

OF THE STATE OF SOUTH DAKOTA

IN THE MATTER OF THE APPLICATION BY PREVAILING WIND PARK, LLC FOR A PERMIT FOR A WIND ENERGY FACILITY IN BON HOMME, CHARLES MIX, AND HUTCHINSON COUNTIES, SOUTH DAKOTA, FOR PREVAILING WIND PARK ENERGY FACILITY

SD PUC DOCKET EL-18-026

PREFILED REBUTTAL TESTIMONY OF BRIDGET CANTY
ON BEHALF OF PREVAILING WIND PARK, LLC

September 26, 2018

2	
3	Q. Please state your name.
4	A. My name is Bridget Canty.
5	
6	Q. Did you provide Direct Testimony in this Docket?
7	A. Yes. I submitted Direct Testimony on May 30, 2018. I also submitted Supplemental
8	Direct Testimony on August 10, 2018.
9	
10	Q. What is the purpose of your Rebuttal Testimony?
11	A. The purpose of my Rebuttal Testimony is to provide updates to my Supplemental
12	Direct Testimony concerning the following:
13	The status of Prevailing Wind Park Project ("Project") environmental
14	surveys/studies;
15	The status of the Environmental Assessment ("EA") being prepared in
16	conjunction with Western Area Power Administration's ("WAPA") review of
17	the Project's interconnection to WAPA facilities;
18	 Prevailing Wind Park, LLC's ("Prevailing Wind Park") re-review of potential
19	residences within and near the Project area;
20	Small shifts of two turbines locations, one to meet the property line
21	setback with the taller turbine, and another to avoid a microwave beam

2324

22

1

I.

INTRODUCTION

Q. Are there any exhibits attached to your Rebuttal Testimony?

- 25 A. The following exhibits are attached to my Rebuttal Testimony:
- Exhibit 1: Burns & McDonnell Memorandum, Potential House Field
 Review
- Exhibit 2: Revised Layout.

path.

II. UPDATES TO SUPPLEMENTAL DIRECT TESTIMONY

- Q. In your Supplemental Direct Testimony at page 2, you indicated that Prevailing Wind Park intended to do additional archaeological field survey work as part of WAPA's Section 106 process. Do you have an update?
- A. Yes. Since my Supplemental Direct Testimony, all pedestrian surveys have been completed for archaeological resources. During the three archaeological mobilizations, one newly documented archaeological site (field number PWND-D13-001) was identified. Site PWND-D13-001 consists of a historic artifact scatter and foundations identified during the pedestrian survey of the collection line and alternative crane path to Turbine 64. Additional survey and shovel testing will be completed in this area during the next archaeological mobilization. South Dakota State site forms will be completed for this site and submitted to the South Dakota Archaeological Research Center ("SDARC").

The next archaeological mobilization will occur following the completion of the Yankton Tribal Historic Preservation Office ("THPO") Traditional Cultural Properties ("TCP") survey. The Yankton Sioux Tribe ("YST") began surveying for TCPs on September 24, 2018 and is expected to conclude surveys in late October or early November of this year. The next mobilization will focus on subsurface testing (shovel testing) at locations that do not contain TCP sites and areas that were not adequately reviewed by pedestrian survey due to limited ground surface visibility. A total of 16 areas within the Project area have been identified for subsurface testing pending the results of the TCP survey.

Prevailing Wind Park does not expect that the surveying will result in the need to shift turbines. However, if archaeological surveys or TCP surveys identify sensitive resources, Prevailing Wind Park will avoid impacts by moving Project infrastructure where practicable. If complete avoidance is not practicable, Prevailing Wind Park will work with SHPO to minimize and mitigate impacts.

- Q. In your Supplemental Direct Testimony at page 2, you indicated that a historical/architectural survey was currently underway. Do you have an update?
- A. Yes. Prevailing Wind Park's cultural resources consultant recently completed the historical/architectural survey. During the survey, 324 properties were analyzed. One National Register of Historic Places ("NRHP")-listed property was identified. Sixteen (16) properties were identified that were recommended eligible for the NRHP. Of those 16 properties, two were fully accessed. The remaining 14 are assumed eligible for the NRHP because they are not visible from public right-of-way and right of entry was not obtained. A draft report summarizing the results is expected by mid-November and will be submitted to the State Historic Preservation Office for review and concurrence.

- 74 Q. What is the status of WAPA's environmental review of the Project?
- 75 A. Prevailing Wind Park expects that WAPA will issue the draft EA this fall.

- Q. In your Supplemental Direct Testimony at page 3, you stated that Prevailing Wind Park was continuing to investigate the omission of Ms. Schoenfelder's residence on Project figures. Do you have an update?
 - A. Yes. As discussed in Prevailing Wind Park's response to Staff Data Request 1-2, the inhabited status of dwellings was first determined in 2016. As I understand it, at this time, the inhabited status of dwellings was determined by (1) reviewing aerial photography to determine location of residences in and around the Project footprint; (2) reviewing aerials and drawing on local knowledge of the area to determine obvious occupied residences; (3) field verifying dwellings with indeterminate status; (4) contacting landowners to verify occupancy status; and (5) using tax rolls to determine ownership and addresses of residences.

This year, on behalf of Prevailing Wind Park, Burns & McDonnell undertook a verification process that was just completed to ensure that inhabited residences

within the Project area and within a one-half mile of the Project ("Verification Area") were accounted for.

Q. What verification process did Burns & McDonnell undertake?

A. The verification process is described in the September 22, 2018 memorandum from Burns & McDonnell, which is attached as **Exhibit 1**. Generally, Burns & McDonnell first reviewed aerial imagery to identify potential additional occupied residences within the Verification Area. That effort resulted in 28 potential structures. Two representatives of Burns & McDonnell then spent two days in South Dakota to evaluate the status of the 28 locations.

Q. What were the results of Burns & McDonnell's work?

A. Burns & McDonnell identified one additional potential occupied residence in the field (for a total of 29 structures), which was also further evaluated. Of the 29 structures, Burns & McDonnell determined that there were nine additional occupied residences, including the Schoenfelder property in Wagner, within the Verification Area. Four of the additional occupied residences are located in the Project Area; five are outside the Project Area. The distances from the additional occupied residences to the nearest turbine range from 2,427 to 12,865 feet. This brings the total occupied residences in the Verification Area to 146.

Q. How is Prevailing Wind Park using the results of the Burns & McDonnell review?

A. Prevailing Wind Park directed Burns & McDonnell to conduct updated shadow flicker and sound analyses that included these receptors. The results of those analyses are provided in the rebuttal testimony of Chris Howell and Aaron Anderson.

- 118 Q. Has Prevailing Wind Park made any changes to the Project based on the 119 review of potential occupied residences?
- A. Yes. In the review, we identified an occupied residence within 900 feet of turbine location T19. While the turbine location could meet all applicable setback, shadow

flicker and sound requirements, and the residence is owned by a participating landowner, Prevailing Wind Park decided to eliminate this turbine location due to its proximity to an occupied residence. With the removal of this location, the closest turbine to an occupied residence is 1,556 feet (T61).

- Q. Please describe the two minor turbine shifts that Prevailing Wind Park has made.
- A. As Peter Pawlowski testified in his Rebuttal Testimony, the GE3.8-137 is being modified with a taller hub to allow the transformer to be housed within the turbine. That modification increases the total system height to 590 feet, 5.5 inches. This results in a minimum setback from property lines of non-participating landowners of 649.61 feet. To meet this setback requirement, a shift of turbine location T38, which was 647 feet away from the nearest non-participating property line, was required. We moved it 10 feet to the west away from the property line, bringing the setback to 657 feet.

The second move was for turbine location T40, 50 feet to the north. This move was coordinated with the National Telecommunications and Information Administration to ensure no conflict with microwave beam paths.

The removal of T19 and the two minor turbine shifts were evaluated in the Project's updated shadow flicker and noise analyses I referenced above. **Exhibit 2** shows the revised Project layout that includes the additional nine occupied residences, reflects the two turbine shifts, and notes the removal of T19.

147	
148	III. CONCLUSION
149	
150	Q. Does this conclude your Rebuttal Testimony?
151	A. Yes.
152	
153	Dated this 26th day of September, 2018.
154	
	3. Car
155	1
156	Bridget Canty
157	
158	
159	64841916