BEFORE THE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION OF THE STATE OF SOUTH DAKOTA

IN THE MATTER OF THE APPLICATION OF CROWNED RIDGE, LLC FOR A FACILITIES PERMIT TO CONSTRUCTION 300 MEGAWATT WIND FACILITY

Docket No. EL19-XX

DIRECT TESTIMONY AND EXHIBITS

OF RICHARD LAMPETER

July 9,2019

1		INTRODUCTION AND QUALIFICATIONS
2	Q.	PLEASE STATE YOUR NAME AND BUSINESS ADDRESS.
3	Λ.	My name is Richard Lampeter. My business address is 3 Mill & Main Place, Suite 250,
4		Maynard, MA 01754.
5		
6	Q.	BY WHOM ARE YOU EMPLOYED AND IN WHAT CAPACITY?
7	Α.	I am employed at Epsilon Associates, Inc. ("Epsilon"). I am an Associate at the
8		company and manage the Acoustics Group.
9		
10	Q.	PLEASE DESCRIBE YOUR BACKGROUND AND QUALIFICATIONS
11	A.	I have over 15 years of experience in conducting impact assessments for various
12		developments across the United States. Prior to joining Epsilon, I graduated from Lyndon
13		State College in Vermont with a B.S. in Environmental Science. While at Epsilon, I have
14		been involved in approximately 90 wind energy projects evaluating potential impacts
15		from sound and/or shadow flicker. The projects I have worked on ranged in size from 1.5
16		megawatts ("MW") to over 300 MW. I utilize the WindPRO software package to
17		calculate shadow flicker durations in the vicinity of a project on both a worst-case and
18		expected basis. As part of project evaluations, I have assisted in refinements in wind
19		turbine layouts to minimize shadow flicker at residences, evaluated curtailment options,
20		and analyzed the impact of existing vegetation to modeled shadow flicker durations. My
21		other areas of expertise include the measurement of ambient sound levels, modeling
22		sound levels from proposed developments, evaluation of conceptual mitigation, and
23		compliance sound level measurements. I have conducted impact assessments for power
24		generating facilities, commercial developments, industrial facilities, and transfer stations.
25		In addition to conducting and/or managing the impact assessments, I have presented the
26		results of the analyses at public meetings to county and township boards. Additional
27		detail regarding my education, background and experience is contained in my curriculum
28		vita which is attached as Exhibit RL-1.

1		
2	Q.	HAS THIS TESTIMONY BEEN PREPARED BY YOU OR UNDER YOUR
3		DIRECT SUPERVISION?
4	Δ.	Yes.
5		
6	Q.	HAVE YOU TESTIFIED BEFORE THE SOUTH DAKOTA PUBLIC UTILITIES
7		COMMISSION?
8	Α.	Yes, in Docket No. EL19-003.
9		
10	Q.	PLEASE DESCRIBE THE PURPOSE OF YOUR DIRECT TESTIMONY.
11	A.	The purpose of my testimony is to (1) set forth the proposed post-construction sound
12		monitoring protocol and (2) address low frequency sound and infrasound.
13		
14		Post Construction Sound Protocal
15	Q.	WHAT POST-CONSTRUCTION SOUND MONITORING PROTOCOL ARE
16		YOU PROPOSING?
17	Α.	The same protocol proposed in EL9-003 jointly agreed to by the Applicant in EL19-003
18		and Staff, which is attached as Exhibit RL-2. While not the only appropriate way to
19		evaluate sound level compliance of a wind energy facility, the proposed methodology
20		allows for a degree of confidence in the assessment of whether the sound level limit is
21		
		being met by the wind energy facility. This is achieved through wind turbine operational
22		being met by the wind energy facility. This is achieved through wind turbine operational requirements, the inclusion of background sound level measurements, ground level wind
22 23		being met by the wind energy facility. This is achieved through wind turbine operational requirements, the inclusion of background sound level measurements, ground level wind speed measurements, and the measurement location selection requirements. This
22 23 24		being met by the wind energy facility. This is achieved through wind turbine operational requirements, the inclusion of background sound level measurements, ground level wind speed measurements, and the measurement location selection requirements. This protocol utilizes a sound level metric and sound level limit consistent with the most
22 23 24 25		being met by the wind energy facility. This is achieved through wind turbine operational requirements, the inclusion of background sound level measurements, ground level wind speed measurements, and the measurement location selection requirements. This protocol utilizes a sound level metric and sound level limit consistent with the most restrictive County sound level requirements and recent conditions on previously approved
22 23 24 25 26		being met by the wind energy facility. This is achieved through wind turbine operational requirements, the inclusion of background sound level measurements, ground level wind speed measurements, and the measurement location selection requirements. This protocol utilizes a sound level metric and sound level limit consistent with the most restrictive County sound level requirements and recent conditions on previously approved projects. If post-construction program is requested a test protocol is required which is
22 23 24 25 26 27		being met by the wind energy facility. This is achieved through wind turbine operational requirements, the inclusion of background sound level measurements, ground level wind speed measurements, and the measurement location selection requirements. This protocol utilizes a sound level metric and sound level limit consistent with the most restrictive County sound level requirements and recent conditions on previously approved projects. If post-construction program is requested a test protocol is required which is good practice as it allows methodology details to be agreed upon in advance of any
22 23 24 25 26 27 28		being met by the wind energy facility. This is achieved through wind turbine operational requirements, the inclusion of background sound level measurements, ground level wind speed measurements, and the measurement location selection requirements. This protocol utilizes a sound level metric and sound level limit consistent with the most restrictive County sound level requirements and recent conditions on previously approved projects. If post-construction program is requested a test protocol is required which is good practice as it allows methodology details to be agreed upon in advance of any testing.
22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29		being met by the wind energy facility. This is achieved through wind turbine operational requirements, the inclusion of background sound level measurements, ground level wind speed measurements, and the measurement location selection requirements. This protocol utilizes a sound level metric and sound level limit consistent with the most restrictive County sound level requirements and recent conditions on previously approved projects. If post-construction program is requested a test protocol is required which is good practice as it allows methodology details to be agreed upon in advance of any testing.

1

2

Low Frequency Sound and Infrasound

3 Q. WHAT IS LOW FREQUENCY SOUND AND INFRASOUND?

4 Low frequency noise and infrasound are present in the environment due to other sources Α. 5 For example, refrigerators, air conditioners, and washing besides wind turbines. 6 machines generate infrasound and low frequency sound as do natural sources such as 7 ocean waves. The frequency range of low frequency sound is generally from 20 Hz to 8 200 Hz, and the range below 20 Hz is often described as infrasound. However, audibility 9 can extend to frequencies below 20 Hz if the energy is high enough. Since there is no 10 sharp change in hearing at 20 Hz, the division between low frequency noise and 11 infrasound should only be considered practical and conventional. The threshold of 12 hearing is standardized for frequencies down to 20 Hz (Acoustics - Normal equal-13 loudness-level contours, International Standard ISO 226:2003, International Organization 14 for Standardization, Geneva, Switzerland, (2003).

15

16 Q. HAVE YOU CONDUCTED A STUDY OF LOW FREQUENCY SOUND AND

17 INFRASOUND IN THE CONTEXT OF WIND GENERATION?

- 18 A. Yes, I co-authored as study, presented in the peer reviewed journal article I co-authored
 19 (Low frequency noise and infrasound from wind turbines, R. O'Neal et al, Noise Control
 20 Engineering J., 59(2), 2011.), which is attached as Exhibit RL-3.
- 21

22 Q. PLEASE PROVIDE THE RESULTS OF YOUR STUDY?

A. The study set forth in Exhibit RL-3 found for the wind turbines studied that there was no
audible infrasound either outside or inside homes at 1,000 feet from a wind turbine.

1Additional findings included that sound levels met the ANSI standard for low frequency2noise in bedrooms, classrooms, and hospitals, met the ANSI standard for thresholds of3annoyance from low frequency noise, and met ANSI standard for vibration of light-4weight walls or ceilings. In homes there may be slightly audible low frequency noise5beginning at around 50 Hz (depending on other sources of low frequency noise);6however, the levels are below criteria and recommendations for low frequency noise7within homes.8

9 Q. DOES THIS CONCLUDE YOUR TESTIMONY?

10 A. Yes.

STATE OF MASSACIIUSETTS)) ss COUNTY OF MIDDLESEX)

I, Richard Lampeter, being duly sworn on oath, depose and state that I am the witness identified in the foregoing prepared testimony and I am familiar with its contents, and that the facts set forth are true to the best of my knowledge, information and belief.

Richard Lampeter

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 26th day of June, 2019.

SEAL

Notary Public

My Commission Expires

