BEFORE THE SOUTH DAKOTA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

DOCKET NO. EL18-026

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

> DIRECT TESTIMONY OF DARREN KEARNEY ON BEHALF OF THE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION STAFF September 10, 2018

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EXHIBITS

Exhibit_DK-1: Resume

Exhibit_DK-2: Prevailing Wind Park, LLC's Responses to Staff Data Requests

Exhibit_DK-3: Intervenors' Responses to Staff Data Requests

Exhibit_DK-4: South Dakota Department of Health Letter

1		I. INTRODUCTION AND QUALIFICATIONS
2		
3	Q.	State your name.
4	A.	Darren Kearney.
5		
6	Q.	State your employer and business address.
7	A.	South Dakota Public Utilities Commission, 500 E Capitol Ave, Pierre, SD, 57501.
8		
9	Q.	State your position with the South Dakota Public Utilities Commission.
10	Α.	I am a Staff Analyst, which is also referred to as a Utility Analyst.
11		
12	Q.	What is your educational background?
13	A.	I hold a Bachelor of Science degree, majoring in Biology, from the University of
14		Minnesota. I also hold a Master of Business Administration degree from the
15		University of South Dakota.
16		
17	Q.	Please provide a brief explanation of your work experience.
18	A.	I began my career in the utility industry working as contract biologist for Xcel
19		Energy, where I conducted biological studies around various power plants,
20		performed statistical analysis on the data collected, and authored reports in order
21		to meet National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit
22		requirements.
23		

1 After two years of performing biological studies, I then transitioned into an 2 environmental compliance function at Xcel Energy as a full-time employee of the company and became responsible for ensuring Xcel's facilities maintained 3 4 compliance with the Oil Pollution Act of 1990. This involved writing Spill 5 Prevention Control and Countermeasure (SPCC) plans and also ensuring Xcel's 6 facilities maintained compliance with those plans. I was also responsible for the 7 company's Environmental Incident Response Program, which involved training 8 Xcel employees on spill reporting and response, managing spill cleanups, and 9 mobilizing in-house and contract spill response resources.

10

11 I was in that role for approximately three years and then I transitioned to a coal-12 fired power plant at Xcel and became responsible for environmental permitting and compliance for the plant. Briefly, my responsibilities involved ensuring that 13 14 the facility complied with all environmental permits at the plant, which included a Clean Air Act Title V Air Permit, a Clean Water Act NPDES permit, and a 15 16 hazardous waste permit. I also drafted reports on the plant's operations for 17 submission to various agencies as required by permit or law. After three years at 18 the power plant, I left Xcel Energy to work for the South Dakota Public Utilities 19 Commission (SD PUC).

20

I have been at the SD PUC for over five years now. During my employment with
 the PUC, I worked on a variety of matters in the telecom, natural gas, and electric
 industries. The major dockets that I worked on were transmission siting, pipeline

1		siting, wind energy facility siting and energy efficiency programs. I also work on
2		matters involving the Midcontinent Independent System Operator (MISO),
3		specifically wholesale electricity market issues, transmission cost allocation and
4		regional transmission planning. I also attended a number of trainings on public
5		utility policy issues, electric grid operations, regional transmission planning,
6		electric wholesale markets, and utility ratemaking.
7		
8		My resume is provided as Exhibit_DK-1.
9		
10		II. <u>PURPOSE OF TESTIMONY</u>
11		
12	Q.	On whose behalf was this testimony prepared?
13	A.	This testimony was prepared on behalf of the Staff of the South Dakota Public
14		Utilities Commission.
15		
16	Q.	What is the purpose of your direct testimony?
17	A.	The purpose of my direct testimony is to discuss the Application review
18		performed by Commission Staff, identify any issues or concerns with the
19		representations made in the Application or by the Applicant, identify any
20		outstanding concerns Staff has with Application, and provide recommended
21		permit conditions.
22		
23		

1		III. REVIEW OF THE APPLICATION
2		
3	Q.	When did Prevailing Wind Park, LLC file its Application for a permit to
4		construct the Prevailing Wind Park Project?
5	Α.	The Application was filed on May 30, 2018.
6		
7	Q.	Did you review Prevailing Wind Park, LLC's Application for a permit to
8		construct the Prevailing Wind Park Project?
9	A.	Yes. I also reviewed the figures, appendixes, discovery responses produced by
10		all parties, Prevailing Wind's direct testimony, Prevailing Wind's supplemental
11		testimony, and comments the PUC received from the public.
12		
13	Q.	Were other Staff involved in the review of the Application?
14	Α.	Yes. Staff Analyst Jon Thurber and Staff Attorney Kristen Edwards also assisted
15		in reviewing the Application.
16		
17	Q.	Explain, in your words, the main role of the SDPUC Staff in the Application
18		proceedings.
19	A.	After receiving the Application filing, Staff completed a review of the contents of
20		the Application as it relates to the Energy Facility Siting statutes, SDCL 49-41B,
21		and Energy Facility Siting Rules, ARSD 20:10:22. Staff then identified
22		information required by statute or rule that was either missing from the
23		Application or unclear within the Application and requested Prevailing Wind Park
24		to provide or clarify that information (see Exhibit_DK-2). Once interested

individuals were granted party status, Staff also issued discovery to the
 intervenors to understand what concerns they had with the project (see
 Exhibit_DK-3).

4

Staff hired two consultants to assist with reviewing the Application. The first
consultant, David Hessler, has expertise on noise emitted from wind turbines and
noise modeling. The second consultant, David Lawrence, is a South Dakota
licensed appraiser and has expertise regarding property valuation. These experts
then completed their review and authored their testimony as filed in this docket.

10

11 Finally, Staff assisted intervenors and affected landowners by providing 12 responses to numerous questions on the windfarm, the siting process at the PUC and the opportunities available for these individuals to be heard by the 13 14 Commission. If the landowners had specific concerns with the wind farm, Staff often recommended that those individuals file comments in the docket for the 15 16 Commission's review. Where appropriate, Staff also included some of the 17 landowners' questions or concerns in Staff's data requests sent to Prevailing Wind Park to have them address the issue. 18

19

20 Q. What is the purpose of Staff's expert witnesses in this proceeding?

A. Given that some of the information submitted in the Application is technical in
 nature, Staff sought experts within their respective fields to assess the merits and
 deficiencies of the Application. Staff asked the experts to review the relevant

1		portions of the Application, testimony, appendixes, data requests, and public
2		comments that fall within their areas of expertise and identify any concerns they
3		had with the material submitted.
4		
5		Ultimately, Staff requested that the experts address whether or not the
6		information submitted by Prevailing Wind Park aligns with industry best practices
7		and if they agreed with the conclusions Prevailing Wind Park made regarding
8		potential impacts from the project.
9		
10	Q.	Did Staff reach out to any other State Agencies for input?
11	Α.	Yes. Staff reached out to the South Dakota Game, Fish, and Parks (SD GF&P),
12		the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO), and the South Dakota Department
13		of Health (SD DOH).
14		
15	Q.	Did any of those agencies communicate concerns to PUC Staff specific to
16		the Prevailing Wind Park Project?
17	A.	At the time of writing this testimony, no concerns specific to the Prevailing Wind
18		Park Project were brought up by any of the agencies Staff reached out to.
19		
20	Q.	Why did PUC Staff not request SHPO and SD GF&P testify for the
21		Prevailing Wind Park Project?
22	A.	There are a few reasons why Staff did not request testimony from SHPO and SD
23		GF&P. First, an Environmental Assessment (EA) is being completed by Western

1 Area Power Administration (WAPA) for the entire Prevailing Wind Park Project. It 2 is Staff's understanding that the SD GF&P and SHPO were consulted for the EA and any comments those agencies may have on the project will be considered 3 4 during that process. It should be noted that in the recent wind farm siting 5 dockets, a federal EA was either not required or required for only a small portion 6 of the project. In those cases, the PUC's siting docket was the only process 7 available for the consideration of SD GF&P's and SHPO's comments and 8 recommendations.

9

Second, the SD GF&P and SHPO have not communicated to Staff any concerns
 specific to the Prevailing Wind Park Project. As such, Staff is not aware of any
 issues or concerns that SD GF&P and SHPO have with the project that would
 need to be briefed.

14

Finally, the procedural schedule in this docket allows for Staff to present rebuttal witnesses. Should any issues arise that fall in the area of expertise of SD GF&P or SHPO, Staff is planning to present the appropriate agency as a rebuttal witness.

19

20 Q. Did Commission Staff request assistance from the South Dakota

21 Department of Health in the review of the Application?

- A. Yes. SDCL 49-41B-22(3) requires the Applicant establish that the Prevailing
- 23 Wind Park will not substantially impair the health of the inhabitants. At the Public

1 Input Hearing and through written comments to the Commission, inhabitants 2 have raised concerns regarding health impacts from wind facilities. Commission 3 Staff believes the Department of Health is the appropriate State agency to 4 assess the potential health impacts from the facility. 5 6 Q. Has the Department of Health commented on health impacts associated 7 with wind facilities in other dockets? 8 Yes. For the Crocker Wind Farm (Docket EL17-028), the Department of Health Α. 9 provided Commission Staff with a letter stating that the Department of Health has 10 not taken a formal position on the issue of wind turbines and human 11 health. Further, they referenced the Massachusetts Department of Public Health 12 and Minnesota Department of Health studies and identified those studies generally conclude that there is insufficient evidence to establish significant risk 13 14 to human health. I included the Department of Health's letter as Exhibit DK-4. 15 16 Q. What is the Department of Health's position on the health impacts 17 associated with the Prevailing Wind Park Project? 18 Α. On August 8, 2018, the Department of Health stated that it maintains the same 19 position for the Prevailing Wind Park Project as previously provided for the 20 Crocker Wind Farm. Since the letter was provided for the Crocker Wind Farm, the Department of Health has not become aware of any additional studies that 21 22 would cause the Department to re-evaluate their position.

23

1	Q.	Was Prevailing Wind Park, LLC's Application considered complete at the
2		time of filing?
3	A.	At the time of the filing, the application was generally complete. However, as
4		identified above, Staff requested further information, or clarification, from
5		Prevailing Wind Park that Staff believed was necessary to satisfy the
6		requirements of SDCL 49-41B and ARSD 20:10:22. I would note that an
7		applicant supplementing its original application with additional information as
8		requested by Staff is not unusual for siting dockets.
9		
10	Q.	Based on your review of the Application, responses to Staff's data requests
11		and Prevailing Wind Park, LLC's testimony, do you find the Application to
12		be complete?
13	Α.	Yes. Staff found that Prevailing Wind Park provided information that addressed
14		the information required by ARSD Chapter 20:10:22 and SDCL 49-41B. In my
15		opinion, Prevailing Wind Park, LLC did an excellent job of preparing the
16		Application, which resulted in fewer discovery questions issued from Staff.
17		
18	Q.	Did Commission Staff receive responses to discovery from all individuals
19		granted party status?
20	Α.	Yes. Staff received discovery responses from all intervenors. The following
21		section addresses a few of the requests that were made by the intervenors.
22		
23		

1		IV. <u>Intervenor Concerns</u>
2		
3	Q.	What is Staff's position on a 2-mile setback from non-participating
4		residences?
5	Α.	While staff acknowledges that a 2-mile setback would provide more protection to
6		non-participating residences, at this time there is insufficient evidence presented
7		in the record for Staff to take a position on whether the 2-mile setback distance is
8		appropriate in this docket. A setback distance of 2-miles would reduce noise
9		impacts on non-participants, however I will note that Prevailing Wind Park's
10		proposed turbine layout currently meets Staff witness David Hessler's suggested
11		noise limit of 45 dBA.
12		
13	Q.	What is Staff's position on requiring a 1500 foot setback from property
14		lines?
15	Α.	Based on the information Staff has reviewed in the docket thus far, Staff does not
16		feel there is adequate evidence in the record to support a 1500 foot setback from
17		property lines. However, requiring that setback distance would provide added
18		protection for an individual's personal property or livestock in the event of ice
19		throw or blade malfunction.
20		
21	Q.	What is Staff's position on reducing the noise limit to 35 dBA at
22		nonparticipating residences and performing C-weighted noise modeling?
23	Α.	Staff's noise witness, Mr. Hessler, addresses Staff's position on these
24		recommendations made by the intervenors in his testimony. In summary, Mr.

Hessler identifies that a 35 dBA noise limit would be extremely difficult for a wind
project to meet and that C-weighted sound measurements would still not capture
the infrasound noise levels that the intervenors are concerned about. As such,
Staff does not support a proposed noise limit of 35 dBA and requiring C-weighted
sound measurements/modeling.

- 6
- Q. What is Staff's position on the health concerns associated with infrasound
 and low-frequency noise?

A. Staff takes no position on the health concerns associated with infrasound and
low frequency noise. This position is derived from the SD Department of Health's
letter identifying that they do not have a formal position on the issue. What is
clear (and would likely not be contested by either side of the debate) is that wind
turbines will result in a small percentage of population residing near the turbines
being annoved by the noise from the turbines.

15

16 Q. What is Staff's position on developing an operational plan to shut down 17 turbines, or implementing noise reducing operations of turbines, located within 2 miles of a nonparticipating residence during nighttime hours? 18 19 Α. At this time, Staff does not have evidence to justify requiring such a plan. This is 20 based on the fact that the wind turbine sound study shows that the noise from the 21 Prevailing Wind Park Project will be within the recommended limit provided by 22 Mr. Hessler. However, should concerns be raised in the future with noise

1		produced by certain turbines, implementing such a plan could be a good
2		mitigation strategy if those turbines are found to exceed the noise limit.
3		
4	Q.	What is Staff's position on requiring a property value guarantee?
5	A.	Staff does not support the recommendation for a property value guarantee.
6		Based on past testimony the Commission has heard during recent wind farm
7		siting dockets and Mr. Lawrence's direct testimony in this docket, the
8		implementation of a property value guarantee would be extremely difficult to do.
9		I will also note that a property owner who finds that the wind farm adversely
10		impacted their property values can seek damages for that loss through the court
11		system.
12		
13	Q.	One commenter expressed concerns regarding the potential adverse
14		economic impact to his pheasant hunting business. What is Staff's
15		position on this concern?
16	Α.	Staff included a question in its data requests to have Prevailing Wind Park
17		address this concern (see Staff Data Request 2-9 in Exhibit_DK-2). Prevailing
18		Wind Park's approach to address this concern was to reference studies that
19		show the impact to upland game species, including ring-necked pheasants, is not
20		biologically significant. Based on this, Prevailing Wind Park concludes that any
21		expected economic impact to hunting businesses is expected to be very low.
22		

1		The approach Prevailing Wind Park took is logical (where if birds are still present
2		in the area then people continue to have the opportunity to hunt in the area).
3		However, Staff is not entirely convinced that proves there will be no impact on
4		hunting businesses as other factors may impact a hunter's decision to hunt in
5		certain areas as well (e.g. scenery, quietness). A more-robust study on whether
6		hunters are choosing to avoid hunting lodges/guiding services near turbines in
7		favor of lodges/guides in areas without turbines would be needed. Staff is not
8		aware of any such study and does not take a position on this issue.
9		
10		Should the Commission find this potential impact to be of concern and Prevailing
11		Wind Park's response not satisfactory, the Commission could request additional
12		information to be produced during the hearing.
13		
14		
15		V. Outstanding Concerns and Recommended Permit Conditions
16		
17	Q.	Does Staff have any outstanding concerns at this time?
18	A.	Yes. Staff has one concern regarding shadow flicker that is expected to occur at
19		a nonparticipant (receptor REC-076). In Prevailing Wind Park's response to Staff
20		Data Request 1-1 subpart d (see Exhibit_DK-2), it is identified that REC-076 is
21		expected to experience 33.93 hours of shadow flicker per year. Prevailing Wind
22		Park committed to shadow flicker being less than 30 hours per year and/or 30
23		minutes per day at currently inhabited non-participating residences in Charles

1 Mix County (see Charles Mix County Letter to PUC Staff in Exhibit DK-3). 2 Based on this information, turbines 9 and 12 are not meeting the commitment 3 Prevailing Wind Park made to Charles Mix County. Prevailing Wind Park should 4 address this concern prior to the evidentiary hearing. 5 6 While Staff has identified only the one concern at the time of writing this 7 testimony, we have not reviewed the Intervenors' testimony as exhibits. If Staff finds any of the issues the Intervenors raise have merit, Staff will address those 8 9 issues either by supplementing our direct testimony, through rebuttal testimony, 10 or at the hearing. 11 12 Does Staff recommend any permit conditions? Q. Staff will be working with Prevailing Wind Park to create a list of recommended 13 Α. 14 permit conditions for Commission consideration. In response to Staff Data

Request 2-22 subpart b (see Exhibit_DK-2), Prevailing Wind Park identified that they are generally willing to accept the conditions attached to the permit issued for Dakota Range (Docket EL18-003). Given this, Staff believes that we will be able to work with Prevailing Wind Park to develop permit conditions consistent with those ordered by the Commission in the past.

20

However, one permit condition that Prevailing Wind Park and Staff may differ on is the amount of funding required to be set aside in an escrow account for the decommissioning of wind turbines. In response to Staff Data Request 2-17 (see

1		Exhibit_DK-2), Prevailing Wind Park stated they recommend to using the partial
2		resale decommissioning cost estimate of \$786,000 for the entire project. Staff
3		disagrees with using this amount and finds that the no resale decommissioning
4		cost estimate of \$2,938,000 should be used as the basis for funding an escrow
5		account. The no resale cost estimate would provide added assurance and be
6		the most conservative of the two cost estimates since the market (and prices) for
7		salvageable wind turbine components could change over the next 30 to 50 years.
8		
9	<mark>Q.</mark>	Does this conclude your testimony?
10	<mark>A.</mark>	Yes.
11		
12		