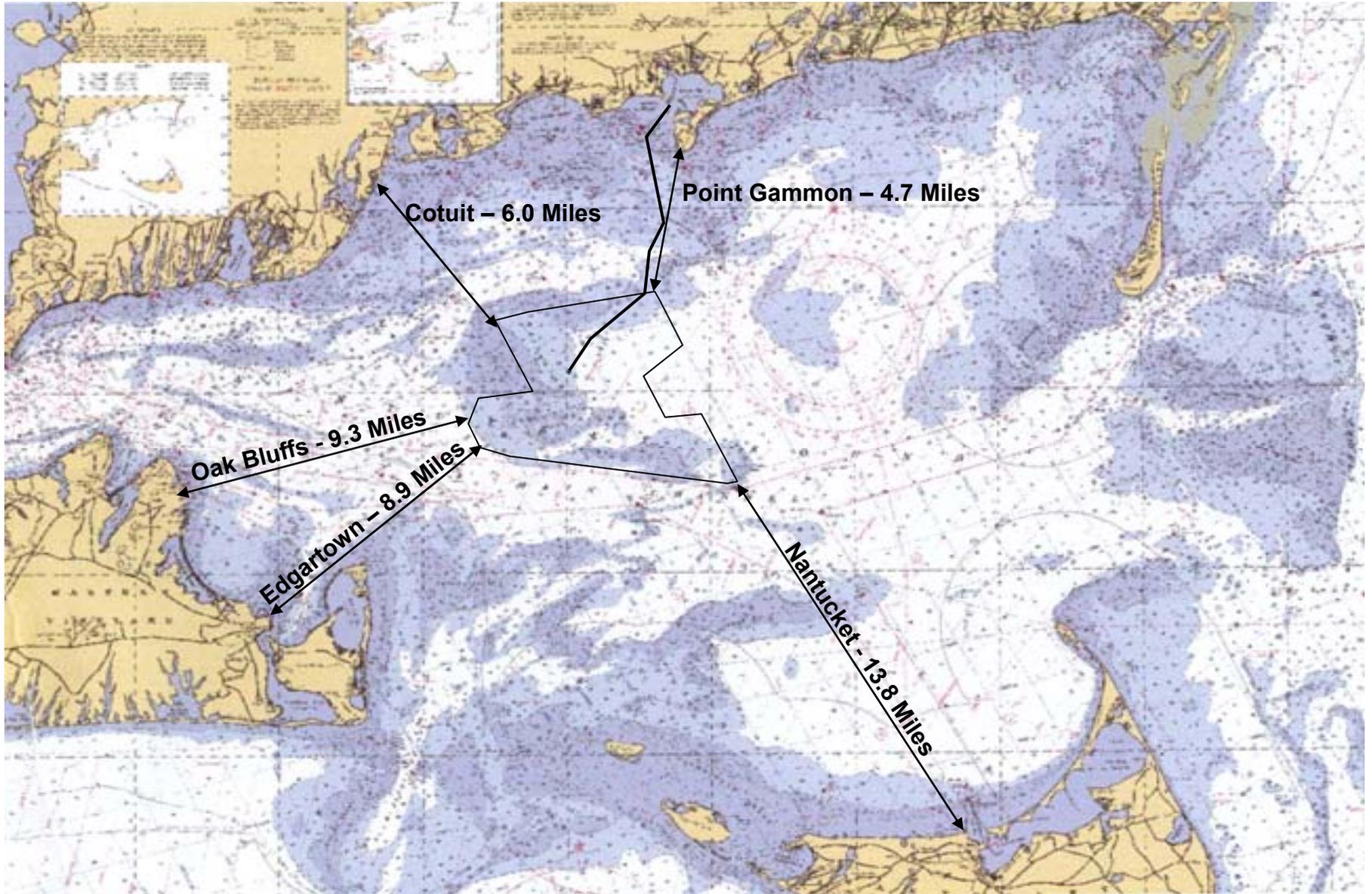
- Cape Wind is proposing 130 offshore wind turbines.
- Located in a shallow area of water toward the center of Nantucket Sound called Horseshoe Shoal
- The wind turbines will be arrayed in a grid pattern of parallel rows. Within a row, the wind turbines will be .34 nautical miles apart (about 6 football fields), the rows will be .54 nautical miles apart (about 9 football fields).
- The towers, from the surface of the water to the center of the blades, will be 247 feet tall. The lowest blade tip height will be 75 feet above the surface of the water and the highest blade tip height will be 417 feet above the surface of the water. The base of the wind turbine towers will be 16 feet in diameter.

Project Basics

- Cape Wind will be 5.2 miles from Point Gammon, a private island in South Yarmouth, 5.6 miles from Cotuit, 6.5 miles from Craigville Beach on Cape Cod. Cape Wind will be 9.3 miles from Oak Bluffs and 13.8 miles from the town of Nantucket. Cape Wind will be farther away from the nearest home than any other electricity generation facility in Massachusetts.
- Each wind turbine will be mounted to a single monopole foundation which is a hollow steel pipe that will be driven 80 feet into the sandy seabed.
- Cape Wind will be rated to produce up to 468 megawatts of wind power as each wind turbine will produce up to 3.6 megawatts. Maximum expected production will be 454 megawatts. Average expected production will be 170 megawatts which is almost 75% of the 230 megawatt average electricity demand for Cape Cod and the Islands of Martha's Vineyard and Nantucket.

Proposed Site





Viewshed



Craigville Beach – 6.8 miles

Viewshed



Cotuit – 6.0 miles

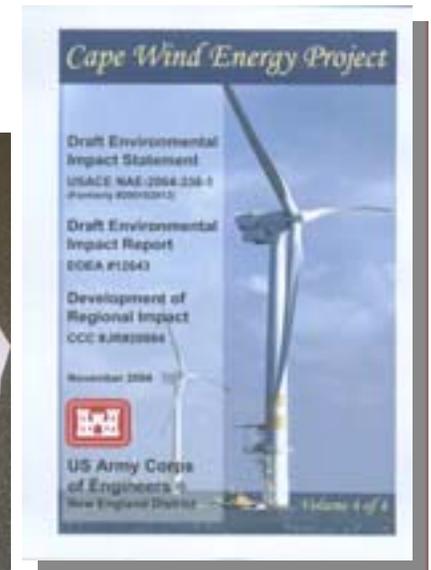
Viewshed



Edgartown- 8.9 miles

Permitting Process

- 17 Federal and state agencies (U.S. ACOE)
- MEPA Certificate of Adequacy April 2002
- DEIS November 2004
- MA Energy Facilities Siting Board Cable Approval March 2005
- MTC Stakeholder Process*



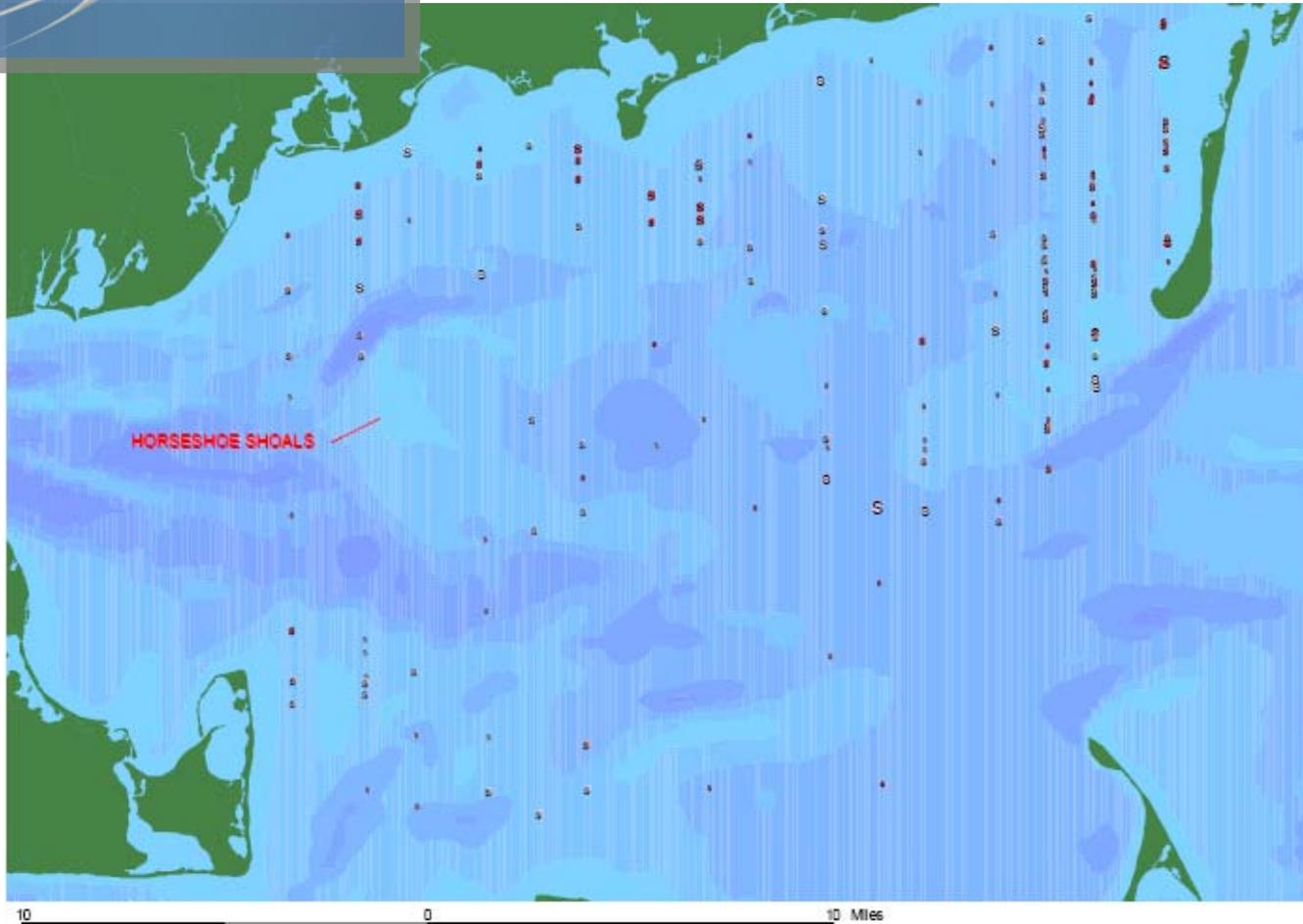
Permitting Study Areas

- Avian Species (i.e. Wintering seaducks, migrating species, endangered and protected species)
- Marine Mammals
- Benthic Infauna and Shellfish Resources
- Essential Fish Habitat
- Commercial and Recreational Fisheries
- Air and Water Quality
- Visual Impact
- Noise Assessment
- Alternative Site Analysis
- Marine Archaeological and Cultural Resources
- Air and Sea Navigation
- Local Meteorological Conditions
- Sediment Transport Patterns
- Local Geological Conditions
- Economic Impacts

The Boston Globe

AUDUBON REVIEW SUPPORTS WIND FARM

March 29, 2006



April 1, 2006

Cape Wind escapes another stealth move

The Boston Globe

April 3, 2006

Cape Wind project faces new threat

Bill would give state veto power



DAVID BUTLER/GLOBE STAFF