



After a short recess the Chairperson Judy Stevens called the NCAEP General Meeting to order.

Terry introduced the Sampson County Public Information Committee (PIC) and described how it will benefit the Sampson County community and that it will be a logical next step for Surry and Montgomery. Terry shared that the Sampson PIC has had a video conference with Benson, MN Citizens Advisory Panel (CAP) to discuss the issues that the Benson, MN community had overcome their questions and concerns to produce FibroMinn.

Then Terry went on to speak about Blue Ridge Environmental Defense League (BREDL). He mentioned that Fibrowatt had issued a press release that proved the irresponsible way that this group had used research to fit their theories about how they perceived Fibrowatt emissions to be harmful. Terry went on to explain how the June 9, 2009 meeting came to fruition. It was a direct reflection of the BREDL June 2, 2009 meeting, held in Sampson County, that proved to be one sided pro BREDL and a completely anti-Fibrowatt view. One person at that meeting was Francis Clifton, a Sampson County native, who wanted his community to hear both sides. Mr. Clifton decided to call another meeting, on June 9th, where both sides could be present and discuss their ideas in public, but, BREDL never showed. They sent Deborah Kornegay to film the presentations which included Eugene Pearsall, John Swope, Terry Walmsley, and a question and answer period.

Conrad Carter, from Alpha Environmental Management, gave a presentation about findings concerning Fibrowatt. Mr. Carter was hired, by Sampson, Montgomery, and Surry Counties, to investigate the emissions of the Fibrowatt. The question that Mr. Carter answered was, "Can Fibrowatt meet current emission regulations?" Mr. Carter said yes! I have attached his presentation to these minutes.

North Carolina Agricultural Energy Partnership
June 19, 2009
General Meeting NCAEP Minutes
Greensboro, North Carolina

Margret Love, Air Quality Regional Supervisor, NCDENR

There are two things that she can discuss; the permitting process and the permit application. The permit could take anywhere from 6 months to two years to approve. Fibrowatt has not applied for the actual air permit as of June 19, 2009. Therefore, she cannot discuss the actual permit with us. Mrs. Love mentioned that Fibrowatt will mostly like be a Title 5 permit, the largest of all three categories. Each facility will be tested at least once a year, by an independent third party, and as many as three times per year. Testing data will be kept every second of the day every day by using Continuous Emission Monitors. There will be one person from Fibrowatt who will have the distinction of the primary point of contact. The EPA will have the final say on any issue and along with NCDENR will be watching out for the public's health.

Gary Saunders, environmental engineer for NCDENR Division of Air Quality, attended and interjected that the permitting cannot be stopped if all of the legalities have been handled properly. He added that the permit would be the law and their job would be to uphold the law.

NCAEP Website

Kasia Wieronski gave an update on the website. Miss Wieronski gave a deadline of 30 days until the website is up and running. The projected dated will be July 20, 2009. The website is www.ncaep.com