SOUTH DAKOTA PUBLIC UTILITES COMMISSION

CASE NO. EL05-022

IN THE MATTER OF THE APPLICATION BY OTTER TAIL POWER COMPANY

ON BEHALF OF THE BIG STONE II CO-OWNERS

FOR AN ENERGY CONVERSION FACILITY SITING PERMIT FOR THE

CONSTRUCTION OF THE BIG STONE II PROJECT

DIRECT TESTIMONY

OF

K. ANNE KETZ, M.A., RPA

PRESIDENT AND TECHNICAL DIRECTOR

THE 106 GROUP LTD.

MARCH 15, 2006



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BEFORE THE SOUTH DAKOTA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

TESTIMONY OF K. ANNE KETZ, M.A., RPA

3 I. INTRODUCTION

4 Q: Please state your name and business address.

5 A: My name is Anne Ketz. My business address is The Dacotah Building, 370 Selby Ave

6 St. Paul, MN 55102.

7 Q: By whom are you employed and in what capacity?

8 A: I am the President and Technical Director of The 106 Group Ltd., a Cultural Resource
9 Management firm in St. Paul, Minnesota.

10 **O**:

: Describe your educational background.

A: I graduated from the University of Manchester, England with a Bachelor's degree (with
honors) in Ancient History and Archaeology. I hold a Graduate Certificate in Museum Studies
from the University of Leicester, England, and a Masters degree in Historical Archaeology from
the University of Massachusetts-Boston.

15 Q: Describe your professional experience.

16 A: My career in cultural resources management and planning extends over 25 years and 17 three continents, including projects in North America, Europe, the Middle East and India. I am

18 certified with the Register of Professional Archaeologists (RPA). My experience is as follows:

- 19 1992-date The 106 Group Ltd., St. Paul, MN President and Technical Director
- 20 1991-1992 BRW, Inc., (now URS) Minneapolis, MN Principal Investigator
- 21 1990-1991 Babar Kot, Gujurat, India Archaeology Trench Supervisor
- 22 1987-1990 Engineering-Science, Inc., (Parson Corporation) Washington, D.C. -

Laboratory Director and Data Manager

23



1	1985-1986	Central Artery North Project, Boston, Massachusetts - Laboratory
2		Supervisor
3	1985-1986	Whydah Ship Project, Maritime Explorations Inc., Massachusetts and
4		London, England - Researcher
5	1984-1985	University of Massachusetts-Boston. Research Assistant, Coordinator of
6		Boston Cemetery Project
7		University of Massachusetts-Boston. Tutor in Archaeology, Anthropology
8		and English as a Second Language.
9		Professor of History, University of Massachusetts-Boston. Private
10		Research Assistant
11	1985	Peabody Museum, Harvard University, Massachusetts - Historical
12		Archaeologist
13	1984	Museum of the City of New York - Archaeologist and Museum Assistant
14		Strawberry Banke, Portsmouth, New Hampshire - Archaeologist
15	1981	Royal Albert Museum, Exeter, England - Museum Assistant and
16		Archaeologist
17		Royal Ontario Museum, Toronto, Canada - Museum Assistant and Exhibit
18		Design Programmer
19	1980	Southampton Museum, England. Post-Mediaeval Archaeologist and
20		Museum Assistant
21	1979-1980	Manchester Museum, England. Near Eastern Archaeologist and Museum
22		Assistant
23	1978-1978	Salisbury and South Wiltshire Museum, England - Museum Assistant



paren.	1		1978	Melandra Roman Fort, Lancashire, England - Field Archaeologist	
· ·	2	Q:	What he	onors or certifications have you received?	
	3	A:	The hon	ors and certifications I have received are as follows:	
	4		-	Certified with the Register of Professional Archaeologists (RPA)	
	5		•	Museology Certification Committee, Society of Professional Archaeologist	ts,
	6			1993-1995	
	7		•	American Institute of Indian Studies, New Delhi; Research Fellowship 199	90-
	8			1991	
	9		•	University of Massachusetts - Boston; Graduate Research Fellowship 1984	4-85
	10			University of Leicester, England; Departmental Graduate Scholarship 198	0-81
	11		•	University of Manchester, England; Department of Education and Science,	,
11.1	12			Government Education Grant, 1977-80	
	13		•	Duke of Edinburgh's Award; Bronze, Silver and Gold Awards 1973-76	
	14		•	Course Participant - St. George's College, Jerusalem, Israel, 1976. Particip	ated
	15			in a course studying the region's history, cultures, political and religious	
	16			diversity, etc. and visited many archaeological and religious sites	
	17	Q:	What w	work experience do you have that is relevant to your testimony?	
	18	A:	During	my 14 years as co-owner, President and Technical Director of The 106 Gro	oup, I
	19	have v	worked o	n a wide variety of cultural resource management projects for dozens of c	lients
	20	throug	ghout the	Midwest. I have published articles and presented papers at regional, national	al and
	21	interna	ational co	onferences, and have authored or co-authored over 100 survey reports and ter	n data
	22	recove	ery/mitiga	ation reports in the District of Columbia, Maine, Maryland, Massachu	usetts,
	23	Minne	esota, Nev	w Hampshire, New Jersey, North Dakota, Virginia, Washington, and Wisco	onsin.
	ŗ	، ^{ار} ب		3 Direct Testimony of K. Anne Ketz, M.A., RPA South Dakota Public Utilities Commission Case No. EL05-022	132

1	The most recent example is a paper presented to US/ICOMOS 8th International Symposium on			
2 ·	Heritage Interpretation in Charleston, South Carolina, May 2005 entitled Dakota Stories and			
3	Places: Collaboration with, and New Interpretations of a Neglected Native Community.			
4	I maintain close and	l open communication between clients, State Historic Preservation Officers		
5	(SHPO), State Archaeologists, American Indian leaders, community stakeholders, project team			
6	members, and other concerned parties, to ensure smooth progress of projects. I also define			
7	project scopes and j	processes in consultation with clients and review agencies. Examples of		
8	projects include			
9	2005-2006	Mesaba Energy Project, Excelsior Energy, Iron Range, MN		
10	2004-2005	Smith Avenue Transit Hub, Data Recovery Program, St. Paul, MN		
11	2004-2005	PolyMet Mining Cultural Resources Planning, Iron Range, MN		
12	2003-2006	Historic Murphy's Landing Master Plan, Scott County, MN		
13	2001-2005	Bruce Vento Nature Sanctuary at Lower Phalen Creek, St. Paul, MN		
14	1997-1999	Science Museum of Minnesota, Archaeological Data Recovery of the		
15		Washington Street Residential District, St. Paul, MN		
16	1995-2003	Phalen Boulevard, St. Paul, MN		
17	1997-2002	Literature Search for Devil's Lake Basin and Sheyenne River, ND		
18	2003-2005	Spring Lake Park Interpretive Plan, Cultural Resources, Dakota County,		
19		MN		
20	2001-2002	Shakopee Mdewakanton Dakota Community, Cultural Resources		
21		Consultation		
22	Q: What profe	essional organizations do you belong to?		
23	A: Internationa	al Council on Monuments and Sites (ICOMOS)		

1	 Minnesota Historical Society 						
2	 National Trust for Historic Preservation 						
3	• So	 Society for American Archaeology 					
4	■ So	 Society for Historical Archaeology 					
5	Q:	What classes and other training have you taken relating to the subject matter of					
6	your t	estimony?					
7	A:	Integrating Cultural Resources in NEPA Compliance. Training course by the National					
8		Preservation Institute, November 2004.					
9		40-hour Hazardous Waste Operations Worker (HAZWOPER) (OSHA 29 CFR					
10		1910.120)					
11	II.	EVALUATION OF POTENTIAL EFFECTS TO CULTURAL RESOURCES					
12	Q:	Were you involved in evaluating the potential effects of the proposed Big Stone II					
13	unit to	o cultural resources?					
14	A:	Yes.					
15	Q:	Please describe your involvement.					
16	A:	The 106 Group has been hired as a consultant by Otter Tail Power to conduct cultural					
17	resour	ce investigations for the Big Stone II Plant. During March and April of 2005, The 106					
18	Group	Ltd. conducted a preliminary cultural resources survey of the Big Stone II project area.					
19	These	investigations were conducted under contract with Barr Engineering Company for the Big					
20	Stone	II Applicants. Fundamentally, this research and my expertise will serve as					
21	recom	mendations to Western Area Power Administration (Western) and SHPO. In concert, they					
22	will m	ake the final cultural resource management decisions and will dictate the procedures for all					
23	work.						

As the *Technical Director* for all cultural resources projects conducted by The 106 1 Group, I oversaw all aspects of architectural history and archaeology research, survey, 2 3 identification and evaluation for Big Stone Unit II assessment. As well, I reviewed and edited the Programmatic Agreement (PA), which assigns roles and responsibilities for the federal 4 process related to archaeological, historic and cultural resources. It is the role of the PA to 5 6 ensure that all interested parties are involved in decisions regarding the treatment of archaeological sites, historic properties and traditional cultural properties (TCPs) (places 7 associated with cultural practices or beliefs of a living community's history or identity) that may 8 9 be affected by the Project. I am not directly involved in any Native consultation in the Big Stone 10 Unit II Project, however. Western has taken the lead on Native consultation, including sending government-to-government consultation letters in June of 2005. 11

My role on the Big Stone Unit II Project, more specifically, was as *Principal Investigator* for Archaeology. This entailed overseeing and directing all aspects of the archaeological assessment, from defining methodology, the literature research, site visit, determination of areas of high archaeological potential, and final results report. I did not make an initial site visit with the project archaeologist, but have made subsequent visits.

17 III. PRO

PROGRAMMATIC AGREEMENT

18 Q: What is the Programmatic Agreement and what is its role?

A: As stated above, the PA assigns roles and responsibilities for the federal process related to archaeological, historic and cultural resources. It is the role of the PA to ensure that all required parties concur with a decision making process, and all interested parties are involved in decisions regarding the identification, evaluation and treatment of archaeological sites, historic properties and traditional cultural properties (TCPs) that may be affected by the Project. The PA

is the primary dictator of rules and expectations dealing with cultural resources prior to the construction of the proposed Big Stone Unit II. It is the "go-to" document when questions arise, and it determines the scope of all work to be undertaken by The 106 Group. At time of writing this testimony the PA is in draft form.

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Who are the key players involved in the PA?

6 A: The Minnesota State Historic Preservation Office, South Dakota State Historic 7 Preservation Office, and Western Area Power Association are the primary, required signatories. 8 Otter Tail Corporation is an invited party, as are several American Indian Tribes who have 9 cultural interest in the area. These Tribes are the Flandreau Santee Sioux Tribe, Sisseton-10 Wahpeton Oyate of the Lake Traverse Reservation, Yankton Sioux Tribe of South Dakota, 11 Prairie Island Indian Community, Lower Sioux Indian Community, Upper Sioux Indian 12 Community, Shakopee Mdwekanton Sioux Community, and the Santee Sioux Nation of 13 Nebraska. Probable consulting parties consist of the Minnesota Department of Natural 14 Resources, the Minnesota Public Utilities Commission, the Minnesota Environmental Quality Board, and the South Dakota Public Utilities Commission. 15

16 Q: Describe who Western is and what their role is in the process.

A: Western Area Power Administration is a branch of the federal government, Department of Energy that markets and delivers electric power in a 15 state region of the central and western United States. It is their charge to oversee and implement all federal requirements pertaining to cultural resources. To systematize and regulate cultural resource management, Western has developed a Cultural Resources Protection Manual. This Manual and the definitions outlined within form the backbone to cultural resource investigations at Big Stone II Plant.

Q: What portion(s) of the Application for a South Dakota Energy Conversion Facility
 Siting Permit did you write or contribute to?

A: The 106 Group, for which I was the Principal Investigator for Archeology, prepared the
May 2005 report entitled, "Archaeological Assessment and Architectural History Survey for the
Big Stone II Project, Big Stone City, Grant County, South Dakota" is included as Exhibit D in
the Application for a South Dakota Energy Conversion Facility Siting Permit.

7 **O**: Describe the cultural resources issues as they relate to the proposed Big Stone Unit I Big Stone Unit II construction will include a new power plant and adjacent exterior 8 A: 9 equipment of the coal-fired steam generator, including a smoke stack; a cooling tower and 10 adjacent cooling tower blowdown pond; and a new coal handling and storage equipment, all to 11 be positioned in close proximity to the existing Big Stone power plant. Based on the cultural resources survey done to date, no material adverse effects on cultural resources appear evident. 12 13 If further cultural resource investigations become necessary, they will be addressed according to 14 the terms of the Programmatic Agreement.

15 Cultural resources under examination in relation to the Big Stone Unit II Project are: 1) archaeological materials and sites dating to pre-European settlement and Euro-American 16 17 settlement periods that are, or may be, currently located within the project area; and 2) historic properties (buildings and structures), eligible for the National Register of Historic Places 18 19 The NRHP is a list of properties, maintained by the National Park Service, that (NRHP). 20 represent a major historical theme, style, person or era. Typically, a property needs to be at least 21 50 years old to be considered eligible for listing on the NRHP. Properties in Big Stone Unit II 22 area were examined based on NRHP criteria.

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IV. IDENTIFICATION AND EVALUATION PROCESS

2 Q: Explain the process of identifying and evaluating cultural resources at Big Stone
3 and discuss what has been carried out thus far.

A: The process of cultural resource identification and evaluation involves several steps.
Thus far, the following steps 1- 4 have been completed. I directed the work associated with these
steps.

7 Step 1) It is necessary to determine the geographic area within which development may 8 alter site or property character or use. This area is known as the APE, or area of potential effects. 9 The APE was defined by The 106 Group and through informal consultation with the South 10 Dakota SHPO (SD SHPO) for the Big Stone Unit II Project as extending 1-mile outward from 11 the center of the proposed Plant, and ¹/₂ mile outward from the proposed water storage pond. 12 This APE was informally defined with regard to physical, auditory, or visual impacts to historic 13 properties during a SD SHPO/106 Group meeting on March 7, 2005, and later reinforced in a 14 telephone conversation, March 23, 2005, between Betsy Bradley, Ph.D. (The 106 Group 15 Principal Investigator for Architectural History) and Stephen Rogers of the SD SHPO. The architectural history APE at BSII is approximately 3,599 acres (1,456 hectares [metric 16 17 equivalent]). The area of potential effects for archaeology is the same as the project area and 18 includes all areas of proposed construction activities or other potential ground-disturbing 19 activities associated with the construction of the Big Stone II power plant. At the time of the 20 study in March 2005, the APE for archaeological resources at Big Stone Unit II was 21 approximately 3,189 acres (1,291 hectares). Based on areas of impact in the site permitting 22 application, plans will not impact areas of high archaeological potential.

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Step 2) It is necessary to identify what cultural resources may exist in the area;

- 1 A Class I archaeological study has been completed within the current project boundaries. 2 A Class III study has been completed that identifies and determines the NRHP-eligibility of 3 architectural history resources in the SD SHPO-defined 1-mile APE.
- 4 Step 3) It is necessary to evaluate these cultural resources to determine if they are eligible for listing on the NRHP. A Class III archaeological survey has not yet been determined 5 6 necessary.
- 7 Step 4) It is necessary to identify potential adverse effects of disturbing or damaging resources. In terms of architectural history, a preliminary determination of effects to NRHP-8 9 eligible buildings and structures has occurred.
- 10 **O**:

What is the area of potential effect?

11 The area of potential affect (APE) for historic buildings and structures is currently a 1 - 1A: mile radius from the proposed new power plant building, and is based on informal SHPO 12 13 consultation. Our studies to date have been based on the 1- mile radial area, and no materially significant adverse effects have been found in this defined area. On Wednesday, March 15, 14 2006, I will be attending a meeting with Western, who at that time is expected to determine 15 16 whether a different area of potential affects will be adopted. Western may decide to define the APE as any of the following: the current 1-mile area from the proposed new plant; a two-mile 17 18 radius from the center of the proposed power plant building itself; a two-mile radius from the project area; or a two-mile radius from the property border. If one of the broader options should 19 be implemented by Western, then our study will expand accordingly, and will follow the rules 20 21 and stipulations of the Programmatic Agreement.

What is your professional opinion as to the Big Stone II project's effects on cultural 22 **O**: 23 resources?

A: In my professional opinion, no adverse effects were found on any of the National Register eligible buildings within the one-mile radial area we have studied to date. In terms of archaeology, once the Class III archaeological survey has occurred, the potential effects to archaeological resources can be fully determined. However, pursuant with the PA, Western has agreed to develop measures to avoid, reduce or mitigate any adverse effects, and address unexpected discoveries of cultural resources.

Q: Describe the process of identification and evaluation in the 2005 Archaeological Assessment and Architectural History Survey Report.

9 A: To determine both the precedent for and the fact of cultural resources in the area, a 10 comprehensive Class I survey was undertaken, including background research and field 11 assessment, as articulated below

12 Q: What research was done to identify historic properties?

One of the first steps is the identification of potential sites and properties having 13 A: 14 historical significance. The 106 Group conducted background research at the SD SHPO on 15 March 3, 2005, for information on previously identified historic properties and previously conducted archaeological surveys in the project area and the APE. We used SD SHPO's 16 searchable database for historic structures and archaeological sites. This database comes with 17 digital maps for locating properties. It is known as the CRGRID (Cultural Resource Geographic 18 Research Information Display). We also examined newspaper records from the early 20th 19 20 century to identify construction dates of historic structures.

21 Q: What did the research reveal about archaeological sites?

A: Four archaeological sites have been recorded and confirmed within one mile of the
 proposed Big Stone Unit II construction areas. One survey of architectural properties has

occurred within project area (a reconnaissance and intensive architectural survey in Grant 1 County and 11 other counties in order to complete a larger Barns of Northeastern South Dakota 2 survey project). No properties in the APE have been inventoried. Within one-mile of the project 3 4 property, three resources in Big Stone City have been inventoried and evaluated. The Big Stone 5 City Hall (GT-000-00037) is listed on the NRHP. The Milwaukee Road Bridge O-262¹/₂ (GT-6 000-0006) at Second Avenue in Big Stone City is considered eligible for listing on the NRHP. 7 The Big Stone City School (GT-000-00010) has been inventoried and is considered not eligible 8 for NRHP listing.

9

Q: Were site visits made to the proposed Big Stone II area?

A: Yes. Once precedent and context were established (we know sites and historic properties
exist in the area) The 106 Group visited the site to evaluate the cultural resources more closely.
A preliminary survey was conducted on site, and field notes and digital photographs were taken
to assist in property evaluation.

14

Q: Were architectural properties evaluated?

A: Yes. Five architectural properties were identified and evaluated within the APE. Of these, two were historic, dating from the early to mid 20th century. Buildings on these two properties were evaluated for eligibility for the NRHP. South Dakota Historic Sites Inventory Reconnaissance Forms were completed for each architectural history property 49 years in age or older.

20 Q: What architectural criteria were considered?

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A: Architectural historians evaluated each property's association with historic events or
 people, embodiment of a type or architectural distinction, and overall potential to yield important
 historic information. These are clearly defined by the National Park Service as:

- Criterion A association with the events that have made a significant contribution
 to the broad patterns of our history;
- Criterion B association with the lives of persons significant in our past;
- Criterion C embodiment of the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or
 method of construction; representation of the work of a master; possession of high
 artistic values; or representation of a significant and distinguishable entity whose
 components may lack individual distinction; or

Criterion D – potential to yield information important to prehistory or history

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(NPS 1995).

10 Q: What other archeological assessment was done?

11 A: A walkover assessment (also called a windshield survey in South Dakota) of the project 12 area identified areas of high archaeological potential. Archaeological sites are more likely to 13 occur within 500 ft. (150 m) of an existing or former water source of 40 acres (19 hectares) or 14 greater in extent, or within 500 ft. (150 m) of a former or existing perennial stream; on 15 topographically prominent landscape features; within 300 ft. (100 m) of a previously reported 16 site; or within 300 ft. (100 m) of a former or existing historic structure or feature (such as a 17 building foundation or cellar depression). Archaeologists compared historical documentation, 18 such as plat maps and recent aerial photographs, with current field conditions to assess the 19 potential within the survey area for intact historical archaeological sites.

20 Q: Did you prepare any written studies/work product that is reflected in the 21 Application?

22 A: Yes.

23 Q: What were the results of your work?

The result of our company's work is a report entitled "Archaeological Assessment and 1 A: Architectural History Survey for the Big Stone II Project, Big Stone City, Grant County, South 2 Dakota". This report includes an archaeological assessment and an evaluation of all architectural 3 resources within the APE discussed with SD SHPO. It meets the requirements defined by 4 Western in the PA of a Class I archaeological survey and a Class III architectural history survey, 5 unless the APE is expanded. It was submitted to Barr Engineering in May of 2005. Western will 6 develop a comprehensive Historic Properties Treatment Plan based on the results of further 7 survey work, which will be submitted for review comment and consultation to the SD SHPO, 8 Minnesota SHPO, the Tribes, Otter Tail Power Company and all other signatories and consulting 9 10 parties for review and comment.

Q: What are the cultural resources recommendations for Big Stone Unit II, as reported
in the 2005 Assessment and Survey and undertaken in the architectural history Class III
survey?

Based on the NRHP criteria, two properties were found to embody a specific type of 14 A: design, and represent an important historic theme. First, the Rabe Round Barn (GT-004-00001) 15 is recommended as eligible for listing on the NRHP because it embodies the distinctive 16 characteristics of the second stage of round barn building in South Dakota. Second, the Rabe 17 Livestock and Hay Barn (GT-004-00002), is recommended as eligible for listing on the NRHP in 18 the area of architecture because it represents two eras of barn building in South Dakota. There 19 will be insignificant change to view, minimal changes in traffic patterns (largely only during 20 construction), imperceptible increases in noise or vibration, and no change in land use or setting. 21 These recommendations were based largely on the fact that Big Stone Power currently operates a 22 facility immediately adjacent the proposed new BSII. Although these properties are eligible, The 23

106 Group recommended a finding of no adverse effect for the Big Stone II project on the Rabe 1 Round Barn (GT-004-00001) and the Rabe Livestock and Hay Barn (GT-004-00002). 2 Might there be an additional level of archaeological survey? 3 **O**: Based on direction from Western and on the stipulations of the PA, a Class III 4 A: archaeological survey will be undertaken. If any archaeological resources are found upon 5 additional study, they will be addressed according to the appropriate standards and the 6 7 stipulations of the PA. Did you refer to or rely on other studies or work product in making your evaluation 8 **O**: 9 and/conclusions? 10 A: Yes. The Archaeological Assessment and Architectural History Survey and my evaluation and conclusions contained herein are based on information provided by several 11 previous authors, archaeologists and architectural historians. 12 To make determinations on the eligibility of the historic properties, we looked at: 13 14 Ahrendt, Steph J. South Dakota's Round and Polygonal Barns and Pavilions National Register of 15 1995 16 Historic Places Multiple Property Documentation Form. On file at the South 17 Dakota Historical Preservation Center, Pierre, South Dakota. 18 Deiber, Camilla R. and Megan Rupnik 19 2005 Barns of Northeastern South Dakota. The Louis Berger Group, Inc., Marion, 20 Iowa. On file at the South Dakota State Historical Preservation Center, Pierre, 21 South Dakota. 22 Wilhelm, Hubert G. H.

1	1995	Midwestern Barns and their Germanic Connections. In Barns of the Midwest,		
2		edited by Allen G. Noble and Hubert G. H. Wilhelm, pp. 62-79. Ohio University		
3		Press, Athens, Ohio		
4	Brooks, Allys	on and Steph Jacon		
5	1994	Homesteading and Agricultural Development Context. South Dakota State		
6		Historical Preservation Center, Vermillion, South Dakota.		
7	Grant County Historical Society			
8		100 Years in Grant County, South Dakota, 1878-1978. State Publishing		
9		Company, Pierre, South Dakota.		
10	To sit	uate and understand the archaeological context, we looked at:		
11	Hanson Engir	neers Inc.		
12	1995	Phase I Cultural Resource Survey, Ortonville-Big Stone Line of Rail		
13		Construction, Grant County, South Dakota, Big Stone City, Minnesota. Copies		
14		available from the South Dakota State Historical Society, Archaeological		
15		Research Center, Rapid City, South Dakota.		
16	Johnson, Eldo	on		
17	1975	Archaeological Survey and Testing for the Upstream Work. Big Stone Lake-		
18		Whetstone River Project Area. Submitted to the Department of the Army, St.		
19		Paul District, Corps of Engineers, Contract No. DACW37-75-C-0198. Copies		
20		available from the South Dakota State Historical Society, Archaeological		
21		Research Center, Rapid City, South Dakota.		
22	To es	stablish guidelines for making determinations and understand the processes of		

23 evaluation, we looked at:

National Park Service

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- 1983 Secretary of the Interior's Standards and Guidelines for Archeology and Historic Preservation. *Federal Register* 48(190):44716-44740.
- 4 1995 National Register Bulletin 15: How to Apply the National Register Criteria for
 5 Evaluation. U.S. Government Printing Office. Washington, D.C.
- 6 2004 36 CFR 800 Protection of Historic Properties. As amended August 5, 2004.
- 7 V. COMPLIANCE WITH REGULATIONS

8 Q: Does the Big Stone Unit II comply with all federal, state and local standards and 9 regulations relating to cultural resources?

Yes, to date. The 106 Group, under contract with Barr Engineering Company for the Big 10 A: Stone II Co-owners, is in the process of assisting Western in complying with all state and federal 11 standards for archaeology and architectural history surveys. All work to date was conducted in 12 accordance with Guidelines for Cultural Resource Surveys and Survey Reports in South Dakota 13 14 (SHPO 2005), South Dakota Historic Resource Survey Manual (SHPO 2000), and The Secretary of the Interior's Standards and Guidelines for Archeology and Historic Preservation [48 Federal 15 Register 44716-44740] (National Park Service [NPS] 1983). We have and will continue to apply 16 17 these standards and guidelines to our work.

18 VI. FUTURE MITIGATION

19 Q: What plans are in place if unforeseen cultural resources are discovered during
20 construction?

A: As defined in the PA, Western is in the process of developing a Plan for Discovery of
Cultural Resources that clearly outlines all necessary steps if unforeseen cultural resources are
discovered during construction. Under the initial plan, all work within 200 feet of the find would

cease until Western, in consultation with the SHPOs, the Tribes, Otter Tail Power Company and other PA signatories and consulting parties, provided avoidance, data recovery or mitigation measures to be undertaken in this case. If human remains are encountered, all work within 200 feet of discovery would cease and the appropriate Federal land managing agency would implement internal procedures for complying with NAGPRA and South Dakota Codified Law: 34-27-22 through 24-27-28, Human Skeletal Remains and Funerary Objects, Prohibitions and Notification, the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act.

8 Q: In the event of accidental release of contaminants, what are the plans to coordinate 9 with officers, pursuant to ARSD 20:10:22:23, regarding the cultural resources and 10 landmarks that have been identified in your study?

A: At the moment there are no known archaeological sites on the plant property, so such
coordination is unnecessary.

13 Q: Do you have anything further you would like to add to your testimony?

14 A: Yes. We at The 106 Group Ltd. have done all that we have been required to do as of the date of the submission of this testimony, and our professional opinion at this time is that there are 15 no material adverse effects from the proposed Big Stone Unit II regarding any archeological and 16 17 architectural historical impacts. We recognize that, subsequent to the submission of this testimony, and most likely prior to the final hearing for the proposed Big Stone II siting permit 18 application, we may receive further directive from Western to conduct additional survey work... 19 20 Although we do not anticipate uncovering significant cultural resources, should such an event 21 occur, the appropriate steps would be taken to ensure mitigation.

22 Q: Does this conclude your testimony?

23 A: Yes.

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SOUTH DAKOTA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

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IN THE MATTER OF THE APPLICATION BY OTTER TAIL POWER COMPANY

ON BEHALF OF THE BIG STONE II CO-OWNERS

FOR AN ENERGY CONVERSION FACILITY SITING PERMIT FOR THE

CONSTRUCTION OF THE BIG STONE II PROJECT

DIRECT TESTIMONY

OF

ANDREW SKOGLUND

ACOUSTICAL ENGINEER

BARR ENGINEERING COMPANY

MARCH 15, 2006



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BEFORE THE SOUTH DAKOTA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION DIRECT TESTIMONY OF ANDREW J. SKOGLUND

3 I. INTRODUCTION

- 4 Q: Please state your name and business address.
- 5 A: Andrew J. Skoglund, 4700 West 77th St., Suite 200, Minneapolis, MN 55435-4803.

6 Q: By whom are you employed and in what capacity?

- 7 A: I am employed by Barr Engineering Co. as an Acoustical Engineer.
- 8 Q: What is your educational background?

9 A: I graduated from Iowa State University in 2004 with a Bachelor of Science degree in 10 Engineering Science with a focus in acoustics. This included studies in the areas of indoor and 11 outdoor acoustics, attenuation and propagation of noise and vibration, finite elements analysis, 12 and non-destructive evaluation. I performed a study of the noise behavior of a commercial 13 blender and options to attenuate its noise, as well as a vibration study of sanding discs.

14 Q: What is your employment history?

15 A: I started working at Barr Engineering Co. in 2004.

16 Q: What work experience have you had that is relevant to your testimony?

17 A: I have been involved in the permitting process for several mining and power industry 18 clients, performing both noise analysis and air quality modeling. I performed noise monitoring 19 for the City of Inver Grove Heights, MN. This involved monitoring the noise levels being 20 emitted from a warehouse facility adjacent to residences. I also modeled future noise effects of 21 Xcel Energy's High Bridge Combined Cycle Project. This involved modeling of a proposed 22 power generation facility in close proximity to residential development. My air quality modeling

experience involves primarily Class I dispersion modeling using the CALPUFF suite of
 software. I also have some experience running ISC-PRIME and AERMOD.

3 II. NOISE

4 Q: Were you involved in evaluating the potential noise impacts of the proposed Big Stone
5 Unit II?

6 A: Yes.

7 Q: Please describe your involvement.

8 A: I performed on-site monitoring of existing noise levels around the current Big Stone 9 facility on June 23 and 24, 2005. I also performed noise modeling of the proposed Big Stone 10 Unit II, analyzing the potential for impact on surrounding properties.

11 Q: Did you prepare any particular sections of the Application?

12 A: I prepared Section 4.5.4 of the Application, which reflects the results of the noise13 monitoring and noise modeling.

14 Q: How did you obtain ambient noise levels at the plant site?

A: I obtained the existing noise levels at the facility myself, using several calibrated
NoisePro DLX units. These units were placed at four locations around the plant for a 24 hour
period June 23-24, 2005. Locations were chosen to be representative of surrounding receptors.
Noise levels for the proposed equipment were provided by Burns and McDonnell.

19 Q: Did you consider noise emissions associated with equipment to be used at the site?

20 A: Yes. The noise levels of the equipment that will be part of Big Stone Unit II, used in the

21 modeling, were provided by Burns and McDonnell. This data consisted of the sound power

22 levels emitted, divided into octave bands.

23 Q: How did you estimate future noise levels after Big Stone Unit II is in operation?

1 A: I analyzed the potential noise levels using the SPM9613 computer model. This model 2 implements the International Standards Organization (ISO) 9613 standard for calculating the 3 propagation and attenuation of outdoor noise. Combination of the modeled results with the 4 existing background was used to give an estimate of the future noise environment.

5 Q: Will snow machines be utilized in the maintenance of the ponds after Big Stone Unit II is
6 in operation?

A: No. Snow machines located on evaporation pond dikes have previously been used to
enhance evaporation of water from the plant evaporation pond. This noise source, discussed in
Section 4.5.4 of the Application, will be eliminated as part of the Big Stone Unit II construction
and associated changes in plant water management.

Q: Are there any federal, state, and local requirements related to noise applicable to Big
Stone Unit II?

A: There are no specific federal, South Dakota, or local quantitative standards applicable to
noise for the Big Stone Unit II site. Minnesota noise standards were used for reference purposes
only. The proposed Big Stone Unit II site will comply with the Minnesota noise standards.

16 Q: What are the results of your evaluation of the potential noise impacts?

A: No significantly greater noise effects are expected from Big Stone Unit II compared to
existing conditions. South Dakota has no applicable noise standards. A comparison was made
to Minnesota standards, which would apply if the plant were located in Minnesota, and Big
Stone Unit II will be in compliance with those standards.

21 Q: Does this conclude your testimony?

22 A: Yes.