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Submitter Information

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General Comment

Too much wind turbines is bad idea, they could be doing more harm than good, we need to stop and think since developers are designing higher in the sky, researchers have found that the climate around a large wind farm in Texas was affected by the presence of the turbines. found a "significant warming trend", This could have long term effects on wildlife living in the immediate areas of larger wind farms. It could also affect regional weather patterns as warmer areas affect the formation of cloud and even wind speeds Satellite data over a large area in Texas, that is now covered by four of the world's largest wind farms, found that over a decade the local temperature went up by almost 1C as more turbines are built.. Taking the ground temperatures measured by satellites, they detected a warming of 0.5C at night in the region directly under the farm. This warming effect was local and small - the nighttime warming did not extend beyond the farm's immediate neighborhood. This approach was first attempted by David Keith and colleagues in 2004. When they compared the climate in their model with and without extremely large wind farms (large enough to generate about twice the world's total present electrical demand), they found that in addition to climate effects in the immediate vicinity of the wind farms, there were changes in climate all around the world. Vautard's study agrees with this earlier work, in finding that the climate impacts of wind farms extend beyond the farms themselves and are caused by changes in the flow of the atmosphere that bring warming and cooling to different regions around the wind farms. Wind turbines take energy from the atmosphere and turn it into electricity: so we know they must have some impact on the atmosphere's flow. With industrial grade turbines being built at a terrific rate, scientists have

been trying to assess exactly what the effects are both at local and at global levels. Now that the impacts of wind turbines on climate are becoming better understood, more comprehensive studies of complete future energy systems are needed. Research Associate Professor at the Department of Atmospheric and Environmental Sciences at the University of New York, who led the study, said further research is needed into the affect of the new technology on the wider environment. The spatial pattern of the warming resembles the geographic distribution of wind turbines and the year-to-year land surface temperature over wind farms shows a persistent upward trend from 2003 to 2011, consistent with the increasing number of operational wind turbines with time. possible impacts of wind farms on regional to global scale weather and climate, modelling studies agree that they can significantly affect local scale meteorology. University of New South Wales, said the research was 'pretty solid. This same strategy is commonly used by fruit growers who fly helicopters to combat early morning frosts.