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1	ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE HOGAN: All right.	1	produce minimal adverse effects on the environment and
2	Good morning. My name is Hope Hogan and I'm the	2	upon the welfare of the citizens of North Dakota?
3	administrative law judge that's been designated upon the	3	Number two. Is the proposed facility compatible
4	request of the Public Service Commission to serve as the	4	with environmental preservation and the efficient use of
5	hearing officer for this hearing.	5	resources?
6	Let the record show that it is May 9th, 2023, at	6	And, finally, number three. Will construction,
7	9:02 a.m. This is the time, date, and place set by the	7	operation, and maintenance of the facility at the
8	notice of filing and this is the time, date, and place	8	proposed location minimize adverse human and
9	set by a notice of filing and notice of hearings issued	9	environmental impact while ensuring continuing system
10	by the North Dakota Public Service Commission on	10	reliability and integrity and ensuring that energy needs
11	February 1 and March 30, 2023, for hearings in Case No.	11	are met and fulfilled in an orderly and timely fashion?
12	PU-22-391. Today's hearing is being held at the Emmons	12	I'm now going to ask the parties to make their
13	County Courthouse auditorium in Linton, North Dakota.	13	appearance for the record.
14	As we begin our hearing today, I'd ask	14	Mr. Bender, do you want to state your appearance
15	everybody, please check your cell phones to make sure	15	for the record, introduce who's seated at the table with
16	they're either silenced or turned off so that we don't	16	you, and identify the witnesses you intend to call
17	have cell phone interruptions as we proceed today.	17	today?
18	There is an attendance sheet that I believe is	18	MR. BENDER: Thank you, Judge Hogan. Lawrence
19	is there just one? on both sides of the room. The	19	Bender, PO Box 1855, Bismarck, North Dakota. And I'm
20	Commission would ask that you please sign in so that	20	appearing in this matter on behalf of SCS Carbon
21	they have a record of everybody that attended today's	21	Transport LLC.
22	hearing.	22	To my immediate right is Mr. John Godfrey.
23	This is the fourth of five hearings scheduled	23	Mr. Godfrey is one of the witnesses we plan on calling
24	regarding an October 17th, 2022, application of SCS	24	later today. To Mr. Godfrey's right is Mr. Bret
25	Carbon Transport LLC for a certificate of corridor	25	Dublinske. Mr. Dublinske is a lawyer with Fredrikson
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1	compatibility and route permit concerning approximately	1	Byron out of our Iowa office. Our first witness that we
2	320 miles of carbon dioxide pipeline ranging from 4.5 to	2	intend to call is Mr. James Powell. And I guess the
3	24-inch diameter and associated facilities located in	3	other two witnesses we've listed as witnesses,
4	Burleigh, Cass, Dickey, Emmons, Logan, McIntosh, Morton,	4	Mr. Godfrey as a witness and
5	Oliver, Richland, and Sargent counties, North Dakota.	5	Help me out, who's the second witness?
6	This hearing has been scheduled to focus	6	UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Phil Oakes.
7	primarily on the portions of the project located in	7	ALJ HOGAN: All right. Thank you.
8	Emmons, Logan, and McIntosh counties.	8	Mr. Pelham, do you want to state your appearance
9	The notice of filing and notice of hearing	9	for the record and introduce staff that's appearing with
10	specified the following issues to be considered	10	you today?
11	concerning the application for waiver of procedures and	11	MR. PELHAM: Thank you, Your Honor. Good
12	time schedules:	12	morning. Zachary Pelham, special assistant attorney
13	Number one. Are the proposed facilities of such	13	general. To my left is Victor Schock, who is a utility
14	length, design, location, and purpose that they will	14	analyst with the PSC. He may have questions today and
15	produce minimum adverse effects and that the adherence	15	we ask that he be permitted to ask questions as well.
16	to applicable procedures, requirements, and time	16 17	Thank you.
17 18	schedules may be waived?	18	ALJ HOGAN: All right. Thank you.
19	And number two. Is it appropriate for the	19	And now I'm going to ask the intervenors to this
20	Commission to waive any procedures, requirements, and time schedules as requested in the application?	20	case to make their appearance for the record. Mr. Bakka, would you like to state your.
21	time schedules as requested in the application? Concerning the application for certificate of	21	Mr. Bakke, would you like to state your
22	Concerning the application for certificate of corridor compatibility and route permit, the issues to	22	appearance for the record and identify the witnesses you intend to call today?
23	be considered are:	23	-
24	First, will construction, operation, and	24	MR. BAKKE: Good morning, Your Honor. I'm Randy Bakke from the law firm of Bakke, Grinolds, Wiederholt
25	maintenance of the facility at the proposed location	25	in Bismarck, and I represent intervenor John Warford,
23	PAGE 6		PAGE 8
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1	Sr. To my right is paralegal Kate Finck from my office.	1	in approximately one-hour blocks throughout our hearing
2	And the witnesses we will be calling today are Jerry	2	today.
3	Briggs, Curtis Jundt, and also former mayor of Bismarck,	3	If you do wish to provide public testimony, I'd
4	Steve Bakken.	4	ask that you indicate that on the attendance sheets just
5	ALJ HOGAN: All right. Thank you.	5	so I have a better idea of how many people we have that
6	Mr. Leibel, do you want to make your state	6	want to provide that testimony today.
7	your appearance for the record and identify the	7	I encourage you to take this opportunity to tell
8	witnesses you intend to call today?	8	the commissioners what you think is important about this
9	MR. LEIBEL: Sure, Your Honor. My name is Steve	9	matter, but I would ask you to limit your testimony to
10	Leibel from the Bismarck law firm of Knoll Leibel. I	10	the construction and effect of the pipeline. I'd also
11	represent a number of different landowner intervenors,	11	ask that you try not to repeat concerns previously
12	along with Brian Jorde of Domina Law. The witnesses we	12	testified to, especially from somebody that's similarly
13	intend to call today are Pam Schonert, Ann Bernhardt,	13	situated to you. It would be more time efficient to
14	Steve Laine, Linda Gayman, and Kevin Bernhardt, and also	14	just say you agreed with the previous testimony.
15	David Locken. And these are all landowners. Some of	15	Due to the amount of testimony that we need to
16	them are from Burleigh County, which I know we're making	16	get through today, I'd ask that you try to limit your
17	an effort to avoid having a huge hearing in Bismarck at	17	public comments to approximately ten minutes. The goal
18	the end and that's why some of our people are testifying	18	today is to have a safe and orderly hearing in which
19	today.	19	many voices are given the opportunity to be heard. I'll
20	ALJ HOGAN: All right. Thank you.	20	provide further instructions regarding providing public
21	And then finally, Mr. Pranis, would you like to	21	testimony when we get to that portion of our hearing
22	state your appearance for the record and identify any	22	today.
23	witnesses you plan to call today?	23	It's now time for opening comments from the
24	MR. PRANIS: Thank you, Judge Hogan. Kevin	24	commissioners, and we'll start with Commissioner
25	Pranis on behalf of LIUNA, Minnesota and North Dakota,	25	Christmann.
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1	representing construction workers who build	1 1	COMMISSIONER CHRISTMANN: Thank you, Your Honor.
2	infrastructure pipelines, and we will be calling	2	And I'm going to be a little more brief than
2 3			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	infrastructure pipelines, and we will be calling	2	And I'm going to be a little more brief than
3	infrastructure pipelines, and we will be calling Mr. Evan Whiteford for a few additional questions today.	2	And I'm going to be a little more brief than usual in order to try and save time, but I do want to
3 4	infrastructure pipelines, and we will be calling Mr. Evan Whiteford for a few additional questions today. ALJ HOGAN: All right. Thank you.	2 3 4	And I'm going to be a little more brief than usual in order to try and save time, but I do want to emphasize to people who aren't regulars at these things
3 4 5 6 7	infrastructure pipelines, and we will be calling Mr. Evan Whiteford for a few additional questions today. ALJ HOGAN: All right. Thank you. By a show of hands, can I anyone who plans to	2 3 4 5 6 7	And I'm going to be a little more brief than usual in order to try and save time, but I do want to emphasize to people who aren't regulars at these things that this is an important part of our process. The much
3 4 5 6 7 8	infrastructure pipelines, and we will be calling Mr. Evan Whiteford for a few additional questions today. ALJ HOGAN: All right. Thank you. By a show of hands, can I anyone who plans to provide public testimony, can you raise your hand so I	2 3 4 5 6	And I'm going to be a little more brief than usual in order to try and save time, but I do want to emphasize to people who aren't regulars at these things that this is an important part of our process. The much easier and more convenient thing for us to do would be
3 4 5 6 7	infrastructure pipelines, and we will be calling Mr. Evan Whiteford for a few additional questions today. ALJ HOGAN: All right. Thank you. By a show of hands, can I anyone who plans to provide public testimony, can you raise your hand so I have an idea of how many people would like to testify	2 3 4 5 6 7	And I'm going to be a little more brief than usual in order to try and save time, but I do want to emphasize to people who aren't regulars at these things that this is an important part of our process. The much easier and more convenient thing for us to do would be to stay and have our hearings in Bismarck and have
3 4 5 6 7 8	infrastructure pipelines, and we will be calling Mr. Evan Whiteford for a few additional questions today. ALJ HOGAN: All right. Thank you. By a show of hands, can I anyone who plans to provide public testimony, can you raise your hand so I have an idea of how many people would like to testify today?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	And I'm going to be a little more brief than usual in order to try and save time, but I do want to emphasize to people who aren't regulars at these things that this is an important part of our process. The much easier and more convenient thing for us to do would be to stay and have our hearings in Bismarck and have people come, but part of our whole evaluation process is
3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	infrastructure pipelines, and we will be calling Mr. Evan Whiteford for a few additional questions today. ALJ HOGAN: All right. Thank you. By a show of hands, can I anyone who plans to provide public testimony, can you raise your hand so I have an idea of how many people would like to testify today? All right. Thank you. And I won't hold you to	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	And I'm going to be a little more brief than usual in order to try and save time, but I do want to emphasize to people who aren't regulars at these things that this is an important part of our process. The much easier and more convenient thing for us to do would be to stay and have our hearings in Bismarck and have people come, but part of our whole evaluation process is involves hearing from the people.
3 4 5 6 7 8 9	infrastructure pipelines, and we will be calling Mr. Evan Whiteford for a few additional questions today. ALJ HOGAN: All right. Thank you. By a show of hands, can I anyone who plans to provide public testimony, can you raise your hand so I have an idea of how many people would like to testify today? All right. Thank you. And I won't hold you to that, so if you decide later today you want to provide	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	And I'm going to be a little more brief than usual in order to try and save time, but I do want to emphasize to people who aren't regulars at these things that this is an important part of our process. The much easier and more convenient thing for us to do would be to stay and have our hearings in Bismarck and have people come, but part of our whole evaluation process is involves hearing from the people. And our goal, our job in this role, is not to
3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	infrastructure pipelines, and we will be calling Mr. Evan Whiteford for a few additional questions today. ALJ HOGAN: All right. Thank you. By a show of hands, can I anyone who plans to provide public testimony, can you raise your hand so I have an idea of how many people would like to testify today? All right. Thank you. And I won't hold you to that, so if you decide later today you want to provide public testimony, you certainly can.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	And I'm going to be a little more brief than usual in order to try and save time, but I do want to emphasize to people who aren't regulars at these things that this is an important part of our process. The much easier and more convenient thing for us to do would be to stay and have our hearings in Bismarck and have people come, but part of our whole evaluation process is involves hearing from the people. And our goal, our job in this role, is not to see the projects get built or to stand in the way of
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1	and the length of testimony, it can you know, gets	1	exhibits offered today will be added to the running
2	into the evening before the public even gets a chance.	2	exhibit list. That exhibit list is available on the
3	So I appreciate Your Honor doing that and	3	docket online, as are all the exhibits that have been
4	bringing some public folks up kind of throughout the day	4	entered into or accepted into the record up to this
5	so they don't have to wait so many hours.	5	point.
6	And I especially want to highlight sometimes we	6	And I'll just ask before we move to testimony if
7	have elected officials come, and I haven't seen them but	7	there's any other preliminary matters we need to
8	it's bright up here when I look out into the crowd, but	8	discuss.
9	I do know that specifically Senator Jeff Magrum has been	9	Mr. Bender?
10	very involved in this process.	10	MR. BENDER: Nothing.
11	And I don't see you, Jeff, but if he's not here,	11	ALJ HOGAN: Mr. Pelham.
12	I'm certain that he will be.	12	MR. PELHAM: No, Your Honor.
13	And our North Dakota State Agriculture	13	ALJ HOGAN: Mr. Bakke.
14	Commissioner, Doug Goehring, is here and I appreciate	14	MR. BAKKE: No, Your Honor.
15	that. If you decide to testify, I know you know the	15	ALJ HOGAN: Mr. Leibel.
16	agriculture industry well. This project would cover a	16	MR. LEIBEL: No, Your Honor.
17	lot of agriculture territory including very diverse	17	ALJ HOGAN: Mr. Pranis.
18	types of territory, all the way from the Red River	18	MR. PRANIS: No, Your Honor.
19	Valley all the way over to Oliver County in southwest	19	ALJ HOGAN: Okay. All right. Then, Mr. Bender,
20	North Dakota.	20	you can call your opening witness.
21	So appreciate everyone here, but I did want to	21	MR. BENDER: Thank you, Judge. As you pointed
22	give a shout-out to those two individuals specifically.	22	out, this is our fourth in a series of hearings that
23	ALJ HOGAN: Thank you.	23	we're having on this matter, and as a result of that,
24	Commissioner Haugen-Hoffart.	24	we're trying to streamline our presentation. At
25	COMMISSIONER HAUGEN-HOFFART: Good morning,	25	the first hearing in Bismarck, I believe we had four
	PAGE 13		PAGE 15
1	everyone. It is good to see so many people here and	1	or five witnesses, but our purpose here today is just to
2	involved. Commissioner Christmann had an excellent	2	give the general public a very brief summary of what
3	opening comment on why we're here and what our role is,	3	this project is about and also to follow through with
4	and I just want to emphasize, is that we sit and listen.	4	what you said, Your Honor, and Commissioner Christmann's
5	We do ask questions for clarification so we can make the	5	remarks, we want to give the public more time to make
6	appropriate decision based on the siting law and which	6	comments. So we will call our first witness, Mr. James
7	we're required to do.	7	Powell, and he'll be very brief.
8	So, again, I just want to appreciate your time,	8	ALJ HOGAN: And as Mr. Powell makes his way up
9	your willingness to get engaged in the process that	9	here, I'll just ask all parties today to try to focus
10	could be affecting your community, and I look forward to	10	their questions and testimony today on new information
11	hearing from many of you. Thank you.	11	as much as possible because we have a lot of witnesses
12	ALJ HOGAN: Thank you. Mr. Dawson.	12	to get through today.
13	SUBSTITUTE DECISIONMAKER DAWSON: Judge Hogan.	13	Good morning, Mr. Powell. Can you state your
14	Good morning. I am Timothy Dawson. I'm the	14	full name for the record and spell your last name?
15	director of the Office of Administrative Hearings. As	15	JAMES POWELL: James Powell, P-O-W-E-L-L.
16	such, I sit as an administrative law judge like Judge	16	ALJ HOGAN: And, Mr. Powell, before you testify
17	Hogan does. I've done that many times for hearings from	17	this morning, I'm required by law to advise you on the
18	the Public Service Commission. Today I sit as a	18	penalties for perjury in the state of North Dakota.
19	substitute for Julie Fedorchak who has recused herself.	19	Perjury is a Class C felony, punishable by a
20	My title today is substitute decisionmaker, but that is	20	maximum fine of \$10,000, a maximum five years'
21	difficult to say so just call me "Mr. Dawson" today.	21	imprisonment, or both.
22	Thank you.	22	Do you understand what perjury is?
23	ALJ HOGAN: All right. Thank you.	23	JAMES POWELL: I do.
24	I think I'll just note as far as exhibits, we	24	ALJ HOGAN: And being advised of the potential
	and because a manatan cultilate like an annu naur cultilate an	25	penalties for perjury, do you promise to tell the truth
25	are keeping a master exhibit list so any new exhibits or		perialities for perjury, do you profitise to tell the truth

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1	in this case today?	1	Q. And in terms of ethanol plants in North Dakota
2	JAMES POWELL: I do.	2	that will be putting CO2 into your pipeline, are there
3	ALJ HOGAN: All right. Thank you.	3	any?
4	Go ahead, Mr. Bender.	4	A. Yes.
5	JAMES POWELL,	5	Q. Okay. And what is the name of that ethanol
6	being first duly sworn, was examined and testified as	6	plant and where is it located?
7	follows:	7	A. It's the Tharaldson plant and that's located on
8	DIRECT EXAMINATION	8	the eastern side of the state.
9	BY MR. BENDER:	9	Q. In terms of new information, at previous
10	Q. Thank you, Mr. Powell. You go by "Jimmy"; is	10	hearings you provided some testimony with respect to
11	that correct?	11	easement acquisition; is that correct?
12	A. Yes.	12	A. Yes.
13	Q. Is that correct?	13	Q. Do you recall, the last time you testified, what
14	A. Correct.	14	you provided in terms of testimony as to easement
15	Q. Okay. Can you state your full name for the	15	acquisition?
16	record?	16	A. Yes.
17	A. James Ernest Powell, II.	17	Q. Can you tell us what that was?
18	Q. And by whom are you employed?	18	A. At that time it was approximately 70 percent
19	A. Summit Carbon Solutions.	19	Q. Okay.
20	Q. In what capacity?	20	A that's been acquired across the state.
21	A. As chief operating officer.	21	Q. And as you sit here today, what is your
22	Q. Okay. And can you briefly describe your role	22	understanding as to what the number of easements or the
23	with respect to the project that's before the Commission	23	percentage of easements that you've acquired as of
24	today?	24	today?
25	A. I'm accountable for the engineering, design, the	25	A. Today it's approaching 72 percent.
	PAGE 17		PAGE 19
1	execution or construction, and ultimately operation of	1	Q. Okay. And also, Jimmy, at the last hearing
2	the Midwest Carbon Express project.	2	there were some questions, I believe it was I'm not
3	the Midwest Carbon Express project. Q. And can you provide us with a brief summary or	3	there were some questions, I believe it was I'm not sure if it was by the intervenors or if it was by the
		l _	•
3	Q. And can you provide us with a brief summary or	3	sure if it was by the intervenors or if it was by the
3 4	Q. And can you provide us with a brief summary or overview of the project?	3 4	sure if it was by the intervenors or if it was by the Commission staff, but there was some question about the
3 4 5	Q. And can you provide us with a brief summary or overview of the project?A. So the project captures carbon dioxide from the	3 4 5	sure if it was by the intervenors or if it was by the Commission staff, but there was some question about the 500-foot setback to the pipeline. Do you recall those
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May 9, 2023 Formal hearing ND PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

	ND PUBLIC SERV		
1	A. That's kind, Mr. Bender. I misspoke. Correct.	1	we're actively discussing with discussing potentially
2	MR. BENDER: That's all the questions I have.	2	injecting CO2 into our system that's located in North
3	ALJ HOGAN: All right. Mr. Pelham, any	3	Dakota.
4	questions?	4	Q. Okay. But I'm asking about in terms of your
5	CROSS EXAMINATION	5	application to the PSC now.
6	BY MR. PELHAM:	6	A. As we sit here today, there's one, correct.
7	Q. Mr. Powell, I know at a prior hearing there had	7	Q. Okay. On this easement acquisition issue, let's
8	been an inquiry as to by Commissioner Christmann as	8	focus specifically on Emmons County. You have the
9	to potential crossing elsewhere in and around the city	9	exhibits in front of you. I'd ask you to look at
10	of Bismarck. Is there any update on that?	10	Exhibit W107.
11	A. There is, Mr. Pelham. So we're developing an	11	(Pause)
12	analysis of a southern crossing on the south side of	12	A. I have it.
13	-	13	
	Bismarck versus the current route on the north side of		Q. Okay. Have you seen this Emmons County
14	Bismarck. And the first draft of that analysis or a	14	ordinance that passed in January of 2023 in Emmons
15	final draft of that analysis should be ready mid-May.	15	County?
16	Q. And as far as the State Historical Preservation	16	A. I have.
17	Office, is there any update as to where the process is	17	Q. Okay. And you're aware you're testifying here
18	for its concurrence or non-concurrence of the proposed	18	in Emmons County today?
19	route?	19	A. I am.
20	A. Yes. So the SHPO has provided questions back to	20	Q. Okay. And do you see that that was unanimously
21	our team and we're currently in the process of	21	approved by the Emmons County Commission 5 to 0 on
22	responding to the SHPO. And some of that Mr. Pelham,	22	February 7, 2023?
23	some of that response will include some clarification	23	A. Yes.
24	around survey, especially cultural survey that was	24	Q. Okay. And one of the things that this ordinance
25	previously performed. So that should be available in	25	deals with is setbacks; is that correct?
	PAGE 21		PAGE 23
		 .	
1	the very near term.	1	A. Yes.
2	the very near term. MR. PELHAM: I don't have any other questions.	2	A. Yes.Q. Okay. And the setback that Emmons County is
2	the very near term. MR. PELHAM: I don't have any other questions. Thank you.	3	A. Yes.Q. Okay. And the setback that Emmons County is requiring for the Summit pipeline, should it be built in
2 3 4	the very near term. MR. PELHAM: I don't have any other questions. Thank you. ALJ HOGAN: Mr. Bakke, any questions?	2 3 4	 A. Yes. Q. Okay. And the setback that Emmons County is requiring for the Summit pipeline, should it be built in Emmons County, is there can be no pipeline right of way
2 3 4 5	the very near term. MR. PELHAM: I don't have any other questions. Thank you. ALJ HOGAN: Mr. Bakke, any questions? MR. BAKKE: Yes, Your Honor.	2 3 4 5	A. Yes. Q. Okay. And the setback that Emmons County is requiring for the Summit pipeline, should it be built in Emmons County, is there can be no pipeline right of way within two miles of the corporate boundaries of any
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	ND PUBLIC SERV		
1	Q. Okay. And you understand	1	leak. I think there's already an exhibit that's been
2	A. In North Dakota, as you know, there's a state	2	submitted to the commissioners.
3	law of 500 feet.	3	Q. (BY MR. BAKKE) Let's turn back to the Emmons
4	Q. And PHMSA, the PHMSA regulations by the Federal	4	County ordinance. In terms of the two miles within the
5	Government, you're aware those are in the process of	5	corporate boundaries of an organized city, you don't
6	being amended; correct?	6	think that's a necessary safety determination by Emmons
7	A. I do not. I'm not aware of that.	7	County to protect their citizens in the event there was
8	Q. Okay. So you're not aware that they've issued	8	a leak of the pipeline and the associated public health
9	an order indicating that they're going to be looking at	9	issues that would arise in the event of a leak?
10	the changes to the rules and regulations to address	10	MR. BENDER: Same objection.
11	safety of citizens in areas that may be populated as a	11	ALJ HOGAN: Again, I don't know how long we're
12	result of the leak of CO2 in Satartia, Mississippi?	12	going to spend on this, but I think Mr. Bender has a
13	A. Well, I think you're mischaracterizing that,	13	valid point that, Mr. Bakke, your witnesses or your
14	Mr. Bakke. They've already issued a finding, a report.	14	client is in Burleigh County. So I'm not really sure
15	And in that report, Satartia, they found that there were	15	that this line of questioning is relevant to your
16	five contributors to that release, and each of those	16	position in this case as far as your client is
17	contributors would be covered by the current regulation.	17	concerned.
18	As you probably know, PHMSA updates their	18	MR. BAKKE: Well, the reason it's relevant, Your
19	regulation about every four years. And I don't think	19	Honor, is it deals with the safety of the public in
20	it's specific so this is the normal course of	20	populated areas where there are citizens. I think the
21	business. So I don't think it's been characterized as	21	people of Emmons County and Burleigh County and every
22	safety as a result of the Satartia incident.	22	county in North Dakota are entitled to know what
23	Q. And so you dispute that PHMSA has indicated that	23	Summit's position is as to whether public health and
24	they're going to be addressing changes to the rules and	24	safety risks are important to Summit. I hear this
25	regulations in regards to the safety of CO2 pipelines	25	witness saying it isn't.
	PAGE 25		PAGE 27
1	directly in response to the leak and incident in	1	MR. BENDER: And
1 2	directly in response to the leak and incident in Satartia, Mississippi, where 45 of the 50 residents of	1 2	MR. BENDER: And ALJ HOGAN: And to that point I think he's
2 3 4	Satartia, Mississippi, where 45 of the 50 residents of	2 3 4	ALJ HOGAN: And to that point I think he's
2	Satartia, Mississippi, where 45 of the 50 residents of Satartia, as a result of that leak, were sent to the	2	ALJ HOGAN: And to that point I think he's answered
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1 1 A. No, I don't. I disagree that it's appropriate. Q. Okay. And then just their website information; 2 2 Q. Okay. Do you agree that it's appropriate not to is that correct? 3 have the CO2 pipeline in Emmons County within 500 feet 3 A. That's correct. 4 of any building or surface water body? Q. Okay. And do you agree that the Public Service 5 A. Well, as I mentioned earlier, it's North Dakota 5 Commission should be provided with detailed information 6 6 state law that the pipeline has to be located a minimum regarding the investors in Summit? 7 of 500 feet from a dwelling, a habitable dwelling, or we 7 A. I would agree that we should provide what the 8 have to obtain a waiver. 8 commissioners ask for, yes. 9 Q. So you disagree with that as well? 9 Q. Okay. Did the commissioners just ask for the 10 10 name of five of the investors or did they ask for the 11 Q. Okay. Let me ask you about the investors in 11 names of all the investors? Summit. Were you aware that my client, through me, 12 A. In my experience, Mr. Bakke, the commissioners 13 asked for a list of investors in the Summit pipeline? 13 are very, very capable of expanding their request. So 14 14 when we submit a document in response, or we submit a 15 Q. Okay. And did, in fact, Summit provide a list 15 response to the commissioners, if they feel that it's 16 of investors? 16 not adequate, they follow up and tell us what they 17 MR. BENDER: Mr. Bakke, you well know that the 17 believe is adequate, and then it's our duty to comply. 18 18 commissioner -- one of the commissioners also requested Q. Okay. Do you think the members of the public, 19 that list and that was filed with the Commission. 19 the citizens of North Dakota, are entitled to know who 20 20 MR. BAKKE: I understand that. That's what I'm the investors are in the Summit pipeline? 21 21 going to ask him about. And to speed this up --A. Well, I think what's important to the citizens 22 22 MR. BENDER: You asked if he responded to you. of North Dakota is that they understand that the 23 23 And we didn't respond to you. We responded to the pipeline that we will construct if we're granted a 24 24 commissioners permit by the PSC in North Dakota will strictly adhere 25 MR. BAKKE: Right. And that was my point. I 25 and/or exceed the requirements of the federal PAGE 29 PAGE 31 1 think he agreed you didn't respond to me. 1 regulators. 2 2 Q. (BY MR. BAKKE) Can you turn to Exhibit 164. Q. Okay. Well, isn't one of the issues that the 3 MR. BENDER: Mr. Bakke, I don't have a 164. I 3 Public Service Commission is being asked to analyze 4 have a 158, is my last exhibit. 4 here, is whether or not this Summit pipeline is for the 5 5 MR. BAKKE: We have the exhibits for everyone. benefit of the welfare of the citizens of North Dakota? 6 6 A. I believe they stated that earlier, yes. I apologize. 7 7 ALJ HOGAN: Is this a new exhibit, Mr. Bakke? Q. Okay. And so part of that would be whether or 8 8 not any of these companies that are investing in the MR. BAKKE: It is, yes, and we have some new 9 exhibits. Exhibit 159 through 178, which are in a 9 Summit pipeline are citizens of North Dakota; correct? 10 separate binder up there. In the same binder. I'm 10 A. I don't make that connection. 11 11 Q. Okay. Well, are any of these five investors 12 MR. BENDER: Do you have a copy for us? 12 that are listed on Exhibit W164 -- Continental 13 13 MR. BAKKE: Yes. Resources, TPG Rise Climate, Summit Agricultural Group, 14 Q. (BY MR. BAKKE) Have you had a chance, 14 SK Group, Tiger Infrastructure Partners -- citizens of 15 Mr. Powell, to look at Exhibit 164? 15 North Dakota? 16 A. Just the second page. No, I have not had a 16 A. Mr. Bakke, some of these investors are funds so 17 chance to look beyond that. 17 I don't know, but I'm assuming they have many, many 18 Q. Why don't you look at the first page. It says 18 investors in those funds. I don't know who those 19 -- it's got Summit Carbon Solutions letterhead, and it 19 individuals are or where they live. 20 says "Summit Carbon Solutions, LLC Investor List"; 20 Q. Okay. Well, let's take, for instance, on the 21 21 investor list, this SK Group. Isn't SK Group a South 22 A. It does. 22 Korean company? 23 23 Q. And there's a second page identifying five A. They're a global company. They are 24 investors in the Summit pipeline? 24 headquartered in Seoul, South Korea. They have a large 25 A. That's correct. 25 presence in the United States, correct.

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1	Q. Sure. And SK Group was recently had a top	1	hundred million?
2	executive indicted for alleged breach of trust and	2	A. That sounds reasonably accurate.
3	embezzlement of \$190 million; is that correct?	3	Q. Okay. Has the Canada Ontario Teachers Pension
4	A. Mr. Bakke	4	Plan invested 300 million in Summit?
5	MR. BENDER: Your Honor, how long are we going	5	A. Not that I'm aware of.
6	to are we going to go through every member of	6	Q. Has Continental Resources invested 250 million?
7	Continental Resources and determine what their	7	A. They have. And I'm glad you mentioned
8	background is? I mean, the whole idea behind Mr. Bakke	8	Continental Resources, because obviously they're a huge
9	coming down to Linton was so that he could put on some	9	contributor to oil and gas development in this state,
10	of his witnesses so we could take the pressure off of	10	especially on the western side of this state.
11	Bismarck. What it's being utilized for is another two-	11	Q. And then this Tiger Infrastructure Group, is
12	or three-hour cross-examination of Mr. Powell.	12	Mr. Bruce Rastetter of Summit a senior advisor for Tiger
13	ALJ HOGAN: I have that concern as well,	13	Infrastructure?
14	Mr. Bakke. We have 12 witnesses outside of public	14	A. Not that I'm aware of.
15	testimony to get through today and I you have the	15	Q. Has this SK Group from South Korea invested 110
16	right to cross-examine witnesses, but, again, we have a	16	million?
17	very ambitious schedule today so	17	A. That sounds reasonably accurate.
18	MR. BAKKE: I'll try to be	18	Q. Okay. Are there a total of 464 investors in the
19	ALJ HOGAN: we need to balance that.	19	Summit pipeline? That sound accurate?
20	MR. BAKKE: I'll try to be as fast as I can, but	20	A. As I mentioned, Mr. Bakke, some of the investors
21	I think this is a new issue they raised. They provided	21	are via funds and those funds have multiple investors.
22	the investor list that the commissioners requested at	22	I'm not aware of who all those individuals are.
23	the hearing in Bismarck. We now have it. I think I	23	Q. And I'm not asking who all the individuals
24	should be allowed to ask who the investors are and	24	are
25	whether any of them are from North Dakota and whether	25	A. You asked me a number, Mr. Bakke, and I'm not
	PAGE 33		PAGE 35
1	there's any benefit to the citizens of North Dakota.	1 1	sure what that number is.
1 2	there's any benefit to the citizens of North Dakota. ALJ HOGAN: Well, he's already answered whether	1 2	sure what that number is. Q. I'm asking about companies that have invested in
2	ALJ HOGAN: Well, he's already answered whether	1 2 3	Q. I'm asking about companies that have invested in
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2 3 4	ALJ HOGAN: Well, he's already answered whether or not any are from North Dakota, and his answer was he wasn't sure and that most of these are investment groups so	2 3 4	Q. I'm asking about companies that have invested in the Summit pipeline. Are there hundreds of them?
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1	relating to Burleigh County which apply	1	Summit are?
2	ALJ HOGAN: Can you tell me approximately how	2	A. I didn't say that.
3	many more questions you have or length of your questions	3	Q. Okay. And you're not Summit isn't claiming
4	for Mr. Powell?	4	this is some sort of national security risk if Summit
5	MR. BAKKE: Probably 15, 20 minutes.	5	discloses who the investors are in Summit such as the
6	ALJ HOGAN: Okay. Let's get through it.	6	China Silk Road Fund, are they?
7	MR. BAKKE: Okay.	7	A. I don't I don't remember anyone claiming that
8	Q. (BY MR. BAKKE) I mean there's many more	8	could be a national security risk, Mr. Bakke.
9	investors in the Summit pipeline than the five that	9	Q. Okay. And so Summit concedes the five names of
10	Summit has identified for the Public Service	10	the investors that they gave to the Public Service
11	commissioners; correct?	11	Commission is woefully incomplete because you agree
12	A. Yes.	12	there's hundreds of investors?
13	Q. Okay.	13	A. I think your mischaracterization around
14	A. I mean, Gary Tharaldson is an investor in	14	"woefully incomplete" is for the commissioners to
15	Summit. He's a North Dakotan.	15	provide their feedback to Summit as to whether they
16	Q. Okay. Anyone else you can name from North	16	think it's adequate or not. To my knowledge, I haven't
17	Dakota who's invested in the Summit pipeline?	17	heard that it was woefully incomplete.
18	A. Mr. Bakke, you've asked me several questions	18	Q. Well, just here today, the handout provided by
19	about this and you yourself asked me if there are	19	the young lady here on behalf of Summit and she's
20	hundreds of investors, and I believe that's a fair	20	here on behalf of Summit; correct?
21	assumption. And no, I don't know each of those	21	A. Are you speaking to Ms Sabrina?
22	individuals by name.	22	Q. I don't know the young lady's name at the table
23	Q. Okay. But Summit would have that information,	23	there with the handouts.
24	wouldn't they?	24	A. Sabrina Zenor.
25	A. Mr. Bakke, I'm not the commercial officer of the	25	Q. Okay. And on that it lists another investor,
	PAGE 37		PAGE 39
1	company so I don't spend my time reviewing that	1	John Deere, but that's not on the investor list that
2	information. I'm concerned about the design and	2	Summit gave to the Public Service Commission, is it?
_	construction and ultimately operation of this pipeline.	3	A. Mr. Bakke, I'll say it again. If the
3		_	A. W. Bakke, I ii say it again. If the
4	That consumes my time.	4	commissioners want more detail about who the investors
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4 5	That consumes my time. Q. Sure. And I understand what you do, but my question is: Are you telling the commissioners and the public that Summit doesn't know who the investors are in	4 5 6 7	commissioners want more detail about who the investors are in Summit, I'm sure they'll ask and then Summit will
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1	Engineering before he did this one for Summit in	1	Q. Well, in terms of frost heave, will frost heave
2	April 2023?	2	conditions vary from where this pipeline starts in Ames,
3	A. Mr. Bakke, I don't have Mr. Ammerman's CV in	3	Iowa, to where it ends in Center, North Dakota, or is it
4	front of me, but as I stated, he represents Gulf	4	uniform frost heave in that entire 2,000-mile plus area?
5	Interstate. Gulf Interstate is the premier pipeline	5	A. Well, as I'm sure you've read this. It
6	engineering company in the United States and one of the	6	depends on the consistency of the soil, the amount of
7	premier engineering companies in the world.	7	moisture that's present, etcetera. But frost heave is
8	Q. Okay. And I'm asking specifically about the	8	not a risk in the Lower 48.
9	gentleman who performed the frost heave study for	9	Q. Okay. But Summit is telling the PSC and the
10	Summit. Can you tell me one frost heave study he's ever	10	public that, as far as Summit's concerned in terms of
11	done before in North Dakota?	11	frost heave concerns, one size fits all, you just need
12	MR. BENDER: If you know.	12	to do one frost heave study for 2,000 plus miles and
13	A. What I can tell you is that we have an internal	13	call it good. Is that your testimony?
14	staff of very talented professional engineers, and	14	A. No, it's not my testimony.
15	they've reviewed the work that Mr. Ammerman and others	15	Q. But you can't tell me that they did more than
16	have done and stand behind this study.	16	one frost heave study; correct?
17	Q. Okay. So who are the engineers, the talented	17	A. Mr. Bakke, what I can tell you is Summit and
18	engineers, that reviewed his work?	18	Summit's consultants have done all the analysis that's
19	A. Mr. Alex Lange, Mr. Erik Schovanec.	19	required by all the regulators, including PHMSA, and
20	Q. And have they done frost heave studies in North	20	that we feel are adequate to safely design and construct
21	Dakota?	21	this pipeline.
22	A. They've done frost heave Erik Schovanec has,	22	Q. Well, doesn't Mr. Ammerman say in this report,
23	yes, in the western side.	23	on page 5 of 7 under section 4.3, frost penetration
24	Q. Okay. And this frost	24	several factors influence seasonal frost penetration
25	A. They're very rare, Mr. Bakke, because frost	25	depth, and then he lists a number of factors:
	PAGE 41		PAGE 43
1	heave, there's not a permafrost risk in North Dakota,	1	vegetation cover, snow cover, number of degrees days
1 2	heave, there's not a permafrost risk in North Dakota, and, in fact, in the Lower 48 of the U.S. And so	1 2	vegetation cover, snow cover, number of degrees days below freezing, soil grain size, moisture content?
	·	_	
2	and, in fact, in the Lower 48 of the U.S. And so	2	below freezing, soil grain size, moisture content?
2	and, in fact, in the Lower 48 of the U.S. And so buoyancy buoyancy is a risk. Frost heave is not.	2	below freezing, soil grain size, moisture content? Doesn't he say those are all factors?
2 3 4	and, in fact, in the Lower 48 of the U.S. And so buoyancy buoyancy is a risk. Frost heave is not. Q. Okay. So frost heave, at least as far as Summit	2 3 4	below freezing, soil grain size, moisture content? Doesn't he say those are all factors? A. Yes.
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1 A. That's correct. A. It is. 2 2 Q. Okay. And is that for the entire length of this Q. You would concede the CO2 pipeline industry is a 3 2,000-mile plus pipeline? very young, untested industry because, in the whole of 4 A. Mr. Bakke, as I've said a couple of times now, 4 the U.S., there's only about 5,000 miles of CO2 5 there are many different factors involved that would 5 pipelines? 6 6 have to be contributing to -- for frost heave to occur, A. That's a gross mischaracterization, Mr. Bakke. 7 and we do not feel that they are present at any point 7 There's been CO2 pipelines in service in this company 8 along the pipeline, in North Dakota or the other four 8 for over four decades. 9 states. 9 Q. You say --10 10 Q. Except for --A. There's one in North Dakota. It's been in 11 A. And I think you -- and I think -- and I think if 11 service for 20 years. 12 12 -- if you can cite an instance where there was an Q. Okay. So your testimony is there isn't just 13 incident or an issue with frost heave in North Dakota, 13 approximately 5,000 miles --14 14 A. There is. But that -- you can't conflate the I'd be happy to look at it. 15 Q. Well, have you done any frost heave studies in 15 length of pipeline with being a new industry. And it 16 North Dakota yourself? 16 doesn't matter, in my opinion, whether it's CO2 in the 17 A. In the western side of North Dakota. 17 pipe, crude oil in the pipe, natural gas in the pipe, or 18 18 Q. And in terms of -refined products. Still governed by PHMSA, the design, 19 A. I haven't -- let me correct for the record, 19 construction of those pipelines. And a weld is a weld, 20 20 Mr. Bakke. Mr. Bakke. I haven't done frost heave studies myself, 21 21 but we've had them done. Q. So in Summit's opinion, a CO2 pipeline is no 22 22 Q. And do you understand that if there's frost more dangerous than a natural gas pipeline? 23 23 heave below a pipeline, that what can happen is there A. I'd say less so. 24 24 can be a rupture or leak in the pipeline? Q. And a CO2 pipeline has no purpose for 25 A. Well, I -- I think you're speculating, 25 individuals, for their homes, such as a natural gas PAGE 45 PAGE 47 Mr. Bakke. If there is -- if there are conditions pipeline where we all, especially in North Dakota, need 2 2 present that could result in heaving and that heaving natural gas to heat our homes in the winter, heat our 3 was extreme enough to move the pipeline and put stress 3 other buildings; correct? CO2 you'll never connect to 4 4 on it, potentially. But I think that's a big -- big your home and use? 5 5 stretch. And as I've said a couple of times already, A. Connect to your home, no, but there are 6 there is no incidences, that I'm aware of, of heaving in 6 industrial and commercial uses for CO2. 7 7 North Dakota or the upper part of the United States and, Q. But not in populated areas or not in cities or 8 8 near residences? in fact, in the whole Lower 48. 9 Q. I mean, isn't it common knowledge in North 9 A. Well, there's wastewater treatments in populated 10 Dakota that in farmers' fields, pastures, that you can 10 areas, and that's one industrial use, yes. 11 have rocks, large rocks sometimes, make their way to the 11 Q. One. Other things that's discussed in relation 12 surface due to frost heave? 12 to Mr. Ammerman's frost heave study is groundwater 13 13 A. I'm not aware of that. issues need to be taken into consideration. Can you 14 Q. I mean if there was a rock below the Summit point to me in the report any groundwater considerations 14 15 pipeline and frost heave occurred, it could push that 15 that are taken into account by Mr. Ammerman in 16 rock into the pipeline, causing a leak, couldn't it? 16 determining his frost heave study conclusions anywhere 17 A. Well, I am aware that there are tens of 17 in North Dakota? 18 thousands of miles of pipeline in North Dakota. There's 18 A. Well, you know that the extent of the permit 19 19 Dakota Access. It's a pipeline that's traversing this application in North Dakota is significant. And so 20 part of the state. And I'm not aware of any incidences 20 there are a lot of analysis that's been done on not only 21 21 of frost heave. And that pipeline's been in service water tables and other type of either areas that we have 22 22 since 2017. to avoid or areas we have to consider along the pipeline 23 23 Q. Okay. And the Dakota Access pipeline, to be route and they are not all reflected in this report. 24 clear, that's an oil pipeline, not a CO2 pipeline; 24 Q. In regards to this frost heave report by Summit, 25 did Summit consider any information in regards to soil correct?

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1	moisture and temperature below 40 inches?	1	Q. (BY MR. BAKKE) One final question here. And
2	A. We considered the data that's available as to	2	that question is: all these locations of these CO2
3	those factors, yes.	3	pipelines that you discussed here today, Wyoming, Dakota
4	Q. Okay. So you don't know?	4	Gasification Company, Texas oil fields, those are all in
5	A. No. I said yes, we did.	5	very rural locations; correct?
6	Q. Okay. And specifically where?	6	A. Again, I'm not sure of the exact routing of all
7	A. Again, Mr. Bakke, I'll repeat myself. There's	7	those pipeline systems, but you know yourself, you
8	not a frost heave risk in North Dakota for this	8	mentioned it's Satartia, by the way. You mentioned
9	pipeline.	9	Satartia, Mississippi. And that pipeline runs from
10	Q. Where are the five monitoring stations described	10	Louisiana to Mississippi and it is not all rural areas.
11	by Mr. Ammerman located in his report? There's no	11	MR. BAKKE: I have no further questions.
12	identification provided, is there?	12	ALJ HOGAN: Mr. Leibel, any questions?
13	A. I'd have to go back and reference the detail.	13	MR. LEIBEL: Yes, Your Honor, and I'll be very
14	Q. Well, would you agree five monitoring sites over	14	brief limited to one clarification about the direct.
15	2,000 plus miles is inadequate to have any reliable	15	ALJ HOGAN: Sure. I appreciate that. Thank
16	information in regard to frost heave or to come to any	16	you.
17	conclusions?	17	CROSS EXAMINATION
18	A. I would not.	18	BY MR. LEIBEL:
19	Q. Okay. Can you identify any city anywhere in the	19	Q. So, Mr. Powell, you're going to hear a little
20	U.S. where a CO2 pipeline has run through a city, a	20	bit later from an Emmons County resident who's going to
21	populated area?	21	ask the Commission to delay their decision-making until
22	A. Again, Mr. Bakke, I'm not familiar with the	22	PHMSA updates their safety regulations. And my
23	location generally, I am of the other CO2	23	understanding from your testimony earlier is that those
24	pipelines in the country. Generally, pipelines try not	24	that update is actually something that happens in the
25	to traverse through cities, although you know yourself	25	regular course. Am I summarizing your testimony
	PAGE 49		PAGE 51
1	in Bismarck, you have a refined products pipeline and a	1	accurately?
1 2	in Bismarck, you have a refined products pipeline and a natural gas pipeline that run through the city. So I'm	1 2	accurately? A. I think that's the case, yes.
			•
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	ND PUBLIC SERV	101	
1	Q. Yes. I'm sorry.	1	valve spacing rule that came out in '22, I think, was in
2	(Pause)	2	part due to the Satartia incident. So if PHMSA were
3	A. I have it.	3	grossly concerned about safety related to CO2, I think
4	Q. Okay. Now, document 147 appears to be a news	4	they would act very, very quickly.
5	bulletin from an official website of the United States	5	Q. Well, according to this, they are acting; right?
6	Government. Do you see that at the upper left-hand	6	A. Well, again, I'm saying that CO2 is referenced
7	corner?	7	in 195, PHMSA regulation 195, CFR 49, 195. And there
8	A. I see it's an official website of the United	8	are also components, depends on if it's a supercritical
9	States Government, correct.	9	dense phase like we are going to transport our CO2 or
10	Q. And at the very bottom it has the website on	10	it's a gas phase, which will be in 192.
11	there and it's https://www.phmsa.dot.gov. Do you see	11	So I think PHMSA intent and I'm not speaking
12	that at the bottom left-hand corner?	12	for PHMSA, but my understanding, their intent is to
13	A. I do.	13	clarify standards and the requirements in both of
14	Q. And this news bulletin is dated Thursday, May 26	14	those standards to make sure they're clear.
15	of 2022. Do you see that?	15	Q. And it's Summit's position that we don't need to
16	A. I do.	16	wait for PHMSA to clarify those regulations?
17	Q. And I'm going to read just the first sentence	17	A. Yes.
18	here of this bulletin, and it says "The U.S. Department	18	MR. LEIBEL: That's all I have.
19	of Transportation's Pipeline and Hazardous Materials	19	ALJ HOGAN: Mr. Pranis, any questions?
20	Safety Administration (PHMSA) today announced it is	20	MR. PRANIS: No, Your Honor.
21	taking steps to implement new measures to strengthen its	21	ALJ HOGAN: Commissioner Christmann.
22	safety oversight of carbon dioxide pipelines around the	22	COMMISSIONER CHRISTMANN: Since our hearing in
23	country and protect communities from dangerous pipeline	23	Wahpeton, were you able to identify the occupancy of the
24	failures."	24	building just south of the Tharaldson plant that looks
25	Do you see where I read that?	25	to be within the North Dakota state law 500-foot setback
	PAGE 53		PAGE 55
-		 	
1	A. I do.	1	range?
1 2	A. I do.Q. Could you please read that next sentence for me.	1 2	range? THE WITNESS: Yes, sir.
2	_	2 3	THE WITNESS: Yes, sir. COMMISSIONER CHRISTMANN: And what is that?
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		1	
1	notice it if it's been turned in.	1	going in too much detail again, typically when we're
2	And did you ever get a number on the depth of	2	developing a project like this, we do an analysis around
3	the bore underneath the Red River?	3	risk. Where's potential risk, where could we have a
4	THE WITNESS: We submitted a document showing	4	release, and how to mitigate that risk and the volume of
5	all of the major water crossings. If I remember	5	material that would escape, and that's how you locate
6	correctly, there may have been 11 HDDs, which those	6	the spacing of your valves. But PHMSA was much more
7	where those were located and the depth of the pipe below	7	prescriptive in this new rule and said 20 miles is the
8	the mud line in each one of those.	8	max spacing, and with high consequence areas it's even
9	COMMISSIONER CHRISTMANN: Okay. If we have	9	tighter. And before that rule was official, the project
10	that, I will review that.	10	adopted that, and that added about 70 valves to the
11	And then my last question, you had said, I	11	project. But but Summit adopted that requirement
12	think, that you're approaching 72 percent easement	12	before it was officially a rule.
13	acquisition. That's across the whole length?	13	COMMISSIONER HAUGEN-HOFFART: So just to
14	THE WITNESS: Yes, sir.	14	summarize, Summit is putting valve spacing, with that
15	COMMISSIONER CHRISTMANN: In North Dakota or the	15	additional, less than 20 miles apart?
16	whole pipeline?	16	THE WITNESS: In some cases they'll be less than
17	THE WITNESS: The whole pipeline, we're about	17	for instance, in North Dakota, at the Missouri River
18	68 percent. So North Dakota is a little ahead of the	18	crossing, there will be a valve on either side of the
19	curve.	19	river. So that will be much closer than 20 miles. But
20	COMMISSIONER CHRISTMANN: And in the past you've	20	at any point along the pipeline length, valves cannot be
21	turned in a document that showed it like per foot or per	21	spaced main line valves cannot be spaced more than
22	mile, per occupant, both ways, because it can vary quite	22	20 miles apart.
23	a bit, although your numbers have been fairly close in	23	COMMISSIONER HAUGEN-HOFFART: Okay. Thank you
24	each of those, but do you have a new one now? Oh, and	24	for that clarification. I have no further questions.
25	also county by county. Do you have a new one that	25	ALJ HOGAN: Mr. Dawson.
	PAGE 57		PAGE 59
1	you're turning in today or will there be	1	SUBSTITUTE DECISIONMAKER DAWSON: Judge Hogan,
2	THE WITNESS: We have one coming. It will be	2	Mr. Powell, I have a question because of a question that
3	turned in today. They signed about seven tracts late	3	she asked, that is: is there any other way to mitigate
4	last night and so they wanted to make sure those were	4	risk besides valves?
5	incorporated. So that will be provided today, yes, sir.	5	THE WITNESS: Yes. There are many ways. One is
6	COMMISSIONER CHRISTMANN: Okay, very good. No	6	through a robust integrity management program that PHMSA
7	other questions. Thank you.	7	requires, and that's having a cathodic protection
8	ALJ HOGAN: Commissioner Haugen-Hoffart.	8	system. And that's where we're going to install an
9	COMMISSIONER HAUGEN-HOFFART: Thank you.	9	impressed current system, which essentially just puts a
10	Thank you for hanging in there and it was	10	sacrificial anode so that any any soil constituents
11	brought up about the safety valves. Mr. Leibel, I	11	that may erode the pipe will erode the anode versus the
12	think, just briefly mentioned it. And you talked in	12	pipe. The PHMSA requirement is to have that in place
13	Bismarck a lot about the safety features on the	13	one year after operation. We'll have that in place on
14	pipeline, in the valves. Can you tell us, just to recap	14	day one. We're running inline inspection tools. It's
15	or confirm, that those safety valves are located what,	15	coating, it's the thickness of the material, and it's
16	20 feet apart?	16	leak detection.
17	THE WITNESS: No, ma'am. The new PHMSA rule	17	And so we'll have we've talked about this
18	that was issued in '22 says the maximum spacing for	18	I know we did in Bismarck. We'll have a real-time
19	valves, for block valves, is 20 miles.	19	transient model, which just means we'll have a simulated
20	COMMISSIONER HAUGEN-HOFFART: 20 miles.	20	operation of the pipeline running in parallel to the
21	THE WITNESS: Previously that's fine.	21	actual pipeline so an operator sitting in his console
22	Previously, there was restrictions around major water	22	and he's looking at both, and if they don't align, and
23	crossings, either side of a pump station or facility,	23	especially if it's the operating pipeline, then he can
24	but there was no intermediate to my knowledge, there	24	take action.
25	was no intermediate spacing requirement. And without	25	So sorry for the kind of meandering response,
	PAGE 58		PAGE 60

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1	but there are many factors that can mitigate that risk.	1	minutes.
2	SUBSTITUTE DECISIONMAKER DAWSON: Thank you. I	2	ALJ HOGAN: Okay. I think we'll take her
3	have no further questions.	3	testimony and then do our morning break.
4	ALJ HOGAN: Mr. Bender, any redirect?	4	PAMELA SCHONERT: Good morning.
5	MR. BENDER: No redirect.	5	ALJ HOGAN: Good morning. Can I get you to
6	ALJ HOGAN: All right. Thank you, Mr. Powell.	6	state your full name for the record and spell your last
7	THE WITNESS: Thank you.	7	name?
8	MR. BAKKE: Could I just ask a question?	8	PAMELA SCHONERT: My name is Pamela Schonert,
9	ALJ HOGAN: How many do you have?	9	S-C-H-O-N-E-R-T.
10	MR. BAKKE: Just a couple.	10	ALJ HOGAN: Ms. Schonert, were you in the room
11	MR. BENDER: And, Your Honor, I'm going to	11	this morning when I went through the penalties for
12	object if it goes outside the scope of I would say my	12	perjury?
13	redirect, which he should not be allowed to ask any	13	PAMELA SCHONERT: Yes, I was.
14	questions, but if it goes outside the scope of what the	14	ALJ HOGAN: Do you understand what perjury is?
15	commissioners have asked.	15	PAMELA SCHONERT: Yes, I was. Yes, I do.
16	MR. BAKKE: It's in regards to one of	16	ALJ HOGAN: And being advised of the potential
17	Commissioner Christmann's questions.	17	penalties for perjury, do you promise to tell the truth
18	ALJ HOGAN: Okay. It needs to be quick because	18	in this case today?
19	we need to move on.	19	PAMELA SCHONERT: Yes, I will.
20	RECROSS EXAMINATION	20	ALJ HOGAN: All right. Thank you.
21	BY MR. BAKKE:	21	Go ahead, Mr. Leibel.
22	Q. You were asked about the easement percentage,	22	
23	and you had mentioned in your testimony that "We are	23	
24	analyzing a southern crossing of the Missouri River";	24	
25	correct?	25	
1	PAGE 61		PAGE 63
<u>L</u>			
1	A. Well, we're at the request of the	1	PAMELA SCHONERT,
1 2	A. Well, we're at the request of the commissioners, we're analyzing a route south of Bismarck	1 2	
	·	_	PAMELA SCHONERT.
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2 3 4	commissioners, we're analyzing a route south of Bismarck so Q. So my question is, in relation to these	2 3 4	PAMELA SCHONERT, being first duly sworn, was examined and testified as follows: DIRECT EXAMINATION
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1 took over the farm. And then in 1951 I was born so the 1 it. We will no longer be able to insure it. 2 2 best thing ever happened to them. And so I've -- I am Q. And I'm going to stop. When you say you're not 3 the third generation of Mastels (phonetic) to have owned 3 able to rent it, tell me what's your concern about 4 and lived on this land. My son is the fourth 4 renting the property. 5 generation. And my granddaughters will be the fifth 5 A. Well, because the pipeline goes through the 6 6 middle of the field. And what? Are you going to rent generation. 7 Q. And you said it's mostly farmland. How many 7 him a couple of acres and then he's going to turn around 8 acres are there? 8 and -- I mean --9 A. Well, I can show you. They're going to take our 9 Q. So is your concern that the pipeline, if it's 10 10 whole field. This is an easement -- or a picture of -only buried 48 inches, that it's not deep enough --11 they wanted us to sign. And -- so I don't know. This A. Exactly. 12 12 Q. -- to facilitate farming? is 115 acres right in here. I would say -- I don't 13 know. We might as well forget the whole part of it 13 A. Unh-unh. Well, we can't take the chance that 14 because we're not going to be able to do anything with 14 there's a third-party strike or what do we do -- what do 15 it. And then they want this easement and then they want 15 you do if he hits it? We can't afford to pay Summit for 16 this easement. So all our land is covered by this 16 this pipeline. 17 17 Q. Now, have you made inquiry of anyone as to 18 18 Q. Okay. What's your -- what is your -- absent the whether or not you can get insurance for that? 19 pipeline, what was your intention for this land? What 19 A. We're waiting to hear from our insurance. And 20 20 was your plan on how to use this land? she just went -- she just made a face. So I'm assuming 21 21 A. Well, we wanted it for future generations. Just she knows that we won't be able to but she had to --22 22 north of the farmland is where my son lives and my she's just an agent. She had to wait for headquarters. 23 23 sister owns land and my brother owns land. And my Q. Now, one of the other things that the 24 24 brother's daughter wanted to build a house there and my application requests from the Commission is that the 25 Commission waive any procedures, requirements, and time sister's daughter might want to build a house there, and 25 PAGE 67 my son was in the middle of planning to build a new schedules laid out in the application. Do you believe 2 2 home. And now we're so stressed out about this that I that this pipeline project should be delayed until PHMSA 3 told him he can't live there. 3 completes their safety review? 4 I mean, I can't -- I don't sleep at night 4 A. I am so tired of Summit using PHMSA's rules, 5 5 thinking about my granddaughter. What size North Dakota rules to their advantage. And if they 6 6 self-contained breathing apparatus do I buy for them, I don't work towards their advantage, then they don't use 7 7 don't know, for a three-year-old and a two-year-old? If them. No. Yes, I think they should wait for PHMSA. 8 8 Q. Do you have anything else that you would like to this pipeline breaks, how long do they have before they 9 get out? Mr. Powell said at the Wahpeton meeting no --9 tell the Commission today? 10 how did he put that? -- no electrical vehicles will 10 A. I just wanted to touch on, he said there were 72 11 benefit. I thought, "Hmm, how are they going to be 11 people that signed easements. And just because they 12 rescued if there's no electrical vehicles?" I don't 12 signed an easement doesn't mean that they support this 13 13 understand. project. They might have needed the money. They didn't 14 Q. And so one of the issues that the Commission is 14 understand what they were signing. They signed, but now 15 deciding with this is whether or not this pipeline will 15 they regret it. They felt pressured. 16 produce minimal adverse effects on the property owners. 16 There's so many things that I could say. This 17 And you said that you don't -- your concern is, is that 17 is my land, our land, and it's been in our family 18 you don't want your family and your grandkids living in 18 forever. They don't deserve it. No. 19 proximity to this pipeline. 19 Q. Thank you, Pam. 20 20 A. Exactly. A. Thank you. 21 21 Q. Tell us specifically what it is that concerns ALJ HOGAN: Mr. Bender, any questions? 22 22 you. MR. BENDER: No questions. 23 A. Well, I'm afraid that the pipeline is going to 23 ALJ HOGAN: Mr. Pelham, any questions? 24 break. Well, the land will be rendered useless. I 24 MR. PELHAM: No questions. 25 25 mean, we rent it right now. We won't be able to rent ALJ HOGAN: Mr. Bakke, any questions?

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1	MR. BAKKE: Just briefly.	1	on the
2	CROSS EXAMINATION	2	THE WITNESS: No.
3	BY MR. BAKKE:	3	COMMISSIONER CHRISTMANN: or your
4	Q. You mentioned, Ms. Schonert, that "We can no	4	THE WITNESS: I live in Bismarck. My son.
5	longer insure the land." In the exhibits, and I'm not	5	COMMISSIONER CHRISTMANN: Your son does. Okay.
6	asking you to look at these, but the new exhibits we	6	THE WITNESS: My son, daughter-in-law, and two
7	provided to the commissioners today, there's two letters	7	granddaughters.
8	which are Exhibits 173 and 174.	8	COMMISSIONER CHRISTMANN: How far from the
9	And were you aware that there's two insurance	9	pipeline route, the residence?
10	companies who have taken the position that farmers,	10	THE WITNESS: Less than a mile.
11	ranchers, landowners who provide an easement to Summit	11	COMMISSIONER CHRISTMANN: Less than a mile. So
12	will not be able to secure insurance for the pipeline	12	it's not in that section?
13	area should a leak occur because it's considered a	13	THE WITNESS: I have no. They don't live
14	pollutant under the insurance policy and therefore	14	right in there. No.
15	excluded from coverage?	15	COMMISSIONER CHRISTMANN: And the last thing.
16	A. I did not know that there were two insurances	16	When you were talking to your insurance agent so
17	that already had stated that, but I I was concerned	17	insurance covers a lot of things. Were you talking
18	about it.	18	about just a general
19	Q. Okay. And those two are Farmers Union Insurance	19	THE WITNESS: A liability.
20	and State Farm Insurance.	20	COMMISSIONER CHRISTMANN: ranch liability or
21	A. We have State Farm.	21	were you talking about insurance on you or people using
22	MR. BAKKE: Okay. That's all I have.	22	your land not damaging the pipeline specifically?
23	ALJ HOGAN: Mr. Pranis, any questions?	23	THE WITNESS: It was for our renter so that, if
24	MR. PRANIS: No, Your Honor.	24	he would get hurt while doing something on the farm, we
25	ALJ HOGAN: Commissioner Christmann.	25	would have insurance that would cover. Liability
	PAGE 69		PAGE 71
1	COMMISSIONER CHRISTMANN: I'm sorry, ma'am, but	1	insurance.
2	I was slow at getting your land description down. Did	2	COMMISSIONER CHRISTMANN: And are you saying
3	you say section 15 of 140 north and range 80 west?	3	that they won't give you insurance at all or they won't
4	THE WITNESS: Yes. Yes.	4	insure that if something is related to the pipeline,
5	COMMISSIONER CHRISTMANN: So that is just east	5	that it
6	of Highway 83; correct?	6	THE WITNESS: Something that's related to the
7	THE WITNESS: Yes.	7	pipeline. If there's a strike or
8	COMMISSIONER CHRISTMANN: Okay. And the	8	COMMISSIONER CHRISTMANN: But could you still
9	railroad goes north and south through the kind of the	9	get general farm liability like
10	eastern half	10	THE WITNESS: I don't know.
11	THE WITNESS: And that's	11	COMMISSIONER CHRISTMANN: if your renter
12	COMMISSIONER CHRISTMANN: of that section?	12	THE WITNESS: Like I said, we haven't heard from
13	THE WITNESS: another question that hasn't	13	our insurance agent yet so I don't know.
14	been brought up. They have to go underneath the	14	COMMISSIONER CHRISTMANN: Okay. Thank you.
15	railroad for this pipeline. What's going to happen	15	THE WITNESS: You're welcome.
16	there when trains go over and the vibrations? That's	16	ALJ HOGAN: Commissioner Haugen-Hoffart.
17	another concern. I worry about everything. I'm a	17	COMMISSIONER HAUGEN-HOFFART: Thank you.
18	grandmother. I do.	18	Pamela, you indicated, when asked about minimal
19	COMMISSIONER CHRISTMANN: I just wanted to	19	adverse effects, your land being useless and you
20	verify that I'm looking at the right spot here.	20	referenced that you currently have someone renting the
21	THE WITNESS: Yes.	21	land; correct?
22	COMMISSIONER CHRISTMANN: That's where it is.	22	THE WITNESS: Right.
23	THE WITNESS: We're about four miles north of	23	COMMISSIONER HAUGEN-HOFFART: Have you had any
24	Bismarck right now. We used to be ten.	24	discussions with that renter, if the pipeline comes in,
~~			
25	COMMISSIONER CHRISTMANN: Did you say you live	25	that he does not want to rent it for

1 like with the other vibriesess, well go around to dail 3 on there. 2 can't get ladity insurance. We can't have a renter 3 on there. 3 on there. 3 on there. 4 COMMISSIONER HAUGEN HOFFART: Oray. Thank you 5 for that clarification. No furber questions. 5 Hogan. 5 HAGAN IN Devision. 7 SUBSTITUTE DECISIONAMARE DAWSON: Commissioner 8 Hogan. 9 Have you signed an desement yet? 10 THE WITHESS No. 11 SUBSTITUTE DECISIONAMARE DAWSON: Commissioner 11 SUBSTITUTE DECISIONAMARE DAWSON: Commissioner 12 my crey question. 13 ALL HOGAN: Mr. Label, any redirect? 14 MR. LEBEL I have nore, Your Honor. 15 MAL HOGAN: All right. Thank you, Mr. — I'm 16 sorry, there's to many maters. 17 THE WITHESS Take. 18 HOGAN: All right. Thank you, Mr. — I'm 19 THE WITHESS Take. And when we can be accessed in the commission of the provide information and evidence to the 10 commission if it's reduced in the commission of the provide information and evidence to the 10 commission if it's reduced in the commission of the provide information and evidence to the 10 commission if it's reduced in the commission of the c				
3 your represent is group. If you could blen'tly the group 4 commissioner Authority the group 5 september of the internation. No number questions. 6 All HIGGAN: Mr. Dawson. 7 SUSSTITUTE DECISIONAMARE ADWSON: Commissioner 8 Hogen. 8 Hove you signed an easement yet? 10 THE WITNESS: No. 11 SURSTITUTE DECISIONAMARE ADWSON: Obey. Thet's 11 SURSTITUTE DECISIONAMARE ADWSON: Obey. Thet's 12 may only question 13 ALL HIGGAN: Mr. Leibel, any redirect? 14 M. LIFIEL: I have none, Your Honor. 15 ALL HIGGAN: All right. Thank you. Mr. — I'm 16 serry, there's too many misters. 17 THE WITNESS: I know. 18 ALL HIGGAN: All right. We are going to take our 19 merring break. And when we cere back, we'll have our 20 thet block of public testimony. Soil you're a 21 to come up stage — on slege to testify. I would 22 represent the group, that would be a head of the witness that on the attendance sheet. that 19 would be nearly commission with the point and not in the point, and not in 19 you want to mark that on the attendance sheet. that 19 would be nearly confident testimony. 10 to come up stage — on slege to testify. I would 10 to come up stage — on slege to testify. I would 11 to come up stage — on slege to testify. I would 12 region. As I mentioned certics, we are going to start 11 to come up stage — on slege to testify. I would 12 region. As I mentioned certics, we are going to start 11 to come up stage — on slege to testify. I would 12 region. As I mentioned certics, we are going to start 13 And HogAN: All what the other than on the attendance sheets by would be now. So if you cand start that the testimony. 14 region want to mark that on the attendance sheets by would be now. So if you canded spin is a that the point of the po	1	THE WITNESS: We can't afford to rent it if we	1	like with the other witnesses, we'll go around to all
4 and your relationship to the group, that would be 5 for that identification. No further questions. 6 ALH HOGAN: Mr. Downen. 7 SUBSTITUTE DECISIONAMER DAWSON. Commissioner 8 Hogan. 9 Have you signed an essement yet? 10 THE WITHESS: No. 11 SUBSTITUTE DECISIONAMER DAWSON. Obey. Than's 12 my only question. 13 ALH HOGAN: Mr. Lobbel any redirect? 14 MR. LIEBEL. I have none, Your Honor. 15 ML HOGAN: All right. Thank you. Mr I'm 16 sorry, there to many misters. 16 ALH HOGAN: All right. Thank you Mr I'm 17 THE WITHESS: I know. 17 THE WITHESS: Thank you. 18 ALH HOGAN: All right. We are going to take our 21 morning break. And when we come back, well have our 22 first block of public testimony. Soil you're a commissioners would like to hear from you'ties. And if you want to maybo sit in those front seeds and gel ready 25 you want to maybo sit in those front seeds and gel ready 26 approciate III. So world by to lake a 15-minute treak or any anythory that didn't been; there we care back well to be one of the doors. Soil fyou could sign in so that the world be reported to the doors. Soil fyou could sign in so that the world be reported to the world approach that. If light in morning that would be great. 29 Auth HOGAN: Classy, Were going to take our 20 Locarne up stage - on stage to lessify. I would approach that, I'll just mention for anyhory that didn't been; there we stended to day's house of polic testimony. 29 Ecfore we talk about that, I'll just mention for anyhory man didn't been; there's attendance sheet, that the day of purple to the firm of the doors. Soil fyou could sign in so that the firm of the doors. Soil fyou could sign in so that the properties of the country of the doors. Soil fyou could sign in so that the properties of the country of the world that the province province that the properties of the country of the doors. Soil fyou could sign in so that the province of the country of the doors. Soil fyou could sign in so that the province of the province of the province of the province of the province	2	can't get liability insurance. We can't have a renter	2	the parties to ask if there's any questions for you. If
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6 provide the location of your property, that would be 7 helphof las well 8 Hogan 9 Have you signed an easement yet? 10 THE WITKESS. No. 11 SUBSTITUTE DECISIONMAKER DAVISON. Commissioner 12 my only question. 13 ALL HOGAN: Mr. Leibel, any redirect? 14 MR. FIRIRI: I have none, Your Honor. 15 ALL HOGAN: Mr. Leibel, any redirect? 16 MR. FIRIRI: I have none, Your Honor. 17 THE WITKESS: Thenk you. 18 ALL HOGAN: Mr. Schenart. 19 THE WITKESS: Thenk you. 19 ALL HOGAN: And she we come back, well have our 20 ALL HOGAN: And she we come back, well have our 21 morning break. And when we come back, well have our 22 the strates lock of public testimony. Soi if you're a 23 commissioners would like to hear from you first. And if 24 commissioners would like to hear from you first. And if 25 you want to maybe sit in those front seats and gal ready 26 gain. As I mentioned currier, we are going to bast with a public best involved by that didn't hear, there's altendance sheet, that 19 there's a meer of of everybody that attendance sheet, that 19 the ready of the doors. Soi if you could sign in so that 10 both of the doors. Soi if you could sign in so that 11 there's a meer of of everybody what attendance sheet, that 13 ART, likewise, if you do warn to teatify today. 14 If you want to make that on the attendance sheet, that 15 would be helpful if you plan on — if you're a 18 Indowner or recide in Emmors. Logan, and Michael County 19 anybody that didn't hear, there's altendance sheet, that 19 there's a meer of of everybody what attendance sheet, that 19 there's a meer of of everybody was attendance sheet, that 10 to come up stage. 10 both of the doors. Soi if you could sign in so that 11 there's a meer of of everybody was attendance sheet, that 12 learning the commission must depend at that. 13 ART, HOGAN: Clear, Where going to get started 15 up to be about. I was altendance sheet, that 16 learnowner or recide in Emmors. Logan, and Michael County 19 any body that didn't hear, there's altendance sheet, that 19 the probability provide pu	4	COMMISSIONER HAUGEN-HOFFART: Okay. Thank you	4	and your relationship to the group, that would be
## Holpful as well. ## Holpful as well. ## Holpful as well. ## WITNESS No. ## SUBSTITUTE DECISIONMAKER DAWSON: Okay. That's my only question. ## WITNESS No. ## ALL HOCAN. Mr. Leibel, any redirect? ## ALL HOCAN. Mr. Leibel, any redirect? ## ALL HOCAN. All right. Thank you, Mr I'm	5	for that clarification. No further questions.	5	helpful. And if you're a landowner, if you want to
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11 SUBSTITUTE DECISIONMAKER DAWSON. Okay. Than's 12 my only question. 13 AL HOGAN: Mr. Leibel, any redirect? 14 MR. LEIBEL: I have none, Your Honor. 15 AL HOGAN: All right. Thank you, Mr. — I'm 16 scry, there's to many misters. 17 THE WITNESS: I know. 18 THE WITNESS: I know. 19 THE WITNESS: Thank you. 20 AL HOGAN: All right. We are going to take our 21 morning break. And when we come back, we'll have our 22 first block of public testimony. So if you're a 23 landbowner or live in Emmons, Logan, and McIntosh, the 24 commissioners would like to hear from you first. And if 25 you want to maybe sit in those front seats and get ready 26 you want to maybe sit in those front seats and get ready 27 you want to maybe sit in those front seats and get ready 28 again. As I mentioned certier, we are going to start day approache that. So we'll try to take a 15-minute break day approache that. So we'll try to take a 15-minute break 29 again. As I mentioned certier, we are going to start day approache that. So we'll try to take a 15-minute break 30 or so and we'll reconvene around 10-45. 41 (Recess) 52 ALI HOGAN: Okay. We're going to get started approache that. So we'll try to take a 15-minute break 53 and an immediate that you agree with the approache that. 54 With a block of public testimony. 55 ALI HOGAN: Okay. We're going to get started approache that. 56 again. As I mentioned certier, we are going to start there's a record of everybody that attended today's the commissioner were you in the room when I went through the penalties for perjury after the morning? 56 again. As I mentioned certier, we are going to start there's a record of everybody that attended today's the commissioner when I went through the penalties for perjury after the morning? 57 bout of the border too. 58 ALI HOGAN: With that in mind, do you promise to leading up and down, that would be genet. 59 ALI HOGAN: With that in mind, do you promise to leading up and down, that would be genet. 50 ALI HOGAN: With that in mind, do you promise to leading up and down	9	Have you signed an easement yet?	9	is not public testimony is not the opportunity to ask
12 my only question. 13 AL HOGAN: Mr. Leibel. any redirect? 14 MR. LEibel: I have none, Your Honor. 15 AL HOGAN: All right. Thank you, Mr. — I'm 16 sorry, there's too many misters. 16 sorry, there's too many misters. 17 THE WITNESS: It know. 18 AL HOGAN: Ms. Schonert. 18 AL HOGAN: Ms. Schonert. 19 THE WITNESS: Thank you. 20 AL HOGAN: Ms. Schonert. 21 The WiTNESS: Thank you. 21 The WiTNESS: Thank you. 22 AL HOGAN: Ms. Schonert. 23 Iardware or live in Emmons, Logar, and Michitosh, the you want to maybe sit in those front seals and get ready you want. It or maybe sit in those front seals and get ready you want. It or mark that on the attendance sheels by any shooty that didn't hear, there's attendance sheels by 10 both of the doors. So if you could sign in so that 11 there's a record of overybody that attended today's and want to testify during this block, if you want to mark that on the attendance sheels. that 15 would be appreciated. If you want to mark that on the attendance sheels, will have contained and life to the attendance sheels. The commission of over your gening to kick used of public testimony. So if your's a contained and life your do you want to testify during this block, if you want to mark that on the attendance sheels. by 17 you want to mark that on the attendance sheels. by 18 morning. The commissioner mark is point and you want to testify during this block, if you want to test	10	THE WITNESS: No.	10	the parties or the commissioners questions. It's your
ALI HOGAN. Mr. Leibel, any redirect? MR. LEIBEL: I have none, Your Honor. 14 MR. LEIBEL: I have none, Your Honor. 15 ALI HOGAN. All right. Thenk you, Mr I'm sorry, there's too many misters. 16 serry, there's too many misters. 17 THE WITNESS: I know. 18 ALI HOGAN. Sechoert. 18 ALI HOGAN. All right. We are going to take our ALI HOGAN. All right. We are going to take our ALI HOGAN. All right. We are going to take our ALI HOGAN: All right. We are going to take our ALI HOGAN: All right. We are going to take our ALI HOGAN: All right. We are going to take our ALI HOGAN: All right. We are going to take our ALI HOGAN: All right. We are going to take our ALI HOGAN: All right. We are going to take our ALI HOGAN: All right. We are going to take our ALI HOGAN: All right. We are going to take our ALI HOGAN: All right. We are going to take our ALI HOGAN: All right. We are going to take our ALI HOGAN: All right. We are going to take our ALI HOGAN: All right. We are going to take our ALI HOGAN: All right. We are going to take our ALI HOGAN: All right. We are going to take our ALI HOGAN: All right. We are going to get started again. As I mentioned earlier, we are going to get started again. As I mentioned earlier, we are going to start with a black of public testimony. Before we talk about that, I'll just mention for anybody that iddn't hear, there's attendance sheets by beth of the doors. So if you could appreciate that. behalf, all HOGAN: All right. The all the point in the truth this morning? DOUG COEHRING: I do. ALI HOGAN: All right. The pound appreciate that. ALI HOGAN: All right. The pound appreciate that. ALI HOGAN: Mit that in mind, do you promise to tell there's a record of everybody that attended today's behalf all right. The pound appreciate that. And, likewise, if you do want to testify today, there's a record of everybody that attended today's behalf all right. The pound appreciate that. And, likewise, if you udo want to testify today. There's attendance sheet, that try	11	SUBSTITUTE DECISIONMAKER DAWSON: Okay. That's	11	opportunity to provide information and evidence to the
ALL HOGAN: All right. Thank you, Mr. — I'm sorry, there's too many misters. THE WITNESS: I know. ALJ HOGAN: Ms. Schonert. The Witness and when we come back, we'll have our corning brask. And when we come back, we'll have our all and ware for public testimony. So if you're a commissioner would like to hear from you first. And if you want to maybe sit in those front seats and get ready you want to maybe sit in those front seats and get ready appreciate that. So we'll try to take a 15-minute brask or anybody that didn't hear, there's a going to get started a gain. As I mentioned earlier, we are going to start of anybody that didn't hear, there's attendance sheets by anybody that didn't hear, there's attendance sheets by both of the doors. So if you could sign in so that the would be appreciate that. And, likewise, if you do want to testify today, if you want to reside in Emmons, Logan, or McIntosh County and want to testify during this block, if you want to testify during this block, if you want to testify during this block, if you want to the witheses you've seen this morning, if you provide testimony, Pill have you state you sate your faul name and have you state you agree with, perhaps you can just indicate that you agree with that if the that you agree with that that you agree with that in the serious of the testinony. And, Commissioner Gochring, you're going to kick us off this morning. I'll have you state your fall name and spell you're a point rather than repeating the testinony. ALJ HOGAN: All right. Thank you agree with that in the start in the advance of the point and not precise the serious of the point rather than repeating the testimony. I'm be and prevention for promounced 'Cehring' (phonetic) where I have relatives down and south of the border too. ALJ HOGAN: All right. Thank you agree with him the pread of the promounced 'Cehring' (phone	12	my only question.	12	Commission, much like the witnesses have done.
15 sorry, there's too many misters. 16 sorry, there's too many misters. 17 THE WITNESS. I know. 18 ALL HOGAN: Ms. Schonert. 18 ALL HOGAN: Ms. Schonert. 19 THE WITNESS. Thank you. 20 ALL HOGAN: Mght. We are going to lake our. 21 morning break. And when we come back, we'll have our. 22 first block of public testimony. So if you're a commissioners would like to hear from you first. And if you want to maybe sit in those front seets and get ready. 21 to come up stage — on stage to testify, I would. 22 appreciate that. So we'll try to take a 15-minute break or so and we'll reconvene arround 10.45. 23 appreciate that. So we'll try to take a 15-minute break or so and we'll reconvene arround 10.45. 24 Commissioners would sike to hear from you first. And if you have to make the point that you agree with that point rather than repeating the testimony. And I think that sit. 25 you want to maybe sit in those front seets and get ready 26 to commissioners would like to hear from you first. And if you want to maybe sit in those front seets and get ready 27 to come up stage — on stage to testify, I would 28 appreciate that. So we'll try to take a 15-minute break or so and we'll reconvene arround 10.45. 3	13	ALJ HOGAN: Mr. Leibel, any redirect?	13	Testimony is most useful for the Commission if it's
16 sorry, there's too many misters. 17 THE WITNESS: I know. 18 AL HOCAN: Mis. Schonert. 18 point rather than repeating the testimony. And I think that a Lindcase that you agree with that point rather than repeating the testimony. And I think that's it. 19 AL HOCAN: All right. We are going to take our 20 And, Commissioner Goehring, you're going to kick 21 morning break. And when we come back, we'll have our 21 us off this morning. I'll have you state your full name 22 first block of public testimony. So if you're a 22 and spell your last name for the record. 20 Indowner or live in Emmons, Logan, and McIntosh, the 24 commissioners would like to hear from you first. And if 24 you want to maybe sit in those front seats and get ready 25 parcelate that. So we'll try to take a 15-minute break 24 appreciate that. So we'll try to take a 15-minute break 30 or so and we'll reconvene around 10:45. 3 or so and we'll reconvene around 10:45. 4 (Recess) 5 (Recess) 6 (Recess) 6 (Recess) 6 (Recess) 7 (Recess) 7 (Recess) 7 (Recess) 8 (Recess) 9 (Re	14	MR. LEIBEL: I have none, Your Honor.	14	factual, to the point, and not if you cannot be
17 THE WITNESS: I know. 18 ALI HOCAN: Ms. Schonert. 19 THE WITNESS: Thank you. 20 ALI HOCAN: Ms. Schonert. 21 THE WITNESS: Thank you. 21 THE WITNESS: Thank you. 22 THE WITNESS: Thank you. 23 ALI HOCAN: All right. We are going to take our printing break. And when we come back, we'll have our cand you will be a morning break. And when we come back, we'll have our cand you will be a morning break. And when we come back, we'll have our cand you will be a morning break. And when we come back, we'll have our cand you will be a morning break. And when we come back, we'll have our cand you will be a morning break. And when we come back, we'll have our cand you will be a morning break. And when we come back, we'll have our cand you're a page down and we'll reconvolve a morning. I'll have you state your full name and spell your last name for the record. 21 Source of this morning. I'll have you state your full name and spell your last name for the record. The Doug Gochring, North Dakota agriculture commissioner. My last name is spelled G-0-E-H-R-I-N-G, sometimes page of the stifty. I would good when to you want to mark that a block of public testimony. 3 or so and we'll reconvene around 10-45. 4 LJ HOGAN: Okay. We're going to get started (Recess) 5 ALJ HOGAN: Okay. We're going to get started to again. As I mentioned earlier, we are going to start with a block of public testimony. 4 The with a block of public testimony. 5 Before we talk about that, I'll just mention for anybody that didn't hear, there's attendance sheets by be the of the doors. So if you could sign in so that there's a record of everybody that attended todays the thirt of the doors. So if you do want to stiff today, if you want to mark that on the attendance sheet, that the mark that on the attendance sheet, that the world be helpful. If you plan on — if you're a landowner or reside in Emmons, Logan, or Mintosh County and want to testify today, if you want to mark that on the attendance sheet, that the world have the stiff today. 16 It have been receiving	15	ALJ HOGAN: All right. Thank you, Mr I'm	15	redundant, that would be appreciated. If somebody
18 ALJ HOGAN: Ms. Schonert. 19 THE WITNESS: Thank you. 20 ALJ HOGAN: All right. We are going to take our morning break. And when we come back, we'll have our 21 instable to first block of public testimony. So if you're a 23 landowner or live in Emmans, Logan, and McIntosh, the 34 own and south of the doors. So if you want to mark that on the attended todays 10 being first dubte. The would be helpful. If you pend on — if you're a 3 own in to mark that on the attended todays 3 own in the stifty during this block, if you downt to testify during this block, if you are own went to mark that on the attendance sheet, that 19 to the witness stand and till have you come up stage and provide testimony. And if you do provide testimony, I'll have you come up stage and and fill have you do man. And if you do provide testimony, I'll have you come up stage and ranchers. And probably in the last your provide testimony, I'll have you come up stage and ranchers. And probably in the last your have for concerned "Chering, you're going to test and and the stage of your van up and storm. And if you do provide public testimony, just and in the stage of your provide testimony, I'll have you come up to the testify out on what in the tast good man. As I mention for a provide testimony and the provided provide public testimony. The provided testimony and the provided provided that the provided	16	sorry, there's too many misters.	16	previously has made the point that you agree with,
THE WITNESS: Thank you. ALJ HOGAN: All right. We are going to take our prints break. And when we come back, we'll have our prints break. And when we come back, we'll have our prints block of public testimony. So if you're a pandowner or live in Emmons, Logan, and McIntosh, the commissioners would like to hear from you first. And if you want to maybe sit in those front seats and get ready you want to maybe sit in those front seats and get ready you want to maybe sit in those front seats and get ready you want to maybe sit in those front seats and get ready you want to maybe sit in those front seats and get ready you want to maybe sit in those front seats and get ready you want to maybe sit in those front seats and get ready you want to maybe sit in those front seats and get ready you want to maybe sit in those front seats and get ready you want to maybe sit in those front seats and get ready you want to maybe sit in those front seats and get ready you want to make a 15-minute break appreciate that. So we'll try to take a 15-minute break appreciate that. (Recess) ALJ HOGAN: Okay. We're going to get started again. As I mentioned earlier, we are going to start with a block of public testimony. Before we talk about that, I'll just mention for anyobody that didn't hear, there's attendance sheets by both of the doors. So if you could sign in so that there's a record of everybody that attended today's little there's a record of everybody that attended today's little there's a record of everybody that attended today's little there's a record of everybody that attended today's little though the printing in you do want to testify today, and little through the penalties for perjury and what perjury is? Before we talk about that, I'll just mention for anyobody that didn't hear, there's attendance sheets by what perjury is? Before we talk about that, I'll just mention for anyobody that didn't hear, there's attendance sheets by little through the printing is you gone was an outlet the through the penalties for perjury la	17	THE WITNESS: I know.	17	perhaps you can just indicate that you agree with that
All HOGAN: All right. We are going to take our morning break. And when we come back, we'll have our first block of public testimony. So if you're a 21 us off this morning, I'll have you state your full name and spell you last name for the record. I'm Doug Goehring, North Dakota agriculture commissioner. My 25 us want to maybe sit in those front seats and get ready 26 goehring, North Dakota agriculture commissioner. My 27 last name is spelled Gro-E-H-R-I-N-G, sometimes PAGE 73 PAGE 75 1 to come up stage on stage to testify, I would appreciate that. So we'll try to take a 15-minute break or so and we'll recorvene around 10-45. 3 ALJ HOGAN: Okay. We're going to get started again. As I mentioned earlier, we are going to start that a block of public testimony. 8 Before we talk about that, I'll just mention for anybody that didn't hear, there's attendance sheets by both of the doors. So if you could sign in so that there's a record of everybody that attended today's and want to testify during this block, if you do want to testify today, and want to testify during this block, if you want to mark that on the attendance sheet, that would be helpful. If you plan or -if you're a morning, I'm you want to mark that on the attendance sheet, that would be helpful. If you plan or -if you're a morning, wou're going to kick out that, I'll just mention for anybody that didn't hear, there's attendance sheets by both of the doors. So if you could sign in so that 10 DOUG GOEHRING: Ves, I do. 11 Lineary is and want to testify today. 11 Just mention for 12 Lineary is an explaint of earlier is a record of everybody that attended today's 11 Lineary is an explaint of everybody that attended today's 11 Lineary is an explaint of everybody that attended today's 12 Lineary is a record of everybody that attended today's 12 Lineary is a record of everybody that attended today's 13 DOUG GOEHRING: I do. 14 Lineary is a record of everybody that attended today's 14 Lineary is a record of everybody that attended today's 15 Lineary is a record o	18	ALJ HOGAN: Ms. Schonert.	18	point rather than repeating the testimony. And I think
21 morning break. And when we come back, we'll have our 22 inst block of public testimony. So if you're a 23 and spell your last name for the record. 24 commissioners would like to hear from you first. And if 25 you want to maybe sit in those front seats and get ready 26 probably spell your last name for the record. 27 DOUG GOEHRING: For the record. 28 page 14 and spell your last name for the record. 29 DOUG GOEHRING: For the record. 29 DOUG GOEHRING: For the record. 29 PAGE 73 PAGE 73 1 to come up stage on stage to testify. I would 2 appreciate that. So we'll try to take a 15-minute break 3 or so and we'll reconvene around 10:45. 4 (Recess) 2 down and south of the border too. 3 ALJ HOGAN: Okay. We're going to get started 4 again. As I mentioned earlier, we are going to start 4 with a block of public testimony. 8 Before we talk about that, I'll just mention for 8 anybody that didn't hear, there's a tlendance sheets by 9 what perjury is? 10 both of the doors. So if you could sign in so that 11 there's a record of everybody that attended today's 11 ALJ HOGAN: With that in mind, do you promise to 12 hearing, the Commission would appreciate that. 11 you want to mark that on the attendance sheet, that 15 would be helpful. If you plan on - if you're a 15 DOUG GOEHRING: I do. 14 ALJ HOGAN: All right. Thank you. Go ahead. 15 you want to testify during this block, if you want to 16 being first duly sworn, testified as follows: 16 being first duly sworn, testified as follows: 17 DOUG GOEHRING: Well, good morning, Judge Hogan, 18 try to maybe start making you way up and sit in the 18 front row so we don't waste a lot of time with people 19 walking up and down, that would be great. 19 front row so we don't waste a lot of time with people 19 walking up and down, that would be great. 19 to the witness stand and I'll have you come up 19 to the witness stand and I'll have you come up 20 to the witness stand and I'll have you come up 21 to the witness stand and I'll have you come up 22 to the world in Emmand in the propole	19	THE WITNESS: Thank you.	19	that's it.
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25 sworn in. And if you do provide public testimony, just 25 probably in the last couple weeks I have received	24		24	
PAGE 74 PAGE 76	25	sworn in And if you do provide public testimony just	25	probably in the last couple weeks I have received
	1	3Worth In. What I you do provide public testimony, Just		

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crops.

1 numerous emails, documents, probably at this point about 2 an inch and a quarter thick so there's a lot. Plus numerous calls. I can't even return all of them or 3 4 could even tell you how many they've been. 5 But I have compiled a lot of the questions, a 6 lot of the concerns, that have been stated to me. I 7 thought about them and I -- I believe the best use of my 8 time would probably be to come here, convey some of 9 that, offer a solution, offer a way in which one could 10 potentially mitigate. I'm not saying it's going to be 11 cheap, but it's just my opinion. I'm in the 12 problem-solving business. And the fact that we do run 13 the pipeline remediation, reclamation program, we have 14 some knowledge with how you would mitigate and how you 15 manage through some of the pipeline issues, but it's 16 still up to the PSC and whatever arrangements can be 17 made to address a lot of these things. So, again, it's our opinion, my opinion, and I'll just share that today. 18 19 And although we're not here to discuss the 20 merits of CO2 in a pipeline, I will go on record with my 21 objections. This Administration and some in Washington 22 and the European Union have all taken a position that 23 CO2 is a harmful greenhouse gas, that it's toxic and it should be regulated. Although issues have been raised 24 25 about methane as another greenhouse gas, no one's really

1 I would also suggest that proper nutrients are 2 applied afterwards to enhance quicker recovery for 3 forages and to avoid any significant crop production 4 losses. In fact, an application of manure on all 5 pipeline paths and then within that construction area 6 would actually reintroduce a lot more biological 7 activity that's been disturbed and soil structure has 8 been destroyed during that period of time. It just 9 takes time for it to recoup and regenerate. So any of 10 those types of activities, any of those things that can be done to enhance the soil will certainly minimize the 12 impact back to the landowner, the farmer, the rancher,

whether they're growing forages or they're growing

Compaction is also an issue. And this has got a couple different issues, a couple different roles and which we'd have to consider, but first of all, when we're talking about surface compaction, we need to consider how wide that construction easement is and also work with soil scientists, work with the landowners, work with the farmers and the ranchers.

Understand that soils are part of the issue here. Moisture is part of the issue. So is the timing. What part of the season are we doing this? But consider applying gypsum. And in some soils that works really

PAGE 80

1 discussed the most prevalent gas in the entire world.

It's water vapor. In fact, I will tell you that CO2 is 2

3 essential for life and supports vegetative growth,

4 which, in turn, absorbs sunlight, supporting more

5 vegetation, photosynthesis, and creates more habitat on

6 our world. CO2 in itself provides great value to the

7

earth, to the climate, society, and all living things.

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But I'll move on from those concerns and talk about the pipeline, talk about concerns with construction, the route, reclamation, and safety. I don't intend to get down into the weeds. If there's questions, I can elaborate more on that, but I'll just make some overarching broader statements.

First of all, the pipeline depth has a concern with many, including myself, but to avoid unintended contact with equipment or the heat that will impact vegetation growth on the surface and the subsoil, the depth should be four feet or greater. The deeper, the better.

I also believe we need some ensurances concerning proper separation of topsoil and subsoil. I see this quite often in the work that we already work on. We need the same care and consideration when backfilling the pipe where the subsoil would go in first and making sure that there's no mixing with the topsoil.

well. Gypsum doesn't always address compaction issues, 2 but in many cases it certainly can. But manure and 3 ripping certainly are good ways in which to mediate 4 compaction and start to address soil issues. Wherever 5 it's applicable, it would help alleviate some of the 6 problems.

7 Concerns have also been raised about a breakage 8 in the line or a rapid release. I guess along those 9 lines, and I heard it stated that I was referring to 10 them as check valves, but I think there was a reference 11 made to block valves and the distances that exist 12 between these block valves. I would -- and I know this 13 would be rather extensive so, again, it's just my 14 opinion.

Thinking about CO2, its atomic weight compares to methane, natural gas, which is much lighter and will just dissipate into the air, CO2 is -- tends to follow the contour of the land and go to lower areas. If you're out in areas where you have very few rural residents or inhabitants, it's probably -- it's probably all right to have check valves every so many miles, but when we start thinking about inhabited areas, we start thinking about those more urban, populated areas, instead of miles, we might want to start thinking about thousands of feet where we would have block valves in.

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A rapid release would immediately shut the pipeline down
                                                                          those things, I believe it will help with those
                                                                      2
 2
     and it would minimize very little exposure probably to
                                                                          producers and landowners that have invested so much in
 3
     the public.
                                                                      3
                                                                          the tile line side.
 4
             But there's something else to consider here and
                                                                      4
                                                                                  With that, I appreciate your time and I'll stand
 5
     that's maybe mapping the elevation of the route and
                                                                      5
                                                                          for any questions. I know you have a lot of people that
     areas that are adjacent to it. I wouldn't be concerned
                                                                      6
                                                                          want to speak today, so like I said, I wasn't going to
 6
 7
     with a hundred people living on top of a hill living
                                                                      7
                                                                          elaborate unless you ask me.
 8
     next to a pipeline as much as I'd be concerned about
                                                                      8
                                                                                  ALJ HOGAN: All right. Thank you.
 9
     someone a mile away in the lowest part or in the ravine
                                                                      9
                                                                                  Mr. Bender, any questions?
10
                                                                     10
                                                                                  MR. BENDER: Thank you, Commissioner, for your
     where you may have several homes. You're likely to have
11
     more issues there and have to consider where you're
                                                                     11
                                                                          time. And I don't have any questions.
12
     going to have block valves in to help mitigate and
                                                                     12
                                                                                  ALJ HOGAN: Mr. Pelham.
13
     minimize any potential harm or effects.
                                                                     13
                                                                                  MR. PELHAM: Thank you, Commissioner. I don't
14
             I throw these out. I'm not in charge here, but
                                                                     14
                                                                          have any questions either.
15
     I'm just bringing some solutions forward instead of just
                                                                     15
                                                                                  ALJ HOGAN: Mr. Bakke.
16
     criticism and pointing out that I may or may not like
                                                                     16
                                                                                  MR. BAKKE: Surprisingly, I do.
17
     this project, I may or may not like the fact that the
                                                                     17
                                                                                                 (Laughter)
                                                                     18
18
     Federal Government calls CO2 a bad thing, but at least I
                                                                                  ALJ HOGAN: It surprises nobody.
19
                                                                     19
     want to put something on the table for everyone's
                                                                                  MR. BAKKE: Commissioner Goehring, could you
20
     consideration.
                                                                     20
                                                                          turn to Exhibit 159 in the binder there? They're all
21
                                                                     21
                                                                          labeled. I think it's on your left-hand side.
             Moving on, the one issue that has been raised
                                                                     22
22
     quite frequently with me and it has to do with tiling.
                                                                                  DOUG GOEHRING: 159?
23
                                                                     23
     In the last 20 years we've had more and more tiling
                                                                                  MR BAKKF: 159
                                                                     24
24
     projects in North Dakota. And although there may be
                                                                                  DOUG GOEHRING: I have it here.
25
                                                                     25
     very little here in Emmons County, I know that the
                                                                                  MR. BAKKE: So that's a brochure from a company
                                                                                                                             PAGE 83
     pipeline route has a considerable amount of tiling areas
                                                                          called Linde who is in the pipeline industry and it has
 2
     or tiled fields which will be potentially crossed. This
                                                                      2
                                                                          safety advice for carbon dioxide. And if you turn to
 3
     is one time when you want to make sure that if you're
                                                                      3
                                                                          page 2 of that document, it talks about -- there's a
 4
     cutting through tile, there has to be proper compaction
                                                                      4
                                                                          summary of likely health effects, CO2 by volume. And it
 5
                                                                      5
     underneath that tile line so that we can avoid any
                                                                          talks about --
                                                                      6
 6
     sagging or future breakage.
                                                                                  And, first of all, am I correct in understanding
 7
                                                                      7
             Now, I have asked Summit about this issue.
                                                                          you understand this CO2 pipeline that Summit wants to
 8
     There's a liability here if ten years down the road that
                                                                      8
                                                                          install would be a hundred percent carbon dioxide --
                                                                      9
 9
     line breaks or all of a sudden it's not working
                                                                                  DOUG GOEHRING: Correct.
                                                                     10
10
     properly. And they have asserted that they would make
                                                                                  MR. BAKKE: -- by volume?
11
                                                                     11
     sure -- because it's their pipeline, they would make
                                                                                  DOUG GOEHRING: That what I understand, yeah.
12
     sure that that line is fixed, repaired, and that it
                                                                     12
                                                                                  MR. BAKKE: Okay. And this talks about the
13
                                                                     13
     operates and functions the way it's supposed to.
                                                                          health effects at different exposure levels by volume.
14
             If you provide me that assurance, the same
                                                                     14
                                                                                  3 percent of carbon dioxide exposure to someone
15
     assurance they have, and our farmers can be assured that
                                                                     15
                                                                          on the gas is weakly narcotic at this level, giving rise
16
     their system that they spent an inordinate amount of
                                                                     16
                                                                          to deeper breathing, reduced hearing ability, coupled
17
     money to put in place will operate and function the way
                                                                     17
                                                                          with a headache, increase in blood pressure and pulse
18
     in which it was designed, you'll probably be able to
                                                                     18
                                                                          rate.
                                                                     19
19
     eliminate a lot of their fears over this also. But that
                                                                                  4 to 5 percent volume carbon dioxide exposure,
20
     has probably been one of the bigger issues I've heard
                                                                     20
                                                                          stimulation of respiratory center occurs, and deeper and
21
                                                                     21
                                                                          more rapid breathing, signs of intoxication become
     from those producers, those landowners that have made
22
                                                                     22
     such an investment with tile lines, is they want
                                                                          evident after 30 minutes of exposure.
23
                                                                     23
                                                                                  5 to 10 percent exposure of carbon dioxide,
     assurances that, no matter what, it operates and
24
     functions the way that it was meant to, the way that it
                                                                     24
                                                                          breathing becomes more laborious with headache and loss
25
     was put in the ground. So if we can address some of
                                                                     25
                                                                          of judgment.
                                                                                                                             PAGE 84
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	ND 1 ODLIC SLIV		
1	And if the carbon dioxide exposure of this	1	the city of Bismarck?
2	hundred percent carbon dioxide to someone is between 10	2	DOUG GOEHRING: I don't disagree, but it's not
3	percent even as low as 10 percent, if it increases	3	my option or it's not for me to say where it gets moved
4	above 10 percent, unconsciousness will occur in under	4	to, but I'm going to point out where I may have concerns
5	one minute, and unless prompt action is taken, further	5	with where it's at. That's up to the Commission to
6	exposure to these high levels will eventually result in	6	decide where it may need to move or where the route is.
7	death.	7	I came here with something that I deal with and do every
8	Were you aware of this danger posed by the CO2?	8	day, which is I try to find solutions to problems. How
9	DOUG GOEHRING: Yes, I'm aware of what CO2 does.	9	do I best mitigate to minimize impact and effects,
10	Yes.	10	knowing that sometimes in the world I live and work in
11	MR. BAKKE: So understanding that, do you agree	11	there aren't very many options. Things exist. Things
12	that this CO2 pipeline should not be built near	12	happen. How do I best manage through that.
13	populated areas such as Bismarck?	13	MR. BAKKE: Has Summit ever come and spoken to
14	DOUG GOEHRING: I believe there's ways in which	14	you about any mitigation efforts they're willing to
15	one can mitigate the risk or should look at to mitigate.	15	consider to reduce the risk to the public due to this
16	I'm not here to decide whether where it should	16	proposed CO2 pipeline?
17	actually go. Do I believe any place you put it,	17	DOUG GOEHRING: Summit has visited with me. I
18	somebody's going to be inconvenienced? Is there a way	18	wouldn't say necessarily about mitigation. They asked
19	to minimize and mitigate that? I believe so. I know	19	if I had any questions, if I had any concerns. They did
20	that that's what all of you are charged with.	20	approach me early on and asked if I would if I would
21	MR. BAKKE: Okay. Well, and you talked about	21	consider using my pipeline reclamation, remediation
22	these block valves, and I think you said you believe, in	22	program in this situation.
23	populated areas, these block valves should be thousands	23	I did share with them that it's a little bit
24	of feet apart?	24	different circumstance and situation. In the pipeline
25	DOUG GOEHRING: I believe they should. If I'm	25	reclamation, remediation program, the reason it exists
	PAGE 85		PAGE 87
1	looking at how to mitigate a project and mitigate the	1	is because, in oil and gas country, mineral owners have
2	risk with the concerns that have been brought forth to	2	a constitutional right to develop their minerals. In
3	me, I'm finding ways in which let's face it. If	3	doing so, you are imposing a pipeline on a surface owner
4	something is going to happen, how can I best minimize	4	and many times I shouldn't say many times often
5	that impact?	5	there is issues and concerns with how that pipeline is
6	MR. BAKKE: Sure. And one way because as an	6	going in or what may have happened. Our job was to
7	example, Summit proposes in their pipeline route to run	7	intervene, to mediate, and to point out ways in which we
8	this pipeline through north and east to the north and	8	can mitigate the situation, we can minimize the impact,
9	east of Bismarck within two miles of three existing	9	we could help the surface owner and still accomplish
10	public schools. Were you aware of that?	10	what the operator and the mineral owner are trying to
11	DOUG GOEHRING: No, I wasn't. I'm I'm not	11	accomplish, which is to develop those minerals and then
12	really necessarily sure where the pipeline route is. I	12	to make sure that that oil and gas makes it to a
13	know of all the people that have contacted me and I have	13	processing facility or a major transmission line,
14	an idea of where they live. So I have a general idea,	14	pipeline.
15	an area, but I wasn't sure.	15	Those are a little bit different than what we're
16	MR. BAKKE: Okay. Were you aware that there's	16	dealing with here. Here we have a private company that
17	1,259 911 call locations within two miles of this	17	needs to negotiate with landowners to determine what's
18	pipeline, meaning those are residences or offices or	18	the best path forward.
19	occupied buildings?	19	That's not to say that we couldn't, if asked,
20	DOUG GOEHRING: I'm aware of all the residents	20	potentially intervene and mediate, but here's the
21	that reside around the Bismarck, Mandan area. I reside	21	problem. One thing, when we when that program was
22	around that same area.	22	developed and the legislature had us do that back
23	MR. BAKKE: Sure. And don't you agree that	23	in 2012, I stated right away and the legislative intent
24	there would be much less risk, we could mitigate the	24	exists that states we are not to negotiate contracts. I
25	risk by moving this some substantial distance away from	25	won't negotiate a contract between a landowner and a
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1	company. We can help point out some things about how	1	and protect our coal-fired electric generation
2	wide that construction easement should be, some things	2	facilities. The second thing was to use it for enhanced
3	to consider when you want to mitigate and how that soil	3	oil recovery, because it's a great substance in that.
4	should be put back in place. There's a lot of things we	4	What's happened in between is this program was
5	can address. But in most cases, when it comes down to	5	developed that said we're going to sequester CO2 and
6	this pipeline route or one that exists in western North	6	you're going to have to do it for a minimum of 12 years,
7	Dakota, we're only going to get involved in sort of the	7	and we're going to pay you \$50, \$55 a ton now
8	mechanics and the mitigation and the impacts. We aren't	8	Congressional action has moved to \$80 a ton but
9	going to get involved in trying to negotiate the	9	after 12 years, any of that product that is coming to
10	contract or state whether you should or shouldn't.	10	North Dakota, any product that's being sequestered in
11	MR. BAKKE: Sure.	11	North Dakota, I would hope we turn around and use it for
12	DOUG GOEHRING: I'm going to respect a person's	12	enhanced oil recovery to assure recovery of our oil and
13	rights in doing that.	13	gas reserves that exist in the geology in the state of
14	MR. BAKKE: Sure. And you mentioned mineral	14	North Dakota. That was the intended use originally.
15	owners and their right to develop their mineral	15	MR. BAKKE: But whether that ever is going to
16	interests	16	come to fruition, we don't know?
17	DOUG GOEHRING: Constitutional right, yes.	17	DOUG GOEHRING: I would agree. But I would
18	MR. BAKKE: and the effect on surface owners.	18	suspect, after 12 years, why else would you be moving it
19	But this is a different situation with this CO2 pipeline	19	into to spend that kind of money to move it into a
20	because basically that CO2 is not something where	20	formation other than our companies could take benefit of
21	somebody is going to sell that, make money off it like	21	that and we could turn around and utilize it for oil and
22	minerals, provide a fuel for vehicles, fuel for homes,	22	gas recovery.
23	anything like that. This is, essentially, a waste	23	MR. BAKKE: This \$80 a ton, that is
24	product primarily coming from other states to be dumped	24	ALJ HOGAN: Excuse me.
25	in North Dakota, isn't it?	25	MR. PELHAM: Your Honor, I'm going to I don't
	PAGE 89		PAGE 91
1	DOUG GOEHRING: What I would what I would	1	mean to interrupt the questioning, but we're getting a
2	state, this is my opinion, the Federal Government has	2	bit off track here. I mean, this is a siting hearing
3	deemed CO2 to be a harmful substance that needs to be	3	for the line and we're not here to talk about the
4	regulated or at least they'll compensate you for	4	policies behind it. And all due respect to Commissioner
5	managing it in a certain way. Whether I agree with that	5	Goehring, I think he did indicate that in his testimony,
6		6	
_	or not, they've already set the framework in place to		but I think further questioning on this, we want to hear
7	or not, they've already set the framework in place to address the issue. And in the Federal Government's	7	about this project, whether or not this project here and
_		_	, -
7	address the issue. And in the Federal Government's	7	about this project, whether or not this project here and
7 8	address the issue. And in the Federal Government's eyes, they see a benefit to capturing CO2 and	7 8	about this project, whether or not this project here and now is something that's to be sited in North Dakota or
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l .	landowners being able to have liability insurance	1	also addresses people's concerns. Because I do have a
2	coverage if this CO2 pipeline is on their land. Is that	2	responsibility there. And that's what I've tried to
3	of concern?	3	bring forward
4	DOUG GOEHRING: One time I was the president of	4	MR. PRANIS: Thank you.
5	the state's largest domestic insurance company. And I	5	DOUG GOEHRING: how can we alleviate that?
6	think some things could be misconstrued. And I'm not	6	MR. PRANIS: Thank you.
7	really sure it depends on what you're asking for.	7	I heard you reference at least two sort of what
8	Can you insure someone else's liability? No. Summit's	8	I would consider types of mitigation. One was we could
9	responsible and liable for their pipeline. Now, if you	9	call it "engineering" in terms of what actually gets
10	damaged it, there's the process there and investigation.	10	built. I think you specifically mentioned block valves.
11	They're going to try and determine and figure out who's	11	There's, I suppose, the depth of cover question, how
12	going to be paying what expenses to repair it.	12	it's designed, and that's one area of mitigation.
13	But pipelines go across my property. Insurance	13	And the second area of mitigation I think I
14	hasn't my insurance company hasn't denied me	14	heard you describing was about the way that the pipeline
15	liability insurance because that pipeline is there. As	15	is built; in other words, how it's the techniques
16	long as I'm having normal agricultural activities and	16	that are used to actually install it and what sorts of
17	practices on that ground, I'm safe, I'm fine. If I do	17	impacts that have. Is that a fair characterization?
18	something that creates a liability, my insurance company	18	DOUG GOEHRING: It is. And it's exactly when
19	probably isn't going to like it.	19	I worked construction, we did pipelines, waterlines.
20	But I don't know the situation because I don't	20	And how you managed and cared for putting that back in,
21	know what you're trying to insure for. That would be	21	how you were backfilling, how you were treating the
22	the concern and the question.	22	whole project generally meant whether you had a water
23	MR. BAKKE: Okay. So whether or not you would	23	leak there or not. Not all the time, but in some cases
24	have a concern or not, you would need more information	24	your care and consideration meant something.
25	to know?	25	MR. PRANIS: That is exactly our experience.
	PAGE 93		PAGE 95
1	DOUG GOEHRING: Correct.	1	And so specifically in terms of construction, I heard
2	MR. BAKKE: Okay. Thank you.	2	you list topsoil separation as one of the issues of
3	ALJ HOGAN: Mr. Leibel, any questions?	3	concern. I heard you reference compaction in terms of
4	MR. LEIBEL: I have no questions.	4	what the sort of impacts are on the soil. I heard a
5	ALJ HOGAN: Mr. Pranis.	5	reference to drain tile damage.
6	MR. PRANIS: Yes, Your Honor. Thank you.	6	I guess the question would be: are those, you
7	And thank you, Commissioner, for being here. I	7	know, some of the priority areas and are there any other
8	appreciate your comments. Kevin Pranis for LIUNA,	8	
_		_	priority areas in terms of how the pipeline is built
9	Minnesota, North Dakota. Our members build pipelines.	9	priority areas in terms of how the pipeline is built that you think that should be managed in this process to
9 10	Minnesota, North Dakota. Our members build pipelines. And I think we agree overwhelmingly or entirely with the		
_		9	that you think that should be managed in this process to
10	And I think we agree overwhelmingly or entirely with the	9 10	that you think that should be managed in this process to minimize risk and damage?
10 11	And I think we agree overwhelmingly or entirely with the comments that you made and I just want to briefly talk	9 10 11	that you think that should be managed in this process to minimize risk and damage? DOUG GOEHRING: I will say as a landowner and a
10 11 12	And I think we agree overwhelmingly or entirely with the comments that you made and I just want to briefly talk about a couple of them.	9 10 11 12	that you think that should be managed in this process to minimize risk and damage? DOUG GOEHRING: I will say as a landowner and a farmer, any time you go on anybody's property, treat it
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	ND PUBLIC SERV	101	
1	foot of anything that's going to be next to that pipe.	1	processing plants and things like that; correct?
2	And then put that topsoil back on, the last	2	DOUG GOEHRING: Correct.
3	thing. And then, if you can, apply some manure, apply	3	COMMISSIONER CHRISTMANN: And then you alluded
4	some of the basic nutrients, NP and K, some of the	4	to this part. And I can't remember what year it was. I
5	micronutrients. Help that soil to recover as quickly as	5	think you said 2012. You developed that ombudsman
6	possible. They are going to be and even though	6	program on some of these pipeline projects where there
7	they're being compensated for surface damages, for the	7	was dissatisfaction from landowners; correct?
8	loss of forages and crop that are there, try to help	8	DOUG GOEHRING: Correct. Commissioner
9	them recover that as quickly as possible so it doesn't	9	Christmann, legislators knew there was a growing tension
10	minimize their bottom line and their operation.	10	and anxiety out there, and in 2012 there were
11	And then do a good job cleaning up. Remove the	11	suggestions that the only way to resolve this is we got
12	rocks. I don't care if they were underneath. They end	12	to have some type of program. And they came to me. And
13	up on top, remove them. Take them to a rock pile.	13	because the Industrial Commission oversees the gathering
14	Work with the landowner, respect them, and	14	lines, not the transmission lines but the gathering
15	you'll probably may not have a friend at the end of	15	lines, that's where we played that critical role then in
16	the day, but at least they won't be an enemy.	16	intervening, mediating, and help bringing some
17	MR. PRANIS: Thank you, Commissioner.	17	resolution to the table.
18	One last question. Would you agree that it's	18	COMMISSIONER CHRISTMANN: Okay. So that's about
19	important that the workers having done this work	19	when I left the legislature and came to this
20	yourself, that the workers performing this work have the	20	responsibility so I've never really known how that works
21	necessary skills and experience to know what to do	21	out. I mean, no one can ever satisfy everybody
22	correctly and to be able to perform that work correctly?	22	completely, but are you usually able to come to some
23	For example, to recognize where the topsoil changes to	23	kind of resolution on those complaints or does it often
24	subsoil?	24	just end up at loggerheads? How has it worked?
25	DOUG GOEHRING: Yeah. And I got some funny	25	DOUG GOEHRING: It's actually been very
	PAGE 97		PAGE 99
1	stories to go along with that that I'm not very happy to	1	successful. Probably the first year, in probably the
2	share. But, yeah, when people are out there doing the	2	first four public meetings we had, it brought 4, 500
3	share. But, yeah, when people are out there doing the work and you're an operator, you got topsoil here and	3	first four public meetings we had, it brought 4, 500 people in the room. And we had landowners, farmers,
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	IND PUBLIC SERV		
1	of the winter, busted a an axle on the front end of	1	back into that backfilling. That's such a big,
2	his tractor. He's got a heifer going into labor. He's	2	important part. It's not saying that it won't settle
3	got to take it to the vet. A neighbor just brought back	3	out, that there won't be issues. Just work with
4	the auger, which, by the way, it had a twisted PTO	4	landowners to make sure that they're trying to remediate
5	shaft, but he hit the dog on the way in so now the dog's	5	that as best they can.
6	got to go to the vet. He walks in the house. He's not	6	COMMISSIONER CHRISTMANN: Okay. And you've
7	having the greatest day and mom burned the toast again.	7	addressed a number of the other questions I had, but
8	It's like for God's sake. And here comes a landman that	8	kind of one of the last ones that we heard a fair amount
9	drives in the yard and wants to talk to him about	9	of in public testimony through this had to do with a
10	getting an easement to put a pipeline, a gathering line,	10	perception that well, I guess it's two more things I
11	across. And he this is the nicest guy in the world,	11	want to address, but one of them, a perception that
12	yet he blew up at the landman.	12	there will be a significant loss of land value.
13	So then the company's like "Well, he's just a	13	With the pipelines that we have done in the past
14	rotten SOB and you can't get along with him." I said,	14	and your work within the agricultural industry, do you
15	"You have no idea what he went through that day, though.	15	notice that there's a perceptible reduction in land
16	Go back and visit with him. Go back and talk to him."	16	value when transactions take place if there's a pipeline
17	Just don't come in with this preconceived notion of what	17	involved underneath it as opposed to if there isn't?
18	you believe people are like or what they're going	18	DOUG GOEHRING: I've heard this a lot. And it
19	through. Try to relate to their point of view.	19	really has more to do with the use. I mean, if you're
20	And when you do that with both sides it took	20	going to try and establish and zone something rural
21	about three months to resolve a lot of this. Within	21	residential and do a little mini development out there,
22	several months we had people that were using my name	22	yeah, you're going to devalue that. That's not going to
23	in vain because they'd just call the company and say,	23	be a prime piece of property to do that in. But when it
24	"Are you guys going to come out and address this issue	24	comes to most agricultural practices, systems, farming
25	I've had for a couple of years?" And when they said	25	and ranching, you shouldn't have a problem if you're
	PAGE 101		PAGE 103
1	well, when they said, "Otherwise, we're going to call	1	remediating the site properly.
2	well, when they said, "Otherwise, we're going to call the commissioner," they were out there within a couple	2	remediating the site properly. COMMISSIONER CHRISTMANN: Okay. And then
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1	that or if there is damage to it because of something	1	And when you have a lack of moisture, you're just going
2	I've done above, there's probably going to be an	2	to see that area probably impacted more. And it could
3	investigation and there's going to be a lot of questions	3	be with how it was remediated also.
4	and there's going to be some determinations that are	4	So I threw a lot of things on the table for you.
5	made. There might even be some civil action that may	5	I'm sorry.
6	result in some of that.	6	COMMISSIONER HAUGEN-HOFFART: Yeah, you did so
7	But I would I think it comes down to what are	7	let's break it down a little bit for me.
8	you trying to insure, what type of liability are you	8	So let's say the frost that we were first
9	trying to cover, that would then put an owner of that	9	talking about and the pipeline being four feet and the
10	land or an insurance company in a position to say they	10	frost goes down, the impacts on that frost can be
11	will or won't insure. I can't go and insure your house.	11	what have you seen, on the pipeline?
12	I can only insure my house.	12	DOUG GOEHRING: Well, I can only address what
13	COMMISSIONER CHRISTMANN: Thank you. I don't	13	I've seen in waterlines where, going across the middle
14	have any other questions, but I do thank you,	14	of the yard where it's bare and we found out it was
15	Commissioner, for taking time to be here and provide	15	only, like, six and a half feet deep, that's an area
16	information for us.	16	where that type of soil, the light condition, that
17	ALJ HOGAN: Commissioner Haugen-Hoffart.	17	situation, it froze and broke a pipeline. So then you
18	COMMISSIONER HAUGEN-HOFFART: Thank you.	18	got to get a backhoe and you go out and you fix it.
19	Thank you, Commissioner. I do have a couple of	19	COMMISSIONER HAUGEN-HOFFART: Okay.
20	questions for you. You were in the room this earlier	20	DOUG GOEHRING: And dig back a ways so you can
21	today when they talked about a study on the frost heave.	21	start to get a little bit lower.
22	It's Exhibit 162.	22	COMMISSIONER HAUGEN-HOFFART: So you have seen a
23	DOUG GOEHRING: I heard them talk about it, yes.	23	broken pipeline from that?
24	COMMISSIONER HAUGEN-HOFFART: Okay. In your	24	DOUG GOEHRING: Yes.
25	practices as ag commissioner or in your farming	25	COMMISSIONER HAUGEN-HOFFART: Okay.
	PAGE 105		PAGE 107
1	practices, have you ever experienced or seen frost	1	DOUG GOEHRING: We've had it on the farm.
2	heave?	2	COMMISSIONER HAUGEN-HOFFART: Okay. I don't
3	DOUG GOEHRING: I wouldn't necessarily say frost	3	think you've had a chance to read this study, but based
4	heave. I've seen frost go down considerably, but	4	on the testimony today, is there anything that you
5	there's always so many different factors you have to	5	didn't agree with as far as hearing that based on the
6	consider. What amount of vegetation or litter is above	6	evidence of this study?
7	the ground in the winter before you actually get cold?	7	DOUG GOEHRING: Commissioner Hoffart, I haven't
8	Secondly, how much snow cover there is. Third, soil is	8	read the study. I'm not sure. I would be disingenuous
9	a big deal. The more coarse your soil is, the more apt	9	if I were to make way too many more comments about the
10	you are to have freezing further down. Moisture in the	10	study. I can tell you about personal experience, but I
11	soil. There's so many different factors.	11	don't know if I can necessarily get into this. I can
12	But one thing to remember about a pipeline,	12	only give you my opinion as to what I know how frost
13	whether you're talking an oil pipeline or a gas line or	13	reacts in the state of North Dakota under different
14	even this CO2 pipeline, they all generate heat also. So	14	conditions, situations.
15	the deeper, the better. But if you're at a four-foot	15	We just went through this last winter where we
16	distance, the heat that's around that pipeline is going	16	got snow in October. We didn't have frost six inches.
17	to help prevent some of that frost from going down that	17	So, I mean, when it started to melt, a lot of this snow
18	deep.	18	actually went into the ground this year so
19	But to that point I'll also raise another issue	19	COMMISSIONER HAUGEN-HOFFART: And that was a
20	we found. Where you have a pipeline, and there's some	20	good thing.
21	different factors that affect this, but you'll see, in a	21	DOUG GOEHRING: It was.
22	drought, right over that pipeline the crops will be	22	COMMISSIONER HAUGEN-HOFFART: Okay. I'm going
23	shorter. And part of it is due to the fact that you	23	to go on, but thank you. You did give us some insight
24	have a warmer soil deeper down there. You may not have	24	into your professional opinion on frost.
25	the same root structure that's going down that deep.	25	My other question is you indicated that the
1	PAGE 106	I	PAGE 108

May 9, 2023 Formal hearing ND PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

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1	pipeline depth of four feet or greater would be the	1	MICHAEL ROHRICH: My name is Michael Rohrich. I
2	benefit. And I'm just going to read a little bit of the	2	go by "Mike P. Rohrich," R-O-H-R-I-C-H.
3	application so you understand what they submitted and	3	ALJ HOGAN: And were you in the room this
4	then ask you a question about farming practices around	4	morning when I went through the penalties for perjury?
5	that.	5	MICHAEL ROHRICH: I was in the room. Yes, I do.
6	So in North Dakota, the pipeline will be	6	ALJ HOGAN: And do you understand what perjury
7	installed at a minimum of 48 inches below the ground	7	is?
8	surface and will cross primarily agriculture and	8	MICHAEL ROHRICH: I do.
9	undeveloped lands. It will be increased to 60 inches at	9	ALJ HOGAN: Being advised of the potential
10	water body and drainage ditch crossings. Additionally,	10	penalties for perjury, do you promise to tell the truth
11	the depth to cover will be increased to 72 inches at	11	in this case today?
12	underdeveloped section lines per North Dakota Public	12	MICHAEL ROHRICH: I do.
13	Service requirements.	13	ALJ HOGAN: All right. Thank you. Go ahead.
14	So that is the current depth of the pipeline in	14	MICHAEL ROHRICH,
15	this application. And it meets what you suggested, four	15	being first duly sworn, testified as follows:
16	feet or greater. With your current with the current	16	MICHAEL ROHRICH: Okay. Hello. My name is
17	depth of the pipeline, and you referenced it, that you	17	Michael P. Rohrich. I'm a Burleigh County resident. I
18	have a pipeline on your land, in your farming practices,	18	was also born and raised and I hold interest at an
19	would you see the current depth of the pipeline as	19	Emmons County farm that the proposed Summit energy CO2
20	applied would have any impacts on farming practices?	20	line is slated to cross.
21	DOUG GOEHRING: No. Because in most situations,	21	My grandparents homesteaded this most of this
22	even across the United States of America, even rippers	22	ground over 109 years ago. Four generations later, over
23	are not going to go any deeper than 27 inches. And even	23	30 people have called this farm home. One unique
24	at that, if you think about major utilities, and you	24	statistic about this farm is that it consists of land
25	guys would know this so you can correct me if I'm wrong,	25	both my mother's parents and father's parents once owned
	PAGE 109		PAGE 111
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1	you're talking about utilities that are in at 30 and	1	and farmed. It has supported the jobs and livelihoods
1 2		1 2	
	you're talking about utilities that are in at 30 and	_	and farmed. It has supported the jobs and livelihoods
2	you're talking about utilities that are in at 30 and 36 inches. So you're already getting a little dangerous	2	and farmed. It has supported the jobs and livelihoods of many other people over the years. I can't help but
3	you're talking about utilities that are in at 30 and 36 inches. So you're already getting a little dangerous at a ripper that someone may drop in the ground at 27.	3	and farmed. It has supported the jobs and livelihoods of many other people over the years. I can't help but think back to what my dad used to say, "Take care of
2 3 4	you're talking about utilities that are in at 30 and 36 inches. So you're already getting a little dangerous at a ripper that someone may drop in the ground at 27. I'm not saying it happens very often. I'm saying there	2 3 4	and farmed. It has supported the jobs and livelihoods of many other people over the years. I can't help but think back to what my dad used to say, "Take care of your land, take care of your cattle, and it will take
2 3 4 5	you're talking about utilities that are in at 30 and 36 inches. So you're already getting a little dangerous at a ripper that someone may drop in the ground at 27. I'm not saying it happens very often. I'm saying there are a few occasions where there's some equipment that	2 3 4 5	and farmed. It has supported the jobs and livelihoods of many other people over the years. I can't help but think back to what my dad used to say, "Take care of your land, take care of your cattle, and it will take care of you." That being said, this land has always had
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1 1 than we received it. These technologies already exist, along with 2 2 many more. It is just mainly a matter of time to make I would also like to stress I am not a believer 3 in the global warming hoax that our governments are 3 them feasible. Imagine the possibilities if we invested 4 trying to sell us. Without getting too far in depth, 4 150 billion a year into these innovations. 5 I'd like to briefly explain some of my reasoning. 5 Speaking of 150 billion a year, this is the We were all taught in school that thousands of 6 6 projected income Summit and its investors are projected 7 years ago the glaciers that carved out the hills in 7 to earn every year this venture is in operation, which 8 western Emmons County, even the great Rocky Mountains, 8 is primarily funded by American taxpayers and ethanol 9 and there's also Lake Agassiz, which was once one of the 9 consumers alike. Most of the market in the western U.S. 10 10 Great Lakes in upper North America, is now dried up. We coastal region, California holds the biggest market 11 know this area as the Red River Valley of North Dakota. 11 share of the ethanol being produced that is tied to this 12 I could go on and on. This all happened in prehistoric 12 carbon project. I find it ironic that California itself 13 times when there were not power plants, cars, airplanes 13 does not allow the construction of CO2 pipelines. I 14 emitting greenhouse gases. 14 also find it amusing that California will outlaw the 15 The fact that the topography of the earth is 15 sale of internal combustion engines in 2035. 16 constantly changing, it seems every time we hear about a 16 Did you realize that if one was to take \$100 17 hurricane, a tornado, a flash flood, news media is 17 bills, \$100 bills, Jeffersons -- not dollar bills, 18 18 blaming them on climate change and global warming. Why hundred dollar bills -- and stack them on top of each 19 other to the amount of a billion dollar stack, one would is it that we never hear about growing glaciers in 19 20 places like Jakobshavn Glacier on the West Coast of 20 have to stack the equivalent of over 41 of the North 21 21 Greenland? This is one of the youngest glaciers in the Dakota state capitols on top of each other. That is how 22 22 world that keeps growing every year. high that stack of hundred dollar bills would be. 23 23 To me, it seems like people making the most Summit and its investors stand to share in \$100 bills 24 24 noise about this excessive amount of carbon being stacked nearly as tall as 62 North Dakota state capitols 25 released in the atmosphere are driving luxury cars, 25 stacked on top of each other every year. Commercial **PAGE 113 PAGE 115** living in mansions, flying around the world in fancy airlines would have to fly around it because of its 2 height. 2 jets, and are the biggest emitters of gases. 3 3 About -- I was -- I was able to return to So let's discuss that stack of money. First of college and finish up a degree some 13 years ago. One 4 4 all, these communities that this pipeline is slated to 5 5 of the classes I took was a soils class. In that class run through will be on the hook for equipment, training, 6 I learned about the biology of soils, about the nitrogen 6 education to prepare for any emergency events that could 7 7 cycle, the carbon cycle. And with the carbon cycle, I be derived from the pipeline should it fail. Yes, there's a potential for tax -- property tax revenue 8 learned how plants and Mother Nature pull carbon from 8 9 the air, store it in the soil, which in turn adds 9 generated by this existence. But even at that, there's 10 structure to the soil, feeds the biology in the soil. 10 a ten-year property tax exemption on it. But let's face 11 11 It's Mother Nature's way of storing carbon. This is a it. 400,000 going back to this county wouldn't be a 12 far less expensive and more reliable method of carbon 12 drop in the bucket for the investment it would take to 13 sequestration. The biggest difference is I don't 13 prepare for potential catastrophes this pipeline could 14 believe some politicians and businessman have figured 14 create. So, in short, very little of that huge pile of 15 out how to make money on the carbon cycle. 15 money would come back to these local towns, counties, 16 Another alternative the world should be looking 16 townships, etcetera. 17 at investing and pursuing, new carbon use and technology 17 Our family land partnership has yet to find an 18 such as using carbon to create insulation, using carbon 18 insurance company that will cover any losses due to a 19 19 as an alternative to steel and aluminum, which is CO2 pipeline failure. 20 lighter than both. Also, there's ways to feed carbon to 20 Summit claims they will indemnify any losses due 21 21 algae to create barrier reefs in the oceans and seas. to a break in their pipeline. We all know big companies 22 22 Also, create rock-like materials used for riprap and can face financial ruins as well as small ones. I 23 other construction applications. There's ways to 23 haven't heard of anything about the PSC making Summit 24 incorporate carbon into concrete and asphalt to give 24 set money or assets aside to, say, in a trust account to

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cover such losses. There's nothing in the initial

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roads harder surfaces, better wear properties.

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1 1 contracts that puts values on loss of life, A construction practice that has been adopted in 2 2 dismemberment, or property loss due to the inability to our North Dakota's own Bakken fields is running 3 use property. No guarantees as to where the money or 3 infrastructures on easements and alignment of one 4 assets will be set aside for such claims should they 4 another. This makes utilizing lands involved in any result. Anyone that suffers losses will be forced back 5 5 type of property much more practical. We have already into an already overloaded court system in our state in 6 6 been practicing this in cities and communities 7 order to be fairly compensated. 7 throughout the country for decades. I ask why can't 8 The sequestration of CO2 was an afterthought of 8 Summit follow that type of construction practice when 9 the ethanol industry. Why else didn't this plan fall 9 routing their pipeline? into the process of the initial building of these 10 10 Transparency. We were involved with the NextEra 11 ethanol plants? 11 Emmons, Logan wind project about five years ago. The 12 There's many hazards affiliated with the 12 biggest difference I see between Summit and NextEra is 13 construction and location of this pipeline. This will 13 transparency. NextEra's offers and dealings were out in 14 no doubt be afterthoughts of this pipe -- once this 14 the open. No secrets. Of the contracts Summit has 15 pipeline is built. Refinements, adjustments, and 15 commitments on, it seems most of the people do not -- do 16 construction of this line may come many years into the 16 have a "do not disclose" addendum tied to their 17 future. Hopefully, these alterations and refinements 17 contracts. In my mind, the only reason for a company to 18 18 won't come as afterthoughts from an unforeseeable do that is to eliminate competition in leases and/or 19 disaster or disasters related to this pipeline. 19 terms of leases. 20 20 I'm not saying I wouldn't be persuaded to enter I know a couple people who have some regrets 21 21 a contract with Summit if certain conditions and about signing contracts with Summit, but their 22 22 criteria were met. For example, the first contract no-disclosure agreements, it's very hard for them to get 23 23 proposal Summit sent us was an insult to the value of up and talk and testify about their regrets. I know of a few people whose landmen talked about the use of 24 24 our property, offering us only about eight inches of 25 25 that huge stack of money in exchange for a lifetime eminent domain in negotiations with Summit. **PAGE 117 PAGE 119** 1 blanket easement that would run through four parcels of 1 One issue I address -- on one issue I addressed 2 2 with the Emmons County Commission several months ago 3 Also, the depth of the buried pipe is only four 3 where Summit representatives were present was the fact that the proposed pipeline jogs around state and school 4 feet deep. That's not even below the average North 4 5 5 Dakota frost line. Even local city codes require deck lands. I had an attachment with that map. That map was 6 posts and some frost walls to be down at least 6 handed out at -- I believe it was a January meeting, 7 7 60 inches. Summit was handing that out. It shows the route of that 8 I have a picture that I sent around, that 8 -- of the pipeline -- proposed pipeline going through 9 picture of that tractor. It's just a reference tractor 9 Emmons County. And if you notice on that map, there's a 10 picture. I guess you look at that picture, how many of 10 lot of direct, call them 90-degree swipes around state 11 you would want this to be a situation on top of a CO2 11 school lands. State school lands are noted on that --12 pipeline on their land? That did happen. You know, 12 on that map 13 13 never say never, but those situations can happen. Anyhow, one of the responses that -- lost my 14 The pipeline is projected to run within 500 feet 14 place here, sorry -- there where Summit -- one of the 15 of the farmyard I grew up on. Even though this farm is 15 issues I addressed at the Emmons County meeting with 16 currently not occupied by people, I feel it's way too 16 several months -- where Summit had represents -- the 17 close. The CO2 line running crossways across a couple 17 fact that the pipeline jogs around those school lands. 18 of our parcels could make it prohibitive to farm 18 One of the responses I got from a -- Mr. Skaare with 19 19 efficiently, especially since large equipment farmers Summit gave was that Summit preferred to give the money 20 use these days could make it too risky to cross over a 20 to business opportunities to private landowners versus 21 21 the state. pipeline with equipment such as a 130,000-pound grain 22 cart or a 40 to 50 -- 40 to 60-foot-wide air seeders. 22 If that's so, did Summit give that adjacent 23 This could possibly hinder the ability to efficiently 23 landowner of those school lands the same contract the 24 farm such a piece of land, thus greatly devaluing the 24 State of North Dakota required, including but not

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limited to compensation, environmental impact studies,

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land.

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1	exact routing request, the exact location and	1	that might not be a very good return on investment and
2	registration of the easement, depth of bury, and so on?	2	may be cost prohibitive. Another thing to think about.
3	In fact, shouldn't all property owners be able to have	3	But in closing, my last paragraph here, the most
4	the same terms that the State requires and their	4	important thing you as commissioners must consider and
5	contractors when crossing state-owned land? Would	5	the biggest takeaway I hope you get from my talk today
6	Summit use eminent domain to cross state land if the	6	is if there's ever a serious accident that would cause
7	terms of their contracts didn't match up to their	7	serious injury or death to someone close to this
8	demands?	8	pipeline, especially children, because of an accident
9	You as PSC commissioners are going to have to	9	caused by this pipeline, you as commissioners must be
10	decide on the future of the state of North Dakota. On	10	able to look into your conscience, whether this life or
11	one hand you may approve this pipeline in the name of	11	your eternal life, you must be able to answer the
12	economic prosperity with businesses and job creation.	12	question: Did I do everything in my power to make sure
13	Keep in mind there will not be many permanent jobs here	13	this occurrence could have been avoided?
14	once the state once this pipeline is in full	14	With that, I'll close. And if there's any
15	operation. Also, the jobs used to build this pipeline	15	questions, I'd be happy to take those.
16	will be filled mostly by out-of-state workers.	16	ALJ HOGAN: Mr. Bender, any questions?
17	You have to ask yourself: is turning a	17	MR. BENDER: No questions.
18	beautiful state in North Dakota into the nation's	18	ALJ HOGAN: Mr. Pelham, any questions?
19	garbage can worth the money it will bring to Summit's	19	MR. PELHAM: Yes.
20	investors?	20	Just wondering, where did you get the photo
21	Also, there may be political influences that	21	from?
22	have bearing on your decision. On the other hand, there	22	MICHAEL ROHRICH: It's just a generic photo off
23	may be contributions to you or your party's election	23	of YouTube. There's thousands of them out there if you
24	campaign funds or the possibility of funds moving	24	want to look for equipment
25	towards your opponent's campaign funds. Then there's	25	MR. PELHAM: Okay.
	PAGE 121		PAGE 123
1	the influence of voters and landowners alike who may	1	MICHAEL ROHRICH: stuck. It's just it's
2	bear on your decision.	2	just a it was just an example.
3	You must also be mindful of the safety factor.	3	ALJ HOGAN: Mr. Bakke, any questions?
4	Is running this pipeline close to schools on north	4	MR. BAKKE: No questions.
5	prevailing wind side a good idea? Is a four-feet burial	5	ALJ HOGAN: Mr. Leibel, any questions?
6	depth safe? Will there be adequate training and safety	6	MR. LEIBEL: No questions.
7	equipment available to the communities affected by this?	7	ALJ HOGAN: Mr. Pranis.
8	And whose and at whose expense? Is running the	8	MR. PRANIS: No, Your Honor.
9	pipeline close to towns or housing developments going to	9	ALJ HOGAN: Commissioner Christmann.
10	be safe? Are the shut-off valves adequately spaced?	10	COMMISSIONER CHRISTMANN: I think just one. It
11	Are the landowners going to be given fair say in this	11	takes a while to look through our big map to find
12	project? I could go on and on.	12	townships, ranges, and sections. So just in general,
13	A little side note I have written down here.	13	you know, I see on the map that you handed out Linton
14	One thing I thought of standing over here. In the	14	and Hazelton and Braddock and Kintyre. About where is
15	future, like these parcels of land, if I as a landowner	15	your property in here?
16	or farmer into the future, let's say I wanted to break	16	MICHAEL ROHRICH: We're kind of caught in the
17	up one of my pastures into different paddocks. You need	17	middle of we're kind of down here on that where
18	to get water to those paddocks. If I have to run water,	18	it says 14th Avenue Southeast, I believe we're right in
19	electrical, any kind of utility across this CO2 line	19	there. One of those parcels of school land is due south
20	when it's only buried four feet deep, the only way of	20	southeast of our farmstead about a mile
21	getting across that is going to be to directionally bore	21	COMMISSIONER CHRISTMANN: Kind of just east of
22	under that. Where directionally boring might be	22	Linton?
23	feasible for someone doing a development in a city	23	MICHAEL ROHRICH: Yeah. We're north we're
24	developing land, but doing that in most cases for a	24 25	northeast of Linton. 16 miles northeast of Linton.
	landownor who just wants to water cottle as livesteels		
25	landowner who just wants to water cattle or livestock, PAGE 122	23	COMMISSIONER CHRISTMANN: Okay. You covered a PAGE 124

	ND PUBLIC SERV	101	
1	lot of ground. Thank you for being here. I think you	1	accident waiting to happen.
2	answered all my questions.	2	Why do our governor, heads of state,
3	MICHAEL ROHRICH: And I appreciate you allowing	3	representatives, and government officials agree to allow
4	me up here to be part of the process and thanks for	4	our beautiful state to be turned into a dumping ground
5	that.	5	for other states' garbage? I have written dozens of
6	ALJ HOGAN: Hang on, hang on. There might be	6	letters to the aforementioned and received only a single
7	more questions.	7	reply from a single senator.
8	MICHAEL ROHRICH: Sorry. I'm sorry.	8	We have watched our District 8 Senator Magrum do
9	ALJ HOGAN: Commissioner Haugen-Hoffart.	9	everything that he could possibly do in the legislature
10	COMMISSIONER HAUGEN-HOFFART: Mr. Rohrich, thank	10	to protect land rights. After the shocking display of
11	you for your testimony. I have no further questions for	11	the North Dakota bills killed regarding property rights,
12	you.	12	I believe that the North that North Dakota landowners
13	ALJ HOGAN: Mr. Dawson.	13	no longer have a voice.
14	SUBSTITUTE DECISIONMAKER DAWSON: Mr. Rohrich,	14	If this privately-owned company is allowed to
15	thank you for coming today. This is why we come out	15	take our land for their personal gain, what is to keep
16	here. And I appreciate you coming forward.	16	other groups from coming to North Dakota to take more
17	MICHAEL ROHRICH: You're welcome.	17	land? Our local people in Emmons County have seen other
18	ALJ HOGAN: They made me a liar. There wasn't	18	surveying crews scratching around on lands near
19	any more questions. So thanks.	19	Braddock, Kintyre area and to the west near the Missouri
20	MICHAEL ROHRICH: Okay.	20	River. We feel that if this CO2 transport is allowed,
21	ALJ HOGAN: Do we have others that would like to	21	we could be flooded with other out-of-state or, dare I
22	provide public testimony?	22	say, out-of-country entities who are already preparing
23	Good morning. Can I have you state your full	23	to have free rein on our property rights.
24	name and spell your last name for the record?	24	Our family was first contacted by Summit Carbon
25	JULIA STRAMER: Julia Stramer, S-T-R-A-M-E-R.	25	Solutions in November of 2021. The first easement
	PAGE 125		PAGE 127
1	ALJ HOGAN: And, Ms. Stramer, were you in the	1	contract compensation amount was an insult, to say the
2	room this morning when I went through the penalties for	2	least. My share of the compensation amount after income
2	room this morning when I went through the penalties for perjury?	3	least. My share of the compensation amount after income tax figures to \$23.24 per year for 99 years. That's
2 3 4	room this morning when I went through the penalties for perjury? JULIA STRAMER: Yes.	3 4	least. My share of the compensation amount after income tax figures to \$23.24 per year for 99 years. That's \$23.24 per year for 99 years. Who would ever agree to
2 3 4 5	room this morning when I went through the penalties for perjury? JULIA STRAMER: Yes. ALJ HOGAN: And do you understand what perjury	2 3 4 5	least. My share of the compensation amount after income tax figures to \$23.24 per year for 99 years. That's \$23.24 per year for 99 years. Who would ever agree to such an absurd contract? This much loss of property
2 3 4 5 6	room this morning when I went through the penalties for perjury? JULIA STRAMER: Yes. ALJ HOGAN: And do you understand what perjury is?	2 3 4 5 6	least. My share of the compensation amount after income tax figures to \$23.24 per year for 99 years. That's \$23.24 per year for 99 years. Who would ever agree to such an absurd contract? This much loss of property value, long-term crop and land damage, liability and
2 3 4 5 6 7	room this morning when I went through the penalties for perjury? JULIA STRAMER: Yes. ALJ HOGAN: And do you understand what perjury is? JULIA STRAMER: Yes.	2 3 4 5 6 7	least. My share of the compensation amount after income tax figures to \$23.24 per year for 99 years. That's \$23.24 per year for 99 years. Who would ever agree to such an absurd contract? This much loss of property value, long-term crop and land damage, liability and risk would require a carefully written easement and a
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	ND PUBLIC SERV	. • .	
1	Since 2021 we have received another easement	1	land and we cherished the dirt of it. We want no one
2	contract, same compensation, same language. Then we	2	messing with it, digging in it, cutting it, displacing
3	received another and another and another and	3	our topsoil, and especially laying a toxic, pressurized
4	another and another. All with the same compensation and	4	24-inch pipe.
5	language. The language is all for Summit's protection	5	If this pipeline is built the land will be
6	with no consideration for the landowner.	6	our children and our grandchildren's it will keep
7	In July of 2022 we received a threat letter	7	them from wanting to live there and retire there. The
8	regarding survey access. On July 29th of 2022 we	8	incentive to build, improve, or better the farm would be
9	received a letter stating that Summit was to initiate	9	greatly hindered and limited. Please, let's nip this
10	legal action and advised us to retain an attorney.	10	problem in the bud. Generations to come will thank us
11	Summit's representatives throughout these	11	from keeping our state from becoming overrun by
12	meetings and hearings repeatedly say that these are	12	outsiders who only want to use up our land for personal
13	voluntary easements. Would you call an elderly couple	13	profit.
14	who are both battling cancer who signed a survey access	14	Thank you, Commissioners.
15	agreement only because they couldn't deal with the	15	ALJ HOGAN: Thank you.
16	stress of the constant phone calls, harassment, and	16	Mr. Bender, any guestions?
17	threats by Summit's agents, would you call that	17	MR. BENDER: No questions.
18	voluntary? This is the case of the family property	18	ALJ HOGAN: Mr. Pelham. Mr. Bakke.
19	adjoining ours owned by my uncle and aunt.	19	MR. BAKKE: Just quickly, Ms. Stramer, you held
20	Let's talk about the repeated quote by Summit's	20	up a letter from an insurance company?
21	representatives during these hearings when they say the	21	JULIA STRAMER: Yes.
22	landowner is in charge. Our family is not in charge of	22	MR. BAKKE: Who is that from and, very quickly,
23	our land. In fact, we are powerless if this Commission	23	not reading the whole
24	votes to allow this project.	24	JULIA STRAMER: It's Nodak. It's very vague,
25	Do Americans need to start defending their	25	stating down here it says agents with answers, but
	PAGE 129		PAGE 131
1	property the way our forefathers did by all means	1	there was no answer in this letter. Not to advise on
2	possible? And how do we keep unwanted intruders from	2	policy coverages, conditions, or exclusions preemptive
3		1 _	
3	stealing and destroying our land?	3	or before any claim is submitted regarding CO2 pipeline.
4	stealing and destroying our land? Our land is a fourth generation property. The	3 4	or before any claim is submitted regarding CO2 pipeline. And the policy does have a pollution exclusion.
4	Our land is a fourth generation property. The	4	And the policy does have a pollution exclusion.
4 5	Our land is a fourth generation property. The proposed pipeline would be about 1,800 feet from the	4 5	And the policy does have a pollution exclusion. MR. BAKKE: Okay. So was it when you
4 5 6	Our land is a fourth generation property. The proposed pipeline would be about 1,800 feet from the yard where my father was born and raised and about 500	4 5 6	And the policy does have a pollution exclusion. MR. BAKKE: Okay. So was it when you received that letter, did you come to the understanding
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1	though.	1	distance.
2	ALJ HOGAN: Commissioner Haugen-Hoffart.	2	And it's different from natural gas. It's
3	COMMISSIONER HAUGEN-HOFFART: I have no further	3	different from what goes and expels up into the air and
4	questions, but thank you so much for your testimony.	4	actually dissipates in the air. With carbon dioxide
5	ALJ HOGAN: Mr. Dawson.	5	being 1.5 times heavier than atmosphere, it's going to
6	SUBSTITUTE DECISIONMAKER DAWSON: Thank you for	6	go down to the ground and travel on the atmosphere. So
7	coming today. Appreciate it.	7	should anything occur within proximity of our property
8	ALJ HOGAN: Thank you so much. We probably have	8	or any community's property, that's going to happen
9	time for one more person before our lunch break if	9	quickly and it's going to relatively be out there and
10	there's somebody else that would like to provide public	10	people aren't even going to know or be aware that it
11	testimony.	11	happened because it's going to happen so fast.
12	Hello. Can I have you state your full name and	12	They say that the explosion has a sonic effect
13	spell your last name for the record?	13	to it so you're going to hear the boom if it's an
14	JULIE SMITH: Julie Smith, S-M-I-T-H.	14	explosion.
15	ALJ HOGAN: And, Ms. Smith, were you in the room	15	Okay, so it's just a leak. A leak still has
16	this morning when I went through the penalties for	16	that capability of traveling. It's going to push up a
17	perjury?	17	plume into the air and then from there fall out. And
18	JULIE SMITH: Yes, I was.	18	because carbon dioxide will come out and be the cold at
19	ALJ HOGAN: Do you understand what perjury is?	19	first, it's going to fall to the ground and then travel
20	JULIE SMITH: Yes, I do.	20	on the ground. That's a huge concern for me, not only
21	ALJ HOGAN: Being advised of the potential	21	for our residence but for the communities that are in
22	penalties for perjury, do you promise to tell the truth	22	our North Dakota community our North Dakota state
23	in this case today?	23	that are close to the pipeline.
24	JULIE SMITH: Yes, I do.	24	I heard the words "exceed" this morning. And
25	ALJ HOGAN: All right. Thank you. Go ahead.	25	when we meet the 500-foot requirement in the state law,
	PAGE 133		PAGE 135
1	JULIE SMITH: Okay.	1	I question whether our legislators at the time even ever
	JULIE SIVILLI. UKAY.		
	-	2	
2	JULIE SMITH,		considered of a CO2 pipeline and what kind of impact
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1	So those are my concerns and I just wanted to	1	Also, if you have not yet signed an attendance
2	express them.	2	sheet that's located by either of the doors, I would ask
3	ALJ HOGAN: All right. Thank you.	3	that you please sign in so that the Commission has a
4	JULIE SMITH: Uh-huh.	4	record of everybody that attended today's hearing.
5	ALJ HOGAN: Mr. Bender, any questions?	5	So, with that, I believe our next witness is
6	MR. BENDER: No questions.	6	Mr. Bakke's witness.
7	ALJ HOGAN: Mr. Pelham, any questions?	7	And, Mr. Bakke, do you want to formally call
8	Mr. Bakke.	8	your witness.
9	MR. BAKKE: No questions.	9	MR. BAKKE: Yes, Your Honor. At this time we'll
10	ALJ HOGAN: Mr. Leibel.	10	call Jerry Briggs.
11	MR. LEIBEL: No questions.	11	ALJ HOGAN: Good afternoon, Mr. Briggs. Can you
12	ALJ HOGAN: Mr. Pranis.	12	start by stating your full name and spelling your last
13	MR. PRANIS: No questions.	13	name for the record?
14	ALJ HOGAN: Commissioner Christmann.	14	GERALD BRIGGS: Gerald Briggs, B-R-I-G-G-S.
15	COMMISSIONER CHRISTMANN: Julie, I'm not	15	ALJ HOGAN: And, Mr. Briggs, were you in the
16	familiar with the county roads in Emmons, but where	16	room this morning when I went through the penalties for
17	about where is this from one of the communities, like	17	perjury?
18	miles?	18	GERALD BRIGGS: Yes, ma'am.
19	JULIE SMITH: A little over three miles east of	19	ALJ HOGAN: Do you understand what perjury is?
20	Hazelton on Highway 34.	20	GERALD BRIGGS: Yes, ma'am.
21	COMMISSIONER CHRISTMANN: About three east of	21	ALJ HOGAN: And being advised of the potential
22	Hazelton.	22	penalties for perjury, do you promise to tell the truth
23	JULIE SMITH: Uh-huh.	23	in this case today?
24	COMMISSIONER CHRISTMANN: Thank you for being	24	GERALD BRIGGS: I do.
25	here.	25	ALJ HOGAN: All right. Thank you.
	PAGE 137		PAGE 139
1	JULIE SMITH: You're welcome.	1	Go ahead, Mr. Bakke.
2	ALJ HOGAN: Commissioner Haugen-Hoffart.	2	MR. BAKKE: And, Your Honor, this morning
3	COMMISSIONER HAUGEN-HOFFART: Mr. Christmann	3	earlier, I believe, I may have neglected to offer our
4	just asked the question I had. So thank you for your	4	exhibits so I'd like to do that at this time, Exhibits
5	time. I have no further questions.	5	159 through 178.
6	ALJ HOGAN: Mr. Dawson.	6	ALJ HOGAN: And I don't know who to ask. No
7	SUBSTITUTE DECISIONMAKER DAWSON: No questions.	7	objection on behalf of Summit? All right.
8	Thank you.	8	Mr. Leibel, any objection?
9	ALJ HOGAN: All right. Thank you so much,	9	And Mr. Pelham?
10	Ms. Smith.	10	UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: No objection.
11	All right. As I mentioned before, we're going	11	ALJ HOGAN: All right. Then Exhibits W159
12	to break up the public testimony so we're going to have	12	through W178 are received.
13	another block of public testimony, probably we'll shoot	13	MR. BAKKE: Okay. Thank you.
14	for midafternoon. But right now we're going to take our	14	GERALD BRIGGS,
15	lunch break, and let's take 45 minutes and we'll	15	being first duly sworn, was examined and testified as
16	reconvene at 1:00.	16	follows:
17	(Recess)	17	DIRECT EXAMINATION
18	ALJ HOGAN: If everybody wants to start making	18	BY MR. BAKKE:
19	their ways back to their chair, we're going to get	19	Q. Pull the microphone just a little bit closer to
20	started here in just a second.	20	you, you're a little bit soft-spoken, so everyone can
21	All right. Before we get started again, just a	21	hear and so this can be recorded.
22	couple of reminders. If people want to check their cell	22	A. Better?
	phones again to make sure your cell phone is either	23	Q. I think so. Could you
23	priories again to make sure your cell priorie is ettrici		
23 24	silenced or shut off so we don't have those	24	ALJ HOGAN: I'll let you know if you're not loud
		24 25	ALJ HOGAN: I'll let you know if you're not loud enough.
24	silenced or shut off so we don't have those		•

	ND PUBLIC SERV		
1	THE WITNESS: Thank you.	1	Q. Okay. And I notice you are, in fact, the
2	Q. Could you tell the commissioners what your	2	training coordinator for Warren County for medical
3	occupation is?	3	responders?
4	A. One of my occupations is the Warren County	4	A. Yes, sir.
5	Fire/EMS chief and 911 chief now.	5	Q. And have held that position since 2008?
6	ALJ HOGAN: Can you repeat what county it was?	6	A. Yes, sir.
7	THE WITNESS: Warren, W-A-R-R-E-N.	7	Q. And then also there's a long list of Mississippi
8	ALJ HOGAN: Okay. Thank you.	8	State Fire Academy training courses you've attended?
9	THE WITNESS: Mississippi.	9	A. Yes, sir.
10	Q. (BY MR. BAKKE) And that is in Mississippi?	10	Q. You attended the National Fire Academy?
11	A. Yes, sir.	11	A. Yes, sir.
12	Q. Okay. Where do you live?	12	Q. Is that kind of the premier fire academy that
13		13	some firefighters are allowed to attend?
14	A. In Vicksburg, Mississippi, in the same county.	14	A. Yes, sir.
	Q. And for those of us who are geographically		
15	challenged, can you tell us what part of Mississippi	15	Q. And then you've also got training by FEMA on
16	that's in?	16	many different topics; is that correct?
17	A. We are west central Mississippi, halfway down	17	A. Yes, sir.
18	the state, all the way against the river.	18	Q. And your emergency medical training is outlined
19	Q. And the river being which river?	19	there, including being an EMT, being on the American
20	A. The Mississippi River. I'm sorry.	20	College of Surgeons ACS Committee on Trauma, an EMT
21	Q. Okay. And do you have personal knowledge of a	21	first responder, and so on?
22	CO2 leak that occurred in Satartia, Mississippi, on	22	A. Yes, sir.
23	February 22nd, 2020?	23	Q. You've also had law enforcement training?
24	A. Yes, sir.	24	A. Yes, sir.
25	Q. And are you appearing before the North Dakota	25	Q. Okay. And you have a lengthy work history going
	PAGE 141		PAGE 143
1	Public Service Commission pursuant to your request that	1	back to the 1990s in fire and EMS; correct?
1 2	Public Service Commission pursuant to your request that we present your testimony to the PSC to consider in	1 2	back to the 1990s in fire and EMS; correct? A. That's correct.
			_
2	we present your testimony to the PSC to consider in	2	A. That's correct.
2	we present your testimony to the PSC to consider in relation to what happened at the CO2 leak in Satartia,	2	A. That's correct.Q. Okay. And also have a degree in criminology?
2 3 4	we present your testimony to the PSC to consider in relation to what happened at the CO2 leak in Satartia, Mississippi?	2 3 4	A. That's correct.Q. Okay. And also have a degree in criminology?A. Yes, sir.
2 3 4 5	we present your testimony to the PSC to consider in relation to what happened at the CO2 leak in Satartia, Mississippi? A. Yes, sir.	2 3 4 5	 A. That's correct. Q. Okay. And also have a degree in criminology? A. Yes, sir. Q. And additional education in emergency medical
2 3 4 5 6	we present your testimony to the PSC to consider in relation to what happened at the CO2 leak in Satartia, Mississippi? A. Yes, sir. Q. Okay. So, Chief, you mentioned that you are the	2 3 4 5 6	 A. That's correct. Q. Okay. And also have a degree in criminology? A. Yes, sir. Q. And additional education in emergency medical technician?
2 3 4 5 6	we present your testimony to the PSC to consider in relation to what happened at the CO2 leak in Satartia, Mississippi? A. Yes, sir. Q. Okay. So, Chief, you mentioned that you are the fire/EMS coordinator in Mississippi, in Warren County.	2 3 4 5 6 7	 A. That's correct. Q. Okay. And also have a degree in criminology? A. Yes, sir. Q. And additional education in emergency medical technician? A. That's correct.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	we present your testimony to the PSC to consider in relation to what happened at the CO2 leak in Satartia, Mississippi? A. Yes, sir. Q. Okay. So, Chief, you mentioned that you are the fire/EMS coordinator in Mississippi, in Warren County. What are your job duties and responsibilities in that	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	 A. That's correct. Q. Okay. And also have a degree in criminology? A. Yes, sir. Q. And additional education in emergency medical technician? A. That's correct. Q. Okay. To your knowledge, is there any specific
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2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	we present your testimony to the PSC to consider in relation to what happened at the CO2 leak in Satartia, Mississippi? A. Yes, sir. Q. Okay. So, Chief, you mentioned that you are the fire/EMS coordinator in Mississippi, in Warren County. What are your job duties and responsibilities in that regard? A. So my biggest job duty is fire protection for the county of Warren and maintaining fire protection equipment and training. Q. And how long have you been employed in that position as the fire and EMS chief in Warren County? A. Employed by the county since July of 2023. Q. And have you received training in regards to serving as a fire/EMS chief? A. Yes. I started my fire career in 1996 and	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	 A. That's correct. Q. Okay. And also have a degree in criminology? A. Yes, sir. Q. And additional education in emergency medical technician? A. That's correct. Q. Okay. To your knowledge, is there any specific training in relation to responding to a CO2 leak on a pipeline that's offered for emergency responders or firemen or EMS people? A. To my knowledge, specifically for CO2, no. Q. Okay. You were involved in responding to the CO2 leak in Satartia, Mississippi, on February 22nd, 2020? A. Yes, sir. Q. And we'll discuss that in greater detail.
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2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	we present your testimony to the PSC to consider in relation to what happened at the CO2 leak in Satartia, Mississippi? A. Yes, sir. Q. Okay. So, Chief, you mentioned that you are the fire/EMS coordinator in Mississippi, in Warren County. What are your job duties and responsibilities in that regard? A. So my biggest job duty is fire protection for the county of Warren and maintaining fire protection equipment and training. Q. And how long have you been employed in that position as the fire and EMS chief in Warren County? A. Employed by the county since July of 2023. Q. And have you received training in regards to serving as a fire/EMS chief? A. Yes. I started my fire career in 1996 and numerous trainings since then through the Mississippi State Fire Academy. Q. Okay. And we have marked as Exhibit 172 and	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	 A. That's correct. Q. Okay. And also have a degree in criminology? A. Yes, sir. Q. And additional education in emergency medical technician? A. That's correct. Q. Okay. To your knowledge, is there any specific training in relation to responding to a CO2 leak on a pipeline that's offered for emergency responders or firemen or EMS people? A. To my knowledge, specifically for CO2, no. Q. Okay. You were involved in responding to the CO2 leak in Satartia, Mississippi, on February 22nd, 2020? A. Yes, sir. Q. And we'll discuss that in greater detail. However, let me ask you, first of all, what type of equipment is necessary to respond to a CO2 leak? What do you need? A. The biggest thing that we needed was
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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	we present your testimony to the PSC to consider in relation to what happened at the CO2 leak in Satartia, Mississippi? A. Yes, sir. Q. Okay. So, Chief, you mentioned that you are the fire/EMS coordinator in Mississippi, in Warren County. What are your job duties and responsibilities in that regard? A. So my biggest job duty is fire protection for the county of Warren and maintaining fire protection equipment and training. Q. And how long have you been employed in that position as the fire and EMS chief in Warren County? A. Employed by the county since July of 2023. Q. And have you received training in regards to serving as a fire/EMS chief? A. Yes. I started my fire career in 1996 and numerous trainings since then through the Mississippi State Fire Academy. Q. Okay. And we have marked as Exhibit 172 and I believe you have your binder open to that page. Is that a copy of your resume in regards to your background	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	 A. That's correct. Q. Okay. And also have a degree in criminology? A. Yes, sir. Q. And additional education in emergency medical technician? A. That's correct. Q. Okay. To your knowledge, is there any specific training in relation to responding to a CO2 leak on a pipeline that's offered for emergency responders or firemen or EMS people? A. To my knowledge, specifically for CO2, no. Q. Okay. You were involved in responding to the CO2 leak in Satartia, Mississippi, on February 22nd, 2020? A. Yes, sir. Q. And we'll discuss that in greater detail. However, let me ask you, first of all, what type of equipment is necessary to respond to a CO2 leak? What do you need? A. The biggest thing that we needed was self-contained breathing apparatus. Q. And do you refer to that as a SCBA?
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	we present your testimony to the PSC to consider in relation to what happened at the CO2 leak in Satartia, Mississippi? A. Yes, sir. Q. Okay. So, Chief, you mentioned that you are the fire/EMS coordinator in Mississippi, in Warren County. What are your job duties and responsibilities in that regard? A. So my biggest job duty is fire protection for the county of Warren and maintaining fire protection equipment and training. Q. And how long have you been employed in that position as the fire and EMS chief in Warren County? A. Employed by the county since July of 2023. Q. And have you received training in regards to serving as a fire/EMS chief? A. Yes. I started my fire career in 1996 and numerous trainings since then through the Mississippi State Fire Academy. Q. Okay. And we have marked as Exhibit 172 and I believe you have your binder open to that page. Is that a copy of your resume in regards to your background and training in fire/EMS?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	 A. That's correct. Q. Okay. And also have a degree in criminology? A. Yes, sir. Q. And additional education in emergency medical technician? A. That's correct. Q. Okay. To your knowledge, is there any specific training in relation to responding to a CO2 leak on a pipeline that's offered for emergency responders or firemen or EMS people? A. To my knowledge, specifically for CO2, no. Q. Okay. You were involved in responding to the CO2 leak in Satartia, Mississippi, on February 22nd, 2020? A. Yes, sir. Q. And we'll discuss that in greater detail. However, let me ask you, first of all, what type of equipment is necessary to respond to a CO2 leak? What do you need? A. The biggest thing that we needed was self-contained breathing apparatus. Q. And do you refer to that as a SCBA? A. Yes, sir. Or "Air-Pak" is another term.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	we present your testimony to the PSC to consider in relation to what happened at the CO2 leak in Satartia, Mississippi? A. Yes, sir. Q. Okay. So, Chief, you mentioned that you are the fire/EMS coordinator in Mississippi, in Warren County. What are your job duties and responsibilities in that regard? A. So my biggest job duty is fire protection for the county of Warren and maintaining fire protection equipment and training. Q. And how long have you been employed in that position as the fire and EMS chief in Warren County? A. Employed by the county since July of 2023. Q. And have you received training in regards to serving as a fire/EMS chief? A. Yes. I started my fire career in 1996 and numerous trainings since then through the Mississippi State Fire Academy. Q. Okay. And we have marked as Exhibit 172 and I believe you have your binder open to that page. Is that a copy of your resume in regards to your background	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	 A. That's correct. Q. Okay. And also have a degree in criminology? A. Yes, sir. Q. And additional education in emergency medical technician? A. That's correct. Q. Okay. To your knowledge, is there any specific training in relation to responding to a CO2 leak on a pipeline that's offered for emergency responders or firemen or EMS people? A. To my knowledge, specifically for CO2, no. Q. Okay. You were involved in responding to the CO2 leak in Satartia, Mississippi, on February 22nd, 2020? A. Yes, sir. Q. And we'll discuss that in greater detail. However, let me ask you, first of all, what type of equipment is necessary to respond to a CO2 leak? What do you need? A. The biggest thing that we needed was self-contained breathing apparatus. Q. And do you refer to that as a SCBA?

May 9, 2023 Formal hearing ND PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

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1	Mississippi, at the time of this CO2 leak, how many of	1	A. I do not. I do know it crosses my county and it
2	those SCBAs did the county have?	2	crosses the Mississippi River through Lake Providence,
3	A. We, roughly, have a hundred.	3	Louisiana.
4	Q. Okay. And was there a large cost associated	4	Q. Okay. And is it your understanding that the
5	with obtaining those?	5	Denbury pipeline that leaked was a 24-inch pipeline?
6	A. They average between 5 and 6,000 apiece.	6	A. Yes.
7	Q. So each SCBA costs the county or whatever the	7	Q. Okay. Prior to this CO2 leak, had you been
8	emergency response entity is between 6 and \$7,000,	8	provided any training by Denbury about the pipeline and
9	roughly?	9	what to do from an emergency, medical, or firefighting
10	A. Yeah. Including spare bottles and spare mask,	10	or rescue perspective before the leak occurred?
11	yes, and spare.	11	A. Provided by Denbury, no. I didn't know Denbury
12	Q. And so for a hundred of those, do you recall,	12	existed.
13	did you have to take out a loan there or how did you pay	13	Q. Okay. Did Denbury provide the county,
14	for it?	14	specifically your organization, with any of these SCBAs
15	A. We did. We had to take out a loan for it.	15	or other equipment in order to allow you to respond to a
16	Q. Okay. And do you recall how much that was for	16	CO2 leak?
17	the SCBAs?	17	A. No, sir.
18	A. Total cost was, roughly, 750,000.	18	Q. Are you familiar with what a plume study is?
19	Q. And just for familiarity purposes, is an SCBA	19	A. Study, no, sir, but model, yes.
20	something that people might be familiar with as a	20	Q. Okay. And what's a plume model?
21	self-contained breathing apparatus that firefighters use	21	A. It's what we used the night of the explosion
22	when they run into a smoky building or a building on	22	from the Weather Service to track where the gas may be
23	fire?	23	headed to.
24	A. Yes. That's what's commonly on our back for our	24	Q. Okay. So that tells you, in the event there is
25	breathing.	25	a leak, where
	PAGE 145		PAGE 147
_	17102 170		
1	Q. Okay. And is Exhibit 161 an example of a SCBA	1	A. Potential victims.
2	Q. Okay. And is Exhibit 161 an example of a SCBA but apparently a cheaper one or than you're able to	2	A. Potential victims.Q where the CO2 would go, what direction it
2	Q. Okay. And is Exhibit 161 an example of a SCBA but apparently a cheaper one or than you're able to secure or were able to secure in Warren County?	2	A. Potential victims. Q where the CO2 would go, what direction it would go, where it might travel to?
2 3 4	 Q. Okay. And is Exhibit 161 an example of a SCBA but apparently a cheaper one or than you're able to secure or were able to secure in Warren County? A. Yes. That's not the brand that we have, but, 	2 3 4	 A. Potential victims. Q where the CO2 would go, what direction it would go, where it might travel to? A. Yes, sir.
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1	even knows last question, but I've got to draw the line	1	And for Mr. Bakke to try and turn that around and say,
2	here.	2	"Well, what about a plume model?"
3	ALJ HOGAN: I agree. He already said he wasn't	3	We're not talking about modeling. We're talking
4	aware of Summit's plume study or modeling so let's move	4	about Weather Service providing after-the-fact
5	on.	5	information to the responders. The question is not
6	MR. BAKKE: And I wasn't asking him about that.	6	related to the expertise that the witness has talked
7	I was asking him whether one plume study would be	7	about at all.
8	adequate for a CO2 pipeline that runs over 2,000 miles.	8	ALJ HOGAN: You can ask him about how they used
9	I'm not asking specifically about the Summit plume	9	the plume modeling and study and his experience and how
10	study.	10	he responded, but I'm not going to allow you to compare
11	Q. (BY MR. BAKKE) So over 2,000 miles, in your	11	it to what Summit has or hasn't done and how whether
12	opinion	12	or not that's sufficient. I think that's beyond the
13	MR. DUBLINSKE: Same objection, Your Honor.	13	scope of what this witness can testify to.
14	Again, he's testifying as to his view of the record.	14	MR. BAKKE: I can move on and ask a different
15	There's no indication that the witness has the	15	question.
16	familiarity with any of the details about this case.	16	Q. (BY MR. BAKKE) Is a plume model reliable if
17	ALJ HOGAN: Agreed. And I don't know that	17	the conditions and the location of the leak are not the
18	you've established he even has the expertise to offer an	18	same as was on the plume model?
19	opinion on something like that.	19	A. I wouldn't know the answer to that question.
20	MR. BAKKE: Well, I can do that.	20	And what I was after that particular night is, with the
21	Q. (BY MR. BAKKE) So as a fire chief in relation	21	current conditions, the temperature, wind direction,
22	to dealing with a CO2 pipeline leak and let me ask	22	where might I start searching for potential victims.
23	you, first of all, to your understanding, are you and	23	Q. Okay. So let's talk about the events on
24	your other staff members from the Warren County EMS/fire	24	February 22nd, 2020. Where were you at when that leak
25	the only EMS and fire entity in the entire U.S. that has	25	occurred?
	PAGE 149		PAGE 151
1	actual real world experience with a CO2 leak?	1	A. I was in Vicksburg at a festival.
2	A. I was not aware of that.	2	Q. Okay. And so did you receive something on your
3	Q. Okay. Are you aware of anybody else who's had a	3	cell phone or how were you alerted?
4	leak other than the one in Denbury, in Satartia?	4	A. No. Actually, I was approached by one of our
5	A. No.	5	local law enforcement asking if I'd heard about the
6	Q. Okay. And you indicated that you were during	6	explosion in Satartia.
7	trying to deal with the CO2 leak in Satartia, you	7	Q. Okay. And so what did you do when you heard
8	obtained a plume study which showed the direction of	8	about that?
9	travel that the plume was going after it leaked out of	9	A. I called my counterpart in Yazoo County, which
10	the Denbury pipeline?	10	is the county where Satartia is, and I asked what was
11	A. Yeah. I didn't directly request that. That	11	going on.
12	came through our emergency management and it was texted	12	Q. Okay. And who was that counterpart and what did
13	to my phone.	13	he tell you?
14	Q. Okay. And did you use that in your efforts to	14	A. His name is Jack Willingham and he is the county
15	try to rescue people and to try to determine how to	15	emergency management director for Yazoo. And he didn't
16	react to the CO2	16	really have a lot of information. He said they had an
17	A. We did use that as far as searching for	17	explosion, didn't know what it was, please help.
18	potential victims.	18	Q. Okay. And so did you then proceed from
19	Q. So back to my question. Do you feel it would be	19	Vicksburg to head towards Satartia?
20	adequate to have just one plume study for 2,000 miles	20	A. I did. I gathered a small crew of individuals
21	plus of a proposed CO2 pipeline?	21	to approach the leak from the south side.
22	MR. DUBLINSKE: Objection, Your Honor. For	22	Q. And what did your crew consist of?
23	starters, they're talking about two different things.	23	A. It was three other additional guys, a UTV or
24	The witness is very clear he's talking about an	24	side-by-side, our air equipment, and probably 20 spare
25	after-the-incident information from the Weather Service.	25	bottles.
		1	PAGE 152

May 9, 2023 Formal hearing ND PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

	ND PUBLIC SERV		
1	Q. Of oxygen?	1	everybody would say it's north, but it's more we were
2	A. Breathing air. It's not oxygen.	2	southwest of the event.
3	Q. And a UTV, is that kind of like an ATV but a	3	Q. Okay. And if you would look at Exhibit 177, or
4	utility	4	perhaps 178, that's some Google Earth photographs. Do
5	A. Yeah, a utility vehicle.	5	you see that there?
6	Q. So how long did it take you to get from	6	A. Yes, sir.
7	Vicksburg and to get organized and to be able to respond	7	Q. Okay. And you've seen those before; correct?
8	and get close to Satartia, Mississippi?	8	A. Yes, sir.
9	A. I don't have my 911 times, but I would probably	9	Q. Okay. And there are some lines drawn on there
10	guess around 45 minutes.	10	with measurements in terms of miles and meters. Did you
11	Q. Okay. And to your understanding, were you the	11	verify that those measurements are accurate?
12	first emergency responders that arrived in that	12	A. Yes, sir.
13	location?	13	Q. Okay. Okay. So let's start with 178, the first
14	A. No.	14	page. Where in relation to what's shown there was this
15	Q. Okay. Who had arrived earlier?	15	checkpoint to the south that you arrived at?
16	A. The local fire department had already set up a	16	A. It would be at the bottom of your page, but it
17	roadblock or checkpoint south of the incident.	17	is not on this map.
18	Q. Okay. And had any of them proceeded, to your	18	Q. Okay. And was that along Highway 3?
19	knowledge, beyond the checkpoint?	19	A. Yes, sir.
20	A. No. They did not know what to do or where to	20	Q. Okay.
21	go.	21	A. Approximately five miles from the leak.
22	Q. Okay. At that point, did you know what the	22	Q. Okay. So why was the checkpoint, the southern
23	explosion or leak was?	23	checkpoint, set up five miles away from where the leak
24	A. We knew it was either chlorine or natural gas.	24	Was
25	Q. Okay. And why did you think that's what it was? PAGE 153	25	A. So I can't speak for the responders that did PAGE 155
1		1	
1 2	A. That's what the emergency management director	1 2	that, but my understanding is the original department
2	A. That's what the emergency management director said he had in that area.	2	that, but my understanding is the original department that was responding to the event, the 911 call of an
	A. That's what the emergency management director	_	that, but my understanding is the original department that was responding to the event, the 911 call of an explosion with a green gas, tried to go out the normal
3	A. That's what the emergency management director said he had in that area.Q. Okay. And did you later find out that was	3	that, but my understanding is the original department that was responding to the event, the 911 call of an
2 3 4	A. That's what the emergency management director said he had in that area. Q. Okay. And did you later find out that was incorrect?	2 3 4	that, but my understanding is the original department that was responding to the event, the 911 call of an explosion with a green gas, tried to go out the normal route, which is on 433, and their fire truck would not
2 3 4 5	A. That's what the emergency management director said he had in that area. Q. Okay. And did you later find out that was incorrect? A. Yes. After we were done.	2 3 4 5	that, but my understanding is the original department that was responding to the event, the 911 call of an explosion with a green gas, tried to go out the normal route, which is on 433, and their fire truck would not run so they backed out, went a different route, and
2 3 4 5 6	 A. That's what the emergency management director said he had in that area. Q. Okay. And did you later find out that was incorrect? A. Yes. After we were done. Q. And you found out then it was what? 	2 3 4 5 6	that, but my understanding is the original department that was responding to the event, the 911 call of an explosion with a green gas, tried to go out the normal route, which is on 433, and their fire truck would not run so they backed out, went a different route, and that's what put them at Highway 3, at that spot five
2 3 4 5 6 7	A. That's what the emergency management director said he had in that area. Q. Okay. And did you later find out that was incorrect? A. Yes. After we were done. Q. And you found out then it was what? A. CO2.	2 3 4 5 6 7	that, but my understanding is the original department that was responding to the event, the 911 call of an explosion with a green gas, tried to go out the normal route, which is on 433, and their fire truck would not run so they backed out, went a different route, and that's what put them at Highway 3, at that spot five miles from the leak. And they just shut the traffic
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	 A. That's what the emergency management director said he had in that area. Q. Okay. And did you later find out that was incorrect? A. Yes. After we were done. Q. And you found out then it was what? A. CO2. Q. Okay. After that leak occurred, while you were 	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	that, but my understanding is the original department that was responding to the event, the 911 call of an explosion with a green gas, tried to go out the normal route, which is on 433, and their fire truck would not run so they backed out, went a different route, and that's what put them at Highway 3, at that spot five miles from the leak. And they just shut the traffic down to they didn't know what they had so they didn't
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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	A. That's what the emergency management director said he had in that area. Q. Okay. And did you later find out that was incorrect? A. Yes. After we were done. Q. And you found out then it was what? A. CO2. Q. Okay. After that leak occurred, while you were en route to Satartia or while you were at the checkpoint, did you receive any communication from Denbury who had the CO2 pipeline that there had been a leak in their pipeline? A. I did not, no. Q. Do you know if anyone did in terms of the emergency response people? A. Not that I'm aware of. My understanding is they actually reached out to Denbury an hour into the event. Q. Okay. So it was an hour later before anybody from Denbury let any of the emergency responders know that there had been a leak in their CO2 pipeline? A. That is my understanding. Q. So let's talk about what you did after that. So	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	that, but my understanding is the original department that was responding to the event, the 911 call of an explosion with a green gas, tried to go out the normal route, which is on 433, and their fire truck would not run so they backed out, went a different route, and that's what put them at Highway 3, at that spot five miles from the leak. And they just shut the traffic down to they didn't know what they had so they didn't want anybody entering. You know, safety first kind of thing. Q. Okay. And you said their fire truck shut down. In other words, it wouldn't A. It would not run. Q. Okay. And why was that? A. It's my understanding that it had no oxygen to run. Q. Okay. Was that because of the presence of the CO2? A. Yes, sir. Q. Okay. And is that something you observed on that day involving multiple vehicles as you were involved in your evacuation and rescue efforts of

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	IND PUBLIC SERV		
1	A. Yeah. Most of them were stopped where they were	1	kind of north, northeast, and then taken a left or gone
2	at. They were in the middle of the highway or in the	2	to the north, somewhat northwest towards the village of
3	middle of the road.	3	Satartia?
4	Q. Okay.	4	A. Yes. We took a left on 433. Or Satartia road
5	A. The headlights still on, doors wide open,	5	at that point is what 433 turns into.
6	unoccupied.	6	Q. And at that time on February 22nd, 2020, roughly
7	Q. Okay. And is that your understanding of what	7	how many residents were there in Satartia, Mississippi?
8	happens if there's a CO2 leak? Gas-powered vehicles of	8	A. I'm not sure the actual census count, but I
9	any type cannot run?	9	would guess somewhere around 60, 65, just judging by
10	A. Yeah. It's my understanding that CO2 displaces	10	structures.
11	oxygen.	11	Q. In the PHMSA report, they report that there were
12	Q. Okay. And so tell us what you did next once you	12	50 residents in the village of Satartia. Do you know if
13	were at the checkpoint.	13	that's accurate?
14	A. We arrived at the checkpoint. Again I asked	14	A. Sounds right close.
15	what type of leak we were dealing with so we would know	15	Q. Okay. And then you mentioned the SCBA and the
16	what to take in with us or how we needed to respond to	16	extra oxygen tanks. Tell the commissioners about that.
17	it. And at that point they still did not know. So we	17	How long do those tanks of the special oxygen last when
18	just loaded up everything we had for bunker gear,	18	you're using them?
19	turn-out gear, air packs, spare bottles, whatever we	19	A. It's kind of a moving target. They say
20	needed, into that side-by-side or UTV and proceeded	20	30-minute bottles, but depending on your workload and
21	towards the sound of what the leak was.	21	your physical condition and they may last 10 or 15
22	Q. And you said the sound of where the leak was.	22	
23	Could you hear it?	23	minutes. This all depends on what you're doing at the
24	A. You could hear it.	24	time. If I was wearing one today in this room, I could
25		25	probably wear it for an hour. And if I go out and start
23	Q. Was that, from the checkpoint, five miles away? PAGE 157	23	doing jumping jacks, I might wear them for five minutes. PAGE 159
	I MOE 107		1718E 183
1		4	Okay Sa does it depend on the circumstances
1	A. Yes.	1	Q. Okay. So does it depend on the circumstances
2	A. Yes.Q. What did it sound like five miles away?	2	involved
2	A. Yes.Q. What did it sound like five miles away?A. It was just a light sound off in the distance,	3	involved A. Yes.
2 3 4	 A. Yes. Q. What did it sound like five miles away? A. It was just a light sound off in the distance, but you could tell there was something. It wasn't very 	2 3 4	involved A. Yes. Q whether you're physically exerting
2 3 4 5	 A. Yes. Q. What did it sound like five miles away? A. It was just a light sound off in the distance, but you could tell there was something. It wasn't very loud. 	2 3 4 5	involved A. Yes. Q whether you're physically exerting yourself
2 3 4 5 6	 A. Yes. Q. What did it sound like five miles away? A. It was just a light sound off in the distance, but you could tell there was something. It wasn't very loud. Q. Okay. And at various points that day did you 	2 3 4 5 6	involved A. Yes. Q whether you're physically exerting yourself A. Yes, sir.
2 3 4 5 6 7	A. Yes. Q. What did it sound like five miles away? A. It was just a light sound off in the distance, but you could tell there was something. It wasn't very loud. Q. Okay. And at various points that day did you get closer to the leak location?	2 3 4 5 6 7	involved A. Yes. Q whether you're physically exerting yourself A. Yes, sir. Q or you're under stress, whether anxious,
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	A. Yes. Q. What did it sound like five miles away? A. It was just a light sound off in the distance, but you could tell there was something. It wasn't very loud. Q. Okay. And at various points that day did you get closer to the leak location? A. I did.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	involved A. Yes. Q whether you're physically exerting yourself A. Yes, sir. Q or you're under stress, whether anxious, those types of things so you might
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2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	 A. Yes. Q. What did it sound like five miles away? A. It was just a light sound off in the distance, but you could tell there was something. It wasn't very loud. Q. Okay. And at various points that day did you get closer to the leak location? A. I did. Q. Okay. Did the sound change as you got closer to the leak? A. It did. It sounded like a ruptured pipeline or 	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	involved A. Yes. Q whether you're physically exerting yourself A. Yes, sir. Q or you're under stress, whether anxious, those types of things so you might A. It just goes on your breathing rate. Q. Okay. And so how long that day, roughly, did you have to change or replace those oxygen tanks?
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	A. Yes. Q. What did it sound like five miles away? A. It was just a light sound off in the distance, but you could tell there was something. It wasn't very loud. Q. Okay. And at various points that day did you get closer to the leak location? A. I did. Q. Okay. Did the sound change as you got closer to the leak? A. It did. It sounded like a ruptured pipeline or a jet crashed into the earth and was still going.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	involved A. Yes. Q whether you're physically exerting yourself A. Yes, sir. Q or you're under stress, whether anxious, those types of things so you might A. It just goes on your breathing rate. Q. Okay. And so how long that day, roughly, did you have to change or replace those oxygen tanks? A. When we first started, not very often, but
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	 A. Yes. Q. What did it sound like five miles away? A. It was just a light sound off in the distance, but you could tell there was something. It wasn't very loud. Q. Okay. And at various points that day did you get closer to the leak location? A. I did. Q. Okay. Did the sound change as you got closer to the leak? A. It did. It sounded like a ruptured pipeline or a jet crashed into the earth and was still going. Q. Okay. Was it loud? 	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	involved A. Yes. Q whether you're physically exerting yourself A. Yes, sir. Q or you're under stress, whether anxious, those types of things so you might A. It just goes on your breathing rate. Q. Okay. And so how long that day, roughly, did you have to change or replace those oxygen tanks? A. When we first started, not very often, but obviously after we walked the entire village of
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	 A. Yes. Q. What did it sound like five miles away? A. It was just a light sound off in the distance, but you could tell there was something. It wasn't very loud. Q. Okay. And at various points that day did you get closer to the leak location? A. I did. Q. Okay. Did the sound change as you got closer to the leak? A. It did. It sounded like a ruptured pipeline or a jet crashed into the earth and was still going. Q. Okay. Was it loud? A. Very loud. Deafening. 	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	involved A. Yes. Q whether you're physically exerting yourself A. Yes, sir. Q or you're under stress, whether anxious, those types of things so you might A. It just goes on your breathing rate. Q. Okay. And so how long that day, roughly, did you have to change or replace those oxygen tanks? A. When we first started, not very often, but obviously after we walked the entire village of Satartia, it was probably every ten minutes.
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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 24	 A. Yes. Q. What did it sound like five miles away? A. It was just a light sound off in the distance, but you could tell there was something. It wasn't very loud. Q. Okay. And at various points that day did you get closer to the leak location? A. I did. Q. Okay. Did the sound change as you got closer to the leak? A. It did. It sounded like a ruptured pipeline or a jet crashed into the earth and was still going. Q. Okay. Was it loud? A. Very loud. Deafening. Q. Okay. So using the map of 178, from that location just off the first page, the first photograph on Highway 3 to the south, where did you proceed from there? A. So there was no residences. There was just farmland in between our checkpoint and Highway 433 where the town of Satartia is. So we proceeded there. And our instruction from our command was to check the town of Satartia for victims. Q. Okay. And so in that route that we see on the 	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	A. Yes. Q whether you're physically exerting yourself A. Yes, sir. Q or you're under stress, whether anxious, those types of things so you might A. It just goes on your breathing rate. Q. Okay. And so how long that day, roughly, did you have to change or replace those oxygen tanks? A. When we first started, not very often, but obviously after we walked the entire village of Satartia, it was probably every ten minutes. Q. And how many of those extra bottles of oxygen did you bring with you? A. Roughly 20, I believe, is what they brought. Q. Were those on the UTV? A. Yes. Q. And so what personal protective equipment in addition to the SCBA were you and your other members of the EMS wearing that day as you responded to this CO2 leak? A. We were wearing full structural firefighting
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	A. Yes. Q. What did it sound like five miles away? A. It was just a light sound off in the distance, but you could tell there was something. It wasn't very loud. Q. Okay. And at various points that day did you get closer to the leak location? A. I did. Q. Okay. Did the sound change as you got closer to the leak? A. It did. It sounded like a ruptured pipeline or a jet crashed into the earth and was still going. Q. Okay. Was it loud? A. Very loud. Deafening. Q. Okay. So using the map of 178, from that location just off the first page, the first photograph on Highway 3 to the south, where did you proceed from there? A. So there was no residences. There was just farmland in between our checkpoint and Highway 433 where the town of Satartia is. So we proceeded there. And our instruction from our command was to check the town of Satartia for victims.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	involved A. Yes. Q whether you're physically exerting yourself A. Yes, sir. Q or you're under stress, whether anxious, those types of things so you might A. It just goes on your breathing rate. Q. Okay. And so how long that day, roughly, did you have to change or replace those oxygen tanks? A. When we first started, not very often, but obviously after we walked the entire village of Satartia, it was probably every ten minutes. Q. And how many of those extra bottles of oxygen did you bring with you? A. Roughly 20, I believe, is what they brought. Q. Were those on the UTV? A. Yes. Q. And so what personal protective equipment in addition to the SCBA were you and your other members of the EMS wearing that day as you responded to this CO2 leak?

-	ND 1 ODLIG OLIV	1	
1	pants, boots.	1	A. Victims?
2	Q. Okay. And that SCBA, does that cover your	2	Q. Victims.
3	entire face as shown on the exhibit that we marked	3	A. Three or four. I didn't I was trying to get
4	Exhibit 161?	4	geared up to go search.
5	A. It does.	5	Q. Okay.
6	Q. It's essentially what people might think of as a	6	A. But I did notice several people laying on the
7	gas mask?	7	ground, shortness of breath, and vomiting.
8	A. Yeah, you could relate it to that.	8	Q. Okay. And did you understand those symptoms to
9	Q. Okay. And so when you're when you have that	9	be an effect from the CO2 exposure?
10	SCBA on and your other equipment on, approximately how	10	A. I figured it was symptoms of whatever gas it
11	much gear are you wearing? What does it weigh?	11	was.
12	A. I would say probably 60, 75 pounds total.	12	Q. Which at the time you didn't know?
13	Q. Okay. And then if we look on the first page of	13	A. I did not know.
14	Exhibit 128, it shows a distance between the leak point.	14	Q. Okay. And so then as you're then proceeding
15	And is the leak point on the lower right of that	15	from the checkpoint towards the town of Satartia, what
16	photograph?	16	did you observe in regards to additional victims?
17	A. You said 128?	17	A. Additional victims in the town of Satartia, I
18	Q. 178.	18	didn't observe any. The one thing I noticed as we got
19	A. 178. Yes, sir.	19	close to town was all the vehicles sitting in the
20	Q. Okay. And that's where it's got a label "Site	20	roadways.
21	of CO2 pipeline rupture"?	21	Q. Okay.
22	A. Yes, sir.	22	A. But we did not encounter any victims in the
23	Q. Okay. And in looking at the Google Earth map,	23	village of Satartia.
24	it looks like there's no residences anywhere nearby, no	24	Q. Had there been others that arrived there before
25	structures that might be occupied; is that correct?	25	you who were involved in rescue efforts for the
	PAGE 161		PAGE 163
1	A. In relation to the rupture?	1	individual
2	Q. Yes.	2	A. There was a deputy checking houses also as we
3	A. If you look just I guess it would be more	3	were walking there, we ran across him, that was we
4	northeast, that would be where Perry Creek Circle is,	4	had to make him leave by ambulance to go get medical
5	and the actual resident is not shown on that map, but	5	care at a hospital.
6	there is a residence pretty close.	6	Q. Okay. And do you recall that individual's name?
7	Q. And when you say "pretty close," how far away	7	A. I think he may be an investigator. I don't want
8	are we talking?	8	to speak for that. His name is Terry Gant, G-A-N-T.
9	A. It would probably be a mile, I'd guess, through	9	Q. And then in terms of these vehicles where you
10	the woods.	10	saw the doors open and they're stalled on the road, had
11	Q. Okay. And then it shows a distance into	11	there been, to your understanding, occupants in those
12	Satartia from the CO2 leak location of 1.24 miles;	12	vehicles before you arrived that had been evacuated out
13	correct?	13	of the area?
14	A. Yes.	14	A. Yeah. And I would just assume that that was the
15	Q. So tell us what you observed as you're driving	15	people that were at the checkpoint.
16	on Highway 3 and then you turn left on 433 or Satartia	16	Q. Okay. And then in Satartia, did you learn from
17	road in terms of what you observed in terms of any	17	other EMS, not necessarily by talking to them there but
18	victims or individuals who were affected by CO2.	18	at some point that day, that there had been individuals
19	A. Well, my first observation of victims was at the	19	in Satartia who had symptoms as a result of exposure to
20	checkpoint that other people had brought from the town	20	the CO2?
21	of Satartia or nearby the town of Satartia. And they	21	A. Yes. My understanding is there were several
22	were laying on the ground, waiting on an ambulance.	22	people at their houses outside having a barbecue and one
23	Q. Okay. And do you recall how many people there	23	of the ladies come outside to find them all collapsed on
24	were at the checkpoint to the south about five miles	24	the ground.
25	away from the leak location?	25	Q. Okay. Unconscious?
	PAGE 162		PAGE 164

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1	A. I don't have that answer.	1	it stays running, and we would either drag these people
2	Q. Okay. And so where did you proceed next after	2	out or call him back.
3	observing the abandoned vehicles along Satartia road and	3	Q. Okay. And so this small vehicle, you approached
4	going into Satartia?	4	that and what did you observe?
5	A. We checked the village or the town of Satartia	5	A. So I looked in the in the rear right
6	all the way to the Yazoo River, which is on that map.	6	passenger window and observed a male slumped over the
7	That was the populated area according to the Weather	7	rear seat. Did not appear to be breathing and was
8	Service plume model that we needed to check.	8	foaming out of the mouth. And in the front seat were
9	We were coming back out and command asked us to	9	the same. Two individuals appeared not to be breathing
10	check one more place. It was a road across Highway 3 on	10	with frothy stuff coming out of their nose and their
11	433. It was Perry Creek Circle, which was really close	11	mouth. And their vehicle was still in drive and the
12	to the leak, that road is.	12	radio was on.
13	Q. Okay. And so on this photo we have,	13	Q. Okay. Did those individuals appear to be
14	Exhibit 178, where would that be? Would that be to the	14	unconscious?
15	right-hand side of Highway 3 where we see 433 curve	15	A. They were absolutely unconscious.
16	somewhat to the south?	16	Q. Is it your understanding that those three
17	A. If you look just to the right of Highway 3 at	17	occupants of that vehicle were experiencing symptoms of
18	Satartia, there's actually a label that says "433."	18	exposure to CO2?
19	That's the road to the left of that label. That's Perry	19	A. And still at that time I had no idea what they
20	Creek Circle.	20	were exposed to.
21	Q. Okay. And so how far did you proceed down that	21	Q. But do you know since
22	road?	22	A. Oh, now I do know. Yes, sir.
23	A. If you look at the map, it looks like some sort	23	Q. Okay. And so what did you do in response to
24	of creek that's there. Right after the first turn in	24	seeing these three occupants and, first of all, were
25	the road.	25	they unconscious?
	PAGE 165		PAGE 167
	FAGE 103		PAGE 107
1		1	
1 2	Q. Okay.	1 2	A. They were unconscious and unresponsive.
2	Q. Okay.A. Just on the other side of that creek.	2	A. They were unconscious and unresponsive.Q. Okay. So what did you do when you see these
3	Q. Okay.A. Just on the other side of that creek.Q. Okay. So just so we're clear here, where the	2	 A. They were unconscious and unresponsive. Q. Okay. So what did you do when you see these three unconscious individuals inside the vehicle foaming
3 4	 Q. Okay. A. Just on the other side of that creek. Q. Okay. So just so we're clear here, where the words "United States Postal Service" appears, it would 	2 3 4	A. They were unconscious and unresponsive. Q. Okay. So what did you do when you see these three unconscious individuals inside the vehicle foaming at the nose and the mouth?
2 3 4 5	 Q. Okay. A. Just on the other side of that creek. Q. Okay. So just so we're clear here, where the words "United States Postal Service" appears, it would be to the right of that just a little bit below the 433 	2 3 4 5	A. They were unconscious and unresponsive. Q. Okay. So what did you do when you see these three unconscious individuals inside the vehicle foaming at the nose and the mouth? A. Well, like I said, it did not appear that they
2 3 4 5 6	 Q. Okay. A. Just on the other side of that creek. Q. Okay. So just so we're clear here, where the words "United States Postal Service" appears, it would be to the right of that just a little bit below the 433 sign we see on here? 	2 3 4 5 6	 A. They were unconscious and unresponsive. Q. Okay. So what did you do when you see these three unconscious individuals inside the vehicle foaming at the nose and the mouth? A. Well, like I said, it did not appear that they were even alive. So our first our first instance was
2 3 4 5 6 7	 Q. Okay. A. Just on the other side of that creek. Q. Okay. So just so we're clear here, where the words "United States Postal Service" appears, it would be to the right of that just a little bit below the 433 sign we see on here? A. It would be above and to the right of the 433. 	2 3 4 5 6 7	A. They were unconscious and unresponsive. Q. Okay. So what did you do when you see these three unconscious individuals inside the vehicle foaming at the nose and the mouth? A. Well, like I said, it did not appear that they were even alive. So our first our first instance was to break the glass to gain access to the victims to
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2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	 Q. Okay. A. Just on the other side of that creek. Q. Okay. So just so we're clear here, where the words "United States Postal Service" appears, it would be to the right of that just a little bit below the 433 sign we see on here? A. It would be above and to the right of the 433. Q. Okay. A. That's Perry Creek Circle. 	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	A. They were unconscious and unresponsive. Q. Okay. So what did you do when you see these three unconscious individuals inside the vehicle foaming at the nose and the mouth? A. Well, like I said, it did not appear that they were even alive. So our first our first instance was to break the glass to gain access to the victims to verify that they were alive. And they were. They were breathing six to eight times a minute and shallow.
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1 could drive also. And then we had all of our equipment to gain access to these victims. Were their windows 2 2 closed at the time? piled in the back as well. So we talked about taking 3 A. All of their windows were closed and doors were 3 one, and our consensus was, if we left the other two, 4 locked, just as you would driving your car, your windows 4 they wouldn't be alive when we got back. 5 are up and your doors are locked. 5 Q. Okay. 6 6 Q. And could you -- did you determine at any point A. So we just kind of piled them all on top of each 7 during this process whether the vehicle for these 7 other and we -- one of our guys actually got up there with them to hold them in the back. And I hung on the 8 8 victims was in drive or park or neutral? 9 A. It was in drive. We secured the vehicle, as we 9 side and we came out. 10 10 do with any type of motor vehicle wreck. Q. Okay. And so where did you take these victims? 11 **Q.** And did you -- but the vehicle was stationary? 11 How far away before they were at a location where there 12 A. Yes. It was sitting still. The driver had his 12 was sufficient oxygen without an SCBA for them to 13 foot on the brake. 13 potentially breathe? 14 Q. And so did you believe it was in drive but not 14 A. I don't know where that point would be, but we 15 moving because the engine couldn't run due to --15 took them back to the checkpoint five miles away. 16 A. The engine couldn't run and it was on a flat 16 Q. Okay. 17 17 A. Because we didn't come off of our air so I 18 18 Q. Okay. Did you feel it was necessary to couldn't tell you where that line was. 19 immediately try to get those victims to a location where 19 Q. Okay. And did these individuals survive? 20 20 they could receive medical treatment and potentially be A. Yes, they did. 21 21 in a location where there would be sufficient oxygen for Q. Okay. And do you know if they were hospitalized 22 22 them to breathe without an SCBA? and, if so, how long? 23 23 A. Yes. And that was our first communication back A. It's my understanding they were hospitalized, 24 24 but I do not have a length that they were in the to that checkpoint, was to make sure there was 25 ambulances available, that we were coming out with three 25 hospital. **PAGE 169 PAGE 171** critical patients. 1 Q. Out of the -- the PHMSA report indicates that 2 2 Q. Okay. Did you do anything to see if you could out of the 50 residents in Satartia, that 45 out of 50 3 revive them at the scene? 3 were treated or had to go to the hospital or were 4 A. Revive, no. But part of your checking for an 4 perhaps hospitalized. Is that your understanding as 5 5 unresponsive is trying to figure out what they're well? 6 6 unresponsive to, whether they're just alert or verbally A. I do understand it's 45 total patients, but out 7 7 they'll -- they'll understand you're saying something or of Satartia I'm not sure because there were some people just traveling down the highway that did not live in 8 8 painful, that kind of thing. So we did the sternum rub, 9 just the knuckles in the chest, to try to get some 9 Satartia that ended up being hospitalized as well. 10 response out of them, and we didn't get anything. 10 Q. Okay. What was the wind direction that day? 11 Q. Okay. And is the sternum rub used by EMS people 11 A. It was to the north and kind of to the 12 to see whether they respond because it would typically 12 northeast. 13 13 be painful if you were conscious or aware? Q. So it was blowing from the south and going to 14 14 the north and northeast? A. Yeah. If you were semiconscious, you would make 15 some groan or some noise when somebody rubs in on your 15 A. Geography-wise, it was blowing out of the hills, 16 16 the hills, the Vicksburg hills, before the Delta of 17 Q. And they made no movement or --17 Mississippi and blowing down into the river bottom. 18 A. There was nothing. 18 Q. And so could you actually see a plume or see 19 19 Q. Okay. So you had the UTV, you had your SCBA anything visual that would tell you which direction that 20 bottles on there. Was there any discussion about "How 20 plume was going or which way the CO2 was --21 21 do we take them out? One at a time? All together?" A. We had 911 reports that there was a plume or a 22 22 A. We did. And one of my guys actually asked if we gas or a fog or a green gas. I never witnessed 23 23 anything. were going to take them one at a time because we didn't 24 have room. The two of us had to ride on the rear. The 24 Q. Okay. And based on the modeling -- and you got that from the Weather Service; is that correct? 25 driver had to have his pack in the seat beside him so he

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	TID I ODLIO OLIV		
1	A. Yes. We got it from our command. They got it	1	structures; is that correct?
2	from Weather Service.	2	A. Yes, sir. There's a couple of houses and
3	Q. Okay. And so that showed that this plume went	3	several mobile homes in that area.
4	to the to the north and was it northwest or	4	Q. Okay. And so did you proceed there to see if
5	northeast?	5	there were any victims from the CO2 in that location?
6	A. Northeast direction.	6	A. We did. We went there, again on our
7	Q. Okay. So after you dropped off these three	7	side-by-side, and the conditions for it running were
8	victims and incidentally, have you had further	8	better out there, for the side-by-side to run. And we
9	contact with at least one of these victims in terms of	9	did find several people that were experiencing some
10	their whether they've had any long-term effects from	10	shortness of breath but no major symptoms but wanted to
11	this CO2 leak exposure?	11	go to the hospital to be seen.
12	A. I have talked to one of them. I've actually got	12	Q. Okay. And so would that location where those
13	to meet one of the guys that we pulled out of the car	13	victims were be something in excess of three miles from
14	probably a year after the event. And then I also talked	14	where the leak location was?
15	to him again this year. We exchanged numbers and I,	15	A. It's, roughly, three miles.
16	ironically, talked to him on Super Bowl Sunday of this	16	Q. Okay. And so during that between that
17	year because he wanted to know who I was pulling for.	17	distance of the leak location to that, roughly,
18	Q. And did he offer anything in terms of his	18	three-mile location, in that area, was that all area
19	medical condition and what, if any, ongoing effects he	19	where, in order to breathe and not have effects from the
20	had from the CO2 exposure?	20	CO2, an individual would have needed to wear an SCBA?
21	A. I didn't ask him directly if he was still having	21	A. I can only assume because we were wearing ours.
22	effects of it. I just asked the general question that	22	I couldn't tell you that, other than the victims we did
23	we ask to be nice, you know, "How have you been doing?"	23	find were experiencing shortness of breath.
24	He offered up that he was still having some problems due	24	Q. Okay. And those were three miles away?
25	to it. And I asked what type of problems. He said he	25	A. Yes, sir.
	PAGE 173		PAGE 175
1	was still having severe headaches and nausea and	1	Q. Okay. And the individuals in Satartia, you
1 2	was still having severe headaches and nausea and couldn't sleep at night.	1 2	Q. Okay. And the individuals in Satartia, you understand, had been evacuated and rescued by others?
	-	_	
2	couldn't sleep at night.	2	understand, had been evacuated and rescued by others?
3	couldn't sleep at night. Q. Okay. So after you drop off these three victims	3	understand, had been evacuated and rescued by others? A. Yes. They supposedly we had two checkpoints.
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PAGE 176

	ND PUBLIC SERV		
1	said the plume would go.	1	Q. And there is a timeline. If you turn to
2	Q. Okay. But you can't at that point visibly see	2	Exhibit 155 in your binder and incidentally, when you
3	it?	3	get there, we'll talk first about page 12 of 21.
4	A. No. I never seen a plume or a gas or anything	4	A. Okay.
5	like that.	5	Q. And page 12 of 21 shows the direction of the
6	Q. Okay. And then on that fourth page of	6	plume from Satartia?
7	Exhibit 178 that shows 6.21 miles from the leak location	7	A. Yes, sir, from the Weather Service.
8	as we follow the plume there, it doesn't appear there's	8	Q. And is that your understanding of the direction
9	any residence or occupied structure at that time at	9	of travel of the plume from this CO2 leak event on
10	least on the date of this CO2 leak; is that correct?	10	February 22nd, 2020?
11	A. There are some on Highway 16 and Highway 14, but	11	A. Yes, sir. That's not the map that I received by
12	they're farmhouses, various, scattered.	12	text but general direction, yes.
13	Q. Okay. Do those show up on this photograph?	13	Q. Okay. And it indicates that the plume went
14	A. I don't see any.	14	40 kilometers. And I should know this stuff, I'm
15	Q. Okay. And then the next page, the last page of	15	married to a Canadian, but we've done the math.
16	Exhibit 178, shows a national forest and a national	16	40 kilometers equals about 25 miles. Does that sound
17	wildlife refuge. Actually, two wildlife refuges,	17	correct?
18	Theodore Roosevelt and Panther Swamp, and the Delta	18	A. If you say so. I don't know that math either,
19	National Forest. Is that pretty much, as you get	19	sir.
20	further away, completely unoccupied and it's national	20	Q. But a person could do the calculation?
21	wildlife and national forestland?	21	A. Absolutely. I think it's actually 24.8 miles.
22	A. Yeah. The biggest occupancy you have there are	22	Q. 24.85 miles the plume went.
23	some deer camps. It's very scattered.	23	A. Oh, is it? Okay.
24	Q. Okay. And those deer camps, would I be correct	24	Q. Okay. Okay. So then let's talk about this
25	in understanding on February 22nd, 2020, they wouldn't	25	timeline that is provided in the PHMSA report. And,
	PAGE 177		PAGE 179
4		l 4	
1	be in use?	1	incidentally, Exhibit 155, you've seen that before?
2	A. Hopefully not because deer season would have	2	It's the PHMSA report regarding this
2	A. Hopefully not because deer season would have been closed on January 31st.	2	It's the PHMSA report regarding this A. Yes, I have.
2 3 4	A. Hopefully not because deer season would have been closed on January 31st.Q. Okay. And so what effect did it have, to your	2 3 4	It's the PHMSA report regarding this A. Yes, I have. Q. Satartia, Mississippi, CO2 leak event on
2 3 4 5	A. Hopefully not because deer season would have been closed on January 31st. Q. Okay. And so what effect did it have, to your understanding, that the location where this CO2 leak	2 3 4 5	It's the PHMSA report regarding this A. Yes, I have. Q. Satartia, Mississippi, CO2 leak event on February 22nd, 2020, on the Denbury pipeline?
2 3 4 5 6	A. Hopefully not because deer season would have been closed on January 31st. Q. Okay. And so what effect did it have, to your understanding, that the location where this CO2 leak occurred and traveled with a plume of, roughly, 25 miles	2 3 4 5 6	It's the PHMSA report regarding this A. Yes, I have. Q Satartia, Mississippi, CO2 leak event on February 22nd, 2020, on the Denbury pipeline? A. Yes, sir.
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1	MR. BAKKE: I'm just reading from the documents.	1	understanding?
2	MR. DUBLINSKE: The witness said he has no idea	2	A. I never seen the leak at that time. I could
3	what it's talking about.	3	hear the leak but I never seen the leak.
4	MR. BAKKE: I didn't ask him a question yet.	4	Q. Okay. And I'm not asking about seeing the leak.
5	ALJ HOGAN: What's going to be your question yet	5	So how long did you hear noise from that leak that
6	if he already	6	night?
7	MR. BAKKE: My question is going to be: does it	7	A. I don't have an exact time, but it was probably
8	indicate that one MLBV was shut down upstream of the	8	two to three hours.
9	rupture site and two MLBVs at Satartia and Redwood,	9	Q. And so if Denbury is telling PHMSA in this
10	which are downstream of the rupture?	10	report they shut it off eight minutes after the leak
11	ALJ HOGAN: Well, the document speaks for itself	11	occurred by closing the remote valves, you weren't even
12	so I don't know that he needs to answer that.	12	at Satartia at that time; correct?
13	MR. BAKKE: Well, I need to lay the foundation	13	A. No. I probably got there closer to 8:00.
14	for my next question.	14	Q. And after 8:00 you could hear the noise from the
15	MR. DUBLINSKE: But the foundation fails because	15	CO2 pipeline continuing to leak for two to three hours
16	the witness doesn't know what that refers to. The	16	more?
17	document's in the record already.	17	A. Yeah. Probably closer to 10 or 10:30.
18	ALJ HOGAN: Correct.	18	Q. In this location on the Denbury pipeline,
19	MR. BAKKE: Right. And I'm just going to read	19	between the valves that had been described here, it was
20	him the document and then ask him some questions so I	20	9.55 miles. And in terms of the 24-inch pipeline, is it
21	can set the stage.	21	your understanding that noise you're hearing for two to
22	MR. DUBLINSKE: But if he's not familiar with	22	three hours after you get there at 8 p.m. is CO2 that's
23	what the document means, there's no appropriateness to	23	between those two sections of the valves?
24	the follow-up questions.	24	A. That's what I was told that night, because our
25	MR. BAKKE: I'm not asking him about the valves.	25	command kept telling me that it was closed so I relayed
	PAGE 181		PAGE 183
1	l'm asking him does it say that, and he can say yes or	1	PAGE 183 back, well, they may ought to tell the leak that it's
2		1 2	
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million.' 1 A. Slow breathing. 1 2 2 Q. Okay. And then you also mentioned the vomiting Do you see that there? 3 Did you observe or come to the conclusion that any of 3 A. Yes, sir. 4 the victims you encountered were confused? Q. So does that tell you that the monitoring 5 A. The elderly people that we evacuated, I guess it 5 equipment that was used detected parts per million of 6 6 would have been two on Satartia road, were confused with H2S in the area of the leak of 0.1 parts per million? 7 shortness of breath. 7 A. Yes. Q. There's some discussion in the PHMSA report 8 8 Q. Okay. And if we go back to the chart, 9 about NCS. Do you know what NCS is? 9 Exhibit 166, and we look on there for the parts per 10 10 A. No, sir. million of 0.1, it has a range there and it says when 11 Q. Okay. Have you heard of hydrogen sulfide? 11 someone's exposed to H2S of 0.01 to 1.5 parts per 12 12 million, what will happen is there will be an odor 13 Q. Okay. And hydrogen sulfide, when there's just a 13 threshold and a rotten egg smell; correct? 14 small portion, parts per million, can cause a rotten egg 14 A. That's right. smell, something like people might be familiar with from 15 Q. Doesn't report that you'll have any physical 16 natural gas or propane? 16 symptoms or problems or issues as a result of that low 17 A. You're referring to H2S? 17 level parts per million of H2S; correct? 18 18 Q. H2S. I'm sorry. Right. Hydrogen sulfide. A. That's right. 19 A. Yes, sir. 19 Q. Okay. And then even if you go up to 10 parts 20 20 per million, which would be over ten times what was Q. Was there a smell that day at some point when 21 21 you were involved in your rescue efforts of a rotten egg reported in the PHMSA report, you can have exposure over 22 22 smell? eight hours without any physical symptoms; correct? 23 23 A. I couldn't advise. I had my breathing apparatus A. Yes, sir. 24 24 on. You can't smell through that. Q. Do you agree these physical symptoms you 25 Q. Okay. At least you didn't smell it? 25 described can't be accounted for based on any exposure **PAGE 185 PAGE 187** 1 A. I did not. 1 of victims to H2S? 2 2 Q. Okay. And if you look at Exhibit 166 in your A. No. The symptoms that I seen with the victims 3 binder, do you see that that document which comes -- is 3 that I dealt with were not typical symptoms of H2S. 4 4 a chart from OSHA information identifying the effects of Q. Okay. And the symptoms that you observed, you 5 5 H2S or hydrogen sulfide, identifies symptoms depending believe those were symptoms of the CO2 exposure from the 6 on the parts per million that someone is exposed to H2S? 6 Denbury pipeline? 7 7 Do you see that there? A. I do. 8 8 A. Yes, sir. Q. Okay. Since the event in Satartia, the leak 9 Q. And then if you turn to page 8 of 21 of 9 event, have you been involved in different panels and 10 Exhibit 155, which is the PHMSA report --10 been at different locations where the dangers of CO2 and 11 A. Okay. 11 a leak in a pipeline have been discussed and addressed? 12 Q. -- the last paragraph down before it says 12 A. Yes. 13 13 "Summary of Return-to-Service," and I'll just read this Q. Okay. And tell the commissioners about that. 14 14 A. The latest one I've been to is in Baton Rouge, paragraph above that. 15 "According to firsthand accounts, as well as 15 Louisiana. They're going through a similar -- I don't 16 secondhand accounts from first responders, there was a 16 know the name of the pipeline but there's something very 17 'rotten eggs' odor associated with the CO2 release and 17 similar. 18 gas plume. A rotten eggs odor can be attributed to the 18 Q. Now, I'd like to talk about lessons learned from 19 19 presence of H2S, which is naturally occurring in the this CO2 leak in Satartia. Based on that Denbury leak 20 geologic formation that serves as a source of the CO2 in 20 near Satartia that you responded to as a local fire/EMS 21 21 the pipeline." chief, did you come to any conclusion as to whether any 22 22 Then it goes on to say "PHMSA reviewed the CTEH public engagement efforts were necessary to ensure 23 23 air monitoring results and did not identify any observed public and emergency responder awareness should be 24 readings of H2S by monitoring equipment. The monitoring 24 provided to first responders and the public in the event 25 equipment's detection limit for H2S was 0.1 parts per a CO2 leak might occur?

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1	A. Absolutely. Most pipeline groups, we have	1	in those locations?
2	annual meetings and trainings and here's the equipment	2	A. Yeah. It looks like it's a lot of growth in
3	that you need for our type of gas or whatever they're	3	that that area that happened recently. There's a lot
4	doing. They reach out to the small rural fire	4	of new buildings and homes there.
5	departments. That's where these pipelines are going.	5	Q. Okay. And did you notice that there's one or
6	They're not going through major cities where they have	6	more grade schools that are located relatively close to
7	the resources and training to deal with this. They're	7	where this proposed Summit pipeline is planned to go?
8	going out in the county, obviously, for that reason,	8	A. Yeah. There were several new schools actually.
9	it's less populated if something does happen.	9	Q. Do you feel that that would be a safe location
10	But just like I learned then in 2020, I had no	10	for this CO2 pipeline to go in north and east of
11	idea Denbury existed. And I actually made a comment to	11	Bismarck in these areas that you saw that have the level
12	a Denbury representative on scene that "Thank God I	12	of population you saw if there were a CO2 leak?
13	don't have this running through my county." He asked me	13	A. My opinion is no just because of the growth in
14	what my county was. I told him. He said, "We run right	14	that area.
15	through the middle of it." And my response was "We need	15	Q. Okay. Summit takes the position that these CO2
16	to talk." That was in 2020. He came to my office four	16	pipelines are no more dangerous than a natural gas
17	weeks ago.	17	pipeline or an oil pipeline. Do you agree with that?
18	Q. In relation to this smell of the rotten eggs	18	A. Well, all pipelines are dangerous. I do agree
19	that people smelled, or some people smelled who didn't	19	with that. But the one difference is, is the weight of
20	have the SCBA on, do you think that was actually helpful	20	the product, that it's not going to go straight up in
21	in this situation with the leak in Satartia, that there	21	the atmosphere, it's going to sink. And it's going to
22	was some odor that people could smell?	22	sink in your lower-lying areas.
23	A. I think it would be helpful to know that there	23	Q. And if, as an example, there's a natural gas
24	is a leak, yes.	24	leak and it should start on fire, is that typically a
25	Q. Okay. And if there is no odorant like H2S, like	25	situation where you're not going to see it go over three
	PAGE 189		PAGE 191
_		1	
1	Summit plans no or has no odorant in the proposed	1	miles and affect victims of the exposure?
2	Summit plans no or has no odorant in the proposed ethanol to be put in this pipeline, is it your	2	A. No. Most of your natural gas leaks, the reason
2	ethanol to be put in this pipeline, is it your	2	A. No. Most of your natural gas leaks, the reason
3	ethanol to be put in this pipeline, is it your understanding that CO2 will be colorless, odorless,	2 3	A. No. Most of your natural gas leaks, the reason you have the explosions is because they're trapped in
2 3 4	ethanol to be put in this pipeline, is it your understanding that CO2 will be colorless, odorless, won't get any notice that it's occurred other than	2 3 4	A. No. Most of your natural gas leaks, the reason you have the explosions is because they're trapped in some type of structure and they have ignition.
2 3 4 5	ethanol to be put in this pipeline, is it your understanding that CO2 will be colorless, odorless, won't get any notice that it's occurred other than possibly the sound of a leak or an explosion, depending	2 3 4 5	 A. No. Most of your natural gas leaks, the reason you have the explosions is because they're trapped in some type of structure and they have ignition. Q. Do you believe that the that CO2 pipelines
2 3 4 5 6	ethanol to be put in this pipeline, is it your understanding that CO2 will be colorless, odorless, won't get any notice that it's occurred other than possibly the sound of a leak or an explosion, depending on how close you are to that? A. Yes.	2 3 4 5 6	 A. No. Most of your natural gas leaks, the reason you have the explosions is because they're trapped in some type of structure and they have ignition. Q. Do you believe that the that CO2 pipelines pose a significant safety risk to the public?
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1	CROSS EXAMINATION	1	outreach with you?
2	BY MR. DUBLINSKE:	2	A. Yes.
3	Q. I will try to work my way through this	3	Q. Okay. Roughly actually, let me back up a
4	efficiently, but I do have a couple follow-ups, Chief	4	little bit. You said you got there about 8:00 and it's
5	Briggs. You were talking about some of the other	5	February. I assume it was dark out?
6	interviews and panels and things that you have been on.	6	A. Yes.
7	One of those was with a group of pipeline opponents led	7	Q. I believe that you made the reference in that
8	by a woman named Jane Kleeb; is that correct?	8	video that we were talking about a minute ago, that the
9	A. What was the name?	9	term you used was this was the perfect storm. Do you
10	Q. Jane Kleeb, Jane Kleb (phonetic), from Nebraska.	10	recall that?
11	You were on it with Jack?	11	A. Yes.
12	A. Yes. Yes. I don't know the leader of that, but	12	Q. You're not an engineer by trade, are you?
13	yes.	13	A. No, I'm not.
14	Q. You know the one I'm talking about?	14	Q. So what you're talking about there were weather
15	A. Yes, sir.	15	conditions, as I recall?
16	Q. And I've watched that and read some other	16	A. Yes.
17	interviews with you so I do have a little bit of	17	Q. Correct? The wind was relatively calm?
18	background and I appreciate the opportunity to get to	18	A. Yep.
19	talk a little bit with you in person. And we have the	19	Q. I think you mentioned, in discussing that, that
20	odd situation where my opposing counsel actually asked a	20	it was cool?
21	lot of questions I was going to ask, which will speed	21	A. Uh-huh.
22	things up a bit. You were talking a fair amount about	22	Q. And that's what you meant by this was the
23	the equipment things that you had with you when you went	23	perfect storm or the worst case; correct?
24	out to the incident that evening. Did you have gas	24	A. Yes, sir.
25	monitors, air monitors with you?	25	Q. Okay. And I believe you said that when you went
	PAGE 193		PAGE 195
1	A. No.	1	in, and you stressed several times that you didn't know
1 2	A. No.Q. Would that be something that you normally would	1 2	in, and you stressed several times that you didn't know what gas you were dealing with, but I think you said
	_		3
2	Q. Would that be something that you normally would	2	what gas you were dealing with, but I think you said
2	Q. Would that be something that you normally would take into a known gas leak?	2	what gas you were dealing with, but I think you said that "We took our standard precautions or did our
2 3 4	Q. Would that be something that you normally would take into a known gas leak?A. Yes, but they didn't have any in Yazoo. I	2 3 4	what gas you were dealing with, but I think you said that "We took our standard precautions or did our standard protocols"; is that correct?
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1	A. With them?	1	had communication. I have not heard of any deaths
2	Q. Yes.	2	related to it.
3	A. I would say ten minutes, max.	3	MR. DUBLINSKE: Okay. No further questions,
4	Q. Okay. So ten minutes	4	Your Honor.
5	A. Break the glass and threw them	5	ALJ HOGAN: All right. Mr. Pelham.
6	Q to break in the car, get them	6	CROSS EXAMINATION
7	A. Get going.	7	BY MR. PELHAM:
8	Q drag out	8	Q. Good afternoon, sir. I believe you testified
9	A. Yeah.	9	that you had talked to some local fire department
10	Q. Have the pipeline companies provided some of the	10	personnel in North Dakota?
11	SCBA?	11	A. Yes. Just people I ran into.
12	A. That we have? No, sir.	12	Q. Okay. Was that recently on your trip up to
13	Q. Do you have any way of knowing how long the	13	Bismarck?
14	folks that you carried out of that car had been in that	14	A. While I'm here today.
15	location?	15	_
16	A. I don't. I would assume since the explosion or	16	Q. Okay. So what types of things are you conveying
17	the leak.	17	to them about the potential for a CO2 line coming through their communities?
18	_	18	_
19	Q. And you said that and to be fair, I don't	19	A. So my stance on this has never been for or
20	think it was today, I think it was on the video. I	20	against pipelines or anything like that. My stance is
21	believe you said that was, roughly, a quarter mile as	21	how underprepared we were as a community for the
22	the crow flies from the leak; is that correct?	22	pipeline. So training, supplies, equipment, those are
23	A. Yeah. And that was just me looking at some	23	the things that that, if this thing goes in place,
	mapping of where we were at.	24	that you need to ensure.
24	Q. You said that you ran into some folks right at		And we often get overlooked, especially in the
25	the end of the night that had some shortness of breath PAGE 197	25	rural setting, that it's not a big city, they don't have PAGE 199
1		1	
1	and said they wanted to go to the hospital to be safe.	1 2	the resources. So we may tell one person this is what
2	and said they wanted to go to the hospital to be safe. Was that correct?	2	the resources. So we may tell one person this is what you need to do, but the turnover rate for volunteer fire
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1	look at the leak, the leak site.	1	that I read.
2	Q. Was the pipe where the leak happened, was that	2	Q. And so the last question I want to ask is kind
3	buried down into the ground?	3	of a follow-up to the question that you talked about at
4	A. Visually, no. I think what had happened there	4	the end. So we have in North Dakota a lot of rural, you
5	is the ground left the pipe. It was on the side of a	5	know, volunteer firemen. You probably have some sitting
6	hill.	6	here in the audience. What kind of things does a rural
7	Q. Well, what did it look like? What did you see?	7	do the rural firefighters need, other than you said
8	A. It looked like a broken pipe down in the bottom	8	some annual training because the turnover is high? What
9	of a ravine.	9	about equipment?
10	Q. Okay. So on the night when the leak was active,	10	A. Well, and that's just it. The gas monitoring
11	were you ever within 500 feet of the leak?	11	would help because a lot don't have it. It may be
12	A. No.	12	different here, but back home, that wasn't a common
13	Q. Would you have gone within 500 feet of the leak	13	
14	•	14	thing that we had. Typically, our role in a pipeline
	without a mask on?		incident is just to evacuate the area. We know somebody
15	A. No.	15	with better you know, Bismarck bringing their
16	Q. What about within a thousand feet?	16	response team in or whatever. This was a little
17	A. No.	17	different because we had known victims in the highway.
18	Q. Did you was there any residences or any	18	Q. Okay.
19	people within a thousand feet of where this leak was?	19	A. So maybe some air monitoring and, like I say,
20	A. I think the closest that came was the fire truck	20	just overall training of what's in the pipe and what
21	that didn't know where they were going.	21	they can expect if something catastrophic does happen.
22	Q. Okay.	22	Q. So this big this loan you all had to take to
23	A. No people or houses, no.	23	buy the breathing apparatus, was that something that
24	Q. And that fire truck, did it I mean, did it	24	your little county had to undertake?
25	just driving and then it just died on the road? What	25	A. Yes. That was our individual departments. It
	PAGE 201		PAGE 203
		-	
1	happened?	1	was not a county purchase.
1 2	happened? A. The story I heard of it was they encountered the	1 2	was not a county purchase. Q. Okay. And did you make that purchase because of
	· · ·		-
2	A. The story I heard of it was they encountered the	2	Q. Okay. And did you make that purchase because of
3	A. The story I heard of it was they encountered the cloud or the gas or the green, whatever it was, the	2	Q. Okay. And did you make that purchase because of what happened in this
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	ND PUBLIC SERV	101	
1	percentage of CO2 that pipeline stream is that goes near	1	city he said, but that's what it's going to take, is
2	Satartia?	2	getting out there and educate and not just doing it one
3	THE WITNESS: I do not. I know I've read it in	3	time and making sure that they have the proper equipment
4	the reports, but I don't remember what that was.	4	to respond to your community and to your citizens.
5	COMMISSIONER CHRISTMANN: Okay. No other	5	COMMISSIONER HAUGEN-HOFFART: I guess I'm going
6	questions. Thank you. And thank you for your great	6	to take it a step further as far as response. Besides
7	work that day.	7	the company and like the EMS and fire department, what
8	THE WITNESS: Yes, sir.	8	other community leaders need to be involved if an
9	ALJ HOGAN: Commissioner Haugen-Hoffart.	9	incident like this occurred? I mean, was your mayor
10	COMMISSIONER HAUGEN-HOFFART: Yes.	10	involved? Was your you know, did you have shelters
11	Mr. Briggs, thank you for being here.	11	identified? Were they set up? Because you said that
12	THE WITNESS: Yes, ma'am.	12	the community was gone, maybe out in another community.
13	COMMISSIONER HAUGEN-HOFFART: And thank you for	13	THE WITNESS: Right.
14	your service to your community.	14	COMMISSIONER HAUGEN-HOFFART: But was there a
15	You mentioned in your testimony that you looked	15	period of time where they were not allowed back into the
16	at the route northeast of Bismarck where the pipeline	16	residence?
17	would go.	17	THE WITNESS: It was. And I think the pipeline
18	THE WITNESS: Yes, sir yes, ma'am.	18	group were doing air monitoring to allow them to come
19	COMMISSIONER HAUGEN-HOFFART: Did you look at	19	back into their community. I don't think it was that
20	any other areas regarding the pipeline route here in	20	long. Maybe 10 or 12 hours. And as was said, most of
21	Linton or Emmons County?	21	the community went to the hospital. So by the time all
22	THE WITNESS: We didn't get here until late	22	that was over with, they were back. But there was a
23	yesterday, into Bismarck, so that's where I looked	23	shelter set up in Yazoo City, which is, roughly,
24	first. And then we were actually talking about riding	24	20 miles to the north of the incident. I'm not sure if
25	around this community after we left here.	25	anybody came to the shelter or went to a family house or
	PAGE 205		PAGE 207
		1	
1	COMMISSIONER HAUGEN-HOFFART: It may be dark.	1	that kind of thing.
1 2	COMMISSIONER HAUGEN-HOFFART: It may be dark. (Laughter)	1 2	that kind of thing. But the first victim we had in this was the
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2	(Laughter)	2	But the first victim we had in this was the
2	(Laughter) THE WITNESS: Maybe after you're done here it	2	But the first victim we had in this was the deputy that went to see what was going on. So they need
2 3 4	(Laughter) THE WITNESS: Maybe after you're done here it may be dark.	2 3 4	But the first victim we had in this was the deputy that went to see what was going on. So they need to be educated as well, your law enforcement. They're
2 3 4 5	(Laughter) THE WITNESS: Maybe after you're done here it may be dark. (Laughter)	2 3 4 5	But the first victim we had in this was the deputy that went to see what was going on. So they need to be educated as well, your law enforcement. They're usually going to be the first on the scene of any event.
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1 .	ND PUBLIC SERV		
1	outside and see what just went boom.	1	REDIRECT EXAMINATION
2	COMMISSIONER HAUGEN-HOFFART: Right. And that's	2	BY MR. BAKKE:
3	what I was kind of getting at, is going a little deeper	3	Q. So you were asked this question about a perfect
4	into the notification system. It affects, potentially,	4	storm for this event, but, you know, in planning for a
5	everyone in the community.	5	CO2 leak, you don't know where the leak's going to occur
6	THE WITNESS: Right.	6	or what the conditions are?
7	COMMISSIONER HAUGEN-HOFFART: You know, it did.	7	A. No.
8	Your sheriff, you know, the responders, everyone, there	8	Q. For planning, you've got to prepare for the
9	needs to be a notification.	9	worst?
10	THE WITNESS: Yes, ma'am.	10	A. Correct.
11	COMMISSIONER HAUGEN-HOFFART: Again, I want to	11	Q. And you can't always plan for the event or maybe
12	thank you for your service to your community and thank	12	rarely plan for the event that actually happens?
13	you for being here.	13	A. Well, I mean, you can plan for the event and
14	THE WITNESS: Yes, ma'am.	14	your response to an event, but you can't predict what's
15	COMMISSIONER HAUGEN-HOFFART: I have no further	15	going to happen.
16	questions.	16	Q. Okay. You were asked about other
17	THE WITNESS: Thank you.	17	transportation, perhaps CO2 or other fuels, oil, gas,
18	ALJ HOGAN: Mr. Dawson, any questions?	18	and aren't they transported by barge, by train, by
19	SUBSTITUTE DECISIONMAKER DAWSON: Mr. Briggs, it	19	semis. None of those are 9.55 miles long, are they, and
20	cuts off all sources of ignition, the carbon dioxide?	20	have this quantity of CO2 in them, in a train or a truck
21	Does it knock out pilot lights and things like that in a	21	or a barge; correct?
22	house?	22	A. Not that I'm aware of, but it seems like there
23	THE WITNESS: I wouldn't know. I just know it	23	are trains that long when I'm sitting there waiting.
24	displaces oxygen. Displacement.	24	Q. And with the pipeline, that danger of a leak is
25	SUBSTITUTE DECISIONMAKER DAWSON: And if you had PAGE 209	25	always present versus a barge going by on the river one PAGE 211
1		1	
2	one thing you could change in the whole incident besides perhaps having the pipe break, what would it be? Would	2	time or perhaps every fifth day or a truck driving through; correct?
3	it be one piece of equipment or a siren or what would	3	A. Yes, sir.
4	it be?	4	Q. You talked about the golf carts and the electric
5	THE WITNESS: Personally for me it would be some	5	vehicles. And that probably could work pretty well in
	-		
1 6	type of monitoring system. But for the community. I	6	Mississippi but you understand here we have very cold
6	type of monitoring system. But for the community, I think it would be a notification system. These people	6	Mississippi, but you understand here we have very cold weather in the winter where a golf cart or an electric
7	think it would be a notification system. These people	7	weather in the winter where a golf cart or an electric
7 8	think it would be a notification system. These people move in there. The pipeline was built, I think,		weather in the winter where a golf cart or an electric vehicle wouldn't work very well in the winter?
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1	probably for at least a thousand feet that I was walking	1	any livestock that you located or saw?
2	in, it was frozen, the trees were frozen. There was	2	A. That I seen, no. I did hear a few people saying
3	the reason the road was closed as long as it was,	3	that there were some dead animals near that blast site
4	because it was frozen mud all over the road where the	4	where the ice was.
5	pipeline actually exploded.	5	Q. Okay. And when you said did I hear you
6	Q. And then if we turn to and so that would be	6	right, that the ground was frozen for a thousand feet
7	the road shown above where the leak is where the vehicle	7	around this pipeline?
8	is positioned on this photograph on page 9 of 21?	8	A. Roughly. It seemed like that when you were
9	A. Yes, sir. On 433.	9	walking in it, it was probably a thousand feet, but it
10	Q. And then you were also asked by Commissioner	10	was just frozen mud that had blown out of the hole.
11	Christmann about what the breach looked like. Does that	11	Q. Okay.
12	breach show up on page 11 of 21 of Exhibit W155?	12	MR. LEIBEL: No further questions.
13	A. Yes.	13	ALJ HOGAN: Any other commissioner questions?
14	Q. You mentioned, in response to one of the	14	All right. Well, thank you, Mr. Briggs.
15	Commissioners' questions, that there was a second CO2	15	THE WITNESS: Thank you. You all have a good
16	pipeline leak by Denbury after this one on	16	day.
17	February 22nd, 2020; is that correct?	17	ALJ HOGAN: All right. I have on my list
18	A. Did I mention that today?	18	Mr. Jundt as the next witness.
19	Q. Yes.	19	MR. BAKKE: Correct.
20	A. No.	20	ALJ HOGAN: This is your witness as well,
21	Q. I thought you said there was a second leak.	21	Mr. Bakke?
22	A. No.	22	MR. BAKKE: Yes, Your Honor.
23	Q. Was there a second leak?	23	ALJ HOGAN: All right. And same request, to
24	A. Yes.	24	just keep in mind we've got a lot of witnesses to get
25	Q. Okay. And when was the second leak of the	25	through yet.
	PAGE 213		PAGE 215
1	Denbury CO2 pipeline?	1	All right. Can I have you state your full name
2	A. It was just down the road from the initial leak	2	and spell your last name for the record, please?
3	probably two weeks later, three weeks later. I'm not	3	CURTIS JUNDT: It's Curtis Jundt, J-U-N-D-T.
4	real sure. Again, that's not my county. I didn't	4	ALJ HOGAN: And, Mr. Jundt, were you in the room
5	respond to that one.	5	this morning when I went through the penalties for
6	Q. Okay. And then you were asked some questions	6	perjury?
7	about pilot lights and so on. At any point that day	7	CURTIS JUNDT: I was.
8	when you're responding and performing your rescue	8	ALJ HOGAN: And do you understand what perjury
9	efforts, did you notice anything on fire anywhere?	9	is?
10	A. No.	10	CURTIS JUNDT: Sure do.
11	Q. And although you may have the perception it's	11	ALJ HOGAN: And being advised of the potential
12	always cold here, we do have to use air conditioning in	12	penalties for perjury, do you promise to tell the truth
12			
13	the summer sometime.	13	in this case today?
14	(Laughter)	14	CURTIS JUNDT: So help me God.
14 15	(Laughter) A. Okay.	14 15	CURTIS JUNDT: So help me God. ALJ HOGAN: All right. Thank you.
14 15 16	(Laughter) A. Okay. MR. BAKKE: That's all I have.	14 15 16	CURTIS JUNDT: So help me God. ALJ HOGAN: All right. Thank you. Go ahead, Mr. Bakke.
14 15 16 17	(Laughter) A. Okay. MR. BAKKE: That's all I have. ALJ HOGAN: All right. Mr. Dublinske, any	14 15 16 17	CURTIS JUNDT: So help me God. ALJ HOGAN: All right. Thank you. Go ahead, Mr. Bakke. <u>CURTIS JUNDT</u> ,
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1 from NDSU with my engineering degree. And prior to 1 hold our meetings in Glendive. And I even did hazmat 2 2 that, for about four years, five years, while going training. So safety, even in my private businesses that 3 3 through school, I worked for three different consulting I retired from seven years ago, I did have a safety 4 engineering firms out on construction, inspection, 4 services company. It's a very big part of my world. 5 putting in waterlines and sewer lines across Fargo and 5 Q. Okay. And as part of your work experience in --6 6 in the Burleigh County, Bismarck area. with energy pipelines and also your engineering 7 But I left NDSU with my engineering degree, 7 training, do you have knowledge and education and 8 8 experience with carbon dioxide, with CO2? decided I did not want to be a consultant so I did get a 9 job, took me back to Bismarck working for the MDU q A. I do not. 10 10 Resources Corporation, which I spent 15 years there. Q. Do you know whether or not there's a difference 11 Much of it was in the pipeline business. I actually was 11 between natural gas and CO2? 12 12 the guy that you would go to if you wanted to build to A. Yes, I do. 13 or from the Interstate Pipeline. My last three or four 13 Q. Okay. And what is the difference? 14 years there I was director of WBI Gas Services and I 14 A. Well, I believe the differences are very stark. 15 oversaw all the development of shallow gas fields, 15 For one thing, it would just -- Chief Briggs had talked 16 drilled about 118 shallow gas wells, fracked the dickens 16 about how natural gas goes up. And I know it's all 17 out of them, and built all the gathering systems and 17 about the thermophysical properties of natural gas 18 18 booster stations. I oversaw it. I was basically the versus CO2 and the laws of gravity. 19 project guy. 19 Methane, which is predominantly 96 percent of 20 20 **Q.** Do you come from an engineering family? our natural gas stream with other hydrocarbons, that's 21 21 A. I sure do. about .55 to .65 specific gravity. And when that 22 22 Q. And who was your father? ruptures, it goes up until it dissipates in the air. 23 23 A. Ray Jundt. He was city engineer of Bismarck You know, you could have a spark that could set it off. 24 24 until -- for about 34 years until he retired in April of Where CO2 is 1.55, it's 1.55 times heavier than ambient 25 '93. 25 air. And that will, once it sublimes from its solid **PAGE 217 PAGE 219** 1 Q. And have you been involved in terms of particles and ice crystals, it will warm up and become a 2 2 engineering and building energy pipelines before? gas and move low to the ground in low-lying areas. 3 3 A. I have. There's a very significant difference. CO2 is 4 4 Q. Okay. Have you been involved in building not combustible, but it moves across pretty good 5 5 compressor stations for any energy pipelines? distances in low-lying areas like fog. And depending on 6 6 A. I was part of being, more or less, the project the breeze, the temperature increasing the density and 7 7 manager. I had a good team of engineers, but yes. The the colder it is -- like this winter we had days where 8 8 Glen Ullin station, injecting into the 42-inch Northern it was 25 below 0 and more -- that cloud will stay dense 9 Border Pipeline, the extension from Valley City to 9 and take longer to dissipate if we have 10 to 15 10 Mapleton, which involved compression, but numerous 10 mile-an-hour winds, which we can get, whereas natural 11 projects. 11 gas is different. It goes up. And if it does ignite, 12 Q. Okay. And have you been involved in building 12 we're talking about an event that is localized to where 13 13 and overseeing projects involving energy shut-off the rupture is. There's significant differences. 14 valves? 14 Q. Okay. Let's talk about size and pressure of 15 A. Of course. That's all part of the operation, 15 pipelines. And so you have studied the Summit pipeline 16 maintenance, safety, control of a natural gas pipeline. 16 application and their engineering information? 17 Q. And you also have experience with the operation 17 A. Just generally I -- only from what I've been 18 of energy pipelines for gases other than CO2? 18 able to grab online. I've not purchased a full 19 19 A. Natural gas. That's the world I come from so application, but I've read enough material, listened to 20 20 all the hearings that have been held and the testimony very passionate about it so yes. 21 21 Q. And do you have experience dealing with safety of Mr. Powell and others so... 22 22 issues relating to energy pipelines? Q. And so you heard the testimony that there are 23 23 A. Yes. Most of the 15 years of my corporate different sizes of pipes at various points on the Summit 24 career I was actually on the corporate safety committee 24 pipeline?

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A. Yes. You know, like any pipeline system, you've

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representing the headquarters in Bismarck, and we would

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- got your gathering lines, which I would call those the 1 station. So, you know, it could -- could be less than 2 2 lines coming from the ethanol plants or laterals. Then that, but when you're well above 1,070 PSI, you're going 3 they move to a -- maybe several will come into a 3 to remain in supercritical state -- phase across a 4 trunkline so you'll maybe have 4-inch, then you'll move 4 pretty good temperature range. 5 to maybe a 6- or 8-inch. And it's all about volume, 5 Q. So when this Summit pipeline is planned to be 6 6 until you finally interconnect with the main line. I supercritical, is that extremely high pressure? 7 want to call what is coming through Emmons and Burleigh 7 A. It is. You know, near -- well, 2,183 maximum 8 8 County a main line. allowable operating pressure. Starting out, depending 9 So that's your -- we're at the end of the 9 how full the pipe is, they may not be at that right 10 10 delivery system so we have the largest pipe, the largest away, but from what I've heard, they intend to -- like 11 capacity, just by the fact that all of the inputs are 11 any pipeline, you intend to maximize your throughput so 12 12 happening in four other states. Well, and one from we have to expect sooner than later they will get it to 13 13 be running this at 2,183 PSI. 14 14 Q. And so you've heard that there are some **Q.** And we already heard today that there's been an 15 pipelines on the Summit system from the ethanol plants 15 additional ethanol plant added from South Dakota. 16 that are 8-inch pipelines; is that correct? 16 That's going to add to the volume that's going to go 17 A. And 4-inch. Yeah, 4, 6, and 8, I believe. 17 into the pipeline; correct? 18 18 Yeah. A. Well, that I didn't -- wasn't aware of until 19 Q. So what's the difference going to be in terms of 19 now, but on their own website, press releases, 20 the volume of CO2 that will be in a 4-inch pipeline on 20 February 2nd of this year, they added Devo. I don't 21 21 the Summit pipeline system versus a 24-inch main line, know what Devo is, D-E-V-O. It's a renewable jet fuel 22 22 as you call it, through Emmons County and Burleigh company. 23 23 County? So what they're going to try to do is add any 24 24 A. So early on as my awareness -- I gained an emissions from the burning of natural gas. Why is that? 25 awareness about this project, that was a question that 25 Because that's your purest CO2. You burn natural gas in was asked of me almost right away. What's the pretty complete combustion, you're going to be at 2 2 difference between an 8-inch -- you know, we're talking probably 98 percent CO2 and you're going to have some 3 about Denbury running from DGC up to the Weyburn field 3 nitrogen maybe. And because it's pipeline quality gas is 8 and 12. What's the difference between that 8-inch 4 that's being burned in all these ethanol plants, we 5 5 and a 24-inch? Is this 24-inch going to carry three don't allow hardly any H2S in our natural gas pipeline 6 6 times more? system so that's not even going to be there, but you'll 7 7 And I said no. Just the difference of squares have some other trace contaminants in the other couple percent. But that's why they're pulling off of these 8 8 without friction losses, this 24-inch will be equivalent 9 to 9.4 8-inch pipes. But when you factor in friction 9 ethanol plants. 10 loss, you're talking about 15 8-inch pipes to move about 10 Q. Okay. And so will this be a 24-inch CO2 11 the same volume as this one will at, you know, 2,183 11 pipeline that's planned for Emmons County and Burleigh 12 PSI. It's significantly different. 12 County? 13 13 Q. Okay. And so you would need 15 8-inch pipelines to carry the same amount of CO2 that can be carried in 14 Q. Okay. And so let's talk about that 24-inch 15 the 24-inch pipeline? 15 pipeline. And from a shut-down standpoint, how that 16 A. That's my opinion, yes. 16 would happen if there was a leak, let's say, God forbid, 17 Q. And then what significance does it have that 17 northeast of Bismarck in the 24-inch Summit pipeline,
 - this pipeline is planned to be a critical pressure pipeline at 2,183 pounds per square inch?
- 19 pipeline at 2,183 pounds per square inch?20 A. So I'm very familiar with high

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A. So I'm very familiar with high-pressure pipelines. To reach supercritical phase, CO2 has to reach 1,070 PSI at 87 degrees. Now, there are going to be points along this pipeline where the temperature is probably not going to be 87 degrees the further the CO2 gets away from the discharge end of a compressor

21 different -- we're talking about a baboon and a monkey
22 here, but this is a baboon.
23 So if this thing is running at supercritical, at
24 maximum pressure, you don't get a lot of wiggle room in

gas industry, and we are talking about a totally

what would that shut-down process look like?

maximum pressure, you don't get a lot of wiggle room in shut-down procedures. If you're running a natural gas

A. Well, again, I can only relate from the natural

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1	pipeline at 400 PSI but the allowable pressure in the	1	MR. DUBLINSKE: I'm going to object on the
2	pipe is 800, you can probably shut your valves quicker	2	grounds that this is speculation. This witness has
3	because, you know, things you have 400 PSI to	3	testified that he's not operating familiar with CO2
4	pressure up.	4	pipelines. He's speaking generally about operations of
5	So this, in my opinion, will have to be an	5	SCADA systems. So a question calling for this witness
6	orderly shutdown to prevent a water hammer-like effect	6	to provide that
7	and catastrophic failure downstream of any rupture. So	7	MR. BAKKE: I can
8	the upstream valve could shut pretty darn quick, like	8	MR. DUBLINSKE: as a fact is
9	immediately.	9	MR. BAKKE: I can rephrase.
10	I again, I'm just envisioning, but I don't	10	Q. (BY MR. BAKKE) When you have a system, an
11	believe, as I've heard from Mr. Powell, the valve can	11	energy pipeline system, is there a lag time between when
12	shut and the actuator can close the valve in two	12	there's a drop in pressure and when the system can be
13	minutes. I don't believe that that's going to be two	13	shut down?
14	minutes from the time they sense a pressure drop.	14	MR. DUBLINSKE: I'm going to
15	That's going to be an orderly shutdown.	15	A. Logically
16	And I know there's pressure sensors and pop-offs	16	ALJ HOGAN: Hang on.
17	on all their compressor stations and all the safety	17	MR. DUBLINSKE: Sorry, Mr. Jundt.
18	stuff, but there's going to be I don't know. Is it	18	I'll renew the objection. Now we're calling all
19	going to be tens of minutes? Is it going to be	19	pipelines "energy pipelines." If we're going to treat
20	30 minutes before that downstream valve is shut? I	20	all pipelines the same, fine, but just calling them
21	don't believe it's going to be just minutes.	21	"energy pipelines" is a vague question.
22	Q. And so what is this did you call it a water	22	MR. BAKKE: I can ask about natural gas, same
23	hammer effect?	23	question, natural gas.
24	A. Correct.	24	MR. DUBLINSKE: Then I'm going to object on the
25	Q. Okay. What's the water hammer effect?	25	grounds of relevance because now we have a witness who
	PAGE 225		PAGE 227
1	A. Well, you know, when you're running this at a	1	is whose history is in natural gas, a long history in
2	supercritical fluid and it's really not the pure	2	natural gas. Now Mr. Bakke's only going to ask him
3	fluid, liquid CO2 and it's not the gas. It's right in	3	about what would happen if this were a natural gas
4	between those two phases. It's very dense, weighing	4	pipeline.
5	you know, having a weight in the pipeline that and	5	MR. BAKKE: Well, Summit is the one who said
6	you're going to be at 2,183 PSI. It's going to be, you	6	it's the same as a natural gas pipeline in terms of the
7	know, potentially 50 pounds per cubic foot in that pipe	7	safety aspects. That's what I'm asking about.
8	at 2,100 PSI.	8	MR. DUBLINSKE: The specific questions he's
9	And if it's running at maximum allowable	9	asking about are the SCADA operations in the event of a
10	pressure, I mean that the last the compressor	10	the SCADA operations in the event of an event on a
11	station in Burleigh County, I believe there's one in	11	natural gas pipeline. If he wants to rephrase the
12	Burleigh County, that would have to shut down	12	question and draw parallels, that's fine. But he
13	immediately. So once that shuts down, then and stops	13	specifically asked him about what's going to happen on a
14	discharging, they can shut the downstream valve of	14	natural gas pipeline system.
15	beyond the rupture.	15	MR. BAKKE: Yeah, I can rephrase the question.
16	So maybe minutes is not unreasonable, depending	16	Q. (BY MR. BAKKE) When a natural gas pipeline
17	on the response that their dispatch, their SCADA, you	17	system is being shut down, is there a lag time between
18	know, how much the pressure drops and what his response	18	when there's a drop in pressure and when the valves can
19	is, it's going to be up there's going to be humans	19	be shut off to shut down the pipeline?
20	involved in this. The equipment is not going to	20	MR. DUBLINSKE: That was the exact same
21	automatically shut stuff down. There will be humans	21	question. I've got the objection out there. I'm not
22	involved in evaluating the data.	22	going to keep interrupting. I know we are pressed for
23	Q. So will there be a lag time between when Summit	23	time.
24	in Ames, Iowa, sees a drop in pressure to when they can	24	ALJ HOGAN: The objection is noted. And, yeah,
25	start the shut-down process?	25	I'm not sure on relevance either, but he can answer.
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1 A. There's a lag time. 1 monitored. 2 2 Q. And what does that lag time range to and from? Because that carbonic acid can do significant 3 3 A. I don't know. Depends on the circumstance. The damage to even a weld. I mean, your weakest links are 4 amount of pressure drop, location. You know, if it's a 4 your welds. So the internal corrosion on the internal 5 small pressure drop, it could be a faulty pressure 5 part of a weld is a big risk. 6 6 sensor. They would send a field guy out to verify. So Q. Do CO2 pipelines operate at higher pressure than 7 one size doesn't fit all in any of this. 7 natural gas pipelines? 8 8 Q. In terms of pipeline, you understand this is a A. Not necessarily. I mean, in my experience, the 9 carbon steel pipeline that Summit proposes to install; 9 higher pressure -- highest pressure one I believe I've 10 10 is that correct? had any experience with is Northern Border, and that 11 A. Correct. runs at 1,440 and maybe higher. I think they did a 12 12 Q. And is that type of carbon steel pipeline, CO2 pressure upgrade. It might be up to 18 -- it might be 13 pipeline, does it have the same susceptibility to 13 close to 2,000 by now, but that would be probably the 14 corrosion that a natural gas pipeline does? 14 highest one I'm aware of. 15 A. It does. 15 Q. Summit says that a CO2 pipeline is safe or safer 16 Q. And so can you explain that? 16 than natural gas pipelines. From an engineering 17 A. So natural gas, we limit four pounds per million 17 perspective, do you believe that to be true? 18 18 cubic foot of water. We let in minimal grains of H2S, A. Absolutely not. 19 .4 percent of CO2. CO2 and H2S are extremely corrosive, 19 Q. Okay. And why not? 20 20 especially if there's any water vapor or content in the A. Well, Chief Briggs explained part of it and I 21 21 pipeline at all. But the biggest thing with water just explained a little bit of it here earlier. We're 22 22 content in a natural gas pipeline isn't -- it's not the talking about a monkey and a baboon here. 23 23 -- when water vapor mixes with methane, CH4, it's not in So I would prefer that the CO2 were combustible. 24 24 and of itself corrosive. We do -- we minimize that for, I would prefer that it was the specific gravity of 25 yes, corrosion, but we minimize it so that when you do 25 methane, or even anhydrous ammonia which has a specific **PAGE 229** pressure drops across a system into town borders and gravity of .767, I think. Because it's going to tend to 2 2 across valve settings, that's an endothermic reaction. disperse upward and out much faster. 3 3 We don't have hydrates. So that's why we limit other You know, we've significant experience with 4 liquid hydrocarbons too, to prevent valves and things 4 natural gas. We odorize it. When they built the first 5 5 like that from freezing up. long-haul hundred-some mile natural gas pipeline 6 6 Q. Okay. So is CO2 from carbon capture likely to 130 years ago, they didn't odorize it. But like all 7 7 have some water in it? things in engineering pretty much, we -- we learn and 8 8 A. Well, that's one of the by-products of natural grow from, you know, catastrophic or bad incidences. So 9 gas combustion, that's another -- is water vapor. And 9 that came into play years later and we odorized natural 10 they'll have to dehydrate after capture at every ethanol 10 gas. That's a significant safety aspect and a 11 11 significant difference between CO2 and natural gas. We 12 Q. Okay. So if there's some water vapor in the CO2 12 have something that you can smell, even a very small 13 13 that goes in the pipeline, will that increase the risk leak anywhere around your home or in your home and most 14 14 -- and so 130 years of natural gas versus -- and 3 of corrosion of the pipeline? 15 15 A. Correct. Just like, you know, they don't have million miles of pipe in natural gas systems versus 16 to deal with H2S, which is a good thing, but they're 16 5,150? I mean, we're talking two different animals here 17 going to have to be extremely vigilant, and I believe 17 from a safety standpoint and public awareness. 18 even more than natural gas, because of the fact that any 18 Q. And then in terms of anything that would alert 19 19 water vapor, any water in that pipeline with CO2 forms someone there's been a CO2 leak, will there be any 20 that carbonic acid and it can corrode through the pipe 20 color, any odor, any plume that would show a color in 21 21 the plume? 22 22 A. No. They'll have to dehydrate this CO2, you know, 23 23 dryer than a popcorn fart. I mean, it's going to have MR DUBLINSKE: I --24 to be very dry. And I'm sure that's what they're going 24 A. Not in this CO2. And chief --25 to do, but that's another critical thing that has to be 25 MR. DUBLINSKE: Let me address that. Hold up PAGE 232

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1	ALJ HOGAN: Hang on.	1	Q. Okay. And so you've dealt with CO2 on the
2	MR. DUBLINSKE: Sorry, the ordering is I have to	2	pipelines you've been involved with and with
3	go first.	3	A. Making sure we limit what goes in, correct.
4	This witness has now testified several times	4	Q. Okay. So getting back to my question, my
5	that his analogy is that we are talking monkeys and	5	question was: is there going to be any warning to the
6	baboons, two things that are terribly different. He's	6	public or someone nearby in the event there's a CO2 leak
7	testified that he has experience only with either the	7	in terms of odor or color or something like you might
8	monkey or the baboon, whichever it is, or apples and	8	have with natural gas where you can smell
9	oranges.	9	(indiscernible)?
10	I think he's being offered as some sort of	10	A. No, there won't be. You'll hear the jet noise
11	expert witness but who has now testified that he only	11	like Chief Briggs talked about.
12	has expertise in a different field. So I don't know	12	Q. Okay. And so in terms of comparing gases,
13	what the foundation is for continued questions about	13	natural gas versus CO2, in terms of what would happen in
14	this application when he's disqualified himself as an	14	a leak event, is one more lethal or potentially lethal
15		15	than the other?
16	expert by saying it's not the same topic.	16	•
17	Q. (BY MR. BAKKE) It's not the same type of gas, but it is a gas that you study and know the engineering	17	A. I believe CO2 is substantially more lethal. MR. DUBLINSKE: I'm going to object. If he's
18	of and the physical properties of; is that correct?	18	going to start testifying about lethality, that's a
19	A. Correct.	19	whole nother field unto itself. We're now talking about
20	Q. Okay. And so my	20	lethality of CO2 by an experienced natural gas pipeline
21	ALJ HOGAN: Mr. Bakke, I think you need to	21	engineer. There's got to be a foundation established to
22	establish his experience with CO2. I mean, I think	22	have an expert discussion.
23		23	•
	that's what the objection was, that his experience is on		MR. BAKKE: We've already got the exhibits that
24	natural gas and not CO2.	24	discuss from OSHA what the lethality is of CO2. Now I'm
25	MR. DUBLINSKE: He established earlier right out PAGE 233	25	asking him to compare that to natural gas, which he's PAGE 235
4			
1	of the gates that he has no experience in CO2. We	1	worked in for decades. So he knows the lethality of
2	didn't stop there. There's some leeway. But we do have	2	natural gas. Now I'm just asking him to compare with
2	didn't stop there. There's some leeway. But we do have time pressures and we now have just general opining	2	natural gas. Now I'm just asking him to compare with what the OSHA information is in terms of these exposure
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1
     on issues that I think is beyond what he has indicated
                                                                         1
                                                                             envision, knowing enough about the thermophysical
 2
                                                                         2
     as his expertise on that.
                                                                             properties of natural gas versus propane, butane, and
 3
                                                                         3
             MR. BAKKE: I don't think so.
                                                                             CO2, CO2 in a pure form, 98 percent, supercritical, when
         Q. (BY MR. BAKKE) Can you speak to the --
 4
                                                                             that erupts, it's going to be -- well, the Satartia one
 5
         A. I would like to -- when your ninja-lawyering
                                                                         5
                                                                             was 1,402 PSI. If this one is at 2,100 PSI and it's a
                                                                         6
 6
                                                                             quillotine break --
     stuff is done here, I'd like to have some input.
 7
              I've had to deal with more than just methane. I
                                                                         7
                                                                                     Which, Chairman Christmann, that was -- we call
                                                                             that a guillotine break, when the pipe separates at a
 8
                                                                         8
     mean, we've had to move ethane, pentane, butane, propane
 9
     in our gas streams and CO2. I know enough about the
                                                                         9
                                                                             weld, because you have the full diameter of the pipe
                                                                        10
10
     thermodynamics, the thermophysical properties, the laws
                                                                             venting at that point versus just a crack or a pinhole.
11
     of gravity to know the difference. You don't have to be
                                                                        11
                                                                                     So in a guillotine break in a 24-inch pipe, this
                                                                        12
12
     someone that was out there and did some, you know,
                                                                             is going to blow a crater in a hole very substantial.
13
     three-mile test of an 8-inch pipeline and burst it or
                                                                        13
                                                                             The temperature will drop to minus 109 and colder. It
14
                                                                        14
     whatever. You can, you know, understanding the
                                                                             will shoot solid particles of CO2 up in the air. It
15
     thermophysical properties, coming from the engineering
                                                                        15
                                                                             will crystalize any water vapor in the air. And when
16
     world of gases, have a pretty good idea to envision what
                                                                        16
                                                                             that finally warms up, it will flow to the ground.
17
     might happen.
                                                                        17
                                                                                     This is all -- this is not -- you know, this is
                                                                        18
18
              And that's one of the things I've taken
                                                                             exact science. This is why Commissioner Goehring had a
19
     exception to from the very beginning I got involved in
                                                                        19
                                                                             point. And because of what this pipeline has brought to
20
                                                                        20
     this, is this is significantly more safe than any
                                                                             the attention of a lot of people -- I've been on this
21
                                                                        21
     pipeline running through Burleigh County. That is total
                                                                             soapbox for 40 -- 30 years. There's no way CO2 makes it
                                                                        22
22
     BS. It is not. It is a very large high-pressure
                                                                             up to the ozone layer. That is not what thins the
23
                                                                        23
     pipeline carrying a totally different product.
                                                                             ozone. And I thank Commissioner Goehring for expressing
24
                                                                        24
              I do have the -- enough of a background. I
                                                                             what, you know, I would have liked to have said.
25
                                                                        25
     didn't just fall off the turnip truck so I do have
                                                                                     It moves to the ground. And that's what makes
                                                         PAGE 237
                                                                                                                                 PAGE 239
 1
     enough of a background to know the difference between
                                                                             it very dangerous. And we have -- we had what,
 2
                                                                         2
     CO2, methane, pentane, hexane, butane, propane. They
                                                                             101 inches of snow this year. We had stretches where we
 3
     all have different thermophysical properties. So that's
                                                                         3
                                                                             were 25, 30 below 0. I mean, operationally, checking on
 4
     what I'm trying to address here.
                                                                         4
                                                                             a valve, if you have a valve actuator failure, to get to
 5
                                                                         5
             MR. DUBLINSKE: Your Honor, I think the
                                                                             it, you better have a UTV with snow tracks on it or
 6
                                                                         6
     objection, though, is to the lethality. If Mr. Bakke is
                                                                             you're not getting there. I mean, I can envision what's
 7
                                                                         7
     referring to Exhibit 166, that's effects of hydrogen
                                                                             going to be needed to respond.
 8
                                                                         8
                                                                                     And the further this pipeline is away from
 9
             So I'm not sure which OSHA report you're
                                                                         9
                                                                             occupants and inhabitants, it's all about risk
10
                                                                        10
     referring to, Mr. Bakke.
                                                                             mitigation, the longer we have to respond. It's all
11
             MR. BAKKE: And I withdrew that question --
                                                                        11
                                                                             about emergency response and limiting how much section
12
             MR. DUBLINSKE: Okay.
                                                                        12
                                                                             of the pipe is going to vent.
13
                                                                        13
             MR. BAKKE: -- and moved on to another question.
                                                                                     And, again, thank you, Commissioner Goehring,
14
                                                                        14
     I think that's what he was responding to.
                                                                             for pointing out thousands of feet of control valves or
15
                                                                        15
                                                                             ML -- main line block valves. These are the things that
             MR. DUBLINSKE: Okay.
16
              MR. BAKKE: But I can ask a different question.
                                                                        16
                                                                             are going to be needed.
17
     I think he's answered it.
                                                                        17
                                                                                     But to put this pipeline east and north of
18
         Q. (BY MR. BAKKE) So based on the thermophysical
                                                                        18
                                                                             Bismarck for all of the -- I mean, if I would have been
                                                                        19
19
     properties of CO2, let's talk about what would happen if
                                                                             part of the siting team, just like I expressed my
20
                                                                        20
     a leak occurred north of Bismarck. Based on the
                                                                             opinion when I got involved with Dakota Access for a
                                                                        21
21
     thermophysical properties of CO2, what would happen if
                                                                             short stint and they have their first route east and
22
                                                                        22
                                                                             north of Bismarck, I basically told them they were
     that leak occurred?
23
                                                                        23
         A. Okay. So this is where the plume modeling is
                                                                             insane to be doing that.
24
                                                                        24
     going to be extremely complex, and it is extremely
                                                                                     This pipeline needs to run south of Bismarck
25
     complex because of all the variables. But I can
                                                                             halfway between Northern Border's right of way and
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1 DAPL's right of way in Bismarck because you've got ample 1 crossings are 25 to 37 feet. So I mean, all that's not 2 2 -- 20 miles to clear and disperse south, 20 miles for unreasonable. 3 Bismarck, Mandan. But to run it where it's going right 3 But I think that when you have drain tile in the 4 now, I would have used the same language. Are you 4 field, whether you have a very rocky field where you 5 insane? It's crazy. It's absolutely crazy. And that's 5 have rocks that, you know, are down quite a ways -- I 6 6 all I can say. mean you could get six-foot, seven-foot frost. It would 7 I'm about three miles away from it. I have 7 have to be pretty severe. The pipe does keep the soil 8 friends that are hundreds of feet away. And this 8 warm around it so -- you know, again, one size does not 9 pipeline cannot be located where it is. It's an 9 fit all. And that's where working with the landowners 10 10 absolute injustice to Bismarck and its growth and all who have the most experience on -- on their soil type 11 the citizens in the county. And 500 feet from a 11 and rocks and things like that that could bother the 12 12 farmstead or anyone living, that's -- that's nuts. pipeline if you get heaving going on. 13 Q. Okay. So let's turn to another topic in this, 13 Q. In relation to some of the safety measures you 14 the issue of frost and frost heave. Summit indicates it 14 talked about, is there such a thing as CO2 sensors? 15 plans to bury the pipeline 40 inches --15 A. Sure. Just like H2S sensors, which they all 16 **A.** 48. 16 pretty much all wear out in western North Dakota. 17 Q. -- 48 inches below. And you've been involved in 17 Q. Okay. So what are CO2 sensors and would those 18 18 pipelines including -be required in relation to this pipeline, and if so, 19 A. Of course. 19 where? 20 Q. -- siting them? 20 A. So in addition to distance from residents, ranch 21 21 Including the depth; correct? homes, farm homes, it's all a matter of how much time 22 22 A. Of course. are you going to give people to respond. So if it's 23 23 Q. Okay. And whether it's a natural gas pipeline, simply closing block valves and then you let the 24 24 a methane gas line, an oil pipeline, they all have to pipeline blow down, there has to be a quick response 25 deal with this frost heave issue: correct? 25 tied into the Department of Emergency Services where --PAGE 241 1 A. They all do. And one size doesn't fit all so and I've advocated for -- and, again, we haven't put 2 2 it's -- Commissioner Goehring gave all the things that I these on natural gas pipelines, but somewhere, you know, 3 would give that affects frost heave. 3 up and downstream wind, I mean, of this pipeline, that 4 Q. Okay. So then in terms of frost heave, they 4 there's some CO2 monitoring, just like you have carbon 5 5 have indicated through their frost heave study that they monoxide monitors in your home -- I hope you all do --6 6 looked at a ten-year time frame for the soil but that there's some monitors out there that, even if 7 7 temperatures and frost. Is that a sufficient time something isn't detected at the SCADA system in Ames, 8 period to determine the likelihood or possibility of 8 Iowa, that there's some -- you know, again, it's giving 9 frost heave occurring? 9 us, the citizens, the time to respond and then we, as 10 10 citizens, knowing what to do when the phone goes off. A. Well, I mean, this is going to be in service for 11 decades. We've had frost go much deeper than that in 11 And I'm sure it will say "Shelter in place, get indoors 12 Burleigh County. Even back with the records I got from 12 immediately, shut your windows, close your doors, shut 13 13 the North Central River Forecast office out of any fresh air coming in from the outside." 14 14 Chanhassen, Minnesota, just two weeks ago, we've had Those are the societal education points that are 15 stretches of weeks where the frost has stayed at 15 going to have to be made. This isn't just educating 16 50 inches. Since 2009 or '10 we've been at 52 inches, 16 emergency response, law enforcement, fire, EMS, and all 17 51 inches, 50 inches, 50 inches. And that's just going 17 that. The citizens have to be educated on what to do. 18 back to 2009. 18 Q. And these -- have you seen anything to suggest 19 19 that Summit is proposing to have CO2 sensors placed in So -- but, again, if I'm sitting here testifying 20 20 the community -on behalf of natural gas pipeline, I would just tell you 21 21 that one size doesn't fit all. I mean, we're -- you A. No. 22 22 Q. -- near this pipeline? have to bury deeper under a road. Under a railroad, I 23 23 A. No. got to believe it's going to be a significantly deeper 24 bore to avoid the vibration. They're going 49 or 50 24 Q. Okay. And would those, in your opinion, be 25 feet under the Missouri River, and I think the other mandatory to alert the public in the event of a leak? PAGE 244

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1	A. I mean, it's one. It's just an idea I had.	1	Q. (BY MR. BAKKE) So have you studied the
2	Again, when you're talking only hundreds of feet, even	2	information in regards to whether or not there's any
3	several miles, just listen to what Chief Briggs had to	3	information showing whether the Summit pipeline pipe
4	say about the coverage.	4	materials will meet specific ductility requirements?
5	Now, that temperature, air temperature, in	5	A. I believe they will.
6	Satartia, Mississippi, isn't near as cold as it can get	6	Q. And is that important?
7	here. And that keeps that CO2 much more dense, much	7	A. Extremely.
8	closer to the ground at 25 below 0. So we need	8	Q. Okay.
9	something to give us as much early response as possible	9	MR. BAKKE: Okay. That's all the questions I
10	no matter where this pipeline is located.	10	have.
11	Q. In regards to the frost heave study of Summit,	11	ALJ HOGAN: Mr. Mahlberg, are you questioning?
12	you've reviewed that; is that correct?	12	MR. MAHLBERG: I'll try.
13	A. I did.	13	ALJ HOGAN: Okay.
14	Q. Okay. And they used five monitoring sites over	14	MR. MAHLBERG: I will try some ninja lawyering.
15	the 2,000 plus mile pipeline. Is that your	15	I haven't heard it described that way.
16	understanding based on reviewing their report?	16	(Laughter)
17	A. It is.	17	MR. MAHLBERG: I'm going to try it here.
18	Q. Okay. Is that sufficient to do a frost heave	18	THE WITNESS: That just came to me. I
19	study for a 2,000 plus mile pipeline, using five	19	apologize.
20	monitoring sites?	20	MR. MAHLBERG: I couldn't tell if it was a
21	A. Well, I mean, there's five monitoring sites	21	compliment. I don't think it was.
22		22	THE WITNESS: I didn't mean it as an insult so I
23	across five states seems a little light, but there's	23	
	more than that when you're talking about there's	24	I guess if you were a ninja, that wouldn't be a bad
24	other resources and places, you know, even localized	25	thing, would it?
25	where they might have some frost depth information. PAGE 245	23	MR. MAHLBERG: I don't look like one. PAGE 247
1		1	
1	Again, as a responsible pipeline developer, you	1	CROSS EXAMINATION
2	Again, as a responsible pipeline developer, you really need to have a really strong idea of what you're	2	CROSS EXAMINATION BY MR. MAHLBERG:
2	Again, as a responsible pipeline developer, you really need to have a really strong idea of what you're up against when you're dealing with the different soils,	3	CROSS EXAMINATION BY MR. MAHLBERG: Q. On this issue of frost heave, how many frost
2 3 4	Again, as a responsible pipeline developer, you really need to have a really strong idea of what you're up against when you're dealing with the different soils, when you're crossing thousands of miles. Because your	2 3 4	CROSS EXAMINATION BY MR. MAHLBERG: Q. On this issue of frost heave, how many frost heave studies did you conduct in your work?
2 3 4 5	Again, as a responsible pipeline developer, you really need to have a really strong idea of what you're up against when you're dealing with the different soils, when you're crossing thousands of miles. Because your soil changes, your water content changes, your water	2 3 4 5	CROSS EXAMINATION BY MR. MAHLBERG: Q. On this issue of frost heave, how many frost heave studies did you conduct in your work? A. Again, project manager, we have engineers that
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	IND PUBLIC SERV		
1	A. Early notice.	1	A. You're splitting hairs. The fermentation
2	Q. Early notice?	2	process is allowed because you're burning natural gas.
3	A. Warning.	3	They're taking the combustion gases off the stack that
4	Q. And so if we think about the occasions where	4	is the result of burning natural gas to heat the corn
5	something like that would happen, I think what you're	5	and cause fermentation. So it's from the burning of
6	talking about there, it would have to be a very slow	6	natural gas. The emissions from burning of natural gas.
7	release, right, a very small release, because otherwise	7	Q. It's the fermentation process that produces the
8	you've described this catastrophic explosion-type event	8	CO2, yes?
9	and we don't need a monitor to tell us that; right?	9	A. No.
10	A. Well, I I think maybe I need to clarify that.	10	Q. Okay.
11	This CO2, from a guillotine in a 24-inch, we have a 10-,	11	A. It's the burning of the natural gas that is
12	20-mile-an-hour wind, will in one hour will be	12	creating the heat to ferment corn, which is part of the
13	20 miles. I'm talking	13	fermentation process.
14	Q. Well, I'm going to stop you there because before	14	Q. You talked about the potential for corrosion
15	I have you answer a question like that or say things	15	inside of the pipeline. And I think there what I heard
16	like that, how many plume modeling analyses have you	16	you say was they just have to be very careful to make
17	done for carbon dioxide released from a pipeline in any	17	sure that they don't introduce too much water content
18	environment at any time under any conditions?	18	into the pipe; right?
19	A. Probably one less than Summit.	19	A. Dehydration will be even more critical than any
20	(Laughter and applause)	20	natural gas line, correct.
21	Q. By my math	21	Q. Right. And you were just saying it's important
22	ALJ HOGAN: I'm going to ask, again, the public	22	to do that, not that it wasn't going to happen. I just
23	to refrain from clapping and jeering. That just is not	23	wanted to make sure that you weren't
24	how these hearings are designed to run.	24	A. I'm not I'm not accusing them of not doing
25	Q. And it's entertaining, Mr. Jundt, but the answer	25	it. I know that's going to be a very important aspect
	PAGE 249		PAGE 251
1	is zero; right?	1	of operating this pipeline.
1 2	is zero; right? A. I've I've	1 2	of operating this pipeline. Q. And so maybe that's one of the things we agree
2	A. I've I've	2	Q. And so maybe that's one of the things we agree
2	A. I've I've Q. The answer is zero, yes or	2	Q. And so maybe that's one of the things we agree on; right? It's important for them
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May 9, 2023 Formal hearing ND PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

	TID I ODLIO OLIV		
1	heard you saying that all natural gas lines were	1	happened at my time there, and it was on the way up to
2	odorized. And that's not true?	2	Saco, Montana. In the summertime, the winds blow from
3	A. It's again, one size does not fit all. So if	3	the south, southeast. This crew was working south of
4	we've got a natural gas transmission line that's running	4	Saco, Montana, replacing dresser coupled pipeline. And
5	a hundred miles and not near any occupants, to speak of,	5	I knew all these guys well because I helped, you know,
6	you know, we probably won't be odorized at that point,	6	conduct training for them.
7	but if we have a natural gas main line running through a	7	So we had a trackhoe, a backhoe, two big
8	populated area like we have one in Bismarck, they will	8	four-wheel-drive Ford trucks all around. And, of
9	odorize it, correct.	9	course, when you're excavating, pulling this pipe out,
10	Q. And, Mr. Jundt, all I was trying to understand,	10	and we had we had both isolation valves shut. As
11	I thought I heard you to say all of them, and that just	11	they got close to the downstream isolation valve that
12	wasn't my experience with the laws and the rules.	12	had pressure up to it this is a dresser coupled
13	A. Okay. All that are near citizens so that you	13	pipeline that's held together with bolts from the 1920s,
14	have that early warning of odor.	14	'30s they pulled that section of pipe up close to the
15	MR. MAHLBERG: I don't have anything further for	15	isolation valve and the valve slid. Basically, the
16	Mr. Jundt.	16	bolts were rusted out on the pressurized side. The
17	Thank you, Mr. Jundt.	17	valve slid and she went kaboom.
18	THE WITNESS: Yep. You're welcome.	18	Due to our training, they knew to run upwind.
19	ALJ HOGAN: Mr. Pelham, any questions?	19	You always know you have little windsocks or flags
20	MR. PELHAM: Thank you, Judge.	20	going. You always know which way the wind is going.
21	CROSS EXAMINATION	21	But we have that pipeline shut down, and we do
22	BY MR. PELHAM:	22	it in the summer because we pressure it up, there's
23	Q. Good afternoon, Mr. Jundt. We heard	23	enough pressure and load in there, we can feed all the
24	Commissioner Goehring talk about a thousand feet,	24	customers while we're doing pipeline replacement.
25	between a thousand feet placement of main line valves in	25	They ran upstream. One guy, I think, weighed
	PAGE 253		PAGE 255
1		1	375 pounds and was able to leap over a barbed wire
1 2	more populated urban areas. Do you have an opinion on that?	1 2	375 pounds and was able to leap over a barbed wire fence. That was the joke at the conference meeting that
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	ND PUBLIC SERV		
1	everything to a crisp.	1	CROSS EXAMINATION
2	Q. Sir, I wonder if you have an opinion then on if	2	BY MR. SCHOCK:
3	there's is there a greater propensity for issues with	3	Q. So in that Montana incident you were talking
4	the line being aboveground, say a thousand feet, in	4	about, how far was it to the next block valve?
5	thousand-feet increments with main line valves, than if	5	A. Mr. Schock, I can't say for sure but
6	it was remained underground with main line valves at	6	Q. Approximately is good enough.
7	a greater distance, in your opinion?	7	A. I would say we had to blow down at least another
8	A. Well, Mr. Pelham, that's a good point, because	8	ten miles.
9	it's a catch-22 because valve settings, welds,	9	Q. Miles. And how long did that flare of gas keep
10	compressor stations, dehydration facilities are where	10	firing?
11	you are most susceptible to have a leak or an escape.	11	A. It was hours. You know, because it's a
12	So the more aboveground valve settings we have, there's	12	declining flame.
13	going to be more maintenance required. They got to keep	13	Q. Sure.
14	them painted nice and shiny like WBI does. They got to	14	A. But the flame is when it first ignited the
15	protect them from nefarious creatures, things like that.	15	cloud, that flame was probably didn't turn into a
16	But, again, I think the safety that it brings	16	flame until about 20 feet in the air. So it was just a
17	nearby residents far outweighs that	17	jet until it mixed with the oxygen. And then probably
18	Q. That was my question, because I recognize that	18	it was hours.
19	there's sort of a catch-22, I mean underground or	19	But they were able to come back and their
20	A. Uh-huh.	20	equipment was all smoldering. It fried everything. It
21	Q. And I was wondering, and I heard you say that	21	just everything had melted tires. I saw all the
22	your opinion is, is the greater the less distances,	22	equipment sitting in Glendive, Montana. It was quite
23	rather, of main line valves, in your opinion, would be a	23	the sight.
24	more prudent approach. Is that fair to say?	24	Q. Sure. I'm just trying to get an idea for like
25	A. Yes, I would I would prefer, yes. Yes.	25	the CO2
	PAGE 257		PAGE 259
1	Q. I'm just curious. The WBI pump station just	1	A. Hours.
2	north of Bismarck on 57th Avenue, are you familiar with	2	Q block valves.
3	that?	3	A. Hours.
4	A. Been there many times.	4	Q. So we're talking hours?
5	Q. All right. Do you know when that was put in	5	A. Hours.
6	place?	6	Q. So for a 24-inch line, 20-mile interval?
7	A. I want to say the first compressor engine in	7	10-mile interval? I mean, obviously it's going to make
8	there because it actually has a turbine gas	8	a difference on intervals, block valves.
9	turbine engine running the compressor. They have one of	9	A. Are we talking the CO2 line you're talking
10	those or two. I mean, '30s.	10	about? Yeah, main line block valves, 20 miles is way
11	Q. Okay.	11	too far. I know
12	A. And that was way, way north of Bismarck.	12	That's another thing. On May 31st and June 1st
13	Q. I was just	13	PHMSA's having their public hearing in Des Moines, I owa.
14	A. In the '30s.	14	They're addressing all that. Fracture control, main
15	Q went by there and I was just wondering "How	15	line block valve locations. And it all has to do with
16	long has that been there?"	16	high consequence areas. Distance from populated areas
17	So then the 1930s, you're saying?	17	versus ranch, farm homes, things like that. But that's
18	A. Correct. And I was, you know, part of the team	18	one of the things they're addressing, is valve spacing,
19	that we as Bismarck started to grow, we planted all	19	dispersion modeling, all those kinds of things.
20	those had those trees put around there. You can't	20	Q. I have read quite a bit up on those kind of
21	hardly see it now. That's all noise mitigation so	21	things. I'm just trying to entertain some curiosity of
22	Q. Yeah. Thank you, sir. I don't have any other	22	how long we could expect, if there's a full bore
23	questions. Victor has one or two.	23	guillotine break on a 24-inch break, in your opinion,
1 0 4		24	how long would it blow gas for a 10-mile versus a
24			The world it blow gas for a fortille versus a
25	PAGE 258	25	20-mile spacing of block valves? PAGE 260

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1
 1
         A. I don't think it's linear, but it's probably
                                                                                Q. All right. So if the Commission were to
                                                                        2
 2
                                                                            nonetheless decide to move forward and approve the
     going to be -- it's not probably going to be twice as
 3
                                                                        3
     long, but it's probably going to be 1.8 or -- times as
                                                                            pipeline along that route, then your -- the next step
 4
     long, because that higher pressure is going to move that
                                                                        4
                                                                            would be to focus on mitigation, so all the precautions
 5
     product out really fast and then it will decline. But
                                                                        5
                                                                            that could possibly be taken. Is that fair?
                                                                        6
 6
     until it stops venting, that's when it reaches
                                                                                A. Yeah. The very next step would be I'm putting
 7
     equilibrium with atmospheric pressure.
                                                                        7
                                                                            my house up for sale. So -- I'm about three miles away
 8
                                                                        8
                                                                            and I'm not -- there will be -- and you'll hear more
             And the same with the natural gas. So until
 9
     that flame on that gas went down and it actually just
                                                                        9
                                                                            about it in Burleigh County from others, but there will
                                                                       10
10
     snuffed itself out, you know, it was actually at or
                                                                            be -- even before there's an incident anywhere in the
11
     below atmospheric pressure when it stopped so...
                                                                       11
                                                                            four states, but there will be impediment to Bismarck's
12
                                                                       12
              But I would say look at what Chief Briggs said
                                                                            growth. There will be land devaluation.
13
     about -- you know, it vented for several hours.
                                                                       13
                                                                                    And I don't -- you know, I spend a considerable
14
                                                                       14
     9.5 miles. That was 1,402 PSI when it ruptured.
                                                                            amount of time outside with a golden retriever on my
15
              Now we're talking about 20 miles of potentially
                                                                       15
                                                                            heel spring, summer, fall. And three miles is nothing
16
     at some point -- and I know that, as a pipeline company,
                                                                       16
                                                                            for this plume to move over and, you know, I could be a
17
     you want to get there sooner than later, fill your pipe.
                                                                       17
                                                                            thousand feet from my house and not be able to get back.
                                                                       18
18
     So 2,183 PSI, we're talking substantially longer hours
                                                                            So I don't want -- I don't want any part of it.
19
     and we're talking about CO2. You know, 10-,
                                                                       19
                                                                                    So not to be knee-jerking but -- but, yes,
20
                                                                       20
     20-mile-an-hour winds could cover a significant area in
                                                                            mitigation no matter where it's at, mitigation will be
21
                                                                       21
     miles, length and width.
                                                                            key, whether it's CO2 sensor tied to emergency response.
22
                                                                       22
         Q. Absolutely.
                                                                            You can work with DES. But you not only have to train
23
                                                                       23
         A. Oh, at different concentrations. And, you know,
                                                                            emergency response, law enforcement, fire, EMS. You're
24
                                                                       24
     4 percent and higher is a problem. And we breathe .03
                                                                            going to have to train the citizens to know what to do.
25
                                                                       25
     to .05. And OSHA says you can -- eight hours you can be
                                                                                Q. If I can focus on just one specific aspect or
                                                                                                                               PAGE 263
     exposed to .5 percent. Point 5. So for many, many
                                                                            risk mitigation. In your role for WBI, for MDU, were
                                                                        2
 2
     thousands of feet from a 24-inch guillotine rupture,
                                                                            you involved in the selection of contractors to build
 3
     we're going to be much higher than probably 4 percent.
                                                                        3
                                                                            pipeline projects?
 4
         Q. Thank you for that. It's helpful.
                                                                        4
                                                                                A. I didn't make the final decision. There was a
 5
                                                                        5
             MR. SCHOCK: I have no further questions.
                                                                            team. You know, you go out for bids and things like
 6
                                                                        6
             ALJ HOGAN: Mr. Leibel, any questions?
                                                                            that. So it was -- it was a selection team. So there
 7
                                                                        7
             MR. LEIBEL: I have no questions.
                                                                            were times when I was involved, yes.
 8
                                                                        8
             ALJ HOGAN: Mr. Pranis
                                                                                Q. You were involved in that. And what -- for a
 9
             MR. PRANIS: Just briefly, Your Honor.
                                                                        9
                                                                            project, given what you believe to be the risks, what
10
                         CROSS EXAMINATION
                                                                       10
                                                                            kind of contractor, if this project moves forward, do
11
     BY MR. PRANIS:
                                                                       11
                                                                            you think should be selected to build the main line
12
         Q. My question -- and I appreciate your testimony.
                                                                       12
                                                                            section, in particular the section near Bismarck?
13
                                                                       13
             So you -- in your opinion, you believe it would
                                                                                A. Well, that's a pretty easy question because
14
                                                                       14
     be crazy to permit -- I think that was your word -- to
                                                                            that's the position I always took. Do you have any
15
     permit the pipeline on the proposed route; is that
                                                                       15
                                                                            experience building a pipeline, excavating, building a
16
                                                                       16
                                                                            pipeline in our state? Or I had to deal with Montana,
17
         A. East and north of Bismarck, absolutely. That's
                                                                       17
                                                                            Wyoming, South Dakota. So I always had -- my input was
18
     absolutely a longer route than if they would have just
                                                                       18
                                                                            always I want folks that are familiar with the
19
                                                                       19
     stayed on the hypotenuse of their triangle and went
                                                                            construction practices, the soils. The weather
20
                                                                       20
     south of Bismarck. It's actually more pipe.
                                                                            challenges are significant in this state.
21
                                                                       21
         Q. And in your reasoning for that is that you
                                                                                    Nobody from Texas can imagine -- you cannot
22
                                                                       22
     believe that there would be substantial risk involved
                                                                            imagine what it's like, like I can, to be out in
23
                                                                       23
     because of the proximity to populations in building that
                                                                            southeast Montana in a raging snowstorm clearing four
24
     location; is that correct?
                                                                       24
                                                                            feet of snow so we can lay a gathering line at 20 below
25
         A. Absolutely.
                                                                            0 weather. So if we're talking about bringing
                                                         PAGE 262
                                                                                                                               PAGE 264
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	ND I ODLIO OLIV	. • •	
1	contractors up from Texas, I don't even think they own	1	had that discussion here. So if you're trying to get me
2	any wooly underwear, but they're going to need a whole	2	on record to say
3	lot more than that.	3	COMMISSIONER HAUGEN-HOFFART: No. Just for
4	So we want folks that are experienced, in my	4	clarification
5	opinion, with dealing with the challenges of	5	THE WITNESS: Okay.
6	construction, soils, weather, etcetera, in North Dakota.	6	COMMISSIONER HAUGEN-HOFFART: I am not
7	Q. And to just take that a little further, would	7	identifying a certain area. I am not. Mr. Powell said
8	you want a contractor that had experience building large	8	high concentrated risk areas. I don't know what they
9	main line pipeline similar to the kind of line that	9	are. I'm just using the general term.
10	would be installed here in North Dakota or in comparable	10	THE WITNESS: Yeah. Right.
11	climate and soil conditions?	11	COMMISSIONER HAUGEN-HOFFART: And in your
12	A. Well, I think that goes without saying. I don't	12	testimony you've given recommendations. I'm just asking
13	think you'd hire someone that's only built little	13	you, based on your experience, how far apart?
14	storage sheds to build your house. So, yeah, correct.	14	THE WITNESS: Again, I'm going to go with what
15	Q. Thank you.	15	he said. I don't have experience in designing and
16	MR. PRANIS: That's all.	16	building of pure CO2 pipeline. When we space those I
17	ALJ HOGAN: Commissioner Christmann.	17	don't mean to be none
18	COMMISSIONER CHRISTMANN: I think all mine have	18	COMMISSIONER HAUGEN-HOFFART: No. That's fine.
19	been asked and answered.	19	THE WITNESS: or evasive, Commissioner
20	ALJ HOGAN: Commissioner Haugen-Hoffart.	20	Haugen-Hoffart. I'm just trying to tell you that I I
21	COMMISSIONER HAUGEN-HOFFART: Yes, I do.	21	don't I mean, the more time you give residents and
22	Mr. Jundt, thank you for your compassionate	22	emergency responders to respond before there's
23	testimony so far. This morning I asked Mr. Powell about	23	catastrophic concentrations, the more the less you're
24	the valves and he safety valves, and he indicated	24	able to vent. It's kind of common sense. The less you
25	that recapped that they were 20 miles apart.	25	have to vent, the less size of the plume. So I don't
	PAGE 265		PAGE 267
1	However, he went on to say in high concentrated risk	1	know. A thousand feet would vent fairly quickly and be
1 2	However, he went on to say in high concentrated risk areas they would evaluate putting them closer together.	1 2	know. A thousand feet would vent fairly quickly and be a lot smaller plume off a 24-inch pipeline so
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1	ALJ HOGAN: All right. Well, thank you,	1	shoot for about an hour of public testimony. So if
2	Mr. Jundt.	2	there's anybody that wishes to provide public testimony,
3	THE WITNESS: I want to thank the commissioners.	3	if you want to come up.
4	And, Commissioner Haugen-Hoffart, I've watched	4	Good afternoon.
5	all of I was at the 14-hour painstaking March 14th.	5	FRANCES ROBINSON: Hello.
6	I've listened to Gwinner and Wahpeton. And I want to	6	ALJ HOGAN: If I can get you to state your name
7	thank you for being the one commissioner that has asked	7	and spell your last name for the record, please.
8	about health and safety, because that's what everybody	8	FRANCES ROBINSON: Frances Robinson,
9	behind me and in Burleigh County, that is what we're	9	R-O-B-I-N-S-O-N.
10	most concerned with.	10	ALJ HOGAN: And, Ms. Robinson, were you in the
11	We all know that this pipeline is coming to us	11	room this morning when I went through the penalties for
12	because of politics. And Commissioner Goehring did a	12	perjury?
13	good job of addressing that. I'm going to shake his	13	FRANCES ROBINSON: Yes.
14	hand sometime. I know his dad, Charlie. So I	14	ALJ HOGAN: And do you understand what perjury
15	100 percent subscribe to that. It's basically something	15	is?
16	that we didn't ask for that we're having to deal with.	16	FRANCES ROBINSON: Yes.
17	And what we can do and what you can do for us in	17	ALJ HOGAN: And being advised of the potential
18	your job is make sure that the health and safety, aside	18	penalties for perjury, do you promise to tell the truth
19	from noxious weeds and, you know, all those rudimentary	19	in this case today?
20	things, whether you're putting in a regional water,	20	FRANCES ROBINSON: Yes.
21	rural water pipe, are addressed. I think first and	21	ALJ HOGAN: All right. Thank you. Go ahead.
22	foremost is the health and safety.	22	FRANCES ROBINSON,
23	If this thing ruptures north of Bismarck, that	23	being first duly sworn, testified as follows:
24	CO2 is going to move in low-lying areas, and what's the	24	FRANCES ROBINSON: I am opposed
25	lowest-lying area in Bismarck is going to get the most	25	ALJ HOGAN: Hang on, hang on. Is your
	PAGE 269		PAGE 271
1	of it. What is that? That's the Missouri River. Those	1	microphone on? Is there a green light there?
		_	
2	people are significantly at risk. Because if it	2	FRANCES ROBINSON: Yes.
3	ruptures north of Bismarck, it's going to go around	3	FRANCES ROBINSON: Yes. ALJ HOGAN: Oh, that sounds way better. Thank
3	ruptures north of Bismarck, it's going to go around	3	ALJ HOGAN: Oh, that sounds way better. Thank
3 4	ruptures north of Bismarck, it's going to go around Burnt Creek and it's going to head right over the river.	3 4	ALJ HOGAN: Oh, that sounds way better. Thank you.
3 4 5	ruptures north of Bismarck, it's going to go around Burnt Creek and it's going to head right over the river. And it's going to be fairly high concentration. So the	3 4 5	ALJ HOGAN: Oh, that sounds way better. Thank you. FRANCES ROBINSON: I am very opposed to the CO2
3 4 5 6	ruptures north of Bismarck, it's going to go around Burnt Creek and it's going to head right over the river. And it's going to be fairly high concentration. So the plume models are going to show that so	3 4 5 6	ALJ HOGAN: Oh, that sounds way better. Thank you. FRANCES ROBINSON: I am very opposed to the CO2 pipeline that Summit Carbon Solutions is trying to put
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	NO 1 ODEIO CEITV	· · ·	
1	grandchildren to ever live where we live when we can no	1	to find your land description.
2	longer live there because of the safety factor.	2	FRANCES ROBINSON: It's 136-77
3	Summit seems to avoid answering questions as to	3	COMMISSIONER CHRISTMANN: 136-77-26.
4	the safe distance from the pipeline. I am sure that it	4	FRANCES ROBINSON: Yes.
5	is perfectly safe. I breathe it every day, I am told,	5	COMMISSIONER CHRISTMANN: Can you tell me where
6	although they fail not to mention at a hundred percent	6	that is in relation to one of the communities?
7	concentration or 2,100 pounds of pressure. If it is so	7	FRANCES ROBINSON: It's directly between
8	safe, maybe a few Summit employees would like to	8	Hazelton and Moffit about seven miles and then you go
9	demonstrate the safety.	9	west two miles.
10	Summit seems to be in an awful hurry to get the	10	COMMISSIONER CHRISTMANN: I just found it. And
11	project going. Is it due to the new CO2 pipeline safety	11	so okay. I don't have any other questions. Thank
12	regulations or are they afraid of a change in	12	you.
13	administration that would cut the funding?	13	ALJ HOGAN: Commissioner Haugen-Hoffart.
14	I hear that California is setting a moratorium	14	COMMISSIONER HAUGEN-HOFFART: Mrs. Robinson,
15	on CO2 pipelines until the new regulations are put in	15	thank you for your testimony. I have no questions.
16	place. If they can do it, why can't we? Whatever the	16	ALJ HOGAN: Mr. Dawson.
17	reason, or a mixture of many factors, it is certainly	17	SUBSTITUTE DECISIONMAKER DAWSON: Thank you. No
18	not for other landowner, the public, or anyone's safety	18	questions.
19	or rights but their own and the money that they plan to	19	ALJ HOGAN: All right. Thank you,
20	make. Seems as if the only higher power in their world	20	Mrs. Robinson.
21	is money.	21	Who would like to go next?
22	ALJ HOGAN: Thank you.	22	Good afternoon. Could I get your names for the
23	Mr. Bender, any questions?	23	record?
24	MR. BENDER: I don't have any questions.	24	BRUCE DOOLITTLE: Bruce Doolittle.
25	ALJ HOGAN: Mr. Pelham. Mr. Bakke.	25	ALJ HOGAN: Do you want to spell your last name?
	PAGE 273		PAGE 275
1	MR. BAKKE: No questions.	1	BRUCE DOOLITTLE: D-O-O-L-I-T-T-L-E.
2	ALJ HOGAN: Mr. Leibel.	2	ALJ HOGAN: Ma'am.
3	MR. LEIBEL: Ma'am, you handed out some a	3	STEPHANIE DOOLITTLE: And I'm Stephanie.
4	photograph here. Can you explain what this is? I mean,	4	ALJ HOGAN: What's your last name, Stephanie?
5	it's pretty self-explanatory.	5	STEPHANIE DOOLITTLE: Doolittle.
6	FRANCES ROBINSON: Yes. That is our farmstead	6	ALJ HOGAN: Okay. And were both of you in the
7	and that is our house. The pipeline is planned to go	7	room this morning when I went through the penalties for
8	870 feet from our house. And it has 150-foot variation	8	perjury in the state of North Dakota?
9	on that yet.	9	STEPHANIE DOOLITTLE: One of us wasn't.
10	MR. LEIBEL: And did you were you here for	10	ALJ HOGAN: Okay. So I got to run through it.
11	the testimony by Chief Briggs from Satartia talking	11	I'm required by law.
12	about what he observed?	12	So perjury in North Dakota is a Class C felony,
13	FRANCES ROBINSON: Yes.	13	punishable by a maximum fine of \$10,000, a maximum five
14	MR. LEIBEL: Do you have any concerns being	14	years' imprisonment, or both.
15	870 feet	15	And I'll just ask both of you, do you understand
16	FRANCES ROBINSON: Yes. That line comes over	16	what perjury is?
17	the break of a hill. We're on this side. You got big	17	BRUCE DOOLITTLE: Yes.
18	valleys on the other side. Where do you think that's	18	STEPHANIE DOOLITTLE: Yes.
19	going to go?	19	ALJ HOGAN: And being advised of the potential
20	MR. LEIBEL: That's all I have.	20	penalties for perjury, do both of you promise to tell
21	ALJ HOGAN: Mr. Pranis, any questions?	21	the truth today?
22	MR. PRANIS: No, Your Honor.	22	STEPHANIE DOOLITTLE: Yes.
23	ALJ HOGAN: Commissioner Christmann.	23	BRUCE DOOLITTLE: I do.
		24	ALLIJOCANI, Alliziaht Thank yayı Calahaad
24	COMMISSIONER CHRISTMANN: Just trying to put it	24	ALJ HOGAN: All right. Thank you. Go ahead.
24 25	COMMISSIONER CHRISTMANN: Just trying to put it into perspective here as I page through this book trying	25	ALI HOGAN: AII TIGHT. THANK YOU. GO ANEAU.

May 9, 2023 Formal hearing ND PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

	ND PUBLIC SERV	101	
1	BRUCE DOOLITTLE,	1	acres and depend on management, fertility, and blessings
2	being first duly sworn, testified as follows:	2	from above to produce a crop and feed our family and pay
3	STEPHANIE DOOLITTLE,	3	the bills. Every acre and bushel are precious. The
4	being first duly sworn, testified as follows:	4	hours and the money that have been invested to improve
5	STEPHANIE DOOLITTLE: We have a map right away	5	our land are immeasurable.
6	in the first page. Just to let you know where we farm,	6	The digging of a trench four to six feet deep to
7	we farm southeast of Hazelton or northeast of Linton;	7	accommodate a 24-inch pipe would be devastating. The
8	our general area. So we thought it might be easy for	8	topsoil and the organic matter we've acquired over the
9	you to follow. We are landowners in the proposed	9	years forever lost. The 50-foot easement along with
10	footprint of the Summit Carbon pipeline project. I've	10	area needed for construction could mean up to 75 feet of
11	included a map with our property shadowed in yellow.	11	soil displacement and compaction, if not more. The
12	I have been writing my testimony for months	12	settling that happens with a newly laid pipe and the
13	knowing this day would come on the day I would have to	13	erosion that comes from a fast spring thaw or a summer
14	sit before you, the Public Service Commission,	14	cloudburst is of great concern.
15	representing our fourth generation farm and family. I	15	The heavy, large equipment we use in our
16	must be honest, I never thought as a private property	16	operation could easily find its way to the top of the
17	owner we would need to stand and fight to defend its	17	pipeline. It's common occurrence during the year to get
18	taking, not in the United States of America. Not in	18	a piece of equipment stuck just doing the ordinary,
19	North Dakota.	19	everyday field work. Knowing that high pressure 24-inch
20	I've listened to all the PSC hearings and have	20	CO2 pipeline will be under two and a half miles of
21	heard valid and serious concerns about this pipeline and	21	cultivated ground brings serious concerns.
22	Summit Carbon Solutions that resonate with what we are	22	And I have included some pictures in your packet
23	going through. I would like to share the story of our	23	there and then also a study from Ohio State University
24	beginnings and how our lives have been impacted. This	24	regarding soil degradation.
25	pipeline will span over 13,000 feet or approximately two	25	After considering the risk to our family's
	PAGE 277		PAGE 279
-	17102 217		17102 210
1	and a half miles through the heart of all we've built	1	safety and the destruction of our land, we declined the
2	and a half miles through the heart of all we've built and will pass less than a mile from our home.	2	safety and the destruction of our land, we declined the 99-year easement thinking our property rights would be
2	and a half miles through the heart of all we've built and will pass less than a mile from our home. We are proud to have received numerous soil	2	safety and the destruction of our land, we declined the 99-year easement thinking our property rights would be respected and our lives would go on as normal. Little
2 3 4	and a half miles through the heart of all we've built and will pass less than a mile from our home. We are proud to have received numerous soil conservation awards over the years for our faithful	2 3 4	safety and the destruction of our land, we declined the 99-year easement thinking our property rights would be respected and our lives would go on as normal. Little did we know that our lives would become a living hell.
2 3 4 5	and a half miles through the heart of all we've built and will pass less than a mile from our home. We are proud to have received numerous soil conservation awards over the years for our faithful stewardship. Our land has history, history we are here	2 3 4 5	safety and the destruction of our land, we declined the 99-year easement thinking our property rights would be respected and our lives would go on as normal. Little did we know that our lives would become a living hell. In July of 2022, I attended a county commission
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25 with our attorney, hoping to find a way to protect the

PAGE 280

25 family of his own some day. We farm a modest number of

```
1
                                                                                 MR. BENDER: No questions.
     safety of our family and our property. We will never
                                                                     2
 2
     get back that time that was stolen from us because of
                                                                                ALJ HOGAN: Mr. Pelham.
 3
     this pipeline.
                                                                     3
                                                                                MR. PELHAM: Thank you, Ms. Doolittle. I'm just
 4
             We didn't ask for this. We asked to be left out
                                                                     4
                                                                         wondering, the photographs that you provided, where did
 5
     of the project. We are reasonable people. We have
                                                                     5
                                                                         you get the photographs from?
                                                                     6
                                                                                 STEPHANIE DOOLITTLE: Those are ours. And we
 6
     signed numerous easements over the years to ensure our
 7
     area had rural water, fiberoptics, underground power,
                                                                     7
                                                                         even had more we could have shared but -- so it's a
 8
     etcetera, for the good of the people. Summit Carbon
                                                                         common occurrence. It happens seasonally once or
 9
     Solutions is a private company and this project is for
                                                                     9
                                                                         twice --
                                                                    10
10
     private gain.
                                                                                MR. PELHAM: Once or twice a year?
11
             The attacks by Summit Carbon Solutions on the
                                                                    11
                                                                                 STEPHANIE DOOLITTLE: Usually.
12
     landowners of North Dakota are personal. The lack of
                                                                    12
                                                                                MR. PELHAM: So this is on your field here in
13
     respect and consideration for all of us through this
                                                                    13
                                                                         Emmons County?
14
     whole process is eye-opening. As human beings and
                                                                    14
                                                                                 STEPHANIE DOOLITTLE: Yes.
15
     Christians, there's a certain amount of understanding,
                                                                    15
                                                                                MR. PELHAM: Thank you. No further questions.
16
     empathy, and just common courtesy that we show our
                                                                    16
                                                                                ALJ HOGAN: Mr. Bakke, any questions?
17
     fellow man. This was lacking
                                                                    17
                                                                                MR. BAKKE: Yes. Just briefly.
                                                                    18
18
                                                                                The map that you provided, so you actually have
             I have concerns for my community and the
19
     volunteer fire departments. We have some of the most
                                                                    19
                                                                         five parcels where Summit is requesting to put the
20
     selfless and compassionate men working together to
                                                                    20
                                                                         pipeline through?
                                                                    21
21
     respond to emergencies in our area. They have
                                                                                BRUCE DOOLITTLE: Actually, six.
                                                                    22
22
     sacrificed so much to keep us safe. What a burden to
                                                                                MR. BAKKE: Okay. So looking at least at this
                                                                    23
23
     carry knowing you would be expected to respond to a
                                                                         township or whatever is represented here, it's six out
24
     rupture of this high pressure CO2 pipeline.
                                                                    24
                                                                         of the seven parcels that you own? It's 75, 80 percent
25
             There has been very little information put forth
                                                                    25
                                                                         of your land?
                                                                                                                          PAGE 283
                                                      PAGE 281
     by Summit Carbon Solutions concerning safety. We as
                                                                     1
                                                                                 BRUCE DOOLITTLE: Right.
                                                                     2
     landowners were never informed that in the event of a
                                                                                STEPHANIE DOOLITTLE: It goes right through the
 2
 3
     rupture our safety and the safety of our neighbors could
                                                                     3
                                                                         heart of it.
                                                                     4
 4
     be affected. I worry that people in our county haven't
                                                                                MR. BAKKE: Yes.
 5
                                                                     5
     been able to react to the reality of the project because
                                                                                ALJ HOGAN: Any further questions?
                                                                     6
 6
     they aren't aware that there could be safety concerns.
                                                                                MR. BAKKE: No.
 7
                                                                     7
             In my opinion, I think the people of Emmons
                                                                                ALJ HOGAN: Mr. Leibel, any questions?
 8
     County are comparing Summit Carbon Solutions' pipeline
                                                                     8
                                                                                MR. LEIBEL: So this -- at the end of this
 9
     to the existing pipelines in Emmons County. The Dakota
                                                                     9
                                                                         packet is a study. Is this -- how did you come across
10
     Access and the Border States pipelines that most are
                                                                    10
                                                                         this study?
11
                                                                    11
                                                                                 STEPHANIE DOOLITTLE: I have a friend that loves
     similar would pose far less safety concerns.
12
             You asked us to tell the truth today, and the
                                                                    12
                                                                         to research, and so she sent it on to me and I read
13
     passion of that truth is evident. We love and we
                                                                    13
                                                                         through it and I thought it was good information. Yes.
14
     respect our land and all the goodness it provides. Its
                                                                    14
                                                                                MR. LEIBEL: Okay. In your reading of this,
15
     beauty, its fertility, and the peace and the calm that
                                                                    15
                                                                         what information is in this study?
16
     working on the land brings.
                                                                    16
                                                                                 STEPHANIE DOOLITTLE: It talks about the
17
             With all the testimony presented so far, it's
                                                                    17
                                                                         degradation of the soil and how, when the organic matter
18
     clear that this pipeline would have adverse effects on
                                                                    18
                                                                         is displaced or mixed, that they see a decline in the
                                                                    19
19
     the environment and the citizens of North Dakota.
                                                                         protein, in the soil. And even with erosion, you know,
20
     Please follow the facts and deny the permit to ensure
                                                                    20
                                                                         over new -- where new pipelines have been, that there's
21
     the safety of all North Dakotans and to uphold and
                                                                    21
                                                                         the chance of erosion until you get that top built up.
22
                                                                    22
     respect private property rights for all.
                                                                                 MR. LEIBEL: And I think from your testimony you
23
                                                                    23
                                                                         said that you had some buried utilities on your land
             Thank you.
24
             ALJ HOGAN: Thank you.
                                                                    24
                                                                         already?
                                                                    25
25
                                                                                STEPHANIE DOOLITTLE: We do.
             Mr. Bender, any questions?
                                                      PAGE 282
                                                                                                                          PAGE 284
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4	MD LEIDEL O		
1	MR. LEIBEL: Can you tell me the location of	1	any other adverse effects? You said you've given other
2	where those utilities are buried today?	2	numerous easements in your testimony, Stephanie. Are
3	BRUCE DOOLITTLE: Absolutely. Rural waterline	3	there any other adverse impacts or effects on your
4	is buried. It's a 6-inch. And still today it's been	4	agriculture land based on the easements you have
5	about seven or eight years ago it was buried. Still	5	authorized?
6	today it shows up.	6	BRUCE DOOLITTLE: I would say no.
7	MR. LEIBEL: And is that the type of thing that	7	COMMISSIONER HAUGEN-HOFFART: Okay. You gave a
8	you can see reflected in a reduced yield?	8	very detailed history on telling us your story, and you
9	BRUCE DOOLITTLE: Oh, absolutely.	9	used the word "disrespect." Could you explain more
10	MR. LEIBEL: Would you like these documents to	10	about that disrespect? Define it for us.
11	be admitted as exhibits into this proceeding so they're	11	STEPHANIE DOOLITTLE: Well, it's just been
12	into the record?	12	surprising to me that, you know, Summit Carbon Solutions
13	STEPHANIE DOOLITTLE: Yes, please.	13	being an ag company, I would have expected that they
14	BRUCE DOOLITTLE: Sure. Why not?	14	would know how attached people are to their property, to
15	ALJ HOGAN: And just so you know, Mr. Leibel,	15	their land, farmland. I mean, most of us very seldom
16	I've been labeling all the documents that come in as	16	take a vacation because our life is our farm and our
17	public testimony, I've been putting them in one exhibit.	17	land. And it's personal. And I just I guess I never
18	MR. LEIBEL: Okay.	18	ever felt that we got any they just didn't understand
19	ALJ HOGAN: And labeling them as an exhibit.	19	that. You know, I was expecting more or just you
20	MR. LEIBEL: Okay. I just wanted to make sure	20	know, just a little bit of compassion for what we were
21	that this was admitted.	21	all going through. And it just never seemed at the
22	ALJ HOGAN: Sure.	22	meetings that that was apparent.
23	Mr. Pranis, any questions?	23	BRUCE DOOLITTLE: When we told them to reroute,
24	MR. PRANIS: No, Your Honor.	24	they would not give up. They said, "We this is the
25	ALJ HOGAN: Commissioner Christmann.	25	route we've chosen and that's what it's going to be."
	PAGE 285		PAGE 287
		1	
1	COMMISSIONER CHRISTMANN: I think just one.	1	COMMISSIONER HAUGEN-HOFFART: At the meetings,
1 2	COMMISSIONER CHRISTMANN: I think just one. Does this come near your residence or family members'	1 2	COMMISSIONER HAUGEN-HOFFART: At the meetings, were other routes offered to Summit?
	Does this come near your residence or family members'		were other routes offered to Summit?
2	•	2	-
2	Does this come near your residence or family members' residences? BRUCE DOOLITTLE: It's within a mile.	2	were other routes offered to Summit? BRUCE DOOLITTLE: No. STEPHANIE DOOLITTLE: No. In fact, we have
2 3 4	Does this come near your residence or family members' residences? BRUCE DOOLITTLE: It's within a mile. COMMISSIONER CHRISTMANN: Can you tell me on the	2 3 4	were other routes offered to Summit? BRUCE DOOLITTLE: No. STEPHANIE DOOLITTLE: No. In fact, we have if you see on the map, we have some state land. There's
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1	finally went to an attorney. The attorney responded.	1	BRIAN VCULEK: Yes.
2	My question to you, have you either one of you or	2	ALJ HOGAN: All right. Thank you. Go ahead.
3	both of you sat down with Summit at any time and talked?	3	COMMISSIONER HAUGEN-HOFFART: Excuse me. Judge,
4	STEPHANIE DOOLITTLE: You've talked, yes.	4	can I say something?
5	BRUCE DOOLITTLE: The land agent was at our farm	5	Brian, have you testified before?
6	maybe three times.	6	BRIAN VCULEK: No.
7	COMMISSIONER HAUGEN-HOFFART: Okay. So you've	7	COMMISSIONER HAUGEN-HOFFART: Okay. My mistake.
8	had three communications with the land agent and you	8	KATIE VCULEK: Yeah, this will be our first
9	said you were not interested?	9	testimony.
10	BRUCE DOOLITTLE: The first meeting was more of	10	KATIE VCULEK,
11	an informational meeting. I tried to get as much out of	11	being first duly sworn, testified as follows:
12	him as I could. And the second meeting, I think he gave	12	BRIAN VCULEK,
13	us an easement to sign and we said we're not interested	13	being first duly sworn, testified as follows:
14	at that price. And then I think there was a meeting	14	KATIE VCULEK: Like I say, my name is Katie
15	that he wanted a land survey and we denied that that	15	Vculek and this is my father, Brian Vculek. We have
16	access at that time. And then after that we were served	16	property in Richland County and Dickey County that are
17	papers for the	17	being crossed by this pipeline.
18	STEPHANIE DOOLITTLE: The right.	18	So overall we're not we're pro-ethanol. I
19	BRUCE DOOLITTLE: court the right, yeah.	19	mean, we raise corn. This is a product that we sell,
20	COMMISSIONER HAUGEN-HOFFART: Okay.	20	the corn, and we're we have pipelines on our
21	BRUCE DOOLITTLE: Court date.	21	property. We've had experience operating with pipelines
22	COMMISSIONER HAUGEN-HOFFART: I have no further	22	and that's something that we're not opposed to.
23	questions. Thank you for your testimony.	23	So today our commentary comes from a point of
24	ALJ HOGAN: Mr. Dawson, any questions?	24	our experience working with Summit as well as concerns
25	SUBSTITUTE DECISIONMAKER DAWSON: I have no	25	in particular to this property, mostly in Dickey County,
	PAGE 289		PAGE 291
1	questions. Thank you.	1	that the route is planned to cross. So carbon Summit
2	ALJ HOGAN: Well, thank you both. And we have	2	wants to cross our property. The full legal is provided
3	extra copies if you want them back.	3	on the excerpt. It's section 20, just south of Oakes,
4	STEPHANIE DOOLITTLE: Sure. Thank you for your	4	in Dickey County.
5	time. We appreciate you being here today.	5	And so I have just kind of in the handout, I
6	ALJ HOGAN: Thank you.	6	kind of want to run through just an overview of what
7	All right. Good afternoon. Could I get your	7	that property looks like. So the first one shows in red
8	names?	8	where Summit Carbon wants to put the pipeline. Figure 2
9	KATIE VCULEK: Yes. My name is Katie, Katie	9	is an overlaid image that I've done on Google Earth so
10	Vculek. And I can spell that for you.	10	it shows you exactly where it is.
11	ALJ HOGAN: Yes, please.	11	Figure 3 is all of those white lines are our
12	KATIE VCULEK: The last name is V-C-U-L-E-K.	12	tile. So that is that is tile we've installed. And
13	BRIAN VCULEK: And I'm Brian, her father.	13	based on estimates, there's 129 lines of tile that are
14	ALJ HOGAN: All right. And were both of you in	14	going to be cut as a part of this project.
15	the room this morning when I went through the penalties	15	So Figure 4 adds a green line. That is also a
16	for perjury or did you just hear me go through them?	16	tile line owned by the Dickey-Sargent Irrigation
17	BRIAN VCULEK: Yes. Yes.	17	District, owned and operated in our area. So that's
18	ALJ HOGAN: And do both of you understand what	18	also located on that field.
19	perjury is?	19	And then, finally, this parcel is irrigated. So
20	KATIE VCULEK: Yes.	20	that blue dark line is the outline of the irrigated
21	BRIAN VCULEK: Yes.	21	acres on this parcel.
22	ALJ HOGAN: And being advised of the potential	22	So as you look at this property, I just want to
23	penalties for perjury, do you promise to tell the truth	23	everybody understand how much is going on here. And
24	in this case today?	24	so that's kind of an overview of that property. So like
25	KATIE VCULEK: Yes.	25	I say, it's extensively tiled. We irrigate it and we
1	PAGE 290	1	PAGE 292

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1 use -- primarily our goal for this property is potato 1 that is because we felt it would impact our tile less 2 2 production. Potatoes are our cash crop and that is and that was just what we felt was the best option for 3 truly what drives our farm and our operation, and it's 3 that property. 4 the reason we enjoy this parcel. That is our intent. 4 We also -- we didn't directly communicate -- and 5 And if we weren't able to raise potatoes on it some day, 5 I can't speak for landowners farther to the -- that we wouldn't have as much of a benefit of this property, 6 would be the east of us, but we had heard rumblings that 6 7 you know 7 they were also interested in that and we didn't see, 8 So I kind of just want to go through a 8 just from our general knowledge of the land, that it 9 background of our communication with Summit. And our 9 would be impacting a whole lot more of their irrigation 10 first contact was back in February 3rd of 2022. We 10 or things like that than what we thought was currently 11 received an email. Basically, they told us the project 11 happening. So that was our proposal. 12 existed and this is kind of their plan. We received our 12 When we -- still on that same meeting, October 13 first easement and compensation offer on March of 2022. 13 out in the field, Summit told us that they -- they 14 And then our first probably substantive contact with 14 didn't like to make right-hand -- 90-degree turns so 15 Summit via email was on July 16th of 2022. 15 that's something that they would have to look into. And 16 We had reviewed the easement and we had some 16 now seeing the map, there's plenty of 90-degree turns 17 concerns so we reached out and specifically identified 17 and there's even two of them about six miles from this 18 18 areas in the easement we weren't content with. We did particular property. So that was -- they did tell us 19 not receive a response. I responded to the same 19 that they will look into it and they would get back to 20 individual who sent me that information. 20 us. So that communication we appreciated. 21 21 So a while later I sent it to a second At that point, about a week, week or two later, 22 22 alternative land agent that had been in contact from the they -- Summit filed their application which included 23 23 Richland County parcel, trying to get contact. Again, the map with the Public Service Commission. So at that 24 24 no communication was received until about a month and a point we noticed it was filed and didn't quite 25 25 understand what that meant in relation to our request to half later, a right of way agent -- a right of way **PAGE 293** manager contacted us and did address some of those move it. So I reached out to that same land agent and I 2 2 issues and explained why they existed in the easement. -- it was a week or two before she got back to me. And 3 So that contact would have been about August 2nd, 2022. 3 I'm going to quote an email here. I didn't bring it 4 4 And at that point, after that August initial with the excerpt, but if you need a copy of it, I can 5 5 contact, we've had phone conversations with Summit, provide that. The email was: "We tried to move the 6 we've shared our tile plan with Summit, as well as met 6 route as of right of way -- we tried to move the route, 7 7 with Summit on the property on October of 2022. During and as of right now we have not convinced them to move 8 that meeting, we met with Summit and we explained the 8 it. I'm not giving up yet. We are trying to get this 9 extensiveness of this tile plan. We explained the 9 done for you. I apologize and was waiting until I had 10 importance of potato production and irrigation on this 10 better news. Still working on this change for you and 11 11 your family." parcel and how the tile was specifically impacted. So 12 some of that is kind of what we're going to dive into 12 So at that point I responded. I thanked her and 13 13 I said okay, we'll wait for further communication. You 14 And like I say, when we had that October 2022 14 know, we'll see what happens. And that's the last 15 meeting, the nearest recorded easements were 5.5 miles 15 communication we've had with Summit prior to engaging an 16 to the east of us and 7.5 miles to the west of our 16 attorney who reached out around March of 2023. 17 17 property. So as far as the region, there was nothing, So that's just a background of kind of our 18 to our knowledge, the best of our knowledge, that was 18 interaction with Summit. And it's troubling for us 19 19 fully recorded and a solid easement obtained by Summit. because they indicate a willingness to collaborate with 20 During that meeting, we requested that Summit 20 landowners regarding the pipeline route. 21 21 move this pipeline from its current projected location. Summit's application also states the company has 22 22 We requested that they move it north, still on our modified on multiple occasions for constructibility 23 property. We own the whole east half. We requested it 23 issues including irrigation systems. So for reasons 24 stay on the southeast quarter but to go kind of along 24 unexplained to us, we were not included in that option

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of moving. We're not one of those multiple locations

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that top quarter section line. And the reason we wanted

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that got -- got moved as a result of irrigation or other 1 connected. And so what happens is the water is 2 constructibility issues. 2 basically filtrating through the soil. It pulls parts 3 So in our experience the communication with 3 of the soil into the tile line and then they go into the 4 Summit kind of breaks down if the landowner request 4 system. And depending on it's a slope or the -- the 5 doesn't directly align with their best interest or 5 (indiscernible) either settles in it or it goes out the outlet. It depends on every system. But those are 6 whatever is easiest for them at the time. And like I 6 7 say, the reason behind it was not communicated. And 7 what's -- what a settling looks like after a lateral is 8 that's probably why we're most concerned. So that's 8 not connected properly. 9 just a background on our communication with Summit. 9 So that's just another reason that our Dickey 10 10 Then I'll dive a little bit into drain tile and County property is of particular concern. And 11 how we think the pipeline will specifically impact our 11 specifically potato production. If potatoes were raised 12 system. And then my father does a lot of our drain tile 12 in that area that settling occurred, if there's too much 13 systems and he's very active in that area so Brian's 13 settling -- in general, potatoes raised in low levels or 14 going to kind of comment more specific as to why we feel 14 low -- low areas with poor drainage have quality issues 15 our area is considered a challenging drainage system --15 with the processor and they don't store to the same 16 or challenging area to do drainage. 16 capacity. 17 So Summit has communicated at past hearings that 17 So in the worst-case scenario, if all of, 18 18 they have safety concerns when installing pipelines roughly, seven acres of this easement settled for some 19 deeper than six feet. And our tile system on this 19 reason and had poor drainage, those seven acres' worth 20 parcel ranges from nine feet deep to three feet deep. 20 of potatoes in our storage bin with the rest of the 21 21 Within the area of the pipeline specifically, we believe field cause other rotting issues. If one potato from 22 22 it ranges from seven feet deep to five feet deep. So that area starts to rot, that rot gets on everything 23 23 just based on that, where the tile line is itself, if else and it's a compounding issue. 24 24 they want a whole foot distance below it, they're So specifically for potato production, drainage 25 25 already going to be below that six-foot of what's is super important for quality as well as storage and **PAGE 297 PAGE 299** considered their safety depth for this pipeline. So overall business for us, our viability of our business, 2 that's -- that's just something we wanted to bring 2 that's super important. 3 3 before the Commission. I also -- one of the last things I want to touch 4 4 And we also -- during the Wahpeton hearing, on is that this parcel is irrigated. So the easement 5 5 Ellingson specifically stated that they've had -area is approximately seven acres. And so in addition 6 they've worked on past repair projects and they 6 to those seven acres, if you see on Figure 6, that --7 7 specifically referenced that they've reconnected the white shaded area is what we believe the irrigator 8 laterals from -- the number of laterals in a project 8 will not be able to cover from point of construction 9 they've repaired were -- ranged from 60 laterals to 80 9 until completed restoration. So not only do we lose our 10 laterals. As you can see from our system, it's 129. 10 easement area, the area they're doing construction in 11 11 We're significantly beyond what Ellingson specifically and where the pipeline will be, during that construction 12 said at that hearing is something that they've worked 12 until the restoration process, we lose all those --13 13 access for the irrigator to those additional acres which 14 So that's just -- that's just an example of how 14 we estimate is 36 acres. 15 complicated this system can be. And every single 15 So -- and this parcel, it's extremely sandy. 16 lateral is an opportunity for a missed connection. And 16 It's highly tiled, it's highly irrigated. That was the 17 because there's so many, that's a risk that we're taking 17 point of production on this field. And so that loss of 18 on and something else we'll have to go after Ellingson 18 irrigation is -- we definitely cannot raise potatoes on 19 19 or Summit for to ensure that everything's connected it if we don't have irrigation. 20 properly. 20 There's also some onions in the area. We 21 21 And when you have a lateral disconnect, they haven't had them on this field but that's -- like you 22 22 cover it in dirt and you don't see it. The first you can't raise onions on anything that's not irrigated. 23 notice it is what I will reference in figure -- in our 23 And the corn, I mean, the corn won't be irrigated. It 24 handout, it's one of the last pictures. Figure 11 is a 24 will be dry land corn. So that's just an additional

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thing to consider when you're considering land that is

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picture of what happens when the laterals aren't

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1 irrigated impacted by this pipeline. about equal to a normal farmer would get in his large 2 2 frame tractor. So you could consider me a full-time Oh, and in addition, just so when -- when 3 irrigators run in a circle, a lot of times you'll --3 tiler from that aspect. 4 this is meant to run in a full circle. When there's 4 I'll probably put another 500 hours a year in 5 something that we don't want to hit, specifically this 5 surveying and design work of these projects. When we 6 design a tile project, the first thing I do is get the 6 pipeline construction area, we would most likely put in 7 or request bumpers be placed. Bumpers are about \$3,000. 7 John Deere Gator out, ride the field every 60 feet to 8 And basically what that is, is you put it in the make a topography survey, bring that survey into the 9 soil and the irrigator stops. So that ensures the 9 office, create the tile plan, decide whether it needs a 10 safety of everyone if -- if the irrigator is running 10 lift station. 11 longer than you expected, it keeps the irrigator out of 11 This particular one gravities out to a ditch 12 the easement area and it protects the pipeline itself as 12 that goes to the river. I actually did not need a lift 13 well. So that's an additional cost that we wouldn't 13 station on this project. One of the few that I've 14 have without -- that we wouldn't have if this pipeline 14 designed that doesn't need a lift station. However, now 15 wasn't coming through. 15 it will need a lift station if we use the system that 16 And so our tile, cutting the 129 tiles on this 16 Ellingsons are proposing. They call it a "header." I 17 guarter section of land creates at a minimum 129 17 would just call it a "submain." And that's fine. I 18 mean, I think eventually they would probably get it 18 opportunities for this project to negatively impact our 19 operation and in the short and long term and the overall 19 working and everything will eventually work, but you 20 economic success of our family. 20 need a little background on the complexity of putting in 21 21 Summit's unwillingness to take a real effort to a lift station in high water table sand in the Oakes 22 22 area and northwest Richland County where high water work with us as landowners to move the project off of a 23 23 portion of heavily tiled -- a portion of heavily tiled table sands are very challenging. 24 24 land makes us question what other facets of this project I was able to listen to a lot of the recording 25 aren't being given adequate consideration. Approval of 25 of the Wahpeton presentation concerning tile. That's PAGE 303 the proposed route across such a heavily tiled property really what brings me here today. I was troubled by the 2 2 when we have proposed better options or we have tried to testimony there. You got a very sugarcoated analysis of 3 communicate better options is extremely troubling for 3 tiling and the impact of obstacle like a pipeline 4 4 creates for a tiling company. us. 5 5 And, finally, I just want to kind of touch on Back to my installing this lift station. So 6 the time and effort so many landowners have given. It's 6 when I have to install a lift station in high water 7 7 been mentioned again today, but our family has put in so table sand, I will get dewatering wells out. I will 8 much time that we did not expect. 8 dewater for a few days, hoping to get the water table 9 So I'll kind of let my dad go over a little bit 9 low enough to dig this -- dig this hole because the 10 about what it looks like to tile on this property. 10 bottom of your tank has to be four feet below your flow 11 BRIAN VCULEK: Okay. A little bit about -- more 11 line. Well, you're already in the lowest part of your 12 about our operation first. I'm probably fourth 12 field and your flow line is probably four foot below the 13 generation. I think Katie and son Cole are fifth on 13 surface at least, usually four to six, so call it six. 14 this farm. 14 Now we're ten feet deep. Ten feet deep in the wettest 15 We grow potatoes for the frozen process market, 15 part of your field. And you're digging and you're 16 which means French fry potatoes. We store them all. So 16 digging and your sides are caving in. It is more than a 17 that means we have to make them store or we don't get 17 little bit challenging. 18 paid. We also grow our own seed. And we also grow 18 Figure 7 shows us installing a main line, 19 19 edible beans, some corn, a few soybeans. flexible 15-inch dual wall main line, in a four-foot 20 As I mature, I found that tiling is my exit 20 open cut. And the pipe is going four-foot below that. 21 21 strategy. So when we have labor available and money, I Figure 8 is an illustration of repairing a main 22 22 line on a different project that we failed. I've had my will start a tiling project to keep the men busy and I 23 will usually tile until the money runs out or it's way 23 failures. I fix my own. The Ellingson company has put 24 too cold to expect people to stand out there. So I get 24 projects in for us. I fix their mistakes too. We are

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not immune to problems, either of us. But just -- you

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about 500 hours per year in the tile plow, which is

	ND 1 OBEIO CERT	1	
1	can see by the water there, we we dewatered that area	1	So now let's say there's landowners out there
2	and it's still that kind of a challenge. Unless you're	2	that don't have tile. 99 years is quite a while.
3	really there fighting the battle, it's hard to imagine	3	Somebody, the next owner, may come along and decide they
4	how difficult this can be.	4	want to tile it. So if this property is tiled after the
5	Figure 9, that is installing a main a	5	Summit pipeline, it would cost \$64,000 more than what it
6	submain. And at that point we encountered electric	6	did without the pipeline. Plus, again, the electricity
7	wire. So that's an obstacle typical of what you would	7	and the power line to get to the pump and replacing the
8	expect if you had to go to a pipeline. We had to dig	8	pump. These are numbers coming from an engineer, not
9	with the excavator in front of it, behind it. You'll	9	me. It's significant. Okay.
10	see the red-handled shovel there. You can see the black	10	Now, I will admit this is an extensively tiled
11	line at the bottom. That's a power line that we had to	11	system. Many won't go this far. But we do for the
12	avoid. Every time we have to encounter an obstacle, you	12	storability of the potatoes. Very important to us.
13	might as well say it's three hours with all the	13	Tom Scherer, Dr. Tom Scherer, also testified in
14	equipment. It's really painful.	14	Wahpeton, and I believe he sugarcoated it also. He used
15	All right. Let me get back to my notes and see	15	the term "header," "submain" I would say, but he did not
16	what else I missed. So that's I hope I impressed	16	mention an additional lift station.
17	upon you how difficult tiling can be in high water table	17	When we designed these systems, we pick a
18	sand. From the recorded testimony, I believe the	18	control point, the lowest point the furthest away from
19	Ellingson representative could not reference a difficult	19	the outlet. You want to be three feet deep there.
20	installation system. They are out there. And they are	20	Everything is based on that. And quite often you cannot
21	not immune to them either. Okay.	21	get any lower than you have to get. There's no spare
22	So this particular system has 129 as Katie	22	elevation in our area. We need it all. So it's
23	said, 129 places that Summit wants to cross. So Figure	23	challenging, to say the least.
24	12 is an overview of the whole quarter. 129 times that	24	Even though we separate the soil, topsoil,
25	have to be repaired.	25	subsoil, I don't believe we get the full productivity
	PAGE 305		PAGE 307
1	Now, Roger Ellingson is a friend of mine. I	1	back for a few years so that's still a disappointment.
2	have a respect for their organization. I expect they	2	I guess that's the most in my presentation.
3	probably will get them repaired. It's not likely it	3	I'll stand for questions.
4	will be the first time. I would assume it will take	4	ALJ HOGAN: All right. Thank you both.
5	multiple visits over the years to get these repaired.	5	Mr. Bender, any questions?
6	The blue lines on this page indicate the lines that will	6	MR. BENDER: Yes.
7	need an additional lift. As the tile plan is designed	7	Ms. Vculek, just a couple questions. You
8	now, I have no lift.	8	mentioned in your testimony, in fact I think you read
9	KATIE VCULEK: The water gravities.	9	from an email, and it was a female land agent; is that
10	BRIAN VCULEK: The water gravities to the ditch	10	correct? What was her name?
11	that takes it to the river. After the pipeline comes	11	KATIE VCULEK: Julie Demilio (phonetic) was a
12	through, we'll need to lift it.	12	right of way land manager that we've been in contact
13	Page 13 is a little bit more blown-up picture of	13	with. Probably about the first we communicated with her
14	the same area. So all those blue lines will have to	14	was a little before that October meeting.
15	have a submain, or a header, as the Ellingson people	15	MR. BENDER: Okay. And then you mentioned that,
16	call it, go to a lift station to lift it up over the	16	I think it was I don't know if it was before your
17	Summit pipeline to get hooked back up to my existing	17	last email with Julie or sometime before, but you
18	system. Not impossible, but since I'm just a backwoods	18	retained counsel. Do you remember that testimony?
19	engineer and I don't do this custom, I had this company	19	KATIE VCULEK: Yeah, I remember. Yes.
20	called Misselhorn Tile & Excavation critique this	20	MR. BENDER: Who did you hire?
21	project. And their analysis is it will cost \$74,600 to	21	KATIE VCULEK: A David Piper out of
22	repair this project, which will be covered, I	22	MR. BENDER: Say it again.
23	understand, but that is still plus power, plus a pump,	23	KATIE VCULEK: David Piper out of Fargo.
24	and pump for 99 years? Who's going to pay for that?	24	MR. BENDER: Okay. Thank you. That's all the
25	How do we adjust that? Okay.	25	questions I have.
1	PAGE 306	I	PAGE 308

AL HOGAN. Mr. Pottern, any questions? MR. PELPIAME. Instance, to couple. Bid you say that you speak with thingsons about the proposed interferous proceed property? MR. PELPIAME. And a count is system and a they your or they have seen it, yes. We communicated with Ellingson as well. They vectored out the out the young of the proceed out the young of the proceed out the young of		ND 1 ODLIG OLIV		
Did you say that you speke with Ellingsons about the proposed line through your property? KITH YOUTH KY.	1	ALJ HOGAN: Mr. Pelham, any questions?	1	stay low enough at grade to get to the low spot on the
4 experience has been, when you have a sinkhole and the sort of period. 5 initial communication, weld due demandicate with Ellingson as well. They received out tile — out tile system and at they were — they have seen it, yes. We communicated with tilengon as they were — they have seen it, yes. We communicated with timem. 6 If they were they have seen it, yes. We communicated with timem. 7 and out of the pipe to the pump on to the river or a whorever it this, but just to be clear, has the company actually at the pipe to the pump on to the river or a whorever proposed — your proposed it this, but just to be clear, has the company actually in the pipe to be clear, has the company actually in the pipe to be clear, has the company actually in the pipe to be clear, has the company actually in the pipe to be clear, has the company actually in the pipe to be clear, has the company actually in the pipe to be clear, has the company actually in the pipe to be clear, has the company actually in the pipe to be clear, has the pipe to be pipe to be clear, has the pipe to be pipe to be clear, has the pipe to be pipe to be clear, has the pipe to be pipe to be clear, has the pipe to be pipe to be clear, has the pipe to be pipe to be clear, has the pipe to be pipe to be clear, has the pipe to be pipe to be clear. 7 and but of the pipe to the pump on the river or the pipe to be pipe to	2	MR. PELHAM: Just a couple.	2	other side of the hill. I maintain a personal minimum
5 sand is getting in, if we have a tenth of a percent, 6 initial communication, we did communicate with Ellingson 7 as well. How received our title - our tile system and 8 they were - they have seen it, yes. We communicated 9 with them. 10 MR, PELHAM: And I think I know the answer to 11 this, but just to be clear, has the company actually 12 given you an answer as the proposed - your proposed 13 reroute or yourse still welfing on an answer? 14 KATIE VCULEK. No. And - no, we have not heard 15 book. So - and to be fair, our attorney did reach out 16 to them but it was nower - I don't remember the exact 17 dates. But, no, from piror to engaging an attorney who 18 reached out in Narch, we had not heard back from Summit. 19 other questions. 21 ALL HOGAN: Mr. Bakke, any questions? 22 MR, MSKEF; No questions. 23 ALL HOGAN: Mr. Leibel, any questions? 24 MR, LEIBEL: I do have a few. 25 Sol' you could turn to your photograph on 26 Sol' you could turn to your photograph on 27 FAGE 309 28 PAGE 311 29 BRIAN VCULEK. Treating in the value of the pipe? 20 other questions. 21 ALL HOGAN: Mr. Leibel, any questions? 22 MR, LEIBEL: I do have a few. 23 ALL HOGAN: Mr. Leibel, any questions? 24 MR, LEIBEL: I do have a few. 25 Sol' you could turn to your photograph on 26 Sol' you could turn to your photograph on 27 FAGE 309 28 PAGE 311 29 BRIAN VCULEK. Treating value simple. That's 30 title bit better for me? I clight quite understand. 31 title bit better for me? I clight quite understand. 4 BRIAN VCULEK. Treating value simple. That's 5 probably over a main line where you connect the lateral 4 to know the your photograph on 4 BRIAN VCULEK. Treating value simple. That's 5 probably over a main in the trench didn't get the 5 BRIAN VCULEK. Treating this type of a pipe. 5 BRIAN VCULEK. Treating this type of a pipe. 6 BRIAN VCULEK. Treating this type of a pipe. 7 Brian the solid out or when the 8 ceacewater park put the soil out or when the 9 ceacewater power as main in the trench didn't get the 9 ceacewater power as main in the trench didn'	3	Did you say that you spoke with Ellingsons about	3	of a tenth of a percent grade on the pipe because my
6 Initial communication, we did communicate with Filingson 7 as well. They received out tile – our tile system and 8 they were – they have some types of the pump or to the river or 9 with them. 9 with them. 10 MR. PELHAM. And I think I know the answer to 11 this, but just to be clear, has the company actually 12 the sinkhole and repair it rather than have a plugged 13 revolute or your settil waiting on an answer as the proposed – your proposed 14 KATTE VOLLEK: No. And – no, we have not heard 15 book. So – and to be fair, our afformsy did reach out 16 to them but it was over – I don't remember the exact 17 dates. But, no, from prior to engaging an attorney who 18 resorted out it March, we had not heard stack from Summt. 19 MR. PELHAM. Okay. Thank you. I don't have any 20 other questions. 21 ALL HOGAN: Mr. Bakke, any questions? 22 MR. BAKKE: No questions. 23 ALL HOGAN: Mr. Bakke, any questions? 24 MR. LEIBEL: I do have a few. 25 So i'r you could turn to your protograph on 26 Figure 11, which I understand to be — that's how you 27 protoably over a main time where you cornect the lateral 28 To Look and possibly the man in the trench didn't get the 29 excavator operator put the soil on the pipe it pulled 30 on the reasons i operate the tile plany is because I want 4 to know the joe we're getting done. And I'm three doing 4 to have a few: 5 probably over a main time where you cornect the lateral 5 to know the joe we're getting done. And I'm three doing 5 the best I can to make save everything is as right as if 6 prossibly can be, and we still have issues. 7 The particular field that Summit is asking to 7 on that field. Maybe we did a hundred percent. That's 8 almost volleke: The reason I – I operate – one 9 on that fields. Maybe we did a hundred percent. That's 9 calmost volleke: The reason I have it though to the provision of where this guarter is? 8 PAGE 309 1 Figure 11, which I understand to be — that's how you 19 protoably over a main time where you cornect the lateral 10 to know the joe we're getting done. And	4	the proposed line through your property?	4	experience has been, when you have a sinkhole and the
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1	BRIAN VCULEK: Probably four.	1	southeast quarter, you look south, there's that
2	KATIE VCULEK: Four miles.	2	triangle? That's a yard. And then kitty-corner across
3	COMMISSIONER CHRISTMANN: Okay. I got it now on	3	from there, is that what you're talking, those two
4	this map that I've been dealing with.	4	little square buildings?
5	What was your reroute recommendation?	5	COMMISSIONER CHRISTMANN: Yes.
6	KATIE VCULEK: We requested that it move north,	6	KATIE VCULEK: Those are residences.
7	still on our property but on so it would be on the	7	BRIAN VCULEK: Yards.
8	quarter line but a little bit more it would be placed	8	COMMISSIONER CHRISTMANN: Okay. Thank you for
9	still in the southeast quarter but along that quarter	9	the very, very good testimony.
10	line, if that makes sense.	10	ALJ HOGAN: Commissioner Haugen-Hoffart.
11	COMMISSIONER CHRISTMANN: So they'd need to move	11	COMMISSIONER HAUGEN-HOFFART: Yes, I do have
12	up almost a half because this is crossing on the	12	some questions. My first one is a request. You said
13	south side so you're wanting them to move up	13	you did not submit the email from Summit that said they
14	KATIE VCULEK: It would stay in the south half.	14	do not like they do not like making 90-degree turns.
15	It would be on kind of we said it could still stay on	15	I would like to receive that.
16	that south half, but we wanted it closer to that quarter	16	KATIE VCULEK: I didn't get that in email.
17	line.	17	That's what we were told on during the visit in
18	BRIAN VCULEK: Preferable to moving it would be	18	October onsite. And then what I got in the email is
19	not at all. That would be our preference. Next to that	19	that they were they couldn't they wouldn't allow
20	is I do not understand how far they can bore. Maybe	20	them to move it and that kind of discussion.
21	they can bore all the way under this and not affect us.	21	COMMISSIONER HAUGEN-HOFFART: Okay. So that was
22	I don't know that. We've had limited exposure with the	22	just a verbal?
23	land people so the land agents.	23	KATIE VCULEK: Yep.
24	COMMISSIONER CHRISTMANN: Can I just ask you,	24	COMMISSIONER HAUGEN-HOFFART: Was that from
25	what over on the so the very east side of your	25	Julie?
	PAGE 313		PAGE 315
1	corridor but then jumping over into the next quarter of	1	KATIE VCULEK: There was Julie as well as Jim
2	land, and right down in the corner it looks like some	2	Beau (phonetic). I believe Jim Beau is the construction
3	type of a building or home. Do you know what's there?	3	manager of some kind? And if I'm remembering correctly,
5	BRIAN VCULEK: Two residences. One is if you're talking about the southeast quarter of section	5	I believe he made the comment that they don't enjoy or don't like doing 90-degree angles.
6	20, south of the section line is a residence and east of	6	COMMISSIONER HAUGEN-HOFFART: Okay. Thank you.
7	the southeast corner is another residence.	7	You talked about Ellingsons' testimony about 60
8	COMMISSIONER CHRISTMANN: Is there up in section	8	to 80 degrees lateral and you might have many more and
9	21 as well?	9	that Ellingson would fix it if that was needed, but I
10	KATIE VCULEK: Across the highway to the east,	10	would take it, Brian, you would have good oversight of
11	you mean?	11	that?
12	COMMISSIONER CHRISTMANN: Yes.	12	BRIAN VCULEK: Well, I would want to be present
13	KATIE VCULEK: Yes.	13	some of the time at least. I'm not I'm not I
14	BRIAN VCULEK: Nearly a mile north. But we were	14	mean, I don't appreciate being violated across the
15	proposing only a half mile north.	15	project that we have here. I don't like that.
16	KATIE VCULEK: Yeah.	16	But my bigger concern is into the future for the
17	COMMISSIONER CHRISTMANN: No. I mean like near	17	rest of the community that doesn't even know this
18	where this pipeline is set to go, down in the very, very	18	problem is coming, the next landowner, the next
19	southwest corner of section 21, is there something	19	generation that may want to tile and all the added
20	there?	20	expenses that they don't even know about at this point.
21	BRIAN VCULEK: Which one is 21?	21	That's actually my bigger concern than our own problem
22	KATIE VCULEK: Yeah, it's 21 across the highway	22	here.
23	to the east?	23	COMMISSIONER HAUGEN-HOFFART: Okay. Noted.
24	COMMISSIONER CHRISTMANN: Yes.	24	You also talked about the impact of the
		1 0-	
25	KATIE VCULEK: So then just so in the	25	potatoes, that if they're put into storage, they can

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1	impact the other potatoes in the storage.	1	Why do you need another lift after the pipeline
2	BRIAN VCULEK: So as we harvest through this	2	goes through? Is that because you're putting in another
3	field, if there's a if there's a spot that has poor	3	header where the pipeline is or
4	drainage, that even if it's only 30 feet by 36 feet	4	BRIAN VCULEK: Yes. It would take another
5	wide we harvest in 36-foot increments we go	5	header or submain. Every time you hook up to when
6	through a 30-foot long spot that's got potatoes that	6	you hook one pipe to another, I always want a drop
7	rot, you put that in the bin, mix them all up with	7	there, like three-tenths of a foot drop every time you
8	everything else, you don't just lose the seven acres	8	hook up. Well, there's not three-tenths to give up. If
9	that's impacted by this easement. You lose the whole	9	you're putting another submain in, you've got to
10	bin.	10	accommodate for that drop.
11	I mean, this is what, 40,000 a hundredweight.	11	And I was not a hundred percent sure of that. I
12	Half a million dollars' worth of potatoes easily you can	12	was having a difficulty explaining it to Katie, so
13	damage that and it's not and it doesn't happen all	13	that's why we brought the Misselhorn people in to
14	by itself. What really happens is, in a poor market	14	explain it. I brought them in to explain it to her.
15	situation, the processors sometimes at least it feels	15	And when they studied the project, they confirmed that
16	to us like they use it as a supply control. If they see	16	we would need a lift for this. And I don't think that
17	you have a problem, they let it sit until it's a bigger	17	this is so unique to the area.
18	problem and it's a bigger problem. If they came and got	18	SUBSTITUTE DECISIONMAKER DAWSON: No further
19	them the first time you seen the problem, it would go	19	questions.
20	away. But you get used for supply management.	20	ALJ HOGAN: All right. Thank you both very
21	COMMISSIONER HAUGEN-HOFFART: You indicated a	21	much.
22	half a million loss. Is that the minimum? Average?	22	KATIE VCULEK: Thank you.
23	BRIAN VCULEK: That's not the minimum. If we	23	ALJ HOGAN: I'll take one more public testimony
24	were and we probably will treat this property as a	24	if there's somebody else that wants to provide public
25	complete half section. So there will be mile long	25	testimony.
	PAGE 317		PAGE 319
1	rounds. Four or 500 hundredweight per acre times	1	Good afternoon. Can I get your name and if you
2	300 acres. 120,000. 1.2 million to one one and a	2	want to spell your last name for the record.
3	half million dollar exposure here on every potato crop.	3	LYLE KENNER: My name is Lyle Kenner,
4	COMMISSIONER HAUGEN-HOFFART: Repeat that for me	4	K-E-N-N-E-R.
5	again.	5	ALJ HOGAN: Mr. Kenner, did you hear me go
6	BRIAN VCULEK: One and a half million dollar	6	through the penalties for perjury earlier?
7	exposure on this half section on every potato crop.	7	LYLE KENNER: Yes.
8	COMMISSIONER HAUGEN-HOFFART: Okay. Katie, you	8	ALJ HOGAN: And do you understand what perjury
9	talked about bumpers that would need to be placed in to	9	is?
10	direct irrigation not to go somewhere. How many bumpers	10	LYLE KENNER: Yes.
11	would be needed and what's the cost of that?	11	ALJ HOGAN: And being advised of the potential
12	BRIAN VCULEK: Two. You'd need one on each	12	penalties for perjury, do you promise to tell the truth
13	side. My better terminology would be for it would	13	in this case today?
14	I would call it a barricade. The irrigator goes up to	14	LYLE KENNER: Yes, I do.
15	it, a switch touches, it shuts the irrigator off. Or	15	ALJ HOGAN: Okay. Thank you. Go ahead.
16	you can set it so it reverses so it starts watering back	16	<u>LYLE KENNER,</u>
17	the other way.	17	being first duly sworn, testified as follows:
18	KATIE VCULEK: What's the cost?	18	LYLE KENNER: My name is as I stated before,
19	BRIAN VCULEK: Oh, cost. I think they're \$3,000	19	my name is Lyle Kenner. I'm a veterinarian here in
20	apiece, and I think we'd need two.	20	Linton. And what I have to say is probably not real
21	COMMISSIONER HAUGEN-HOFFART: Okay. I think	21	technical, it's more philosophical.
22	that's all I have. Thank you for your detailed	22	The first time I heard of this pipeline was I
23	testimony.	23	think it was in May of '22. And we were, I think, semen
24	ALJ HOGAN: Mr. Dawson, any questions?	24	testing some bulls and a client said, "Have you seen the
25	SUBSTITUTE DECISIONMAKER DAWSON: Yes, Judge.	25	three billionaires' press conference?" Well, of course
1	PAGE 318		PAGE 320

May 9, 2023 Formal hearing ND PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

	ND PUBLIC SERV		
1	I hadn't. I said, "Well, what is it about?" And so he	1	environment, and social engineering. The real truth is
2	tells me that, you know, we're going to move carbon	2	she's a radical socialist.
3	dioxide from various places and put it in the ground in	3	Perhaps the real debate is: do we have a danger
4	North Dakota.	4	of climate change occurring due to human activities?
5	Well, let me back up just a little bit. In some	5	The answer is no.
6	of the local publication for this hearing, it asked for	6	Now, I realize that's contentious, but in this
7	testimony concerning adverse effects upon the welfare of	7	put-together book I have here, it states that there's
8	citizens. That's what I'm here to talk about.	8	30,000 scientists have signed onto what's called "global
9	My response to my client, which I'm pretty free	9	warming petition project." The last paragraph says:
10	talking in those situations, I said, "This is	10	"There's no convincing scientific evidence that human
11	ludicrous." Okay. What's the definition of ludicrous?	11	release of carbon dioxide, methane, or other greenhouse
12	It's something that deserves derision, basically absurd	12	gas is causing or will in the foreseeable future cause
13	and ridiculous.	13	catastrophic heating of the earth's atmosphere and
14	Why did I think that? Well, CO2 is a very	14	disruption of the earth's climate. However, there is
15	important atmospheric gas. It's a key ingredient for	15	substantial scientific evidence that increases in carbon
16	photosynthesis. You take carbon dioxide, water,	16	dioxide produce many benefits beneficial effects upon
17	sunshine, and you create plant growth. It's not toxic	17	the natural plant and animal environment of the earth."
18	or poisonous in the natural atmosphere.	18	That's the reason I make the statement we're
19	If you look at air itself, it's about 78 percent	19	going backwards.
20	nitrogen, 21 percent oxygen, .9 percent argon, and only	20	Also, there's been some kind of recent
21	.04 percent carbon dioxide. Or if you put it in parts	21	statements that are surprising. On national TV a couple
22	per million, it's 400 parts per million. Also you have	22	of nights ago Dr. Patrick Moore, who's a co-founder of
23	other gases: Neon, methane, helium, hydrogen, and you	23	Greenpeace not exactly my type of organization but
24	have water vapor. These are very small percentages.	24	this is what he had to say: Carbon dioxide is not an
25	But our concern is about CO2. An increase in	25	issue. We could double the carbon dioxide and probably
23		23	issue. We could double the carbori dioxide and probably
	PAGE 321		PΔCE 323
1	PAGE 321	1	PAGE 323
1	CO2 with water, ultraviolet light, you get greater	1 2	not affect anything. Climate change is not really
2	CO2 with water, ultraviolet light, you get greater photosynthesis. You get greater plant growth. You get	2	not affect anything. Climate change is not really occurring, it's not really a concern.
2	CO2 with water, ultraviolet light, you get greater photosynthesis. You get greater plant growth. You get greater food production.	2	not affect anything. Climate change is not really occurring, it's not really a concern. It seems to me that's what this thing is all
2 3 4	CO2 with water, ultraviolet light, you get greater photosynthesis. You get greater plant growth. You get greater food production. My contention is we're going the wrong	2 3 4	not affect anything. Climate change is not really occurring, it's not really a concern. It seems to me that's what this thing is all about, except the money factor. Isn't it ludicrous as
2 3 4 5	CO2 with water, ultraviolet light, you get greater photosynthesis. You get greater plant growth. You get greater food production. My contention is we're going the wrong direction. All animals consume carbon in various	2 3 4 5	not affect anything. Climate change is not really occurring, it's not really a concern. It seems to me that's what this thing is all about, except the money factor. Isn't it ludicrous as Americans to spend vast amounts of money capturing,
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25 degree, is an expert in all things concerning climate,

25 problems. The global winds -- the global wind currents

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1	will continue to distribute it around the globe. It	1	can argue about how many valves, but in highly
2	moves. So if you're wanting to drain CO2 from the air,	2	concentrated form, it's dangerous.
3	you don't need a pipeline.	3	Thank you.
4	My last point. CO2 is potentially dangerous to	4	ALJ HOGAN: All right. Thank you.
5	animal life, of course human life if it displaces	5	Mr. Bender, any questions?
6	oxygen. Now, remember that last part, if it displaces	6	MR. BENDER: No questions.
7	oxygen. Normal air, we don't have displacement of	7	ALJ HOGAN: Mr. Pelham. Mr. Bakke.
8	oxygen. Oxygen is one of the dominant the second	8	MR. BAKKE: No questions.
9	most abundant gas in air. It seems to me, as we've	9	ALJ HOGAN: Mr. Leibel.
10	heard today, a pipeline break could be dangerous to the	10	MR. LEIBEL: No questions.
11	nearby public.	11	ALJ HOGAN: Mr. Pranis.
12	The next thing, the sequestered millions of tons	12	MR. PRANIS: No questions.
13	of CO2 that I understand we're planning to put	13	ALJ HOGAN: Commissioner Christmann.
14	underground, if suddenly released, would be dangerous	14	COMMISSIONER CHRISTMANN: None. Thank you.
15	because it will dissipate it will displace oxygen in	15	ALJ HOGAN: Commissioner Haugen-Hoffart.
16	the air.	16	COMMISSIONER HAUGEN-HOFFART: Yes, I do.
17	To me and we deal in medicine we deal with	17	LYLE KENNER: Okay.
18	PCO2, partial pressure of carbon dioxide, in your blood	18	COMMISSIONER HAUGEN-HOFFART: Mr. Kenner, you
19	to determine your acid base and other things. But I	19	said you're a veterinarian?
20	think probably the way I the first thing that came to	20	LYLE KENNER: Yes, ma'am.
21	my mind is if you're in a CO2 plume, it would be like	21	COMMISSIONER HAUGEN-HOFFART: How many years
22	putting a plastic bag over your head. Pretty soon all	22	have you been practicing?
23	you're inhaling is carbon dioxide. Normal	23	LYLE KENNER: Since 1980.
24	circumstances, you exhale carbon dioxide, you inhale	24	COMMISSIONER HAUGEN-HOFFART: Okay. You just
25	oxygen, it's a good thing and it goes forward.	25	touched briefly twice on animal life in your
	PAGE 325		PAGE 327
1	In summary, the whole carbon dioxide pipeline is	1	presentation and then at your story about the CO2 pit
2	ludicrous because it's based on the theory that human	2	and the squealing pig. We have talked today a lot about
3	activity is causing deleterious climate change. That is	3	public health and impacts on agriculture land. Can we
4	simply not true. It is founded it is funded by the	4	just talk a little bit more about livestock?
5	taxpayer by various clever funding systems to benefit	5	LYLE KENNER: Sure.
6	those already wealthy. I'm not saying we need a	6	COMMISSIONER HAUGEN-HOFFART: What adverse
7	distribution of wealth. I'm just saying: do they	7	effects do you feel there would be on livestock if there
8	really need this money? It is a waste of taxpayer	8	is a leak? And I'm going to look at in this area. I'm
9	money. We can't afford it. And it has the potential to	9	sure you have cattle ranchers?
10	be very dangerous.	10	LYLE KENNER: Uh-huh.
11	There's one little story. I was talking to an	11	COMMISSIONER HAUGEN-HOFFART: Horses?
12	individual just before we went to lunch and he was	12	LYLE KENNER: Right.
		13	COMMISSIONED HALISEN HOFFADT. Disco Channel
13	talking about how some of the local slaughterhouses used		COMMISSIONER HAUGEN-HOFFART: Pigs? Sheep?
14	talking about how some of the local slaughterhouses used to kill pigs. And he was talking about, as a young kid,	14	Chickens?
14 15		14 15	· ·
14	to kill pigs. And he was talking about, as a young kid,	14 15 16	Chickens?
14 15	to kill pigs. And he was talking about, as a young kid, I think it was in Gackle, they had a small	14 15	Chickens? LYLE KENNER: Uh-huh. I can give you an answer
14 15 16 17 18	to kill pigs. And he was talking about, as a young kid, I think it was in Gackle, they had a small slaughterhouse and they had what they called a CO2 pit. So this kind of pit is filled with carbon dioxide. And you take the pig and you shove him into kind of this	14 15 16 17 18	Chickens? LYLE KENNER: Uh-huh. I can give you an answer somewhat based on experience. Well, it is based on
14 15 16 17 18 19	to kill pigs. And he was talking about, as a young kid, I think it was in Gackle, they had a small slaughterhouse and they had what they called a CO2 pit. So this kind of pit is filled with carbon dioxide. And	14 15 16 17	Chickens? LYLE KENNER: Uh-huh. I can give you an answer somewhat based on experience. Well, it is based on experience. Any animal that's lying in a low area will
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1	investigate actually, it was the death of an	1	have is Steve Bakken.
2	individual, of one of my neighbors. I used to practice	2	I believe that's your witness, Mr. Bakke.
3	in Thief River Falls. And the sheriff's department	3	MR. BAKKE: Yes, Your Honor. In the interest of
4	called me and I was actually at my own ranch working	4	time, I'm not going to call former Mayor Bakken at this
5	cattle. So I left my truck there, borrowed a car, went	5	time but reserve the right to do so in Bismarck. If I
6	to this farm.	6	do, he'll be brief.
7	And the authorities had already been there,	7	ALJ HOGAN: Okay. Thank you.
8	removed the body. So the man that died there was gone.	8	Then I have John Godfrey as the next witness.
9	But what we found is there must have been, oh, I would	9	MR. PELHAM: Judge, we may want to I don't
10	say half a dozen animals that were in the stalls. He	10	know. Mr. Leibel's intervenor clients have been here.
11	had stalled cattle. And for some reason he also had	11	Do you want to do yours next? I mean
12	some beef cattle, but he had them in the stanchions.	12	ALJ HOGAN: Will there be any objection?
13	And anything that was lying down was dead. The animals	13	MR. BENDER: I think we'd like Mr. Godfrey to
14	that were standing were alive.	14	go. We talked a lot about this. I think we had about
15	Now what really killed them is probably more	15	20 emails going back and forth and I'd like to stick to
16	carbon monoxide than carbon dioxide because he'd left	16	the schedule.
17	the tractor running. As he went in the barn to clean	17	MR. PELHAM: Fair enough.
18	it, he left the tractor running. We don't know really	18	ALJ HOGAN: I'll have you state your name for
19	what happened. I guess they didn't give me that	19	the record and spell your last name.
20	information. I think perhaps the older gentleman had a	20	JOHN GODFREY: My name is John Godfrey,
21	heart attack and, you know, fell down. Whether he died	21	G-O-D-F-R-E-Y.
22	from the heart attack or he died from the carbon	22	ALJ HOGAN: And, Mr. Godfrey, you heard me go
23	monoxide, carbon dioxide, I don't know.	23	through the penalties for perjury earlier today;
24	But without any doubt we it's rather	24	correct?
25	interesting, when you open up those animals, the muscle	25	JOHN GODFREY: Correct, ma'am.
	PAGE 329		PAGE 331
1	tissue is the brightest red meat you'll ever see. So we	1	ALJ HOGAN: And do you understand what perjury
1 2	tissue is the brightest red meat you'll ever see. So we sent some of that off to a diagnostic lab. They	1 2	ALJ HOGAN: And do you understand what perjury is?
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1 1 Norway. We have about 15,000 employees in over a Q. Is that a fairly common occurrence of PHMSA? 2 2 hundred countries. I work for the midstream -- well, A. I would say it is. Approximately every four 3 the midstream, downstream, and labs business area in the years U.S. Congress reauthorizes the Pipeline Safety 4 pipeline integrity and regulatory compliance department 4 Act. And based on the direction of Congress, you know, 5 out of Columbus, Ohio. 5 Congress will direct PHMSA to do various things through 6 6 Q. Okay. And you're actually based out of where? legislative mandate, but PHMSA also initiates the 7 A. I'm actually based out of Tulsa, Oklahoma. 7 rulemaking process in response to either research that 8 Q. Okay. And that was a long description of your 8 is done in the industry or trends that are noticed or 9 title. Tell us on a day-to-day basis what kind of 9 observed in the industry or as a result of response to 10 10 things you do. incidents within the industry. 11 A. I work primarily in the pipeline area and I work 11 Q. So that would be true, for example, of the 12 12 on pipeline integrity management and pipeline safety and recent change in the valve spacing rules? 13 pipeline regulatory compliance. I've been in the 13 **A.** That is correct. 14 pipeline industry for 35 years. The first 22 years of 14 Q. And is it your understanding that Summit 15 that with hazardous liquid pipeline operators. I worked 15 Carbon's project will actually be one of the first, 16 in pipe manufacturing. I worked in pipe engineering and 16 perhaps the first, major pipeline project that will 17 service providers. And for the last eight years I've 17 actually be following those new valve spacing rules? 18 18 worked in consulting across the full spectrum of A. That's my understanding. They committed to 19 pipeline operations in North America. 19 follow the valve spacing rules before the rule actually 20 20 Q. And can you tell me a little bit about your went into effect, before the effective date of the rule, 21 21 educational background and your professional background so they're out ahead of the compliance requirement. 22 22 in terms of, for example, industry committee work and Q. Now, when PHMSA changes rules, whether it's --23 23 things? so in the normal course, whether it's in response to 24 24 research, whether it's in response to an incident, does A. Yes, sir. I graduated from the University of 25 Illinois with -- at the time it was a bachelor's degree 25 construction of those types of lines covered by the **PAGE 333 PAGE 335** 1 in, quote/unquote, "general engineering," but I regulation generally just stop? 2 2 specialized in strength of materials and hydraulics. I A. No, sir, not at all. 3 3 went to work for the liquid pipeline industry Q. If PHMSA thought that it were important for all 4 afterwards. 4 construction to stop and wait for their next step, could 5 5 I served as the inaugural chair of the API PHMSA do that? 6 6 pipeline integrity committee. I was on the Pipeline **A.** I believe they could, yes. 7 7 \boldsymbol{Q}_{\bullet} And to your knowledge, have they done that with Research Council International materials committee as a 8 vice chair. And I worked on the API operations 8 regard to CO2 pipeline rules? 9 9 technical committee. Also with the Association of Oil A. Oh, no, they have not. 10 Pipe Lines. And currently I'm involved with DNV's 10 Q. Okay. And to be clear, CO2 pipelines are 11 activities at both the Southern Gas Association, the 11 covered under Part 195, like any other hazardous liquid; 12 American Gas Association, and API, you know, various 12 correct? 13 13 research papers and so forth. A. CO2 pipelines that operate in the supercritical 14 Q. And is it fair to say that your role with this 14 or dense phase are covered as a hazardous liquid 15 project is consulting on pipeline safety and integrity 15 pipeline in Part 195. That's correct. 16 16 Q. And so the extensive safety regulations that are 17 A. That is correct. 17 already part of the federal regulatory framework would 18 Q. Okay. In your professional career, have you had 18 apply to Summit's pipeline? 19 19 occasion to work with some detail with the PHMSA A. That's correct. 20 regulatory process? 20 Q. There was some discussion this morning, I guess 21 21 A. Yes, sir, I have. throughout the day, about risk mitigation, and Chair 22 Q. And there was discussion earlier this morning 22 Christmann asked the question about "Can you talk about 23 23 about PHMSA being potentially in the process of risk mitigation other than valve spacing?" Do you 24 reviewing some regulations. Do you recall that? 24 recall that line of questioning? 25 25 A. Yes, I do. A. Yes, I do.

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1 Q. And at the time there was a discussion of that techniques like in-line inspection are only 2 2 several additional risk mitigation techniques. Let me required in certain areas of the pipeline? Is that 3 just ask someone that's largely involved in pipeline 3 correct? 4 safety and integrity management. Are there a large 4 A. Yeah, that's correct. 5 number of steps that one can take to engage in 5 If I could explain, because in-line inspection 6 6 mitigation pipeline risks? is another area that I've been involved in for 30 years. 7 A. I would -- large number? I would say a great 7 In-line inspection is running an instrument and tool 8 number of mitigations and preventive actions that 8 through the pipeline to identify anomalous conditions 9 pipeline operators can take. Risk is really defined as 9 that could be indicative of defects. And that can be a 10 10 the likelihood times the consequence. And pipeline dent, it can be corrosion, it can be potentially 11 operators understand consequence so they can deal with 11 cracking. 12 12 The federal regulations require that in-line 13 It's all in the prevention. And prevention 13 inspections be run in hazardous liquid pipelines that 14 starts with selection of materials, design, operating 14 could affect a high consequence area. Summit has 15 envelope and operating regimens and into your operating 15 committed -- in my discussions with Summit leadership, 16 procedures, your qualification of your personnel, and 16 they've committed to treating the entire system as if it 17 then your maintenance activities. The entire integrity 17 was a high consequence area for the purposes of in-line 18 management rule and the integrity management industry 18 inspection and response to any anomalies that are 19 and majority of my job is built around preventing 19 identified through the in-line inspection. 20 pipeline releases. 20 **Q.** And to the extent that there was some discussion 21 21 Q. There are several risk mitigation techniques earlier about the potential for corrosion, would that be 22 22 that have been discussed today, but I want to talk about a good way to protect against that risk, for example? 23 23 a couple that perhaps haven't been. A. It is -- it is a great way to identify any 24 24 This pipeline will be required to be potentially growing or initiating internal or external hydrotested; correct? 25 corrosion on the pipeline. 25 **PAGE 337 PAGE 339** 1 A. That is correct. 1 Q. There was some discussion earlier today about 2 2 Q. And it will be required to be hydrotested at a frost heave. Were you here for that discussion? 3 A. Yes, sir. 3 higher pressure than what it will actually operate at; 4 Q. Is it accurate to say that you've worked on 4 correct? 5 5 A. Correct. To at least 125 percent of its maximum pipelines in all parts of the country? 6 6 operating pressure. And that is prior to commissioning A. All parts of the United States, Canada, and 7 7 and going into service. Alaska. 8 Q. And we've talked a little bit about depth of 8 Q. In the Lower 48, are you aware of any pipeline 9 cover, and I believe that Commissioner Goehring talked 9 incident that has been caused by frost heave? about he believes it should be four feet or greater. 10 10 A. I cannot recall any pipeline incident in terms 11 What is the PHMSA rule on depth of cover? 11 of a leak or significant damage that I can recall has 12 A. The PHMSA rule is 36 inches in normal areas, 12 ever been attributed to frost heave. 13 13 30 inches in consolidated rock, and deeper, I believe Q. I want to talk a little bit about some testimony 14 14 that was provided by Mr. Jundt. Were you here for 48 inches, at crossings of roads or other areas. And 15 then, of course, you have local requirements for depth 15 Mr. Jundt's testimony? 16 at road crossings and water crossings. 16 A. Yes, sir. 17 Q. So Summit has agreed to go deeper than what 17 Q. My understanding from a discussion Mr. Jundt had 18 federal rules would require; correct? 18 with Mr. Mahlberg is that he is of the belief that the 19 19 CO2 in this line will be what is referred to as A. That's right. Summit has already committed to 20 exceeding the regulation for depth of cover. 20 combustion CO2, CO2 that is a by-product of a combustion 21 21 Q. At both what I would call standard portions of process. Was that your understanding of Mr. Jundt's 22 22 the route but also at crossings of various kinds? testimony? 23 A. Yes, sir. 23 A. That's --24 Q. As I recall, am I correct that, in terms of 24 MR. BAKKE: I'm going to --25 A. -- my understanding of his testimony, yes. federal regulations on integrity management programs,

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1	MR. BAKKE: I'm going to object to that as a	1	MR. BAKKE: Well, Your Honor, if I could, these
2	misstatement of Mr. Jundt's testimony.	2	were the the same objections I'm making now are the
3	ALJ HOGAN: The objection is noted.	3	ones that were sustained in relation to Mr. Jundt. They
4	Q. (BY MR. DUBLINSKE) Is that your understanding	4	can't have it both ways.
5	of the source of carbon dioxide that will be in the	5	ALJ HOGAN: Well, I think Mr. Jundt ended up
6	pipeline?	6	offering the testimony that was proffered anyway. So
7	A. No, not at all. In my work with Summit and with	7	the objections, all of them are noted for the record.
8	their leadership, the source of the CO2 is off the	8	I'll allow Mr. Godfrey to address that issue as well.
9	fermentation side. And that is extremely different than	9	A. In my role at DNV as a consultant, I work with a
10	combustion CO2.	10	variety of pipeline operators on a lot of different
11	Q. And in what ways is that different?	11	projects and issues. I also work with my colleagues at
12	A. Fermentation will have much less impurities.	12	DNV. DNV produces the air dispersion model Phast. And
13	It's going to be almost completely pure CO2. The only	13	our risk management group in Houston works to do this
14	impurities that are known from the fermentation process	14	exact same dispersion modeling for a number of CO2
15	are some oxygen and some free nitrogen.	15	operators, HVL operators, NGL operators, natural gas
16	On the flip side, combustion CO2 will have	16	operators. Our dispersion model is referenced by PHMSA
17	what's commonly referred to as "SOx and NOx," sulfur	17	and it is accepted for integrity management purposes.
18	oxides, dioxide, trioxide, as well as nitrous oxides.	18	I'm very familiar with implementation of the model and
19	Those are impurities that present greater hazards. They	19	I've worked with clients on implementation of the air
20	can change the critical pressure of the CO2, increase	20	dispersion model.
21	its susceptibility to ductile fracture. They can also	21	His his understanding of air dispersion is
22	impact the air dispersion of CO2 and the corrosivity of	22	incorrect. A higher wind speed and a greater wind speed
23	CO2.	23	will increase the dispersion. Air dispersion,
24	This system, from my understanding working with	24	particularly of CO2, is dependent only upon the
25	Summit leadership, will have no combustion CO2. It will	25	atmospheric conditions, the surface roughness, and the
	PAGE 341		PAGE 343
		1	
1	all be from the fermentation side.	1	original discharge rate of the release. CO2 will expand
1 2	all be from the fermentation side. Q. In your experience with pipeline safety and	1 2	original discharge rate of the release. CO2 will expand over a given area and it will disperse based on those
2 3 4	Q. In your experience with pipeline safety and	2	over a given area and it will disperse based on those
2	Q. In your experience with pipeline safety and pipeline safety programs, is farming routinely done over	2	over a given area and it will disperse based on those factors.
2 3 4	Q. In your experience with pipeline safety and pipeline safety programs, is farming routinely done over the top of pipelines after the restoration is completed?	2 3 4	over a given area and it will disperse based on those factors. The length of time of the release doesn't change
2 3 4 5	 Q. In your experience with pipeline safety and pipeline safety programs, is farming routinely done over the top of pipelines after the restoration is completed? A. Yes, sir. In all areas of the country. Q. I want to go back for a moment to Mr. Jundt's testimony. At the very end of his testimony he was 	2 3 4 5	over a given area and it will disperse based on those factors. The length of time of the release doesn't change the distance of the dispersion. Length of time release doesn't make a cloud travel further. And, in fact, a greater wind speed won't take a cloud and move it
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1	well as Commissioner Goehring on the spacing of main	1	coating damage but typically not do structural damage to
2	line valves where Commissioner Goehring indicated a	2	the steel.
3	thousand feet between main line valves in a high	3	The only other cases would be rippers, plows,
4	consequence area? I'm just wondering if you have an	4	disks where the pipeline is no longer at, you know,
5	opinion on that testimony earlier today?	5	depth below cultivation. And that could be due to
6	A. Not specific other than the fact that just to	6	erosion or just an older vintage pipeline that was
7	clear up the the misconception. What it does is it	7	installed before the depth of cover requirements. You
8	will reduce the amount of time that the CO2 is	8	know, they tend to be hit.
9	discharging. It won't change the limits of the cloud or	9	Q. Can that cause a release event in a line?
10	the concentrations at that distance.	10	A. Under the right circumstances with enough
11	And also point out that after the initial	11	extensive damage, yes, it it can.
12	rupture and valve closure, you know, as CO2 decompresses	12	Q. What goes into the design of the line to
13	and it changes from the supercritical phase to the	13	mitigate the risk of that?
14	liquid phase and it doesn't go to solid phase first.	14	A. First and foremost in agricultural areas is
15	It actually goes straight to liquid or, excuse me, to	15	depth of cover. You know, anything getting down below
16	gas phase. Let me clear that up too. From	16	the cultivation depth is your first line of defense.
17	supercritical to gas. As that decompression wave moves	17	Second line of defense is your metallurgy,
18	up the line, the rate of discharge will actually drop.	18	having steel with enough toughness to resist fracture
19	So the concentrations at the greatest distances will	19	propagation. And all modern pipeline steels are
20	start to drop as well. So a plume may be there and it	20	designed that way. That's API specification 5L, PSL2,
21	may travel with the wind, but the concentrations are	21	actually has that extra ductility to allow for fracture
22	going to be low.	22	resistance. And, interestingly, that's one of the
23	So I, honestly, as a matter of policy, don't	23	differentiators in the federal regulations for CO2
24	have a particular opinion on valve spacing.	24	pipelines, is they have to have a fracture control plan.
25	Q. Do you know, sir, in your experience, in your	25	So they'll all be subject to that pipe specification.
	PAGE 345		PAGE 347
1	expertise in the pipeline industry, for CO2 lines	1	Those are probably the two best ways to prevent
1 2	expertise in the pipeline industry, for CO2 lines specifically, what the distances are in a high	2	Those are probably the two best ways to prevent it.
2	specifically, what the distances are in a high	2	it.
2	specifically, what the distances are in a high consequence area for a CO2 line, if that can be	2	it. Q. As far as the testimony as to tiling, and I
2 3 4	specifically, what the distances are in a high consequence area for a CO2 line, if that can be generalized at all?	2 3 4	it. Q. As far as the testimony as to tiling, and I won't attempt to pronounce the last name myself, but the
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1	very, very low risk.	1	Q. Have you ever built a CO2 pipeline?
2	MR. PELHAM: Thank you, sir. I don't have any	2	A. A pipeline that was designed from scratch for
3	other questions for you.	3	CO2 service? No, I have not built one.
4	ALJ HOGAN: Mr. Bakke, any questions?	4	Q. Okay. Have you ever been called in to an
5	MR. BAKKE: I do, Your Honor.	5	existing CO2 pipeline to offer opinions or guidance in
6	CROSS EXAMINATION	6	regards to safety issues regarding that existing CO2
7	BY MR. BAKKE:	7	pipeline?
8	Q. So, first of all, I didn't hear anything so far	8	A. I have not worked on the operation of an
9	in your testimony in response to Summit's attorney about	9	existing operating CO2 pipeline.
10	your personal experience with CO2 so I want to explore	10	Q. And you indicated you offered some testimony
11	that. Have you ever designed a CO2 pipeline before in	11	on PHMSA and those regulations and Summit's plan to
12	your career?	12	comply with those, but isn't that something that we've
13	A. I have consulted on the design of CO2 pipelines	13	already heard from in this case in on March 14 from
14	from a pipeline safety and regulatory perspective.	14	Mr. McCown? Didn't he testify to the same topic? Do
15	Q. And that's what you're doing in this case;	15	you know who Mr. McCown is?
16	correct?	16	A. Yes, I do.
17	A. That's what I'm doing in this case.	17	Q. Isn't he someone who said he worked for PHMSA
18	Q. Okay. And so I want to know what your	18	for some time period?
19	experience is actual experience is with CO2	19	A. Yes, he did.
20	pipelines. Have you ever designed one before?	20	Q. Okay. And so you're just duplicating the
21	A. I've consulted with the designers and I've	21	testimony he's already provided, aren't you, on PHMSA?
22	worked with the designers at several different operators	22	A. I have been retained by Summit to assist in
23	on pipeline safety and design issues and and	23	pipeline safety matters and their assisting
24	regulatory issues as they go through the design process.	24	compliance. And I think in that regard I have a
25	Q. Well, you're offering testimony here today on	25	different, more unique perspective into some of the
	PAGE 349		PAGE 351
1	safety issues and integrity management. My question is	1	details around the integrity management planning and
1 2	safety issues and integrity management. My question is more specific. So can you tell me the name of a company	1 2	details around the integrity management planning and some of their risk mitigation strategies.
		_	
2	more specific. So can you tell me the name of a company	2	some of their risk mitigation strategies.
2	more specific. So can you tell me the name of a company where you were involved in designing a CO2 pipeline?	3	some of their risk mitigation strategies. Q. Well, in relation to these risk mitigation
2 3 4	more specific. So can you tell me the name of a company where you were involved in designing a CO2 pipeline? MR. DUBLINSKE: Asked and answered. I mean,	2 3 4	some of their risk mitigation strategies. Q. Well, in relation to these risk mitigation strategies, have you ever contacted PHMSA on behalf of
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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	more specific. So can you tell me the name of a company where you were involved in designing a CO2 pipeline? MR. DUBLINSKE: Asked and answered. I mean, this is a semantic game. He said his job is safety and safety engineering and integrity management. So, no, he's not a designer. He's answered that. What he's explained is that he's consulted in his appropriate role on the design of that. Q. (BY MR. BAKKE) And I apologize, but I thought your answer was unclear. Have you ever designed, yourself, a CO2 pipeline? A. I've consulted with designers on CO2 pipelines, on both their pipeline safety, the design, and the regulatory compliance. I'm afraid it's a very competitive market right now. I'm afraid that I'm really not at liberty to disclose all of our clients. That might indicate at what stage of project development they're in. We have non-disclosures with most of them. Q. Okay. And that wasn't my question, asking you to disclose. My question was: Have you ever designed, yourself, a CO2 pipeline?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	some of their risk mitigation strategies. Q. Well, in relation to these risk mitigation strategies, have you ever contacted PHMSA on behalf of Summit and asked them whether the Summit pipeline was appropriate and met PHMSA standards? A. I have not talked to PHMSA specific to Summit. Q. Okay. And PHMSA, to be clear, regulates all types of pipelines, correct, not just CO2 pipelines? A. PHMSA regulates hazardous liquid pipelines as well as natural gas and hazardous gas pipelines. I would not say all types, because there are a number of pipelines out there that just fall under PHMSA's jurisdiction. Q. Sure. A. But, by and large, the vast majority of pipelines in the U.S. Q. Sure. And your testimony was that you believe that PHMSA's determination to update their rules and regulations wasn't in relation to this incident in Satartia, Mississippi. Was that your testimony? A. No, it was not.

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1	left his reading glasses a little longer.	1	this notification.
2	(Pause)	2	Q. Okay. And I think you've gone way beyond my
3	A. Yes, Exhibit 147.	3	question and offered additional testimony that wasn't
4	Q. And isn't that from PHMSA from May 26, 2022?	4	responsive to my question, but we're limited on time
5	And it says "U.S. Department of Transportation's	5	here so if you could try to answer the question
6	Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration,	6	directly, I'd appreciate that.
7	PHMSA, today announced it is taking steps to implement	7	You said in part that did PHMSA say, in
8	new measures to strengthen its safety oversight of	8	Exhibit 147 or in any other publication, that they're
9	carbon dioxide, CO2, pipelines around the country and	9	only addressing the updates to the CO2 rules and
10	protect communities from dangerous failures"?	10	regulations in part because of the dangerous situation
11	A. That's what it says in the introduction, yes.	11	in Satartia?
12	Q. Okay. And it goes on to discuss that it's in	12	(Pause)
13	response to the CO2 leak in Satartia, Mississippi;	13	A. I think that's included in the bullet points and
14	correct?	14	can easily be read into those in this advisory bulletin,
15	A. It does, yes.	15	to strengthen CO2 pipeline safety. And PHMSA's role is
16	Q. Okay. And so if we talk specifically about CO2	16	through regulations. That's how they strengthen safety.
17	pipelines and PHMSA's regulations and updating of the	17	Conduct research solicitations to strengthen pipeline
18	rules, at least in relation to the portion of the PHMSA	18	safety of CO2 pipelines. And they also go on to talk
19	rules and regulations that will apply to CO2, they've	19	about
20	gone on record and said, in light of the incident in	20	ALJ HOGAN: Hold on a second. We need to switch
21	Satartia and what they call dangerous failures, they're	21	out the recording.
22	going to be entering into some new pipeline rules and	22	UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: We have ten minutes.
23	regulations in relation to CO2 pipelines; correct?	23	ALJ HOGAN: Okay. Go ahead.
24	A. That was kind of a long question. Could you	24	A. So to just finish the answer on that, that is
25	repeat it or rephrase it, please?	25	included in these bullet points. It just takes a
	PAGE 353		PAGE 355
1	Q. Sure. PHMSA has specifically addressed that	1	reading and understanding of the regulatory process and
2	they're going to be updating, looking at new rules and	2	all the other communication, all the other activity that
3	regulations in relation to CO2 pipelines in light of the	3	PHMSA is undertaking at this time taken as a whole.
4	Satartia, Mississippi, incident; correct?	4	Q. But this bulletin refers specifically to them
5	A. I would say that's true in part. As I	5	doing that in relation to the Satartia incident, isn't
6	testified, they update regulations based on experience	6	it?
7	and based on incidents that occur.	7	A. If you only want to read this one bulletin, but
8	The other thing that's not suppribly is that the		,
9	The other thing that's noteworthy is that the	8	it also goes on to say to strengthen pipeline safety,
9	existing CO2 regulations only apply to CO2 shipped in	8 9	
10			it also goes on to say to strengthen pipeline safety,
	existing CO2 regulations only apply to CO2 shipped in	9	it also goes on to say to strengthen pipeline safety, which is their regulatory mandate through the Pipeline
10	existing CO2 regulations only apply to CO2 shipped in the supercritical phase, which is applicable to Summit.	9 10	it also goes on to say to strengthen pipeline safety, which is their regulatory mandate through the Pipeline Safety Act.
10 11	existing CO2 regulations only apply to CO2 shipped in the supercritical phase, which is applicable to Summit. That's what Summit intends to do and the regulations are	9 10 11	it also goes on to say to strengthen pipeline safety, which is their regulatory mandate through the Pipeline Safety Act. Q. Well, does Summit have
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May 9, 2023 Formal hearing ND PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

	ND PUBLIC SERV		
1	CO2 pipelines.	1	Q. I'm not asking who owns it. Anything else
2	Q. Okay. You talked about your company being based	2	responsive to my question
3	in Norway. Are you familiar with the plume model video	3	A. Am I very familiar with the test?
4	that was done in Norway of what happens when there is a	4	Q. Okay.
5	CO2 pipeline leak?	5	A. I'm very familiar with the proprietary test,
6	A. I'm a member of the North American CCUS	6	yes.
7	coordination group where we coordinate all of our	7	Q. Okay. And the video, is the video altered in
8	activities across North America and we reach out to our	8	some way so that the video is not representative of what
9	colleagues overseas and participate and	9	happened during that plume model test? Is that your
10	Q. Can you just answer my question yes or no,	10	testimony?
11	you're aware of it or you aren't aware of it?	11	A. There are several different versions of that
12	A. Very aware of it.	12	video that have been out on the web that are
13	Q. Okay. And was your company involved in that?	13	unauthorized. I can't tell you without seeing the one
14	A. DNV conduct we've conducted a large number of	14	you're referring to and comparing it to the actual test
15	experiments on CO2 releases. I guess I'd have to ask	15	video, if it had been altered or misrepresented in any
16	you to be more specific, please.	16	way.
17	Q. Yeah, the one that's Exhibit 160, the video	17	Q. Okay. Are you aware of the one that the Public
18	showing an 8-inch pipeline that was intentionally leaked	18	Service Commission has received in this case as being
19	in Norway to see what would happen.	19	altered in any way?
20	A. I'm very familiar with that test and that	20	A. I have not seen the one that this Commission has
21	project, yes.	21	received.
22	Q. And is what shows in that video, which is	22	Q. Well, there is a copy available to Summit's
23	Exhibit 160, representative of what will happen if there	23	counsel. If you believe the video has been altered, can
24	is a CO2 leak?	24	you let your counsel know so he can let the PSC know
25	A. I would have to caution first, that video was	25	that you believe that video was altered?
	PAGE 357		PAGE 359
1	published on our research page with specific language	1	A. I suppose certainly we can do that.
1 2	published on our research page with specific language that says it was not to be used or reproduced without	1 2	A. I suppose certainly we can do that.Q. Okay. And was that on an 8-inch CO2 pipeline,
2	that says it was not to be used or reproduced without	2	Q. Okay. And was that on an 8-inch CO2 pipeline,
3	that says it was not to be used or reproduced without written permission. The version that's been put out in	2	Q. Okay. And was that on an 8-inch CO2 pipeline, the video in Norway or I guess the United Kingdom?
2 3 4	that says it was not to be used or reproduced without written permission. The version that's been put out in the public, unfortunately, is now public and it was	2 3 4	Q. Okay. And was that on an 8-inch CO2 pipeline,the video in Norway or I guess the United Kingdom?A. In the UK, the Spadeadam Test Site. To the best
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1	the size of the storage reservoir that was connected to	1	hypothetical divorced from any specific facts of the
2	it.	2	case about, look, if the wind's 20 miles an hour, this
3	Q. I didn't ask about the storage reservoir.	3	is going to go 20 miles. My question to Mr. Godfrey
4	A. Well, that would that would equate to a	4	was: is that how dispersion in a strong wind works?
5	hydraulic length.	5	Nothing to do with what happens if there's a leak north
6	Q. Okay.	6	of Bismarck.
7	ALJ HOGAN: All right. I'm going to have to	7	MR. BAKKE: Yeah. And I don't think Mr. Jundt
8	interrupt you so that we can switch out the recording.	8	was testifying as to some hypothetical situation.
9	And I think since we have to do that, we might as well	9	Q. (BY MR. BAKKE) But let me ask you this,
10	just take our lunch break so that we don't use up time	10	Mr. Godfrey. Is it your testimony you don't even know
11	switching and the lunch break. So why don't we try to	11	where this proposed route is to go north and east of
12	reconvene around 6:30.	12	Bismarck by Summit?
13	(Recess)	13	A. I have the general idea of where it is from the
14	ALJ HOGAN: Okay. We're going to get started	14	exhibits that have been put before this Commission and
15	again. All right.	15	the exhibits that I've looked at. But have I studied it
16	Mr. Bakke, you can continue. Turn your	16	in sufficient detail to offer an opinion on an air
17	microphone on, please. Thank you.	17	dispersion model? No.
18	Q. (BY MR. BAKKE) Can you tell the commissioners	18	Q. Okay. And do you know enough to know that this
19	what you're being compensated by Summit in this matter?	19	is the proposed route shown on Exhibit 137?
20	A. The billing rate for DNV litigation services, I	20	A. To the best of my knowledge and to the
21	believe, is 405 an hour, but I'm salaried, sir.	21	representations on the top of the page, I believe this
22	Q. And are you offering testimony or have you	22	is a good representation of the route when this map was
23	offered testimony for Summit in any other states?	23	produced.
24	A. I have offered written testimony in South	24	Q. Okay. Were you aware that this was prepared by
25	Dakota.	25	Mr. Flanagan at Planning and Zoning at Burleigh County?
	PAGE 361		PAGE 363
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May 9, 2023 Formal hearing ND PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

	ND PUBLIC SERV	101	2 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
1	ALJ HOGAN: He can answer if he knows.	1	River? Didn't you hear him say that?
2	A. That would require me to speculate and I'm not	2	A. I heard him testify to that, yes.
3	going to speculate, sir.	3	Q. Okay. And wind is going to have some effect on
4	Q. (BY MR. BAKKE) Okay. And in relation to this	4	where that CO2 goes if there is a leak; correct?
5	pipeline route on Exhibit 137 that you believe is	5	A. That is correct. It will have an effect on both
6	reliable prepared by Burleigh County, when did you	6	the direction and the speed at which it disperses.
7	either walk or drive or investigate that route?	7	Q. Okay.
8	A. I have not.	8	A. The furthest that CO2 will travel based on the
9	Q. Okay. Unlike Mr. Briggs who did go through that	9	research that we have done is based on low wind speeds.
10	route yesterday to try to determine what would happen to	10	So, really, the thought that, you know, a prevailing
11	the city of Bismarck if there was a release; correct?	11	wind is going to drive it further than
12	A. Mr. Briggs testified that he drove the route in	12	Q. And that wasn't my question.
13	response to a question. I would have no idea what part	13	A a low wind is not necessarily
14	of the route he drove or how thorough or what he looked	14	Q. I think you've answered my question and you're
15	at. I would have no idea what he thought. That's	15	going way beyond it and we have limited time. But let
16	speculation again.	16	me ask you this. The PHMSA report, Exhibit 155, if you
17	Q. Well, he testified that he drove the route north	17	would turn to that, page 12 of 21.
18	and east in Bismarck. And he was asked by one of the	18	A. Exhibit 155? And you wanted page 12?
19	attorneys "Did you drive" or perhaps one of the	19	Q. Right. That's showing the plume model that was
20	commissioners "Did you drive anywhere along that	20	prepared by the the meteorological data showing the
21	route other than the north and east?" And I think his	21	plume model based on the winds in that area, in
22	answer was "No. That's the area I focused on"; correct?	22	Satartia. Have you seen that before?
23	Weren't you here for that?	23	(Pause)
24	A. I was here and I believe that was his answer.	24	A. Yes. I've seen it as part of this PHMSA report
25	Q. Okay. And Mr. Jundt, unlike you, would have	25	before.
	PAGE 365		PAGE 367
1	PAGE 365 intimate knowledge of the topography in this location of	1	Q. Okay. And are you saying in the Satartia
1 2		1 2	
	intimate knowledge of the topography in this location of	_	Q. Okay. And are you saying in the Satartia
2	intimate knowledge of the topography in this location of the pipeline north and east of Bismarck, wouldn't he?	2	Q. Okay. And are you saying in the Satartia incident the plume from the leak from the Denbury CO2
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1	A. I can't testify whether this met the real world	1	Summit?
2	conditions at the time of the release or not.	2	A. I believe that's a best that's a question
3	Q. Okay. And in that situation, they've indicated	3	best asked of a company representative.
4	the CO2 plume went almost 25 miles, correct, including	4	Q. Well, you're here testifying on behalf of Summit
5	through the village of Satartia?	5	as an expert, including on where it might go the
6	A. Well, you also have to take a look at what the	6	plume might go under certain conditions. Are you aware
7	concentration levels are for this plume because this	7	of a plume model being done by Summit for the Summit
8	Q. My question is	8	pipeline?
9	MR. DUBLINSKE: Your Honor, can we instruct	9	A. Summit has indicated previously that they've
10	Mr. Bakke to let the witness answer the question? These	10	been or are in the process of doing modeling. I do not
11	are not just yes or no questions. This is a complicated	11	know the extent of what their activities are at this
12	subject. Mr. Godfrey is an expert and he should be	12	point in time. I was asked to testify about atmospheric
13	allowed to give the information that the Commission will	13	dispersion modeling and plume modeling in general and
14	need.	14	specifically to CO2 as would be applied to any CO2
15	MR. BAKKE: And, Your Honor, in all due respect,	15	pipeline in the course of, you know, pipeline safety
16	he's not answering the question. He goes on to	16	considerations.
17	something else. I'm just trying to get through this	17	Q. Okay. So you don't know, if Summit did, in
18	quickly. And I think these are, for the most part, yes	18	fact, do a plume model on the Summit pipeline, which
19	or no questions. And if he says he disagrees, I'll do a	19	location on the pipeline they did it for?
20	follow-up question.	20	A. I wouldn't have the details on that. That's not
21	ALJ HOGAN: Well, I think you perceive them as	21	my area
22	yes or no, but I don't think that our witness perceives	22	Q. Okay.
23	them as yes or no. So, you know, I I would ask	23	A to be that specific.
24	Mr. Godfrey to try to keep your answers to the question,	24	Q. And you don't know whether they did one plume
25	but I think he needs a little bit of latitude to explain	25	model, if they did, on the entire 2,000 miles plus of
_	PAGE 369		PAGE 371
1	if he doesn't think it's a yes or no question or	1	this proposed Summit pipeline. Is that true?
2	if he doesn't think it's a yes or no question or answer.	2	this proposed Summit pipeline. Is that true? A. I believe they modeled it in more than one
2	if he doesn't think it's a yes or no question or answer. THE WITNESS: Yes, Your Honor.	2	this proposed Summit pipeline. Is that true? A. I believe they modeled it in more than one location, but I can't tell you where specifically, how
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2 3 4 5	if he doesn't think it's a yes or no question or answer. THE WITNESS: Yes, Your Honor. A. Could you repeat your question, please? Q. (BY MR. BAKKE) Sure, I can. And if you can,	2 3 4 5	this proposed Summit pipeline. Is that true? A. I believe they modeled it in more than one location, but I can't tell you where specifically, how many. I did not review that information and did not prepare for that.
2 3 4 5 6 7	if he doesn't think it's a yes or no question or answer. THE WITNESS: Yes, Your Honor. A. Could you repeat your question, please? Q. (BY MR. BAKKE) Sure, I can. And if you can, answer yes or no. In this plume data information from the	2 3 4 5 6 7	this proposed Summit pipeline. Is that true? A. I believe they modeled it in more than one location, but I can't tell you where specifically, how many. I did not review that information and did not prepare for that. Q. Okay. Do you agree that the topography in relation to the Summit pipeline over 2,000 miles can be
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	if he doesn't think it's a yes or no question or answer. THE WITNESS: Yes, Your Honor. A. Could you repeat your question, please? Q. (BY MR. BAKKE) Sure, I can. And if you can, answer yes or no. In this plume data information from the meteorological service from Satartia on the date of the	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	this proposed Summit pipeline. Is that true? A. I believe they modeled it in more than one location, but I can't tell you where specifically, how many. I did not review that information and did not prepare for that. Q. Okay. Do you agree that the topography in relation to the Summit pipeline over 2,000 miles can be different in different locations along the pipeline?
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	if he doesn't think it's a yes or no question or answer. THE WITNESS: Yes, Your Honor. A. Could you repeat your question, please? Q. (BY MR. BAKKE) Sure, I can. And if you can, answer yes or no. In this plume data information from the meteorological service from Satartia on the date of the leak, it shows that the plume of CO2 traveled	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	this proposed Summit pipeline. Is that true? A. I believe they modeled it in more than one location, but I can't tell you where specifically, how many. I did not review that information and did not prepare for that. Q. Okay. Do you agree that the topography in relation to the Summit pipeline over 2,000 miles can be different in different locations along the pipeline? A. The yes.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	if he doesn't think it's a yes or no question or answer. THE WITNESS: Yes, Your Honor. A. Could you repeat your question, please? Q. (BY MR. BAKKE) Sure, I can. And if you can, answer yes or no. In this plume data information from the meteorological service from Satartia on the date of the leak, it shows that the plume of CO2 traveled approximately 25 miles; correct?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	this proposed Summit pipeline. Is that true? A. I believe they modeled it in more than one location, but I can't tell you where specifically, how many. I did not review that information and did not prepare for that. Q. Okay. Do you agree that the topography in relation to the Summit pipeline over 2,000 miles can be different in different locations along the pipeline? A. The yes. Q. Okay. Do you agree that there can be different
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	if he doesn't think it's a yes or no question or answer. THE WITNESS: Yes, Your Honor. A. Could you repeat your question, please? Q. (BY MR. BAKKE) Sure, I can. And if you can, answer yes or no. In this plume data information from the meteorological service from Satartia on the date of the leak, it shows that the plume of CO2 traveled approximately 25 miles; correct? A. It shows a plume of low-level concentrations	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	this proposed Summit pipeline. Is that true? A. I believe they modeled it in more than one location, but I can't tell you where specifically, how many. I did not review that information and did not prepare for that. Q. Okay. Do you agree that the topography in relation to the Summit pipeline over 2,000 miles can be different in different locations along the pipeline? A. The yes. Q. Okay. Do you agree that there can be different prevailing wind directions at different locations along
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	if he doesn't think it's a yes or no question or answer. THE WITNESS: Yes, Your Honor. A. Could you repeat your question, please? Q. (BY MR. BAKKE) Sure, I can. And if you can, answer yes or no. In this plume data information from the meteorological service from Satartia on the date of the leak, it shows that the plume of CO2 traveled approximately 25 miles; correct? A. It shows a plume of low-level concentrations could potentially travel that distance.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	this proposed Summit pipeline. Is that true? A. I believe they modeled it in more than one location, but I can't tell you where specifically, how many. I did not review that information and did not prepare for that. Q. Okay. Do you agree that the topography in relation to the Summit pipeline over 2,000 miles can be different in different locations along the pipeline? A. The yes. Q. Okay. Do you agree that there can be different prevailing wind directions at different locations along the 2,000 miles plus of the pipeline?
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	if he doesn't think it's a yes or no question or answer. THE WITNESS: Yes, Your Honor. A. Could you repeat your question, please? Q. (BY MR. BAKKE) Sure, I can. And if you can, answer yes or no. In this plume data information from the meteorological service from Satartia on the date of the leak, it shows that the plume of CO2 traveled approximately 25 miles; correct? A. It shows a plume of low-level concentrations could potentially travel that distance. Q. So now are you changing your testimony from	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	this proposed Summit pipeline. Is that true? A. I believe they modeled it in more than one location, but I can't tell you where specifically, how many. I did not review that information and did not prepare for that. Q. Okay. Do you agree that the topography in relation to the Summit pipeline over 2,000 miles can be different in different locations along the pipeline? A. The yes. Q. Okay. Do you agree that there can be different prevailing wind directions at different locations along the 2,000 miles plus of the pipeline? A. Yes.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	if he doesn't think it's a yes or no question or answer. THE WITNESS: Yes, Your Honor. A. Could you repeat your question, please? Q. (BY MR. BAKKE) Sure, I can. And if you can, answer yes or no. In this plume data information from the meteorological service from Satartia on the date of the leak, it shows that the plume of CO2 traveled approximately 25 miles; correct? A. It shows a plume of low-level concentrations could potentially travel that distance. Q. So now are you changing your testimony from before when you said you don't know whether this is	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	this proposed Summit pipeline. Is that true? A. I believe they modeled it in more than one location, but I can't tell you where specifically, how many. I did not review that information and did not prepare for that. Q. Okay. Do you agree that the topography in relation to the Summit pipeline over 2,000 miles can be different in different locations along the pipeline? A. The yes. Q. Okay. Do you agree that there can be different prevailing wind directions at different locations along the 2,000 miles plus of the pipeline? A. Yes. Q. Do you agree that you need to consider a number
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	if he doesn't think it's a yes or no question or answer. THE WITNESS: Yes, Your Honor. A. Could you repeat your question, please? Q. (BY MR. BAKKE) Sure, I can. And if you can, answer yes or no. In this plume data information from the meteorological service from Satartia on the date of the leak, it shows that the plume of CO2 traveled approximately 25 miles; correct? A. It shows a plume of low-level concentrations could potentially travel that distance. Q. So now are you changing your testimony from before when you said you don't know whether this is representative of the plume and now you're saying it's	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	this proposed Summit pipeline. Is that true? A. I believe they modeled it in more than one location, but I can't tell you where specifically, how many. I did not review that information and did not prepare for that. Q. Okay. Do you agree that the topography in relation to the Summit pipeline over 2,000 miles can be different in different locations along the pipeline? A. The yes. Q. Okay. Do you agree that there can be different prevailing wind directions at different locations along the 2,000 miles plus of the pipeline? A. Yes. Q. Do you agree that you need to consider a number of factors in trying to determine plume modeling and how
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	if he doesn't think it's a yes or no question or answer. THE WITNESS: Yes, Your Honor. A. Could you repeat your question, please? Q. (BY MR. BAKKE) Sure, I can. And if you can, answer yes or no. In this plume data information from the meteorological service from Satartia on the date of the leak, it shows that the plume of CO2 traveled approximately 25 miles; correct? A. It shows a plume of low-level concentrations could potentially travel that distance. Q. So now are you changing your testimony from before when you said you don't know whether this is representative of the plume and now you're saying it's not?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	this proposed Summit pipeline. Is that true? A. I believe they modeled it in more than one location, but I can't tell you where specifically, how many. I did not review that information and did not prepare for that. Q. Okay. Do you agree that the topography in relation to the Summit pipeline over 2,000 miles can be different in different locations along the pipeline? A. The yes. Q. Okay. Do you agree that there can be different prevailing wind directions at different locations along the 2,000 miles plus of the pipeline? A. Yes. Q. Do you agree that you need to consider a number of factors in trying to determine plume modeling and how CO2 will be dispersed in the air?
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	if he doesn't think it's a yes or no question or answer. THE WITNESS: Yes, Your Honor. A. Could you repeat your question, please? Q. (BY MR. BAKKE) Sure, I can. And if you can, answer yes or no. In this plume data information from the meteorological service from Satartia on the date of the leak, it shows that the plume of CO2 traveled approximately 25 miles; correct? A. It shows a plume of low-level concentrations could potentially travel that distance. Q. So now are you changing your testimony from before when you said you don't know whether this is representative of the plume and now you're saying it's not? A. No. That's incorrect.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	this proposed Summit pipeline. Is that true? A. I believe they modeled it in more than one location, but I can't tell you where specifically, how many. I did not review that information and did not prepare for that. Q. Okay. Do you agree that the topography in relation to the Summit pipeline over 2,000 miles can be different in different locations along the pipeline? A. The yes. Q. Okay. Do you agree that there can be different prevailing wind directions at different locations along the 2,000 miles plus of the pipeline? A. Yes. Q. Do you agree that you need to consider a number of factors in trying to determine plume modeling and how CO2 will be dispersed in the air? A. I believe I already testified to that and
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	if he doesn't think it's a yes or no question or answer. THE WITNESS: Yes, Your Honor. A. Could you repeat your question, please? Q. (BY MR. BAKKE) Sure, I can. And if you can, answer yes or no. In this plume data information from the meteorological service from Satartia on the date of the leak, it shows that the plume of CO2 traveled approximately 25 miles; correct? A. It shows a plume of low-level concentrations could potentially travel that distance. Q. So now are you changing your testimony from before when you said you don't know whether this is representative of the plume and now you're saying it's not? A. No. That's incorrect. Q. Now, in relation to the low-lying areas, let's	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	this proposed Summit pipeline. Is that true? A. I believe they modeled it in more than one location, but I can't tell you where specifically, how many. I did not review that information and did not prepare for that. Q. Okay. Do you agree that the topography in relation to the Summit pipeline over 2,000 miles can be different in different locations along the pipeline? A. The yes. Q. Okay. Do you agree that there can be different prevailing wind directions at different locations along the 2,000 miles plus of the pipeline? A. Yes. Q. Do you agree that you need to consider a number of factors in trying to determine plume modeling and how CO2 will be dispersed in the air? A. I believe I already testified to that and answered that question.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	if he doesn't think it's a yes or no question or answer. THE WITNESS: Yes, Your Honor. A. Could you repeat your question, please? Q. (BY MR. BAKKE) Sure, I can. And if you can, answer yes or no. In this plume data information from the meteorological service from Satartia on the date of the leak, it shows that the plume of CO2 traveled approximately 25 miles; correct? A. It shows a plume of low-level concentrations could potentially travel that distance. Q. So now are you changing your testimony from before when you said you don't know whether this is representative of the plume and now you're saying it's not? A. No. That's incorrect. Q. Now, in relation to the low-lying areas, let's look at Exhibit 137. Have you reviewed any data in this	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	this proposed Summit pipeline. Is that true? A. I believe they modeled it in more than one location, but I can't tell you where specifically, how many. I did not review that information and did not prepare for that. Q. Okay. Do you agree that the topography in relation to the Summit pipeline over 2,000 miles can be different in different locations along the pipeline? A. The yes. Q. Okay. Do you agree that there can be different prevailing wind directions at different locations along the 2,000 miles plus of the pipeline? A. Yes. Q. Do you agree that you need to consider a number of factors in trying to determine plume modeling and how CO2 will be dispersed in the air? A. I believe I already testified to that and answered that question. Q. Leak profile; correct?
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	if he doesn't think it's a yes or no question or answer. THE WITNESS: Yes, Your Honor. A. Could you repeat your question, please? Q. (BY MR. BAKKE) Sure, I can. And if you can, answer yes or no. In this plume data information from the meteorological service from Satartia on the date of the leak, it shows that the plume of CO2 traveled approximately 25 miles; correct? A. It shows a plume of low-level concentrations could potentially travel that distance. Q. So now are you changing your testimony from before when you said you don't know whether this is representative of the plume and now you're saying it's not? A. No. That's incorrect. Q. Now, in relation to the low-lying areas, let's look at Exhibit 137. Have you reviewed any data in this case to try to determine where a leak of CO2 would go in	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	this proposed Summit pipeline. Is that true? A. I believe they modeled it in more than one location, but I can't tell you where specifically, how many. I did not review that information and did not prepare for that. Q. Okay. Do you agree that the topography in relation to the Summit pipeline over 2,000 miles can be different in different locations along the pipeline? A. The yes. Q. Okay. Do you agree that there can be different prevailing wind directions at different locations along the 2,000 miles plus of the pipeline? A. Yes. Q. Do you agree that you need to consider a number of factors in trying to determine plume modeling and how CO2 will be dispersed in the air? A. I believe I already testified to that and answered that question. Q. Leak profile; correct? A. Excuse me? Q. The leak profile? A. I'm not sure I understand what you mean by "leak"
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	if he doesn't think it's a yes or no question or answer. THE WITNESS: Yes, Your Honor. A. Could you repeat your question, please? Q. (BY MR. BAKKE) Sure, I can. And if you can, answer yes or no. In this plume data information from the meteorological service from Satartia on the date of the leak, it shows that the plume of CO2 traveled approximately 25 miles; correct? A. It shows a plume of low-level concentrations could potentially travel that distance. Q. So now are you changing your testimony from before when you said you don't know whether this is representative of the plume and now you're saying it's not? A. No. That's incorrect. Q. Now, in relation to the low-lying areas, let's look at Exhibit 137. Have you reviewed any data in this case to try to determine where a leak of CO2 would go in the event of a failure of the CO2 pipeline? A. No, I have not reviewed any of the specific modeling or validated any of the specific modeling	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	this proposed Summit pipeline. Is that true? A. I believe they modeled it in more than one location, but I can't tell you where specifically, how many. I did not review that information and did not prepare for that. Q. Okay. Do you agree that the topography in relation to the Summit pipeline over 2,000 miles can be different in different locations along the pipeline? A. The yes. Q. Okay. Do you agree that there can be different prevailing wind directions at different locations along the 2,000 miles plus of the pipeline? A. Yes. Q. Do you agree that you need to consider a number of factors in trying to determine plume modeling and how CO2 will be dispersed in the air? A. I believe I already testified to that and answered that question. Q. Leak profile; correct? A. Excuse me? Q. The leak profile? A. I'm not sure I understand what you mean by "leak profile."
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	if he doesn't think it's a yes or no question or answer. THE WITNESS: Yes, Your Honor. A. Could you repeat your question, please? Q. (BY MR. BAKKE) Sure, I can. And if you can, answer yes or no. In this plume data information from the meteorological service from Satartia on the date of the leak, it shows that the plume of CO2 traveled approximately 25 miles; correct? A. It shows a plume of low-level concentrations could potentially travel that distance. Q. So now are you changing your testimony from before when you said you don't know whether this is representative of the plume and now you're saying it's not? A. No. That's incorrect. Q. Now, in relation to the low-lying areas, let's look at Exhibit 137. Have you reviewed any data in this case to try to determine where a leak of CO2 would go in the event of a failure of the CO2 pipeline? A. No, I have not reviewed any of the specific	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	this proposed Summit pipeline. Is that true? A. I believe they modeled it in more than one location, but I can't tell you where specifically, how many. I did not review that information and did not prepare for that. Q. Okay. Do you agree that the topography in relation to the Summit pipeline over 2,000 miles can be different in different locations along the pipeline? A. The yes. Q. Okay. Do you agree that there can be different prevailing wind directions at different locations along the 2,000 miles plus of the pipeline? A. Yes. Q. Do you agree that you need to consider a number of factors in trying to determine plume modeling and how CO2 will be dispersed in the air? A. I believe I already testified to that and answered that question. Q. Leak profile; correct? A. Excuse me? Q. The leak profile? A. I'm not sure I understand what you mean by "leak"

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1 Dakota in your sworn testimony. You said one of the the crack goes faster than the wave of decompression in 2 factors is a leak profile. Isn't that what you said? 2 the CO2 and the crack can run for a very long distance. 3 A. Is my testimony an exhibit here? 3 And that's -- that's required to be addressed in Part 4 Q. It is not. You just tell me whether you 4 195 for all CO2 pipelines. 5 remember saying that or not. 5 Q. Okay. So let's try to answer my question. It's 6 6 **A.** I don't remember everything in the written a very specific question. And my question is: do you 7 testimony. 7 agree that stopping or preventing ductile fractures in pipeline transportation of CO2 has proven more 8 8 Q. Okay. Do you remember that you said one of the 9 variables that needs to be considered in dispersion 9 challenging than in transporting natural gas? 10 10 modeling of a CO2 leak is wind speed and direction? MR. DUBLINSKE: Objection, Your Honor. Asked 11 A. As I sit here today, I can't remember exactly 11 and answered. I understand what he thinks he's asking, 12 12 all of the testimony I filed in South Dakota. but when he says "more difficult," Mr. Godfrey is trying 13 Q. So was that one of the things that needs to be 13 to explain that it's not that simple. Who is it more 14 considered in doing a plume study? 14 difficult to? What do we mean by "more difficult"? 15 A. Wind speed and direction? 15 Mr. Godfrey is giving the considerably more useful Q. Yes. 16 16 answer of what is actually going on as a matter of 17 A. Yes, it is. 17 material science behind that question. 18 18 Q. Okay. And is atmosphere stability something MR. BAKKE: And I used the words "more 19 that needs to be considered as part of the plume study? 19 challenging," not "difficult." So I'm just noting that 20 20 for the record. A. That is a consideration, yes. 21 21 **Q.** Humidity? ALJ HOGAN: Oh, okay. Well, I think he did A. Yes. 22 22 address that issue so --23 23 Q. Land use? Q. (BY MR. BAKKE) Well, the reason I ask that is A. Yes. 24 24 there's an article from your company, DNV, that is 25 Q. Okay. Topography? available from your engineers at DNV, that specifically 25 **PAGE 373** PAGE 375 1 A. Yes. says that stopping or preventing ductile fractures in 2 2 Q. Okay. And you don't know any of that pipeline transportation of CO2 has proven to be more 3 information in relation to any given location along this 3 challenging than in transporting natural gas. Do you disagree with DNV's own engineers on that topic? 4 2,000-mile-plus Summit proposed pipeline, do you? 4 5 5 A. I was not retained to do an air dispersion study A. Do you have that as an exhibit so I can see it 6 6 in context? for Summit nor to evaluate their air dispersion study. 7 And that would -- to look at every spot along the line 7 Q. I do not, but I can certainly provide it to the 8 would require a very detailed evaluation. 8 commissioners. 9 Q. Is CO2 that's going to be contributed in this 9 A. Because I think I'd have to take a look at the 10 Summit pipeline in a dense phase or a gas phase? 10 reporting context and not just rely upon the one 11 A. Dense phase, which is also synonymous with the 11 sentence. I also have to look at it in terms of were 12 supercritical phase. They're used interchangeably. 12 they talking about legacy materials, modern materials. 13 13 Q. Okay. Do you agree that stopping or preventing I would agree it's more challenging, in some ways it's 14 ductile fractures in pipeline transportation of CO2 has 14 different. But modern pipeline steels, by and large, 15 proven to be more challenging than in transporting 15 ductile fracture can be controlled in new modern 16 16 pipeline steels relatively easily. 17 A. CO2 behaves differently than natural gas. It 17 Q. Okay. Do you agree Summit can't build a 18 has different critical pressures. It has different bulk 18 pipeline to try to comply with the new PHMSA rules and 19 19 regulations on CO2 pipelines that have not yet been modulus and density. When -- if a fracture were to 20 20 issued or identified? occur in a CO2 pipeline, based on the material 21 21 properties, ductile fracture does have to be considered. A. Are you asking me to speculate on what the 22 Ductile fracture is an event where the energy in the 22 PHMSA's rulemaking process will be after it goes through 23 23 crack tip exceeds the -- or the pressure in the pipe and the administrative rule process and public comment and 24 the energy in the pipe exceeds that required at the 24 research? 25 25 Q. No. crack tip to grow the crack. In essence, the speed of **PAGE 376**

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1 A. Because I can't speculate on what PHMSA's 1 want to speculate if PHMSA would allow grandfathering in 2 2 considering or what they're going to pass as rules this case or not. I would have no idea. It's within 3 3 in two or four years. their purview to enact regulations that have compliance requirements, even for existing pipelines. They have 4 Q. Sure. And that's my point, is until PHMSA 4 5 issues the new rules and regulations to address the 5 done that multiple times over the years, including with 6 6 dangerous condition of a CO2 pipeline, there's no integrity management regulations and operator 7 possible way Summit can assure the public or assure the 7 qualification regulations and cathodic protection 8 8 Public Service Commission that their plan, their regulations. It happens all the time. 9 engineering, design, and construction of the pipeline, 9 Q. And I think you just agreed with me, but let me 10 10 meets those new standards by PHMSA; correct? make sure. What you're saying is that PHMSA 11 A. PHMSA's been regulating CO2 pipelines now for 11 regulations, even new ones, apply to existing CO2 12 12 approximately 40 years. The United States has the pipelines; correct? 13 longest track record in the world of regulation of CO2 13 A. No. I said I wouldn't speculate on what any new 14 pipelines and most experience in operating CO2 14 regulatory requirements would be. 15 15 Q. Okay. So you don't think new PHMSA regulations 16 Q. That's not my question. 16 will apply to existing CO2 pipelines? That's your 17 A. The regulations for dense phase or supercritical 17 testimony? 18 18 CO2 as proposed by Summit are established. They are the MR. DUBLINSKE: I'm going to object, Your Honor. 19 same stringent regulations that cover the transportation 19 While certainly some discussion of PHMSA is appropriate 20 20 of other highly volatile liquids such as propane, and the regulations, the Commission doesn't have 21 21 ethylene, butane, as well as gasoline and diesel fuel. jurisdiction over PHMSA. The Commission has 22 22 They have proven to be effective in producing a very jurisdiction over North Dakota law as applied. So I 23 23 good safety record for both hazardous liquid pipelines think that there's certainly some leeway. And I think 24 24 and carbon dense phase pipelines specifically. Mr. Bakke has asked this witness quite a bit about 25 If PHMSA felt that a moratorium or a pause on 25 PHMSA, but I think at some point that leash should be **PAGE 377 PAGE 379** new construction was required to allow regulations to 1 pulled back. So I'm going to object. 2 2 catch up, it is within their purview, and it is within MR. BAKKE: And I apologize, Your Honor. This 3 Congress's purview, to act on that. The fact that 3 is my last question on PHMSA, but I am having a great 4 4 multiple projects are currently ongoing with PHMSA deal of difficulty getting the witness to answer my 5 5 knowledge and participating and there's no suggestion question. from PHMSA that projects should slow down or stop while 6 6 ALJ HOGAN: Well, let me tell you what I 7 7 they go through the regulatory process, I think speaks understood, because I think he has answered this. I 8 8 think he said he can't speculate to what the new rules 9 Q. Okay. And let me try again, because I didn't 9 are, but that they can either make them applicable to 10 ask about a moratorium or a pause. My question was very 10 existing pipelines or not, and that's within PHMSA 11 11 purview, and he won't know that until the rules are 12 Isn't it true, Mr. Godfrey, that there's no way 12 complete 13 13 that Summit can assure the public or the PSC that its Q. (BY MR. BAKKE) Is that your answer? 14 pipeline will comply with new PHMSA regulations to 14 A. Yes. 15 address dangerous conditions in a CO2 pipeline before 15 Q. Does PHMSA indicate that, in terms of doing 16 they're issued? Isn't that true? 16 frost heave studies and other soil studies, that those 17 A. That would require me to speculate on what the 17 should be done by a geotechnical engineer? 18 new regulations would be, and I can't do that. 18 A. PHMSA has issued an advisory bulletin to that 19 19 Q. Okay. You don't believe that Summit, if it effect. I believe, yes, they have issued an advisory 20 20 bulletin on that issue. hurried up and built this pipeline, would somehow be 21 21 grandfathered in if the new PHMSA regulations required Q. Okay. And a geotechnical engineer is an 22 22 something more stringent or different than Summit had engineer that specializes in soils; correct? 23 23 built the pipeline to? A. In -- in part, in general, yeah. I'm sure it's 24 A. Again, you're asking me to speculate on what the 24 a lot -- I'm sure if there was a geotech engineer in 25 25 here, he would argue with me that it's a lot more outcome of the regulatory process would be. And I don't PAGE 380

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1 important than that. time between different lengths between valves. The leak 2 2 Q. Okay. And you're not a geotechnical engineer? will be occurring longer, but the dispersion and the 3 A. I am not. 3 plume will not grow any larger and will decrease in time 4 Q. Okay. And are you aware of any geotechnical as the line decompresses. So it will not remain at a 5 engineer hired by Summit who has done any soils analysis 5 constant elevated threshold at each location for the 6 6 along the Summit pipeline route or has been involved in entire time. Regardless of the length of time, as the 7 any frost heave study? 7 line decompresses, whether it's half an hour, one hour, 8 A. In my discussions with Summit management, 8 two hours, that concentration level is going to change 9 leadership, and the engineering staff, they have engaged 9 and is going to be reducing as it goes on. 10 10 geotechnical engineers to look at different soil Q. And that wasn't my question, was the 11 conditions and geotech conditions along the pipeline 11 concentration level. My question was a simple question 12 route as well as to address the concerns from the North 12 that you're going to have a longer duration -- assuming 13 Dakota state geologist that they filed in the docket, I 13 a similar leak scenario, you're going to have a longer 14 believe. And they're actively engaged in doing that. 14 duration of that CO2 releasing to the atmosphere when 15 I cannot say for certain as I sit here today if 15 there's a greater distance between the two valves than a 16 frost heave is specifically included in that, because as 16 shorter distance between the two valves; correct? 17 I testified before, there's multiple ways that pipelines 17 A. CO2 will come out of the pipe at the location of 18 18 address frost heave and there's been no real record, to the release for a longer period of time. 19 my knowledge, of any pipeline damage or failures of 19 Q. Okay. Do you know what a high consequence area 20 welded steel transmission pipelines in the U.S. or 20 is? 21 21 Canada due to frost heave. A. Yes. 22 22 Q. So to your knowledge, Mr. Ammerman who prepared Q. And what's a high consequence area? 23 23 the frost heave study for Summit from Gulf Interstate A. High consequence areas are defined in 49 CFR 24 24 Engineering, he's not a soils engineer; correct? Part 195, the hazardous liquid rules. They're comprised 25 of high population areas and other populated areas as A. I don't know. 25 **PAGE 381** 1 Q. Let's talk briefly about valve spacing. Do you defined by the U.S. Census Bureau, commercially 2 2 agree that distance between the valves on a CO2 pipeline navigable waterways as defined by the Bureau of 3 can affect the total volume of CO2 released in a leak? 3 Transportation Statistics, and USAs, or unusually 4 A. Yes. It will affect the total volume between 4 sensitive areas, which is a second or a separate section 5 5 valves that can be released. Yes. of Part 195 from the integrity rules. And that 6 6 Q. So as an example, if you have two valves that incorporates sole source drinking aquifers, sole source 7 7 are 9.55 miles apart, like in Satartia on the Denbury drinking water resources, aquifers, certain threatened 8 pipeline, that's going to release less CO2 under a 8 and endangered species. And I'd have to refresh myself 9 similar or identical leak scenario than a 20-mile 9 on that section of the rule, but that's essentially the 10 pipeline. Is that true? 10 environmental impacts. And that's defined at the state 11 11 A. In terms of total volume? level. 12 12 Q. And part of the definition of a high population 13 13 A. Yes. It will be more volume the greater the area is a location that has 50,000 or more people; 14 14 correct? valve spacing. 15 Q. Sure. And that greater distance between the 15 A. Are you referring to a specific part of the 16 valves on a CO2 pipeline can also affect the duration of 16 regulation you can cite to me to confirm? 17 the release of CO2; correct? 17 Q. I'm just asking you a question, whether you 18 A. I believe that's what I testified to earlier, 18 19 that the valve spacing affects the duration of the 19 A. I can't recall exactly what it is. It's defined 20 release. 20 by the Census Bureau based upon the regulations. 21 21 Q. Sure. And if the valves are further apart, 22 22 you're going to have a longer duration of the leak and A. I can't remember the exact definition of 23 23 the CO2 inside the pipeline being released, assuming threshold of population. 24 identical leak scenarios; correct? 24 Q. And would you agree Bismarck qualifies as a high 25 25 population area under the definition of a high A. Well, that's a leak scenario that changes over

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1	consequence area under the federal rules?	1	contained on operator facilities from things like pump
2	A. I couldn't tell you if the entirety of Bismarck	2	stations and compressor stations. That's the majority
3	as it's incorporated would qualify as a high population	3	of leaks, are small leaks that occur at facilities or
4	area, but it would certainly qualify as an other	4	occur during the course of maintenance. The number of
5	population area based on its corporate boundaries and	5	leaks on line pipe out on the right of way, which would
6	would be considered an HCA.	6	be comparable to your line pipe mileage, is a different
7	Q. Now, there's been testimony in this case that	7	statistic.
8	there are approximately 5,150 miles of CO2 pipeline in	8	Q. And that statistic is 37 leaks on CO2 pipelines
9	the U.S. Does that sound accurate to you?	9	where it's actually in the pipeline itself, not at a
10	A. Yes, it does.	10	valve station or some other location; correct?
11	Q. In fact, that's what you told the South Dakota	11	A. I don't recall the exact number as I sit here
12	equivalent of the Public Service Commission in your	12	and I don't recall over what time frame that is either.
13	sworn testimony in that matter; correct?	13	Q. Okay. Regardless of the time frame, there's
14	A. As I sit here today, I don't recall the exact	14	only 5,150 miles of CO2 pipeline; correct?
15	number in the testimony, but I did cite the number, and	15	A. That's the approximate mileage of operating
16	the source was PHMSA at the time the testimony was	16	pipeline.
17	written.	17	Q. Would you agree with me that 102 leaks of CO2
18	Q. Okay. And in those 5,150 miles of existing CO2	18	pipelines over 5,150 miles of CO2 pipelines in the U.S.
19	pipeline, there have been 102 leaks of CO2 pipelines;	19	is very concerning?
20	correct?	20	A. As I sit here today, I can't recall exactly what
21	A. I don't recall as I sit here today what the	21	the source of all of those releases were. And I think
22	numbers were at that time for that mileage.	22	if it was really highly concerning, I would have
23	Q. Isn't that the testimony you offered to the	23	testified to that.
24	South Dakota Public Service Commission, is there had	24	Q. Well, those releases were of significant
25	been 102 leaks of CO2 pipelines in the U.S. out of those	25	quantity that they were reportable releases of CO2 to
	PAGE 385		PAGE 387
1	5,150 miles?	1	PHMSA; correct?
1 2	5,150 miles? A. I'm really good at remembering a lot of numbers,	1 2	PHMSA; correct? A. They were classified as reportable releases,
2	A. I'm really good at remembering a lot of numbers,	2	A. They were classified as reportable releases,
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May 9, 2023 Formal hearing ND PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

	TID I ODLIO OLIV		
1	A. As I sit here today, I don't recall. It's been	1	involves both permitting and public commissions such as
2	it's been well over a year. I just can't recall the	2	this one as well as various litigation matters.
3	exact date.	3	Q. We've heard some testimony about the 500-foot
4	Q. Okay. Well, what I'm getting at is, I mean, at	4	setback that's required in North Dakota generally for
5	the time the application was filed, they've come up with	5	pipelines, setback from a residence. Is it your opinion
6	a business plan, the engineering is done, the safety's	6	that a 500-foot setback is adequate for a yeah, for a
7	done, I assume the plume dispersion is done, all of the	7	CO2 pipeline?
8	planning is done. Did you have any part in any of the	8	A. A CO2 pipeline? There are and I apologize to
9	planning for Summit's project?	9	the Commission in advance. I can't answer that question
10	A. I've been consulting with Summit on safety	10	just as a yes or no. There are pipelines that operate,
11	issues and on compliance issues. You know, they have	11	like I said, hazardous liquid pipelines, highly volatile
12	we've sat down and discussed some of the issues that are	12	liquid pipelines, that operate all the way across the
13	here before this Commission. We've discussed some of	13	United States in all sorts of environments and in
14	the issues that have come up in prior public hearings	14	densely populated areas and other populated areas.
15	and ways to address it. My job is to offer advice as a	15	There is no universal setback requirement at any point
16	consultant and ideas. What's actually incorporated by	16	in time.
17	Summit is is the operator's purview.	17	It really it really boils down to managing
18	Q. Well, and what I'm getting at is did you offer	18	the risk of the pipeline and working through the
19	that advice after the cake was already baked and you're	19	preventive measures, that the best in my opinion, the
20	just here to testify today?	20	best integrity management programs prevent leaks, that
21	A. I don't think I'd characterize it that way	21	the potential consequences of a leak are used to inform
22	because they've been very open about taking suggestions	22	your preventive measures, and then you spend your effort
23	and ideas. And a lot of what you say is cake is baked	23	to stop the pipeline from leaking to begin with.
24	in here, there is still a lot of detail that I think	24	Q. Well, and part of the reason I'm asking this
25	goes into the engineering design and goes into your	25	question is we've heard some testimony in other hearings
	PAGE 389		PAGE 391
	FAGE 309		1,1,62,661
1	operating procedures and goes into your integrity	1	that 500 feet was safe. And today we heard Chief Briggs
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1	Q. Because you've never even seen their plume	1	preclude the risk from happening in the first place.
2	study; right?	2	Q. And I don't want to argue with you, sir, and I'm
3	A. No, I have not reviewed in detail their plume	3	going to wrap up right now, but my point is, is you're
4	study. That is not what I was retained to do.	4	saying that Summit has gone above and beyond when you
5	Q. And so when different members of the public	5	haven't seen the dispersion, you didn't start consulting
6	testify that they're concerned about their house being,	6	on the project until the application is done, and then
7	you know, 650 feet from the pipeline because they're at	7	you say, "Don't worry, everything's safe." That's
8	the bottom of a slope on the east side, you have no	8	I have no other questions.
9	basis of assuring them that "Don't worry, you'll be all	9	ALJ HOGAN: Mr. Pranis, any questions?
10	right"; right?	10	MR. PRANIS: Yes, Your Honor. I'll keep it very
11	A. Well, that would that would require a couple	11	brief.
12	of highly improbable things happen at the same time.	12	CROSS EXAMINATION
13	One, that whichever pipeline you're referring to has a	13	BY MR. PRANIS:
14	failure and the failure is large enough to create a	14	Q. A question, sir, on risk mitigation. I assume
15	worst case type of discharge plume, which is highly	15	that one component of risk mitigation from the PHMSA and
16	improbable based upon pipeline safety record and modern	16	the pipeline integrity perspective is ensuring that the
17	designs of pipeline and modern construction techniques	17	pipeline is properly constructed. Is that fair?
18	and materials. You know, the probability of pipelines	18	A. That is correct.
19	failing, they're the safest mode of transportation out	19	Q. And so when we're talking about elements of
20	there. So it's extremely unlikely. That's highly	20	proper construction of a pipeline, would you agree that
21	unlikely scenario one.	21	the trench construction, including the both the
22	Highly unlikely scenario two is you have	22	excavation and the backfilling of the trench once the
23	optimized weather and site conditions that the release	23	pipe is placed is critically important to the safe
24	would not disperse readily and that it would travel and	24	operation of a pipeline?
25	it would be following terrain, which would have to be	25	A. Yes, I would.
	PAGE 393		PAGE 395
-		_	
1	another combination of factors that was a perfect storm,	1	Q. And would you agree that the handling of the
2	as we heard described earlier today.	2	Q. And would you agree that the handling of the pipe is critically important, you know, including but
2	·		
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1	gas? Is that common or	1	or by a particular I'm just not aware of any
2	THE WITNESS: Natural gas comes under an	2	particular rule that would preclude that, but I know
3	entirely different code. And those requirements do vary	3	that it's strongly encouraged in some
4	by population, by class location. So spacing is	4	COMMISSIONER CHRISTMANN: Strongly encouraged
5	varies by class location. I can't remember the exact	5	to?
6	requirements off the top of my head as I sit here today,	6	THE WITNESS: Yeah. To try to to try to
7	but it is different from the liquid requirements.	7	minimize impacts where possible in some places. There
8	COMMISSIONER CHRISTMANN: Okay. Now, I want to	8	are a lot of other considerations other than the plat.
9	get back to some of the testimony as far as our ag	9	You know, what's the terrain like? Could you have
10	producers that we heard earlier. And I just need a	10	waterways that you have to get permits for? Hills?
11	perspective from you. Like large pipeline projects,	11	Slopes? What about vegetation? What about land use? A
12	whether they'd be gas, oil, CO2, whatever, how many	12	lot of considerations that would go along with that.
13	different large projects, 50 or a hundred miles or	13	COMMISSIONER CHRISTMANN: I understand that, but
14	something or longer, would you say you've consulted on	14	and we've never really mandated much in that regard,
15	in the last ten years?	15	but as I look through these maps and hear testimony from
16	THE WITNESS: Dozens.	16	people, it seems like, for the most part, it's kind of
17	COMMISSIONER CHRISTMANN: Okay.	17	getting from point A to point B at the shortest
18	THE WITNESS: In various various aspects, but	18	distance. And I'm not sensing much of an effort to work
19	yeah.	19	with these landowners.
20	COMMISSIONER CHRISTMANN: Do you recall the	20	And I'm wondering, with your expertise of
21	testimony earlier from the Doolittles?	21	working with dozens of projects, how often you see
22	THE WITNESS: Could you refresh my memory?	22	things like this where mile after mile there's very
23	COMMISSIONER CHRISTMANN: Do you have this book	23	little indication of an effort to go straight east and
24	of the maps, the Summit	24	west or straight north and south.
25	THE WITNESS: Maybe. Oh, is that the Doolittle	25	THE WITNESS: Again, my experience is that the
	PAGE 397		PAGE 399
1	exhibit? Okay.	1	final route usually depends on a lot of constructibility
2	COMMISSIONER CHRISTMANN: That one will work if	2	features and, you know, individual landowner
3	you have it or I can give you the page number in the big	3	negotiations may start straight but start straight
4	book. Whichever one you have in front of you.	4	and try to stay straight, but I don't know of very many
5	(Pause)	5	that truly do end up as a perfect straight line. A lot
6	THE WITNESS: Okay, Commissioner.	6	of considerations.
7	COMMISSIONER CHRISTMANN: If you're looking at	7	COMMISSIONER CHRISTMANN: They don't end up as a
8	what I think you're looking at, up in the upper	8	straight line I'm going to try this one more time
9	left-hand corner you see a couple of sections of land.	9	but do you see very many that are like this where it's
10	There's section 6 and 8 out of that township and the	10	almost the exact opposite of the of a straight line
11	pipeline going through it; correct?	11	as far as north and south and east and west? It's just
12	THE WITNESS: Yes, sir.	12	running at a nearly perfect 45-degree angle?
13	COMMISSIONER CHRISTMANN: Okay. Out of those	13	THE WITNESS: Maybe the better way to answer it
14	dozens of pipelines, I don't know how many different	14	is I don't know very many that actually run straight
15	state jurisdictions those would fall in I assume	15	north, south, east, west and follow that grid. Almost
16	numerous.	16	all of them are at some sort of an angle and from point
17	THE WITNESS: Yes, sir.	17	A to point B.
18	COMMISSIONER CHRISTMANN: How many allow	18	COMMISSIONER CHRISTMANN: Okay. And then I want
19	projects to just meander like that where they're almost	19	to ask you about one other situation. Do you remember
		20	the Vculeks' discussion with their irrigation?
20	perfectly going through quarters and whole sections of		3
20 21		21	THE WITNESS: Yes, sir.
	perfectly going through quarters and whole sections of		Ţ.
21	perfectly going through quarters and whole sections of land from corner to corner instead of trying to follow	21	THE WITNESS: Yes, sir.
21 22	perfectly going through quarters and whole sections of land from corner to corner instead of trying to follow and stay near edge lines?	21 22	THE WITNESS: Yes, sir. COMMISSIONER CHRISTMANN: In your projects that
21 22 23	perfectly going through quarters and whole sections of land from corner to corner instead of trying to follow and stay near edge lines? THE WITNESS: There are a lot of considerations	21 22 23	THE WITNESS: Yes, sir. COMMISSIONER CHRISTMANN: In your projects that you've worked on because in my area of North Dakota

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1	tiling?	1	you to hear that they would have that volume of
2	THE WITNESS: Worked with a lot of pipeline	2	parallels which is I don't remember what number we
3	operators, existing operators, with concerns to tiling.	3	heard in Wahpeton, it was kind of a common number of
4	Because one of the big concerns in hazardous liquid	4	parallels going across tiled fields, but in this
5	pipelines, of course, is if you have a release, will it	5	irrigation field, I'm thinking it was about double the
6	get in the tile and where will it go? Because the tile	6	number. Did that seem astounding?
7	directs water in different places. And I think	7	THE WITNESS: It struck me at the time as a very
8	testimony was, you know, we're trying to direct it	8	high number, but I don't know their exact, you know,
9	towards the river or we're trying to direct it towards	9	soil morphology or what the drainage is or what sort of
10	another location.	10	moisture content they're trying to maintain, but it
11	The pipeline operators are required by	11	sounds like they have a plan.
12	regulations to consider drain tiles and the effect of	12	COMMISSIONER CHRISTMANN: And so knowing they
13	drain tiles on a potential spill. So work with a number	13	have a plan like that and being surprised at the
14	of them on their integrity management plans to help them	14	production of a field like that, do you find it kind of
15	understand where tiles are and what the impacts would be	15	shocking that Summit would choose to go diagonally
16	on emergency response and preparedness. Also, I	16	across a field like that rather than finding a route
17	COMMISSIONER CHRISTMANN: So you	17	around it?
18	THE WITNESS: I'm sorry.	18	THE WITNESS: Well, that gets beyond my
19	Also yes, also on construction quality to	19	expertise in pipeline safety, but it was
20	make sure the drain tiles are addressed during	20	eyebrow-raising, yes.
21	construction.	21	COMMISSIONER CHRISTMANN: No other questions.
22	COMMISSIONER CHRISTMANN: So you have worked	22	Thank you.
23	with multiple projects dealing with tiled fields?	23	ALJ HOGAN: Commissioner Haugen-Hoffart.
24	THE WITNESS: I can't I can't recall if any	24	COMMISSIONER HAUGEN-HOFFART: Yes, I do.
25	of the projects that I've worked on had I know I've	25	You started your testimony, I think, about two
	PAGE 401		PAGE 403
1	worked on several and I've been involved in a couple of	1	hours ago, and I need to go back to your very beginning,
2	cases involving tiled fields.	2	just to clarify. You have been hired by Summit;
3	We also produced construction quality management	3	correct?
4	guidelines as part of a PHMSA research project. It's	4	THE WITNESS: Yes, ma'am.
5	published on PHMSA's research page. It's a DNV product.	5	COMMISSIONER HAUGEN-HOFFART: You have been
6			
7	And we talk about construction quality management and	6	hired to do what specifically for them?
7	steps to build quality pipelines. And addressing drain	7	hired to do what specifically for them? THE WITNESS: To provide pipeline safety and
8	, , ,	7 8	hired to do what specifically for them?
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1	the beginning we talked about risk mitigation. And you	1	THE WITNESS: I as I sit here today, I do not
2	said a great number of mitigation can be taken into	2	know. I would have to look into that.
3	account and you said prevention begins with selection of	3	COMMISSIONER HAUGEN-HOFFART: Is there a way you
4	material. I wrote that down.	4	can get me that information, if anyone from your company
5	THE WITNESS: Yes, ma'am.	5	is participating in that? Because it has to do with CO2
6	COMMISSIONER HAUGEN-HOFFART: Isn't the first	6	pipelines.
7	mitigation risk that should be taken into account is the	7	THE WITNESS: Yeah, I'm not if we get the
8	route, reduce as much risk as possible? I mean, you	8	a note on what the date is and location.
9	haven't even got the it approved	9	COMMISSIONER HAUGEN-HOFFART: Can you give me
10	THE WITNESS: Yeah.	10	details on, like, who from your company is attending and
11	COMMISSIONER HAUGEN-HOFFART: the first	11	their title?
12	thing, and you're talking pipeline safety and you're	12	THE WITNESS: I can if we if we are
13	talking the first thing is selection of material?	13	participating in the PHMSA training. PHMSA is
14	THE WITNESS: Well, it's an iterative process,	14	they're if I'm not mistaken, they're restricted on
15	right? Because, one, you start off with a moving	15	having people come and present at their training
16	product from point A to point B, and you have to figure	16	sessions. They they limit that so that they aren't,
17	out, well, how much product do I want to move from point	17	you know, accused of playing favorites with one party or
18	A to point B? And then that's a combination of, well,	18	another. So I'd have to look and see if we've been
19	what diameter line against what operating pressure and	19	asked to. I know that
20	how many pump stations do I have to put into it and	20	COMMISSIONER HAUGEN-HOFFART: I asked if you're
21	then, you know, how long is that route going to be from	21	attending or participating
22	point A to point B and what are the considerations? And	22	THE WITNESS: Oh, I'm sure there's attendance.
23	it becomes an iterative process between the conceptual	23	COMMISSIONER HAUGEN-HOFFART: Okay.
24	design of the line, including materials and the route.	24	THE WITNESS: Guarantee the attendance.
25	And my testimony a lot of it once the	25	COMMISSIONER HAUGEN-HOFFART: Either one I would
	PAGE 405		PAGE 407
1	pipeline is in place, you know, and once the pipeline is	1	like to know
2	constructed, a lot of its preventive measures really	2	THE WITNESS: Okay.
3	start with selection of materials, you know, the	3	COMMISSIONER HAUGEN-HOFFART: who from your
4	toughness, durability, corrosion resistance.	4	company is attending or participating in training.
5	I wasn't trying to minimize route selection at	5	THE WITNESS: Absolutely.
6	all as a mitigation, but it would be it would be	6	COMMISSIONER HAUGEN-HOFFART: Okay.
7	hard-pressed in that process to choose, you know, one	7	THE WITNESS: I thought you meant attending as a
8	over the other at the beginning.	8	trainer.
9	COMMISSIONER HAUGEN-HOFFART: I would choose	9	COMMISSIONER HAUGEN-HOFFART: Well, if you're
10	people over material any day.	10	consulting with them, I'm unclear I have to say I
11	THE WITNESS: Yes, ma'am.	11	don't know with a hundred percent certainty what the
12	COMMISSIONER HAUGEN-HOFFART: Yep. Did you say	12	training is all about, but I know it has to do with CO2
13	that you are consulting with PHMSA in relation to their	13	pipelines.
14	the Exhibit 145 on taking steps to implement new	14	THE WITNESS: Yes, ma'am.
15	measures to strengthen safety oversight, did you say you	15	COMMISSIONER HAUGEN-HOFFART: So if you're
16	were consulting with PHMSA?	16	consulting with them, you would think that there would
17	THE WITNESS: DNV is through our our labs and	17	be some participation in some capacity.
18	through PHMSA research projects and grants on studying	18	THE WITNESS: Yeah.
19	the effects of CO2.	19	COMMISSIONER HAUGEN-HOFFART: That's all I have.
20	COMMISSIONER HAUGEN-HOFFART: So the company you	20	Thank you.
21	work with is consulting?	21	ALJ HOGAN: Mr. Dawson, any questions?
22	THE WITNESS: Yes, ma'am.	22	SUBSTITUTE DECISIONMAKER DAWSON: Judge Hogan, I
23	COMMISSIONER HAUGEN-HOFFART: Is anyone from DNV	23	do have one or two questions.
24	participating in the training that PHMSA is putting on	24	And can you just run through how you test for
25	the end of May, 31st, and June 1st?	25	corrosion on the inside of a pipeline? Is that mainly
1	PAGE 406		PAGE 408

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1	through pigs or is there any other method?	1	REDIRECT EXAMINATION
2	THE WITNESS: There are other methods. You can	2	BY MR. DUBLINSKE:
3	you can test the product stream for water content and	3	Q. Mr. Godfrey, do you still have Exhibit 155 in
4	impurities. You can put in internal corrosion coupons,	4	front of you?
5	which are essentially a coupon of metal inserted into	5	A. Yes, sir.
6	the stream that's removed periodically and weighed to	6	Q. And you had some discussion earlier about the
7	determine any metal loss on the coupon. You can do it	7	NOAA model of the plume in Satartia. Do you recall
8	through indirect methods where you estimate from	8	that?
9	aboveground surveys or locations where low spots may be	9	A. Yes, I do.
10	where corrosion may occur, and then you may go in and do	10	Q. I'll let you page to 12 of 21 of that, which is
11	direct examinations such as a UT ultrasonic wall	11	where I believe that was.
12	thickness exam that would check for internal corrosion.	12	(Pause)
13	But, by and large, the most effective and most commonly	13	A. Okay, sir.
14	used is in-line inspection.	14	Q. And I believe you had started to talk about the
15	SUBSTITUTE DECISIONMAKER DAWSON: And then how	15	fact that that plume can involve very low
16	do you check for external corrosion?	16	concentrations. And we had a sidebar debate about the
17	THE WITNESS: The same tools, sir. It will	17	nature of the question and whether or not you were going
18	measure both internal and external wall loss.	18	beyond it. Do you recall that?
19	SUBSTITUTE DECISIONMAKER DAWSON: We talked	19	A. Yes.
20	about corrosion and it being caused in the alcohol	20	Q. And then the examination went a different
21	plants, the the ethanol plants. And there was a	21	direction and you didn't get to finish that answer; is
22	distinction made between whether the carbon dioxide came	22	that correct?
23	from the burning of the gas or it came from the	23 24	A. Yes.
24 25	fermentation process, and I'm still not clear in my head.	25	Q. Would you like to explain what you were saying
23	PAGE 409	23	about the plume allegedly being 25 miles? PAGE 411
1	So if I make a still in my house and I put a	1	A. Yeah. There's maximum and minimum
	3 1		
2	Bunsen burner under a beaker, is the carbon dioxide	2	concentrations listed here on the right-hand side and
3	Bunsen burner under a beaker, is the carbon dioxide coming out of the top of the beaker or is it coming out	3	concentrations listed here on the right-hand side and there's a color scale that is not applicable to it, but
			-
3	coming out of the top of the beaker or is it coming out	3	there's a color scale that is not applicable to it, but
3 4	coming out of the top of the beaker or is it coming out of the from the and maybe that's not a good	3	there's a color scale that is not applicable to it, but it would indicate that the minimum concentration is 4.2
3 4 5	coming out of the top of the beaker or is it coming out of the from the and maybe that's not a good analogy.	3 4 5	there's a color scale that is not applicable to it, but it would indicate that the minimum concentration is 4.2 times 10 to the minus 10th ppm. In terms of percent
3 4 5 6	coming out of the top of the beaker or is it coming out of the from the and maybe that's not a good analogy. Can you dumb it down for me so that I	3 4 5 6	there's a color scale that is not applicable to it, but it would indicate that the minimum concentration is 4.2 times 10 to the minus 10th ppm. In terms of percent volume, that's extremely low. And in terms of any sort
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	locations where he talked about, you know, rescuing the	1	like H2S exposure, but also testified there was there
2	three individuals from the vehicle was more to the	2	was no testing for H2S until, you know, several hours
3	northeast of that direct line than it was to the	3	after the initial after the initial release.
4	northwest.	4	Q. Well, I don't think that's correct. Page 8 of
5	MR. DUBLINSKE: Nothing further, Your Honor.	5	21 of Exhibit 155 in relation to that topic of H2S said,
6	ALJ HOGAN: Mr. Pelham, any additional	6	quote, "The monitoring equipment's detection limit for
7	questions?	7	H2S was 0.1 parts per million," end quote.
8	Mr. Bakke.	8	Would you agree 0.1 parts per million of H2S
9	MR. BAKKE: Just briefly, Your Honor.	9	cannot cause the symptoms described by Chief Briggs?
10	RECROSS EXAMINATION	10	A. Could you point me to the page and paragraph
11	BY MR. BAKKE:	11	again, please?
12	Q. In relation to this issue of trace amounts in	12	Q. Page 8 of 21 pages, right above the sentence
13	the plume, you heard Chief Briggs' testimony that	13	right above "Summary of Return-to-Service." Quote, "The
14	in three plus miles from the leak location there were	14	monitoring equipment's detection limit for H2S was
15	individuals who had symptoms of exposure to amounts of	15	0.1 parts per million."
16	CO2 significant enough that they had to go to the	16	Have I read that correctly? That's my only
17	hospital. You're not suggesting by your testimony that	17	question, did I read it correctly?
18	that was trace amounts, are you?	18	(Pause)
19	A. I recall his testimony specifically being people	19	A. Did you read the paragraph
20	that that said they had difficulty breathing and that	20	Q. Did I read that line that I just quoted
21	were taken to the hospital at their request. I also	21	correctly from the PHMSA report on the Satartia CO2 leak
22	recall him saying that they didn't have any air	22	event?
23	monitoring devices. They weren't monitoring for any	23	MR. DUBLINSKE: Your Honor, the witness should
24	concentrations. And at the time that he was responding,	24	be allowed to read the context instead of just having
25	they didn't have a confirmation of what the gas was that	25	to, you know, confirm something completely
	PAGE 413		PAGE 415
1	was released. So I don't know how you could get to an	1	cherry-picked.
2	answer that they were exhibiting symptoms of CO2	2	ALJ HOGAN: I think we're all looking at the
3	exposure or the concentration. I didn't hear any of	3	report and it says what you've read.
4	that, sir.	4	A. Yeah, it says it, but it's also taken entirely
5	Q. Okay. So the testimony by Mr. Briggs that there	5	out of context. Yes, the
6	were individuals in the village of Satartia 1.3 miles	6	Q. I don't have another question for you on that
7	away, whatever Mr. Briggs testified to, who went	7	
8	unconscious, is it your testimony that wasn't as a		topic, but I do want to follow up on a question raised
	unconscious, is it your testimony that wash't as a	8	topic, but I do want to follow up on a question raised by Commissioner Christmann. And he asked you about
9	result of the CO2 leak?	8 9	
9 10			by Commissioner Christmann. And he asked you about
	result of the CO2 leak?	9	by Commissioner Christmann. And he asked you about whether there are any states in the United States where
10 11 12	result of the CO2 leak? A. I recall him testifying that there was when he went into Satartia, there was a deputy there that was exhibiting symptoms. I recall him testifying that there	9 10 11 12	by Commissioner Christmann. And he asked you about whether there are any states in the United States where they have indicated valve distances that would be
10 11 12 13	result of the CO2 leak? A. I recall him testifying that there was when he went into Satartia, there was a deputy there that was	9 10 11 12 13	by Commissioner Christmann. And he asked you about whether there are any states in the United States where they have indicated valve distances that would be appropriate. Do you have a copy of Exhibit 176? It should be in your binder.
10 11 12 13 14	result of the CO2 leak? A. I recall him testifying that there was when he went into Satartia, there was a deputy there that was exhibiting symptoms. I recall him testifying that there	9 10 11 12 13 14	by Commissioner Christmann. And he asked you about whether there are any states in the United States where they have indicated valve distances that would be appropriate. Do you have a copy of Exhibit 176? It should be
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10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	A. I recall him testifying that there was when he went into Satartia, there was a deputy there that was exhibiting symptoms. I recall him testifying that there was a family barbecuing and a lady walked out of their house and found three of their family or guests passed out in the yard. I don't recall him saying if that was in Satartia or someplace else. And I don't you know, it was obviously you know, any of those things were from the result of the release from the pipeline. Q. The CO2? A. Well, there was a big question too about and this is included in the PHMSA report, that the reservoir from which Denbury pulls has naturally occurring H2S,	9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	by Commissioner Christmann. And he asked you about whether there are any states in the United States where they have indicated valve distances that would be appropriate. Do you have a copy of Exhibit 176? It should be in your binder. A. Yes. Q. And do you see that that is a law, legislative law, that passed in the regular session of the California Senate and was passed on September 16, 2022, where it lists the status on the first page? A. Yes. This appears to be a report of the California Senate bill that was that was that was approved by the governor in September of 2022. Q. Okay. And if you look at the last page, 7 of 7, under the section of that statute that was passed a law
10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	A. I recall him testifying that there was when he went into Satartia, there was a deputy there that was exhibiting symptoms. I recall him testifying that there was a family barbecuing and a lady walked out of their house and found three of their family or guests passed out in the yard. I don't recall him saying if that was in Satartia or someplace else. And I don't you know, it was obviously you know, any of those things were from the result of the release from the pipeline. Q. The CO2? A. Well, there was a big question too about and this is included in the PHMSA report, that the reservoir from which Denbury pulls has naturally occurring H2S, that the initial response and the initial reports were	9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	by Commissioner Christmann. And he asked you about whether there are any states in the United States where they have indicated valve distances that would be appropriate. Do you have a copy of Exhibit 176? It should be in your binder. A. Yes. Q. And do you see that that is a law, legislative law, that passed in the regular session of the California Senate and was passed on September 16, 2022, where it lists the status on the first page? A. Yes. This appears to be a report of the California Senate bill that was that was approved by the governor in September of 2022. Q. Okay. And if you look at the last page, 7 of 7, under the section of that statute that was passed in

	ND 1 ODLIO OLIV		_ 001/11/11001014
1	utilized to transport carbon dioxide to or from a carbon	1	COMMISSIONER HAUGEN-HOFFART: Sir, how many
2	dioxide capture, removal, or sequestration project once	2	employees are there at DNV?
3	the federal Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety	3	THE WITNESS: Approximately worldwide or
4	Administration has concluded the rulemaking regarding	4	midstream, downstream, and labs, the business area that
5	minimum federal safety standards for transportation of	5	I work in, there's approximately 125 spread between
6	carbon dioxide by pipeline and the carbon dioxide	6	Columbus, Ohio, Houston, Texas, and Calgary, Alberta.
7	capture, removal, or sequestration project operator	7	And then those of us who work remote, you know, outside
8	demonstrates that the pipeline meets those standards."	8	of the main offices.
9	Is that correct?	9	COMMISSIONER HAUGEN-HOFFART: Okay. So those
10	A. That's what this paragraph says.	10	125 employees that you identified would consult on like
11	Q. And so California has, in fact, said they're not	11	what we talked about, attending the PHMSA training or
12	going to allow any CO2 pipelines or sequestration	12	participating or reviewing or assisting PHMSA with their
13	locations until the new PHMSA standards come out no	13	regulatory?
14	matter how far apart or how close those valves are;	14	THE WITNESS: I'll expand that a little bit as
15	correct?	15	well and say, yes, that's the group I work for that's
16	A. I thought you asked I thought the question	16	specific to and would work on pipeline stuff. Now, our
17	was, was I aware of any states that required a valve	17	air dispersion modeling and the people that produce the
18	spacing different than the PHMSA requirements.	18	Phast software, they're a different business unit, but
19	Q. No. My question was California has said they	19	they would work and train with PHMSA as well. So let me
20	have a law now that says, regardless of whether you have	20	bump that number up to about 150.
21	those valves on a CO2 pipeline close to each other or	21	COMMISSIONER HAUGEN-HOFFART: Okay. Thank you.
22	further apart, we're simply not going to allow any CO2	22	THE WITNESS: Yes, ma'am.
23	pipelines to be built in California until the new PHMSA	23	COMMISSIONER HAUGEN-HOFFART: No further
24	regulations governing CO2 pipelines is issued; correct?	24	questions.
25	A. California has put a moratorium on permitting	25	ALJ HOGAN: All right. Thank you, Mr. Godfrey.
	PAGE 417		PAGE 419
1	new CO2 pipelines until the PHMSA regulations have been	1	THE WITNESS: Thank you, ma'am Your Honor.
2	issued, but it's not specific to valves.	2	ALJ HOGAN: All right. Next witness I have on
3	COMMISSIONER CHRISTMANN: Your Honor?	3	my list is Mr. Oakes. And it's my understanding he's
4	ALJ HOGAN: Yes.	4	testifying remotely.
5	COMMISSIONER CHRISTMANN: I asked what I asked.	5	MR. DUBLINSKE: That is correct, Your Honor.
6	And I'm capable of asking what I want to ask. And I	6	And I saw him pop up there on the test so, hopefully,
7	don't need Mr. Bakke to ask a different question about	7	that is working.
8	California and reflecting and reflect on it that it's	8	ALJ HOGAN: Can you hear me, Mr. Oakes?
9	based on my question. My question was my question. He	9	PHIL OAKES: I can, Your Honor. Can you hear
10	answered it. I wasn't exactly thrilled about the	10	me?
11	answer, but then don't go off into a whole different	11	ALJ HOGAN: Yes, but you're quiet and I don't
12	topic, which is what he's done here, and do it based on	12	know if that's on our end or your end.
13	my question.	13	PHIL OAKES: I've been told I have both the
14	MR. BAKKE: Okay. I apologize. It was a	14	voice and the face for radio so it may be on your end.
15	follow-up question that I was trying to clarify that	15	ALJ HOGAN: Can you say something again,
16	issue. So I apologize that I incorporated your question	16	Mr. Oakes?
17	in there.	17	PHIL OAKES: Certainly. You can hear me now?
18	That's all the questions I have.	18	ALJ HOGAN: It's a little better. Now we got an
19	ALJ HOGAN: Mr. Leibel, any other questions?	19	echo.
20	MR. LEIBEL: None.	20	PHIL OAKES: Testing 1, 2, 3, 4. I'll speak up
21	ALJ HOGAN: Mr. Pranis.	21	a little louder, see if that helps. How are we doing?
22	MR. PRANIS: No.	22	Are we good? Can you hear me?
23	ALJ HOGAN: Any other commissioner questions?	23	ALJ HOGAN: Can you say something again?
24	COMMISSIONER HAUGEN-HOFFART: I do.	24	PHIL OAKES: Testing 1, 2, 3, 4, 5. Can you
25	ALJ HOGAN: Go ahead.	25	hear me?
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1	ALJ HOGAN: That's a lot better. All right.	1	chief of training for the Florida Fire Marshals and
2	Mr. Oakes, I'll have you start by stating your	2	Inspectors Association, again under a contractual basis.
3	full name and spelling your last name for the record.	3	Q. And can you tell us a little bit about your
4	PHIL OAKES: My name is Philip Oakes, last name	4	education and relevant work background?
5	O-A-K-E-S.	5	A. Certainly, sir. I was a volunteer firefighter
6	ALJ HOGAN: Mr. Oakes, before you testify today,	6	in the state of Wyoming, in a rural area outside of
7	I'm required by law to advise you on the penalties for	7	Sheyenne, Wyoming, for over 20 years. In that time our
8	perjury in the state of North Dakota.	8	jurisdiction grew from about seven to eight or nine
9	Perjury is a Class C felony, punishable by a	9	pipelines that were in it. Also during that time my
10	maximum fine of \$10,000, a maximum five years'	10	paid job, I worked for the Wyoming State Fire Marshal's
11	imprisonment, or both.	11	office for five years as the State of Wyoming fire
12	Do you understand what perjury is?	12	Fire Marshal's office as the state fire training
13	PHIL OAKES: Yes, ma'am.	13	director.
14	ALJ HOGAN: And being advised of the potential	14	When I left that office, I went to work for the
15	penalties for perjury, do you promise to tell the truth	15	National Association of State Fire Marshals and have
16	in this case today?	16	been conducting their pipeline training program for the
17	PHIL OAKES: Yes, Your Honor.	17	past 12 years. I also am a certified Fire Officer III,
18	ALJ HOGAN: All right. Thank you.	18	certified Firefighter II, certified Hazardous Materials
19	Go ahead.	19	Incident Commander, carry degrees in fire science and
20	MR. DUBLINSKE: Thank you, Your Honor.	20	business administration, and have been a volunteer EMTB,
21	,	21	although that certification is not current at this time.
22		22	It expired when I moved from Wyoming to Florida.
23		23	Q. Despite being remote, and I apologize for the
24		24	inconvenience of this, but were you able to watch Chief
25		25	Briggs' testimony today?
	PAGE 421		PAGE 423
1	PHIL OAKES.	1	A. Lwas sir Ldid
1 2	PHIL OAKES, being first duly sworn, was examined and testified as	1 2	A. I was, sir. I did. Q. And he listed a large number of training.
2	being first duly sworn, was examined and testified as	2	Q. And he listed a large number of training
2	being first duly sworn, was examined and testified as follows:	3	Q. And he listed a large number of training programs that he has been through. Are those the
2 3 4	being first duly sworn, was examined and testified as follows: DIRECT EXAMINATION	2 3 4	Q. And he listed a large number of training programs that he has been through. Are those the things that he was listing, are those the sort of
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1 1 couple of things that he found to be obstacles in used for hazardous materials response. It is used when 2 2 dealing with the Denbury pipeline. One of those was a carbon monoxide detector goes off in your home. 3 3 that there had been no outreach, that he and other Q. And did you hear when Chief Briggs testified 4 4 that other pipeline companies, in fact, had conducted people in his position in adjacent counties weren't 5 aware the pipeline was there. From your perspective, is 5 the outreach, had met with the counties, told them about 6 6 that a failure of best practices? where their pipeline was, what the product was? 7 A. Yes, sir, that is. 7 A. Yes, I did hear him say that. Yes, sir. Q. In your experience, is that more commonly done 8 Q. Are outreach to local responders and local 8 9 communities a key part of what you train? 9 than not done? 10 10 A. Yes, sir. As a matter of fact, part of our A. Oh, absolutely. Absolutely. 11 training includes a discussion of API's Recommended 11 Q. So the fact that that was not done in 12 12 Practice 1162, which is covered by DOT PHMSA regulation, Mississippi by a particular pipeline company is an 13 and it mandates how pipeline companies are supposed to 13 outlier in your experience? 14 14 reach out to first responders. 15 Q. And that outreach and training isn't necessarily 15 Q. Is it common in your experience that fire 16 something that happens once in the beginning, that is an 16 departments along a pipeline would not have access to 17 ongoing process; correct? 17 18 18 A. Correct, sir. It can be, depending upon the A. It would depend on the fire department. And 19 pipeline, everywhere from every six months to a year to 19 allow me to explain. There are several rural, smaller 20 20 every two years on the pipeline, pipeline type, and the fire departments financially that may have difficulty 21 21 company involved. acquiring the air monitoring that they need. So in 22 22 Q. And that community outreach can start with and those cases they will take extensive measures to stay 23 23 includes meetings like this one that the North Dakota out of the plume or stay further back from an incident 24 24 Public Service Commission has opened up around the state scene until such air monitors could get on scene, such 25 for the public to participate in; correct? 25 as, for example, from what I've heard today in the PAGE 425 PAGE 427 1 A. Correct. testimony, you know, a rural department waiting for the 2 2 Q. Let's talk about equipment. Chief Briggs Bismarck Fire Department to show up. That would not be 3 mentioned that they did not have air monitors or gas 3 uncommon. For example, our department that I was in, we 4 monitors in their set of tools. I assume that that also 4 would isolate and deny entry to an extensive area and 5 5 then wait for air monitoring to show up from the city of is contrary to best practices? 6 6 Sheyenne and their hazmat team. A. Yes, sir. There is only one true way to 7 7 determine a plume or where your red zone, your hot zone, Q. Several people today have used the term 8 8 "explosion" in association with a CO2 pipeline release. is when you are responding to a hazardous materials 9 incident, and that is with a properly functioning air 9 Do you agree that that's an accurate use of the term? 10 monitor that is used by somebody who has been trained on 10 A. I do not. 11 11 its proper usage and it has been maintained properly. Q. Can you explain why? 12 Q. Talking about equipment, I assume that an 12 A. It's a bit of a personal experience on my part, 13 13 important part of that with regard to pipeline work is but basically an explosion involves a large violent 14 14 also an SCBA, a self-contained breathing apparatus? noise, a lot of light, and a large energy release. 15 A. Yes, sir. One of the tenets that we teach in 15 That's typically the definition in an explosion. 16 the pipeline emergency's curriculum is the 8-step 16 Having been on the scene of explosions, I do not 17 process. And one of those is selecting your -- one of 17 classify that as an explosion. I would term it as a 18 those eight steps is selecting the appropriate PPE, and 18 rupture, I would term it as a leak, but I would not term 19 19 at a bare minimum, all firefighters working on hazardous it as an explosion. A rupture is a breaking or, you 20 20 materials should be equipped with fully functioning PPE know, a separation like a crack or something like that, 21 21 structure gear and SCBA. but it is not an explosion. 22 22 Q. To be clear, however, the SCBA is not specific A good analogy of that would be a crude oil 23 23 or unique to dealing with pipelines, right? That is a pipeline. When a crude oil pipeline leaks, we don't --24 standard part of firefighting gear? 24 you don't typically will hear that in first responder 25 25 A. Yes, sir. It's used for structure fires. It is community saying that is a -- an explosion. It's not.

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1 It's a rupture of a pipeline. Because there's no large Q. Okay. And you talked about the difference 2 between an explosion and a release. And do you agree 2 energy release. There is no, you know, fire or -- that 3 sort of thing going on. 3 there was no flames or explosion reported in Satartia, 4 Q. If Summit were to commit to meeting with county 4 no fireball? 5 emergency management groups along the pipeline 5 A. Correct. 6 6 Q. Okay. Do you agree the event that occurred in discussing whether or not they have air monitors, making 7 sure they do, discussing their other equipment needs, 7 Satartia, Mississippi, was a release of CO2 from the 8 providing information about the location of the pipeline 8 Denbury pipeline? 9 and its product, and coming back to check on calibration q A. Yes, sir. 10 10 and maintenance and what have you of the air monitors, Q. Okay. You talked about Summit and the efforts 11 would that approach conform to best practices for that they plan to make with local fire personnel along 12 12 pipeline safety? the route and EMS. Have you been given any information 13 A. Absolutely. It's been something that I've 13 to indicate that that has been done by anyone at Summit, 14 actually taught at several conferences around the 14 for instance, with the Bismarck Fire Department? 15 country as a best practice for pipeline operators. 15 A. I believe the question I was asked was, if 16 MR. DUBLINSKE: No further questions, Your 16 Summit was to do that, would that be a best practice? 17 17 And that would be a best practice. I was not told or 18 18 ALJ HOGAN: Mr. Pelham, any questions? indicated if that had occurred yet, just simply asked if 19 MR. PELHAM: I don't have any questions. 19 it was a best practice. 20 20 ALJ HOGAN: Mr. Bakke, any questions? Q. And are you aware of any location along the 21 21 MR. BAKKE: Yes, Your Honor. proposed Summit pipeline route where they have actually 22 22 CROSS EXAMINATION reached out and communicated with a local fire 23 23 BY MR. BAKKE: department or emergency management services regarding 24 24 training and providing information to them regarding the Q. Mr. Oakes, have you ever responded to a CO2 leak 25 before? 25 Summit pipeline? **PAGE 429** PAGE 431 1 A. Not a CO2 leak, no, sir. 1 A. Again, sir, I was only asked, if they did it, 2 2 Q. And you talked about this air monitoring would that be a best practice. I have not discussed 3 equipment and the emergency personnel waiting until that 3 with Summit if they have done that or not. I was just 4 4 air monitoring equipment arrives. If you wait, asked if it would be a best practice. 5 5 depending upon the length of the wait, could it be too Q. Okay. In relation to the Satartia incident, do 6 late to save the victims or assist them before they 6 you have any dispute that the individuals that were 7 7 experience further adverse health effects? exposed to the CO2 had their symptoms because of the 8 A. Sir, the basic tenets of every firefighter that 8 release of the CO2 by the Denbury pipeline? 9 is taught from day one is life safety -- sorry, incident 9 A. Sir, I was not on the scene of that incident and 10 stabilization and property conservation. If you can 10 that would be somewhat speculative on my behalf so I 11 11 save a saveable life, you will do so and you will don't feel comfortable in answering that. 12 threaten your own life to do so. So what you're -- what 12 Q. Okay. Thank you. 13 13 you're trying to say is if we can see a saveable live, MR. BAKKE: That's all I have. 14 we will go in to save a saveable life. 14 ALJ HOGAN: Mr. Leibel, any questions? 15 Q. Okay 15 CROSS EXAMINATION 16 A. So if we have to wait for air monitors to get 16 BY MR. LEIBEL: 17 further in where we can't see a saveable life, we will 17 Q. So Summit submitted their application in this --18 do so. But if we can see someone who can be saved, we 18 to the PSC on October 27th -- or October 17th of 2022. 19 will take that action. 19 Were you hired or consulted with Summit prior to the 20 Q. Or if you're advised that there may be 20 date that that application was submitted to the PSC? 21 21 individuals who are in harm's way? A. No, sir. 22 A. Correct. Just as the chief testified earlier 22 **Q.** Have you reviewed that application in detail? 23 23 today. 24 Q. Okay. 24 Q. So this information that you're telling us about 25 best practices, have you ever told that to anyone at A. He was advised and took the -- took that action. PAGE 432

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1	Summit?	1	so, I mean, I hate to just rely on the reverse 911, but
2	A. I have at yes. Yes, I have.	2	you also have the alert systems that come across your
3	Q. When?	3	phone. In my small community, honestly, over loud
4	A. We attended an API conference just last week	4	speakers throughout the town as well that were not just
5	where I encountered an individual from Summit and we	5	for the tornado sirens. They were for other
6	discussed best practices then. Because we were	6	methodologies. So we have that as well.
7	displaying our pipeline emergencies curriculum at that	7	COMMISSIONER CHRISTMANN: And for the people who
8	time.	8	are maybe out in that potato field working or something
9	Q. So the first time you've communicated anything	9	and don't have a shelter to take to. We heard
10	that you've communicated to the Commission today was a	10	discussion earlier of vehicles that had just stopped and
11	week ago?	11	other vehicles that continued on but didn't run well.
12	A. No, sir. The first time I discussed it with	12	How do you recommend to the first responder people that
13	Summit was your question.	13	you're training how they get around to rescue people if
14	Q. Okay. And let me state it the first time you	14	their vehicles don't work?
15	advised Summit any of those best practices that you	15	THE WITNESS: Sir, there are a lot of different
16	discussed with the Commission today was a week ago?	16	ways to accomplish that, not the least of which,
17	A. Yes, sir.	17	unfortunately, would be by foot, but there one thing
18	MR. LEIBEL: I don't have anything else.	18	you'll you learn quickly in the response communities
19	ALJ HOGAN: Mr. Pranis, any questions?	19	is to be creative. So it would not surprise me that if
20	MR. PRANIS: No questions.	20	response agencies have these situations, they will come
21	ALJ HOGAN: Commissioner Christmann.	21	up with a way to accomplish exactly what they need to
22	COMMISSIONER CHRISTMANN: I'm still a little	22	do.
23	perplexed at what you're recommending as best practices.	23	So regardless of if their vehicles don't work,
24	And when you have some pretty high population areas, I'm	24	they will find a way to make it work. They will find a
25	hearing you talk about the first responders being able	25	way to get in and get out, even if it involves foot
-0	PAGE 433	-	PAGE 435
1	to have breathing apparatuses and such, but what about	1	traffic and having to lug equipment. I have done that
2	all these people in their homes or what do they do	2	personally myself over an extended distance, but it was
3	until help arrives?	3	for other related incidents such as a wildland fire.
4	THE WITNESS: Some of the information that has	4	COMMISSIONER CHRISTMANN: Doesn't it seem like
5	been provided today has discussed for example,	5	responding on foot and lugging people around might be
6	reverse 911 or notification systems to the public so	6	effective if they someone has suffered a heart attack
7	that the emergency responders could contact the public.	7	or something and you're dealing with one or two victims,
8	A lot of what the public should be told to do by the	8	but if you're dealing with multiple residences within a
9	response agencies is based upon the product that is	9	pretty concentrated area in your community, that that is
10		10	
11	being released, based upon any knowledge that the responders have of the incident in question. So those	11	not going to be very effective, going around house to
12		12	house and checking on people?
13	best practices well, actually, let me back up a	13	THE WITNESS: With a monitor in place? You may
14	little bit.		not have to go house to house. You may be able to
	A lot of the best practices that are occurred	14	search a larger area because you can determine where the
15	are also part of that outreach activity that is governed	15	gas is going, where it is not, and you can quickly rule
16	by PHMSA as far as what pipeline operators are supposed	16	out certain areas.
17	to do. So a lot of the public will get some of that	17	There are other things that you can do. People
18	basic information in the meantime.	18	mentioned golf carts. Like I said, it is a creative
19	basic information in the meantime. But should an event occur, that is the local	19	process on firefighters, fire departments, emergency
19 20	basic information in the meantime. But should an event occur, that is the local emergency response agency to make those decisions and	19 20	process on firefighters, fire departments, emergency responders, law enforcement as far as what they will do
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1	ALJ HOGAN: Commissioner Haugen-Hoffart.	1	metropolitan area, to respond and it's an hour away,
2	COMMISSIONER HAUGEN-HOFFART: Thank you.	2	tell me about some of the best practices taking from a
3	You sat and talked about in your testimony best	3	rural area versus a metropolitan area on responding to a
4	practices with Summit meeting with the county EMS;	4	CO2 leak.
5	correct?	5	THE WITNESS: The description you just made was
6	THE WITNESS: With emergency management, first	6	a description of my fire department's situation in
7	responders, yes, Commissioner.	7	Wyoming. We were a rural department that was 45 minutes
8	COMMISSIONER HAUGEN-HOFFART: Yes. So along	8	to an hour outside of Sheyenne. If the call went off,
9	with that best practices and the equipment needs, is it	9	regardless of what the call was, on, say, noon on a
10	appropriate for Summit to cover those costs if the	10	Tuesday, we might be lucky to get one to two people to
11	like a rural fire a rural volunteer fire department	11	show up.
12	does not have that equipment?	12	So you fall back on your basic training, which
13	THE WITNESS: It is it's speculative because	13	is isolate, deny entry, keep everybody away from it as
14	it depends on if the fire department is going to use	14	far as you think you need to keep people away from it.
15	that equipment for other means. And allow me to	15	And if the best you can do is to block a road and keep
16	explain.	16	people from moving into it, that's what you need to do
17	SCBAs are basic firefighter equipment that all	17	until help is on the way.
18	fire departments should have. There are federal grants	18	Because the other part of it is call for help
19	that are available that they can apply for through the	19	from everywhere you can get it. Now that might, in your
20	Assistance to Firefighters Grant Program to get those	20	case, be Bismarck, North Dakota. It's also going to be
21	paid for. My own fire department, we actually applied	21	the pipeline operator and it's going to be anybody else
22	for a state grant through energy development, through	22	that you could possibly get ahold of that you need to
23	the taxes that the oil companies pay to the State of	23	have help. The local law enforcement, the local EMS,
24	Wyoming. That's how we acquired our SCBAs.	24	those sorts of things.
25	Gas monitors, if they don't have and they need	25	In our case it was the Laramie County sheriff's
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1	them because of that and that's the only thing they will	1	office. I could be calling pipeline companies that come
1 2	them because of that and that's the only thing they will use them for, I can see that as being an instance, but	1 2	office. I could be calling pipeline companies that come from Denver, Colorado. But if the best I could do for a
2	use them for, I can see that as being an instance, but	_	from Denver, Colorado. But if the best I could do for a
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1	the risk management. You want to live in the rural area	1	of the rural fire departments around the country. I
2	because you want these certain things, but those are the	2	mean, many, many.
3	risks that are associated with living in that rural	3	Q. I want to go back to a discussion that you had
4	area, unfortunately.	4	with Mr. Bakke about Satartia. And have you had
5	And does that mean that your responses are going	5	occasion in your professional activities to come across
6	to be slower and take a little bit longer? Absolutely.	6	the PHMSA incident report for that?
7	The ambulance ride alone, if you need to go from my	7	A. Yes, sir.
8	jurisdiction to Sheyenne, was one hour after you were	8	Q. And are you at least somewhat familiar with
9	picked up. That's just a fact of life when you live out	9	that?
10	there. But this again, the people wanted to live out	10	A. Yes, sir. I have reviewed it. I wouldn't say
11	there because of the area, the fact that they could have	11	in depth, but I have reviewed it, yes, sir.
12	land and be away from everyone. So it was the risk that	12	Q. And you heard Chief Briggs refer to that as the
13	they were willing to absorb.	13	perfect storm or the worst case; correct?
14	COMMISSIONER HAUGEN-HOFFART: Thank you.	14	A. Correct.
15	I just have one comment. I want to thank you	15	Q. And we had heard a number of 45 persons went to
16	for your service on being on the volunteer fire	16	the hospital. According to the PHMSA report, do you
17	department. I know that's a lot of commitment. I have	17	know how many were actually admitted to the hospital?
18	no further questions.	18	A. The PHMSA report, if I recall correctly, sir,
19	THE WITNESS: Thank you.	19	said one unrelated to the pipeline was admitted to the
20	ALJ HOGAN: Mr. Dawson, any questions?	20	hospital, I believe was the terminology the report used.
21	SUBSTITUTE DECISIONMAKER DAWSON: No questions.	21	Q. I think that's all I have. Again, thank you
22	ALJ HOGAN: Is there any redirect?	22	very much for your patience today and for going through
23	MR. DUBLINSKE: Just a little, Your Honor.	23	the logistical hoops to be able to join us remotely from
24		24	your conference.
25		25	ALJ HOGAN: Mr. Pelham, any further questions?
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1	REDIRECT EXAMINATION	1	Mr. Bakke, any additional questions?
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1	tonight.	1	ALJ HOGAN: That's better. Thank you.
2	THE WITNESS: Thank you.	2	THE WITNESS: Looks like it's going to eat me.
3	MR. LEIBEL: Judge, before we go to intervenors,	3	Q. (BY MR. LEIBEL) Mr. Bernhardt, I know the
4	is there a time deadline we're under? I know at one of	4	Commission is going to ask this. Can you give me a more
5	them we had a 9:00.	5	specific legal description of where your land is
6	ALJ HOGAN: Not that I'm aware of.	6	located?
7		7	_
	MR. LEIBEL: Okay. Well, I'll still move but I 9:00 is a little different than		A. My land is on section 7 of 133-74. If you look
8		8	at the map that I handed out, it shows Kevin's place and
9	ALJ HOGAN: Sure. Do you need a few minutes to	9	Eric's place and it shows 6. Section 7 is where my
10	get your clients ready or are you ready to go?	10	place is at. Eric's place is on section 6. And we're
11	MR. LEIBEL: I think we're ready.	11	exactly a half a mile apart.
12	ALJ HOGAN: Okay.	12	Q. Okay. Who is Eric?
13	MR. LEIBEL: If I can I'm not going to call	13	A. My son.
14	anyone that's not on this list, but I know they've	14	Q. Okay.
15	discussed with me who wants to go first.	15	A. He farms with me.
16	ALJ HOGAN: Sure. Absolutely. I'm not going to	16	Q. And so where this document that has "Kevin" and
17	hold you to the order they were submitted to me.	17	"Eric" written on it, I'm guessing that the bottom one
18	MR. LEIBEL: We'd like to start with Kevin	18	indicates your homeplace?
19	Bernhardt.	19	A. Yes. You can see where the numbers go through
20	ALJ HOGAN: Good evening, Mr. Bernhardt. Could	20	the farmyard, the trees. And then if you look at Eric's
21	you state your full name and spell your last name for	21	place, you can see a building where he lives and some
22	the record?	22	bins and stuff so
23	KEVIN BERNHARDT: Kevin Bernhardt,	23	Q. Now, one of the things that there's been a lot
24	B-E-R-N-H-A-R-D-T.	24	of testimony about is that the minimum setback is
25	ALJ HOGAN: Mr. Bernhardt, did you hear me go	25	500 feet.
	PAGE 445		PAGE 447
		-	
1	through the penalties for perjury earlier today?	1	▲ Correct
1 2	through the penalties for perjury earlier today?	1	A. Correct. O Do you have a residence located or you or
2	KEVIN BERNHARDT: I did.	2	Q. Do you have a residence located or you or
2	KEVIN BERNHARDT: I did. ALJ HOGAN: And do you understand what perjury	2	Q. Do you have a residence located or you or Eric, are you located within 500 feet of the proposed
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1 angle. About five years ago we started planting trees 2 three quarter mile long, five rows wide. Quite a few 3 trees. All hand-planted, all taken care of, watered and 4 weeded.

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Because the plan for section 6 is we want to put a feedlot there. We have a cow/calf operation plus we have grains. So we want to move some of our feedlot to section 6. So if this pipeline is allowed to go through there, it's going to pretty much stop the progress of

And if we do have to go through it with this pipe here, wherever we pound a post in or put up a cement pad or whatever we do, it's going to cause great difficulty. Because it was talked about earlier about the pipeline being four feet. Well, we've been putting feedlots in and corralling up all our lives. And we put pipe down five to six feet in the ground to hold what's on top: Panels, gates, and stuff. So four feet is not near enough. You can't go four feet because you'd only be three feet because you'd have to stay away from the pipe. So you can see -- with that pipe that close in that area, it's going to stop pretty much a lot of growth no matter what we do.

And my son wants to put a house there. At 315 feet away? I know there was a lot of testimony

earlier here with the fire departments and stuff so I'm 2 just going to ask -- say this here. I'm not an expert, but I'm smart enough to know that a 24-inch pipe leaks or ruptures, I'm a dead man, or my son or my family, before any responder gets there.

We're 17 miles from any rural fire department. It's all gravel. It's hills. It's turns. It's not like get on a highway and go. When I leave my place to get the 17 miles to the closest town, it takes me a half hour. So a truck or a first responder vehicle or something, minimum, a half hour. And that's before anybody knows there's something going on here because it's colorless, it's odorless. Something has to show up before people respond.

So this is really -- why would somebody do this to my family? We've been here -- I'm a third generation farmer. My sons are fourth. My grandpa and dad farmed on this same land. My dad was farming on this land. He got drafted into the Korea War for two years. Went over there and fought for our freedoms, for property rights. Came back and continued to farm.

And, boy, are you guys lucky he's not here today to give you a history lesson on property rights, because that's all he's preached to us after he came back from the war. You guys got to respect your freedom, your

1 property rights. Take care of it. That's all we have 2 here. You lose that, we have nothing.

3 **Q.** Now, as part of your development on section 6, 4 are you also contemplating, you know, additional 5 infrastructure, power, water, that --

A. Absolutely. Because with a feedlot you would have to have power, water, drainage. There's a lot involved. And it takes -- it takes time to plan all that. And you want to do it right because you're going to do it once and you're not going to redo it.

So now this pipe going through, it's very, very difficult -- it's many, many nights of sleepless nights of worrying.

I'll give you a little background of when we were first approached by Summit. Four people contacted me. Two came to my residence and two on the phone. The first two came to my residence were from Texas. I mean, each one came separate, one at a time.

They came to me, the first one, and asked me -was going to give me a little history, what they're doing. I questioned about it. I didn't know nothing about it. He told me what their plan was. And he showed me kind of a rough draft where it's going to go. And I shared my concerns that it's way too close. Look at where this is at. I'm not comfortable with this. He PAGE 451

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1 didn't care. He didn't want to listen about that. All 2 he said is this is the route that they chose. If we 3 don't sign this easement, they will use, and can, 4 eminent domain on us. Well, that's where the 5 conversation left, because after I heard that, I wasn't 6 going to take it any further.

The next person came, I don't know, probably a month later. It was a gal from Texas. She did the same thing. I shared the same concerns. Didn't care.

Two people contacted me on the phone. Same conversation. Didn't care. All they said was "You're going to -- once we file this permit with the PSC, we can use eminent domain and you will lose because this is the route."

And then we denied surveying access because they wanted to come on my land to survey and they weren't willing to work with me so it shut me down. It's like, no, I'm not going to let these people on my land. So then I get a letter in the mail that I'm being sued. We're being sued today. We had to hire an attorney.

It's my property. I've never been in trouble with the law my whole life. Tried to respect my neighbors, my community. Now I have to hire a lawyer to defend my property because I said no, this is too close to my farm?

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1 And consider the future generations. 30, 40 1 going to have for their -- where their pipe is going to 2 2 years from now, people that want to be on this -- my lay, how much production do you think a guy is going to 3 3 lose over that over a 99-year easement? Quite a bit. sons or their kids. They're going to have to live with 4 4 this pipe on this area with no compensation. The little It's going to be half of what the other stuff produces. 5 bit of compensation that Summit is trying to offer us 5 And that's my living out there. I need every 6 6 for three years of crop damage, it's pathetic. It's bushel, every acre, every bit I can get, I need that, 7 going to take -- it's a 99-year lease that we have to 7 especially with inflation, high cost of fertilizer, 8 8 have permission every time we do something here. whatever we're doing out there. We're trying to do the 9 And, also, any time you dig a trench, move the 9 best we can, keep the land the best we can, get as much 10 10 earth, do something to it, you can try to put it back organic growing on there, take care of it so we can feed 11 together as good as you can -- because we've done this. 11 the people of the world. 12 12 We've done waterlines. We -- I rent land where they put That's what we do out there. We feed people. I 13 electricity in, and it's never the same. I'll guarantee 13 have a passion for that. I love that. That's why I'm 14 14 you the first five years you're going to lose 80 percent doing this my whole life. I ain't doing it for the 15 of production on that piece where they put it back. 15 money. I love being outdoors. I love feeding people. 16 16 Then it's going to probably get to be 50 percent. The I love taking care of the land. 17 best you're probably ever going to get it to is 20, 17 I'm a third generation farmer. My dad, my 18 25 percent, probably the best. You can do everything 18 grandpa worked their fingers to the bone to get where 19 you want. It's never going to be the same. You can ask 19 we're at. My sons are taking over. They're fourth. 20 20 any farmer out there. This is just the way it is. I'm very proud of that. And I want to keep it that way. 21 21 Q. Now, one of the things that Commissioner Q. And I want to go back a little bit. So when 22 22 Goehring talked about is he didn't think that there we're talking about a reduction in yield, is that 23 23 would be any impact on land value if there was an something that is recorded, for example, for crop 24 24 insurance purposes? easement and the pipeline went across. Is yield 25 25 something that a farmer takes into consideration when A. Yes. Every year after we're done producing a **PAGE 453** PAGE 455 1 either renting or buying a piece of land? crop, we have to give our yield to the crop insurance. 2 2 A. Absolutely. And I have to disagree with We have to take our yield, what it did, and report it to 3 Commissioner Goehring. If you look at the other map I 3 crop insurance. Because if you have a dryer year, you 4 gave you on section 36, it shows section 36 there, and 4 get compensated for the bushels, your guaranteed yield 5 5 if you look very closely, the circled area is a 10-acre that you have on that piece of land. And they'll take 6 6 wetland and then there's a line that goes from corner to like a five-year average. So you have a good year, you 7 7 corner. That's where the pipe is running. It's kind of produce way more than your averages, great. But now you 8 8 difficult to see, but if you look close, you can see it. have a strip like this in here, that's going to cut the 9 Okay. This is a very highly productive quarter 9 average down pretty -- quite significantly. 10 of land with a little 10-acre wetland in it. It's a 10 And there's nothing you can do to improve that. 11 designated wetland from the Soil Conservation. I can't 11 It can rain all it wants. You can fertilize it all you 12 do anything with that. I have to keep it as a wetland. 12 want. It's going to take a lifetime. You have to put 13 13 If I want to do anything with it, I have to get a manure on it. You have to do so many things to try to 14 14 get that to produce somewhat what the other land has the special permit or I have to ask permission to do 15 anything. 15 capability of doing.

Now Summit can come and put that pipe right through that wetland with no concerns? And now you look at that quarter. What do you think that's going to do to that production? How much production am I going to lose by that going right through the heart of that quarter of land? Quite a bit.

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Now, I own this section. I also rent land. Say now I'm going to go rent a quarter of land with that pipe going through knowing that 50 feet wide or 70 feet wide, whatever the width is going to be that Summit is

 \boldsymbol{Q}_{\bullet} And so that yield information, is that publicly available?

A. Yes.

Q. And is that yield information something that you look at every time you're thinking about buying a piece of property?

A. Absolutely. Every time there's a piece of land
for rent or for sale, your land agents, that's the first
thing they do. They'll go and they'll look -- they'll
announce the history of the land, the soils, the

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1	production. That's all part of it. That's huge, what	1	people, people that aren't causing any problems? We're
2	people look and how much they want to pay per acre or	2	just out there doing what we love to do. Why would
3	pay per rent.	3	anybody allow this to happen to some people that are
4	Say this quarter of land now, it's highly	4	trying to just make a living?
5	productive. If I rent this out, I could get maximum	5	MR. LEIBEL: I have no further questions.
6	dollars for it in our area, but now the guy that wants	6	ALJ HOGAN: Mr. Leibel, I know you weren't in at
7	to rent it is going to come to me and say, "What about	7	the last two hearings, but I believe for your firm's
8	this line that's going through it? We have to deduct	8	clients, the documents, we've been labeling them with
9	for that." And I would have to because you cannot rent	9	their initials, so like KB1.
10	full value on something that will not give you full	10	MR. LEIBEL: Okay.
11	value back.	11	ALJ HOGAN: Would that be
12	Q. And what you're talking about your land is in	12	MR. LEIBEL: That would be good.
13	Emmons County; right?	13	ALJ HOGAN: acceptable?
14	A. Correct.	14	MR. LEIBEL: Yes.
15	Q. But what you're talking about is not unique to	15	ALJ HOGAN: And I'll just ask if there's any
16	Emmons County?	16	objection to the admission of the maps.
17	A. No.	17	Mr. Bender?
18	And then another statement I want to make, I	18	MR. BENDER: No objection.
19	also rent pasture because we have a cattle operation.	19	ALJ HOGAN: Mr. Pelham.
20	The same thing. A few years it's probably five years	20	MR. PELHAM: No objection.
21	ago, a part of land that I rent, the pasture, the wind	21	MR. BAKKE: No objection.
22	towers went through and buried electrical line. Well,	22	ALJ HOGAN: All right. Then KB1 is admitted.
23	it's probably 50 feet wide. To this day they	23	Mr. Bender, do you have any questions?
24	reseeded, but to this day there's no grass, native	24	MR. BENDER: Yeah, just a few questions.
25	grass, on that piece. The little bit of stuff that they	25	initi BENBENT Young just a non quostione.
	PAGE 457		PAGE 459
1	seeded comes up. The cows go on it they chew it down	1	CROSS EXAMINATION
1 2	seeded comes up. The cows go on it, they chew it down. It's black all summer. The weeds are growing. You	1 2	CROSS EXAMINATION BY MR. BENDER:
2	It's black all summer. The weeds are growing. You	2	BY MR. BENDER:
3	It's black all summer. The weeds are growing. You can't fence it off so it grows because the cattle can't	3	BY MR. BENDER: Q. Thank you, Mr. Bernhardt. Just a couple
2 3 4	It's black all summer. The weeds are growing. You can't fence it off so it grows because the cattle can't get back and forth. That whole year I couldn't use that	3 4	BY MR. BENDER: Q. Thank you, Mr. Bernhardt. Just a couple questions. I want to make sure that I understand, and
2 3 4 5	It's black all summer. The weeds are growing. You can't fence it off so it grows because the cattle can't get back and forth. That whole year I couldn't use that pasture, I couldn't put my cattle in because the trench	2 3 4 5	BY MR. BENDER: Q. Thank you, Mr. Bernhardt. Just a couple questions. I want to make sure that I understand, and I'm looking at your colored exhibits so maybe you could
2 3 4 5 6	It's black all summer. The weeds are growing. You can't fence it off so it grows because the cattle can't get back and forth. That whole year I couldn't use that pasture, I couldn't put my cattle in because the trench was open all summer. I paid rent on that land that I	2 3 4 5 6	BY MR. BENDER: Q. Thank you, Mr. Bernhardt. Just a couple questions. I want to make sure that I understand, and I'm looking at your colored exhibits so maybe you could just direct your attention to that.
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1	building a home there in the near future.	1	A. Correct. It's 160 acres.
2	Q. Where would he be building the home? Would he	2	Q. And you own that?
3	be building it on the north end of that 80-acre tract or	3	A. Yes, I do.
4	does he know at this point in time?	4	Q. And explain to me, you said the circled area is
5	A. Well, at the time before this pipeline route	5	a wetland?
6	came, he was going to put it right in the corner where	6	A. If you look it's hard to see, but, yeah,
7	the pipeline is running, because that's where the road	7	there's a little piece in there. It's not the whole
8	is. That blue line is the gravel road that goes by.	8	circle. You can just kind of see the difference in
9	Q. Okay.	9	coloration of the map.
10	A. So that's about where	10	Q. Yes.
11	Q. I'm sorry, I didn't mean to interrupt you. Go	11	A. That's ten acres that is deemed a wetland.
12	ahead.	12	Q. Okay.
13	A. That blue line that you see is where the gravel	13	A. And most of the time of the year it has water in
14	road is. So he was going to put his house close to that	14	it.
15	corner of that blue line with the corner where the pipe	15	Q. Okay.
16	is at.	16	A. Then when it dries up in the fall, if it does,
17	Q. And what are those structures that are to the	17	we're allowed to hay it. That's all we can do with it
18	south and to the east of the machine shed?	18	with the Soil Conservation. If we want to do something
19	A. Them are hopper bins and grain bins.	19	else, we have to get permits or we have to do something
20	Q. Okay. And do you understand that even though	20	special.
21	there's a 500-foot setback from the pipeline when the	21	Q. And you don't I'm sorry. You don't believe
22	pipeline is built, that your son would not be prohibited	22	that putting a pipeline through there, if this
23	from building his house closer to the pipeline if he	23	application is approved, would prevent you from haying
24	would like to?	24	that area, do you?
25	A. Well, absolutely, but who in their right mind	25	A. It wouldn't. But, again, tearing a pipeline
	PAGE 461		PAGE 463
1	would do that? I mean, that's a death sentence. I have	1	through a wetland and my cropland, it's going to cut the
2	a death sentence right here already. I mean, if this	2	production down quite a bit again because and it's
2 3	a death sentence right here already. I mean, if this goes through	2	production down quite a bit again because and it's going to be rough. Because it never goes back the same
2 3 4	a death sentence right here already. I mean, if this goes through Q. I didn't ask you a question so please just	2 3 4	production down quite a bit again because and it's going to be rough. Because it never goes back the same as it was.
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1	COMMISSIONER CHRISTMANN: I don't have color but	1	questions. Thank you, Kevin.
2	I assume	2	ALJ HOGAN: Commissioner Haugen-Hoffart.
3	THE WITNESS: Oh, you don't have color. I	3	COMMISSIONER HAUGEN-HOFFART: Yeah. I just want
4	apologize.	4	some clarification on Eric, that living quarters.
5	COMMISSIONER CHRISTMANN: that's the road in	5	That's a machine shop and he's got living quarters in
6	between your place and	6	there? He lives there at times?
7	THE WITNESS: Yes.	7	THE WITNESS: Yes, especially during the busy
8	COMMISSIONER CHRISTMANN: Between 6 and 7.	8	time like seeding now and spring and calving. Instead
9	THE WITNESS: My place and Eric's place is	9	of driving back to Bismarck every night, he'll stay
10	exactly a half a mile apart.	10	there.
11	COMMISSIONER CHRISTMANN: Okay.	11	COMMISSIONER HAUGEN-HOFFART: And you see a lot
12	THE WITNESS: And then if you look close, you	12	of shops with living quarters in now.
13	can see the treeline to the north there. It's a little	13	THE WITNESS: Correct, correct.
14	green strip.	14	COMMISSIONER HAUGEN-HOFFART: Have you
15	COMMISSIONER CHRISTMANN: Correct.	15	communicated that to Summit, that that is the living
16	THE WITNESS: From that treeline, the road,	16	quarters?
17	between his place and my place is where we would like to	17	THE WITNESS: Yes, I have.
18	construct a feedlot.	18	COMMISSIONER HAUGEN-HOFFART: And how did they
19	COMMISSIONER CHRISTMANN: When you say the	19	respond?
20	treeline, are you talking the kind of shorter road just	20	THE WITNESS: They had no concerns at all. They
21	starting at your place and going west	21	just want it they said the route is the route,
22	THE WITNESS: No.	22	they're not changing it, and they threatened me with
23	COMMISSIONER CHRISTMANN: north side of the	23	eminent domain. And to this day we have never gotten a
24	road, the	24	contract or easement from them. It's all just been
25	THE WITNESS: If you look north	25	verbal. I have never received anything other than a
	PAGE 465		PAGE 467
1	COMMISSIONER CHRISTMANN: long one over the	1	letter in the mail that we're being sued. And that's
2	whole length of that	2	when we had hired an attorney.
3	THE WITNESS: Yeah. If you look north where it	3	COMMISSIONER HAUGEN-HOFFART: Okay. No further
4	has 1,298 feet does yours have 1,298 feet written on	4	questions. Thank you.
5	it?	5	ALJ HOGAN: Mr. Dawson, any questions?
6	COMMISSIONER CHRISTMANN: Yes.	6	SUBSTITUTE DECISIONMAKER DAWSON: Thank you for
7	THE WITNESS: Right above that you can see a	7	your testimony today. I appreciate it.
8	little green strip.	8	ALJ HOGAN: Any go ahead, Commissioner
9	COMMISSIONER CHRISTMANN: Yep.	9	Christmann.
10	THE WITNESS: That whole three-quarter mile is	10	COMMISSIONER CHRISTMANN: When you say you're
11	where we planted the trees to protect to get it	11	being sued, are you talking about for access for
12	started, so we have north winds, to help protect the	12	surveying
13	feedlot.	13	THE WITNESS: Yes, when we
14	COMMISSIONER CHRISTMANN: Okay. Because I do	14	COMMISSIONER CHRISTMANN: or for the actual
15	the same thing. I do agree, four feet is a minimum but	15	right of way for
16	typical	16	THE WITNESS: Access for surveying.
17	THE WITNESS: Well, when you	17	COMMISSIONER CHRISTMANN: Okay. I wanted to
18	COMMISSIONER CHRISTMANN: on those kind of	18	clarify.
19	structures.	19	THE WITNESS: Yes. I apologize. I probably
20	THE WITNESS: Nowadays when you construct corner	20	wasn't very clear on that.
21	posts or anything, it's all pipe, it's all metal.	21	COMMISSIONER CHRISTMANN: Thank you.
22	There's no wood anymore. And you tamp these down five	22	ALJ HOGAN: Mr. Leibel, any redirect?
23	to six feet because there's a lot of weight hanging on	23	MR. LEIBEL: No.
24	top. And to get them so they don't move, you have to.	24	ALJ HOGAN: All right. Thank you, Mr.
25	COMMISSIONER CHRISTMANN: Okay. No further	25	Bernhardt.
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1	THE WITNESS: I just have one more comment. I	1	going to summarize a little bit to keep us moving. So
2	find it interesting, down there by the door, someone has	2	one of the things the Commission is considering and
3	a sign up. It says "Driving the future of agriculture."	3	looking at is the adverse effect on, you know, the
4	Kind of correct, but in my case it's driving the future	4	individuals imposed by the pipeline, does this route
5	of my agriculture place out of business by putting a	5	minimize that effect. And so Kevin had testified that,
6	pipe there where it's going to be not good.	6	you know, his concern was if that pipeline goes in right
7	And then why would the plants need CO2 for	7	there, you know, his son and his wife aren't going to
8	survival. It's no secret. So they're taking a very	8	build a house there or won't want to. How does that
9	valuable product out of the air that the plants need.	9	affect you?
10	So how is that helping agriculture?	10	A. Well, I'm hoping they're going to give me some
11	That's just a comment I have. Thank you for the	11	more grandchildren. I'd rather have them living close
12	time tonight.	12	to home than in Bismarck.
13	ALJ HOGAN: Thank you.	13	It's just not fair. It's it's our dream.
14	THE WITNESS: Appreciate it.	14	It's our plan since my boys were little boys. We're
15	MR. LEIBEL: Judge, we'd like to call Kevin's	15	going to farm together. We're going to do something
16	wife. Ann would also like to	16	together. And it changes everything.
17	ALJ HOGAN: Okay. All right. Good evening.	17	Q. Okay. Now, one of the things that Kevin talked
18	ANN BERNHARDT: Hi.	18	about is that the pipeline going through the you
19	ALJ HOGAN: Can you state your full name for the	19	know, going kitty-corner through your section 36 is
20	record?	20	going to impact the yields. Have you ever observed
21	ANN BERNHARDT: I'm Ann Bernhardt. I'm Kevin's	21	where a pipeline was put in and the ground above it
22	better half.	22	didn't recover?
23	ALJ HOGAN: And, Ms. Bernhardt, were you in the	23	A. Yep. I can see it. Most people can. If you
24	room earlier when I went through the penalties for	24	come out, I mean you it's obvious. If you know
25	perjury?	25	anything about land, if you know anything about farming,
	PAGE 469		PAGE 471
1	ANN BERNHARDT: I was.	1	it's obvious when you when you enter a field that
2	ALJ HOGAN: And do you understand what perjury	2	it's there. You can see it.
3	is?	3	Q. And so when you talk about, you know, that it's
4	ANN BERNHARDT: I sure do.	4	going to impact either yields or rental value or land
5	ALJ HOGAN: Being advised of the potential	5	value, can you explain what you mean by that?
6	penalties for perjury, do you promise to tell the truth	6	A. Yeah. And I've heard that it doesn't affect
7	in this case tonight?	7	land values. It does. I'll give you an example. Let's
8	ANN BERNHARDT: Absolutely.	8	say there's two quarters of land right next to each
9	ALJ HOGAN: All right. Thank you.	9	other, identical. I mean, you're not going to find
10	Go ahead, Mr. Leibel.	10	identical, but they're identical. You know, they're
11	<u>ANN BERNHARDT,</u>	11	both cropland, they both have the same soils, they're
12	being first duly sworn, was examined and testified as	12	both the same size. Mine has a pipeline going through
13	follows:	13	it and the other one doesn't. We're both asking \$4,000
14	DIRECT EXAMINATION	14	an acre, but you can only buy one. Which one are you
15	BY MR. LEIBEL:	15	going to buy? You're going to take the one without the
16	Q. So you obviously heard Kevin's testimony. Did	16	pipeline. So you tell me mine isn't worth less.
17	you agree with everything that he had related about your	17	Absolutely.
18	farm and your concerns about this?	18	Q. Now, one of the your husband talked a little
19	A. Absolutely. He's way too kind because it works	19	bit about, you know, how he didn't feel that Summit
20	me up way more than it does him. He was born and raised	20	respected your desires to improve your land. Could you
21	out there, I was I was raised next to the swimming	21	elaborate on that a little bit?
22	pool, but that farm is my farm. I worked hard for that	22	A. It's black and white. I can't the maps that
23	farm, and it bugs me that somebody can just take it from	23	my husband handed out, that should shock you all. It's
24		24	obvious. It's black and white. They're going right
24	me.		obvious. It's black and write. They're going right
25	me. Q. And so one of the things and I'm kind of	25	through our yard. They had no concern. You'd even,

1 May 1 Hooken for their maps. They used old mays. They 2 Min Bernit Committee from the firm of their maps. They used old may 1 Min Bernit Committee from their maps. They used old may 1 Min Bernit Committee from their maps. They didn't core. And I'm like, just look here, right there 4 Is may son't place. Where the their map. They didn't core. The route was the route. 5 All HOGANE. Mr. Politice. 6 C. Now, you provided to the Commission your 2002 6 Min BAKKE: No. 7 All HOGANE. Core. Mis is admitted. 8 To make AR17 8 All HOGANE. Core. Mis is admitted. 9 All HOGANE. Core. Mis is admitted. 9 All HOGANE. Core. Mis is admitted. 10 MR. EBBEL: Sure. That will work. 11 All HOGANE. Core. 11 All HOGANE. Core. Mis is the purpose of whot. 12 All HOGANE. Mr. Polltam. 13 dive warnt the Commission to take away from that tax. 14 All HOGANE. Mr. Bokke. 15 All HOGANE. Mr. Polltam. 16 All Way warnt the Commission of take away from that tax. 16 Islandam. 17 Immain, you've heared it all toolay. I may now to heared it all toolay. I may now to heared all the logistics, all the I don't life. 18 Was you look at my property taxes, it's low of the being being the property rights. 19 When you look at my property taxes, it's low of the being the property rights. 10 We made monthly payments for that land. You don't see the PSC's name on there. 11 Ident see Harold Hamm's, Cary Tharaldson, or Governor 12 Burgums. That is my land. 12 Mr. Burker Way and the property taxes are with the major that the ware going to lose it. We worked that mad your war that the major that the war going to be the generation were reform the peritade from the property taxes and yours. We broke that land over a work of the major going to be ward and griph because it was that the ward ward at the work of the first ward that and work may you you now your land when these billionaires, these bigginees can can ome in and only low be reperated and your was that the committee of politic that ward going to be the generation were reform the property to ward the prope		IND PUBLIC SERV		
dishrit care. And I'm like, just look here, right there 4 is my son's place. Wan't on their map. They dishrit 5 care. The route was the route. 6 Q. Now, you provided to the Commission your 2022 6 MR BAKKE. No. 2 Itemans County real estate tax statement, which I'm going 8 to mark in ABT? 9 MR LEBEL: Sinc. That will work. 10 MR LEBEL: Sinc. That will work. 11 AL HOGAN: Can I just do K82? 12 Q. And what was — whish the purpose of — what 1 is AL HOGAN: Mr. Pathon. 13 did you want the Commission to take away from that tax 14 statement? 15 A. Okay. You guys have heard it all today. I is many you've heard all the legistics, all the — I don't now may not heard all the legistics, all the — I don't now heard the state, veerything else, but you don't see Summit Carbon Solutions' name on my property don't see Summit Carbon Solutions' name on my property don't see Summit Carbon Solutions' name on my property don't see Summit Carbon Solutions' name on my property don't see Summit Carbon Solutions' name on my property don't see Summit Carbon Solutions' name on my property don't see Summit Carbon Solutions' name on my property don't see Summit Carbon Solutions' name on my property don't see Summit Carbon Solutions' name on my property don't see Summit Carbon Solutions' name on my property don't see Summit Carbon Solutions' name on my property all the statement. You don't see the PSC's name on thore. 21 don't see Harrold Hamm's, Gary Tharaddon, or Governor Burguent Solution Solutions' name on my property all the statement. You don't see the risk of years and years. We broke that land over — we're a fourth generation farm. We weren't the ones that were going to lose it. We worked hard. I remember a picked roke. We worked to hard my property taxes it than the work going to lose it. We worked hard. I remember a hard we made lit. Kevin and I made it and we own that that lath were going to lose it. We worked hard. I'm made it and we own that that lath were going to lose it. We worked hard I'm and it made it and we own that that lath	1	like, let me show you where it's at. They didn't care.	1	ALJ HOGAN: Any objection to the exhibit?
4 Is my son's place. Wasn't on their map. They didn't care. The route was the route. 5 care. The route was the route. 6 Q. New, you provided to the Commission your 2022 6 MR. BIRNET: No. 6 New, KB2 is admitted. 7 ALL HOGAN: MR. Bible. 8 Any questions. Mr. Bendari? 9 ALL HOGAN: Can i just to KB2? 9 ALL HOGAN: Can i just to KB2? 9 MR. BENDER: No questions. 10 MR. LEIBEL: Sure. That will work. 11 ALL HOGAN: Chen just to kB2? 9 MR. BENDER: No questions. 12 Q. And what was "what's the purpose of "what 12 ALL HOGAN: Mr. Petham. 13 MR. BENDER: No questions. 14 Statement? 14 ALL HOGAN: Chen just the kBake. 15 MR. BENDER: No questions. 16 MR. BENDER: No questions. 17 ALL HOGAN: Chen just the kBake. 18 Any questions. Mr. Benkke. 19 MR. BENDER: No questions. 19 MR. BENDER: No questions. 10 MR. BENDER: No questions. 10 MR. BENDER: No questions. 11 MR. BENDER: No questions. 11 MR. BENDER: No questions. 12 MR. BENDER: No questions. 13 MR. BENDER: No questions. 14 MR. BENDER: No questions. 14 MR. BENDER: No questions. 15 MR. BENDER: No questions. 16 MR. BENDER: No questions. 16 MR. BENDER: No questions. 17 MR. BENDER: No questions. 18 Any questions. Mr. Bendard 19 MR. BENDER: No questions. 19 MR. BENDER: No questions. 10 MR. BENDER: No questions. 10 MR. BENDER: No questions. 10 MR. BENDER: No questions. 11 MR. BENDER: No questions. 11 MR. BENDER: No questions. 12 MR. BENDER: No questions. 13 MR. BENDER: No questions. 14 MR. BENDER: No questions. 15 MR. BENDER: No questions. 16 MR. BENDER: No questions. 17 MR. BENDER: No questions. 18 MR. BENDER: No questions. 18 MR. BENDER: No questions. 19 MR. BENDER: No questions. 19 MR. BENDER: No questions. 19 MR. BENDER: No questions. 10 MR. BEND	2	It wasn't on their maps. They used old maps. They	2	MR. BENDER: No objection.
5 Care. The route was the route. 6 Q. Now, you provided to the Commission your 2022 6 Termons Courty real distalls but salatiment, which I'm going 7 ALL HOGAN. Can I just de KS27 9 MR. EBREE. No. 10 MR. EBREE. No. 11 ALL HOGAN. Can I just de KS27 10 MR. EBREE. Sur. That will work. 11 ALL HOGAN. Cley. 11 MR. EBREE. No. 12 Q. Ard what waswhol's the purpose ofwhell 13 did you want the Commission to take away from that tax 14 statement? 15 A. Okay. You guys have heard it all today. I 16 mean, you've heard all the logistics, all theI don't 17 Know. You've heard the afterly everyfring else, but you 18 haven't heard a lot about property taxes, it's 19 when you look at my property taxes, it's 19 obvious, Kwin and Ann Bornhardt own that land. You 20 don't see Summit Carbon Solutions' name on my property 21 tax statement. You don't see the PSC's name on there. 22 Led on't see Harold Hamm's. Carry Tharaldson, or Governor 23 It don't see Harold Hamm's. Carry Tharaldson, or Governor 24 Burgum's. That is my land. 25 When ade monthly payments for that land. We paid 26 We made monthly payments for that land. We paid 27	3	didn't care. And I'm like, just look here, right there	3	ALJ HOGAN: Mr. Pelham.
6 MRC BACKE No. ALL HOGAN: No you provided to the Commission your 2022 Formors County real catale as statement, which I'm going to make so. 881? ALL HOGAN: Can I just do KB3? ALL HOGAN: Can I just do KB3? ALL HOGAN: Chay KB2 is admitted. ALL HOGAN: MR Backe. ALL HOGAN: MR	4	is my son's place. Wasn't on their map. They didn't	4	MR. PELHAM: No objection.
7 Emmors County real estate tax statement, which I'm going a AL HOGAN: Charl Just do K82? 9 AL HOGAN: Can I Just do K82? 10 AND HOGAN: Charl Just do K82? 11 AL HOGAN: Charl Just do K82? 12 A. Discording the Sure. That will work. 13 did you went the Commission to lake every from that tax statement? 14 AL HOGAN: Charl Just do K82. 15 A. Okay, You guys have heard it all today. I to know, You've heard all the legistics, all the —I don't know. You've heard all the legistics, all the —I don't know. You've heard all the legistics, all the —I don't know. You've heard all the legistics, all the —I don't know. You've heard all the legistics, all the —I don't know. You've heard all the legistics, all the —I don't know. You've heard all the legistics, all the —I don't know. You've heard all the legistics, all the —I don't know. You've heard all the legistics, all the —I don't know. You've heard all the legistics, all the —I don't know. You've heard all the legistics, all the —I don't know. You've heard all the legistics, all the —I don't know. You've heard the safety, overything else, but you in the land. We put form you on the heard all the legistics, all the —I don't know. You've heard the safety, overything else, but you in the land. HOEART: Thank you. 1 don't see Summit Carbon Solutions's name on my property taxes. It's conversed was the part of Hamm's, Gary Tharaldson, or Governor late of the worked Hamm's, Gary Tharaldson, or Governor late over land. We wented doy and night to make that land. We picked rooks we worked day and night to make that land over land. We weren't going to lose at I.W worked and you will not that when you own your land when these billionaires, these that were going to lose at I.W worked and your land when these billionaires, these in land over land. We worked day and hight to make that land we own while the worked that hard. 15 how you can say I own the land when somebody else can own in and do what they want to it. That blows my indict. It's my land. They property taxes say it. The liquid wa	5	care. The route was the route.	5	ALJ HOGAN: Mr. Bakke.
8 Io mark as AB17 9 ALI HGGAN. Can I just do KB27 10 MR. ERIDER. No questions. 11 ALI HGGAN. Clay. 11 MR. PELHAM. No questions. 12 Q. And what was — what's the purpose of — what 13 dil you went the Commission to lake away from that tax 14 statement? 15 A. Okay. You guys have heard it all today. I 16 mean, you've heard all the logistics, all the — I don't 17 know. You've heard all the logistics, all the — I don't 18 now. You've heard all the logistics, all the — I don't 19 When you look at my property laxes. It's 19 When you look at my property laxes. It's 20 obvious, Kevin and Ann Bernhardt own that land. You 21 don't see Harold Hamm's, Gary Tharaldson, or Governor 22 tax statement. You don't see the PSC's name on there. 23 I don't see Harold Hamm's, Gary Tharaldson, or Governor 24 Burgum's. That is my land. 25 We made monthly payments for that land. We paid 26 PAGE 473 1 the taxes for years and years. We broke that land over 27 — we broke the land open, we leveled that land, we 28 picked rooks. We worked day and right to make that land 4 our land. We waren't going to be the generation — 5 we're a fourth generation farm. We weren't the ones 6 that were going to lose it. We worked hard. I remember 7 many nights going to be did and crying because I was that 8 titled. We worked that fard. 9 And we made it. Kevin and I made it and we own 10 that land. But what does that mean? What does it mean 14 when you own your land when these billionalines, these 15 ligh investors can come in and tell you what they're 16 doing, when they're doing it, what they're doing, how 17 mind. It's my land. Them property taxes say it. The 18 deeds in the courthouse say it. 19 You guys have to protect us. If we want the 20 pipeline, that's one fining, but we don't. And obviously 21 mind. It's my land. Them property taxes say it. The 22 deed in the courthouse say it. 23 MR. I FIREL: I have no turther questions. 24 ALI HOGAN: All right. Think you. 25 STEVE LAINE: Yes. 26 ALI HOGAN: All ryou do you promise to fell in truth 27 pipeline, that's	6	Q. Now, you provided to the Commission your 2022	6	MR. BAKKE: No.
9 MR. BENDER: No questions. 10 MR LEIBEL: Sure. That will work 11 MJ HOGAN: Can I Just do KB2? 12 Q. And whalf was what's the purpose of whal 13 dd you want the Commission to take away from that tax 14 ALJ HOGAN: Mr. Bakke. 15 A. Okay, You guys have heard it all today. 16 mean, you've heard all the logistics, all theI don't 17 know. You've heard all the logistics, all theI don't 18 haven't heard all ot about property flights. 19 When you look at my property taxes, it's 10 obvious, Kevin and Ann Bernhard own that fand. You 11 don't see Summit Carbon Solutions' name on my property 12 tax statement. You don't see the PSC's name on there 13 don't see Summit Carbon Solutions' name on my property 14 taxes for years and years. We broke that land over 15 we broke the fand open, we leveled that land, we 16 that were going to lose it. We worked hard. I remember 17 many nights generation farm. We weren't the ones 18 titred: We worked that hard. 19 And we made it. Kevin and I made it and we own 11 that lands but what does that mean? What does it mean 11 that wore going to lose it. We worked hard. I remember 12 many nights going to be dand crying because I was that 13 titred: We worked that hard. 14 ALJ HOCAN: All right. Thank you. 15 Thank you. 16 Thank you. 17 Thank you. 18 ALJ HOCAN: All right. Thank you. 19 The Willins SC. Can I add one comment? I found 19 Thank you work worked that hard. 10 Thank you work your tand when these billionaires, these 11 titred: We worked that hard. 12 Thank you work your sand when these billionaires, these 13 Thank you work your sand when these billionaires, these 14 Thank you work your sand when these billionaires, these 15 Thom you can say I own the land when somebody else can 16 that tand and own that they want to it. That does it mean 17 time I will have the going to give you? I don't understand 18 the taxes for years and dealt, what they're doing, how 19 when you own your land when these billionaires, these 10 worked that hard.	7	Emmons County real estate tax statement, which I'm going	7	ALJ HOGAN: Okay. KB2 is admitted.
10 MR LEIBEL: Sure. That will work. All HOGAN: Mr. Pethan. 11 MR. PHILME. No questions. All HOGAN: Mr. Pethan. 12 AL HOGAN: Mr. Pethan. 13 did you want the Commission to take away from that tax 14 ALI HOGAN: A Mr. Balke. 15 A. Okay. You guys have heard it all today. I 16 mean, you've heard all the logistics, all the -r I don't 17 know. You've heard all the logistics, all the -r I don't 18 haven't heard a lot about property rights. 18 When you look at my property faxes, it's 19 When you look at my property taxes, it's 10 obvious. Kevin and Ann Bernhardt own that land. You 21 don't see Summit Carbon Solutions' name on my property 22 tax statement. You don't see the PSC's name on there. 23 I don't see Harold Hamm's, Gary Tharaldson, or Governor 24 Burgum's. That is my land. 25 We made monthly payments for that land. We paid 26 PAGE 473 1 the taxes for years and years. We broke that land over 27 we broke the land open, we leveled that land over 28 we're a forth't generation farm. We weren't the ones 4 that were going to lose it. We worked hard. I remember 5 we're a forth't generation farm. We weren't the ones 6 that were going to lose it. We worked hard. I remember 7 many nights going to bed and crying because I was that 8 tired. We worked that hard. 9 And we made it. Kevin and I made It and we own 10 that land. But what does that mean? What does it mean 11 when you own your land when these billionaires, these 12 big investors can come in and tell you what they're 13 doing, when they're doing it, what they're doing, how 14 when you own your land does that hard when somebody else can 15 down you can say I own the land when somebody else can 16 come in and do what they want to it. That blows my 17 mind. It's my land. Them property taxes say it. The 18 deeds in the courrhouse-say it. The 19 You guys have to going to dive want to the same of the property it was a price of my lend. It's amazing. 19 You guys have to your of and the property it was a price of my lend. It's amazing	8	to mark as AB1?	8	Any questions, Mr. Bender?
11	9	ALJ HOGAN: Can I just do KB2?	9	MR. BENDER: No questions.
12 Q. And what was — what's the purpose of — what 13 dispose with the commission to take away from that tax 13 dispose with the statement? 15 A. Okay. You guys have heard it all today. I 15 COMMISSIONER CHRISTMANN: I do not, but thank 16 mean, you've heard all the logistics, all the — I don't 17 know. You've heard all the logistics, all the — I don't 18 haven't heard a lot about property rights. 18 haven't heard a lot about property rights. 19 When you look at my property taxes, it's 20 obvious, Kevin and Ann Bernhardt own that fand. You 20 don't see Summit Carbon Solutions' name on my property 21 the write hard in the state of the st	10	MR. LEIBEL: Sure. That will work.	10	ALJ HOGAN: Mr. Pelham.
did you want the Commission to take away from that tax 14 stainment? 15 A. Okay. You guys have heard it all today. I 16 mean, you've heard all the logistics, all the — I don't 17 know. You've heard the safety, everything else, but you 18 haven't heard a lot about property rights. 19 When you look at my property taxes, it's 20 obvious. Kevin and Ann Bernhardt own that land. You 21 don't see Summit Carbon Solutions' name on my property 22 tax staitement. You don't see the PSC's name on there. 23 I don't see Harold Hamm's, Gary Tharaldson, or Governor 24 Burgum's. That Is my land. 25 We made monthly payments for that land. We paid 26 ye're a fourth generation farm. We weren't the ones 27 the taxes for years and years. We broke that land our land. We weren't going to be the generation — 28 we're a fourth generation farm. We weren't the ones 29 fitted. We worked that hand. 30 picked rocks. We worked day and night to make that land 31 our land. We weren't going to be the generation — 32 my finds ging to be d and crying because I was that 33 litted. We worked that hand. 44 worth \$403, billiton? And yet he fieshs he neads part of 45 many nights going to be day and right to make that land 46 the twere going to lose it. We worked hand. I remember 47 many nights going to be day and right to make that land 48 tired. We worked that hand. 49 And we made it. Kevin and I made it and we own 10 that land. But what does that mean? What does it mean 10 that land. But what does that mean? What does it mean 11 the land. But what does that mean? What does it mean 12 high investors can come in and tell you what they're 13 doing, when they're doing it, what they're doing, now 14 title they're going to give you? I don't understand 15 how you can say I own the land when somebody else can 16 come in and do what they want to it. That blows my 17 mind. It's my land. Them property taxes say it. The 18 deeds in the courthouse say it. 19 You guys have to protect us. If we want the 20 pipeline, that's one t	11	ALJ HOGAN: Okay.	11	MR. PELHAM: No questions.
14 Statement? A. Okay. You guys have heard it all today. I 15 mean, you've heard all the logistics, all the — I don't 16 mean, you've heard all the logistics, all the — I don't 17 know. You've heard the safety, everything else, but you 18 haven't heard a lot about property rights. 19 When you look at my property taxes, it's 19 Obvious, Kevin and Ann Bernhardt own that land. You 20 obvious, Kevin and Ann Bernhardt own that land. You 21 don't see Summit Carbon Solutions' name on my property 22 tax statement. You don't see the PSC's name on there. 23 I don't see Harrold Hamm's, Gary Tharaldson, or Governor 24 Burgum's. That is my land. 26 We made monthly payments for that land. We pald 27 PAGE 473 28 We made monthly payments for that land over 28 we broke the land open, we leveled that land, we 29 we broke the land open, we leveled that land, we 30 picked rocks. We worked day and night to make that land 40 our land. We weren't going to be the generation 5 we're a fourth generation farm. We weren't the ones 5 that were going to lose it. We worked hard. I remember 6 that were going to lose it. We worked hard. I remember 7 many nights going to bed and crying because I was that 8 tired. We worked that hard. 9 And we made it. Kevin and I made it and we own 10 that land. But what does that mean? What does it mean 10 that land. But what does that mean? What does it mean 11 when you own your land when these billionaires, these 12 bilg investors can come in and tell you what they're doing it, what they're doing it, what they're doing, how 14 little they're going to give you? I don't understand 15 how you can say! own the land when somebody else can 16 come in and do what they want to it. That blows my 17 mind. It's my land. Them property taxes say it. The 18 deeds in the courthouse say it. 19 You guys have to protect us. If we want the 20 pipeline, that's one thing, but we don't. And obviously 21 there's a lot of poople that do so reroute it, but 22 protect us. It's our land. 23 AL HOGAN. All right. Thank you. 24	12	Q. And what was what's the purpose of what	12	ALJ HOGAN: Mr. Bakke.
15 A. Okay. You guys have heard it all today. I 16 mean, you've heard all the logistics, all the I don't 17 know. You've heard the safety, everything else, but you 18 haven't heard a lot about property rights. 19 When you look at my property taxes, it's 20 obvious, Kevin and Ann Bernhardt own that land. You 21 don't see Summit Carbon Solutions' name on my property 22 tax statement. You don't see the PSC's name on there. 23 I don't see Harold Hamm's, Gary Tharaldson, or Governor 24 Burgum's. That is my land. 25 We made monthly payments for that land. We pald 26 PAGE 473 27 we broke the land open, we leveled that land, we 28 paicked rocks. We worked day and night to make that land 29 ou've worked refused in the comment? I found 3 picked rocks. We worked hard. I remember 4 many nights going to be the generation 5 we're a fourth generation farm. We weren't the ones 4 titred. We worked that hard. 3 many nights going to be that made it. Kevin and I made it and we own 4 that land. But what does that mean? What does it mean 5 when you own your land when these billionaires, these 6 big investors can come in and tell you what they're 10 don't see the going to give you? I don't understand 11 the than't family going to give you? I don't understand 12 don't see that were want to it. That blows my 19 mind. It's my land. 10 that land. But what does that mean? What does it mean 10 that land. But what does that mean? What does it mean 11 when you own your land when these billionaires, these 12 big investors can come in and tell you what they're 13 doing, when they're doing it, what they're doing, how 14 little they're going to give you? I don't understand 15 how you can say I own the land when somebody else can 16 come in and do what they want to it. That blows my 18 dieded in the courthouse say it. 19 You guys have to protect us. If we want the 20 pipeline, that's one thing, but we don't. And obviously 21 there's a lot of people that do so reroute it, but 22 protect us. It's our land. 23 MR. I EIBEL: I lanv. Pes. Sorr	13	did you want the Commission to take away from that tax	13	MR. BAKKE: No questions.
16 mean, you've heard all the logistics, all theI don't 17 know. You've heard all the logistics, all theI don't 18 haven't heard a lot about property rights. 18 haven't heard a lot about property rights. 18 COMMSSIONER HAUGEN-HOFFART: Yeah, just a comment. I had to step out. I promise I'll go and voivious, Kevin and Ann Bernhardt own that land. You 1 don't see Summit Carbon Solutions' name on my property 12 tax statement. You don't see the PSC's name on there. 12 COMMSSIONER HAUGEN-HOFFART: Thank you. 12 THE WITNESS: Thank you. 12 COMMSSIONER HAUGEN-HOFFART: Thank you. 14 HOGAN: And Mr. Dawson. 14 HOGAN: And Mr. Dawson. 15 SUBSTITUTE DECISIONMAKER DAWSON. No questions. 15 PAGE 473 PAGE 475 Thank you. 15 All HOGAN: And Mr. Dawson. 16 We weren't going to be the generation - 16 we're a fourth generation farm. We weren't the ones 15 that were going to lose it. We worked hard. I remember 16 that were going to lose it. We worked hard. I remember 17 many nights going to bed and crying because I was that 18 tired. We worked that hard. 19 And we made it. Kevin and I made it and we won 19 when you own your land when these billionaires, these 19 big investors can come in and tell you what they're 210 dioing, when they're doing it, what they're doing, how 18 little they're going to give you? I don't understand 19 how you can say I own the land when somebody else can 20 doing, when they're doing it, what they're doing, how 19 mild. It's my land. Them property taxes say it. The 30 deeds in the courthouse say it. 18 You guys have to protect us. If we want the 30 doing, when they're doing it, what they're doing, how 19 pipeline, that's one thing, but we don't. And obviously 19 pipeline, that's one thing, but we don't. And obviously 19 pipeline, that's one thing, but we don't. And obviously 19 pipeline, that's one thing, but we don't. And obviously 19 pipeline, that's one thing, but we don't. And obviously 19 pipeline, that's one thing, but we don't. And obviously 19 pipeline, that's one thing key. 20 you'r I don't unders	14	statement?	14	ALJ HOGAN: Commissioner Christmann.
17 know. You've heard the safety, everything else, but you 18 haven't heard a lot about property rights. 19 When you look at my property taxes, it's 20 obvious, Kevin and Ann Bernhardt own that land. You 21 don't see Summit Carbon Solutions' name on my property 22 tax statement. You don't see the PSC's name on there. 23 I don't see Harold Hamm's, Gary Tharaldson, or Governor 24 Burgum's. That is my land. 25 We made monthly payments for that land. We paid 26 PAGE 473 1 the taxes for years and years. We broke that land over 27 we broke the land open, we leveled that land, we 3 picked rocks. We worked day and night to make that land 4 our land. We weren't going to be the generation 5 we're a fourth generation farm. We weren't the ones 4 tired. We worked that hard. 4 tired. We worked that hard. 5 when you own your land when these billionaires, these 6 that were going to lose it. We worked hard. I remember 6 many hights going to bed and cryling because I was that 8 tired. We worked that hard. 6 that land. But what does that mean? What does it mean 10 that land. But what does that mean? What does it mean 11 when you own your land when these billionaires, these 12 big Investors can come in and tell you what they're 13 doing, when they're doing it, what they're doing, when they're doing, when theyre doing, when they're doing when theyse deeds in the courthouse say it. 19 You guys have to protect us. If we want the 19 pipeline, that's one thing, but we don't. And obviously 21 there's a lot of people that do so reroute it, but 22 protect us. It's our land. 23 place it is a lot of people that do so reroute it, but 24 protect us. It's our land. 25 protect us. It's our land. 26 place it is a lot of people that do so reroute it, but 27 protect us. It's our land. 28 place it is a lot of people that do so reroute it, but 29 protect us. It's our land. 30 protect us. It's our land. 31 protect us. It's our land. 32 protect us. It's our land. 33 protect us. It's our land. 34 protect us. It's our land. 35 protect us. It's ou	15	A. Okay. You guys have heard it all today. I	15	COMMISSIONER CHRISTMANN: I do not, but thank
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PAGE 474 PAGE 476	25	MR. LEIBEL: I am. Yes. Sorry.	25	Go ahead, Mr. Leibel.
		PAGE 474		PAGE 476

	ND 1 ODLIG SERV		
1	STEVE LAINE,	1	problem with him offering opinions with respect to his
2	being first duly sworn, was examined and testified as	2	land, but I don't want him speculating with respect to
3	follows:	3	other lands that he has no knowledge about.
4	DIRECT EXAMINATION	4	ALJ HOGAN: I'm just paging through the exhibit
5	BY MR. LEIBEL:	5	here. I assume that's the testimony he's going to
6	Q. Mr. Laine, before we get started on the	6	offer.
7	specifics, you have prepared some documents with kind of	7	MR. LEIBEL: Yes.
8	some summaries of some of the points you wanted to make.	8	MR. BENDER: I don't believe that was the
9	And you prepared two that are stapled together; is that	9	question he asked him, Your Honor. I think he asked him
10	right?	10	does he have an opinion as to whether it affects the
11	A. Yes. There's two documents in there that I'd	11	value of land. And once again, if he's going to focus
12	like to discuss, two sets of documents I mean.	12	on his land, I have no objection.
13	I apologize for my voice. I have some voice	13	ALJ HOGAN: Do you want to clarify your what
14	issues so I'll try to keep the volume up.	14	you're asking?
15	ALJ HOGAN: That's fine. We'll let you know if	15	MR. LEIBEL: Okay. Yeah, I can try to do that.
16	we can't hear you. Okay?	16	Q. (BY MR. LEIBEL) So you have granted easements
17	THE WITNESS: Okay.	17	on your land.
18	Q. So, Mr. Laine, can you tell me, first of all,	18	A. Yes.
19	where you own property?	19	Q. Is that right?
20	A. I own property in Emmons County. It's on the	20	Have the easements you granted affected the
21	PSC map page 22. And the legal description is the	21	value of your land?
22	southeast quarter of section 26, township 134, range 75.	22	A. I believe they have, but and there's been a
23	Q. And I'm looking at your one of the packets	23	lot of talk about how it affects the value, but what I'm
24	that you prepared, and it says "Steve and Pam Laine	24	trying to talk about here in my documents is how it
25	Family Trust"	25	affects my income now and my future income
	PAGE 477	_	PAGE 479
1	A. Yes.	1	Q. Okay.
2	Q "SCS Pipeline Easement." And this first	2	A for the life of this easement.
3	page, does this list well, tell us what these	3	Q. So explain to us how you've come to that
4			
	documents are.	4	conclusion.
5	A. I'll start with the documents that are enclosed	5	A. Okay. Well, if you look at the attached pages
5 6	A. I'll start with the documents that are enclosed include a copy of the PSC map which is found on the	5 6	A. Okay. Well, if you look at the attached pages in front of you, there's they're all numbered. If
5 6 7	A. I'll start with the documents that are enclosed include a copy of the PSC map which is found on the first page of that document. The second page is a GIS	5 6 7	A. Okay. Well, if you look at the attached pages in front of you, there's they're all numbered. If you go to page 4, that shows in the lower left-hand
5 6 7 8	A. I'll start with the documents that are enclosed include a copy of the PSC map which is found on the first page of that document. The second page is a GIS map from the Emmons County GIS where I drew in the	5 6 7 8	A. Okay. Well, if you look at the attached pages in front of you, there's they're all numbered. If you go to page 4, that shows in the lower left-hand corner is a corner, it's part of the southeast quarter
5 6 7 8 9	A. I'll start with the documents that are enclosed include a copy of the PSC map which is found on the first page of that document. The second page is a GIS map from the Emmons County GIS where I drew in the approximate location of the pipeline easement. So you	5 6 7 8 9	A. Okay. Well, if you look at the attached pages in front of you, there's they're all numbered. If you go to page 4, that shows in the lower left-hand corner is a corner, it's part of the southeast quarter of section 26 that the pipeline is proposed to cross.
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produce enough to support any cattle so we've just -- we 1 cost-per-foot, and then multiplied by the cost -- I mean 2 2 the length of the pipeline. And I did the same thing deducted that from our income. 3 3 for lost rental income. Q. So did you actually -- do you charge your 4 renters less because of that easement that was granted? Q. And so I believe that you had indicated that 5 A. Right. Normally we're getting \$30 an acre for 5 you've -- in your document, you say that you're 6 6 our rent. That's three acres that we're not charging currently retired? 7 rent on those three acres. 7 A. Yes. I retired two years ago. 8 8 Q. And do you rely on this rental income as your Q. So you've calculated how wide -q A. Yes. 9 source of income? 10 10 Q. -- that dead spot is and then the length of it? A. Yes. That's part of what enables us to have 11 retired somewhat comfortably. 12 12 Q. And you've determined that's about three acres? Q. Okay. You also had, in your second packet of 13 A. Yes. So we've -- we've deducted that from our 13 information, you had put together a summary of your --14 rental bill. 14 concerns you had in 49 CFR 195. 15 Q. And did that particular company, when they put 15 A. Yes. 16 in that collection line, was it your understanding that 16 Q. Now, just so we're clear, the Commission doesn't 17 that was remediated with -- the topsoil was returned and 17 have the ability to read or interpret the federal 18 18 it was seeded? regulations. 19 A. Well, the unique thing about this is, when they 19 A. Right. 20 20 put in these cable -- these underground power lines, Q. And so I wanted you to just summarize part of 21 21 they plowed them in with a cable plow so it was minimal vour concern 22 22 disruption of the soil, which sounded good. And then A. Well, part of my concern -- well, in all the 23 23 because it was a construction easement, the traffic and talk about CO2 pipelines, I decided to look at some 24 24 stuff on the easement, that damaged the grass so they historical things. And in 1991 the CO2 was included --25 was added into the PHMSA regulations. And what they went in and reseeded it. It's -- on the average, it's 25 about between 35 to 40 feet wide. It was -- it's a did, they took the basic pipeline regulations that cover 2 2 50-foot easement and they damaged 35 feet of it, about oil pipelines and similar hazardous material pipelines, 3 35 to 40 feet wide. 3 and they were mandated by Congress prior to that to 4 4 Q. And so -start to regulate CO2 pipelines. 5 5 A. And that's left the land basically -- this is --Q. Would you like to see the Commission delay 6 consideration or final approval of Summit's plan until you know, this is after three years and we're going --7 7 now this year is the fourth year and there's -- because PHMSA reissues their regulations? 8 8 A. Yeah. I think that would be the most prudent we've had some moisture now there's a little bit of 9 grass, minimal grass coming, but this is just for 9 thing to do in that they are moving forward as was 10 three-year -- it's a 99-year sentence for me. 10 discussed by Mr. -- I can't remember the guy this 11 Q. And on the second page of this document which 11 morning that was from Bismarck, the engineer, and 12 I'm going to call SL1 --12 Mr. Godfrey this afternoon. 13 13 I don't have the expertise they do, but it's --14 Q. -- you have a summary of what you believe a 14 I always have -- things like this interest me so I 15 99-year loss would be on your property? 15 wanted to see how things -- the things that stood out to 16 16 me so I made note of those for you to look at. But 17 Q. And can you explain how you reached that number? 17 also, as PHMSA is moving forward --18 Just generally. I mean, they can ask you specific 18 And not to correct you, Commissioner 19 19 questions if they want. Haugen-Hoffart, the CO2 meeting that you're talking 20 20 about PHMSA having on May 31st is a public safety A. I took the amount of money that Summit is 21 21 meeting. They're gathering public -- information from offering on their easement offers and I use their 22 22 production -- their -- what they were -- reimburse for the public to help them determine what -- what they need 23 23 production, and then the length of the -- the length of to do to address CO2 pipeline safety issues. And that's 24 the pipeline, which is 2,042 feet on my land, and I 24 an unprecedented thing. PHMSA has never done that 25 calculated what those -- worked those out to a before. They're doing it in Des Moines, Iowa, on 25

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	May 31st and June 1st.	1	A. Okay.
2	And part of that is so that they can move	2	Q paragraph 4. I want to make sure I
3	normally when they do this, they go through to make	3	understand this. Under subsection (a)(i), it says
4	changes in regulations, it's a 2- to 4-years process.	4	"100 percent loss of rental income on pasture acres,
5	They're doing this public input to try to speed that	5	3.96 acres." Do you see that?
6	process up.	6	A. Yes.
7	I hope we have it by mid mid to late 2024,	7	Q. And is that where the roads are located going
8	which is well ahead of the deadline when these pipelines	8	where the collection lines were not the roads, excuse
9	have to be started. So it gives you plenty of time to	9	me. Is that where the collection lines are located?
10	determine what's the proper thing to do for North Dakota	10	A. These these refer to the acreages that are
11	and it gives the company time to still start their	11	involved in the Summit pipeline.
12	pipeline project and get it completed if it's approved.	12	Q. Okay. So what you've done is you made a
13	Q. Is there anything else you would like to add,	13	calculation, the fact that the pipeline would take
14	that you would like to say specifically to the	14	3.96 acres. So if you calculated that hundred percent
15	Commission about your land or your concerns?	15	loss; is that correct?
16	A. My biggest concern is that, like Kevin and Ann	16	A. Yes, of pasture.
17	were talking about, I'm a non-resident landowner, but	17	Q. And that's for 99 years?
18	the land is the land my wife and I have is something	18	A. Yeah. Because I you saw the dirt, the cattle
19	that still it's something for our future generations,	19	are grazing dirt right now. I have the picture that
20	for our sons and daughters, for our grandchildren and	20	was on page 5, that was a picture of the dirt that the
21	for future generations that we hope that we can pass on	21	cattle get to graze.
22	to them. And it's not a lot of income, but it's	22	Q. But the picture of the dirt on page 5, that's
23	something that gives them extra to make life more secure	23	for the collection lines, isn't it?
24	for them, and I hope to pass that on.	24	A. Yes. But that's I expect the same result on
25	MR. LEIBEL: Your Honor, I would move the	25	the Summit pipeline.
	PAGE 485		PAGE 487
1	admission of SL1 and SL2.	1	Q. Yeah, I understand that. So you're saying that
2	ALJ HOGAN: Any objection to the exhibits,	2	that land will basically produce 0 for 99 years?
3	Mr. Bender?	3	A. Well, that's what it looks like to me.
4	MR. BENDER: No objection.	4	Q. Is that your assumption, sir?
5	ALJ HOGAN: Mr. Pelham.	5	A. Yes.
6			A. 165.
	MR. PELHAM: No objection.	6	Q. Okay. And then
7	MR. PELHAM: No objection. ALJ HOGAN: Mr. Bakke?	6 7	
7 8	•		Q. Okay. And then
	ALJ HOGAN: Mr. Bakke?	7	Q. Okay. And thenA. Unless Summit wants to pay to get it to
8	ALJ HOGAN: Mr. Bakke? All right. SL1 and SL2 are admitted into the	7 8	Q. Okay. And thenA. Unless Summit wants to pay to get it to produce, I have to pay for it. Summit's not going to do
8 9	ALJ HOGAN: Mr. Bakke? All right. SL1 and SL2 are admitted into the record.	7 8 9	 Q. Okay. And then A. Unless Summit wants to pay to get it to produce, I have to pay for it. Summit's not going to do anything.
8 9 10	ALJ HOGAN: Mr. Bakke? All right. SL1 and SL2 are admitted into the record. Mr. Bender, did you have any questions?	7 8 9 10	 Q. Okay. And then A. Unless Summit wants to pay to get it to produce, I have to pay for it. Summit's not going to do anything. Q. I understand. Let's go to the next one. You've
8 9 10 11	ALJ HOGAN: Mr. Bakke? All right. SL1 and SL2 are admitted into the record. Mr. Bender, did you have any questions? MR. BENDER: Yeah, just a couple.	7 8 9 10 11	 Q. Okay. And then A. Unless Summit wants to pay to get it to produce, I have to pay for it. Summit's not going to do anything. Q. I understand. Let's go to the next one. You've got 50 percent loss of forage production on the pasture
8 9 10 11 12	ALJ HOGAN: Mr. Bakke? All right. SL1 and SL2 are admitted into the record. Mr. Bender, did you have any questions? MR. BENDER: Yeah, just a couple. CROSS EXAMINATION	7 8 9 10 11	 Q. Okay. And then A. Unless Summit wants to pay to get it to produce, I have to pay for it. Summit's not going to do anything. Q. I understand. Let's go to the next one. You've got 50 percent loss of forage production on the pasture acres, but you don't have any acres there. How many
8 9 10 11 12 13	ALJ HOGAN: Mr. Bakke? All right. SL1 and SL2 are admitted into the record. Mr. Bender, did you have any questions? MR. BENDER: Yeah, just a couple. CROSS EXAMINATION BY MR. BENDER:	7 8 9 10 11 12 13	 Q. Okay. And then A. Unless Summit wants to pay to get it to produce, I have to pay for it. Summit's not going to do anything. Q. I understand. Let's go to the next one. You've got 50 percent loss of forage production on the pasture acres, but you don't have any acres there. How many acres are you talking about there?
8 9 10 11 12 13 14	ALJ HOGAN: Mr. Bakke? All right. SL1 and SL2 are admitted into the record. Mr. Bender, did you have any questions? MR. BENDER: Yeah, just a couple. CROSS EXAMINATION BY MR. BENDER: Q. Sir, could you take a look at this exhibit? I	7 8 9 10 11 12 13	 Q. Okay. And then A. Unless Summit wants to pay to get it to produce, I have to pay for it. Summit's not going to do anything. Q. I understand. Let's go to the next one. You've got 50 percent loss of forage production on the pasture acres, but you don't have any acres there. How many acres are you talking about there? A. Well, that's the pasture of 3.96 acres.
8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	ALJ HOGAN: Mr. Bakke? All right. SL1 and SL2 are admitted into the record. Mr. Bender, did you have any questions? MR. BENDER: Yeah, just a couple. CROSS EXAMINATION BY MR. BENDER: Q. Sir, could you take a look at this exhibit? I think it's the first you discussed and I	7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	 Q. Okay. And then A. Unless Summit wants to pay to get it to produce, I have to pay for it. Summit's not going to do anything. Q. I understand. Let's go to the next one. You've got 50 percent loss of forage production on the pasture acres, but you don't have any acres there. How many acres are you talking about there? A. Well, that's the pasture of 3.96 acres. Q. You got 3.96 acres above that for the loss of
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1	loss of rental income on pasture acres, and that's	1	information. No questions.
2	3.96 acres; correct?	2	ALJ HOGAN: Any redirect, Mr. Leibel?
3	A. Right.	3	MR. LEIBEL: No.
4	Q. Okay. And then let me finish. And then the	4	ALJ HOGAN: All right. Thank you.
5	next item is you have 50 percent loss on forage	5	THE WITNESS: Can I make one more statement?
6	production on the pasture acres but you don't have any	6	ALJ HOGAN: Sure.
7	acres. And you're saying that's 3.96 as well?	7	THE WITNESS: And in the totally, you know, I
8	A. Well, I I apologize for not it's a	8	only have five five and a quarter acres or about
9	reference to the item number one where it talks about	9	5.3 acres, but when I calculated all these losses out
10	the three point a hundred percent loss of rental.	10	and take it out for 99 years, my loss is almost
11	Number two is production, not rental. Because the land	11	\$270,000. It's not a small it's not a piece of small
12	still has some grass that's growing. And they assign	12	change to me. It's a lot of money for me and my family.
13	the \$800 or \$267 per year of production	13	And they don't also, one thing they don't
14	reimbursement, so that was the numbers and that's	14	deal with is access to their pipeline easement. And
15	explained in some other sheets in packet two.	15	they have to cross land that they say, because they
16	Q. Would you agree with me, sir, that what you're	16	give me they're not going to pay me for it, but
17	doing is you're doubling up on this?	17	they're going to cross as much of my land as they need
18	A. No.	18	to to get to it, which is going to be that's going to
19	Q. You're saying a hundred percent loss on the	19	add about another \$60,000 in loss because that land will
20	rental income and then you turn around and say	20	be destroyed just as well.
21	50 percent loss on the forage production on pasture	21	So the losses are significant. I only have five
22	acres? But that's land that you rent, isn't it?	22	acres. You look at people that have thousands of feet
23	A. Well, yes. The rental income is lost income.	23	of this pipeline. They're losing millions of dollars.
24	You send a bill to the renter, he sends you a bill he	24	And I feel it's not a thing that's fair to the people of
25	sends you a check for the rent. What I'm talking about	25	North Dakota, especially for the people that are
	PAGE 489		PAGE 491
1	is how much the land would produce, and that's you	1	directly affected.
2	can raise so much grass if you're making it's the	2	Thank you for your time.
3	same thing on grain. So if you can get a hundred	3	ALJ HOGAN: All right. Thank you.
4	bushels of corn, and after they run the pipeline through	4	COMMISSIONER HAUGEN-HOFFART: Can I ask one
5	you get 75, that's the reduction. So after they ran the	5	question?
6	pipeline through ran the easement through for the	6	ALJ HOGAN: Hang on, Mr. Laine.
7	wind farm, I've lost half my grass. So I've lost	7	COMMISSIONER HAUGEN-HOFFART: Steven, I have a
8	50 percent of my production. That's what that's talking	8	question for you. I apologize. You have not signed an
9	about.	9	easement with Summit; correct?
10	Q. But you were renting it out; correct?	10	THE WITNESS: No. I've had four easements and I
11	A. Yes.	11	went I went through the last easement with a
12	MR. BENDER: Okay. No further questions.	12	fine-tooth comb and I have five pages of concerns. If
13	ALJ HOGAN: Mr. Pelham, any questions?	13	you want to see them, I can give them to you. When I
14	MR. PELHAM: No questions.	14	saw that, I just decided to sign up with the North
15	ALJ HOGAN: Mr. Bakke, any questions?	15	Dakota easement team and Mr. Jorde as my as an
16	Commissioner Christmann.	16	attorney so that because I don't want to try to fight
17	COMMISSIONER CHRISTMANN: There's a lot to study	17	this alone.
18	here, Your Honor, but I don't think I have any questions	18	COMMISSIONER HAUGEN-HOFFART: Okay. No further
19	right now. Thank you.	19	questions. Thank you.
20	ALJ HOGAN: Commissioner Haugen-Hoffart.	20	THE WITNESS: Thank you.
21	COMMISSIONER HAUGEN-HOFFART: Steven, thank you	21	ALJ HOGAN: Next witness.
22	for the detailed reports, but I have no questions.	22	MR. LEIBEL: Linda Gayman.
23	THE WITNESS: Okay.	23	ALJ HOGAN: Good evening. Can I get you to
24	ALJ HOGAN: Mr. Dawson, any questions?	24	state your full name for the record and spell your last
25	SUBSTITUTE DECISIONMAKER DAWSON: Thanks for the	25	name?
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1	LINDA GAYMAN: Linda Gayman, G-A-Y-M-A-N.	1	(Pause)
2	ALJ HOGAN: And, Ms. Gayman, were you in the	2	Q. (BY MR. LEIBEL) And I have what I'm marking as
3	room earlier when I went through the penalties for	3	LG1, which is your initials and the number 1. Can you
4	perjury?	4	identify for the Commission, please, where your land is
5	LINDA GAYMAN: Yes.	5	located?
6	ALJ HOGAN: And do you understand what perjury	6	A. It's in section 30, township 129, range 62,
7	is?	7	quarter southwest, Dickey County.
8	LINDA GAYMAN: Yes.	8	Q. Okay. And just so the Commission is clear, the
9	ALJ HOGAN: And being advised of the potential	9	property that you own, is that located within the
10	penalties for perjury, do you promise to tell the truth	10	corridor of where Summit is putting their pipeline?
11	in this case today?	11	A. Just the corridor, according to the map. This
12	LINDA GAYMAN: Yes.	12	piece of land here, you can tell we're our family has
13	ALJ HOGAN: All right. Thank you.	13	been here for a while. It has just been a handshake on
14	Go ahead, Mr. Leibel.	14	where the quarter section line is so I will be hiring a
15	<u>LINDA GAYMAN,</u>	15	surveyor to come in and vouch where that land is, you
16	being first duly sworn, was examined and testified as	16	know, so we can all be sure where it is.
17	follows:	17	Q. And how far is your residence located?
18	DIRECT EXAMINATION	18	A. It's not my residence. It is on the map. Let's
19	BY MR. LEIBEL:	19	see. If you look on the last page with the photo of the
20	Q. Ms. Gayman, have you had so we've had a long	20	family, if you go down the road, there's it's the
21	day today. And I know you came in with a number of	21	bottom left-hand side, there's a farm there. That's
22	things you wanted to address. Do you feel like most of	22	where my nephew lives with his two children.
23	the concerns that you've your biggest concerns have	23	Q. Okay.
24	already been voiced?	24	A. Our home farm is a little bit lower on the state
25	A. Yes. Yes, I do.	25	line.
	PAGE 493		PAGE 495
1	Q. One thing I know, there's been some discussion	1	Q. Okay. And you had also included on this page
2	about whether or not you whether or not the	2	that chouse your family a picture of a little like a
_	about whether of not you whether of not the	2	that shows your family a picture of a it looks like a
3	Commission should delay any consideration or further	3	hole with some keys next to it?
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	IND PUBLIC SERV		
1	got my land description with her name on it. So I	1	half?
2	actually had to go to Oakes and that's where I found out	2	A. Yes.
3	I was actually in the pipeline end corridor. And then	3	Q. Okay. Do you own the north half?
4	when they filed, that is when I found it was on the	4	A. No.
5	section line. Just so much better.	5	Q. Okay. Who owns the north half?
6	But it's I guess I'm a little disappointed	6	A. That is Chad Durheim. I believe you guys have
7	that it was this we feel like we were ambushed.	7	already been working with him.
8	You know, this didn't come through the State. Nobody	8	Q. Have they signed an easement?
9	represented it, you know, came down, "Hey, this is going	9	A. Things are kind of quiet with that group. I
10	to come through. What are your concerns?"	10	have no idea.
11	And, you know, it's eminent domain. You know,	11	Q. Okay. And then where is your home located? Is
12	there's nothing at the Oakes meeting, you know, even	12	it in section 30 or is it
13	though it was like "Well, gee, we hate to admit this,	13	A. No.
14	you know, we don't you know, we'd like to work with	14	Q to the section to the south?
15	you but, you know, we hate to do the eminent domain,"	15	A. I live in town. It's my family that farms this
16	well, then that just blows everybody out of the water.	16	out here and lives out here.
17	There's nothing passive about eminent domain.	17	Q. How far is your family farm from the pipeline,
18	And unfortunate you know, it's for 99 years.	18	not the corridor but the pipeline?
19	And the pipe's not going to last that long. So if	19	A. Okay.
20	they're going to continue it, if this is a continuance	20	Q. Approximately.
21	thing, that means they're going to have to come back in.	21	A. Okay. If you finish it's a mile and a half.
22	That means they're going to have to dig it up. How many	22	Q. Okay. So is it your testimony that because you
23	times within 99 years? In all reality, how long is this	23	own land adjacent to the pipeline, the Commission should
24	process going to be? So when they do offer people	24	prevent the owner in the north half from signing an
25	things, is it really going to cover all that traffic,	25	easement?
	PAGE 497		PAGE 499
1	all that repair? I mean, how many times? This pipeline	1	A. No, no, no, no. That's not what I'm saying.
2	is not going to last 99 years.	2	Q. That's fine.
3	And I but we don't know how long they're	3	A. I'm just
4	going to operate it. Over at Oakes they said, "Well,	4	Q. That's all the questions I have.
4 5	going to operate it. Over at Oakes they said, "Well, you know, hey, maybe five years and we might turn	5	Q. That's all the questions I have.A. Okay.
5	you know, hey, maybe five years and we might turn	5	A. Okay.
5 6	you know, hey, maybe five years and we might turn around, you know, someone else will take it over." That	5 6	A. Okay. ALJ HOGAN: Mr. Pelham, any questions?
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1	COMMISSIONER CHRISTMANN: Are you under the	1	last name?
2	belief that at least the corridor part of it would be on	2	EVAN WHITEFORD: Evan Whiteford,
3	your side?	3	W-H-I-T-E-F-O-R-D.
4	THE WITNESS: Yes. Yes. That's why I kind of	4	ALJ HOGAN: Mr. Whiteford, did you hear me go
5	blew up the other map. But, again, you don't go by	5	through the penalties for perjury earlier tonight?
6	this. You got to go by the legal description. And	6	EVAN WHITEFORD: Yep.
7	that's what I am trying to also figure out. But I	7	ALJ HOGAN: And do you understand what perjury
8	believe it looks like, if you go by the second page	8	is?
9	and flip it like I said, we eyeballed this. Now it's	9	EVAN WHITEFORD: Yep.
10	getting technical. You got a pipeline. You don't	10	ALJ HOGAN: And being advised of the potential
11	eyeball this anymore. And it looks like half of	11	penalties for perjury, do you promise to tell the truth
12	COMMISSIONER CHRISTMANN: So I	12	in this case today?
13	THE WITNESS: south half might be of the	13	EVAN WHITEFORD: I do.
14	corridor might be in.	14	ALJ HOGAN: All right. Thank you.
15	COMMISSIONER CHRISTMANN: I'm really glad you	15	Go ahead, Mr. Pranis.
16	were patient and waited this out so I could ask someone	16	MR. PRANIS: Thank you, Your Honor.
17	this. When that pipeline is on when the corridor	17	Commissioners.
18	potentially, if it's on two different people's property,	18	EVAN WHITEFORD,
19	I'm not sure what happens then, if they just pay on the	19	being first duly sworn, was examined and testified as
20	side where the actual we call it the route, is where	20	follows:
21	the pipeline would be.	21	DIRECT EXAMINATION
22	THE WITNESS: Okay.	22	BY MR. PRANIS:
23	COMMISSIONER CHRISTMANN: So have they made an	23	Q. Mr. Whiteford, you've testified before in these
24	offer to you for something for the corridor? Are	24	proceedings at the hearing in Gwinner; is that correct?
25	they trying to get an easement from you for that or	25	A. Yes, I have.
	PAGE 501		PAGE 503
1	THE WITNESS: Oh. No contact.	1	Q. And just for anyone who wasn't in Gwinner, can
2	COMMISSIONER CHRISTMANN: Okay. Thank you for	2	you briefly describe your current role and experience in
3	clarifying that for me.	3	the pipeline industry?
4	ALJ HOGAN: Commissioner Haugen-Hoffart.	4	A. Right now I'm a bargaining representative for
5	COMMISSIONER HAUGEN-HOFFART: I have no	5	the Laborers International Union of North America. And
6	questions, but thank you for your testimony.	6	I monitor a lot of pipelines all over the state,
7	ALJ HOGAN: Mr. Dawson.	7	projects that are going underway, not only ours but
8	SUBSTITUTE DECISIONMAKER DAWSON: No questions.	8	other projects as well.
9	Thank you.	9	Q. And your past experience with pipelines?
10	ALJ HOGAN: All right. Thank you.	10	A. Past experience in pipelines, ten years of
11	THE WITNESS: Thanks.	11	working in the field installing pipelines, anywhere from
12	ALJ HOGAN: Next witness.	12	being just basic labor to running my own crews, more
13	MR. LEIBEL: Yes. The last intervenor is David	13	specifically doing tie-ins.
14	Locken. David, I know, was talking about might have	14	Q. Okay. So I'm going to just we're going to go
15	to run home to work so	15	quickly through this since it's late so I'm going to
16	ALJ HOGAN: Is he coming back or do you know?	16	jump right to the important matter. Do you know what
17	MR. LEIBEL: I don't think so.	17	pipeline contractor Summit has indicated they intend to
18	ALJ HOGAN: Okay. All right. So that's all	18	use to build the main line portions of the pipeline in
19	your witnesses, Mr. Leibel.	19	Emmons and Burleigh County?
20	Mr. Pranis, you still want to put your witness	20	A. I believe that would be Pumpco.
21	on?	21	Q. Right. And do you have any firsthand experience
22	MR. PRANIS: Yes. I'll keep it quick.	22	with Pumpco pipeline construction projects?
23	Mr. Whiteford.	23	A. I do. I do. I come across a couple Pumpco
	ALJ HOGAN: Good evening, Mr. Whiteford. Can	24	right of ways here in North Dakota, Williams County.
24	ALD FIOGAN. Good evening, Mr. Writterord. Carr		right of ways here in North bakota, williams county.
24 25	you state your full name for the record and spell your	25	Q. Okay. And can you describe where and when

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be tied in to the main line were laying right on the 1 1 you've observed Pumpco pipeline construction projects? 2 2 A. So it was October 2020. And that would have ground. 3 been approximately 30 miles east of Williston, North 3 Q. All right. And what would be -- why would that 4 Dakota, off of Highway 1804. 4 be a cause for concern, that the pipe would be left 5 Q. And could you describe the -- to the best of 5 laying on the ground? 6 6 your knowledge, describe the type of project that was **A.** Well, the general focus for these steel pipeline 7 being built? 7 jobs has typically been the welds. One that I've only 8 8 A. So it would have been a steel oil pipeline. heard one other person today even bring up, and that 9 Q. Do you have any estimate of the size of the 9 would have been our ag commissioner, would be the actual 10 10 pipeline coatings and the integrity of the coatings. So 11 A. Yeah. It wasn't a very big one. I want to say 11 when these pipeline -- or when these coatings are 12 12 10 inches; 10, 12 inches is about what stands out in my compromised, it just allows for faster corrosion of the 13 mind. That was a few years ago and didn't really think 13 pipe and eventually could lead to pipeline failure. 14 14 I'd be up here talking about that today. Q. And what's the connection between the corrosion 15 Q. So did you make any observations with respect to 15 on the pipe and leaving pipe on the ground? 16 the excavations that you saw on that project that you 16 A. Well, when you set pipe on the ground like that, 17 17 you've got an abrasive surface, rocks, gravel, any 18 18 A. I did. I did. So I didn't -- I wasn't able to debris, and it will ding up the coating and leave 19 see a whole lot of this project, but what I did see from 19 pitholes in there to where moisture and oxygen can 20 20 the project from the road, I did identify a couple of penetrate the surface of the pipe and create corrosion. 21 21 tie-in locations where the bell holes were not sloped Q. And when you -- in your experience building 22 22 properly, individuals working in these unsafe pipelines, working for responsible contractors, did you 23 23 excavations with not quite but pretty close to vertical see any stored pipe -- in terms of storage, did you see 24 walls. 24 any of it on the ground in the right of way? 25 Q. And what's the cause of concern with a vertical 25 A. Every job I've been on, every project I've set PAGE 507 PAGE 505 wall in a bell hole? foot on and worked on, the only thing that touched the 2 2 A. Well, it would be more or less a trench collapse ground were the pup sections that weren't long enough to 3 and killing individuals. 3 be reused somewhere else in the pipeline. 4 4 Q. And what would, in your experience, a Q. Okay. And then have you seen any other evidence 5 5 responsible contractor do differently on projects that that suggests poor construction practices by Pumpco? 6 6 you've worked on in constructing a bell hole? A. Well, I did see a handful of ranchers dragging a 7 7 A. Well, the correct way to do that would be to bull out of a slurry pit that was utilized for what I 8 8 properly slope the bell holes out to allow that not to assume to be used for directional drilling mud. 9 cave in and collapse. 9 Q. Okay. And what was the -- and what was the 10 Q. And in your experience, why would contractors 10 context of that? How did you come to see that incident 11 not build the bell hole properly and slope it and, 11 where the bull was dragged out of the slurry pit? 12 instead, build a fairly vertical wall? 12 A. Well, I guess where it all started was, you 13 13 A. That comes down to about two different reasons know, meeting with ranchers on this project and visiting 14 14 why. One would be crews in a hurry and they're just with them, and then it was presented to me that this 15 slapping that pipe in the ground and going. The other 15 bull was in the slurry pit that they then had to use the 16 is inexperience of the individual digging these bell 16 company's excavator to drag the bull to the side of the 17 17 slurry pit, dig a ramp so it can get out to where the 18 Q. Okay. Now, I also want to ask on that project 18 bull had to lay there for several hours to recover to 19 hit its feet. 19 if you had any observations with respect to the 20 20 Q. Now, what should have been done in that treatment of the pipe that you saw? 21 21 situation to prevent the bull from ending up in the A. Yes. That is one that stands out pretty bright 22 22 slurry pit? in my mind. I noticed three different tie-in sections 23 23 where they had -- the company had went ahead and welded A. So the reason why the bull ended up in the 24 the tie-in sections together, which is not uncommon, but 24 slurry pit is the slurry pit was right in the middle of 25 25 a pass-through. And the fence that they -- that the what wasn't right was these tie-in sections that were to **PAGE 508**

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1	contractor had put up around this slurry pit consisted	1	A. I want to see the future of this pipeline stick	
2	of some T-posts loosely slapped into the ground and one	2	around.	
3	strand of wire going around the pit on these T-posts and	3	Q. Okay. So, Mr. Whiteford, I think you've	
4	was not tight by any means.	4	indicated both by answering my question and the	
5	Typically, if you're going to do something like	5	statement that you made, that making sure the pipe is	
6	that with an open excavation in a pasture that's got	6	installed properly is very important to you; is that	
7	cattle in it, you're going to put a little better fence	7	correct?	
8	in there using multi strands and probably something a	8	A. Yes, sir.	
9	little more rigid in your corner posts like wooden	9	Q. And I think one of the examples you gave is the	
10	posts. I don't necessarily think, for a temporary	10	pipe you're concerned about some of the coating being	
11	excavation like that, that full-fledged H braces would	11	scraped off the pipe and that's a concern for you; is	
12	have been needed but something with a little more beef	12	that correct?	
13	to it to hold these cattle out.	13	A. That's a big concern.	
14	Q. And so based on your limited experience, your	14	Q. Pardon me?	
15	direct experience with Pumpco, would you have concerns	15	A. That's a big concern.	
16	about Pumpco being directed to build the largest and	16	Q. When you saw this happen on this 30-mile pipe, I	
17	most sensitive portion of this pipeline?	17	think you said it was east of Williston, did you report	
18	A. In my opinion, Pumpco is a JV contractor that	18	it to anyone?	
19	can they put a pipe in the ground? Yes. We've seen	19	A. Who am I going to report it to?	
20	this happen. We've seen this happen in Texas. We've	20	Q. Did you report it to anyone?	
21	seen this happen here. We've seen this happen in a lot	21	A. No, I did not.	
22	of places. Is it a contractor that I would recommend?	22	MR. BENDER: Okay. No further questions.	
23	I wouldn't want them on any of my assets, much less one	23	ALJ HOGAN: Mr. Pelham, any questions?	
24	that's got this much of a spotlight on it. I don't	24		
25	believe that they're the contractor that we need working	25		
	PAGE 509		PAGE 511	
1	on this project.	1	CROSS EXAMINATION	
1 2	on this project. Q. All right. Thank you very much.	1 2	CROSS EXAMINATION BY MR. PELHAM:	
	_ ` `			
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	ND PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION			
1	ALJ HOGAN: Any redirect?	1	THE WITNESS: You done with me?	
2	MR. PRANIS: Just briefly.	2	ALJ HOGAN: Yep.	
3	REDIRECT EXAMINATION	3	THE WITNESS: Great.	
4	BY MR. PRANIS:	4	ALJ HOGAN: Do we have any other individuals	
5	Q. Mr. Whiteford, have in the past when you've	5	that want to provide public testimony tonight? Okay. A	
6	noted problems on pipeline projects, have you brought	6	couple?	
7	those to the attention of authorities or of pipeline	7	Okay. You want to come forward. We're going to	
8	owners or contractors?	8	finish up public testimony.	
9	A. I have, if I know who to contact. This was a	9	Good evening. Could I get your name and if you	
10	particular project owner that I have no experience with	10	could spell your last name for the record, please.	
11	and so, therefore, I have no contact info within that	11	ARLENE MEISSEL: Arlene Meissel, M-E-I-S-S-E-L.	
12	company.	12	I'm a resident of Bismarck, but I'm a landowner here in	
13	Q. And in your experience, generally when you've	13	Emmons County.	
14	brought these to the attention of companies or	14	ALJ HOGAN: All right. And, Ms. Meissel, were	
15	authorities with whom you don't have a relationship, has	15	you in the room earlier when I went through the	
16	it resulted in any changes to the project?	16	penalties for perjury?	
17	A. It has. If I can throw an example out there.	17	ARLENE MEISSEL: Yes.	
18	There was a situation where I was driving down a road,	18	ALJ HOGAN: And do you understand what perjury	
19	and next thing you know, a big drag section, which would	19	is?	
20	be the pipe that's going in for a directional drill, is	20	ARLENE MEISSEL: Yes.	
21	hanging over the road and the flaggers are directing	21	ALJ HOGAN: And being advised of the potential	
22	traffic under this pipe as they're hanging this over the	22	penalties for perjury, do you promise to tell the truth	
23	road. From there I was able to contact the company	23	in this case today?	
24	representative that I knew and notified him of the	24	ARLENE MEISSEL: Yes.	
25	issue, I showed him pictures and a short video, and	25	ALJ HOGAN: All right. Thank you. Go ahead.	
	PAGE 513		PAGE 515	
1	within minutes that that whole evolution was shut	1	ARLENE MEI SSEL,	
1 2		1 2	ARLENE MEISSEL, being first duly sworn, testified as follows:	
	down until they could reconvene and figure out how		being first duly sworn, testified as follows:	
2		2		
2	down until they could reconvene and figure out how they're going to do this a safer way.	2	being first duly sworn, testified as follows: ARLENE MEISSEL: Okay. I am the sister to Mike	
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1 course, those benefiting from the conflict are quick to 2 deny its existence because it reveals their greed and 3 selfishness. Intelligent observers untouched by the 4 issue have confirmed that there is a long-standing 5 conflict between the wealthy ruling class and the poor. 6 "The ruling class is that class which controls 7 the state and owns the means of production, including 8 the land, natural resources, oil, workshops, factories, 9 giant retail businesses, and financial institutions. On

10 the other hand, the actual producers of wealth are those in the lower class who have nothing but their ability to 12 work and are therefore practically owned as slaves. 13 According to Rosseau, the thoughts of the upper class

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14 are, quote, 'You have need of me because I am rich and 15 you are poor. Therefore, I will permit you to have the 16 honor of serving me.' 17

"In Federalist No. 10, James Madison affirmed the existence of a class conflict, quote, 'the most common and durable source of factions that have -- has been the various and unequal distribution of property. Those who hold and those who are without property have ever formed distinct interests in society,' unquote.

"In the contemporary world, billionaire philanthropist Warren Buffet told the New York Times tongue-in-cheek, quote, 'There's class warfare all

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right, but it's my class, the rich class, that's making war, and we're winning.' He often complained that his secretary was paying more taxes than he was.

"Because there are no poor people in the Legislature, it enacts laws that are suited to the middle and upper classes. Even though some of these laws would be turned over if the public was given a chance to vote on them, the Legislature is determined not to hear the voice of the lower class. Every session, the Legislature has sought to shut the people out by curtailing the initiative and referendum. With no effective opposition party, the Legislature will get away with it and the state will move further down toward authoritarian government.

"One of the big issues in the Legislature has been two kinds of tax cuts, income tax and property tax. Both are structured to give the biggest windfalls to the wealthy. The upper class legislators were more excited about the tax cuts than about the needs of thousands of low-income people who are working two jobs to make it through the month. That is class warfare.

"Nothing was said about giving every failing student tutoring to make them more productive in later life. We are deserting them.

"In 'Moral Man and Immoral Society," Reinhold

1 Niebuhr said that, quote, 'It has always been the habit 2 of privileged groups to deny the oppressed classes every

3 opportunity for the cultivation of innate capacities and

4 then accusing them of lacking what they have been

denied.' This is class warfare.

"On the whole, the Legislature has been focused on economic programs that eventually benefit the wealthy. There has been practically no discussion on the human needs in the state. That is class warfare.

"Free lunches in the schools for all children was dropped at one point because it would cost 10 million. This is when the Legacy Fund is brimming with over 9 billion with cash carryover to the next biennium is another 2.5 billion. This is class warfare.

"As I have noted in the past, this money belongs to every person in North Dakota and not the privileged few. So where are the benefits for the struggling lower class? Why aren't the kids of today as entitled as kids 20 years from now? This is class warfare.

"No one will answer these questions because the legislators are not held accountable in their home districts."

Now, related to what -- his opinion, the legislature had a number of bills to act on this year regarding the landowner rights which would have helped

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what we are dealing with here today. I sat in hearings 2 where the rooms were packed with many landowners. The 3 big company lobbyists won. As referenced in what Omdahl 4 said, I think had some of those bills gone to the public 5 to vote, the outcome would have been totally different. 6

Omdahl's article states the legislature has been focused on economic programs that eventually benefit the wealthy. That is what we have here. Summit's pockets are deep and never-ending and threaten to use eminent domain to get what they want, and they want the landowners and we're losing.

If the government tax credits were not behind this project, would Summit and its investors have started the unsafe project or go through -- go to all the ends to get the land that they want and need? If this project should be permitted and completed, as Omdahl said, this economic program will benefit the wealthy as they are set to make billions on this project.

At one of the Senate hearings I attended, I sat beside a banker. And I wish I would have asked his name and which bank he was affiliated with. He was telling the landowner next to him that their board had recently met and they were going to require extra collateral or extra money or collateral to finance land that was going

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1 to have a CO2 pipeline on it. If that is the case, it's refund us so that we could refund Kevin, he has to pay going to hurt the beginning farmer and it will benefit 2 2 the rent, that they finally did. They were, like I 3 the large landowner who can provide the collateral 3 said, transparent up to that point. 4 that's needed. Another example of benefiting the 4 Different than what Summit is from the 5 wealthy or making the rich richer. 5 beginning. If we had this problem with NextEra who was 6 6 allegedly a good company, what problems or what -- how There's talk of the government tax credits 7 Summit's to receive in this property or real estate 7 is Summit going to fulfill their promises that they say 8 taxes they allegedly will pay each county. However, 8 they are? No. I don't trust them. 9 Summit personally will not be paying those taxes for ten 9 Going on. I guess talking about frost and not 10 10 years. They will submit that bill to the State of North heaving so much, but I remember -- and I guess this is 11 Dakota and it will be paid from the State's general fund 11 where we got our work ethic from our parents and 12 to each respective county. Any references made to the 12 stewards of the land. Each spring we would be out there 13 government and to taxes, that is us. That's you and me. 13 before rockpickers. We'd have the tractor. One of us 14 It's our money. Those of us that actually pay taxes. 14 would drive and two or three of us were in the front of 15 I, like many, do not have the luxury of 15 the farmhand and -- every year we joke about that rocks 16 write-offs and I pay taxes. I am like Warren Buffett's 16 grow. And it's from the frost. And we'd swath up and 17 secretary, pay more taxes than many of the wealthy, and 17 down, back and forth until those rocks were picked. We 18 likely more than many of those that are investors in 18 did this every year. 19 this project, which information Summit has not fully 19 And I could go on, but I'm going to end with, I 20 shared. 20 guess -- I'm going to go on and end with what is being 21 21 Speaking of taxes, if this project is permitted said that you, the Public Service Commission, you have a 22 22 and completed, landowners, residential and farmland, large -- you haven't had such a large issue since DAPL. 23 23 likely will be going to the county assessors to have And this is one of the larger headaches and a different 24 their property which has a CO2 pipeline devalued. This 24 headache than what you had with them. 25 25 will result in less revenue for the county. How is that The rumor on the street is you have your minds **PAGE 521** revenue going to be made up? Very likely, an increase made up on this permitting with Summit long before these 2 2 in mill levies. Again, the landowner is losing. hearings are even started because of the dollars and the 3 3 As for production of the land, Kevin -- the land people behind it. Don't prove much of what Lloyd Omdahl 4 Kevin was talking about, the pasture with the trench on 4 has had in his article to be true. Stop having North 5 5 it, that's our land that he rents. I have pictures of Dakota being the dumping ground. Stop the wealthy from 6 it if you want to see where, yes, you can -- this 6 becoming more wealthy on the backs of the landowners. 7 7 distinctly -- they were taken yesterday where -- and This is not economic development for North Dakota. 8 they are very good stewards of the land. It's not 8 Prove the rumors wrong. This project is not safe. And 9 overgrazed, the pastures and so forth, but you can see 9 it's going to devalue our property. 10 where that will never be the same. 10 I urge you not to permit this project. And if 11 11 And NextEra, when we -- I guess if I'm going to not for -- and if for some reason you feel that you 12 compare NextEra and Summit, when NextEra came to us for 12 must, please do not do so until PHMSA has filed new 13 13 regulations, the updated regulations, and place whatever the wind towers -- we have two wind towers and they 14 asked -- well, we had this cabling put on -- through, 14 restrictions you must to make this pipeline safe for all 15 15 they were very transparent, very good to work with, up of North Dakota. 16 16 until it came time when this pasture -- there's a And if you'd like to -- and I welcome you --17 trench. Like Kevin said, it went all summer. Kevin 17 Kevin, I'm sure, and Ann would take you there too, but 18 talked to them and I talked to them. Fill that trench 18 if you want to see the land that this trench is on to 19 19 and to fix the fence so he could put his cattle in show it's never going to be the same, you are welcome to 20 there. Not until -- I think it was September, now it's 20 go out there at any time. 21 21 getting too late for Kevin and Ann to use that pasture. And I'm open for any questions. 22 22 Not until I threatened to proceed did they finally fix ALJ HOGAN: All right. Thank you. 23 the -- fill the trench and fix the fence. But because 23 Mr. Bender, any questions? they were not able to use it -- my mother at that time 24 24 MR. BENDER: No questions. 25 25 was still alive -- we went ahead and I asked that they ALJ HOGAN: Mr. Pelham. Mr. Bakke. Mr. Leibel. PAGE 524

1	MR. LEIBEL: No questions.	1	I believe.
2	ALJ HOGAN: Commissioner Christmann.	2	And then King Industrial was putting the
3	COMMISSIONER CHRISTMANN: None, but thank you	3	pipeline across Beaver Bay. They laid out probably two
4	for hanging around. Appreciate it.	4	miles of pipe on the south side of Beaver Bay and they
5	ARLENE MEISSEL: Thank you.	5	could never get it hooked up because they couldn't get
6	ALJ HOGAN: Commissioner Haugen-Hoffart.	6	across the river. They found out they were hitting a
7	COMMISSIONER HAUGEN-HOFFART: Thank you so much,	7	train abutment for the bridge for the old train. So
8	Arlene.	8	meanwhile their pipe laid there. They didn't do
9	ARLENE MEISSEL: Thank you.	9	anything about it. They eventually just gave up and
10	COMMISSIONER HAUGEN-HOFFART: No questions.	10	drove off, packed up their stuff, drove off. That's
11	ALJ HOGAN: Mr. Dawson.	11	where King took over. King put it through in a day.
12	SUBSTITUTE DECISIONMAKER DAWSON: Thanks.	12	Didn't use any of that pipe that was two and a half
13	ARLENE MEISSEL: Thank you.	13	miles drug out, already put together.
14	ALJ HOGAN: All right.	14	Inside the water treatment plant, they had
15	ARLENE MEISSEL: I'll be at the Bismarck	15	valves blow off from people doing incorrect things with
16	hearing.	16	the valves, not closing the right one and opening the
17	ALJ HOGAN: All right. Do we have others that	17	wrong one, and they had valves just explode on the start
18	want to provide public testimony tonight?	18	of the treatment plant. They almost you know, it
19	UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: (Inaudible).	19	could have killed some people but, luckily, nobody was
20	ALJ HOGAN: I hear somebody, but I can't see	20	injured. These are hundred-pound valves, just exploded
21	you. Are you going to be able to get up the stairs over	21	like grenades inside the plant.
22	there?	22	From what I've seen in Strasburg and around here
23	MERRICK HOPKINS: We'll find out.	23	when the oil pipeline went through, they were a bunch of
24	ALJ HOGAN: We can maybe move a mic down.	24	20-year-old kids, never been to college, were just out
25	Good evening. Could I get your name and if	25	there to I kind of drove by and watched them. They
	PAGE 525		PAGE 527
1	you'll spell your last name for the record, please.	1	had no idea what they were doing. These are
2	MERRICK HOPKINS: Merrick Hopkins,	2	18-year-old, 20-year-old kids out there spinning a fire
3	H-O-P-K-I-N-S.	3	wheel to heat up the pipe and other guys welding it
4	ALJ HOGAN: Mr. Hopkins, were you in the room	4	together, but these 18, 20-year-old kids, they don't
5	earlier when I went through the penalties for perjury?	5	know what they're doing heating this pipe up. They
6	MERRICK HOPKINS: Yes. I seen them on TV.	6	don't know the optimum temperature of it.
7	ALJ HOGAN: Okay. And do you understand what	7	As far as the waterline goes, we had major
8	perjury is?	8	breaks. There was 1.5 million gallons missing in Emmons
9	MERRICK HOPKINS: Yes, I do.	9	County. They're still not sure where it went. They
10	ALJ HOGAN: And being advised of the potential	10	found 200,000 gallons of it just outside of here, just
11	penalties for perjury, do you promise to tell the truth	11	past the bridge. I'm not sure where they found the
12	in this case today?	12	rest, the other 1.3 million gallons.
13	MERRICK HOPKINS: Yes, I do.	13	There was a leak just outside of town here on 13
14	ALJ HOGAN: All right. Thank you. Go ahead.	14	and 83 where I walked for two days, 20 miles, looking
15	MERRICK HOPKINS,	15	for the leak, to find out that where they started me
16	being first duly sworn, testified as follows:	16	from was where it was. I was standing on top of the
17	MERRICK HOPKINS: Okay. I work out on the water	17	start, but they made me walk in 98 degree weather for
18	treatment plant, South Central Regional Water system.	18	20 miles finding this thing over two days.
19	And there was a lot of problems with the hook-up out of	19	So how easy is this to find? Do I got to walk
20	the river where they come up at a 45-degree angle when	20	20 miles just to drop dead somewhere out in the middle
21	they should have been at 22, so they had to tear	21	of a field, nobody comes to find me or or we should
		22	have all died right on the spot where the leak was.
22	everything back out of the river. They lost the barge,		
		23	And another thing to say. I seen on Karen
22	sank to the bottom. Had to fish all their equipment off, that's including a trackhoe on there and other	23 24	And another thing to say. I seen on Karen Kingston's Substack that there's a new plant out that
22 23	sank to the bottom. Had to fish all their equipment		
22 23 24	sank to the bottom. Had to fish all their equipment off, that's including a trackhoe on there and other	24	Kingston's Substack that there's a new plant out that

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1	produces it into mRNA instead of producing oxygen. So	1	JEFF MAGRUM,
2	what do we need the pipeline for? Oh, I guess to remove	2	being first duly sworn, testified as follows:
3	the carbon dioxide, I guess. Because the new plants are	3	JEFF MAGRUM: Well, why I'm here tonight,
4	going to not produce oxygen, which we all need. That's	4	because I already testified before you in Bismarck, is
5	why when you yawn, you're short of oxygen. I seen a	5	to just make you aware that the commissioners aware
6	bunch of you yawning earlier, so you're short on oxygen.	6	that there was two laws that were just passed and signed
7	So if you're going to pump it out of the air, then what	7	by the governor concerning one is concerning foreign
8	are you going to breathe? If nothing is making it, the	8	adversaries owning real property and another one is
9	plants need it to make it.	9	foreign governments owning ag land. And so I would like
10	ALJ HOGAN: All right. Anything else,	10	to present these to the committee here so they're aware
11	Mr. Hopkins?	11	of what we just got passed. And the one just got signed
12	MERRICK HOPKINS: No, I guess not. I'm just an	12	by the governor.
13	Emmons County house owner and I live in Strasburg and I	13	(Pause)
14	built a lot of waterlines all over. I've got ten years	14	JEFF MAGRUM: So mostly I heard the concern this
15	or more in.	15	morning about the investors in the pipeline. And so
16	ALJ HOGAN: All right. Well, thank you.	16	with these two laws that have been passed, I would
17	Mr. Bender, any questions?	17	expect that they would Summit Carbon Solutions would
18	MR. BENDER: No questions.	18	now have to disclose who their investors are so we know
19	ALJ HOGAN: Mr. Pelham. Mr. Bakke.	19	who if it's a foreign adversary.
20	MR. BAKKE: No questions.	20	Now the six foreign adversaries that are on the
21	ALJ HOGAN: Mr. Leibel.	21	list of the United States is: The People's Republic of
22	MR. LEIBEL: No.	22	China we know China has been really trying not
23	ALJ HOGAN: Commissioner Christmann.	23	only are they trying to buy up our land in America and
24	COMMISSIONER CHRISTMANN: No, but thank you,	24	in North Dakota, but they've been attacking our state
25	Mr. Hopkins.	25	internet system to the tune of thousands per day of
	PAGE 529		PAGE 531
1	ALJ HOGAN: Commissioner Haugen-Hoffart.	1	attacks on our IT system; as well as the Republic of
2	COMMISSIONER HAUGEN-HOFFART: No, but thank you	2	Cuba; Islamic Republic of Iran; Democratic People's
3	so much.	3	Republic of Korea, North Korea; the Russian Federation;
4	ALJ HOGAN: And Mr. Dawson.	4	and the Venezuelan politician Maduro. Those are the six
5	SUBSTITUTE DECISIONMAKER DAWSON: Thanks.	5	that can't own land in North Dakota.
6	ALJ HOGAN: All right. Thank you so much.	6	Now, there's there is a component in there to
7	JEFF MAGRUM: Good evening.	7	ask the attorney general for his opinion. Then he can
8	ALJ HOGAN: Good evening. I'll have you state	8	investigate if this company qualifies with their
9	your full name for the record and spell your last name.	9	investors, which we don't know, because many people have
10	JEFF MAGRUM: For the record, I'm Jeff Magrum,	10	asked who the investors are and we I personally have
11	M-A-G-R-U-M. I'm the senator for District 8. And glad	11	not heard who the investors are.
12	to see that the two hearings you had in District 8, we	12	So that's what I'm here for, just to keep it
13	get to stay up all night. You only have one left so	13	short and sweet.
14	ALJ HOGAN: All right. Senator Magrum, were you	14	ALJ HOGAN: All right. Thank you, Senator.
15	in the room earlier when I went through the penalties	15	Any questions, Mr. Bender?
16	for perjury?	16	MR. BENDER: No, I don't have any questions.
17	JEFF MAGRUM: Yes, I was.	17	ALJ HOGAN: Mr. Pelham.
18	ALJ HOGAN: And do you understand what perjury	18	MR. PELHAM: No questions.
19	is?	19	ALJ HOGAN: Mr. Bakke. Mr. Leibel.
		20	MR. LEIBEL: No questions.
20	JEFF MAGRUM: Yes, I do.		
20 21	JEFF MAGRUM: Yes, I do. ALJ HOGAN: Being advised of the potential	21	ALJ HOGAN: Commissioner Christmann.
21		21 22	ALJ HOGAN: Commissioner Christmann. COMMISSIONER CHRISTMANN: So on either or both
21 22	ALJ HOGAN: Being advised of the potential		
21 22	ALJ HOGAN: Being advised of the potential penalties for perjury, do you promise to tell the truth	22	COMMISSIONER CHRISTMANN: So on either or both
21 22 23	ALJ HOGAN: Being advised of the potential penalties for perjury, do you promise to tell the truth in this case?	22 23	COMMISSIONER CHRISTMANN: So on either or both of these, who brings the investigation? If any

	ND I ODLIG OLIV		
1	the attorney general into it to do an investigation? It	1	thorough job you're doing, especially in District 8
2	seems like most investigations have to start with	2	here. And I know you were in Wahpeton and Gwinner. I
3	somewhere, and I'm I haven't had the time to read	3	didn't catch Gwinner, but I did watch Wahpeton. But
4	these so I'm wondering what the beginning point of that	4	you've done a good job of listening and being patient.
5	is.	5	And I'm sorry District 8 keeps you up all night, but I'm
6	JEFF MAGRUM: Well, Commissioner Christmann, I'm	6	sure you'll come out with a good decision for us.
7	assuming that's up to you folks to that's why you get	7	Thanks.
8	the big bucks, to figure out who the investors are,	8	ALJ HOGAN: Thank you, Senator.
9	being it's a law, and I do know that you have to follow	9	Is there anyone else?
10	the law.	10	Can I have you state your name and spell your
11	Although, I hope that this Commission is looking	11	last name for the record?
12	at the public testimony as a strong part of the I	12	ERIN MAGRUM: My name is Erin Magrum,
13	mean, not just the law, because we have had overwhelming	13	M-A-G-R-U-M.
14	opposition to this pipeline in District 8 and there's	14	ALJ HOGAN: Mr. Magrum, were you in the room
15	over 60 miles of it. We have not, in this hearing or in	15	earlier when I went through the penalties for perjury?
16	Bismarck, had any supportive testimony from landowners.	16	ERIN MAGRUM: Yes, I was.
17	And I hope that you're taking note of that. And I've	17	ALJ HOGAN: And do you understand what perjury
18	watched diligently and I haven't seen any support of	18	is?
19	landowners. The ones that have signed up, some of them	19	ERIN MAGRUM: I do.
20	have expressed to me that they wish they would have	20	ALJ HOGAN: Being advised of the potential
21	never signed up.	21	penalties for perjury, do you promise to tell the truth
22	So I guess as far as finding who I know the	22	in this case?
23	question was asked by Mr. Bakke earlier who the	23	ERIN MAGRUM: I will.
24	investors are, and I think he got overruled. I don't	24	ALJ HOGAN: All right. Thank you. Go ahead.
25	think that the question was ever answered as to who the	25	
	PAGE 533		PAGE 535
1	investors are, but I assume it's your duty to find out	1	ERIN MAGRUM,
2	before you can issue a permit if this company is	2	being first duly sworn, testified as follows:
2	before you can issue a permit if this company is partially owned by foreign adversaries. Because they	3	being first duly sworn, testified as follows: ERIN MAGRUM: So my name is Erin Magrum. I am a
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project is just not wanted by the people? I think 1 or not anybody agrees with it or not --2 2 Emmons County's Commission has done a very good job in And if you watch our public hearing what we had, 3 recognizing that its constituents do not want this 3 which was our public hearing for the second reading --4 project. 4 or the first reading of our ordinance, we follow the 5 As far as the county's stance on it, the only 5 same similar public hearing scenarios where you let people speak. We gave Summit well over a half hour. 6 6 thing I would just say to try to offer new testimony on 7 a very long day -- and I've sat under those lights on 7 And if you watch it, you'll see. And it's the 8 that stage and it's not comfortable, and I only did it 8 similar type scenarios that played out today. Every 9 for two hours so you're doing a heck of a job today. 9 time there was a tough question, plume studies, opinions 10 But Emmons County has taken a firm stance against 10 on setbacks, it's always a redirection. "I can't give 11 eminent domain. you an answer, I'm not that guy, I'm" -- whatever 12 I know that's not a purview of yours, but I 12 variety you want to have. And the same expressions that 13 think it needs to be said for the record, that our 13 were -- the same frustrations that went that day 14 constituents feel like they've been let down at every 14 happened today. People in the crowd going "At what 15 level of government so far. They feel like their pleas 15 point do we get an answer?" 16 to the legislature were ignored. The lobbyists took it 16 I mean even myself as a county commissioner, I 17 over. A lot of them don't probably feel like there's a 17 mean if you don't want to give answers to the general 18 18 lot of hope in this process. public because you fear trade secrets or rebellion, 19 That's no insult to you. That's just the wheels 19 misinformation, whatever you want to call it, but at 20 are moving. I mean, look at the room. Summit almost 20 what point do the people that are supposed to be making 21 21 has more employees here than people that came today. I these decisions, the long-term decisions, for the 22 mean, that's the kind of machine we've been up against 22 benefit of our jurisdiction, when are we privy to any of 23 23 this information? And it's just never really come. this entire time 24 24 We're a small county. We don't -- we don't have And today is a perfect example of what our 25 a staff of experts, you know. Every time someone comes 25 public hearing was just like, was just this -- just this **PAGE 539** up and says something that's remotely controversial, you redirect, conversation about something else, and zero 2 2 get questioned on your expertise. support from anyone that really doesn't work from 3 Now what about the people? And that's where us 3 Summit. 4 4 as county commissioners have taken in. And the one So another frustrating point that happened today 5 5 thing I would like to add is just nobody's brought up is the testimony of Mr. Godfrey, which he got labeled as 6 today the authority of the counties. And I know that 6 an expert for safety and this -- he's a consultant for 7 7 doesn't seem like much when you're throwing around the the pipeline, yet he apparently didn't know much about 8 PSC and the legislature and all this, but to my 8 the plume information, or very little, didn't seem to 9 understanding, generally these projects usually got 9 know anything about the route. 10 local permits first before they even went to the PSC, 10 I'm not trying to insult anybody, but I've been 11 which is very confusing in this entire process, is that 11 here since 8:30. I don't have any more answers than I 12 we haven't even hardly been talked to. The only time we 12 did when I got here. And I don't have any more 13 13 information than our last public hearing. How am I see Summit is when we start considering stiffening any 14 of our rules or changing any of our ordinances. That's 14 supposed to respond as a local official having to make 15 pretty much a guarantee that they're going to show up. 15 similar decisions you guys have to at the same point? 16 Otherwise, there's almost no contact. 16 We're siting a project within our own county. We have 17 It's the same as the landowners, the way they 17 no information. And we get treated like we're not 18 worthy of the information or we wouldn't understand it feel like they've just been given an offer, and if that 18 19 19 offer isn't taken, there's another route that will be anyway so you just don't get it. So it's just a lot of 20 taken without really any input. 20 frustration from a lot of landowners. 21 21 And so the county commissioners have taken it I know Emmons County has amended its ordinances 22 22 upon themselves, we have taken it upon ourselves, to that we're demanding a hundred percent voluntary

23

24

easements. I can tell you that we will stand by that.

We are not going to tolerate eminent domain in this

county. I can't speak for the commissioners as a whole,

PAGE 540

23

24

25

defend our county. So that's why I will defend our

setbacks and our ordinance changes that we've done

because we feel like we are on our own. And so whether

1	ND PUBLIC SERV		
_	but the decisions that have been made up to this point,	1	ERIN MAGRUM: Not to this point.
2	the ordinance changes have reflected unanimous	2	MR. PELHAM: To your knowledge, no. Is there
3	decisions. And we're going to defend our landowners.	3	like a zoning administrator or is it handled by the
4	And, honestly, even if you grant a permit to	4	auditor?
5	them, they need to come to Emmons County for their	5	ERIN MAGRUM: Well, we do have a GIS coordinator
6	conditional use permits and other permits. And if they	6	who is our building inspector/zoning official. Like I
7	do not abide by our setbacks or they do not abide by our	7	said, we're a pretty simple county. But, yes, we do
8	demands on the eminent domain, they're probably not	8	we share duties amongst the GIS office and the auditor,
9	going to get a permit. And I believe Emmons County is	9	the state's attorney. They all have different expertise
10	prepared to explore the limits of its jurisdictional	10	that they rely on each other to fulfill whatever
11	authority no matter where that takes us.	11	obligations they have.
12	So with that, that's all I have to say.	12	MR. PELHAM: So what other permit other than the
13	ALJ HOGAN: All right. Thank you.	13	CUP would Emmons County require of the company?
14	Mr. Bender, any questions?	14	ERIN MAGRUM: Well, the other permits would just
15	MR. BENDER: Just a couple questions.	15	be the like haul road use agreements. We are a part
16	Commissioner, I think I heard you say a couple	16	of the LoadPass Permit system. So if there's any
17	times that there's zero support for the pipeline. The	17	overweight permits, obviously those would come after a
18	only support for the pipeline in Emmons County is from	18	permit approval, but those are just the subsequent
19	the Summit employees. Are you familiar with how many	19	permits, typical zoning type permits, culverts, anything
20	right of way miles there are in Emmons County?	20	out of the order that we demand a permit for.
21	ERIN MAGRUM: Not exactly.	21	MR. PELHAM: Thank you, sir. I don't have any
22	MR. BENDER: Okay. If I told you it was a	22	other questions.
23	hundred and excuse me 37.1 miles, would you have	23	ALJ HOGAN: Mr. Bakke, any questions?
24	any reason to dispute that?	24	MR. BAKKE: I have no questions for you,
25	ERIN MAGRUM: No. That sounds about right.	25	Mr. Magrum, but certainly appreciate your concerns and
	PAGE 541		PAGE 543
1	MR. BENDER: Okay. And if I told you	1	testimony today. Thank you.
2	23.19 miles of right of way has been acquired in Emmons	2	ERIN MAGRUM: Thank you.
3	County, would that surprise you?	3	ALJ HOGAN: Mr. Leibel, any questions?
4	ERIN MAGRUM: No, but it's not enough.	4	MR. LEIBEL: No, no questions.
5	MR. BENDER: Okay. Well, but that's that's	5	ALJ HOGAN: Commissioner Christmann.
6	62 percent. How can you stand up here and testify that	6	COMMISSIONER CHRISTMANN: I don't think I have
7	it's zero support when 62 percent of the right of way	7	any questions, but I'm going to tell you, Erin, that you
8	has been signed?	8	
_		•	might consider Emmons a simple county. It's kind of my
9	ERIN MAGRUM: Because I haven't met any of them.	9	might consider Emmons a simple county. It's kind of my kind of simple county. This is the second time we've
9 10	ERIN MAGRUM: Because I haven't met any of them. MR. BENDER: Okay. No further questions.		
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10	MR. BENDER: Okay. No further questions.	9 10	kind of simple county. This is the second time we've been down here for a long, long hearing. You have
10 11	MR. BENDER: Okay. No further questions. ALJ HOGAN: Mr. Pelham, any questions?	9 10 11	kind of simple county. This is the second time we've been down here for a long, long hearing. You have maintained an old facility for many years in beautiful
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4	done Theories and	1	
1	done. Thank you.	1	understanding is, and then Mr. Bakke can correct me, but
2	ERIN MAGRUM: Thank you.	2	I believe he was asked to bring some of his Burleigh
3	ALJ HOGAN: Mr. Dawson.	3	County witnesses to this hearing to take the load off
4	SUBSTITUTE DECISIONMAKER DAWSON: Thank you for	4	the last hearing, but it's my understanding you're going
5	your testimony. Appreciate it.	5	to have additional witnesses for the Bismarck hearing?
6	ERIN MAGRUM: Well, thank you for hanging with	6	MR. BAKKE: Yes, that's correct. The only one I
7	us, and it's always a pleasure to have the PSC at Emmons	7	didn't end up calling today that I had indicated that I
8	County. So every time you come, we try and make it a	8	was likely to call was former Mayor Bakken. And as I
9	little bit better. I know Randy's been here a few	9	mentioned, if he testifies in Bismarck, he'd be very
10	times. Some of you others have been. Maybe we had some	10	short.
11	lights or we try and make a table a little bigger. So	11	COMMISSIONER CHRISTMANN: Okay.
12	every time we do it, we get a little better. In another	12	ALJ HOGAN: Any closing remarks, Commissioner
13	couple of years, you might have it really comfortable	13	Christmann?
14	here. So thank you.	14	COMMISSIONER CHRISTMANN: No. I don't really
15	ALJ HOGAN: Okay. Thank you.	15	except to just re-emphasize what I told Commission
16	UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Can I say something once	16	Chairman Magrum. Thanks to everyone, the citizens and
17	again?	17	taxpayers of Emmons County, for hosting us with a great
18	ALJ HOGAN: We need to move on, Mr. Hopkins.	18	facility here and appreciate all the information.
19	UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Okay.	19	ALJ HOGAN: Commissioner Haugen-Hoffart.
20	ALJ HOGAN: Is there anybody else that wants to	20	COMMISSIONER HAUGEN-HOFFART: Thanks, everyone.
21	provide testimony?	21	The only thing I will say is may all your travels be
22	All right. Seeing none, that will conclude our	22	safe and we'll see some of you in Bismarck.
23	public testimony for tonight. I'm just going to go	23	ALJ HOGAN: Mr. Dawson.
24	around and ask all the parties one last time if there's	24	SUBSTITUTE DECISIONMAKER DAWSON: Thanks again.
25	any closing remarks or anything else they want to put on	25	Your kindness and hospitality is noted.
	PAGE 545		PAGE 547
1	the record tonight before we conclude.	1	ALJ HOGAN: All right. Then I will just note
2	Mr. Bender, do you have anything?	2	for the record that it's 10:39 p.m. and we will stand in
3	MR. BENDER: Nothing this evening. Thank you.	3	recess in Case No. PU-22-391.
4	ALJ HOGAN: Mr. Pelham.	4	
5	MR. PELHAM: I don't.	5	
6	ALJ HOGAN: Mr. Bakke.	6	
7	MR. BAKKE: Nothing, Your Honor.	7	
8	ALJ HOGAN: Mr. Leibel.	8	
9	MR. LEIBEL: Nothing further.	9	
10	ALJ HOGAN: All right. And I'll just ask if the	10	
11	commissioners have any closing remarks that they want	11	
12	to	12	
13	COMMISSIONER CHRISTMANN: May I ask a question	13	
14	first?	14	
15	ALJ HOGAN: Sure.	15	
16	COMMISSIONER CHRISTMANN: I thought Mr. Bakke	16	
17	had a bunch of witnesses and took a great deal of time	17	
18	and excruciating detail with earlier witnesses this	18	
19	morning, and I thought once we had the public testimony	19	
20	wrapped up, that others would follow. Are they being	20	
21	is he done with his witnesses now or	21	
22	ALJ HOGAN: I believe	22	
23	COMMISSIONER CHRISTMANN: or are we just	23	
24	delaying more for the next hearing?	24	
25	ALJ HOGAN: Maybe I'll tell you what my	25	
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Dated this date of August 25, 2025.

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