In Re:

SEC 2021-02 - ANTRIM WIND ENERGY FACILITY SUBCOMMITTEE INVESTIGATION OF COMPLAINTS

Public Hearing June 17, 2021

SUSAN J. ROBIDAS, N.H. LCR 30 James Pollock Drive Manchester, New Hampshire 03102 (603) 540-2083 shortrptr@comcast.net

> Original File 061721SECAntrimPubHrg.txt Min-U-Script® with Word Index

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		Page 1		Page 3
12	STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE		1	PROCEEDINGS
3	SITE EVALUATION SUBCOMMITT	FF	2	PRESIDING OFFICER EVANS: All
4			3	right. The time is 1:00, so I'd like to get
5				the meeting started.
6	17 - 17 - 2021 - 1 + 00 - m		5	All right. Before we begin, just a
	June 17, 2021 - 1:00 p.m. N.H. Department of Transportation		6	few housekeeping items. First we'll do a
7	7 Hazen Drive, Concord, NH - Room 114			roll call. My name is Jon Evans. I'm the
8				presiding officer for the SEC Subcommittee in
9	IN RE: SEC DOCKET NO. 2 ANTRIM WIND ENER			Docket 2021-02.
10	Subcommittee Inv Complaints	estigation of	10	Start this way.
11	(Public Hearing)		11	MR. DUCLOS: My name's John Duclos.
12				I serve on the Subcommittee as a
13	PRESIDING OFFICER: Jonathan Evans	, NH DOT		representative of the Department of
14	SUBCOMMITTEE MEMBERS: John Duclos, N Thomas Eaton,			Environmental Services.
15	monas Eacon,	Fubile Member	15	MR. EATON: Tom Eaton, I serve as a
16			-	public member to the SEC.
17	ALSO PRESENT: John-Mark Turner, Esq.		17	PRESIDING OFFICER EVANS: To my
18	Subcommittee-retai Michael Haley, Esq. (N			left.
19	SEC counsel		19	MR. TURNER: John-Mark Turner,
20			-	counsel for the Subcommittee.
21	COURT REPORTER: Susan J. Robidas, LC	R No. 44	21	MR. HALEY: Michael Haley,
22				attorney, DOJ. I'm an advisor to the
23				Subcommittee.
24			24	PRESIDING OFFICER EVANS: All
	{SEC 2021-02} [PUBLIC HEARING] {06-	17-21}		{SEC 2021-02} [PUBLIC HEARING] {06-17-21}
		Page 2		Page 4
1	INDEX	-	-	right Refere we begin also just take note
2				right. Before we begin, also just take note of the emergency exits. There's one there,
3		PAGE		one there and one there. Restrooms are out
4	MOTION: Approval of 4/20/21	5		that door to either side, on the left or
5	and 5/21/21 minutes	_		right.
6	SECONDED by Mr. Duclos	5		This meeting is being recorded both
7	VOTE TAKEN - Motion passed	6	6	electronically and by a court reporter.
8	PUBLIC STATEMENTS BY:			Please speak clearly into the microphone so
9	Lori Lerner	10		that everyone can hear you. Before speaking,
10	Mr. Block	24		please state your name and, if you wish,
11			TO	
	MS. LINOWES	29		provide any other information you baliave to
	Ms. Linowes Mr. Needleman	29 48		provide any other information you believe to
12	Mr. Needleman	48	12	be relevant, such as your address or
12 13	Mr. Needleman Mr. O'Neal	48 56	12 13	be relevant, such as your address or organizational affiliations. If you have a
12 13 14	Mr. Needleman Mr. O'Neal Mr. Edwards	48 56 78	12 13 14	be relevant, such as your address or organizational affiliations. If you have a written version of your comments, please
12 13 14 15	Mr. Needleman Mr. O'Neal Mr. Edwards Mr. Ward	48 56 78 83	12 13 14 15	be relevant, such as your address or organizational affiliations. If you have a written version of your comments, please provide them to the court reporter prior to
12 13 14 15 16	Mr. Needleman Mr. O'Neal Mr. Edwards Mr. Ward Mr. Wilkas	48 56 78 83 91	12 13 14 15 16	be relevant, such as your address or organizational affiliations. If you have a written version of your comments, please provide them to the court reporter prior to leaving to assist in the preparation of the
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	Page 5		Page 7
1	I know that, Tom, you weren't at	1	efficient and orderly meeting.
	the meeting. But John, I didn't know if you	2	Written comments to the
	had any concerns with finalizing the minutes	_	Subcommittee's first charge will be accepted
	as they were written.		for a period of two weeks and must be
5	MR. DUCLOS: No, I don't have any		submitted via the docket distribution list no
_	issues with those minutes.		later than 5 p.m. on July 1st, 2021 for
7	[Court Reporter interrupts.]		consideration.
8	MR. DUCLOS: Is this on? Yeah, I	8	The Subcommittee did receive a
-	have no issues with those minutes, Jon.	-	request from Attorney Thomas Getz to register
10	PRESIDING OFFICER EVANS: Okay.		two speakers on behalf of Antrim Wind, as
	Perfect. Tom.		well as we also do need to figure out the
12	MR. EATON: I'm going to abstain		order for which we're going to allow the
	because I was not a member of the Committee		speakers to speak. My recommendation would
	at that point.		be to do the order of the speakers
15	PRESIDING OFFICER EVANS: Okay.		alphabetically, just to keep it fair.
-	•		
16 17	Perfect. All right. With that, I'd like to move that	16	And then as far as the request from Attorney Thomas Getz to allow two speakers
	the minutes from both of those meetings,		for Antrim Wind, on behalf of Antrim Wind, my
			•
19	April 20th, 2021 and May 21st, 2021, the		feeling is that they're members of the public and we should allow both of those speakers.
	meeting minutes be adopted. MR. DUCLOS: Second it.	20	
21	PRESIDING OFFICER EVANS: All		But I'd like to hear if there's any concerns
22			with that approach for both of those items. MR. DUCLOS: John Duclos. I don't
	right. We don't need to do roll call, do we?	23	
24	All right.	24	have a problem with having as many speakers
	{SEC 2021-02} [PUBLIC HEARING] {06-17-21}		{SEC 2021-02} [PUBLIC HEARING] {06-17-21}
	Page 6		Page 8
1		1	-
1	Jon Evans, I vote yes.		that want to speak as possible for a full
2	Jon Evans, I vote yes. MR. DUCLOS: John Duclos, I vote		that want to speak as possible for a full accounting of the issues that we have of
2 3	Jon Evans, I vote yes. MR. DUCLOS: John Duclos, I vote yes.	2 3	that want to speak as possible for a full accounting of the issues that we have of concern.
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2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	Jon Evans, I vote yes. MR. DUCLOS: John Duclos, I vote yes. PRESIDING OFFICER EVANS: And Tom. MR. EATON: Tom Eaton, I'll abstain. PRESIDING OFFICER EVANS: All right. With that, the motion is adopted. All right. A few rules of the meeting as we move forward. Each individual who registered to provide public comment in advance of the meeting will be allowed five minutes to speak, followed by an opportunity for the Subcommittee to ask questions of the speaker. The question-and-answer period will not count towards the speaker's five-minute comment period. Public comments shall be limited to discussion discussing the Subcommittee's first charge, namely, the appropriate methodologies for measurement and analysis of sound and procedures for validating noise complaints. As the	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	that want to speak as possible for a full accounting of the issues that we have of concern. PRESIDING OFFICER EVANS: With that, so I think do we need a roll call or MR. TURNER: No. PRESIDING OFFICER EVANS: All right. With that, I think we will allow both of the speakers. And I do think what I would like to do then is we'll do them alphabetically. So it does look like we have one question, but MS. LINOWES: I do, Mr. Chairman. I apologize. My name is Lisa Linowes. If they're representing a single company, are they going to get ten minutes or five minutes total? PRESIDING OFFICER EVANS: Each speaker will get five minutes. MS. LINOWES: So that Antrim Wind will get ten minutes to present.

	Page 9		Page 11
1	public. There could be multiple members.	1	How's that? I'll do my best.
	Anybody could have brought multiple members	2	Well, thank you, everybody, for the
	to the and they could have had two		opportunity to speak here today. My name is
	separate speakers to get additional time.		Lori Lerner, and I'm a resident at
	But that's what we're going to do here today,		Bridgewater in Bridgewater, New Hampshire.
	s so we'd like to keep it at that.		And for those of you who I may not have met
7			before, I have been very much involved in
8			this topic since 2012. I was working very
9			closely with the Legislature when we passed
10	go a couple I'm not quite prepared yet.		Senate Bill 99, Senate Bill 245, and Senate
	So if you let one or two people go ahead of		Bill 281.
	me, I'd appreciate that.	12	For those of you that happened
13		13	around the 2013 time frame and on. For those
14	two people Attorney Getz is bringing in be		of you who may not be familiar with this,
	first, since we have never met any of them,		it's been a long-going process, where we
	whereas we all pretty much, the rest of us,		started with a recognition, recognizing that
	know what's going on. And if they're		the Site Evaluation Committee did not have
	going to come in, we don't know much about		very thorough rules and regulations to
	them, it would be well to let them speak		provide the public the opportunity to
) first.		understand what these projects were being
21	PRESIDING OFFICER EVANS: I would		judged based on, as well as what the
22	prefer not to. Again, I'm trying to keep it		compliance standards were to be once they
	as equitable as possible. So I'm going to go		were implemented or into an operational
	alphabetically. I understand Mr. Block has		status.
	{SEC 2021-02} [PUBLIC HEARING] {06-17-21}		{SEC 2021-02} [PUBLIC HEARING] {06-17-21}
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-	a is working on just getting himself	1	I worked very closely through
	ready, so we'll move to the next one. And	1	getting the passing of the legislation. That
	then I think after that next speaker, then I		went on to a whole stakeholder group related
	would ask to be Mr. Block.		to SB 99, which incorporated SB 281. SB 281
5			was specific to industrial wind.
6		6	We had a stakeholder group process
	hearing, so I'm not catching everything in		that included meetings across the entire
	the room. I'll do the best I can.		state to get feedback from folks. From there
9			we went into a rulemaking process, where that
_	would be the next one would be Lori		group was narrowed down into a number of
	Lerner. And then after Lori, yourself.		different subject topic areas, and one was
12			very specific to noise emissions related to
13			industrial wind turbines, as well as other
	right. I think I'd like to just get started		energy facilities. I participated in that
			group. That group was being led by Lisa
		15	group. That group was being rea by Lisa
	with the actual testimony. So with that, Lori Lerner.		
17	with the actual testimony. So with that, Lori Lerner.	16	Linowes. And it incorporated a number of
	 with the actual testimony. So with that, Lori Lerner. (Ms. Lerner distributing handout to 	16 17	
17	 with the actual testimony. So with that, Lori Lerner. (Ms. Lerner distributing handout to Subcommittee members.) 	16 17 18	Linowes. And it incorporated a number of other members of the public, as well as four
17 18 19	 with the actual testimony. So with that, Lori Lerner. (Ms. Lerner distributing handout to Subcommittee members.) 	16 17 18	Linowes. And it incorporated a number of other members of the public, as well as four noise experts. The result of that is the
17 18 19	 with the actual testimony. So with that, Lori Lerner. (Ms. Lerner distributing handout to Subcommittee members.) MS. LERNER: Good afternoon. Can you hear me okay? 	16 17 18 19 20	Linowes. And it incorporated a number of other members of the public, as well as four noise experts. The result of that is the rules that we have before us right now.
17 18 19 20 21	 with the actual testimony. So with that, Lori Lerner. (Ms. Lerner distributing handout to Subcommittee members.) MS. LERNER: Good afternoon. Can you hear me okay? 	16 17 18 19 20 21	Linowes. And it incorporated a number of other members of the public, as well as four noise experts. The result of that is the rules that we have before us right now. So we all met, we all agreed, and
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Public	Не	aring
June		

		1	
	Page 13		Page 15
1	were to increase public participation,	1	that says there's any one-hour averaging at
	provide transparency, to provide certainty to		all. The standard is very clear. The
	folks what could be expected when these		standard states, with respect to the sound
	facilities were being built. It was		standard, the A-weighted equivalent
	industrial wind. It was transmission. It	5	[Court Reporter interrupts.]
	went across the board. However, because of	6	MS. LERNER: Sound levels produced
	SB 281, we had very specific additional	7	by the Applicant's energy facility shall not
	requirements which must be met for industrial		exceed the greater of 45 dBA or 5 dBA above
	wind purposes. A big part of that was more		background levels measured at the L90 sound
	protective siting, as well as compliance		level between the hours of 8 a.m. and 8 p.m.,
	regulations. This is where we come in today.		which would be the daytime hours, and the
12	Antrim Wind was the first		greater of 40 [sic] dBA and 5 dBA
13	industrial wind facility to go into operation	13	PRESIDING OFFICER EVANS: Okay.
	following the adoption of these rules.	14	Unfortunately, you've hit your five minutes,
	Antrim Wind went into operation on December		so
	24th of 2019, and by December 28th there were	16	MS. LERNER: That's fine. Okay.
	complaints about the noise being created by	17	PRESIDING OFFICER EVANS: Finish
	this.	18	your one thought there
19	I do want to say, and some of you	19	MS. LERNER: Sure. So if I could
20	may have learned, there's a robust record of	20	take you very quickly to the attachment, the
	evidence regarding all of what will be		TransAlta attachment, I have put my own
	discussed today. However, unfortunately,		comment in. Hopefully the comments speak for
	it's all over the place. So, for those of		themselves. But they're identifying that the
	you that may not be aware, it's somewhat of a		rules are not properly defined. Those rules
	{SEC 2021-02} [PUBLIC HEARING] {06-17-21}		{SEC 2021-02} [PUBLIC HEARING] {06-17-21}
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Page 17 Page 17 Page 18 1 MS, LERNER: So A-weighting and 3 a C-weighting, which is identified within the 4 rules. The A-weighting is the ambient, the 4 rules. The A-weighting is the ambient, the 5 carn's peak to that particular word. But the 6 interval for the 7kth of a second, which is the 13 suggested there, then it would be the 17kth 13 second. Which is the 13 period that also the meter is measuring. 15 but the for houthing that says to average. So 16 taking measurements, how would you how 16 if the sound should go from 40 dBA to 100 17 would you take out certain say there's 17 would you take out certain say there's 19 that. Do you just disregard that? 10 the the process for that? 12 a monitoring, those noises should be removed 12 inom that. 12 the process for that? 13 a swas the expectation with the rules, there 14 areraging during any of our legislative 14 process or rulemaking process. As we all 14 ord rise averaging during any of our legislative 14 process for that? 12 a monitoring informing work and ta says expand. 13 say, "But if you looked at my speed over the 14 tashour, you will find that la verage below 14 tashour, you will find that la verage below 15 ordpring fund may perform. 15 ordpring fund may of our legislative 14 process or rulemaking process. As we all 15 ordpring you trike the rules say that you need to 14 says, "But if you looked at my speed overthe 14 tashour, you will find that laverage below 15 ordpris in t	00				
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	24	at 1/8th of a second. now do you do that h	24		

	Page 21		Page 23
-	rule because that was to be the highlight of		out 1/8th of a second. And so no sound at
	rule, because that was to be the highlight of this, to give people the knowledge that		1/8th-of-a-second interval should be
	they're being protected by 1/8th-of-a-second		exceeding the 40 dBA or the 45 dBA. Do you
	sound study versus Lmax.		see that on the second page, bracketed in
4 5	MR. DUCLOS: Isn't there usually a		six? So that would be Site 301.18(e)(6).
-	time standard that's built in, like an Lmax		And to that point, as Antrim is arguing, I
	one second or Lmax .8 seconds?		don't see anywhere where it calls for
8	MS. LERNER: So this should be		one-hour averaging. There's nowhere in this
-	interpreted as the Lmax 1/8th second. If you		rule that specifies one-hour averaging. The
	put the time interval which is identified in		only interval identified was .125 seconds.
	the rules along with the Lmax, this is what	11	· · · · · · · · ·
	you would get.		of all of the work that's gone for the past
13	MR. DUCLOS: Do you see that in the		nine years, we'll call it eight, nine years,
14	rules someplace as actually stating that?		it was all to provide more protective
15	MS. LERNER: I do not see that		measures to these people that live in rural
16	stated. I see what I see stated is the		areas that are now going to have this massive
17	interval for capturing the sound. And the		energy facility in their back yard.
18	interval to capture the sound is that 1/8th	18	PRESIDING OFFICER EVANS: All
19	of a second. And from there, the sound shall	19	right. Tom, did you have any questions or
20	not exceed at any 1/8th of a second the 40	20	are you all set? You're good? Okay.
21	dBA during the nighttime hours and the 40 dBA	21	I think I'd like to move on to the
22	[sic] during the daytime.	22	next speaker now.
23	MR. DUCLOS: It says shall not	23	MS. LERNER: Thank you very much
24	exceed the greater of 45 dBA or 5 dBA above	24	for this opportunity.
	{SEC 2021-02} [PUBLIC HEARING] {06-17-21}		{SEC 2021-02} [PUBLIC HEARING] {06-17-21}
	{SEC 2021-02} [PUBLIC HEARING] {06-17-21} Page 22		{SEC 2021-02} [POBLIC HEARING] {06-17-21} Page 24
1	Page 22	1	Page 24
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	Page 22 background		Page 24 PRESIDING OFFICER EVANS: Thank you.
2 3	Page 22 background [Court Reporter interrupts.]	2 3 4	Page 24 PRESIDING OFFICER EVANS: Thank you. MS. LERNER: I appreciate it. PRESIDING OFFICER EVANS: All
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1	high-level sound that's dangerous. It can be	1	average on an hour. They're hearing if	
	harmful. I know that personally. And at		I'm trying to talk and there's a loud noise	
	minimum, it can be very annoying and		every now and then, that's the part we	
	disruptive.		respond to.	
5	Turbine noise is not steady. If	5	I don't think that it takes any	
	you've ever gone to a wind facility and stood	_	sophisticated equipment or technology for a	
	there and listened, you know it's not a		resident to know that turbine sounds nearby	
	steady hum. It's a "whomp, whomp, whoosh,		might be excessive or disruptive. Either	
	whoosh" sound. There are highs and lows.		they are or they're not. If the sound is low	
	The turbines in Antrim, I read the blades		enough that it doesn't disrupt life, fine.	
	average 15 revolutions per minute rotation.		If the sound is high enough that they it	
	With three blades, that means that those		wakes them up or they can't hear what they're	
	what I've also read is that the "whomping"		doing in their own house, then it's	
	and "whooshing" sound comes when the blades		disruptive.	
	pass in front of the towers. So with three	15	The residents of Antrim and other	
	blades, 15 revolutions per minute, that means	16	areas expect protection from noise, not from	
17	45 blade passes per minute pass the towers.	17	numbers, okay. The people of Antrim, the	
18	That simple arithmetic shows that it's about	18	residents of Antrim, were promised by the	
19	a one and a third seconds apart each one of	19	State of New Hampshire via the issuance of	
20	those intervals. So testing in any form that	20	the certificate of operation that the	
21	uses a longer interval than that is going to	21	residents would not have to endure disruption	
22	miss all those transient hums. So it's very	22	to their lives from turbine noise. That's	
23	important to be able to test in some way that	23	what we took away from the certificate. By	
24	you can hear the variations in there.	24	you granting the certificate, we assumed that	
	{SEC 2021-02} [PUBLIC HEARING] {06-17-21}		{SEC 2021-02} [PUBLIC HEARING] {06-17-21}	
	Page 26		Pa	ge 28
1	An example is a shooting range. My	1	meant that you were going to be watching out	
2	son is a firearms instructor, so I know a lot		for us. I believe that the SEC has always	
3	about this. I've been to the range with him	3	intended to protect residents from disruption	
4	many times. If you were to average sound at	4	of lives by turbines, whether it's the noise	
5	a shooting range over an hour or two, it's		or the lighting or whatever. And I think the	
6	often probably would be very low because	6	SEC specifications, the rules and regulations	
7	there are long periods in between shots. The	7	that were set up, were established with that	
8	individual shots, though, are the ones that	8	goal in mind. So what I'm urging is that you	
9	are dangerous. If you do not have very good	9	don't bypass, waive, or change procedures at	
10	hearing protection, it's quite a dangerous	10	this point. It's there. It's fairly	
	situation because those transient highs are		thoroughly written out. I'm not a technician	
	really very dangerous. I'm not saying that		in terms of sound, but even I can understand	
	wind turbine highs are that dangerous, but		when I look at the rules and procedures, I	
14	there's definitely a difference between the	14	can understand basically how it seems to go.	

15 highs and lows, and that needs to be measured 15 16 and seen. 16 important not to allow applicants to The human ear does not hear 17 challenge or ignore established procedures at 17 18 averages. It responds to those transient 18 this point. 19 highs and hears them, and that's what we 19

20 react to. People who live near wind turbines

- 21 and hear these noises and "whomps," it's
- 22 those high levels that interrupt their sleep
- 23 or whatever they're doing. That's what
- 24 they're hearing. They're not hearing an

{SEC 2021-02} [PUBLIC HEARING] {06-17-21}

20

24

23 turbines.

So more importantly, I think it's

PRESIDING OFFICER EVANS: Okay.

PRESIDING OFFICER EVANS: Okay.

{SEC 2021-02} [PUBLIC HEARING] {06-17-21}

MR. BLOCK: I think what we've got

21 makes sense. Please stick by it. Look out

22 for the people who are living by the

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	Page 29		Page 31
1	Thank you, Mr. Block.	1	questions that you asked Lori Lerner because
2	MR. BLOCK: Any questions?		I'd like to clarify what was going on.
	• •		
3	PRESIDING OFFICER EVANS: I don't	3	Second point I want to make: When
	think I have any questions.		the rulemaking went through the process,
5	Do you?		301.18 was largely the wording that came out
6	MR. BLOCK: Thank you for this		of the stakeholder process. It does not
7	opportunity.		change the concept of Lmax significantly. It
8	PRESIDING OFFICER EVANS: Okay. We	8	goes to an LEQ standard with a 1/8th-second
9	don't have any questions.	9	interval. That's what it does. And I'll
10	MR. BLOCK: Thank you again.	10	explain how that is when you ask me
11	PRESIDING OFFICER EVANS: Thank	11	questions.
12	you.	12	*
13	All right. Next, Lisa Linows		the practical effect of when you go to a
	[sic]. I hope I pronounced that right.		one-hour averaging, LEQ one hour, versus an
15	MS. LINOWES: It's Linowes. Thank		LEQ 1/8th second or an LEQ one second, or one
-	you, Mr. Chairman. I have some handouts that		minute. It's significant when you stop to
	I'll be referring to.		think that the purpose of the SEC rule is to
18	(Ms. Linowes distributing handouts to		protect public health and safety. We do not
19	Subcommittee members.)		want wind turbines elevated erected in the
20	PRESIDING OFFICER EVANS: All		state of New Hampshire where it's going to
	right. Could you, just for the record, just		negatively affect or have an unreasonable
22	state your name, please.		adverse effect on health and safety. That is
23	MS. LINOWES: Yes. My name is Lisa	23	the point of the rule. And if I could just
24	Linowes. I'm a resident of the state of New	24	comment that, if you look at the first slide,
	{SEC 2021-02} [PUBLIC HEARING] {06-17-21}		{SEC 2021-02} [PUBLIC HEARING] {06-17-21}
	Page 30		Page 32
	-		-
	Hampshire. I am executive director for the		there you can see the four projects that
2	Hampshire. I am executive director for the Wind Action Group	2	there you can see the four projects that had the three projects, rather
2 3	Hampshire. I am executive director for the Wind Action Group [Court Reporter interrupts.]	2 3	there you can see the four projects that had the three projects, rather Lempster, Groton, Granite Reliable and Antrim
2 3 4	Hampshire. I am executive director for the Wind Action Group [Court Reporter interrupts.] MS. LINOWES: I have been around	2 3 4	there you can see the four projects that had the three projects, rather Lempster, Groton, Granite Reliable and Antrim Wind. Those all had sound standards. Antrim
2 3 4 5	Hampshire. I am executive director for the Wind Action Group [Court Reporter interrupts.] MS. LINOWES: I have been around this issue for 14, 15 years, particularly	2 3 4	there you can see the four projects that had the three projects, rather Lempster, Groton, Granite Reliable and Antrim Wind. Those all had sound standards. Antrim Wind I. These all predated
2 3 4 5 6	Hampshire. I am executive director for the Wind Action Group [Court Reporter interrupts.] MS. LINOWES: I have been around this issue for 14, 15 years, particularly with regard to noise, nationally, and I've	2 3 4	there you can see the four projects that had the three projects, rather Lempster, Groton, Granite Reliable and Antrim Wind. Those all had sound standards. Antrim Wind I. These all predated [Court Reporter interrupts.]
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1	That's why that was done.	1	a number associated with it
2	I want you to turn now to Slide 3.	2	
	This is the direct effect of an LEQ standard.		your five minutes.
	This is changing when you expand the size of	4	MS. LINOWES: Oh, my God. Come on.
	the compliance interval. You each have this		There's so can I just finish
	slide here. This is from Falmouth,	6	PRESIDING OFFICER EVANS: You can
	Massachusetts, a 1.65-megawatt turbine. And	-	finish your one thought, yes.
	these were this was an on/off test that	8	MS. LINOWES: The slide shows that
	happened. Turbines on were measured,	-	when you go to an LEQ one hour, you see the
	turbines turned off		contour is very close to the turbine. When
11	[Court Reporter interrupts.]		you go out to the 1/8th second or Lmax
12	MS. LINOWES: Turbines on and then		standard, it goes significantly further.
	off. And you can see in that first image,		That's the green line. And it's encompassing
	that is a $1/10$ th-second LEQ. That is		homes. As a result, you have a project that
	effectively what New Hampshire has. Ours now		is not going to meet compliance. It's
	reads a 1/8th second because it was written		denied. It's not going to meet the standard.
	in 2014. If it were written in 2000		It was denied. They went to court. Lmax
	today, it would have done 1/10th because		standard they actually took the town to
	that's what the meters were are today.		court over that Lmax standard.
20	In any event, you can see that the	20	Last thing I want to show you is
21	turbine noise is going up above 45. See		five minutes is impossible to discuss this
	that? Then you go to an LEQ one second.		point. I do want to show you the last two
	It's about the same, but it's flattened. You		slides, Antrim Wind. These are LEQ 1/8th
	don't see anything going over 45. You go to		second and 1/10th second, actual sound levels
	{SEC 2021-02} [PUBLIC HEARING] {06-17-21}		{SEC 2021-02} [PUBLIC HEARING] {06-17-21}
	Page 34		Page 36
1	ten seconds, flatter still. You go to one	1	taken at Antrim Wind
2	minute, considerably flatter. You go to one	2	[Court Reporter interrupts.]
3	hour, it's very quiet. You're meeting	3	MS. LINOWES: taken at Antrim
4	compliance with a one-hour LEQ. But people	4	Wind at Location 4.
5	are experiencing the 1/10th-second effect.	5	PRESIDING OFFICER EVANS: All
6	That is the point of a short interval. If	6	right. Thank you.
7	you don't believe my graphs, I would like you	7	MS. LINOWES: Can I just say that
	to look at Epsilon Associates' co-authored	8	if you did an LEQ one hour on this, the
	second graph that you're going to see there	9	project would be in compliance.
10	if you go to this graph.	10	PRESIDING OFFICER EVANS: I do have
11	Epsilon Associates is the		one question. How do you get I mean,
	gentleman, Mr. O'Neal, who's here today.		ultimately you need to figure out if the
	This is from Alma Township in Michigan. I		facility is above a certain level. And if
	want you to see what happened was Alma		they hit that level, you need to have a
	Township in Michigan has a had an Lmax		single unit. And I get what you're saying
	standard as part of the local ordinance. The		about the Lmax. But the unit that we have
	company came in and said, oh, Lmax standard,		here is that, one of them that's listed
	we can't work with that. That doesn't work,		anyway, is the L90. And how do you get that
	right. So they		L90
20	[Court Reporter interrupts.]	20	MS. LINOWES: No, you're
21	MS. LINOWES: They said we want to		misunderstanding what L90 means in this
	go to LEQ. That really means LEQ one hour.		context. L90 in the rule, under
	So what you would look at, if you see the		post-construction sound monitoring, we asked
24			
	turbines, they're situated in the T and then	24	the developer to provide an L90 because we
	(SEC 2021-02) [PUBLIC HEARING] {06-17-21}	24	{SEC 2021-02} [PUBLIC HEARING] {06-17-21}

30	BCOMMITTEE INVESTIGATION OF COMPLAINTS		Julie 17	
	Page 37		Pa	age 39
1	want to know what the background noise is for	1	We're going to waste our time in a rule	
	the area generally. L90 is not what's		defining a meter speed. That's not what	
	subject to 1/8th second. LEQ is what's		we're doing. They may not like the way the	
	•			
	subject to 1/8th second. The proper term		rule is written. They may not like the fact	
	and Mr. O'Neal knows this. Mr. O'Neal has		that the time interval is in one location but	
	read the standard on which our rules are		the standard is somewhere else. Fine. I	
	based, 12.9, Part 3. And it says when doing		don't take responsibility for that. The rule	
8	a background sound study, you're generally		is written the way the rule is written. But	
9	going to use ten minutes. But that's not	9	that is the effect of it, that there is no	
10	LEQ. If you read $(e)(6)$, what does $(e)(6)$	10	other place in the entire rule where an LEQ	
11	say? Under 301.18, (e)(6) says sorry.	11	time frame is defined.	
12	(e)(6) says all measurements	12	And I get that Lmax should have a	
13	[Court Reporter interrupts.]	13	time frame. They went to court over the fact	
14	MS. LINOWES: Okay. That's a		that Lmax, in the Almer Township Project,	
15	confusion. But that's not intended to		didn't have a time frame associated with it.	
	reference L90. We're talking about the LEQ		And the court said, yeah, they really should	
	with regard to the 1/8th second.		have put a time frame in there. But they	
18	PRESIDING OFFICER EVANS: Would you		still said Lmax, even without a time frame	
			specified, is a reasonable standard. Anytime	
19	"equivalent" means		you have L, you have to have a time frame	
	•			
21			associated with it, Lmax, Lmin, LEQ or	
22	PRESIDING OFFICER EVANS: in the		whatever. You should have a time frame	
	rules?		associated with it(indecipherable).	
24	MS. LINOWES: Yes. We're talking	24	But L90 and L10, those aren't the	
	{SEC 2021-02} [PUBLIC HEARING] {06-17-21}		{SEC 2021-02} [PUBLIC HEARING] {06-17-21}	
	Page 38		De	000 40
	Page 38		Pa	age 40
1	Page 38 about the sound power level that is basically	1	Pa same things. Those are statistical to put	age 40
	-			age 40
2	about the sound power level that is basically averaged over a period of time. That's what	2	same things. Those are statistical to put so much emphasis on L90, by the way, I just	age 40
2 3	about the sound power level that is basically averaged over a period of time. That's what we're talking about. And I agree that	2 3	same things. Those are statistical to put so much emphasis on L90, by the way, I just want to make that point, the standard isn't	age 40
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2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	about the sound power level that is basically averaged over a period of time. That's what we're talking about. And I agree that (f)14) that 301.14 does not specify a time frame. But I will tell you that the time frame is in 301.18. And the reason I know that, and the reason there was no confusion with regard to the rulemaking, if you look on my Slide 4, which is the one that says "SEC Rulemaking," Chairman Honigberger [sic], who was running the process under the rulemaking, stated in the middle column, said he was talking about the layout of the rules, okay. And he said I get he understood the reliance on NH 301.18 and 301 the common connection between 301.14 and 301.18 and said this, meaning he was referencing the 14, is where the standard is set, and 18 is where you explain how and where you test. Okay? I know that Antrim Wind is complaining that there's no time frame. They're arguing that the meter speed	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	same things. Those are statistical to put so much emphasis on L90, by the way, I just want to make that point, the standard isn't L90. The standard is LEQ. That's what New Hampshire's standard is for noise limit. L90, that's informational information so that the person reading the documentation in the rest of the report could understand what the general acoustical environment was at the time the post-construction sound monitoring was done. One other point. Since you're tasked with figuring out complaint validation, the L90 is not really even relevant. And you'll notice that is not that's not part of the complaint validation. That is post-construction seasonal monitoring. Different thing. PRESIDING OFFICER EVANS: I'd like to do either of the other members have any questions? MR. DUCLOS: I'll just ask a couple. Ms. Linoise?	age 40

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	Page 41		Page 43
1	MR. DUCLOS: Linowes. Thank you.	1	around the country telling people Lmax made
2			no sense; you cannot do a measurement based
3	is that the standard that's in the		on Lmax. And as I mentioned, they went to
	Certificate of Site and Facility is taken		court and cited in the record
	right out of 301.14(f)(2); right?	5	[Court Reporter interrupts.]
6		6	MS. LINOWES: They went to court
7		-	over the fact that Lmax they argued Lmax
	whether the proposed energy facility will		didn't make sense. So the State of New
	have an unreasonable adverse effect on public		Hampshire wanted to avoid that fight. That
	health and safety and shall and that's		actual court case actually came after. It
	where we get into the same thing we said		was 2016-2017, I believe, when that but
	before "shall not exceed the greater of 45		the point being, yes, you're right. It would
	dBA or 5 dBA background levels."		be better written if the language had been
14			coincident with the limit, 40 decibel, not to
	element you said was in 301.18(e)(6).		exceed 40 decibel, LEQ 1/8th second. But
16			it's not written that way. And that's fine.
17		17	But that does not cancel the fact
	measurements during post-construction		that the only place in the rule where a time
	monitoring shall be taken at that		frame is specified for LEQ is in 301.18.
	1/8th-of-a-second interval, measuring both		Chairman Honigberg recognized the connection
	fast response, which is the fast response,		between 301.14 and 301.18. It is written
	and LEQ metrics.		that way. And right now, Antrim Wind is
22			reaching to try and find a one-hour standard
	about the Lmax standard. So I'm confused.		
24	about the Linax standard. So Thi confused.	24	in there somewhere and can't. They're out
	{SEC 2021-02} [PUBLIC HEARING] {06-17-21}		{SEC 2021-02} [PUBLIC HEARING] {06-17-21}
	Page 42		Page 44
1	301.14 was a standard that the SEC used to	1	pointing to the ANSI standard. The ANSI
	determine adverse effects. Why didn't they		standard do you know the one hour they
	use the term "Lmax" or even put in a LEQ with		keep referring to, this basic measuring
	a time limit or time period		period? I have the definition. I put the
5			definition this second document that I
6			provided for you is a point-counterpoint. I
-	To be clear, I said "limit," but I'll correct		have all of their arguments that they made
	it.		and why their arguments do not stand up. If
9			I could if you would indulge me for a
	writing this as a technical person, I would		moment
	have established and you would typically	10	PRESIDING OFFICER EVANS: Well, I
	see in ordinances that are written around the		think in the interest of time, I think I
	country, it would have said not to exceed an		can we'll make sure that these get into
	LEQ 45 decibel LEQ and then a time frame		the docket, these slides
	associated with it. It could be that the		MS. LINOWES: Okay.
	Committee was avoiding that. I don't know.	15	PRESIDING OFFICER EVANS: and
	Commute was avoiding that. I doll t Know.	16	that would all be part of our consideration.
17	I don't know why they didn't write it that		-
17 18	I don't know why they didn't write it that way.	18	MS. LINOWES: Okay. But that basic
17 18 19	I don't know why they didn't write it that way. We were aware the reason to	18 19	MS. LINOWES: Okay. But that basic measuring period is simply the time frame
17 18 19 20	I don't know why they didn't write it that way. We were aware the reason to your question, and maybe this will help	18 19 20	MS. LINOWES: Okay. But that basic measuring period is simply the time frame that you're going to go out. You're going to
17 18 19 20 21	I don't know why they didn't write it that way. We were aware the reason to your question, and maybe this will help explain, the reason we went to an LEQ	18 19 20 21	MS. LINOWES: Okay. But that basic measuring period is simply the time frame that you're going to go out. You're going to plan to go out and do a measurement. 301,
17 18 19 20 21 22	I don't know why they didn't write it that way. We were aware the reason to your question, and maybe this will help explain, the reason we went to an LEQ standard over an Lmax standard was because	18 19 20 21 22	MS. LINOWES: Okay. But that basic measuring period is simply the time frame that you're going to go out. You're going to plan to go out and do a measurement. 301, Part 3 I'm sorry 12.9, Part 3
17 18 19 20 21 22 23	I don't know why they didn't write it that way. We were aware the reason to your question, and maybe this will help explain, the reason we went to an LEQ standard over an Lmax standard was because back in the 2014-2015 time frame, the wind	18 19 20 21 22 23	MS. LINOWES: Okay. But that basic measuring period is simply the time frame that you're going to go out. You're going to plan to go out and do a measurement. 301, Part 3 I'm sorry 12.9, Part 3 [Court Reporter interrupts.]
17 18 19 20 21 22 23	I don't know why they didn't write it that way. We were aware the reason to your question, and maybe this will help explain, the reason we went to an LEQ standard over an Lmax standard was because	18 19 20 21 22	MS. LINOWES: Okay. But that basic measuring period is simply the time frame that you're going to go out. You're going to plan to go out and do a measurement. 301, Part 3 I'm sorry 12.9, Part 3

	Page 45		Page 47
1	standard based on an observer present. An	1	By the way, there are other issues.
	observer present. And you're generally not		We have raw data right now thank you,
	out there more than an hour if you you can		Antrim Wind, for providing the raw data
	get your job done in an hour if you pick the		that they collected, which was done in
	right time. And that's what that one hour		1/10th-second intervals. And we're analyzing
	is. And to try and introduce more meaning to		that right now to see if we're going to find
	that, like Antrim is trying to do right now,		exceedances. We're not going to analyze it
	is just they're trying to confuse you. The		based on one-hour averaging. But we'll show
	rule is what matters, not the standard, even		you the results of it, one-hour averaging and
	though the standard references the rule.		1/8th seconds, so you can see the difference.
	This rule is specific.		We know why. We know that there are
12	PRESIDING OFFICER EVANS: Thank		exceedances at that project. Did I answer
	you.		your question?
14	One more follow-up for her? Okay.	14	
15	MR. DUCLOS: I just have a	15	
-	question. Why do you think the 1/8th of a	16	
	second is a reasonable period?	17	
18	MS. LINOWES: Because it has	18	PRESIDING OFFICER EVANS: Thank
-	everything to do with the slide that I just		you.
	showed you. Let's go to their slide, the	20	·
	Antrim the Almer Township slide, because	21	
	that says it all.		very it's very, very low noise up to 11
23	MR. DUCLOS: Well, I see it, .125		decibels, unlike traffic noise, by the way,
24	seconds, or 1/8th of a second, you have a lot		which one hour is totally fine. A LEQ one
	{SEC 2021-02} [PUBLIC HEARING] {06-17-21}		{SEC 2021-02} [PUBLIC HEARING] {06-17-21}
	Baga 46		Baga 48
	Page 46		Page 48
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2 3	of noise. The longer you put a time period in it, the more it flattens out. I agree with that. But why is it reasonable in your	2 3	hour is totally fine with traffic noise. It doesn't work for wind turbines. PRESIDING OFFICER EVANS: All
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	Page 49		Page 51
	Faye 49		Fage ST
	built. And that's what you'll hear from Mr.	1	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	O'Neal shortly. There's nothing in the	2	Kalisky here, who was involved in the working
	Antrim Wind decision, there's nothing in the	3	
	Certificate, there's nothing in the rules or		you look at that report, he's going to
5	SEC precedent to justify this kind of extreme	5	provide you with a very different description
6	interpretation of the rule.	6	of what happened in that working group from
7	Mr. Duclos, you've asked several	7	what you heard from Ms. Lerner.
8	times about Site 301.18 and the	8	In their technical assessments,
9	1/8th-of-a-second intervals. Those are	9	both Mr. O'Neal's and Mr. Kalisky's, they
10	intervals, not compliance periods. The	10	confirmed what Acentech and what Tocci said,
11	1/8th-of-a-second interval is meant to be a	11	that the way in which these measurements were
12	snapshot to collect data points. And I think	12	done was correct and that a 1/8th-second
13	I can give you a simple example that	13	approach to this is not only inconsistent
	demonstrates the fallacy of the different	14	with the rules and the national standards
15	interpretation offered by Ms. Linowes.	15	they derived from, it's functionally
16	When you look at the Winter 2020		unworkable.
17	sound report, there were 60 over 60	17	So let me conclude by pointing out,
	million 1/8th-of-a-second intervals included	18	as far as I know, Ms. Linowes apparently has
	in that sound report by Acentech. If every		no technical training and no experience with
	one of those 1/8th-of-a-second intervals were		actual sound monitoring. The one expert she
21	a compliance period, can you imagine what		did rely on here is Mr. Rand, who produced a
	that would look like? The report would be		report that Mr. O'Neal responded to in his
	over a million pages long. As a very		June 7th letter and discussed the fatal flaws
	practical perspective, it just makes no sense		with that report.
			*
	{SEC 2021-02} [PUBLIC HEARING] {06-17-21}		{SEC 2021-02} [PUBLIC HEARING] {06-17-21}
	Page 50		Page 52
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1	to interpret the rule that way.		I'm tempted, as I conclude here, to
2	to interpret the rule that way. Now, it's not lost on me or anybody	2	I'm tempted, as I conclude here, to just state the obvious with what's going on.
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	MS. LINOWES: Mr. Chairman, will	1	not sure that there is a material difference
	2 there be an opportunity for rebuttal at all?		in the context.
	3 PRESIDING OFFICER EVANS: No.	3	MR. DUCLOS: And Groton obviously
	4 MS. LINOWES: Well, could I comment	_	wasn't didn't get their Certificate of
	5 on something that	5	
	6 PRESIDING OFFICER EVANS: No. I'd	_	the first facility to be issued a certificate
	7 like to allow Mr I'd like to give Mr.		under this rule.
	^B Needleman the same opportunity that you had.	8	MR. NEEDLEMAN: Correct.
	9 So with that, I think I have the	9	MR. DUCLOS: Okay. I'm just
	same question that I consistently have been	_	surprised that no time limit was put in
	1 having with what does "equivalent" mean to		there, in all fairness.
	2 you.	12	
1			questions. Thank you.
	4 tell you. I'm not a sound engineer, and I'm	14	-
	5 not going to wade into that. I'm sure Mr.		you have any?
	6 O'Neal could tell you all you want to know.	16	MR. EATON: I am all set.
1		17	To the people, I was appointed last
	B How are you today?		week, and I'm still drinking from the fire
1			hose to catch up.
	o Mr. Duclos?	20	PRESIDING OFFICER EVANS: Well, I
2			am going to continue to just check with you
	2 that the sound study methodology goes on the		and make sure that you are that if you
	3 1/8th of a second, and I agree that that is a		have any questions that pop up, you get them
	4 standard for collecting data and you're going		answered.
	{SEC 2021-02} [PUBLIC HEARING] {06-17-21}		{SEC 2021-02} [PUBLIC HEARING] {06-17-21}
	Page 54		Page 56
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	-	1	MR. EATON: Thank you. PRESIDING OFFICER EVANS: I think
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	Page 57		Page 59	
1	that an operating wind turbine facility can	1	wind turbines. And number four is it should	
	meet an instantaneous 1/8th-of-a-second		be easy to implement; in other words, we	
	standard somehow is not true. No wind	3		
	turbine facility is going to meet that kind	-	burden to the public, the regulators or the	
	of a standard. That's why there are no wind		operator of the wind farm.	
	turbine projects built in areas where the	6	Using a one-hour time period, for	
	jurisdiction that interprets "shall not	7	1 /	
	exceed" does that. So if you interpret that	8	Trying to use a 1/8th-of-a-second time frame	
	"shall not exceed" as an eighth of a second,		as a compliance period does not. I'll give	
	there would be no wind farms. There are no		you a quick example. You know, if you think	
11	wind farms built in those places.		about New Hampshire DOT or FHWA, their noise	
12	6 6		abatement criteria, or NAC, are one-hour	
13	There's really two fundamental issues with		LEQs. They've defined the time period as	
14	regard to the time element of sound	14	one-hour LEQ. You know, the NAC for a	
15	measurements. Number one we've already heard	15	residential area is 67 decibels. Now, I	
16	and talked about; that's the speed that the	16	would suggest that the highway department's	
17	sound meter is set to record the data.		not going to say we need to build a sound	
18	That's the one that's set in the SEC rules.	18	barrier on this road if the NAC goes over 67	
19	The second one is the actual	19	for 1/8th of a second and use a more robust	
20	measurement period that's used to assess	20	time period than that.	
21	compliance with whatever the standard is, in	21	The second point I wanted to make	
22	this case the 45 day, 40 night LEQ. The SEC	22	is about post-construction compliance	
23	rule requires that fast response of .125	23	monitoring. In the rules, it does reference	
24	seconds, that eighth of a second, for	24	the ANSI \$12.9, Part 3 standard which you	
	{SEC 2021-02} [PUBLIC HEARING] {06-17-21}		{SEC 2021-02} [PUBLIC HEARING] {06-17-21}	
	Page 58		Page 60	
	Page 58 post-construction sound testing. That's the		Page 60 heard about. A couple sections in that	
2	Page 58 post-construction sound testing. That's the response of the meter. That's how fast it	2	Page 60 heard about. A couple sections in that standard describe the basic data collection	
2 3	Page 58 post-construction sound testing. That's the response of the meter. That's how fast it collects the data. And we generally have two	2 3	Page 60 heard about. A couple sections in that standard describe the basic data collection procedures which were part of measuring	
2 3 4	Page 58 post-construction sound testing. That's the response of the meter. That's how fast it collects the data. And we generally have two settings on our meters we can use, either for	2 3 4	Page 60 heard about. A couple sections in that standard describe the basic data collection procedures which were part of measuring continuous background for at least ten	
2 3 4 5	Page 58 post-construction sound testing. That's the response of the meter. That's how fast it collects the data. And we generally have two settings on our meters we can use, either for fast response of an eighth or a slow	2 3 4	Page 60 heard about. A couple sections in that standard describe the basic data collection procedures which were part of measuring	
2 3 4 5	Page 58 post-construction sound testing. That's the response of the meter. That's how fast it collects the data. And we generally have two settings on our meters we can use, either for	2 3 4 5	Page 60 heard about. A couple sections in that standard describe the basic data collection procedures which were part of measuring continuous background for at least ten	
2 3 4 5 6	Page 58 post-construction sound testing. That's the response of the meter. That's how fast it collects the data. And we generally have two settings on our meters we can use, either for fast response of an eighth or a slow	2 3 4 5 6	Page 60 heard about. A couple sections in that standard describe the basic data collection procedures which were part of measuring continuous background for at least ten minutes or more you've heard that	
2 3 4 5 6 7	Page 58 post-construction sound testing. That's the response of the meter. That's how fast it collects the data. And we generally have two settings on our meters we can use, either for fast response of an eighth or a slow response, which is one second. And very	2 3 4 5 6 7	Page 60 heard about. A couple sections in that standard describe the basic data collection procedures which were part of measuring continuous background for at least ten minutes or more you've heard that already and measurement with a sound in	
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	Page 58 post-construction sound testing. That's the response of the meter. That's how fast it collects the data. And we generally have two settings on our meters we can use, either for fast response of an eighth or a slow response, which is one second. And very often jurisdictions will put that in the	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	Page 60 heard about. A couple sections in that standard describe the basic data collection procedures which were part of measuring continuous background for at least ten minutes or more you've heard that already and measurement with a sound in operation for a basic measurement period.	
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1	A-weighted and C-weighted. Those are	1	period. So, for example, if you take a
	statistical sound levels. I'll be happy to		measurement for an hour, the L90 is going to
	explain them once my five minutes are over if		be the quietest six minutes. So 6 divided by
	you want. But they're derived, again, from a		60 is your quietest 10 percent of the hour.
	basic measurement period such as the one-hour		So in other words, the L90 means that 90
	example. Trying to calculate a L10 or L90		percent of the time the sound level is higher
	from 1/8th-of-a-second intervals is not		than whatever your L90 is. So that's not
	possible. That would be like looking at the		defined in the ANSI standards. It's defined
	highest 1/80th of a second for your time		in other standards, in terms of basic
	period. Just one more quick thought?		terminology.
11	PRESIDING OFFICER EVANS: Yeah,	11	PRESIDING OFFICER EVANS: But does
	finish your thought.		it say how do I put this? You know,
13	MR. O'NEAL: Okay. So I'm just		essentially, how can you even calculate an
	going to conclude with the SEC rule is		L10 or an L90 if you're only using a single,
	consistent with ANSI standards and other		essentially a single data point? Is that
	jurisdictions. Exact time period is not		possible at all? Like 1/8th of a second,
	specified. Using professional judgment, we		which is going to be, if I'm understanding
	would recommend and often use ten-minute or		you correctly, it's going to be one data
	hour periods as the basic measurement period.		point that you'll get out of that; correct?
	And that's what has been used here in the SEC	20	MR. O'NEAL: Under I think the
	compliance evaluation.	-	claim that Ms. Linowes is making, yes, you
22	With that, I'll conclude and take		would have that 1/8th-second data. So trying
23	any questions you might have.		to calculate an L10 on that 1/8th-second data
24			point is meaningless. You don't do that.
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	question is do the ANSI standards have do		You calculate an L10 or an L90 over a broader
	they list and particularly that Part 3		measuring period, ten minutes, an hour,
	standard, is there any mention of an Lmax in		something like that. Doing it on 1/8th of a
4	there that you're aware of?		second is non-sensical. I've never seen it
5		5	done.
	no. And that ANSI standard that we're	6	PRESIDING OFFICER EVANS: 'Cause
	talking about, this 12.9, Part 3, is really		it's essentially just going to be one data
	geared toward when an observer is present, in		point that it will give you. You don't have
	terms of how do you collect the data; what	9	point that it will give you. You don't have to do a calculation. There is no
10	terms of how do you collect the data; what you do for the total sound, which is, you	9 10	point that it will give you. You don't have to do a calculation. There is no calculation; correct?
10 11	terms of how do you collect the data; what you do for the total sound, which is, you know, your source running plus the	9 10 11	point that it will give you. You don't have to do a calculation. There is no calculation; correct? MR. O'NEAL: Correct.
10 11 12	terms of how do you collect the data; what you do for the total sound, which is, you know, your source running plus the background; how do you shut it down; how do	9 10 11 12	point that it will give you. You don't have to do a calculation. There is no calculation; correct? MR. O'NEAL: Correct. PRESIDING OFFICER EVANS: I know
10 11 12 13	terms of how do you collect the data; what you do for the total sound, which is, you know, your source running plus the background; how do you shut it down; how do you get background only, et cetera. And it	9 10 11 12 13	point that it will give you. You don't have to do a calculation. There is no calculation; correct? MR. O'NEAL: Correct. PRESIDING OFFICER EVANS: I know you have some good questions.
10 11 12 13 14	terms of how do you collect the data; what you do for the total sound, which is, you know, your source running plus the background; how do you shut it down; how do you get background only, et cetera. And it goes through all the procedures and	9 10 11 12 13 14	point that it will give you. You don't have to do a calculation. There is no calculation; correct? MR. O'NEAL: Correct. PRESIDING OFFICER EVANS: I know you have some good questions. MR. DUCLOS: Well, thank you, Mr.
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	Page 65		Page 67
1	characterizes how we as people respond and	1	So equivalent sound is the LEQ.
	how our ears do. In other words, our ears		That's the descriptor that you see. And it
	don't hear low frequencies very well, so the		can be LAEQ, which is an A-weighted
	A-weighted scale discounts those, if you		equivalent sound level, or LCEQ, which is
	will. But we hear middle frequencies very		just a C-weighted equivalent sound level.
	well. So the middle frequencies make up a	6	So equivalent sound level is
	lot of the A-weighted energy. So the	7	basically taking all the sound energy over a
8	A-weighted scale takes all the different	8	defined period of time. Again, you got to
9	octave bands, different frequencies, and	9	have some defined period of time. It can be
10	weights them according to this A-weighted	10	one minute, can be ten minutes, can be
11	scale, which, again, is defined by standard	11	whatever, eight hours. But over that time
12	and gives you one number. So it gives you	12	period of time, the sound levels are going to
13	that 40 dBA or 45 dBA number that's in the		vary somewhat. Any source of sound will have
14	SEC rules.	14	some variation in them. And the equivalent
15	MR. DUCLOS: Okay. And it says	15	sound level takes all that energy. And
16	"shall not exceed the greater of 45 dBA."	16	thankfully, the sound level meters do this
17	What does that mean to you?		now internally with computer code. You don't
18	MR. O'NEAL: So in other words, you		have to go back to our calculus textbooks and
	have a compliance period, whether it's ten		try to integrate the area under a curve. It
	minutes or whether it's an hour. And if I'm		takes all that sound energy and gives you an
	measuring sound from a wind turbine for, you		equivalent one number as if that sound was
	know, an entire week, that's 168 hours. So		steady the entire time.
	those hours that I know the turbine is really	23	And the thing about equivalent
24	the dominant source of sound, during the day	24	sound level is it weights the higher sound
	{SEC 2021-02} [PUBLIC HEARING] {06-17-21}		{SEC 2021-02} [PUBLIC HEARING] {06-17-21}
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1	it can't be over 45 during any of those	1	levels greater. That's what the LEQ does.
	hours, and at night it can't be over 40.		And I didn't sit in through the hearings on
3	That's what "shall not exceed" means. You		the rule adoption, but my guess is that's
4	can't go over those limits.	4	probably why the LEQ was chosen as a metric,
5	MR. DUCLOS: Okay. We understand	5	because it does weight those higher sound
6	we can't go over those limits. We understand	6	levels. So like a 40 dBA LEQ at night, any
7	what the A-weighted equivalent means.	7	higher sound energy from the turbines is
8	So, really, in your opinion, is	8	going to get counted in that LEQ calculation.
9	there a compliance period written into this	9	It's not discounted. So even though it's
10	rule?		I know I've used the word "average." It's
11	MR. O'NEAL: There is not, and that		really an integration of energy over the
	is probably one of the reasons we're sitting		entire time period. But it's a one-number
	here today is because there is none.		equivalent calculation, if you will, for that
	If I many on bools to the second mont	14	time period. Does that make sense?
14	If I may go back to the second part		
15	of your question. You asked me about an	15	MR. DUCLOS: When the
15 16	of your question. You asked me about an A-weighted equivalent. I only answered the	15 16	1/8th-of-a-second meters pick up a data
15 16 17	of your question. You asked me about an A-weighted equivalent. I only answered the A-weighted part	15 16 17	1/8th-of-a-second meters pick up a data point, is there a reason why 1/8th of a
15 16 17 18	of your question. You asked me about an A-weighted equivalent. I only answered the A-weighted part PRESIDING OFFICER EVANS: I was	15 16 17 18	1/8th-of-a-second meters pick up a data point, is there a reason why 1/8th of a second is used versus one second?
15 16 17 18 19	of your question. You asked me about an A-weighted equivalent. I only answered the A-weighted part PRESIDING OFFICER EVANS: I was about to ask that. What does "equivalent"	15 16 17 18 19	1/8th-of-a-second meters pick up a data point, is there a reason why 1/8th of a second is used versus one second? MR. O'NEAL: I'm just old enough to
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	Page 69		Page 71
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	you used a fast response, there's a little		But most of them do a time period, yes.
	bit more wiggle because you're sampling	2	,
	basically eight times a second, if you will,		could be LAEQ of T, which would be .125, is
	a 1/8th-of-a-second sample rate.		unreasonable; it doesn't make any sense
5	So, again, now with digital		whatsoever because the data point then can't
	technology, pretty much the fast response is		be split.
	what we see today for any kind of testing	7	
	programs.	8	MR. DUCLOS: How would that be
9	MR. DUCLOS: Let me ask it a	9	
	different way. How quickly does a human ear		just a blip in time, or is it an average type
	pick up sounds?		of a standard?
12	MR. O'NEAL: Again, it all depends	12	
	on the individual's hearing and how good it		different than the 1/8th-of-a-second
	is. I don't honestly know if I could tell an		measurement. Lmax is going to be what is the
	eighth of a second, if you get any different		highest sound level that you measured, again,
	gave if you get different sounds over a		over some period of time. You know, the Lmax
	one-second period. I don't think I could		over one hour might be different than Lmax
	tell that. I've never been tested for that		over an entire day. Could be different hours
	kind of refined ability, so I don't have a		during the day. But it would be Lmax over a
	good answer for you on that one. But I think		defined period of time, right. Again, it's a
	we'd be hard-pressed to know how sound is		very short, instantaneous sound level which,
	changing, you know, unless, of course, it		again, goes against some of those four
	changed dramatically. And when I say		criteria I gave you before, in terms of
24	dramatically, you know, we're talking a very	24	trying to have a reasonable sound standard,
	{SEC 2021-02} [PUBLIC HEARING] {06-17-21}		{SEC 2021-02} [PUBLIC HEARING] {06-17-21}
	Page 70		Page 72
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	large change, 10, 20 decibels over a very		because Lmax is a very it can be very
2	large change, 10, 20 decibels over a very short period of time. You know, a decibel or	2	because Lmax is a very it can be very variable, whether it's a gust of wind,
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2 3 4	large change, 10, 20 decibels over a very short period of time. You know, a decibel or two change, we're not going to really pick that up.	2 3 4	because Lmax is a very it can be very variable, whether it's a gust of wind, whether it's a you know, any type of source sounds that might intrude that are not
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	they can be a little bit different, but		that. The beauty of that is, say, for
	they're not wildly different.		example, you had one of those ten-minute
3	MR. DUCLOS: And you also agree		periods contaminated for whatever reason,
	that the compliance standard that's in the		bunch of trucks went by. You throw that time
5	rule and in the certificate don't have a	5	period out. You could use the other five
6	compliance period assigned to the "shall not	6	ten-minute periods and come up with, as you
7	exceed the greater of 45 dBA."	7	say, an extrapolated one-hour LEQ.
8	MR. O'NEAL: They did not include a	8	In general, the research has
9	time period in there. Correct.	9	shown this report came out right after the
10	MR. DUCLOS: What is a reasonable		standards were adopted. But the
	time period that they should have considered		Massachusetts Clean Energy Center sponsored a
	in the rule, from your wind farm experience?		wind turbine acoustic study. And the
13	MR. O'NEAL: Sure. I would say a		research and I was involved in that,
	minimum of ten minutes would be the absolute		actually. And the research showed that, you
	smallest time period that you would consider.		know, the shorter the time period is, the
	We see that a lot in other jurisdictions, ten		more unreliable any kind of standard or
	minutes. A lot of the jurisdictions make you		metric is going to be to try and show
18	collect multiple ten-minute periods and then	18	compliance with any type of source, wind
19	take them and do some further calculations	19	turbines or something else. They showed in
20	with them. Most, or a lot of the	20	the research that a one-hour standard showed
21	jurisdictions that do put a time period in	21	good agreement with pre-construction
	there put in the one-hour.		modeling, which is really what you're trying
23	But if you're asking my opinion,		to get here. You're trying to have somebody
	I'd say ten minutes would be the absolute		who's proposing a project. They know the
21	Tu suy ten minutes would be the absolute	21	who's proposing a project. They know the
	{SEC 2021-02} [PUBLIC HEARING] {06-17-21}		{SEC 2021-02} [PUBLIC HEARING] {06-17-21}
	{SEC 2021-02} [PUBLIC HEARING] {06-17-21} Page 74		{SEC 2021-02} [FOBLIC HEAKING] {00-17-21} Page 76
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2	Page 74 minimum time duration that I would say, based on anything I've measured.	2	Page 76 rules, and they know the rules about how they have to meet the standard. Then having that
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2 3 4	Page 74 minimum time duration that I would say, based on anything I've measured. MR. DUCLOS: Would you then extrapolate that out to an hourly, say? I	2 3 4	Page 76 rules, and they know the rules about how they have to meet the standard. Then having that one-hour time period is going to give them a lot of confidence that if my modeling shows
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{SEC 2021-02} [PUBLIC HEARING] {06-17-21}

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	Page 77		Page 79
1	And I'm just not good alphabet, but I	1	thought was going to be included under the
	believe		first request. And when you started speaking
3			about best procedures in New York and Vermont
_	sorry if		and so forth, we wanted to just make sure
5			that our interpretation was correct, and that
	fault, because I mistyped your e-mail		is that you're trying to ensure compliance
	address. But I did get it from		with the certificate as it relates to
8			measuring and analyzing sound.
-		9	So the board of selectmen have
	to let E go before W.	-	
10	8		relied on the SEC expertise when it developed
	Dr. Ward. I don't have the time. I'm only		both the operational standards and compliance
	kidding. So if it pleases the Committee		monitoring procedures, that they were fair
13			and they were equitable to all interested
	right. We just had like I said, I		parties, to the Antrim Wind initiative that
	didn't because it didn't the e-mail		originated in my time back in 2008, when it
	didn't come to me, so I didn't have you on		all began.
	the list. So with that, we are I am	17	And I hope, and I apologize if I
	trying to wrap this up by 3:00. So with the		am, but I hope I am not oversimplifying this
	five-minute periods, no, we should be able to		matter. But the Town expected then and
20	do it. We'll just have to take		continues to expect that the methods utilized
21	, , , , , , , , , ,		to collect and analyze sound data will adhere
22	technical in nature, so I yield to whatever		to the requirements already defined in detail
23	you want.	23	in the terms and methods previously approved
24	PRESIDING OFFICER EVANS: Well,	24	and in place as an integral part of Antrim
			{SEC 2021-02} [PUBLIC HEARING] {06-17-21}
	{SEC 2021-02} [PUBLIC HEARING] {06-17-21}		
	Page 78		Page 80
1	Page 78	1	Page 80
	Page 78 since you alphabetically are it should		Page 80 Wind Energy's certificate. There must be no
2	Page 78 since you alphabetically are it should have already happened. So by all means, go	2	Page 80 Wind Energy's certificate. There must be no effort on behalf of the Subcommittee or the
2	Page 78 since you alphabetically are it should have already happened. So by all means, go ahead.	2 3	Page 80 Wind Energy's certificate. There must be no effort on behalf of the Subcommittee or the full Committee as part of its charge to
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		troubling to the Committee was that we		we're looking for you and your experts to
		some of the residents didn't allow		tell us whether that's in compliance. So I
		measurements on their property. And I think		don't know if it's right or wrong. It may be
		our opinion is that if you're going to abide		21st Century standards will be such that you
		by the initial rules of the SEC when they		redesign the different requirements on it.
		approved that certificate, it will have a		But what we're trying to suggest is that we
		hundred percent cooperation from the	7	
		landowners. And I understand the waiver is	8	
		perfectly legitimate, but I'd like to see it		went in and analysis and expert testimony,
		done in the same fashion as it was approved.		and we wonder why it isn't a simpler process
		And we asked for their cooperation, as long		to merely go in with your experts and say is
		as we're doing it the way it was approved.		it being done in accordance with the terms of
	13	So we ask that you let the results		the certificate, yes or no.
		be what they are. They will either Antrim	14	PRESIDING OFFICER EVANS: That's
		Wind is compliant or they are not. And if		what we're trying to figure out.
		not, we ask that a timely corrective action	16	MR. EDWARDS: And we thank you for
		be undertaken and bring any sound violations	17	
		compliant with the certificate. If they are	18	MR. DUCLOS: No questions.
		found to be compliant after collecting the	19	PRESIDING OFFICER EVANS: All
		sound data, and analysis performed in	20	right. Thank you.
		accordance with the certificate requirements,	21	All right. I think now the next
	22	then please let's move forward. Thank you.	22	one would be Dr. Fred Ward.
	23	PRESIDING OFFICER EVANS: Thank	23	MR. WARD: I want to start off with
	24	you.	24	something that I've said to you in writing
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	1	MR. EDWARDS: Probably no questions		meant to go to you, it went to the old SEC.
	2	for me.		But this is on point, which you all seem to
	3	PRESIDING OFFICER EVANS: Well, I		worry about, which is the question of the
		do have kind of one question. If you do		averaging interval or no of the sound. Now,
		you have concerns with the measurement		you heard all kinds of stories from everybody
		period? Does the Town? 'Cause I mean		as to what they might prefer or what these
		ultimately it's your agreement that is in the	7	things all mean. And I think you would agree
	8	certificate.	8	<i>d</i>
	9	MR. EDWARDS: Yes.	9	just unconfuse it.
	10	PRESIDING OFFICER EVANS: So do you	10	Neither the human brain nor the
	11	have concerns with that agreement now at all?		human ear averages sound. Let me repeat
	12	MR. EDWARDS: We have concerns,	12	that. Neither the human brain nor the human
		only that we see and hear feedback from	13	ear averages sound. Now, let me give you
		people. We don't have the technical	14	three examples. It's pretty easy to
		knowledge to interpret that properly. And	15	understand.
		that's one of the prime reasons that we	16	Let's say that you're somebody
		forwarded it on initially and supported the		who's coming in, they want to put in a rifle
		Committee to do the application. But we		range, a pistol range next to a church. Now,
	19	understand that potentially if it isn't done		you could say that, well, we want the average
		in the measurements as we understand it to		to be over 40dB. Now, if you're sitting in
		be, then it distorts it, and it can be		the church and the rifle range is operating,
		construed in people's minds as just trying to		you go over a 100 dB for a fraction of a
	23	circumvent the original measurement standards	23	second and then it's zero. Maybe another
1			1	1 / 1 1 / / 1

24 so that it's compliant. But we have no --

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24 second or ten seconds later you get another

	Page 8	5	Page 87
1	over 100 dB and then zeros. So if you	1	discussion about averaging out is what we
	average out all those 100 dBs and zeros, it's		call in polite language "BS."
	around 5 maybe, easily meeting the 40 dB	3	
	standard, but a total a portion of		to make, and I'm hoping I can get it in. I'm
	misrepresentation, deliberate, whatever you		a meteorologist. What you hear from the
	want to call it of what that 40 dB is		Antrim Wind facility is totally dependent on
	supposed to mean. We have the same thing		the meteorology. The wind speed determines
	here. We have loud sounds and very little		how loud the sound how fast things are
	sound, ups and downs.		going and how loud the sound is going to be.
10	Let me give you this one other		Slow-end speeds, low sounds. High-end
	example. Supposing you'd like to listen to a		speeds, high sounds.
	classical orchestra or maybe a jazz band.	12	
	Now, most of these have music that goes up,		comes into it is everybody knows, even
	down and sideways. It gets loud, it gets		Mr. O'Neal, that a temperature inversion at
	soft. And most of these orchestras have a		night will make an enormous difference. Most
	drum. Well, the drum sound is a fraction of		of the time, even if it's called an
	a second. In between, it cannot beat the		inversion, it implies that there's some other
	damn drum fast enough to put in more than		thing, which is the version. Well, that's
	maybe one or two beats in a second or less.		daytime. In daytime, all the sound goes up
	So if you average the sound of the drum,		and out. Doesn't affect anybody. At night,
	there's no drum. The orchestra the violin		the ground cools, and it cools the air near
	is coasting along and the horns are going		the ground. And if you pool the cooler air
	along, and the drummer is sitting there ready		and it goes up to the level of Antrim Wind,
	to beat the damn drum again, kick it,		all the sound from the Antrim Wind is trapped
	-		
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	Page 8	6	Page 88
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2	whatever he's going to do. They're short, sharp things, but you damn well hear them.	1 2 3	in that. So high winds on the thing, a meteorological phenomenon. And inversion
2 3 4	whatever he's going to do. They're short, sharp things, but you damn well hear them. The average is irrelevant.	1 2 3 4	in that. So high winds on the thing, a meteorological phenomenon. And inversion from temperature, another meteorological
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	Page 89		Page 91
1	of that what?	1	then other nights you damn well know it was
2			there.
3	temperature, meteorological information, is	3	
	in the compliance standard	4	questions.
5		5	
6	meteorological is in every compliance	6	right. Tom, you all set?
	standard because there's only sometimes when	7	
	the towns are going to be loud. Nobody's	8	
	sitting here saying that they're always loud.	9	right. The last speaker is Joe Wilkas.
	They're loud at certain times. And when you	10	
	have those things, then you have to make your	11	I'm going to refer to I'm not going to
	measurements when the sound levels are the		the words I'm going to say are not in there.
	loudest, meteorologically speaking.	13	
14		14	
15	your position.	15	
16	MR. WARD: And that's the reason	16	opportunity to speak to you today. I guess
17	there are two different standards, day and		just listening to all the other testimony
	night, too.	18	
19	MR. DUCLOS: Right. The human ear	19	pull the microphone just a little bit closer
20	and the human brain, as you said, picks up,		to you?
	you know, peaks. But we're not dealing with	21	
	the human ear here or what the brain	22	question. Would Mr. O'Neal choose to live
23	translates it to. It's what the compliance		near a wind turbine?
	standard is.	24	PRESIDING OFFICER EVANS: Well, I
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	Page 90		Page 92
1	MR. WARD: What do you mean we're	1	don't think I don't want to take questions
2	not here for the human ear? This all has to	2	for other people. Questions will come from
3	do with the human ear.	3	here.
4	MR. DUCLOS: You hear sounds. Do	4	MR. WILKAS: I just brought it up.
5	you think of any fan or the wind farm or	5	Okay. We're supposed to be helping
6	MR. WARD: Say it again? Ask me	6	with you folks learning sound regulations and
7	MR. DUCLOS: Would you think that	7	things. So what I've done here is I have a
8	any fan that you have in your home or the	8	list of links and information that are found
9	wind farm you wouldn't hear at all, ever?	9	in those links that are all on the SEC site.
10	MR. WARD: Oh, you could certainly	10	The first one is where the sound regulations
11	make enough noise in your house to cover	11	are, which is Site 301 on the SEC site, which
12	everything. Is that what you're asking?		is the regulations. And I've highlighted in
13	MR. DUCLOS: No. I'm asking	13	little red marks some of the interesting
14	whether when they sited this facility here,	14	information that I've copied and pasted in
15	did you think it would be silent, like a	15	here.
	Dyson fan versus an electric-generating wind	16	25
17	farm?		systems, apply the following standards, and
18	MR. WARD: Well, most of the time	18	it says that the sound shall not exceed the
19	the winds would be the sounds from the	19	6
1			
20	wind farm would be below, well below 40 dB.		levels measured at the L90 sound level and
20 21	wind farm would be below, well below 40 dB. Most of the time. The winds are not strong	21	okay. The background above background
20 21 22	wind farm would be below, well below 40 dB. Most of the time. The winds are not strong all the time. They're strong some nights,	21 22	okay. The background above background sound levels. 45 dBA or 5 dBA above
20 21 22 23	wind farm would be below, well below 40 dB. Most of the time. The winds are not strong	21 22	okay. The background above background

24 nights you'd hardly know they were there and**24** level between the hours of 8 a.m. and 8 p.m.

00	BCOMMITTEE INVESTIGATION OF COMPERINTS		Julie 17, 2021
	Page 93		Page 95
1	each day and 40dB or 5 dB above at night.	1	compliance in this study, the one-hour LEQ
	You guys have all heard that. This is where		metric, as compared to the appropriate
	it's easy to find. But again, I'm		daytime and nighttime limits. Once again,
	emphasizing "shall not exceed."		we're averaging over an hour, not taking the
5	Now, the second page is just more	5	peaks.
	of a spec, but nothing highlighted. The	6	And then the final, on Page 6, is a
7	third page, all sound measurements during	7	two-minute sample from, actually a posting
8	post-construction monitoring shall be taken	8	on our site by Lisa Linowes. And it's
9	at 0.125-second intervals, measuring both	9	showing, once again, that even over two
10	fast response and LEQ metrics. We've all	10	minutes, if you're following the peaks, you
	discussed that, too, but there's the link to		can see it exceeding the limit. But if
	finding that information when you want it.		you're averaging, you'd see that you would
13	The next page, on Page 4, is some		not be exceeding the limit.
	information from some of the sound reports	14	
	that are on your sites. It's including the		right. Thank you.
	link to them. This one on Page 4 is the Rand	16	
	sound report. And included in there is a	17	PRESIDING OFFICER EVANS: I think
	graph showing, you know, ten minutes of sound		I'll just ask my same question. Do you have
	collection at the proper sampling rate. And		
			any idea what "equivalent" means?
	as you can see, much of it above the red line	20	MR. DUCLOS: You know, I'm an
	exceeds the limit. And if you averaged that		engineer. And when I get into the acoustics
	sound level, which people have been proposing		of all this stuff, every time this comes up I
	to do, then you would not be exceeding the		have to go looking and researching, and then
24	sound levels; you'd be at the sound level.	24	I finally figure out what I'm looking it. Do
	{SEC 2021-02} [PUBLIC HEARING] {06-17-21}		{SEC 2021-02} [PUBLIC HEARING] {06-17-21}
	{SEC 2021-02} [PUBLIC HEARING] {06-17-21} Page 94		{SEC 2021-02} [PUBLIC HEARING] {06-17-21} Page 96
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2	Page 94 So measuring the peaks not to exceed is the important, significant fact here. And	2	Page 96 I remember it months later? Not necessarily. I have to go through it again.
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{SEC 2021-02} [PUBLIC HEARING] {06-17-21}

	Page 97		Page 99
1	(Discussion off the record among	1	via the normal docket distribution list.
2	Committee members.)		We're just looking for comments by 5 p.m. on
3	PRESIDING OFFICER EVANS: I don't		July 1st, just so that we can have enough
4	think we need to rehash that. At least my		time to get to everything, you know, as we
	opinion is that we've done that. We've		start to make our decisions on the first
	talked about the ADLS. It was just a	6	charge that this Subcommittee has been tasked
7	[Court Reporter interrupts.]		with.
8	PRESIDING OFFICER EVANS: I'm	8	MR. BROOKS: Well, thank you. any
9	sorry. I misinterpreted you. So just go	9	questions for me?
10	ahead and say it.	10	MR. DUCLOS: I guess we can go to
11	MR. DUCLOS: I'll just ask.	11	Jon's question.
12	I asked Jon, as the presiding	12	On the standard for measurement,
13	officer, whether he wanted to ask Allen	13	which is 301.14 (f)(2), do you have an
14	Brooks if he had anything to offer at this		opinion what the equivalent sound level is?
	public meeting or not, given that afford	15	MR. BROOKS: I've read that
	him the opportunity while he's in the	16	standard. The word "equivalent" I'm not sure
	audience, as he has represented the Counsel		is going to help you one way or the other to
	for the Public in a letter on the ADLR		figure out what the standard means. I think
19	system. I would offer him a chance to speak		you've gone over this very well, which is
	at this public meeting if he so chooses.		that your task is to apply that standard.
21	MR. BROOKS: May I, just very		And to do so, you have to figure out how an
22	briefly?		L90 is going to be applied with the time
23	PRESIDING OFFICER EVANS: Yeah,		interval. And in my reading I have not
24	absolutely.		gone through this with my office, and I'd
	{SEC 2021-02} [PUBLIC HEARING] {06-17-21}		{SEC 2021-02} [PUBLIC HEARING] {06-17-21}
	Page 98		Page 100
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	-		-
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2 be a 3 test 4 all j 5 July 6 a pu 7 who 8 wri 9 10 who 11 plan 12 Sub 13 son 14 the 15 wor 16 that 17 bit, 18 Sub 19 rou 20 pub 21	nplaints. And then the Subcommittee will accepting written comments, arguments and timony on the draft recommendation from parties, which must be filed by y 29th. And then the Committee will hold ublic meeting on August 16th to decide ether to adopt the draft recommendation as tten or as modified. I will say that we do have to en we wrote this dispersion of the work n, we had a different member of our becommittee. So I do need to still confirm ne of those dates with him, particularly August 16th, just to make sure that that rks into your schedule. So it is possible t that August 16th date may slide a little depending on the schedule of the becommittee and whatnot. But that's the gh time frame for likely when our next olic meeting would be. So with that, I would like to I	I, Susan Shorthand Cour of the State certify that accurate train notes of thes, place and on forth, to the under the com I furthe: attorney or c employed by an action; and f relative or en counsel employ financially if The fore- transcript do reproduction of unless under direction of Susan J Licensed Sh Registered N.H. LCR No	J. Robidas, a Licensed rt Reporter and Notary Public of New Hampshire, do hereby the foregoing is a true and script of my stenographic a proceedings taken at the the date hereinbefore set best of my skill and ability ditions present at the time. r certify that I am neither ounsel for, nor related to or ny of the parties to the urther, that I am not a mployee of any attorney or yed in this case, nor am I nterested in this action. going certification of this as not apply to any of the same by any means the direct control and/or the certifying reporter. Robidas, LCR/RPR orthand Court Reporter Professional Reporter . 44 (RSA 310-A:173)
	hk we can end the meeting, unless either you had any other points of discussion. MR. EATON: No.	N.R. LCK NO	. ++ (KSA 510-A:175)
	{SEC 2021-02} [PUBLIC HEARING] {06-17-21}	{SEC 2021-02	2} [PUBLIC HEARING] {06-17-21}
4 for	Page 102 MR. DUCLOS: I'm good. PRESIDING OFFICER EVANS: Okay. right. With that, thank you everybody coming today. And we'll keep doing our estigation. Thank you. (WHEREUPON the Public Hearing was adjourned at 2:54 p.m.) SEC 2021-02 [PUBLIC HEARING] {06-17-21}		

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