

**From:** Murphy Smith  
**To:** [Harris, Susan](#)  
**Subject:** Boulder Brush DEIR comments  
**Date:** Monday, February 03, 2020 10:20:14 AM  
**Attachments:** [Murphy Smith WindTurbine Noise April 26 \(1\).pdf](#)

---

Please include this in the formal Boulder Brush DEIR public record for its relevance. The proposed turbines are much larger than the ones I measured locally which means the proposed turbines impact would be even more significant than the ones in this report.

I  
132-1

Thank You,  
Murphy Smith

# Infrasonic Impressions

Recording and observing subsonic sound pressures near San Diego and Imperial County wind farms

A Preliminary Investigation

Murphy Smith and Christina Cole

I32-2

## Equipment

- Infiltec INFRA 20 LED microbarograph
- Spatial Wind Averaging Array (Filters and Tubing)



I32-2  
Cont.

## Software

- AmaSeis – vibration logging software developed by Incorporated Research Institutions for Seismology (IRIS)
- SigView- Signal analysis
- Unit Conversion website  
<https://www.translatorscafe.com/unit-converter/en/sound-pressure-level/3-9/millipascal-sound%20pressure%20level%20in%20decibels/>

132-2  
Cont.

## Recording Locations

- Home – Paloma Way in Boulevard, CA
- Desert View Tower near In- Ko-Pah
- Ocotillo Public Park
- Road near Ocotillo Wind project  
(String J, Turbine 99)
- Farmland in El Centro, CA
- Several more sites in Boulevard to be recorded soon...

I32-2  
Cont.

## Sound and Numbers

- 1 Pascal = 93.98 dB SPL
- 1 milliPascal = 1/1000<sup>th</sup> of a Pascal
- INFRA20 measures in “counts” equal to 1 milliPascal +/- 0.2 milliPascal
- 30 milliPascals= 63.5 dB SPL

I32-2  
Cont.

## Decibel SPL

- Sound pressure level reference tables and comparisons from
- <https://www.chem.purdue.edu/chemsafety/Training/PPETrain/dblevels.htm>
- <http://www.sengpielaudio.com/TableOfSoundPressureLevels.htm>

I32-2  
Cont.

## Previous Related Research

- These papers provided a framework on which to build upon and focus our research
- Wilson Ihrig Acoustics 2014 and 2019 ILFN Reports

I32-2  
Cont.

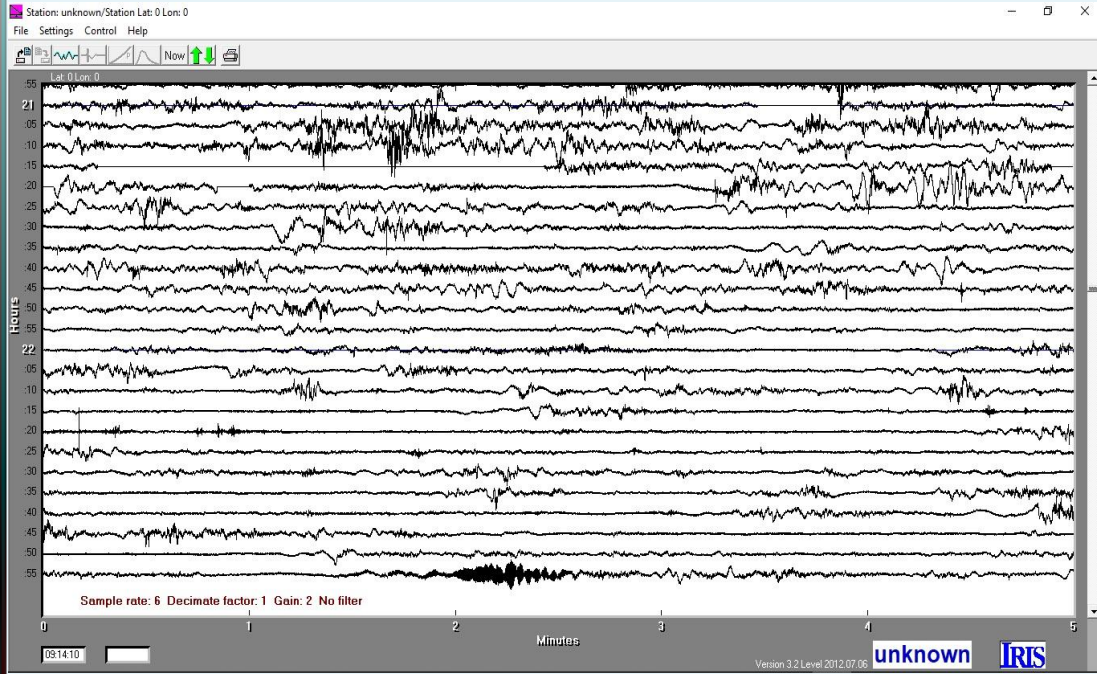


## Simple Turbine Rotation to Frequency Method

- Count how many times a blade rotates through the top of the turbine in one minute.
- Divide that number by 60

I32-2  
Cont.

# Paloma Way- April 17, 2019 Moderate Wind Gusts



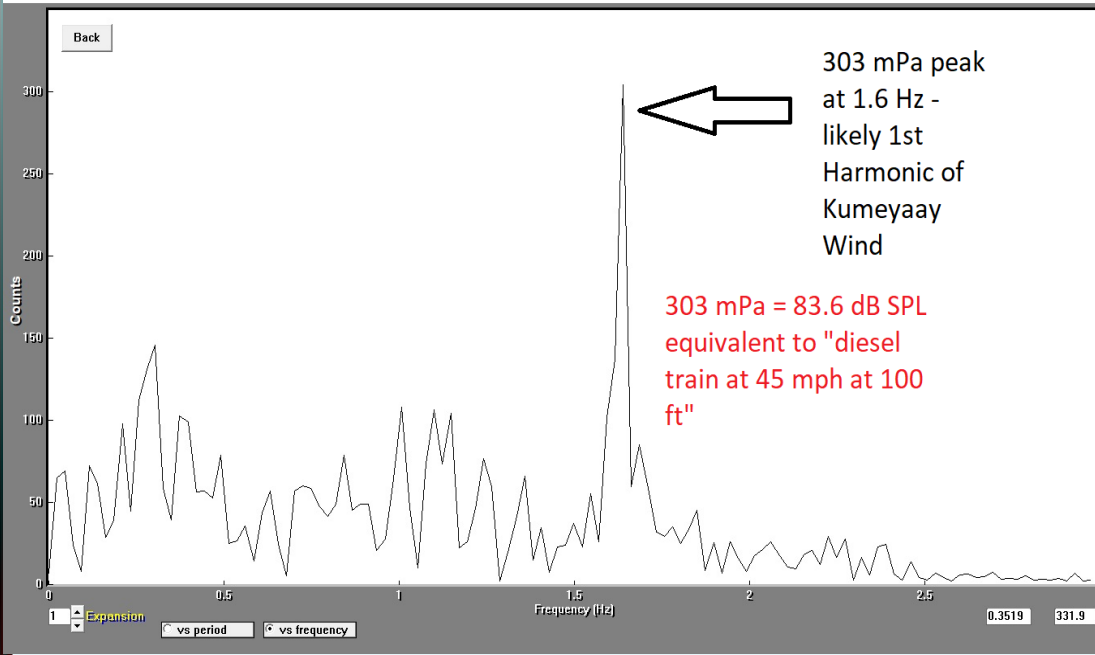
I32-2  
Cont.

## Reading Frequency Analyses

- Sound frequency on x axis
- Level on y axis
- Different colored arrows point to likely fundamental blade passing frequencies of turbines
- Matching colored diamonds above harmonics of same frequency
- Repetitive signals with corresponding harmonics imply cyclical sounds, therefore not other environmental noises.

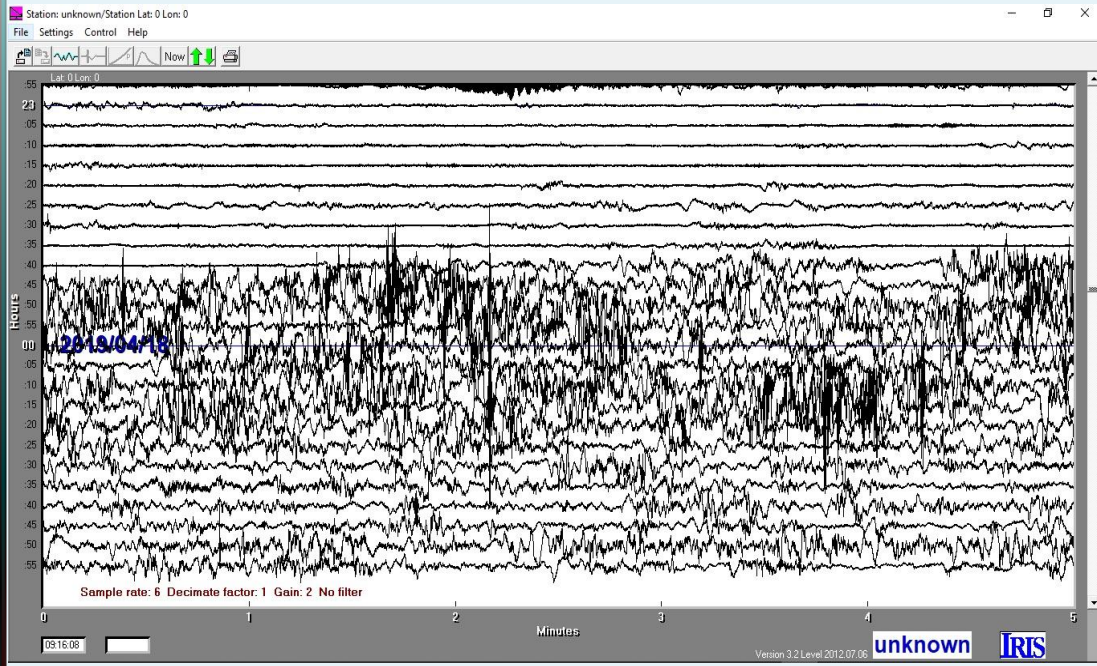
I32-2  
Cont.

# Paloma Way- April 17, 2019 2pm Moderate Gusts of Wind



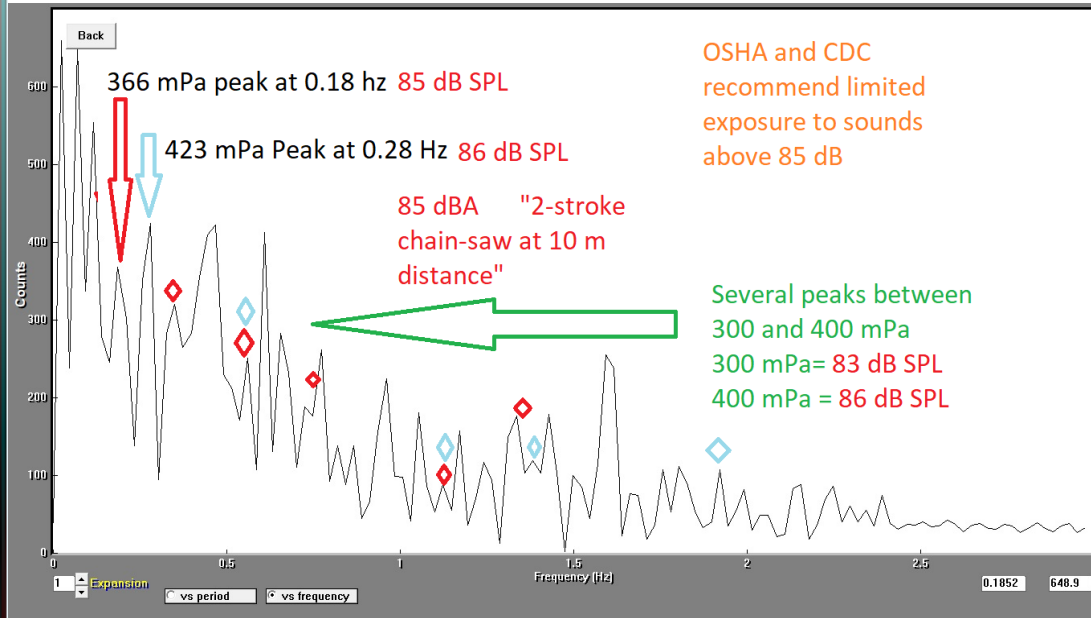
I32-2  
Cont.

# Paloma Way – April 17 4pm WindStorm



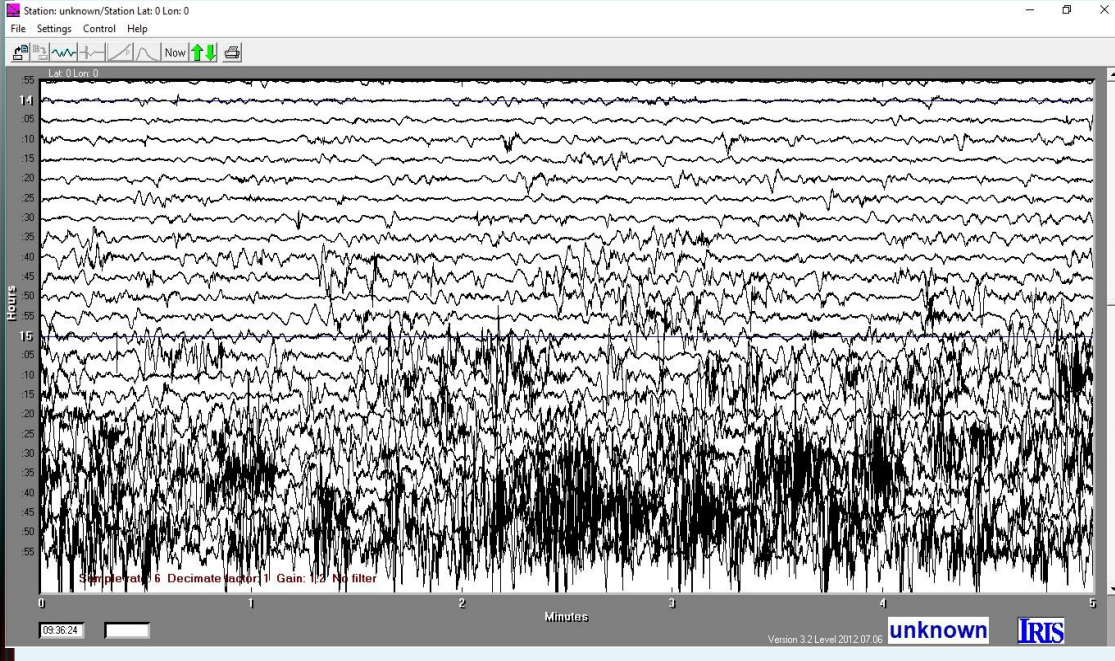
I32-2  
Cont.

# Paloma Way – April 17 4pm WindStorm Frequency Analysis



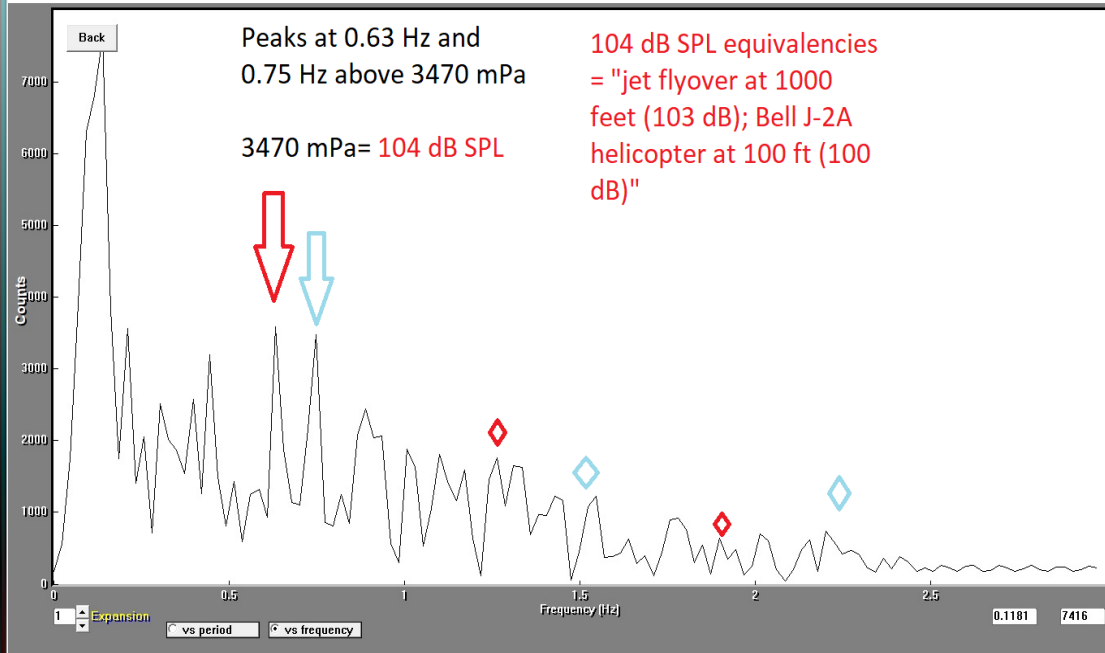
I32-2  
Cont.

# Paloma Way – April 18, 2019 A Windy Morning



I32-2  
Cont.

# April 18, 2019 Morning Windstorm Frequency Analysis



I32-2  
Cont.

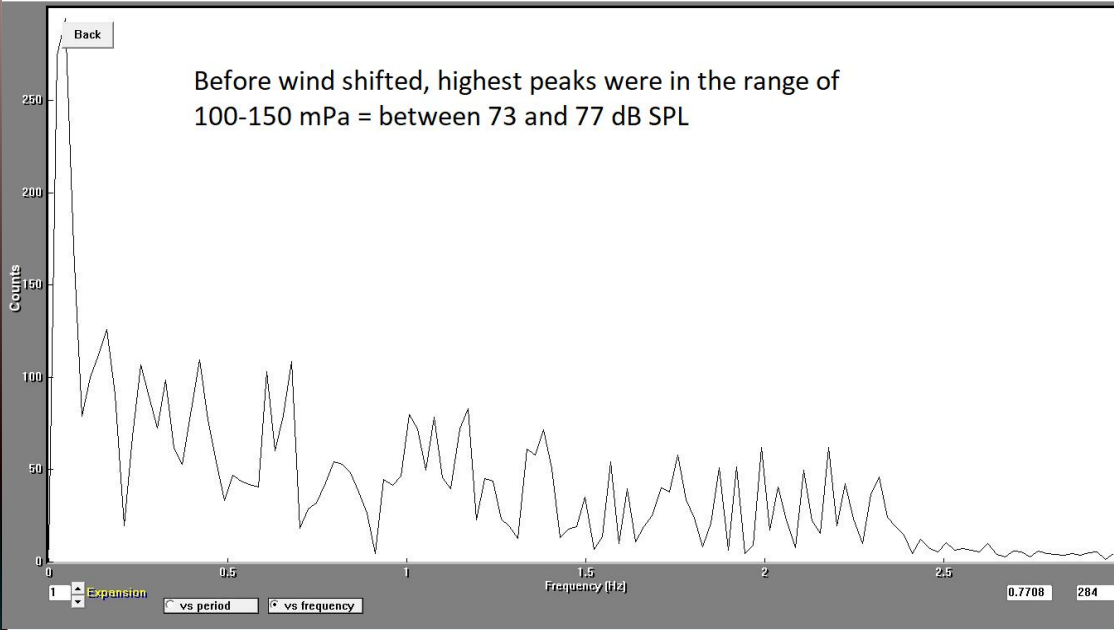


# Ocotillo Wind Turbines measured up close



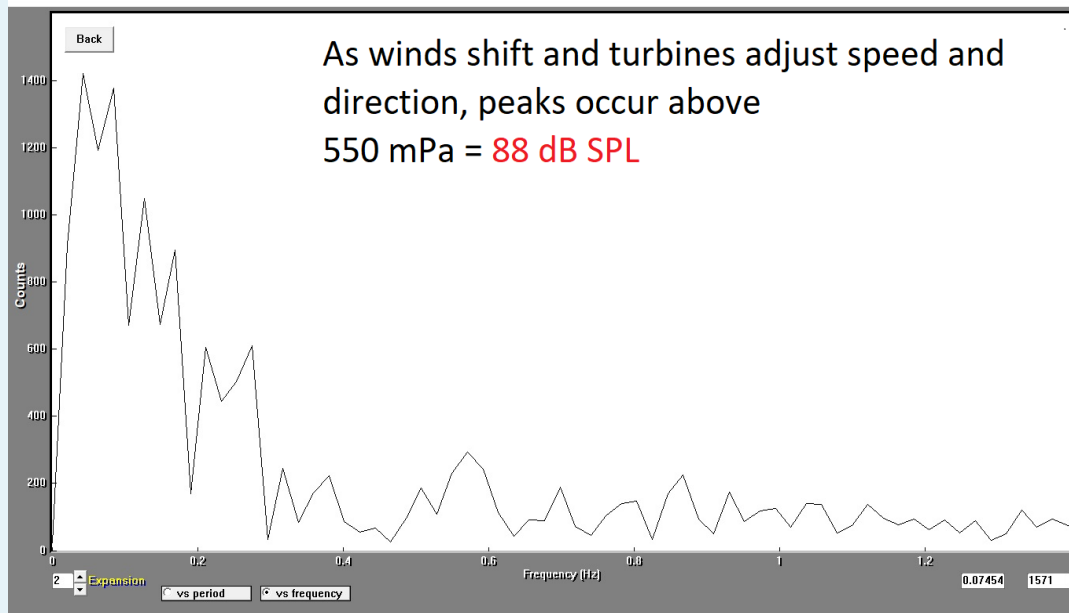
I32-2  
Cont.

# Ocotillo Wind Turbine 99 April 18, 2019 Before Wind Shift



I32-2  
Cont.

# Ocotillo Wind Turbine 99 April 18, 2019 After Wind Shift



I32-2  
Cont.

## As the Crow Flies

- Distance from Ocotillo to Boulevard is approximately 17 miles

I32-2  
Cont.

## How does this ILFN travel so far?

- The wavelengths are much longer, so less energy is lost and there is negligible atmospheric absorption.
- Like the souped up car driving down the road from you, playing their music, but all you hear is the bass.
- Wind pushes sound even faster in currents.
- There are fewer structures to break up longer waves in rural areas, esp. deserts.

I32-2  
Cont.

## Why is dBa weighting inaccurate for infrasonic sound?

- The dBa scale is based on human hearing and compensates for perceptive qualities of the ear.
- Infrasonic sound is felt more than heard, and sensed by the ear and vestibular system in ways that are not strictly hearing (via vibration, air pressure, conduction, and resonance)

I32-2  
Cont.

## CDC and OSHA Noise Dosages

- “The noise dose is based on both the sound exposure level and how long it lasts (duration) so for each increase or 3-dB (NIOSH) or 5-dB (OSHA) in noise levels, the duration of the exposure should be cut in half”
- <https://www.cdc.gov/niosh/topics/noise/reducenoiseexposure/regsguidance.html>

I32-2  
Cont.

## CDC/NIOSH/OSHA Chart

- Time to 100% noise dose = Exposure level per NIOSH = Exposure level per OSHA
- 8 hours      85 dBA      90 dBA
- 4 hours      88 dBA      95 dBA
- 2 hours    91 dBA      100 dBA
- 1 hour      94 dBA      105 dBA
- 30 minutes    97 dBA    110 dBA
- 15 minutes    100 dBA    115 dBA

I32-2  
Cont.



## San Diego Noise Limits

- One hour average maximum of between 45-70 dBa based on zoning
- <https://www.sandiegocounty.gov/content/dam/sdc/cob/ordinances/ord10364.pdf>

I32-2  
Cont.

# San Diego Noise Ordinance 9962

AN ORDINANCE AMENDING TITLE 3, DIVISION 6, CHAPTER 4

- Section 36.401
- “Disturbing, excessive or offensive noise interferes with a person's right to enjoy life and property and is detrimental to the public health and safety. Every person is entitled to an environment free of annoying and harmful noise.”

I32-2  
Cont.