

WIND ENERGY ISSUES

In one or more areas a wind project was built, but it never produced electricity that was correctly sold. The wind chargers stand on land owners properties, but if they never provided electricity to the grid the land owners got no money. This is possible if the contract payment is based only on electricity that is sold from them.

Land owners can loose most all their rights to what they want on their own property. Once they have signed contracts, often times, they can not build anything on their property without the consent of the wind company.

There is a large wind company that is half owned by a Canadian union. What if they sell to a communist country, and that country exercises it's rights to do anything that the contracts allow them to do on the owners properties?

Contracts have gag order language in them. Talk bad about the wind company and get sued. You hardly ever hear of someone talking bad about the contract they have with a wind companies, even though they regret signing up with them, and they are very angry with them.

Wind projects often divide communities and turn friends into enemies.

Farm production has gone down due to wind projects and that has increased food prices.

In many cases, the money promised, and even written into the contracts, is not completely paid, or there is some condition in the contract, that wasn't met that keeps them from legally paying anything.

If the subcontractors of a project are not paid, some contracts force the landowner to pay them.

In some states, when the county commissioners vote to approve the wind projects, all of the wind companies liability, for any issues, transfers to the county. A charger can catch fire, burn and kill people, but the wind company is not liable in any way. If a tornado puts a blade through your house, they won't be liable.

Some people have taken a wind company to court, paid an attorney to come and represent them, only to find out, time after time, the wind company didn't show up, and just paid a small court fine for not showing up. Then eventually the company sells out and dissolves, and the person they owe gets nothing.

There is no scientific proof that the large wind chargers, on average, produce the same energy with less pollution (including construction) than a lot of other kinds of electric generation systems do.

At low wind speeds electricity is used to rotate the blades to keep them from warping. At high wind speed the brake is applied to slow it down. Their is no tail, so electricity is also used to turn them toward the wind.

Large equipment used to put the towers up often crush underground pipes and cause excessive damage to roads. No one knows how much it will cost to dismantle and dispose of a wind project at the end of its life.

The contracts are often very bias toward the wind companies.

Money earned by the county from the projects often isn't enough to pay the added expenses incidental to the project, such as repairing roads, dealing with the traffic during construction and extra police force.

The coal plants can't run as efficient now as they could before wind projects, because when the wind blows they need to shut down to nearly zero output, and when it doesn't blow, they can't put out enough capacity to handle the consumer power needs plus the electricity to turn all the blades in low-wind standby mode.