Brue J Albrecht

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Asuth Oaksta Public Utilitées Commission 500 E. Capital ave. Prince, S.D. 57501

HP14-001 XL

RECEIVED

JUN 1 5 2015 SOUTH DAKOTA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

Deer Members of the PU.C.

I write you today to wake some comments on the existintion of the Keystone Pepeline. I have been sourced somewas about one mojor somept of the legality of this act strictly because of the noteonal origin of The pepeline company itself. allowing a foreign nation The right and privaledge to condemn lond in the U.S., pot just bery it for such a purpose, d'feel, le outrageourse. The federal government, nor your body of requestors, counst and should not allow foreign Citizens the rights of our owner etigers und d'also mean esporations us weef, succe corporations are a logal individuals and cetigens theraby.

The 4.5. ematteetion has a place for this type of thing. The 11th amendment shows that foreign notion have no place in our wests industry law or exists ofund our Citizens, because they are not U.S. Ritizens. This sets the precedent, then, that now U.S. Cityens have moreght to apply their leave to us in suits and we have no authority to quant then the same sights as we have in evert cooperatively emporied in law or equity massell. Eluder There sixeustances, I would ask, what we The fedo thinking? Furthermore, since the PUC is not the federal authorities here, the constitution of the State of South Oukota explices. Man, Gur soustitutions cayo, under Corporations, Dub section 18, and of quote," Equal Privaleges or immunities. No law shoet be possed egranting to any Cityen, class of Citizens or exposations, privilege or immunities which upon the save terms, shoel not equally belong to all citizens or emporations. I, do a private retigen, do not have the right to declose The need for access to a mieghbors lond, for instance, for a right of way and if he referents sell condem his land by Orienant downin, but, as fores of untell, the state allowed lorporations to do so this, becording to \$518 is incorrect Letting a foreign emporation de this respecially one not from the United States, is a double restation of 55 18.

d, realize that the PMC is not passing any leves here,

But the policy of eminent domain, itself, is a substant

of the constitution of South Onkota and the United States.

du spile of these firsts, I have seen the sessed lock

of attention paid to our constitutions of both culties by

bureaucrate in Washington, and in Butto Dakota, over

money, In sure. Our national legeslators are so

ready to have this thing put through, the yould are

obviously indicting themselves for the financial sceeptimes

of companyin fineds, which is impressable.

People, we cannot have lettigen in our state of any state, threatened by corporations foreign or constic, to take our land or else. At's just wrong is could be, and it's illegal.

In the record, I do not own any land which is being tolan for this pipaline. Regarder should be forced to pay any present landowner wast undalso be faced to pay a monthly royalty to each landowner they put that line occass. If they won't do that, tell them to go back home.

Thank you for the opportunity to make

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June 15, 2015

Bruce Albrecht

Mitchell, SD 57301

Dear Mr. Albrecht:

Thank you for your comments to the Public Utilities Commission regarding the proposed Keystone XL pipeline. As you are likely aware, the PUC is in the process of reviewing a request from TransCanada, the pipeline project's owner, to certify the construction permit granted in 2010.

The PUC has no authority over land acquisition for such projects. By law, that must be addressed by the circuit court and not by the commission. However, I will nonetheless provide some information in response to matters you raised in your letter.

You reference the pipeline company's national origin. TransCanada has Canadian and U.S. shareholders. This is an excerpt from the company's original construction permit application for the project as filed with the PUC, available on the commission's website:

1.5 Project Participants

The permit applicant is TransCanada Keystone Pipeline, LP, a limited partnership, organized under the laws of the State of Delaware, and owned by affiliates of TransCanada Corporation, a Canadian public company organized under the laws of Canada, and ConocoPhillips Company (ConocoPhillips), a Delaware corporation. Keystone's primary business address is 450 1st Street, S.W., Calgary, Alberta, Canada T2P 5H1.

It is legal for foreign investors to own property including common carrier property in the U.S. As far as eminent domain, as discussed above, that is not an issue over which the commission has jurisdiction. The PUC has authority to issue permits for certain pipelines. The South Dakota Energy Conversion and Transmission Facilities Act gives the PUC authority to grant, deny, or grant with conditions a permit to construct the crude oil pipeline in the state. See SDCL Chapter 49-41B and ARSD 20:10:22. Pipelines for which the commission has siting jurisdiction include those designed to transport coal, gas, liquid hydrocarbons, liquid hydrocarbon products, or carbon dioxide. The commission's primary duty is to ensure the location, construction and operation of the pipeline will produce minimal adverse effects on the environment and citizens and it must rely on definitions, standards and references our state's Codified Laws and Administrative Rules. Any decision of the commission can be appealed to circuit court, and ultimately, to the South Dakota Supreme Court.

The construction permit requested is for a pipeline of common carrier status, and thus, is deemed to be of value to consumers the common carrier serves. That delineates it from a land transaction in which one citizen wishes to purchase the land of another, but it is not for common carrier use or other such legal authority which allows eminent domain to acquire property in order to do so. The commission is not involved in any easement acquisitions and does not have a role in the eminent domain process, which is handled by the circuit court system. Landowners with concerns about these issues should refer such questions and seek counsel from their personal attorneys.

You are correct that the commission is not passing laws here, but is instead, following laws that provide for the PUC's legal authority. The commission is advised by four attorneys on staff. They assist in interpreting laws and advising the commission of the state and federal laws by which the commission must comply regarding the handling of and decisions on dockets.

The commission is currently processing the Keystone XL docket, HP14-001. I refer you to the Pipeline Siting Info Guide posted on our website's home page, www.puc.sd.gov, and the Keystone XL Pipeline Updates which includes a Frequently Asked Questions document providing some answers you may be seeking regarding legal authority. I urge you to read the key documents and legal cites in the pipeline dockets dealing with TransCanada's projects on the commission's website. Reference the original Keystone docket, HP07-001, the original Keystone XL docket, HP09-001, and the current Keystone XL docket, HP14-001.

Your letter and this response will be posted in the official HP14-001 docket record online so that commissioners and other parties to the docket may read them. Please feel free to contact the PUC should you have any more questions or concerns.

Sincerely,

Kristen Edwards, Staff Attorney

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