WHISTLING RIDGE ENERGY LLC
MARK STORM
SUPP. INFO ON TURBINE NOISE MONITORING
EXHIBIT NO. 7.13
January 10, 2011

**Supplemental Information on Turbine Noise Monitoring**

While on the witness stand, Mr. Mark Storm of URS was asked a question about monitoring locations, and specifically about long-term monitoring locations. Mr. Storm did not personally conduct the on-site noise monitoring. He did supervise the work of his field investigator, Cole Martin of URS, who conducted the actual on-site monitoring. Mr. Storm testified that it was his recollection that there was a second long-term monitoring location for which data was collected, but that the data had been inadequate for reasons he could not recall and the location and information was not included in the Application. He was asked by the Council to review and provide, in response to a discovery request from Intervenors SOSA/Friends of the Columbia Gorge, field notes and other data that may exist in the URS records as to the second location.

Mr. Storm returned to his office in San Diego, California and conducted a thorough search of his files for any hardcopy and electronic documents relating to the Whistling Ridge project files there at his office and also on his laptop computer. He also instructed Mr. Martin to review all of his files for hardcopy and electronic documents regarding the noise monitoring done on the Whistling Ridge project, including any documents related to a second long-term monitoring event. Following both a review of the hardcopy files and electronic file data, Mr. Storm had a discussion with Mr. Martin. Both the records review and the discussion with Mr. Martin confirm that Mr. Storm’s recollection about the possibility of a second long-term monitor for the Whistling Ridge project was incorrect. URS can find no support either in its hardcopy documents or electronic records for a long-term measurement or monitoring attempt other than LT1, which was reported in the Application.

On occasion, noise field studies performed by the URS Noise Group for other projects have resulted in occurrences when more than one long term noise monitor was installed, but for one or more reasons the measurement data collected by a monitor is considered not usable either during checks of the monitor in the field or subsequent to the survey during data analysis. Having said that, URS’s data shows that in this case, only one long-term monitor was set up, and data collected and reported, for the Whistling Ridge project. On the dates when the noise measurements were taken for Whistling Ridge, Mr. Martin set up a long term noise monitoring device in an area of high density receptor locations, and allowed the device to collect data, unattended, for a period of over 24 hours. While the long-term monitoring device was operational, Mr. Martin travelled around the area and conducted the short-term noise monitoring exercises described in the Application. In the field notes provided herewith, all references indicate the existence of only one long-term monitoring site - LT1.
Provided herewith are all the field notes generated by URS for ambient noise monitoring done for the Whistling Ridge project, accompanied by aerial maps annotated by Mr. Martin to show the general vicinity of the monitoring locations. In addition, nine photos confirming the descriptors included in the field notes for each of the three described monitoring locations are attached. The Excel spreadsheets that contain the data downloaded from the short term monitoring device and the long term monitoring device are also attached. The long term Excel document also charts the noise on a graph over the 24-hour period.