

Reece M. Almond

From: Roland Jurgens <rjurgens@thorstadcompanies.com>
Sent: Wednesday, October 28, 2015 2:38 PM
To: Eric Elsberry
Subject: RE: A few questions

Hi Eric, In general the setbacks proposed in Lincoln County really do nothing to increase safety or further protect the public, they just make the wind farm more expensive and unnecessarily spread out across a larger area, potentially effecting more people.

For example the State requires 500 feet or 1.1 time total height from a non-participants property lines, so even if a tower could tip straight over the tower would land within the project. A 2 times the commercial height from any exterior property line does not increase tip over safety or access to aerial crop spraying or change the visual effect of the turbine. 2 times the commercial height from any exterior property line does increase the length of the access roads and negatively affects a farmers operation when working his field for no reason. It also makes a project more expensive to build, decreasing the chances that a project will be built.

The 1.25 times the total height from the right-of-way line of any public road or highway again does nothing to increase safety over the State's 1.1 time total height from the right-of-way line. It just increases the length of the access road and negatively affects a farmers operations again.

The 1,500 feet from any habitable structure is fine but if you are really worried about safety, I would use the ice throw formula plus 10% instead; $\text{Max Throw} = 1.5(2R + H)$. Because it is possible that 1500 feet is not enough in the future if turbine blades get larger as they have been. It also needs to be inhabited structure not any habitable structure.

The 45dB participant, 35dB non-participant noise restraint is absolutely the best way to protect non-participants. It will move turbines away from the people that don't like them. The reality is when the other setbacks are increased it forces us to put the turbines closer to people's houses and farm places because you paint us into the proverbial corner and unnecessarily limit where we can put the turbines.

The limits on Shadow flicker does the same thing, it will move turbines away from the people that don't like them. Which is good.

Setbacks like Lincoln County are proposing do more harm than good, sadly I have seen it happen more than once.

Hope this helps, I think you guys have it right if you just add the 35dB non-participant noise restraint.
Roland

P.S. I also understand that wind project supporter are asking Lincoln County why there ordinance is not like Bon Homme County and every other County in state that has wind farms and wind farm zoning. I am sure their ordinance is going to change too.

From: Eric Elsberry [<mailto:bhcem@hcinet.net>]
Sent: Wednesday, October 28, 2015 1:10 PM
To: Roland Jurgens
Subject: RE: A few questions

Good Morning,



Mr. Hubner was in my office Friday and directed me to look at the site we-caresd.org. I went and looked at the site and saw that Lincoln Co. was working on their ordinance. I got in touch with the Lincoln Co. Zoning and they directed me to the site licolncountysd.org and their wind energy article is 13.02. While looking at that article, I was wondering how part of it would affect how you design the site plan. I am looking at their setbacks and they are 2 times the commercial height from any exterior property line, 1.25 times the total height from the right-of-way line of any public road or highway, and 1,500 feet from any habitable structure. If we used these setbacks, and implemented a 45dB participant, 35dB non-participant noise restraint, would there be a big impact on how the site plan would be altered?

Thanks,

Eric