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| | Sieh Exhibits | Received | | | 1272 |
| ! | Map of BDM water John Sieh Direct Testimony | 739 739 | 1 | MR. SMITH: Good morning, everyone. It's | s 9:30, and |
| | Cassels Exhibits | 737 | 2 | this was the appointed time for the reconvening for th | e hearing |
| ļ | | 75/ | 3 | in Docket HP07-001, and that's the application of Trar | nsCanada |
| ; | 1 Gene Cassels Direct Testimony 2 Marshall County Resolution | 756 756 | 4 | Pipeline, Keystone Pipeline, LP to construct a crude oil | |
| ; | Ed Miller Exhibits | | 5 | pipeline through the State of South Dakota. | |
| • | 1 Ed Miller Direct Testimony | 832 | 6 | We recessed about 3:30 or so on Friday, a | nd at the |
| | 2 Miller Surrebuttal Testimony 3 PowerPoint presentation | 832 832 | 7 | time we recessed we were in the midst of WEB Water | Intervener |
| | 4 CD with NTSB, PHMSA, etc. studies George Piper Exhibits | 832 | 8 | WEB Rural Water System's direct case. And we then | took an |
|) | George Piper Direct Testimony | 928 | 9 | individual Intervener. | |
| | 2 Photo of James River Stream/Flow 3 Photo of James River Stream/Flow | 936 936 | 10 | And at this point in time, Mr. Rasmussen, I | |
| ! | Tim Hofer Exhibits | 700 | 11 | we're at the point where it's time for you to resume yo case; is that correct? | our direct |
| ; | 1 Tim Hofer Direct Testimony | 890 | 13 | MR. RASMUSSEN: That's correct. | |
| | Delwin Hofer Exhibits | | 14 | MR. SMITH: Please proceed. | |
| , | 1 Delwin Hofer Direct Testimony | 902 | 15 | MR. RASMUSSEN: Call Curt Hohn. | |
| ; , | 2 Map of personal property3 Easement - back page of agreement | 906 906 | 16 | (The witness is sworn by the court reporte | r) |
| | Pam Hofer Exhibits | | 17 | DIRECT EXAMINATION | |
| | 1 Pam Hofer Direct Testimony 2 Rock of structures with mile of PS 21 | 919 919 | 18 | BY MR. RASMUSSEN: | |
|) | 2 Book of structures w/in mile of PS-21 Edward Goss Exhibits | 717 | 19 | Q. Could you state your name, please. | |
| ' | Edward Goss Exhibits Ed Goss Direct Testimony | 945 | 20 | A. My name is Curt Hohn, H-O-H-N, from Abero | deen, South Dakot |
| | 2 Packet of maps | 961 | 21 | My address is 822 South Washington, and I'm th | e general manage |
| | 3 Pink handwritten paper, map & drawing | 961 | 22 | of WEB Water. | |
| 2 | 4 Letter to land agent (redacted) | 070 | 1 | | |
| 2 | 5 Packet attached to land agent letter 6 Four pictures of land | 970 970 | 23 | Q. You are also an individual Intervener in this mat | ter? |
| 2 | 5 Packet attached to land agent letter | | 23 24 | Q. You are also an individual Intervener in this matA. Yes. | ter? |

| | | 1273 | 12 | 275 |
|----------|---|-------------|--|-----|
| 1 | capacity as the general manager of WEB Water and as an | 1 | plants, two soybean processing plants, two electrical peaking | |
| 2 | individual Intervener; is that correct? | 2 | plants, and soon we'll be providing part of the water for a beef | |
| 3 | A. That's correct. | 3 | plant. | |
| 4 | Q. We have marked as well, you filed prefiled testimony | 4 | Our concerns have to do with the potential impact this | |
| 5 | with regard to this matter? | 5 | project could have on our pipeline. Also on ground water | |
| 6 | A. I did. | 6 | resources in our service area that will be and are a potential | |
| 7 | Q. And we have marked as Exhibit 7 and just handed out a | 7 | additional source for our system. In Marshall and Day County | |
| 8 | document which includes your prefiled testimony plus exhibits | 8 | it's the James Aquifer. In Day County the Basal and Lynn and in | |
| 9 | you've prefiled marked as attachments to your prefiled testimor | ny 9 | Clark County Altamont Aquifer. | |
| 10 | as Exhibits 1 through 39. | 10 | I'm not going to go into great detail into the written | |
| 11 | You've marked that entire document as Exhibit 7; is that | 11 | testimony. It's there before you. But just to summarize, we | |
| 12 | right? | 12 | understand the burden of proof rests with TransCanada, the | |
| 13 | A. Yes. | 13 | Applicant. We question whether they meet the first requirement, | |
| 14 | Q. If you were to be asked the same questions today as are | 14 | complying with laws. | |
| 15 | included in your prefiled testimony, would you give the same | 15 | Federal law requires that they protect highly consequential | |
| 16 | answers? | 16 | areas and USA, unusually sensitive areas. We believe shallow | |
| 17 | A. Yes, I would. But I do have a few changes or corre | ctions. 17 | aquifers in our area are sensitive and highly consequential. We | |
| 18 | Q. And we've marked as Exhibit 12 some typewritten correct | ions 18 | believe the eight rural water systems they'll be crossing are | |
| 19 | that you made to your testimony; is that right? | 19 | highly consequential, and they are the drinking water supply for | |
| 20 | A. Yes. | 20 | much of eastern South Dakota. | |
| 21 | Q. Has that been handed out? | 21 | We question and ask the PUC to look closely at whether the | |
| 22 | A. No. | 22 | test of common carrier status has been met. There doesn't | |
| 23 | (Mr. Moeckly distributes exhibit) | 23 | appear to be a direct benefit, i.e., the shipment of oil from | |
| 24 | MR. RASMUSSEN: At this time I would offer WEB | 24 | South Dakota to other places. | |
| 25 | Exhibits 7 and 12. | 25 | The pipeline based on information presented by Applicant | |
| | | 1274 | 12 | 276 |
| 1 | MR. SMITH: WEB Exhibits 7 and 12 have been offer | ered. 1 | and news stories indicate that ConocoPhillips and Encon appear | |
| 2 | I'm not hearing anything from either the Applicant or anyone | 2 | to be the owners or primary owners, that they're shipping their | |
| 3 | else. | 3 | oil to their refinery which would appear to be a monopoly not | |
| 4 | MR. KOENECKE: Well, Mr. Smith, Brett Koenecke | 4 | providing direct benefit to the community. | |
| 5 | speaking for the Applicant. I mean, the document appears to | 5 | I won't go into the detail of eminent domain, but we | |
| 6 | contain a substantial amount of hearsay and other material which | _ | question whether they have complied with state law regarding | |
| 7 | would probably be objectionable under other circumstances. I | 7 | that because they filed eminent domain on 18 landowners before | |
| 8 | guess it's objectionable under these. | 8 | they had a PUC permit and before they had federal approval and | |
| 9 | We're not going to object, but we would certainly | 9 | before the EIS was approved. That, of course, is before | |
| 10 | expect the Commission to give it the weight which it would be | 10 | Judge Jack Von Wald, and the hearing will be July 28. That's my | |
| 11 12 | entitled. So no objection. | 11 12 | understanding. | |
| 13 | MR. SMITH: Thank you. Is there objection from a | 13 | | |
| 14 | other Intervener in the case? Staff? MS_SEMMLED: Same thoughts. It appears as if it | | Environmental Policy Act. They failed to discuss all | |
| 15 | MS. SEMMLER: Same thoughts. It appears as if the a variety of newspaper articles and would ask the Commission to | 1 | alternatives that could have been considered. The alternatives may have been discussed in-house in Canada and Houston, but they | |
| 16 | give it the weight it deserves. | 16 | were not discussed in South Dakota and they are required under | |
| 17 | MR. SMITH: Thank you. Hearing no objection ther | | federal law to do that. | |
| 18 | we'll admit WEB's Exhibits 7 and 12. | 18 | We are concerned that it may be more than one pipe, that | |
| 19 | Q. Mr. Hohn, could you summarize the concerns you have w | | there could be as many as six pipes based on comments in a | |
| 20 | regard to the TransCanada Pipeline based both upon your direct | | Houston paper by a ConocoPhillips executive who says that by the | |
| 21 | testimony and the evidence that you've heard throughout the | 21 | year 2020 3,500,000 barrels of crude oil from Canada will be | |
| 22 | | | 5 | |
| | course of the last week? | 22 | moving into the U.S. and would appear that South Dakota's going | l |
| 23 | course of the last week? A. Yes. It's in our testimony, but for those who aren't | 22 | moving into the U.S. and would appear that South Dakota's going to be part of the corridor. | |
| | A. Yes. It's in our testimony, but for those who aren't | | to be part of the corridor. | |
| 23 | | 23 24 | | |

1277 1279 1 1 MR. KOENECKE: I'm going to object to that. This Pipeline originally before it was renamed, operates at 1,880 2 application is for one pipe, and Mr. Hohn well knows that. 2 psi. In the first 12 years they had 116 corrosion failures. 3 3 We're already into speculation and conjecture. 126 shutdowns, and 12 million gallons of oil leaked in the 4 MR. SMITH: Sustained. 4 26 years of operation. 5 5 Α. We question the need, which is a federal test. Oil --That's attached as part of a document they are required to 6 6 MR. KOENECKE: If it's a federal test, why are we file with the State of Alaska. It's their log, which you can 7 7 bringing it up here this morning? Let's move on to relevant view 8 information, please. 8 As far as impairment of health and safety, test number 3, 9 9 The need is also a requirement in state statute, it's my the American Water Works Study shows that benzene, toluene, and 10 10 understanding. Oil refineries -- again, based on what you read other chemicals in petroleum can penetrate plastic pipe wall 11 11 in magazines and the newspaper, some oil magazines are not given time. 12 12 running at full capacity. The other issue that comes into play It also stated that service lines, the line going from the 13 is when the war ends in Iraq, 144 million barrels of oil are 13 main into someone's house, should really be replaced with copper 14 14 impacted by that war. because there's a concern that if the line does not flow, the 15 15 Now not all of it will go away. There will be a continued product will seep into the pipe and the level of contamination 16 need. But the war uses a lot of oil. And so is that a 16 of the surface line will be too high, exceed the maximum 17 17 long-term impact and need, or is it a short-term? contaminant level 18 18 Full disclosure. We expressed concerns as the Commission The study also states that other lines maintain constant 19 19 knows, and we want to restate it again about the documents that flow -- would need to maintain constant flow to stay below the 20 20 were marked confidential early on. The Commission opened them maximum contaminant level. What they're saying to me as 21 21 up and made them available, and we appreciate that. But it took somebody who operates a water system is you'll need to run a 22 22 some 90 days to get that process done. That's not an open flush hydrant in the winter to clear the line, if you have a 23 presentation. 23 line that doesn't have enough turnover. 24 24 We feel there is a threat to the serious injury, to the Where do we put the water when we're flushing for that 25 25 environment, the social and economic condition of the purpose in December and January when it can become 30 below? 1278 1280 1 communities that this pipe will go through. 1 We'll have an ice flow. 2 2 There's a new risk that wasn't there before the pipe would A sample of oil tar sands were requested by WEB, and the 3 3 be built. There is not a crude oil pipeline in the 10 counties Applicant refused to provide it. It would seem that a sample of 4 crossed. A pipeline that will operate at 1,440 psi and might 4 the product that's going to be going through our state for the 5 surge or could surge to 1,584 could cause irreversible damage in 5 next 50 to 100 years might be an interesting thing to see, and 6 our opinion to aquifers if there's a leak. 6 we would ask that the Public Utilities Commission make that a 7 7

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The pipe is a thinner wall thickness than other pipes built in the United States at this point, and the pressure is higher. The pipe company -- this pipe company has testified that while they have built oil pipelines, they have no long-term experience in operating them.

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The DNV report, their own risk management consultant stated that there could be leaks within five to seven years and that a pinhole leak could generate as much as 370,000 gallons per day and not be detected for as long as 90 days.

The Office of Pipeline Safety -- and I'm just summarizing an item in my testimony, but the Office of Pipeline Safety, statistics in their office literature states the most common cause of oil transmission pipeline accidents is corrosion, 24 percent, and that weld fails, while they are 5 percent of failures represent 30 percent of property damage.

22 The U.S. Geological Survey, which is independent of the 23 Applicant, states that spills from oil pipelines may extend 24 miles away from the pipeline and often can never be fully 25 cleaned up. The Aleyska Pipeline, which was the TransAlaskan condition of any considered Application, is have it tested by an independent lab in this country.

The American Water Works Lab is certified and highly capable. The South Dakota State University, Dr. Dornberg (phonetic), has the capability of testing.

The significance for us is people in the oil industry look at a spill and they say, well, we cleaned up most of it, we got most of it, and it's in the ground water, but it's not as high, and we reduced.

But 5 parts per million of benzene will contaminate 250,000 gallons of water. A teaspoon. A teaspoon of benzene will contaminant 250,000 gallons of water, which is a large, elevated tank that you see in most cities.

If a water system, whether it's mine or BDM or any of the other eight that are crossed with system, have an incident and they clean up most of it but we still have to start publishing in weekly papers until it's cleared up that we have toluene in the water, what is the consumer going to do? Would you let your children drink that water? I don't think most people will.

| | | 1281 | | 1283 |
|----------------------------|--|----------------------|--|------|
| 1 | So for us once it happens we'll never get our credibility | 1 | letter was faxed to the Chairman of the Commission from | |
| 2 | back, no matter what happens because people worry about what | 2 | Don Hentges as the president of South Dakota Rural Water. | |
| 3 | they give their families. And so while it may look like a | 3 | MR. RASMUSSEN: I'd offer Exhibit 8. | |
| 4 | success to them that they cleaned up most of it, if it's still | 4 | MR. KOENECKE: No objection. | |
| 5 | sitting against our line and hasn't been cleared and seeping | 5 | MR. SMITH: Staff? | |
| 6 | into the wall of the plastic pipe and we have to put ads in the | 6 | MS. SEMMLER: No objection. | |
| 7 | paper telling our customers it's still there, it's a problem. | 7 | MR. SMITH: WEB 8 is admitted. | |
| 8 | It will be a water quality problem. | 8 | Q. Mr. Hohn, you also have a document which has been marked as | |
| 9 | There's no water system in the state that I'm aware of that | 9 | Exhibit 9. What is that? | |
| 10 | has ever had a positive sample on benzene and toluene and these | 10 | A. Exhibit 9 is a letter I received dated December 3. It was | |
| 11 | products other than the system in Rapid City, Rapid Valley, | 11 | faxed to me from the Department of Revenue, Secretary Paul | |
| 12 | which was impacted by the spill that Dr. Davis mentioned. And | 12 | Kinsman, and it's a letter in response to questions I raised | |
| 13 | when that happened they were fortunate enough to be able to | 13 | regarding taxes that might be collected from the pipeline. | |
| 14 | connect to the City of Rapid City and get their water. | 14 | Q. And what | |
| 15 | But not all rural water systems sit close to another | 15 | MR. RASMUSSEN: I'd offer Exhibit 9. | |
| 16 | source. For us I think it's a major impact, and it's a major | 16 | MR. KOENECKE: No objection. | |
| 17 | impact on the communities we serve. | 17 | MR. SMITH: WEB 9 is admitted, hearing no objection. | |
| 18 | The health effects. Canadian Center For Occupational | 18 | Q. What did you learn from Mr. Kinsman? | |
| 19 | Health & Safety, and their website's in the book you can | 19 | A. Well, the third paragraph of his letter is sort of a | |
| 20 | research this yourself states that benzene has been connected | 20 | summary of it, the last sentence, "TransCanada Keystone Pipeline | |
| 21 | to cancer, toluene to impacts on the nervous system, kidneys and | 21 | did not ask the Department to review its property tax estimate." | |
| 22 | liver. Ethyl benzene to liver and kidneys. Xylene to the | 22 | And then the sentence just before that, "I do not know if these | |
| 23 | nervous system. Hydrogen sulfide is recognized as a dangerous | 23 | property tax estimates are correct." | |
| 24 | gas if it's released from a pipeline like this. | 24 | And the reason I asked for this information is he states in | |
| 25 | Impact on lands. A 2,000-barrel spill doesn't sound like | 25 | his letter at one point the testimony we heard was there was | |
| | | 1282 | | 1284 |
| 1 | much, but that's 84,000 gallons. And according to the | 1 | going to be 6.4 million in taxes. The Governor confirmed that, | |
| 2 | information filed by TransCanada as part of their initial | 2 | and Mr. Jones, I think, testified to that. And then we saw some | |
| 3 | Application with the U.S. State Department, 84,000 gallons of | 3 | literature, ads in papers and literature, saying 7 million and | |
| 4 | oil in the right circumstances could contaminate 400 acres and | 4 | then 9 million. And it seemed like the best source | |
| 5 | require 3 foot of topsoil to be removed. | 5 | It is a complicated issue. I wouldn't claim what it all | |
| 6 | The question most farmers raised, and I was raised on a | 6 | means. But the Department of Revenue would be the source for | |
| 7 | farm, is where do you find 3 foot of topsoil for 400 acres? | 7 | that information, and I would urge the Commission to seek | |
| 8 | There just isn't that much in many places. | 8 | that the tax information from that party. | |
| 9 | So, Mr. Chairman, that would sort of conclude my summary of | | Q. Have you also prepared a PowerPoint to address some of the | |
| 10 11 | my testimony which I have submitted and appreciate your | 10 | issues in this matter? | |
| 12 | Q. As part of the Exhibit 1 there was a draft resolution from | 12 | A. Yes. Before I do that, am I able at this time to comment a | |
| 13 | Q. As part of the Exhibit 1 there was a draft resolution from the South Dakota Association of Rural Water Systems. Has the | 13 | bit on this resolution from South Dakota Rural Water? Q. Sure. Go ahead. | |
| 14 | Association finalized that resolution? | 14 | A. Okay. Again, I'm not going to read the entire thing | |
| 15 | A. Yes, they have. On December 6. | 15 | because you can do that, and you've seen the draft. Now this is | |
| 16 | Q. And has that resolution been marked as WEB Exhibit 8? | 16 | the final. There's really two or three very significant items. | |
| 17 | A. Yes. | 17 | I would refer you to page 2. I believe it's page 2. Let | |
| 18 | (Discussion off the record) | 18 | me look. It's page 3, the bottom of the page. On the left side | |
| | | | | |
| | | 19 | It's marked lines 126 to 134. And in the first sentence the | |
| 19 | Q. And Exhibit 8 then, the resolution, when was that adopted | 19 | it's marked lines 126 to 134. And in the first sentence the South Dakota Rural Water Association is requesting that a tariff | |
| 19 20 | Q. And Exhibit 8 then, the resolution, when was that adopted by the Association? | 20 | South Dakota Rural Water Association is requesting that a tariff | |
| 19 20 21 | Q. And Exhibit 8 then, the resolution, when was that adopted by the Association?A. It was adopted in draft form about three months ago at a | 20 21 | South Dakota Rural Water Association is requesting that a tariff or fee of some type be imposed at 15 cents a barrel on crude oil | |
| 19 20 21 22 | Q. And Exhibit 8 then, the resolution, when was that adopted by the Association? A. It was adopted in draft form about three months ago at a board meeting and then reviewed by managers, resubmitted to the | 20 21 | South Dakota Rural Water Association is requesting that a tariff or fee of some type be imposed at 15 cents a barrel on crude oil passing through the state and that the funds be made available | |
| 19 20 21 22 23 | Q. And Exhibit 8 then, the resolution, when was that adopted by the Association? A. It was adopted in draft form about three months ago at a board meeting and then reviewed by managers, resubmitted to the State Rural Water Board, and then finalized on December 6. | 20 21 22 23 | South Dakota Rural Water Association is requesting that a tariff or fee of some type be imposed at 15 cents a barrel on crude oil passing through the state and that the funds be made available for potential cleanup or impacts to the community and ground | |
| 19 20 21 22 | Q. And Exhibit 8 then, the resolution, when was that adopted by the Association? A. It was adopted in draft form about three months ago at a board meeting and then reviewed by managers, resubmitted to the | 20 21 22 | South Dakota Rural Water Association is requesting that a tariff or fee of some type be imposed at 15 cents a barrel on crude oil passing through the state and that the funds be made available | |

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1 they're asking that the pipe wall thickness be greater than 2 .338. And I believe at the time that's what we assumed the 3 thickness was. That may have changed to a slightly larger 4 thickness. But they're stating that provide equal protection as

5 road crossings have, which is .551 wall thickness. And I don't

6 think that has changed.

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And then probably the other item -- there are three items at the top of that page, 93 to 98. They make reference to the Leaking Underground Storage Tank, LUST Program, that Mr. Markley, I believe, referenced. And that establish -financing should be established for this project which could have far more impact prior to any permit Application being approved. So that's the summary of that document. The PowerPoint -- before I get into the PowerPoint, I'm

14 15 wondering if I --

16 Q. You brought with you -- with regard to the issue of the 17 plastic pipe and permeability, you have brought with you two 18 examples of pipe; is that right?

19 Α. Yes.

20 Q. I guess why don't we go ahead and mark -- we'll mark those 21 as exhibits

22 (Exhibits 13 and 14 are marked for identification)

23 The white pipe has been marked as Exhibit 13 and the black

24 pipe as Exhibit 14. First of all, why don't you tell us what

25 Exhibit 13 is?

So this will resist it longer than this, the white will resist longer than the black. But both of them will eventually if they're exposed too long allow product to pass through. And we have seen one or two gasoline spills in our area or diesel spills which have damaged both of these pipes. We have not had experience with a tar sand pipe -- or impact because we don't have tar sands.

There's not much thickness there between the outer wall, the soil and the water. What actually happens is before the pipe fails, long before it fails, both of these will sort of enlarge, swell. The water will still keep going but the pipe doesn't have the strength it used to have and the petroleum product actually can work its way through the wall.

And you'd have to talk to a scientist and read the AWWA report to understand why that happens. But I've seen it happen.

The first thing the customer notices is taste in the water, maybe smell. Usually in the hot water where the petroleum I suppose is vented. And so when they say, well, it won't take it out of service, it won't, but it's damaged it. And eventually it will just explode or leak and fail under pressure.

What they're saying is you can get the level below the MCL, maximum contaminant level, if you run the water. Well, in our systems, the WEB system is a large system and we're fairly dynamic but there are lines that are 4 inch or smaller where the water doesn't run at all at night. People go to bed. The

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1 cattle stop drinking water, and so it sits there.

> 2 And the way I read that report, and other people in the 3 business agree, that it's going to sit in that line and build up 4 a residual. Just like we used to have problems with lead in 5 water. And enough of a contaminant then will be in the water, 6 and if somebody drinks it before they run the water and flush 7 the line, you could have problems. It doesn't exist today. We 8 don't have a problem today. And it would be a new impact.

And they're saying, the Applicant is saying, we could come in and clean it up, we promise to clean it up and do the best we can. And I'm sure they would try, and I would think the State would try to make them, get them to do it as well as we can.

But you're not going to get it all out of the soil. And some of the testimony we've heard is 25 percent may remain. Well, if it stays along this pipe for any length of time, we run the risk that we don't have today. And that I guess is my point.

As far as how this pipe goes together, I'm not going to pass this fitting out. I will pass one around. We use a rubber gasket. We do not glue the pipe. So when this pipe goes together there's a rubber gasket in this joint, and it just slides together.

The rubber gasket also possibly could be infected. It's made of butylene and rubber products, and if that gets exposed, the test -- the AWWA test said that you'd have problems. And

1 Α. Is that the white?

2 Q. Right.

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3 Α. This is an inch and a half pipeline made by Northern Pipe 4 Products out of North Dakota. It's a common supply of water 5 systems. It's inch and a half, 160 psi pipe. This is what WEB 6 uses to go into the farmyard.

And we get up to the meter pit, just before you go into the house or point of service, the well pit. Then we use the next exhibit, which is the black pipe, or we may use a smaller version of this. This is the P.E. pipe or the black pipe they were referring to. And this is a 200 class pipe. It's a very high-quality pipe. Most farmers would not have this kind of thickness in their systems.

I believe the testimony from the State official who deals with this -- and I forget her name but with Mr. Markley's program -- said that this pipe is more susceptible than this white pipe. The black is more susceptible to the chemicals than white pipe. So I wanted you to see when we talk wall thickness this looks stronger, but it's made of a product that's actually not as strong as this.

The white pipe has a harder outer finish. And the American Water Works study you'll see graphs in there it will show a number of hours where the material did not penetrate the pipe until it removes the veneer on the pipe and then quickly ramps

| 1 I don't know. How long does it take you to load that 2 well. But petroleum products can impact it. 3 MR. RASMUSSEN: Offer Exhibits 13 and 14. 4 MR. KOENECKE: I have no objection. 5 MR. SMITH: Staff. 6 MS. SEMMLER: No objection. 7 MR. SMITH: WEB 13 and 14 are admitted. 8 Q. Did you want to move on to the PowerPoint at this time? 9 A. Yes, We sure could. 10 Q. Just in general what are you going to be showing everyone 11 with regard to this PowerPoint will intend to show and we'll submit 12 up? 13 Should we go off the record just a minute. And if we might, just a few-minute recess here. 5 (Exhibit 15 is marked for identification) 6 MR. RASMUSSEN: We have marked the PowerPoint as 7 Exhibit 15. 8 MR. SMITH: Okay. We'll come back into session then 9 now. Would you repeat that, please. 10 MR. RASMUSSEN: We have marked that PowerPoint 11 with regard to this PowerPoint will intend to show and we'll submit 12 A. I'm not going to dwell along should I continue? 13 a disk, you know, as a follow-up if this is accepted. It would 14 graphically show some things we've been trying to explain and 15 I don't know. How long does it take you to load that 2 up? 3 Should we go off the record just a minute. And if we might, just a few-minute recess here. 5 (Exhibit 15 is marked for identification) 6 MR. RASMUSSEN: We have marked the PowerPoint as 7 Exhibit 15. 11 presentation as Exhibit 15. 12 A. I'm not going to dwell along should I continue? 13 MR. RASMUSSEN: Is it acceptable for Mr. Hohn to 14 present the PowerPoint at this time? | |
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| 14 graphically show some things we've been trying to explain and 14 present the PowerPoint at this time? | |
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| 45 | |
| maybe not done a good job of explaining without the images. We MR. SMITH: Well, he can certainly start it. If there | |
| 16 need the images to show you what we're trying to explain. 16 are objections to individual components of it, we'll take those | |
| 17 It will speak to the issue of actual photos taken in the 17 up as they come along. Again, I haven't seen it yet so I don't | |
| 18 Crow Creek drainage area, and it will speak to the water table. 18 know what's in there. It looked to me like a lot of it's in | |
| 19 It will also address the issue of if, in fact, TransCanada comes 19 your prefiled testimony. So fire away. | |
| 20 through, what is South Dakota Rural Water System's operators and 20 A. The first slide is in the testimony. It's a larger image | |
| 21 managers and boards planning to do to try to deal with this. 21 of the pipeline crossing rural water systems. This is the | |
| One of the I've got a lot of concerns of this project. | |
| 23 One of the new things we learned recently at the hearing is when 23 taken from the TransCanada's site, website, the data provided | |
| 24 Mr. Buster Gray stated that TransCanada would honor our earlier 24 you. That, as far as we know, is the route, and we've imposed | I |
| 25 easements, which was not the case earlier, and that if we had a 25 it over this map using our GIS system. | 4000 |
| 1290 1 reasonably cost way of crossing under them, that they would 1 The second slide and they're numbered on the lower | 1292 |
| 2 consider covering that cost if it was reasonable. And so I want 2 right-hand corner. Where we have date we've shown it. This | is |
| 3 to show you what we've been talking about. Not just WEB, but 3 just a large pipeline that WEB is installing. In fact, we just | 13 |
| 4 all of the water systems that are being crossed. 4 finished putting it in. It's a 24-inch water line. This | |
| Because there will be hundreds of pipelines, smaller, happened to be cut and installed quite deep. It's about 12 fee | ıt. |
| 6 larger than this, mostly larger than this, some 12-inch pipe 6 deep, which is about twice as deep as we normally install. | |
| 7 that will be crossed. The larger the pipe, the larger the 7 It's a high-pressure ductile iron pipeline that's | |
| 8 customer impact. In the slide show also I want to show you our 8 paralleling our existing line that was installed to provide | |
| 9 water system and kind of give you an idea of how it crosses us 9 water for ethanol plants that are coming into our area. So we | |
| 10 and what the concerns are. 10 have some experience with large pipe. | |
| 11 Q. Have you printed out 11 The areas much of the area that we serve there's a lo | |
| 12 A. Yes. 12 of wildlife and resources in the area. Rural water has manage | d |
| 13 Q the slides? 13 to build systems without impacting that in a major negative w | ay. |
| 14 A. I have. And I need to find them, I guess. 14 This picture actually has a water line under it. June 28, '07 | |
| THE WITNESS: By the way, in terms of fairness, I 15 it was taken. | |
| 16 think my attorney's phone went off, and he is going to be 16 The next photo shows the it's 2B. This is a photo take | n |
| 17 getting donuts. He forgot that. 17 June 28, I think a day after the hearing the PUC held in | |
| 18 MR. SMITH: I want to note for the people on the web 18 Britton. It's a road in Marshall County that would be an access | |
| 19 who might be listening, this is the different web, the other 19 road to reach the pipe if maintenance were needed. This is not approximately a second to reach the pipe if maintenance were needed. | it |
| 20 web, the worldwide web. 20 uncommon through part of the area in that county. | |
| THE WITNESS: You're the worldwide web. 21 The next page, 2C, is a creek flowing quite fast in June, | |
| 22 MR. SMITH: But our administrative person here just 22 June 28. And this is being fed by the coteau hills, the springs 23 advised me that we don't at this point have a copy of this to 23 from the coteau hills. The very next page shows that same | |
| 23 advised me that we don't at this point have a copy of this to 24 have on the web so that they can follow along as you're doing 25 from the coteau hills. The very next page shows that same 26 creek, 2D. Very clean water. That's good quality water. | |
| 24 have on the web so that they can follow along as you're doing 25 it. 26 creek, 2D. Very clean water. That's good quality water. 27 The study completed by the Geological Survey, the Mars | |

1293 1295 1 1 County Study, which has been discussed and we'd like to enter The steel casing would be bored under the easement of 2 into the record here at some point states that there's 2 TransCanada, the Applicant. Mr. Jones said there might be other 3 3 1.5 million acre feet, 1.5 million acre feet, in the James pipes in the future. We'd like to see the casing wide enough so 4 Aquifer. 4 it accommodated their right of way. So if they put more pipes 5 5 And to give you an idea of how much water that is, in in the future, we don't have to go back. 6 6 WEB Water in 2006 our biggest year for the whole year used 7,500 The casing would be a steel casing. And if I can use these 7 acre feet. So there's 200 WEBs essentially in this aguifer. 7 two exhibits as an example, assume the black pipe is the water 8 The volume of this aquifer's amazing. 8 line and the white pipe is the steel casing. You put the steel 9 9 It's been used for years since homestead days, but not casing in first, and then you pull the water line through it. 10 10 fully used. And so as a resource of the state, who knows what And if that were -- that would be what we're proposing is the 11 11 that water will be needed for in the future. We have notions bored pipe, a pipe within a pipe, the outer pipe being a steel 12 12 that we might want to tap the aquifer to help meet peak needs in casing. 13 the eastern part of our system, rather than build more pipe 13 If anything happened at that site, a leak or failure or 14 14 that's quite expensive from the River. burn -- fire or something, we're deep enough and we're far 15 15 And so this is good quality water. The new treatment enough below them that it shouldn't affect us. If they install 16 16 capacities and technology available, it could easily be treated, other pipes in the future, we don't have to worry about it 17 17 iron and maganese removed, and it's a resource. because if the casing pipe, the white pipe being the casing, is 18 The next page, it was taken in Whiteside County, Iowa. It 18 wide enough to fit under their 50 feet of right-of-way easement, 19 19 is not a TransCanada pipe. It is a picture that I thought we're not a factor anymore. 20 20 graphically showed what can happen on a pipe. This was a gas Rather than them bend the pipe and go under us, bend a 21 21 pipe, another company. 30-inch pipe, what we're saying is why not just leave the pipe 22 22 Do you see the size of the two men? The pipe is buried straight and we'll go down? And we'll get far enough below you 23 about 40 inches deep, and there's a large hole where the 23 that we're comfortable. 24 explosion occurred. This relates to the crossing issue that I 24 And so that is what we're proposing. And when Mr. Gray 25 25 want to talk about. mentioned this I was pleased to hear that. Because early on 1294 1296 1 1 when I discussed it with him after the public meetings he wasn't This next page, page 4, is a photograph that Ed Miller 2 2 submitted with his testimony. It's in the record. It was a gas quite sure that they had to do anything to accommodate us being 3 3 line that failed in December of '03. There was a small crater there first. And what I heard him say here at the hearings was 4 at the point of impact and then part of the area there was 4 that they would respect our prior easement and work with us on 5 5 burned and there was impact. something like this and if the cost was not unreasonable, cover 6 6 If you go to page 5, I want to use this graphic to give you the cost. 7 7 an example of what it is we're talking about in terms of Now if I misspoke or misunderstanding what he said, I 8 8 crossing. reviewed the transcript, and I think that's what he said. That 9 9 is a big change for us. Not just WEB but all the water systems MR. KOENECKE: Well, I'm going to object. If you want 10 to use a photo, why don't you use one of an oil pipeline? This 10 crossed. 11 11 is a gas pipeline. I don't think this is relevant at all. Now with a 2-inch pipe, 1-inch pipe that's not such a big 12 12 MR. SMITH: I mean, you agree the characteristics that issue. When you cross a 12-inch pipe, water pipe, with this 13 13 would occur in a gas situation are -- we don't have any evidence pipe it will be more expensive. But I still think it would be 14 14 those would be similar of what would happen with a -cheaper than them bending their pipe to get under us and then 15 THE WITNESS: I understand. I'm using the image to 15 putting our 12-inch water line at risk. If we're below them 16 16 show graphically how we would install the casing. with a plastic pipe, we'd feel more comfortable. I would feel 17 17 MR. SMITH: If it's just for that purpose, I'll more comfortable. And I think my peers would as well. So

18 overrule the objection. Just you're using it as a picture to 18 that's the purpose of that. 19 19 show how the pipes would line up? The next page -- slide is 6. And I'm going to go through 20 THE WITNESS: Yes. 20 the rest of these fairly quickly. If you have questions, you 21 21 The pipe at the top of the picture, near the middle of the can ask me. This was in reference to the Enbridge Pipeline in 22 22 picture would be the oil pipeline buried 4 feet deep from the Minnesota and a rupture that occurred on July 4 of 2002. You'll 23 23 surface. We would like to see our casing, the steel casing, notice in the center of the screen there's a statement -- or 24 24 installed 20 feet deep below the -- 20 feet below their pipeline there's a name Clearbrook. Clearbrook is the community where 25 so it would be about, oh, 25 feet. 25 the accident occurred here last week. So within a matter of

1297 1299 1 1 five years there were two failures in Minnesota on this system. would acquire assurance that all the appropriate parties would 2 You'll notice also that there's more than one pipe. 2 3 3 There's five pipes. And they also use tanks to allow the oil at Page 8 is the same site only from a distance. Page 9 is a 4 various places in the line to leave the pipe and go into a 4 photograph that appeared in the Minneapolis Star Tribune, 5 November 29. We took it out of the newspaper. It was the fire 5 storage. 6 6 I guess the ConocoPhillips executive quoted in the news at Clearbrook. Page 10 is earlier in the morning, the Bemidji 7 story, which I have attached, stated that there could be up to 7 Pioneer story, November 29. Early in the morning, page 11, the 8 3.5 million -- this is a question. Are we to expect there may 8 same paper, local fire -- or sheriff is blocking the road. 9 9 be more pipes? And then page 12 is the site. This again came from the 10 10 Minneapolis Star Tribune, the site of where a pipe had been cut And that is a concern. We see this as the pipe that sets 11 11 the precedent. So we're very interested in what you end up out and new pipe was being installed and two flanges were being 12 12 doing. welded. And, again, this didn't occur because of a -- it was 13 Page 7 is again -- this was on the Cohasset -- National 13 originally a pinhole, and they went back to repair it, according 14 14 Transportation Safety Board did an investigation on this to the news story. And then something happened, an accident 15 15 incident, this accident. It was near Cohasset, Minnesota. I happened. 16 16 may be pronouncing it wrong. If you live in the community, it doesn't matter how the 17 17 This was a controlled burn. This didn't ignite itself. fire occurred. It happened, and it would be of concern. 18 They cleaned up as much of the oil as they could and then 18 The next page or next slide is 13, and we have submitted a 19 19 disk, I believe, with this information, the spreadsheet as well coordinated a burn with local officials. A large amount of 20 20 stuff going into the air, air quality. as the photographs. We have GIS capability. In fact, Ted is 21 21 When I saw that picture it reminded me of two fires we had our technician. And we took the map page and the route that 22 22 in the WEB area, one near Mobridge and one in Bowdle in 2006 TransCanada provided and laid it upon the photos, Government 23 during a drought. If we had something like that light up and 23 photos of the area, just to verify how far buildings are away. 24 the winds that we see here in the Dakotas, this could be a very 24 And there were 70 locations. 25 25 concerning thing, both air quality and just fire risk. The map page is shown in the first column, the legal 1298 1300 1 And so --1 description in the second, and then the distance between the 2 2 MR. KOENECKE: Well, I object to that pipe and what appeared to be structures using an ArcView 3 3 characterization. It says controlled burn right on it. Now measuring tool accurate within a foot. 4 he's trying to turn it into something that's uncontrolled and 4 And so it shows a number of locations. We really didn't 5 fear mongering. I object to that characterization of this 5 find anything different. In other words, we didn't find -- they 6 photograph. 6 had one -- they said they had one structure that was within the 7 7 MR. SMITH: I'll sustain that. I read the report. 50 feet. We found one. It does show you the distances of 8 8 This burn was clearly approved by the environmental officials of various locations. 9 9 both the state and environmental officials. And one thing I'd like to identify at the top of slide 13, 10 THE WITNESS: That's right. And I don't dispute that. 10 the required setbacks under 49 CFR 195, 50 feet from any 11 11 What I'm saying is having that in our community would be a structure, private dwelling, 300 feet from the buildings during 12 12 concern. And so I would ask if the Commission -pressure testing. I guess what it says in summary is that they 13 13 MR. KOENECKE: Here we go again. That's exactly what recommend that you -- if you're going to pressure test a line, 14 14 you have people who live in buildings within 300 feet move out. I objected to is the characterization. 15 MR. SMITH: Overruled. Weren't you going to get to 15 And then 600 feet from any building -- and I didn't understand 16 16 what you think the Commission ought to -- something that maybe the second -- or that third item, 660, why you'd have two 17 17 you're going to suggest the Commission might do? numbers for buildings. 18 18 I assumed they would do this, but I would rather not The last item on that list is not --19 19 MR. KOENECKE: The reason is because those are for assume. If you grant a permit, if they're saying they're going 20 to contact State Fire Marshall, the local officials, we need to 20 natural gas pipelines, aren't they?

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THE WITNESS: Are you testifying?

offering this exhibit. Those are natural gas numbers.

refer to the federal regulation.

MR. KOENECKE: I'm asking you. You're the one

THE WITNESS: That's not my understanding, but we can

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know that it's documented that they will do it.

And we have burn ordinances in counties. Quite often

there's a burn notice or ordinance you can't burn. It's because

controlled burn, were ignited we would hope that the permit

of wind and other factors. Before something like this, a

| | 1301 | | | 1303 |
|-----|---|--------|--|------|
| 1 | A. I wanted to make it clear that that last number, 800 feet, | 1 | of a pipe that was | |
| 2 | that is not part of the CFR. It is it's a footage that I | 2 | MR. KOENECKE: Gas pipeline. Again, still irrelevant. | |
| 3 | would think is something we should be looking at in | 3 | THE WITNESS: Can I explain or | |
| 4 | South Dakota. | 4 | MR. SMITH: I really think gas is not relevant to | |
| 5 | MR. KOENECKE: I could just continue to object. He's | 5 | this. And Commissioner, do you want to overrule me? | |
| 6 | got natural gas numbers. The Carlsbad failures is natural gas, | 6 | CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: No, I don't. To me gas pipeline's | |
| 7 | and he's failing to tell you that. | 7 | relevant if we're talking about construction and about external | |
| 8 | MR. SMITH: The Carlsbad situation was natural gas, | 8 | corrosion. Because if the pipeline's made of the same thing, it | |
| 9 | and it's not relevant. | 9 | may be relevant. Now if we're talking about what happens when | |
| 10 | THE WITNESS: Well, I did tell them. It's right there | 10 | there's a failure, it seems to me that's drastically different. | |
| 11 | on the sheet. Carlsbad, New Mexico. And I'm not saying that | 11 | MR. SMITH: Okay. If that's the point, external | |
| 12 | MR. KOENECKE: It says a pipe failure. It doesn't say | 12 | corrosion or something. The corrosion or some of the corrosion | |
| 13 | natural gas. | 13 | features of gas are different as well. | |
| 14 | MR. SMITH: That was a natural gas explosion, very | 14 | CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Or the likelihood of third-party | |
| 15 | large-diameter pipe. | 15 | damage, for instance, I don't know would be noticeably | |
| 16 | A. There were other issues related like SCADA, but we can talk | 16 | different. | |
| 17 | about that later. | 17 | A. Yes. What I'm talking about is materials. And I don't | |
| 18 | Page 15, just to explain the slide, I want Ted to blow it | 18 | have the answer. I have the question for TransCanada. | |
| 19 | up a little bit so you can see it closer. Right along the | 19 | MR. KOENECKE: Well, then I'd ask that he not testify. | |
| 20 | pipeline, the pipe is in green and the 50-foot zone is in sort | 20 | If he doesn't have the answer, that's what he's here for. | |
| 21 | of a pink color. It's hard to see on this map at that scale. | 21 | MR. SMITH: I'm going to let him just get to your | |
| 22 | But if he gets closer right by the number 01, it's in Marshall | 22 | point there. | |
| 23 | County, and you can see 50 feet is the setback away from a | 23 | THE WITNESS: I'll get it to it very quickly. | |
| 24 | structure. | 24 | A. When you look at this photo and the photo you have is | |
| 25 | And then the next zone or color would be the 300 feet, and | 25 | fair quality, but it's not the greatest. When you look at the | |
| | 1302 | | | 1304 |
| | then the green would be the 660. | 1 | original photo, it's available on the Internet. I think it's | |
| 2 | The only correction that we would have on pages 13 and 14 | 2 | been submitted in evidence. It looks like the pipe I don't | |
| _ | are obviously the change that was made that came out in the | 3 | know whether this pipe is fusion bond coated or not. | |
| 5 | hearing about crossing near Yankton between the two hotels. We | 4 5 | TransCanada could address that. Here's the issue. | |
| 6 | don't we show it at a greater distance because we have the old it would be our 77, map page 437, I believe, showed on | 6 | MR. KOENECKE: That's my point exactly. He doesn't know. | |
| 7 | the old route it was a different distance, and now it's a bit | 7 | | |
| 8 | closer. | 8 | A. The question is why did it fail. And it looks like the pipe is straight at the point of failure, and then it broke | |
| 9 | Okay. If I can move on then, we've presented each slide, | 9 | away. And why would that happen? I mean, whether it's an oil | |
| 10 | all 77 slides, but I don't want to go through them obviously. | 10 | pipeline or gas pipeline, if it's protected and coated, it's | |
| 11 | Page 18 is a gas explosion that occurred at Carlsbad, New | 11 | significant in that if it fails, why does it fail and did we | |
| | Mexico. And I want to identify the slide I'd like to show | 12 | learn anything from it? There's no National Transportation | |
| 4.0 | you is page 19. The distance between the rupture and the camp | 13 | Safety Board report because this one was in Canada. | |
| | site was 750 feet. | 14 | MR. KOENECKE: The evidence before the Commission has | |
| 15 | And when these things ignite and whether it's oil or gas | 15 | been there's no failures on coated pipe in the last 28 years. | |
| 16 | MR. KOENECKE: Once again, this is not relevant to the | 16 | MR. SMITH: I don't know. Mr. Chairman, you can | |
| 17 | discussion. | 17 | I'm really struggling with what we're learning from this. | |
| 18 | MR. SMITH: I think, Mr. Hohn, again, a gas pipeline | 18 | CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: I don't disagree with you, sir. | |
| 19 | is not what we're here about today. | 19 | MR. SMITH: I'm going to sustain the objection. | |
| 20 | THE WITNESS: I'll move on. Okay. | 20 | A. Slide 22 the testimony was on exterior corrosion. | |
| 21 | | 21 | MR. KOENECKE: Same objection. | |
| 22 | MR. SMITH: If that happens in the future, this will | 21 | ······································ | |
| 1 | MR. SMITH: If that happens in the future, this will become a lot more relevant. | 22 | A. This is interior corrosion. | |
| 23 | ., | | | |
| 23 | become a lot more relevant. | 22 | A. This is interior corrosion. | |

| | 1 | 1305 | | 1307 |
|--|---|---|--|------|
| 1 | MR. SMITH: Well, the characteristics are totally | 1 | that you wouldn't need to see all of them so I deleted some to | |
| 2 | incomparable so it's sustained. | 2 | make this go quicker. | |
| 3 | CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: This is internal corrosion? | 3 | Page 32 is essentially looking south. It would be | |
| 4 | THE WITNESS: Yes. | 4 | picture 14. And you can see the pipe the approximate route | |
| 5 | A. I think the testimony that was submitted earlier was we've | 5 | of the pipe is in this field on the right, and the ditch is on | |
| 6 | never had failure on external external corrosion on pipe | 6 | the left. And if you go to item 33, then you'll be looking down | |
| 7 | that's been coated with FBE. The question is do we have | 7 | that ditch. If you stepped over to your left, you'd be looking | |
| 8 | corrosion on the interior. | 8 | down the ditch on a bridge. So there's a lot of water in June, | |
| 9 | Page 23. I'm not going to go through all of these, but I | 9 | and it gives you an idea of the water table. | |
| 10 | wanted to provide them to you. This is relates to Marshall | 10 | If we go then to page 34, which is again further south, | |
| 11 | County and the Crow Creek Drain. The blue line is the drainage | 11 | we're heading toward essentially the Anderson property, these | |
| 12 | ditch system crossing the TransCanada Pipeline or vice versa. | 12 | are the drainage ditches and creeks that gather the water. | |
| 13 | The legal descriptions are shown. | 13 | We're going to be looking at 19, 20, and 21, I believe. So | |
| 14 | I want to walk you down to page 25, which is a point that's | 14 | photo 35 is 19. Photo 36 is 21. And you can see that on the | |
| 15 | easy to find on a map. The highway that crosses there is | 15 | left side of 36 the pipe, the approximate location, is on the | |
| 16 | Highway 10, 6 miles west of Britton. The photos we're looking | 16 | left. It's some 200 feet away from the drainage ditch. And | |
| 17 | at are the arrow points to the direction we're looking. | 17 | this is June 28. | |
| 18 | We're going to show you photos of 3, 5, and 6, in that order. | 18 | Slide 37 then, we're going further south. The pipe, | |
| 19 | And if you look at page 26, you're looking at photo 3. | 19 | TransCanada pipe, would parallel the Crow Creek Drainage | |
| 20 | There's a legal description at the bottom of the page. If you | 20 | District, which has been there since the '30s. And the photos | |
| 21 | came off the highway, this is what you'd see for access. | 21 | we're going to be looking at are looking at section lines | |
| 22 | There's a warning about low maintenance on this road. | 22 | attempting to get access. | |
| 23 | If you go further on in that section, again, photo 3, | 23 | I think the first photo is 34. It's probably not in the | |
| 24 | page 27, that's what the road looks like June 28, the day after | 24 | right location. It will be closer to 35. But it's a section | |
| 25 | you had the hearing in Britton. | 25 | line road that would be give you access to get you in there | |
| | 1 | 1200 | | 1200 |
| | | 1306 | | 1308 |
| 1 | The pipeline is to the right. It's an approximate | 1 | to maintain the pipe. | 1300 |
| 2 | The pipeline is to the right. It's an approximate location. But that entire field had water sitting on it. We go | 1 2 | And 39 is 39 on the slide. Only I think again that would | 1306 |
| 2 | The pipeline is to the right. It's an approximate location. But that entire field had water sitting on it. We go to the next page then we're showing representing photo 5. | 1 2 3 | And 39 is 39 on the slide. Only I think again that would be closer. The two section line roads you'd access to maintain | 1306 |
| 2 3 4 | The pipeline is to the right. It's an approximate location. But that entire field had water sitting on it. We go to the next page then we're showing representing photo 5. This would be a mile on the other side of 3. This is the | 1 2 3 4 | And 39 is 39 on the slide. Only I think again that would be closer. The two section line roads you'd access to maintain there are dirt roads. And this was June 28. I'm not saying it | 1306 |
| 2 3 4 5 | The pipeline is to the right. It's an approximate location. But that entire field had water sitting on it. We go to the next page then we're showing representing photo 5. This would be a mile on the other side of 3. This is the Moeckly property. Again you see on page 28 the road sign | 1 2 3 4 5 | And 39 is 39 on the slide. Only I think again that would be closer. The two section line roads you'd access to maintain there are dirt roads. And this was June 28. I'm not saying it isn't accessible, but it's difficult to access year-round. | 1306 |
| 2 3 4 5 6 | The pipeline is to the right. It's an approximate location. But that entire field had water sitting on it. We go to the next page then we're showing representing photo 5. This would be a mile on the other side of 3. This is the Moeckly property. Again you see on page 28 the road sign closure. These are fairly common in some of this remote rural | 1 2 3 4 5 6 | And 39 is 39 on the slide. Only I think again that would be closer. The two section line roads you'd access to maintain there are dirt roads. And this was June 28. I'm not saying it isn't accessible, but it's difficult to access year-round. Page 40 is just an indication of some of the wildlife. | 1306 |
| 2 3 4 5 6 7 | The pipeline is to the right. It's an approximate location. But that entire field had water sitting on it. We go to the next page then we're showing representing photo 5. This would be a mile on the other side of 3. This is the Moeckly property. Again you see on page 28 the road sign closure. These are fairly common in some of this remote rural area. | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | And 39 is 39 on the slide. Only I think again that would be closer. The two section line roads you'd access to maintain there are dirt roads. And this was June 28. I'm not saying it isn't accessible, but it's difficult to access year-round. Page 40 is just an indication of some of the wildlife. There's a lot of wildlife obviously along this canal. Page 41, | 1306 |
| 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 | The pipeline is to the right. It's an approximate location. But that entire field had water sitting on it. We go to the next page then we're showing representing photo 5. This would be a mile on the other side of 3. This is the Moeckly property. Again you see on page 28 the road sign closure. These are fairly common in some of this remote rural area. If you go to page 29, now we're looking at slide 6, which | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 | And 39 is 39 on the slide. Only I think again that would be closer. The two section line roads you'd access to maintain there are dirt roads. And this was June 28. I'm not saying it isn't accessible, but it's difficult to access year-round. Page 40 is just an indication of some of the wildlife. There's a lot of wildlife obviously along this canal. Page 41, we're moving further south. Page 42 is photos of this canal | |
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| | | 1309 | 1311 |
|---|--|--|--|
| 1 | would testify that water seeks its own level, and the water in | | 1 I'm going to skip ahead. These other photos, 63, 64 are |
| 2 | this drainage ditch is seeking the level of the aquifer. That's | | 2 giving you sort of a view of the coteau and elevation. Page 67, |
| 3 | my opinion, and I'll move on. | | 3 you can see in the irrigation center pivot in the lower |
| 4 | MR. SMITH: Okay. Thank you. And you may very well | | 4 right-hand corner, and it's near this rough terrain in |
| 5 | be right. We have had a lot of testimony about the sandiness of | | 5 Day County. |
| 6 | soils, and I will agree with you on that. | | 6 And then 68 shows the same area. The TransCanada Pipeline |
| 7 | A. Page 44 is the drainage ditch in this same area. There's a | | 7 is crossing along on a north to south along 413th Avenue. And |
| 8 | railroad grade on the left. Page 45, those would be spring | | 8 you can see the center pivots. Those center pivots developed to |
| 9 | photos. | | 9 a large extent because of the ground water studies that were |
| 10 | If you go to page 46 in the lower center of the page, | 1 | 0 completed by the South Dakota Geological Survey. Those weren't |
| 11 | Section 14, 125, 59, that would be the Anderson property, | 1 | 1 there 20 years ago. And by having the ground water we've got |
| 12 | Mrs. Anderson testified, and what we're looking at is the | 1 | 2 that capability to increase agricultural production. |
| 13 | drainage in that area. Page 47 is looking north. It would be | 1 | The question is whether center pivot could be placed on |
| 14 | 61 on the photo or on the cover photo. | 1 | 4 some of the other lands that are crossed by the oil pipeline and |
| 15 | Page 48 is the same drainage ditch with a fall photo of | 1 | 5 whether that would affect economic impact of the area. It does |
| 16 | November 23. You can see there's a fairly good current. | 1 | 6 limit what the landowner can do. |
| 17 | And page 49 is the section line road that would have to be | 1 | 7 I'm going to skip page 69. That is the community of |
| 18 | accessed to get to the pipeline on Lillian's property. Page 50 | 1 | 8 Raymond. They do have a well, and the pipe is very close to it. |
| 19 | is the drainage the Crow Creek Canal in that area. The left | 1 | 9 MR. KOENECKE: I thought you said you were going to |
| 20 | picture is June 28. The right picture on page 50 is November 23 | 2 | skip that page. |
| 21 | of this year. Still quite a bit of water in the drainage. | 2 | THE WITNESS: Well, I just gave a little information. |
| 22 | 51 is just a section line road in that area. If you look | 2 | 2 A. Page 70 is my last slide, Mr. Koenecke, and it's |
| 23 | on 52, this is looking west toward the near Lillian's | 2 | 3 Fordham State Park near Huron Colony. And the point on the |
| 24 | property. The photo on the left is June 28. The photo on the | 2 | 14 map |
| 25 | right is November 23. And this is that same bridge. It's a | 2 | MR. KOENECKE: I object. It's not a state park. It |
| | | 1310 | 1312 |
| 1 | very odd bridge. This photo is looking north. So the bridge is | | 1 says it's a public shooting area. |
| 2 | kind of like a T. But it's a good point to take a picture | | 2 A. Okay. A public shooting area. |
| 3 | because the photo on the left is June 27, '07, and the photo on | | 3 MR. SMITH: I'm unable to read it. I'm sorry. I |
| 4 | the right is November 23. | | 4 don't have my glasses on. |
| 5 | Page 54, these were they look like carp to me. I'm not | | 5 A. Every bit of water in our community is significant, but |
| 6 | much of a fisherman, but there was fish living in the channel on | | |
| 7 | | | 6 item 126 is the approximate location where Mr. Piper was |
| | November 23. There was that much water available. | | 7 canoeing, the photos he showed you earlier in his testimony. |
| 8 | Page 55 is one of the eight wells that Mrs. Anderson spoke | | 7 canoeing, the photos he showed you earlier in his testimony. 8 This does run and flow, and they are not dry beds. They do |
| 9 | Page 55 is one of the eight wells that Mrs. Anderson spoke of. It's about 20 feet deep based on the plumb bob that we | | 7 canoeing, the photos he showed you earlier in his testimony. 8 This does run and flow, and they are not dry beds. They do 9 provide recreation. This is an important resource. You can see |
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| | | 1313 | | 1315 |
|----------|---|----------|---|------|
| 1 | admit the exhibit or those portions of the exhibit that I did | 1 | MR. SMITH: And are public documents in the State of | |
| 2 | not rule as not relevant or subject to other objection. The | 2 | South Dakota? | |
| 3 | portions that were not that I did not rule were not properly | 3 | MR. RASMUSSEN: That's right. | |
| 4 | admissible will be received. | 4 | THE WITNESS: There was one clarification, Mr. Smith. | |
| 5 | And basically we're talking the natural gas things. | 5 | We copied in black-and-white the full document and then made an | |
| 6 | And even some of those, a couple of them, might be you know, | 6 | attempt to copy the pages that were in the color, and that | |
| 7 | I think we just recognize that they're they're not admitted | 7 | should be in the back of your | |
| 8 | for the purpose in any way of showing the effects of an incident | 8 | MR. SMITH: We've got that. That's a separate thing. | |
| 9 | involving a crude oil pipeline. | 9 | I already looked at that, and I assumed that's the reason why | |
| 10 | Q. Mr. Hohn, there's been quite a bit of study about the | 10 | you did that. | |
| 11 | geology report from the '70s dealing with Marshall County. And | 11 | THE WITNESS: The color was as good as we could get | |
| 12 | I think portions of that document have been admitted into | 12 | given what we had to work with. | |
| 13 | evidence. | 13 | MR. SMITH: Which one is which now? | |
| 14 | But you have the entire report, do you not? | 14 | MR. RASMUSSEN: Day County is 16, Marshall County is | |
| 15 | A. I have here today the entire report, printed report, from | 15 | 17, and Clark County is 18. | |
| 16 | South Dakota Geological Survey for Marshall, Day, and Clark | 16 | THE WITNESS: Do you want to state that again? I'm | |
| 17 | Counties. And I would like to make them available to the | 17 | sorry. | |
| 18 | Commission and to the other parties. | 18 | MR. RASMUSSEN: Day is 16, Marshall is 17, Clark is | |
| 19 | It appeared during the hearing that parts of the document | 19 | 18. | |
| 20 | were available. If it isn't readily available on the Internet, | 20 | THE WITNESS: Thank you. | |
| 21 22 | I'm concerned that the Applicant and their experts may not have | 21 | MR. SMITH: Mr. Koenecke, do you have an objection? | |
| 23 | seen this information. I want to make sure the Commission does. | 23 | MR. KOENECKE: No, Mr. Smith. MR. SMITH: Staff? | |
| 24 | And so we've made a set for each of you. | 24 | | |
| 25 | MR. RASMUSSEN: Well, let's mark those as exhibits then. | 25 | MS. SEMMLER: No objection. MR. SMITH: Okay. I'm going to admit then WEB 16, 17, | |
| | | 1314 | | 1316 |
| 1 | (Exhibits 16, 17, and 18 are marked for identification) | 1 | and 18. | .0.0 |
| 2 | MR. RASMUSSEN: We have handed out several different | 2 | A. If you would look at Exhibit 17, the Marshall County study, | |
| 3 | documents, but I have put them together in three exhibits | 3 | the second page of that bulletin lists those involved in the | |
| 4 | involving each of the counties. 16 is the Day County geology | 4 | study. It was done prepared by Neil C. Koch, U.S. Department | |
| 5 | information. 17 is the Marshall County geology information. | 5 | of Interior Geological Survey in cooperation with South Dakota | |
| 6 | And 18 is Clark County geology information. | 6 | Geological Survey Marshall County and the Oahe Conservancy Sub | |
| 7 | And I would offer all three of those exhibits. | 7 | District. The date of the study is shown as '75, but the study | |
| 8 | MR. KOENECKE: I don't have Clark County. | 8 | actually took several years to complete. | |
| 9 | (Mr. Koenecke and Mr. Rasmussen confer) | 9 | And I had the good fortune to serve as the manager of the | |
| 10 | MR. SMITH: What do we have here? | 10 | Oahe Sub District when all of these studies were done. I | |
| 11 | MR. RASMUSSEN: I think Mr. Koenecke at least has | 11 | observed some of the wells, the borings, and testing that was | |
| 12 | everything in order. So, again, 16 is Day County. 17's | 12 | done. I also went with the South Dakota Geologic Survey and | |
| 13 | Marshall County. And 18 is Clark County. | 13 | U.S.G.S. to meet with counties to explain how the report could | |
| 14 | MR. SMITH: Okay. And we're talking I noticed that | 14 | be used. | |
| 15 | I've got three different groupings of material that look to me | 15 16 | The Oahe Sub District was a conservancy district | |
| 16 17 | like they're components of the Marshall County report; is that | 17 | established by the legislature to help communities make use of | |
| 18 | CORRECT? | 18 | their resources. And so this document, while it is all the | |
| 19 | MR. RASMUSSEN: That's correct. MR. SMITH: Those are all one exhibit. | 19 | documents have various ages, '75, 1986, and so forth, they're still relevant and they're valuable data. | |
| 20 | MR. RASMUSSEN: Yes. Everything dealing with Marshall | 20 | When Dr. Rahn testified and spoke with us about his | |
| 21 | County is one exhibit. Same with Day County. | 21 | testimony he presented here he saw these documents as being | |
| 22 | MR. SMITH: I don't think we have copies of Clark, but | 22 | something that would be very valuable for anyone trying to route | |
| 1 | | 23 | | |
| 23 | I'm assuming what you're introducing here are the official | 23 | a pipeline through this area. And that's how I feel. It's good | |
| 23 24 | I'm assuming what you're introducing here are the official county studies; is that correct? | 24 | a pipeline through this area. And that's now I feel. It's good information. | |

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Mansfield area and in the Andover-Langford area, looking at the aguifers that are there. Those are resources that are available to us and will help us get additional water that's needed for

> 1318 1320

leaks, help you stop leaks -- they might find large ones, but

they're not going to -- in my opinion having worked with these

But I think that to represent the SCADA system will find

things like soybean plants that are coming into the area, ethanol plants, hopefully feedlots as a result of the ethanol plants.

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It's our economic growth for the area. We're very involved in all of these projects. Our development, our economic development, is not likely to be like Sioux Falls. It's rural. We are a rural part of the state. When I first started working on building WEB, ethanol was just an idea, a concept. Now we have five ethanol plants in the WEB area, large ones that create a market.

Two soybean plants, one at Webster and one at Aberdeen, are developing. The one at Webster would be used for food, food product, for baby food, and supplements for food for human consumption. They have to have clean, crystal clear water. And even a small contamination, toluene or benzene contamination, is going to make -- that would be a problem for that kind of a company.

We're seeing more and more genetic companies looking at our area, companies that want to site a plant to raise hogs for breeding stock and the inputs -- the waters are very important.

19 20 21 And lastly we have on the horizon working with the Aberdeen 22 Development Corporation the possibility of meat processing. Not 23 just beef slaughter but packaging and taking the product, 24 value-added, adding value to the product, and being able to sell 25 it, not just raise it here and butcher it here but package it

1 for some 20 years, they're not going to find the pinhole leak 2 that worries us.

We have a system -- is a SCADA view microcom system. The difference between our system and the Applicant's is ours is radio frequency because it's all within a 2, 300-mile area. It's reliable, but it's not reliable all the time. About a 90 percent reliability.

And what they're saying is if you try to get a signal from the mother station out to the field and you did it 100 times, you'd get through 90 times. Well, that's pretty good. I think they said theirs was more like 95 or 99. Sometimes the salesmen take it higher than it really -- they overstate what it can do.

The system -- we have five repeaters that are gathering all of this data and sending it to our headquarters in Aberdeen. The polling is 6 minutes. So it makes a round every 6 minutes, which is in that -- a contact or data gather about every 5 seconds from some point, which is similar to theirs. We are gathering data from tank levels, inlet pressure,

outlet pressure, flow rate, and temperature. And all of those are important to run a water system. We're also looking -- we have discretion points monitored, pump run, pump failure, high pressure, low pressure, high temperature, low temperature, water on the floor. If our vaults flood, it gives us a signal that there's a leak in the vault The system is a 24-hour monitoring system. We have seven

| | | 1321 | | 1323 |
|----------|--|------------|--|------|
| 1 | people on call. There's a technician at all times monitoring | 1 | Mr. Hohn would like to discuss. | |
| 2 | the SCADA system. We have used it to help track leaks in our | 2 | Q. First of all, Exhibit 19, can you identify what that is? | |
| 3 | system, but it provides data. You still have to have a human | 3 | A. Consumer Confidence Report for the year 2005, WEB Water | |
| 4 | interface. You have to be out on the ground driving the line to | 4 | Development. | |
| 5 | find a leak, pinhole leak. | 5 | Q. What's your purpose for offering this exhibit? | |
| 6 | A major failure, somebody driving by is probably going to | 6 | A. The purpose is to give the Commission information on the | |
| 7 | call you as soon as the SCADA would. But it will indicate that | 7 | requirements water systems meet for water testing. This has to | |
| 8 | something failed. And in our case we can even shut things down. | 8 | be mailed out to all of our customers. We test for over 80 | |
| 9 | It takes a while to shut them down. And as was stated in | 9 | elements in water either through the State Health Lab or an | |
| 10 | Mr. Miller's testimony, the examination of SCADAs and their | 10 | independent lab. And we test for benzene, toluene, pesticides, | |
| 11 | operation of oil systems, SCADAs can contribute or aggravate or | 11 | and you'll see in the report the results of those studies. | |
| 12 | add to the amount of impact. | 12 | There's nothing in the WEB Water of that of a petroleum type. | |
| 13 | If a SCADA system's operating a pump and it's saying when | 13 | Next to the item, each item, it lists the name of the item | |
| 14 | the pressure drops increase the speed of the pump, the variable | 14 | and then next to it whether there was any kind of a violation. | |
| 15 | speed in the SCADA can actually be feeding the leak. And so | 15 | And in most of them you'll see no. And I just wanted to make | |
| 16 | it's not failsafe. It's not bullet proof. And a computer is | 16 | sure the Commission was aware that a water system, every water | |
| 17 | not going to eliminate all the failures. There can be some. | 17 | system will, your city system, rural water system, is required | |
| 18 | Anything man builds or makes can fail, including the SCADA | 18 | to complete this kind of a test and submit something to their | |
| 19 | system. | 19 | members. | |
| 20 | The biggest problem for our SCADA system in our area of | 20 | If you go to page 9 of the report, 10, 11, it lists the | |
| 21 | South Dakota is lightening. When lightening comes through a | 21 | various items, contaminants, tested for and then a brief | |
| 22 | front you can just see it light up the map. Lightening hits the | 22 | explanation of what each can do to human health. And that's | |
| 23 | ground, and if it gets anywhere near the station where you've | 23 | taken from a summary provided by the U.S. Environmental | |
| 24 | got SCADA controlling it, it can cause serious problems. | 24 | | |
| 25 | Our system is separated. The stations themselves are not | 25 | This is published and put out each year to the water system | |
| | | 1322 | | 1324 |
| 1 | linked. The cathodic protection station is separate from the | 1 | | |
| 2 | pipe. And the people that do our cathodic design say that that | 2 | | |
| 3 | helps insulate the pump station from a lightening strike hitting | 3 | | |
| 4 | in the field maybe a mile or so, some distance from your pump | 4 | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | |
| 5 | station, following the steel pipe and going into the control | 5 | , | |
| 6 | station. | 6 | • - | |
| 7 | Theirs is linked. It's one constant system, their cathodic | 7 | • | |
| 8 | system. I haven't seen the exact design. And I assume they | 8 | | |
| 9 | have looked at that and they have decided that they can still | 9 | | |
| 10 | protect it from a lightening strike, but that would be a big | 10 | | |
| 11 | concern. It is a big concern for us. | 11 | | |
| 12 | MR. RASMUSSEN: I think Mr. Hohn has a few more | 12 | | |
| 13 | exhibits but might I suggest we take a quick break and we can | 13 | • | |
| 14 | get that organized and wrap him up? | 14 | • | |
| 15 16 | MR. SMITH: I think it's time for a break, short | 15 16 | | _ |
| 16 17 | break. What do you think? Do you want to do 10 minutes? How's | 17 | | 3 |
| 17 10 | that? | 18 | | |
| 18 | MR. RASMUSSEN: That's fine. | | | |
| 19 20 | MR. SMITH: Okay. | 19 | | |
| 20 21 | (A short recess is taken) | 21 | | |
| 22 | MR. SMITH: We're going to reconvene the hearing in | 22 | • • | |
| 23 | the matter of HP07-001, in the matter of TransCanada Pipeline | 23 | | |
| 23 24 | following a short break to let the witness get organized here. | 24 | | |
| 44 | With that, Mr. Rasmussen, please proceed. | 24 | Survey, and I have not done that. | |

MR. RASMUSSEN: We have just a few more exhibits

But I think in some of the public information meetings that

| | 132 | 25 | | 1327 |
|--|--|---|---|------|
| 1 | question came up, and I had one of my staff search the file and | 1 | MR. SMITH: Chairman Johnson, did you have a comment | 1327 |
| 2 | see what they found, and this I thought would be useful to have | 2 | to make? | |
| 3 | in the record. | 3 | CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: I just had some questions to try to | |
| 4 | MR. RASMUSSEN: Offer WEB Exhibit 20. | 4 | determine the relevancy of this, but if you have a ruling, | |
| 5 | MR. KOENECKE: It's tempting. He impeached his own | 5 | Mr. Smith, go ahead. | |
| 6 | evidence after he introduced it, but I have no objection. | 6 | MR. SMITH: The last time I heard at least you can't | |
| 7 | THE WITNESS: I'm not a lawyer, Mr. Koenecke. | 7 | fuel a vehicle with wind energy. I think in my view it's | |
| 8 | MR. SMITH: Objection, staff? | 8 | irrelevant essentially. | |
| 9 | MS. SEMMLER: No objection. | 9 | I mean, the Commission here has been very actively | |
| 10 | MR. SMITH: WEB 20 is admitted. | 10 | involved in promoting wind energy development, but it has | |
| 11 | Q. Which ones do you want to discuss next? | 11 | extremely minimal relevance in my view with respect to this | |
| 12 | A. Whichever one you've got next. | 12 | particular Application. In fact, none. So I'm going to I'm | |
| 13 | Q. I've got this article. Has that been passed out? | 13 | going to sustain the objection. | |
| 14 | A. I don't think it's been distributed. | 14 | THE WITNESS: Okay. | |
| 15 | Q. Marked as WEB Exhibit 21 is an article from entitled | 15 | MR. RASMUSSEN: Is 10 being admitted, though? | |
| 16 | Scientific Reviews at the top. What's the relevancy of this? | 16 | MR. SMITH: I didn't hear from any other party as to | |
| 17 | A. This directly relates to an exhibit included with our | 17 | whether they have an objection. | |
| 18 | testimony, in my testimony marked in my booklet, 18A, protection | 18 | MR. KOENECKE: Well, 10 is subject to the same. It's | |
| 19 | of livestock. This is a paper prepared by R.W I'm not going | 19 | hearsay. It's an opinion being offered by somebody else for | |
| 20 | to pronounce his name right, but Coppock, a veterinarian, Ph.D., | 20 | some reason as fact here, and I'm not sure what the purpose is. | |
| 21 | specializes in toxic impacts of oil on livestock and animals. | 21 | But I guess I don't have any objection to putting it in the | |
| 22 | And I believe it's relevant to this hearing. | 22 | record. | |
| 23 | MR. RASMUSSEN: Offer WEB Exhibit 21. | 23 | MR. SMITH: You know, there's no objection so I'll | |
| 24 | MR. KOENECKE: No objection. | 24 | admit it. Again, I think it's somebody's opinion. And we know | |
| 25 | MR. SMITH: Objection from staff? WEB 21 is admitted. | 25 | what it is, and I think the Commissioners are capable of giving | |
| | 400 | 26 | | 1220 |
| | 132 | 26 | | 1328 |
| 1 | Q. And, Mr. Hohn, you have also marked as Exhibits 10 and 11 | 1 | it the weight it deserves. | 1320 |
| 1 2 | | | it the weight it deserves. With that, we'll admit it. | 1326 |
| _ | Q. And, Mr. Hohn, you have also marked as Exhibits 10 and 11 | 1 | - | 1320 |
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| 1 | | 1329 | | JJ 1 |
| 2 | witnesses. | | | |
| 3 | Furthermore, the Commission certainly can perceive, I | | | |
| 4 | think, and using their own senses understand the thicknesses | | | |
| 5 | that were testified to by the people for the pipeline. And so I | | | |
| 6 | don't understand the relevance of this at all. If it's not exactly, which it doesn't appear to be, then I object. | | | |
| 7 | | | | |
| 8 | MR. SMITH: Staff. Do you have an objection? | | , | |
| 9 | MS. SEMMLER: I would just object to it. As Mr. Hohn | | , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , | |
| 10 | indicated, it's not the type of steel. I don't see the relevance in the exhibit. | 10 | 33 | |
| 11 | MR. SMITH: I regret to say I can't remember exactly | 1. | | |
| 12 | what the thickness of the steel is. | 12 | | |
| 13 | MR. KOENECKE: Well, my indications are that it's | 1; | 9 11 | |
| 14 | .386, .515, and .622 for the usual pipe, the road crossings and | 14 | | |
| 15 | the boring under the Missouri River. That's my recollection of | 1: | 1 | |
| 16 | the evidence based on some assistance I've gotten from behind. | 10 | , , | |
| 17 | But I've never heard anybody say that it was exactly | 17 | 3 | |
| 18 | three-eighths of an inch, half an inch or five-eighths of an | 18 | J. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. | |
| 19 | inch, which appear to be the markings on the exhibit offered by | 19 | 3 | |
| 20 | WEB Water. | 20 | , | |
| 21 | MR. SMITH: Commissioners, I mean, based on that it | 2 | | |
| 22 | would appear that the exhibit is at least slightly misleading. | 22 | | |
| 23 | And this one I might defer to your pleasure on this. I mean, I | 23 | | |
| 24 | think if it isn't precise, of course, it's the most it can do | 24 | | |
| 25 | is give us a rough indication of relative thicknesses. | 25 | | |
| | is give as a rought indication of relative tricknesses. | | it's very close. This this is the steel available infinediately in | |
| | | 1330 | 19 | 332 |
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| | | 1333 | 1335 |
|--|---|---|--|
| 1 | CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Which of these three segments of | | 1 same right of way in the future. |
| 2 | the pipe would best represent the thickness of a pipe without a | | 2 We would also and I regret I don't have a drawing to |
| 3 | waiver throughout most of the pipeline route? | | 3 show this, but in his testimony Mr. Gray said that the road |
| 4 | THE WITNESS: I don't know that we I don't have a | | 4 crossing pipe is a thicker pipe, 5.15, for a number of reasons, |
| 5 | sample that shows that. | | 5 carrying weight and so forth. And if they were to cross a road |
| 6 | CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Which of these three would be | | 6 and reach the fence line, our pipes are generally 15 feet |
| 7 | closest? | | 7 further in. And we would we're asking, South Dakota Rural |
| 8 | THE WITNESS: I believe the one in the middle. | | 8 Water, WEB, and the water systems crossed, are asking that |
| 9 | CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: This .5 would be the closest | | 9 consideration be given, possibly a condition, that they extend |
| 10 | representation of the .72 design factor? | 1 | 0 the thicker 5.5 wall thickness beyond the water easement. |
| 11 | THE WITNESS: You're saying without the waiver? | 1 | 1 In other words, continue on and cross the water line that's |
| 12 | CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: That's right. Yes. | 1 | 2 sitting right there next to the fence. It wouldn't add a lot of |
| 13 | THE WITNESS: Actually of the three here I didn't | 1 | 3 cost. It would give us a thicker pipe. They're going to do it |
| 14 | bring one to represent without the waiver. I didn't assume that | | 4 under the road anyway. All our pipes are right along the road |
| 15 | was even an option. | 1 | 5 so it wouldn't really add a great deal of cost. |
| 16 | CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Okay. Sounds good. Thanks. | 1 | What does that give us? It gives us a thicker pipe over |
| 17 | MR. SMITH: One other thing and maybe for my | | the top of our water line, and that would be helpful. Maybe the |
| 18 | recollection of the testimony regarding roads and the Missouri | | 8 engineers from the oil company might say you don't need it, it |
| 19 | River crossing is that the steel thickness at those locations | | 9 isn't necessary, but sometimes it's peace of mind provides |
| 20 | was determined not with respect to pressure so much as the need | | 20 benefit. |
| 21 | to have steel having a certain strength to avoid buckling during | | So those two things I felt were helpful and came out of |
| 22 | the directional drilling process. | | this hearing at this point, and there may be other things that |
| 23 | Am I misrecalling the evidence with respect to that | | come about. |
| 24 | or | | We continue to have concerns about why the alternates |
| 25 | MR. KOENECKE: You're looking at me. Are you asking | | weren't discussed here in the community. By the time it got to |
| | | | |
| 4 | mod . | 1334 | 1336 |
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| 2 | MR. SMITH: Yes. | 1334 | the public we had one route, and others had been discarded.That's just sort of a continuing thing that probably we'll take |
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| 1 | protection for domestic water systems. And we think it isn't | 1 | about this project. WEB filed as a corporate party. | |
| 2 | just the source of water. If you can impact the water in the | 2 | Q. And you've asked a number of questions during the past week | |
| 3 | pipe, that should be protected. And so that's one issue that I | 3 | at these hearings? | |
| 4 | think is still out there, that how the Commission resolves that | 4 | A. Yes. | |
| 5 | somebody has to look at that federal statute and get an opinion. | 5 | Q. What have you asked or said that WEB Water couldn't say | |
| 6 | And I think while TransCanada may read it and read it that | 6 | through its attorney? | |
| 7 | way as the Applicant, that's not necessarily the way the water | 7 | A. Well, there are a lot of intricacies in terms of how | |
| 8 | community reads it. I just happen to be the one here to deliver | 8 | something like petroleum affects the water system. And | |
| 9 | the message, but if you talk to any of the others, I think | 9 | listening to the witnesses testify, I have a background in that | |
| 10 | you'll find that's quite a concern. | 10 | area. | |
| 11 | And that's all I have at this point. | 11 | I've also studied the file extensively, or tried to, | |
| 12 | MR. RASMUSSEN: No further questions. | 12 | everything I could find on it. So it was offering additional | |
| 13 | MR. SMITH: Thank you. With that, Mr. Koenecke, | 13 | information and trying to get additional information. | |
| 14 | cross-examination. | 14 | Q. Speaking about your background, you're not a lawyer; is | |
| 15 | MR. KOENECKE: Thank you, Mr. Smith. | 15 | that correct? | |
| 16 | CROSS-EXAMINATION | 16 | A. No. | |
| 17 | BY MR. KOENECKE: | 17 | Q. Are you an engineer? | |
| 18 | Q. Thank you, Mr. Hohn. Your testimony this morning, you've | 18 | A. No, I'm not. | |
| 19 | referred to "we" a number of times. You'd agree with me on | 19 | Q. Have you studied crude oil pipelines? | |
| 20 | that, wouldn't you? | 20 | A. I have now. Other than this project, no. | |
| 21 | A. I probably did, yes. | 21 | Q. Have you studied them formally? | |
| 22 | Q. Who is "we"? Who are you representing here this morning? | 22 | A. I've studied this project, as much information as I could | |
| 23 | A. I'm representing WEB Water Development, and with regard to | 23 | find and absorb in the time available. | |
| 24 | the resolution, I've been asked by the chairman of the South | 24 | Q. Have you taken a formal course of training from any | |
| 25 | Dakota Rural Water Association to speak to the resolution that | 25 | institution on the construction or operation of crude oil | |
| | | | | |
| | 1338 | | | 1340 |
| 1 | was submitted. | 1 | pipelines? | 1340 |
| 2 | was submitted. Q. As far as speaking then to what you call our ruling or | 2 | A. No. But I've taken training on the construction of large | 1340 |
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22 Q.

23

24 A.

25 Q.

A.

Yes.

It's part of the report so, no, I don't.

from the Missouri River, doesn't it?

Is that a no? Thank you. WEB currently gets its water

In fact, you're doubling your capacity currently to intake

21

22

23

24

25

So you'll pick either one depending on what the

Well, I think -- I also share the concern Mr. Wade has with

if you move the pipe, how close is it to his well and what does

it do to his well. Dr. Rahn looked at this project for a short

considerations are? Is that what I'm hearing?

In fact, you've got so much water rights from the Missouri River you've offered to give them away to a power plant to be sited in Walworth County, haven't you?

4 I wouldn't say we'd give them away. We might barter them 5 for something. But we'd like to attract the Next-Gen Basin

6 Electric Power Plant, either a coal plant or gasification plant

7 to Mobridge for economic development, yes.

8 You'd certainly degree you've got no shortage of water

9 available to you at the Missouri River currently?

10 A. At the Missouri River, that's right. But getting it out

11 into the system is another matter.

12 You're currently serving Day County with water from the

13 Missouri River, aren't you?

14 Α. We are.

2

3

15 Q. How much of Marshall County does WEB Water serve?

16 Α. We're up into an area near Eden. I can't tell you exactly

17 the number, but probably at this point probably 10 customers in

18 the town of Eden -- and the town of Eden.

19 As I'm looking at the map which you provided on WEB 15,

20 page 1, it looks like just a very little tiny portion of

21 Marshall County.

22 Α. Are you in the booklet now?

23 I think it's your PowerPoint Exhibit 15. Sorry.

24 Let me get that here in a moment. I don't have it right in

25 front of me. I don't see it as 15. I'm wondering if there's 1 ground water is difficult to build a pipe, it isn't safe to put

2

a man in the trench, we'll use the poly pipe because it unrolls

3 and you can throw it in the trench, backfill.

4 So from a meter pit into a house?

5 Yeah. And we don't have very much. We just started using

6 it. We use the 200 class sample that I gave the Commission.

7 Q. None of your water mains would be polyethylene?

8 Α. No. No.

9 And I apologize. I don't remember. Was your testimony

10 that you have five SCADA information points?

11 We have five radio repeaters that take data from some 75

12 locations and then send them back to the headquarters. So the $\,$

13 repeater at Java, for example, takes data in the Mobridge area

14 and repeats it and sends it back to our mother computer

15 essentially at the office. So there's five stations repeating

16 data at their gathering from 75 locations.

17 Then is it the repeater stations then that have problems

18 with electricity?

19 A. No. It is the pump station, the valve, the tank. Each of

20 these stations that are being monitored have what's called an

21 RTU, or remote terminal unit, small computer, that if there's a

22 direct lightening hit in the area, they can be affected.

23 Sometimes the repeaters will be affected, but generally it's the

24 75 stations.

25 Q. Have you taken steps to try and fix that?

| 1 | | | |
|----------|--|---------------|--|
| | | 1349 | 1351 |
| 1 | A. Oh, yes. | <i>'</i> | 1 you've filed with them? |
| 2 | Q. And what steps have you taken? | 2 | 2 A. I don't know if they'd be on file with the DENR. We're not |
| 3 | A. We've tried everything that salesmen bring into our office. | ; | required to file, I don't believe, that information. We do have |
| 4 | When a lightening strike hits one of these systems it can | 4 | a new pipe material called yellow mine, which is a lock joint, |
| 5 | literally take it out. And so you do what you can do. Some | | 5 sturdier pipe. It's easier to use when you bore under |
| 6 | things have helped, and some things we get tremendous | | something. And it's locked together, and you can drag it under |
| 7 | lightening storms in this area, and when they move through | | 7 the fuel line. |
| 8 | there's really not much you can do at this point that we've | | And that's supposed to resist impacts from petroleum. But |
| 9 | found. | | it's very expensive, and we use it where we can. |
| 10 | Q. Going to your Exhibit No. 20, the earthquakes in | 10 | • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • |
| 11 | South Dakota? | 11 | _ |
| 12 | A. Yes. | 12 | The second secon |
| 13 | Q. Are you a seismologist or a seismological engineer? | 13 | |
| 14 | A. No. | 14 | |
| 15 16 | Do you know anything about earthquakes? I worked in Oregon for | 10 | • - |
| 17 | A. I worked in Oregon for Q. Past this exhibit? | 17 | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · |
| 18 | A. Well, you asked me if I knew anything about it. I lived | 18 | _ ' |
| 19 | through two in Oregon, and I responded to emergencies through | 19 | |
| 20 | two. And it's an interesting process. Very challenging. | 20 | |
| 21 | Q. Have you lived through one in South Dakota? | 2 | 3 11 |
| 22 | A. Well, apparently because there have been a few that I | 22 | |
| 23 | can't say that I recall being affected by one. I wasn't near | 23 | . 3 |
| 24 | Britton when that one occurred, and I wasn't near Yankton. | 24 | 1 |
| 25 | Q. You've got a number of pipelines running through WEB Water | 2 | |
| | | 1350 | 1352 |
| 1 | service territory right now, don't you, Mr. Hohn? | ' | 1 A. Well, when that part of the system was built I was in |
| 2 | A. What do you mean pipelines? | | 2 Oregon so I'd have to reference the file. But we have plans |
| 3 | Q. Natural gas, refined oil. | | that were filed with the State the State of South Dakota, |
| 4 | A. We have several pipelines. We have a KANEB Pipeline, which | 4 | 4 approved by the State, and my understanding is we did we do |
| 5 | is right near my office. We have the Northern Border Pipeline. | | 5 have some borings under that pipeline. |
| 6 | Northwestern Public Service has gas lines in the area. MDU has | (| 6 Q. So in the case of your Northern Border crossings your plans |
| 7 | some gas lines, smaller ones, lower pressure. | 7 | 7 are on file with the State and would show whether you cased |
| 8 | Q. Have you taken any precautions on your water system with | 8 | B lines? |
| 9 | respect to the KANEB Pipeline? | 9 | 9 A. Well, yes. Unlike TransCanada, our plans had to be |
| 10 | A. KANEB existed before our project was built. When we cross | 10 | approved by the State. So our plans would have been reviewed by |
| 11 | them we take precautions in crossing. Obviously we don't cross | 1 | 1 the State before we built the pipeline, our pipeline. |
| 12 | unless they're present. But they were there before we were. | 12 | |
| 13 | And so we were not we were not there when they built, and we | 1: | 3 11 |
| 14 | were not able to make recommendations on how they might cross | 14 | |
| 15 | us. | 15 | . 3 |
| 16 | Q. What do you do to your pipe when you cross the KANEB line | 10 | Ü |
| 17 | then? | 17 | • • |
| 18 | A. Well, the KANEB line is a smaller pipe. It's a fuel | 18 | • |
| 19 | pipeline. The pressures, my understanding based on our | 19 | - |
| 20 | conversations with the people that operate it, are lower in | 20 | |
| 21 | pressure than this pipe, TransCanada pipe, would operate. And | 2 | |
| 22 | we approach it very carefully. It's a | 22 | • |
| 23 | Q. Have you cased your pipe? | 23 | |
| 24 25 | Some cases we have. Would those be on file over at the DENR with other records | 25 | _ |
| | | e 1349 to 135 | 3 3 |

| | | 1353 | 1: | 355 |
|--|---|---|--|-----|
| 1 | they're there and present. In fact, I think Northern Border | 1 | A. Mostly it was wordsmithing. And they added the LUST | |
| 2 | actually will expose their pipe before we cross. And they | 2 | reference to the underground tanks. That wasn't in the original | |
| 3 | supervise the contractor who does the boring for us. Don't want | 3 | draft. But the majority of the document, the substance of the | |
| 4 | to hit it. If you hit it, it's not good. Big big fire. | 4 | document, didn't change. The proposed 15 cent fee, you know, | |
| 5 | Q. I'm looking at your Exhibit 8, the Rural Water letter and | 5 | the concerns about HCA and USA issues. | |
| 6 | resolution. Have you got a copy of that in front of you? | 6 | Q. The resolution references the American Water Works | |
| 7 | A. I do. | 7 | Association Study in the middle of page 2. You'd agree with me | |
| 8 | Q. Did you, in fact, write the resolution? | 8 | that it does that, wouldn't you? | |
| 9 | A. I was involved with a committee of several managers in | 9 | A. Yes. | |
| 10 | drafting, and we sent drafts around using the Internet. And | 10 | Q. And have you read that study, Mr. Hohn? | |
| 11 | then eventually the resolution was taken up by the policy | 11 | A. Oh, yes. Everybody in Rural Water's read that study. | |
| 12 | committee of the South Dakota Association of Rural Water Systems | 12 | Q. Did you provide a copy of it to the Association, | |
| 13 | which marked up and prepared what I would call a final draft | 13 | South Dakota Association? | |
| 14 | which was then submitted for final approval on December 6. | 14 | A. I provided them the copy that you provided this Commission. | |
| 15 | Q. And your testimony is that final approval was indeed done? | 15 | Q. I've been looking at that. Have you got a copy of that in | |
| 16 | A. Yes. There was a letter faxed, signed letter submitted to | 16 | front of you there? | |
| 17 | Chairman Johnson by Don Hentges with this attached and then this | 17 | A. Let's see. Whose exhibit is it? | |
| 18 | document was sent by Word document to my e-mail and I was asked | 18 | Q. Ms. Tillquist's rebuttal, I believe. TC 7 R1. | |
| 19 | to present it. | 19 | THE WITNESS: Okay. I'm going to ask if I can get | |
| 20 | Q. Were you there and present when it was done? I presume | 20 | that from the attorney. The longer this hearing goes, I think | |
| 21 | not. | 21 | you need a larger table. | |
| 22 | A. I was here with you all. | 22 | MR. KOENECKE: I agree with that. | |
| 23 | Q. I believe that's correct. Did you provide the information | 23 | THE WITNESS: The last guy's going to be sitting here | |
| 24 | to back up the assertions made in the resolution? | 24 | with a | |
| 25 | A. I was involved in preparing a draft and providing some | 25 | MR. RASMUSSEN: Do you want the study or the website | |
| | | 1354 | 1: | 356 |
| | | | · · | 000 |
| 1 | information some of the information for the initial draft. | 1 | or both? | 000 |
| 2 | Denny Davis, Executive Director of South Dakota Rural Water, and | 1 2 | or both? MR. KOENECKE: Just the study. | 550 |
| 3 | Denny Davis, Executive Director of South Dakota Rural Water, and a committee of managers, Greg Merrigan from Vermillion, | 1 2 3 | or both? MR. KOENECKE: Just the study. MR. RASMUSSEN: Okay. | 330 |
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| | | 1357 | | | 135 |
|---|--|--|---|--|-----|
| ı | dum | ped into his ground. And within a few days the customer was | 1 | Q. We'll get to later in the report. | |
| 2 | com | plaining of gasoline in taste and smell. | 2 | A. Okay. Yeah. | |
| 3 | Q. | And that's a risk that could be anyplace in your service | 3 | Q. It clearly indicates on page 9 that 10 months and no | |
| Ļ | area | , isn't it? | 4 | permeation, doesn't it? | |
| 5 | A. | Its a risk that could be anywhere fuel is. | 5 | A. Well, I think you're just reading a part of the report, and | |
| ; | Q. | Didn't you tell us that was polyethylene lines? | 6 | taken in its whole, the stuff the toluene and the benzene and | |
| 7 | A. | No. It was dug up, and it was white pipe. | 7 | the products we can't have in water are getting in the water. | |
| 3 | Q. | Were you there when it was dug up? | 8 | Q. Well, let's get to the conclusions then on page 17. | |
| • | A. | Yes. | 9 | A. Page 17. | |
|) | Q. | I thought you said Conde wasn't part of your service | 10 | Q. Yep. I'll give you a minute to read those paragraphs under | |
| | territ | ory? | 11 | conclusions. Then I'm going to ask you about them. | |
| 2 | Α. | We serve the town of Conde and we dump water in the storage | 12 | A. Okay. | |
| , | tank | as a bulk customer and then they have their own | 13 | (Witness examines document) | |
| | distr | ribution system. So they're one of our bulk customers, and | 14 | A. Okay. | |
| | they | run their own water system. | 15 | Q. Do you have reason to disagree with any of the statements | |
| | | But when they had this problem they called us fearing it | 16 | in those four paragraphs? | |
| | migl | nt be our system. And we went right out and we were there | 17 | A. Well, what they're talking about is the tests they ran in a | |
| | whe | n the State people came to investigate and we were there | 18 | laboratory setting. They do the body of the report, if you | |
| | unti | they got the pipe routed. The solution was to reroute | 19 | read the whole report, shows that it will penetrate the pipe. | |
| | | and the spill some distance to bring water into the home from | 20 | Some previous pages show that even show how far it went into | |
| | | ferent direction and abandon the plastic pipe. | 21 | the pipe and that if you have a service line that is not | |
| | Q. | I'm looking at page 4 of the study. And would you look at | 22 | active actively running all the time, doesn't have flow | |
| | the r | nap of the United States on the top of that page? | 23 | through it all the time, you can get levels that exceed what | |
| | Α. | Are we on this report now? | 24 | essentially the report says is as long as you have water running | |
| | Q. | Yes, we are. | 25 | in the pipe and there's flow, that a level may be low enough to | |
| | | 1358 | | | 13 |
| | Α. | Okay. Page 4? | 1 | stay below the maximum contaminant level. That's not a lot of | |
| | Q. | Yes. | 2 | | |
| | Α. | | | reassurance for us. | |
| | | Yes | _ | reassurance for us. Q. So you disagree with the statement the first statement | |
| | | Yes. There appears to be a blue dot over Aberdeen showing that a | 3 | Q. So you disagree with the statement the first statement | |
| | Q. | There appears to be a blue dot over Aberdeen showing that a | 3 4 | Q. So you disagree with the statement the first statement in the conclusion that permeation of water mains is rare and | |
| | Q. | There appears to be a blue dot over Aberdeen showing that a onding utility gave information for this study. Would you | 3 4 5 | Q. So you disagree with the statement the first statement in the conclusion that permeation of water mains is rare and reports of successful uses in contaminated areas are infrequent? | |
| | Q. respo | There appears to be a blue dot over Aberdeen showing that a bonding utility gave information for this study. Would you e with that? | 3 4 5 6 | Q. So you disagree with the statement the first statement in the conclusion that permeation of water mains is rare and reports of successful uses in contaminated areas are infrequent? Do you disagree with that? | |
| | Q. response | There appears to be a blue dot over Aberdeen showing that a onding utility gave information for this study. Would you e with that? Well, it's in close proximity to Aberdeen. It's kind of a | 3 4 5 6 7 | Q. So you disagree with the statement the first statement in the conclusion that permeation of water mains is rare and reports of successful uses in contaminated areas are infrequent? Do you disagree with that? A. Well, I don't disagree with the first part of the statement | |
| | Q. responding agreement A. sma | There appears to be a blue dot over Aberdeen showing that a conding utility gave information for this study. Would you e with that? Well, it's in close proximity to Aberdeen. It's kind of a II map. | 3 4 5 6 7 8 | Q. So you disagree with the statement the first statement in the conclusion that permeation of water mains is rare and reports of successful uses in contaminated areas are infrequent? Do you disagree with that? A. Well, I don't disagree with the first part of the statement that they're rare when you look at thousands of miles of pipe. | |
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- 1 Q. That's what I said, yeah.
- 2 A. I don't know, Mr. Koenecke. Your client has refused to
- 3 provide a sample to be tested.
- 4 You had an opportunity to test the submission by Tillquist
- 5 about the contents of the crude oil last week, didn't you?
- 6 We want a sample of where the product is coming from so it
- 7 can be tested by an independent lab. Not your consultant and
- 8 not some party in Canada.
- 9 But you were here and failed to object to the introduction
- 10 of that evidence.
- 11 Α. I'm objecting now.
- 12 Q. Very well. Finally, let's talk about your pipe samples
- 13 here.
- 14 Α. Yes.
- 15 Q. Will you tell me again which is which? Which number?
- 16 I'd have to refer to -- I don't know.
- 17 MR. SMITH: The P.E. is 14, the -- the black P.E. is
- 18 14. The white PVC is 13.
- 19 Is your testimony that the white PVC pipe is what your
- 20 water mains consist of?
- 21 The vast majority of our water line is this material, white
- 22 PVC.
- 23 **Q.** And the polyethylene is a -- the material that goes from
- 24 the meter pit into the house?
- 25 Α. Yes.

1362 1364 1 I'm not sure I know. We -- we have it on our CAD system,

- 1 And you'd agree with me -- or I should back up. Remember
- 2 when you were testifying about scratching the white PVC?
- 3 Α. Yes.
- 4 Q. Were you telling us that this is stronger pipe?
- 5 What I'm telling you is that while this is thicker, the
- 6 black pipe, and it's a -- the black pipe is 200 psi rating, but
- 7 the white PVC I feel is a better product because -- even though
- 8 it's a thinner wall because it holds up under test pressures.
- 9 The black poly, when they make black poly they are allowed
- 10 to grind -- re-grind white plastic and put it into black --
- 11 that's why the pipe is black. And you sometimes will get an
- 12 inclusion or a pit of carbon in the black plastic. It doesn't
- 13 show up obviously because the pipe is black. I feel that the
- 14 white pipe is more reliable. It's made from virgin plastic,
- 15 virgin resin.
- 16 So thinner is better than thicker?
- 17 In the one case it is, sir. Mr. Koenecke, I'd like to add
- 18 to that the farm -- once we get to the home, the house or the
- 19 farm or the ranch will have quite often black poly pipe that's
- 20 thinner than this sample that they buy from their local hardware
- 21 stores. And some of that's been in the ground for some time
- 22 serving the farm or the ranch.
- 23 And that would not -- would have less strength than this.
- 24 Again, it's not all this thick. Most of the farm piping that we
- 25 see is thinner. I couldn't get a sample of that today, I don't

- 1 think, or we would have brought it.
- 2 But your testimony is still that thicker can be less weak
- 3 than thinner?
- 4 Well, in this case we're talking about two different
- 5 products. The white pipe is made from virgin resin. The black
- 6 pipe can be made with ground up plastic and a mix. So while it
- 7 might be thicker, it's made from different material.
- 8 Just like different grades of steel.
- 9 Α. Possibly.
- 10 Q. I've got a few questions about your proposal regarding
- 11 overlying the water lines at road crossings.
- 12 How many WEB Water mains are crossed by Keystone? Do you
- 13 know?
- 14 **A.** Well, the pipe routing has moved some, as you know. Some
- 15 of it -- in our area, some of it because of conflict with
- 16 wetlands, picking a road crossing and so on. At one time it
- 17 appeared to me that it was 10 to 12. It looks like it may be
- 18 less than that, in terms of crossing. Somewhere in the range of
- 19 10 crossings.
- 20 We have a stretch near Amsden Lake where it's paralleling
- 21 us nearly a mile, which is a different concern.
- 22 O. What's the distance between the lines in Amsden Lake?
- 23 All our pipe are on section lines. The distance between
- 24 the two paralleling? Is that what you're asking?
- 25 Q. The distance between the two parallel lines.
- 2 and we could verify that. But they look quite close. I would
- 3 say it looks like it's within 600 feet, 500 feet.
- 4 I want to ask about a statement you just made. Is all of
- 5 your system contained within highway and section line right of
- 6 way?
- 7 A. No. We follow -- when we install our pipe we'll try to put
- 8 it in the field if we can, but we follow the fence line. In
- 9 other words, if the fence line is the property line, we try to
- 10 be 15 feet into the property with a 30-foot easement. So most
- 11 of our pipe is actually on private land.
- 12 Q. Inside the fence?
- 13 Yes. And we parallel the fence. Our pipe is along the
- 14 fence, you know, in contrast to, say, TransCanada crossing the
- 15 quarter or the section at an angle.
- 16 Q. Have you yet provided Keystone or anybody acting on its
- 17 behalf with the location of any crossings?
- 18 We have a map we just prepared based on your last routing.
- 19 And I was going to bring it with, and believe it or not, we had
- 20 so much stuff I think I left it. But I'll be mailing it to
- 21 Mr. Gray.
- 22 Q. I appreciate that. Believe me, I know about how much stuff
- 23 there is involved here. Thank you.
- 24 A. We're responding to a letter we received from the right of
- 25 way people in Mr. Gray's office. And we wrote a letter back

1365 1367 1 telling him we would prepare it. We asked for a meeting to 1 meter down, and then the farmer hires somebody to extend the 2 discuss how the pipe would be designed over us, and we wanted to 2 water line. We don't have anything to do with how they build 3 verify your last -- you know, the final location. 3 it. And sometimes quite often depending on cost, EQUIP and the 4 And we were assured that in our area the route that we're 4 farm programs will have them use black poly. 5 5 looking at now is the final route. But you don't know of any place where that's the case. You 6 6 You're asking for 20 feet of vertical clearance from the merely suspect. Am I right? 7 Keystone Pipeline? 7 No. I do know. I know of two or three in the Andover area 8 A. Yes. 8 where we have a meter pit and then it's extended out into the 9 9 Is that based on some of the natural gas photographs you've pasture. 10 10 Q. shown us today? Okay. Very well. 11 11 It's -- well, that was a sample or a schematic, if you And we'll provide those to you on the map we're providing. 12 12 Q. would. It's based on trying -- you know, comfort level, I Did you bore 20 feet under the KANEB Pipeline in any place? 13 guess. Talking to our engineers and various engineers who work 13 Do you know? 14 for rural water systems, not just WEB's, but in terms of trying 14 A. Again, KANEB was in place long ago, before WEB arrived in 15 15 to find a safe place to be if the oil line comes through, we the Brown County area, and that's my understanding. And so we 16 16 would have crossed it. I'm sure they bored under it. They need to be deep enough and far enough away that if --17 17 And I know you say there's not likely to be a fire and an didn't expose it. Again, I wasn't here when that was done, but 18 explosion, but if there is at that particular location, if we 18 the maps would show that. 19 19 have a steel casing and our pipe in the casing and we're deep So you don't know of any location where the WEB system is 20 20 enough, it may not affect us. The worst case scenario would be bored 20 feet under the KANEB Pipeline? 21 21 if it got hot enough, it might melt the plastic pipe and just Actually I would be surprised if there aren't locations 22 22 pull the pipe out and slide a new one in and replace it. where we were 20 feet under it. 23 Are you saying that you need the casing from protection 23 Q. Why is that? 24 from fire? 24 A. Who wants to hit a gas line? We don't want to hit a gas 25 25 Α. The casing provides a little protection from fire. line. 1366 1368 1 Primarily it's there so that if the pipe were damaged, you 1 But you're speculating, though? 2 2 actually could remove the plastic pipe from the casing, replace No. The drawings -- each drawing and each crossing on the 3 3 it, shove a new one in, and really not have to dig anything up plans show instructions to the contractor as to how to build it. 4 to do it. And every time I have encountered one of these crossings on 5 Do you know whether you've gone 20 feet below the 5 KANEB the contractor actually went deeper than the plans showed. 6 Northern Border Pipeline in any place? 6 They're afraid of hitting it. 7 7 O. No, we haven't. And I wish we had after seeing these What did the plan show? 8 photographs of gas explosions. 8 The plans would have showed a minimum of 6 feet -- 6 and a 9 Q. Is the white PVC pipe the pipe that Keystone will be 9 half feet of cover. And the gas line is buried -- the 10 crossing? 10 petroleum -- not a natural gas but a gasoline line, KANEB, 11 11 Α. That's a sample of an inch and a half. Obviously as the that's what it moves, is shallow. Probably in the 4-foot range, 12 12 pipe gets bigger it gets thicker. So a 4-inch pipe might have a 3-foot range. 13 13 wall of, you know, .35. As it gets larger, the wall gets But you testified that you weren't here when that happened? 14 larger. A 12-inch would have maybe a half-inch thickness of 14 Α. No. I'm looking at plans, and I'm talking -- I'm 15 plastic. So the bigger the pipe, the bigger the wall thickness 15 recounting conversations I've had with my operational staff who 16 16 on the plastic pipe. 17 17 Q. Do you know whether there's any place in your service area I'm unclear as to whether you're maintaining your assertion 18 18 that a rural water distribution system is an HCA under federal where Keystone is proposing to cross the polyethylene pipe? 19 Α. 19 Not our system. I believe there are farm systems where we regulations. 20 were asked to provide a meter at the edge of the pasture, and 20 A. I've read the federal regulations and discussed it with my 21 21 the farmer then went to the EQUIP Program or some federal colleagues in the rural water field, and we feel we are -- we 22 22 program to get funding to extend the water line out into the qualify under HCA. 23 23 pasture. Q. And why is that? 24 24 I know of several of those near Andover, and those could Because of the way the language reads and the references to 25 very well be poly pipe. We come off our main line, stop, put a 25 wellhead protection and source water protection. Those are all

| | | 1369 | | | 1371 |
|----------|---|-------------|----------|--|----------|
| 1 | programs we work with the Federal Government, the State | | 1 | private dwellings, et cetera. | |
| 2 | Government on, and it's a it's a federal requirement. I | | 2 | Do you recall that? | |
| 3 | mean, you need to protect drinking water. Without water we | | 3 | A. Yes. | |
| 4 | you know, we don't have you can't have life in the area. | | 4 | Q. Are you familiar with CFR 195-210 that actually contains | |
| 5 | Q. Wasn't your testimony earlier here this morning that you're | | 5 | the requirements for that information? | |
| 6 | going to raise your concern to the Federal Government and get it | | 6 | A. I'm aware there are requirements in the code. | |
| 7 | changed? | | 7 | Q. Did you intend to correctly site that information here | |
| 8 | A. We're not looking at changing it. We're going to present a | | 8 | today? | |
| 9 | transcript of what was said here at the hearing by your experts | | 9 | A. That was the intent, yes. If there's an error or mistake, | |
| 10 | as to whether we do or don't qualify, the pipeline itself, and | | 10 | please reference it. | |
| 11 | we're going to submit it to the federal agency and possibly meet | | 11 | Q. In the Consumer Confidence Report submitted as TransCanada | |
| 12 | with them to clear this up. | | 12 | evidence here today there's a variety of other types of | |
| 13 | Because if that's actually if your witness is correct, | | 13 | materials and chemicals that it appears as if your organization | |
| 14 | that's a big issue for protecting water systems in general, not | | 14 | has made it a priority to track and protect against; correct? | |
| 15 | just rural water. | | 15 | Materials other than what we spoke of today. | |
| 16 | MR. KOENECKE: I've got no more cross-examination. | | 16 | A. Yeah. Actually we're required to test for these. | |
| 17 | Thank you. | | 17 | Q. Okay. There's other materials other than what was | |
| 18 | THE WITNESS: Thank you. | | 18 | suggested today? | |
| 19 | MR. SMITH: It's almost 12:30, Commissioners. Are we | | 19 | A. Yes. | |
| 20 | ready for a break? And what's your pleasure in terms of length | | 20 | Q. What types of protective measures have you taken to prevent | |
| 21 | of recess? | | 21 | impacts from those materials that could possibly result from a | |
| 22 | CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Seems like it's been tough to get | | 22 | location near an ethanol plant or feedlot? | |
| 23 | people back much before an hour 15. | | 23 | Have you changed your pipe design in those areas? | |
| 24 | MR. SMITH: So that would be approximately a quarter | | 24 | A. Well, most of the elements we're testing for are in raw | |
| 25 | to 2. Is that what I'm hearing? | | 25 | water. They would be like materials that got into the water and | |
| | | 1370 | | | 1372 |
| 1 | Okay. We'll be in recess until 1:45. | | 1 | your pesticides, for example. Runoff might reach the creek, run | |
| 2 | (A lunch recess is taken) | | 2 | to the Missouri River, and we're testing the raw water and | |
| 3 | MR. SMITH: We're back in session in Docket HP07-001, | | 3 | treated water to make sure we don't have any of those things. | |
| 4 | Application of TransCanada, Keystone Pipeline, LP. And we had | | 4 | So the majority of this is really looking for something in | |
| 5 | just concluded the cross-examination by the Applicant, | | 5 | the source, the River, the Missouri River. As far as projects | |
| 6 | TransCanada. And at this pardon me. | | 6 | that we plants like an ethanol plant that we're getting near | |
| 7 | CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: This might be as good of time I | | 7 | or bringing a line into, we installed the master meter for that | |
| 8 | need to mention so I don't forget it, Mr. Smith. But I received | | 8 | installation off site right on the edge of their site. And then | |
| 9 | in postal mail today a note from Pam Hofer. Noted that there | | 9 | they pipe into their plant. So we really don't get into the | |
| 10 | was a piece of paper she forgot to introduce during her direct | | 10 | plant site. We stay outside the plant site. | |
| 11 | testimony. | | 11 | And primarily we don't want to get into their plant site | |
| 12 | I don't feel like it's probably appropriate to enter | | 12 13 | because they want to control what happens within it, but we | |
| 13 14 | it in at this point, but I want to let everybody know it will be | | 14 | wouldn't be anywhere near any of their chemicals. | |
| 15 | entered under public comment. I think it's mostly a reiteration | | 15 | Q. And the same for feedlots? | |
| 16 | of what she presented orally with regard to how close different | | 16 | A. Yeah. The same thing with feedlots. We a large feedlot | |
| 17 | building sites and homes are to the proposed pipeline route. So | | 17 | we would come to the edge of the property and stop. Our meter | |
| 18 | this will be entered in under public comment. | | 18 | pit then would allow them to connect their pipe to our pipe. We | |
| 19 | MR. SMITH: Thank you. At this point I will look to, I guess, staff and | | 19 | have check valves in the meter pit so that no flow can come back into our line from the feedlot. There's a double-check valve, | |
| 20 | inquire whether you have any cross-examination of Mr. Hohn. | | 20 | in fact, is required. So the chance of contamination from a | |
| 21 | MS. SEMMLER: I do. Thank you. | | 21 | feedlot is pretty limited. In fact, nearly impossible. | |
| 22 | CROSS-EXAMINATION | | 22 | The main thing this is this testing is doing is looking | |
| 23 | BY MS. SEMMLER: | | 23 | at what's in the raw water. | |
| 24 | Q. In your direct in your testimony here today, Mr. Hohn, | | 24 | And I might say | |
| 25 | you sited some setback information, setback as it relates to | | 25 | MS. SEMMLER: Staff has nothing further. | |
| | · · | e 1369 to 1 | | | 10.21 DM |

| | 1373 | | 1375 | |
|--|---|--|--|--|
| 1 | MR. SMITH: Do other Interveners have | 1 | THE WITNESS: I don't know for a fact that there is in | |
| 2 | cross-examination of Mr. Hohn? Not seeing any. | 2 | every case, no. | |
| 3 | Commissioner questions. | 3 | CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Do you know if WEB Water is using | |
| 4 | Commissioner Johnson. | 4 | rubber gaskets at those crossing locations? | |
| 5 | CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Good afternoon, Mr. Hohn. | 5 | THE WITNESS: We very likely are using rubber gasket | |
| 6 | THE WITNESS: Good afternoon. | 6 | pipe. But if we cased it, the pipe would be inside a steel | |
| 7 | CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Did you review the HCA maps that | 7 | casing. | |
| 8 | are on file as part of this Application? | 8 | CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Sure. Mr. Hohn, on page 6 of your | |
| 9 | THE WITNESS: I did. | 9 | prefiled direct you note that the Commission hearings, public | |
| 10 | CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Okay. Did you had noted earlier | 10 | comment meetings on this topic, left only limited time for | |
| 11 | you believe that the categorization of rural water system as an | 11 | question and public input. | |
| 12 | HCA or not as an HCA was made by TransCanada's experts; is that | 12 | Did you have any did you review the transcripts of | |
| 13 | right? | 13 | those public meetings prior to preparing your testimony? | |
| 14 | THE WITNESS: That's my understanding. | 14 | THE WITNESS: I did at least two of them. I think | |
| 15 | CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Were the pipelines of the of | 15 | Yankton and maybe Alexandria. | |
| 16 | your rural water system, were they contained on that HCA map? | 16 | CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Was there something in the | |
| 17 | Were they located as an HCA? | 17 | transcripts that led you to believe that there was only limited | |
| 18 | That's probably a question I can't ask. I guess I | 18 | time for questions? | |
| 19 | would look to Mr. Koenecke and his team to see whether or not he | 19 | THE WITNESS: Well, it's probably the same reaction | |
| 20 | thinks that would be in violation of confidential information. | 20 | that was raised by others. It's not critical to the Commission, | |
| 21 | MR. KOENECKE: It seems to me, Commissioner, asking | 21 | but there was a lot of time spent with TransCanada, and I felt | |
| 22 | him what's not there is probably not a violation. If the answer | 22 | some people were leaving before they were able to comment. | |
| 23 | is no, then it isn't. If it's yes, then it might be. I can't | 23 | Maybe it was just the number of people made it not | |
| 24 | guide you much more than that. | 24 | possible. As you know, some of those got kind of late like the | |
| 25 | MR. SMITH: Yeah. I think that's true, unless the | 25 | one at Alexandria. | |
| | 1374 | | 1376 | |
| | | | | |
| 1 | questions become so specific that you're, in effect, indirectly | 1 | CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Sure. Would it surprise you if I | |
| 2 | disclosing what's on there. But so far we haven't come anywhere | 2 | CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Sure. Would it surprise you if I mentioned that 17 percent of the pages of those four transcripts | |
| 2 3 | disclosing what's on there. But so far we haven't come anywhere near that with questions here. | 3 | CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Sure. Would it surprise you if I mentioned that 17 percent of the pages of those four transcripts dealt with TransCanada's presentation and the other 83 percent | |
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| | | 1377 | 13 | 379 |
|--|---|---|--|------|
| 1 | THE WITNESS: Let's see. You're on page 6? | 1 | in 2-06 the pigs were sent through and they found no pinhole in | |
| 2 | CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Yeah. Page 6. It's the first full | 2 | that area near Clearbrook, Minnesota and then there was this | |
| 3 | paragraph, the last five words. You note that no State agency | 3 | failure this year. So a thicker pipe is a passive protection | |
| 4 | gets involved. | 4 | that you don't have to worry about. You've got more steel | |
| 5 | THE WITNESS: Well, this was written based you | 5 | protecting you. | |
| 6 | know, prior to this hearing. And I learned more about their | 6 | This permit allows them to put a thinner wall in | |
| 7 | involvement at this hearing. But what I'm speaking of there | 7 | provided they do certain steps, which require them you know, | |
| 8 | is and maybe it's just this is how it's done, but it seems | 8 | more staff activity. That's what I was saying. | |
| 9 | it seems unusual that the State agencies aren't more involved, | 9 | CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Okay. On page 11 of your direct, | |
| 10 | in fact, presenting direct testimony instead of being called. | 10 | Mr. Hohn, I'm looking specifically at the second sentence at the | |
| 11 | Now maybe that's just not the way it's done. But when | 11 | top of the page. And I think you note that there's no way that | |
| 12 | my projects go in, WEB's projects go in to be reviewed, we go | 12 | TransCanada can prove or guarantee South Dakota that a pipeline | |
| 13 | through a fairly direct State review with written comment, and | 13 | won't leak as required under South Dakota Codified Law. | |
| 14 | maybe that's just not how it's done in this proceeding. | 14 | Do you know specifically where that requirement is | |
| 15 | CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: I think WEB Exhibit 7D and we | 15 | contained in the codified law that a pipeline not leak? | |
| 16 | should probably pause to make sure we're looking at the right | 16 | THE WITNESS: Well, it's regarding protection of | |
| 17 | thing here. And I think that's the PHMSA special permit. | 17 | water, and I can't cite the specific, but it's protection of | |
| 18 | THE WITNESS: Yes. I have it. | 18 | ground water and protection of the environment. | |
| 19 | CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: 7C, 7D, WEB exhibits? | 19 | If the burden of proof is on them to prove that they | |
| 20 | THE WITNESS: Yes. | 20 | will not violate, then I assume they're held to the same | |
| 21 | CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: It's your exhibit. Are you aware | 21 | standard as a filling station that puts a tank in and it leaks | |
| 22 | that PHMSA found on page 2 that the proposed pipeline would have | 22 | or a farmer who spills fuel and affects the environment. | |
| 23 | a level of safety equal to or greater than that which would be | 23 | I think it's difficult to say they can prove beyond a | |
| 24 | provided if the pipeline was operated under existing | 24 | 3 | |
| 25 | regulations? | 25 | trying to say. | |
| | | 1378 | 13 | 380 |
| | | | | |
| 1 | THE WITNESS: I guess can you refer me to that line? | 1 | CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: To your knowledge is there an | ,00 |
| 2 | CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Sure. It's page 2. It's in the | 1 2 | CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: To your knowledge is there an explicit requirement under South Dakota Law that a pipeline | ,,,, |
| 3 | CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Sure. It's page 2. It's in the you know, it's the second full paragraph. It's right under | 1 2 3 | CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: To your knowledge is there an explicit requirement under South Dakota Law that a pipeline never leak? | |
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| | 1381 | | 1383 |
|--|--|--|---|
| 1 | 1,000 years or once in 3,000 years, which is almost it will | 1 | Thanksgiving, and it was found by a landowner, I believe. |
| 2 | never happen is my recollection. And, you know, that as I | 2 | COMMISSIONER KOLBECK: Okay. Thank you. And then I |
| 3 | said at that meeting, I'd feel better if they admitted it will | 3 | think this you referenced as an exhibit the resolution. |
| 4 | leak and then what are we going to do about it because it will | 4 | THE WITNESS: Yes. |
| 5 | probably leak in some lifetime. | 5 | COMMISSIONER KOLBECK: Okay. I know that Commissioner |
| 6 | CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Okay. We've talked a little bit | 6 | Hanson has some questions here. The biggest thing that I guess |
| 7 | about over the course of this hearing about third-party | 7 | I would be concerned is it would be line 105 to 108. |
| 8 | damage. And you're familiar, I presume, with the One-Call | 8 | THE WITNESS: Okay. |
| 9 | System? | 9 | COMMISSIONER KOLBECK: Do you know if the South Dakota |
| 10 | THE WITNESS: Yes. | 10 | Rural Water Association required anything of the other pipes |
| 11 | CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Do you believe that as part of a | 11 | that passed underneath the Missouri River? |
| 12 | required permit that TransCanada Keystone Pipeline should be | 12 | THE WITNESS: The only one that I'm aware of that |
| 13 | required to participate in that One-Call System? | 13 | crosses the River is in that stretch of Missouri River |
| 14 | THE WITNESS: Sure. Of course. | 14 | between Yankton and Sioux City or, excuse me, Yankton and |
| 15 | CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Should any responsible pipeline | 15 | Vermillion is the KANEB, which has been there for some time. |
| 16 | operator be a part of the One-Call System? | 16 | COMMISSIONER KOLBECK: Okay. And that was the |
| 17 | THE WITNESS: Of course. | 17 | Association of Rural Water Systems didn't ask anything of that |
| 18 | CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Okay. Great. That's all I have, | 18 | pipeline? Or were they around, I guess? |
| 19 | Mr. Smith. Thanks. | 19 | THE WITNESS: I'm not sure they were even in |
| 20 | MR. SMITH: Are there other Commissioner questions of | 20 | existence. Well, they could have been, but I'm not aware they |
| 21 | Mr. Hohn? | 21 | took a position on that. I'm not even sure when that the |
| 22 | Commissioner Kolbeck. | 22 | pipe's been there quite a while. |
| 23 | COMMISSIONER KOLBECK: I just have a couple questions | 23 | COMMISSIONER KOLBECK: On the thickness in line 120 to |
| 24 | that haven't been dealt with. On the on your direct | 24 | 124 do you know if the Rural Water Systems had a structural |
| 25 | testimony it would be page 6. I'm sorry. On your direct | 25 | engineer answer any questions for them? |
| 4 | 1382 | 1 | 1384 |
| 1 2 | testimony, page 6. THE WITNESS: Yeah. | 2 | THE WITNESS: That reference, 120 to 124, is asking that the wall thickness be greater than .338 and that the |
| | THE WITHESS. Teals. | | |
| 3 | COMMISSIONER KOLBECK: About halfway meeting the | 3 | protection equal the protection provided for road crossings |
| 3 | COMMISSIONER KOLBECK: About halfway, meeting the national interest. You state. TransCanada provides no direct | 3 | protection equal the protection provided for road crossings, which was .551. |
| 4 | national interest. You state, TransCanada provides no direct | 4 | which was .551. |
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| | | 1385 | 1387 |
|----------------------|--|----------------|---|
| 1 | is true, do you think that they'd want that applied to the | 1 | page 9 you explain that the ductile iron pipe has a peak |
| 2 | thousands of miles of gas pipelines or just the 200 miles of | 2 | pressure operates at a peak pressure of 100 to 209 psi. I |
| 3 | crude oil pipeline? | 3 | looked through the testimony and suspecting I missed it. |
| 4 | THE WITNESS: Again, I wasn't at that meeting when | 4 | What is the peak operating pressure of your PVC? |
| 5 | they finalized it, but just reading it on the face of it, it | 5 | THE WITNESS: The PVC pipe, you can get it in a number |
| 6 | looks like it's TransCanada specific. | 6 | of sizes. 160 psi they normally recommend operate at 120 psi or |
| 7 | COMMISSIONER KOLBECK: Just the crude oil. | 7 | less. That's 75 percent. And 250 or 200 and 250 psi plastic |
| 8 | THE WITNESS: And I might if I could just go back a | 8 | the same thing, 75 percent of design. |
| 9 | bit on your question about 10 versus 18, 110 through 18, I think | 9 | So if we had a 200 psi or a 250 psi, we wouldn't |
| 10 | crude oil is new to South Dakota. It's certainly new to us | 10 | operate it that high. We'd operate it down at 75 percent. The |
| 11 | anyway. And there are some questions about do federal laws | 11 | ductile iron pipe, a lot of our ductile iron pipe is rated at |
| 12 | protect what do federal laws how do they interrelate with | 12 | 350. And the highest we've operated it currently is 209 psi. |
| 13 | an oil spill, crude oil spill? | 13 | So there's a safety factor. |
| 14 | We've never had that. We've had natural gas go up in | 14 | COMMISSIONER HANSON: And so the answer is on the PVC |
| 15 | the air. It doesn't really hurt our lines. There's been gas | 15 | you operate that at what pressure? You say 75 percent but 120, |
| 16 | spills that have been cleaned up. But we've never had crude | 16 | 125 and then the other size you're operating at 150 to 175? |
| 17 | oil. So questions like the HCA question, how do we fit in all | 17 | THE WITNESS: Yeah. Each class there's a class |
| 18 | of that? | 18 | 160, 200, and 250, and the highest we would operate any of those |
| 19 | And so I think they just did a blanket to all public | 19 | classes would be 75 percent of that number. |
| 20 | officials saying it's a new piece of work. It's a new area for | 20 | COMMISSIONER HANSON: Thank you. What's the standard |
| 21 | all of us. And they want them to look closely to make sure | 21 | operating procedure for pressure? I assume you try to keep |
| 22 | water is protected. | 22 | somewhat in somewhat of a variance for |
| 23 | COMMISSIONER KOLBECK: Okay. And I'll ask Mr. Smith | 23 | THE WITNESS: Our systems are designed so that there |
| 24 | to stop me here, but if | 24 | be 50 to 60 pounds minimum at each meter. Because the |
| 25 | CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Somebody stop me. | 25 | customer's going to want about 50. And then in each meter pit |
| | | 1386 | 1388 |
| 1 2 | COMMISSIONER KOLBECK: That 15 cents per barrel, is | 1 2 | we have a pressure regulator that if you happen to be in a |
| 3 | that something they're going to take up with the legislature? Something they're | 3 | valley, you're in a low area, and you have 120 pounds outside of your home, you don't want that inside the house. |
| 4 | THE WITNESS: I don't know. | 4 | COMMISSIONER HANSON: Understood. |
| 5 | COMMISSIONER KOLBECK: As far as power of the PUC to | 5 | THE WITNESS: It would be a good shower, but when you |
| 6 | impose taxes or tariffs. | 6 | shut it off you'd have problems. So we adjust the regulator so |
| 7 | THE WITNESS: I would think they might if they came | 7 | everybody gets 50 pounds. That's our objective. |
| 8 | up, they certainly would be involved in discussion. But I'm not | 8 | COMMISSIONER HANSON: Do you ever lose pressure? |
| 9 | aware of anything specific. | 9 | THE WITNESS: Where we lose pressure completely? We |
| 10 | COMMISSIONER KOLBECK: That's all for me. | 10 | have over the years, 20 some years. That might be a pump |
| 11 | MR. SMITH: Questions, Commissioner Hanson? | 11 | station shuts off or power goes off or a tank drains down or a |
| 12 | COMMISSIONER HANSON: Thank you, Mr. Smith. | 12 | leak develops and we would lose water pressure. |
| 13 | Afternoon, Mr. Hohn. | 13 | COMMISSIONER HANSON: About how often does that happen |
| 14 | THE WITNESS: Good afternoon. | 14 | to you? |
| 15 | COMMISSIONER HANSON: Piggybacking on Commissioner | 15 | THE WITNESS: Not very often. But it happens. I'd |
| 16 | Kolbeck's last question, perhaps I believe he was asking you if | 16 | say probably it doesn't happen on the whole system. It |
| 17 | you were aware that the there have been a number of times | 17 | happens in places scattered throughout the system. You might |
| 18 | that a 15 cent tariff or a tax of 15 cents per barrel has been | 18 | see that happen once a month at most. And sometimes it's just |
| 19 | brought up to the PUC and just your understanding that the PUC | 19 | on a little branch line. |
| | ÿ , ÿ | | |
| 20 | does not have the authority to initiate that tax. | 20 | Our system has and when you say once a month that |
| 20 21 | does not have the authority to initiate that tax. THE WITNESS: Yes. I think we understood the PUC | 21 | Our system has and when you say once a month that sounds like a lot, but we have 6,000 some miles of pipe. And so |
| 20 21 22 | does not have the authority to initiate that tax. THE WITNESS: Yes. I think we understood the PUC it's a legislative function or could be a legislative function. | 21 22 | sounds like a lot, but we have 6,000 some miles of pipe. And so really it's pretty low. We're lower actually per mile of pipe |
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| | 138 | 89 | 139 | 91 |
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| 1 | THE WITNESS: We haven't had to. We've been able to | 1 | THE WITNESS: No. TransCanada sent all of us a letter | |
| 2 | maintain chlorine level, and we've not drawn anything into the | 2 | with a pipe route, and I believe that the pipe route in our area | |
| 3 | line. We might have lost pressure, but we didn't get anything | 3 | changed a little bit from that letter because of an easement | |
| 4 | in the line to affect the chlorine. | 4 | that Fish & Wildlife if they're on Fish & Wildlife | |
| 5 | COMMISSIONER HANSON: I believe you stated but I | 5 | grasslands, they sometimes make a move to cropland so that | |
| 6 | forgot. Where's your purification plant located? | 6 | affects us differently. | |
| 7 | THE WITNESS: The water treatment plant is about | 7 | So the last best information I had was what was posted | |
| 8 | 3 miles east of the Missouri River at a place called New Evarts, | 8 | on your website, which is what we used. And I haven't gotten a | |
| 9 | which is 7 miles south of Mobridge on the Missouri River. | 9 | recent count, but it was as high as 200 at one time. | |
| 10 | COMMISSIONER HANSON: South of Mobridge? | 10 | And when you think about it, there's 220 miles of | |
| 11 | THE WITNESS: Yeah. 7 miles south of Mobridge, and | 11 | pipe, and rural water is in most of those areas except for a | |
| 12 | then the treatment plant is about 3 miles east of there. So we | 12 | small distance. And we're on every section line. So 200 is not | |
| 13 | have a 3-mile raw water line taking water up to the treatment | 13 | an unlikely number. | |
| 14 | plant, and then we centrally treat at that one place. | 14 | The two systems in our system we have a 12-inch. | |
| 15 | COMMISSIONER HANSON: Thank you. I believe in your | 15 | That's the biggest line that's crossed. That servings all of | |
| 16 | prefiled testimony, although I couldn't find it when I was | 16 | Day County. For us that's a real sensitive spot. | |
| 17 | looking for it, you stated how many times perhaps it's just | 17 | COMMISSIONER HANSON: Excuse me. Is that ductile | |
| 18 | been in discussion. You stated how many times the Keystone | 18 | iron, the 12-inch? | |
| 19 | Pipeline would cross the WEB pipeline. | 19 | THE WITNESS: No. It's plastic. BY Rural Water | |
| 20 | THE WITNESS: Yes. Initially we I think the | 20 | System, Bottom Yankton, has a ductile iron that this pipe comes | |
| 21 | testimony said we assumed it was somewhere between 10 and 12, | 21 | close to and may cross a few times, and there it's a cathodic | |
| 22 | depending on where the final routing ended up. Based on the | 22 | protection issue, one pipe versus the other. | |
| 23 | routing that I'm aware of today and that might change because | 23 | David Wade has the aquifer which you've heard about. | |
| 24 25 | of some easement that moves the pipe, but based on the last | 24 25 | And then the others have pipes that are crossed of various . | |
| 23 | routing I saw before this hearing, it's going to be something | | sizes. | 22 |
| 1 | 139 | 90 1 | 139 | 92 |
| | less than 10 somewhere around 8 to 10. And then we the nine | | COMMISSIONER HANSON: Thank you. A couple of | |
| | less than 10, somewhere around 8 to 10. And then we the pipe | | COMMISSIONER HANSON: Thank you. A couple of guestions on the KANER or whichever pipeline. I'm confused a | |
| 2 | parallels our pipe right at a little side by side about | 2 | questions on the KANEB or whichever pipeline. I'm confused a | |
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| | 1393 | | 1395 |
|----|--|----|--|
| 1 | a bit smaller than this pipe. It's not of the 30-inch size. I | 1 | COMMISSIONER HANSON: That begs me to ask the question |
| 2 | should have that with me, but I didn't think to look that up and | 2 | have you ever seen an explosion of the Applicant? |
| 3 | bring it. But I think if you look at your records which would | 3 | THE WITNESS: Of this Applicant? |
| 4 | have the information on KANEB, I think it's a smaller line in | 4 | COMMISSIONER HANSON: Yeah. |
| 5 | size. | 5 | THE WITNESS: I've seen the photographs that are on |
| 6 | And as I said earlier, when our contractors who bid | 6 | the cover of this booklet, testimony. The bottom two pictures |
| 7 | the project approached the gas line while our plan said a | 7 | belong to TransCanada. Those are TransCanada pipes. They were |
| 8 | minimum of so many feet, they went deeper. Every one we've dug | 8 | gas. And I've seen several photos of oil pipeline failure and |
| 9 | up to maintain, they want to stay away from it. So they vary. | 9 | the recent one in Minnesota at Clearbrook. |
| 10 | Its at least 6 and a half feet, and the ones we've exposed and | 10 | COMMISSIONER HANSON: All right. |
| 11 | worked on are deeper than that. The contractor didn't want to | 11 | THE WITNESS: Photographs from a newspaper. |
| 12 | get he got further away from the pipe than he was allowed to | 12 | COMMISSIONER HANSON: Right. Natural gas. |
| 13 | get. Could have been closer if he wanted to be, and he decided | 13 | THE WITNESS: Not |
| 14 | not to. | 14 | COMMISSIONER HANSON: Natural gas on the explosion |
| 15 | So the pipe crossings in every one we've exposed to do | 15 | ones. |
| 16 | any work have been deeper than 6 and a half feet, but I can't | 16 | THE WITNESS: Well, no. Commissioner, the one in |
| 17 | say they're all deeper. The minimum the contractor had a | 17 | Minnesota, Clearbrook, that is oil. It's this type of an oil |
| 18 | blueprint and a set of specifications and our specs said you had | 18 | line is my understanding, the Clearbrook, Minnesota incident |
| 19 | to be a minimum of 6 and a half feet deep and you've got to | 19 | from last week. |
| 20 | maintain distance away from the line. When they approached the | 20 | COMMISSIONER HANSON: Correct. Just a little |
| 21 | gas line they went deeper in the ones that I've seen exposed and | 21 | housekeeping for myself. Did your board of directors take an |
| 22 | examined. | 22 | official action at a board of directors meeting to oppose this |
| 23 | COMMISSIONER HANSON: So it was a contractor's | 23 | pipeline? |
| 24 | decision for greater separation? | 24 | THE WITNESS: Every piece of literature we proposed on |
| 25 | THE WITNESS: Yes. | 25 | this issue has been presented to our board in advance of their |
| | 1394 | | 1396 |
| 1 | COMMISSIONER HANSON: Your specifications required | 1 | meeting, and they've approved or signed off on every piece of |
| 3 | what sounds like approximately, am I correct, 2 and a half foot | 3 | literature, including this testimony which was presented to the |
| 4 | separation? THE WITNESS: I think it would be more than 2 and a | 4 | board about a week or two before it was they met. And they support my being here today to testify. In |
| 5 | half because the KANEB pipe isn't as big as this pipe. | 5 | fact, my chairman is here with me. |
| 6 | COMMISSIONER HANSON: But you said it's going to be | 6 | COMMISSIONER HANSON: I imagine that answers my |
| 7 | approximately 4 feet. Yours is somewhere in the 6, 6 and a half | 7 | question. However, my question is has the board of directors |
| 8 | feet. | 8 | taken official action to oppose this pipeline? |
| 9 | THE WITNESS: 3 to 4 feet deep, KANEB. The ones I've | 9 | THE WITNESS: The board of directors has taken the |
| 10 | seen vary from 3 to 4 feet. There haven't been that many opened | 10 | WEB board of directors has taken a position to express concern |
| 11 | up, but when we do cross now we try to verify how deep it is. | 11 | about this project and to try to seek changes that they think |
| 12 | COMMISSIONER HANSON: You understand why I'm asking | 12 | would better serve our area. |
| 13 | the question. I'm trying to get somewhat of a comfort zone for | 13 | COMMISSIONER HANSON: Much like the South Dakota Rural |
| 14 | your earlier testimony that you wanted to have a 20-foot | 14 | Water Association. |
| 15 | separation and a 25-foot separation and yet you've purposely | 15 | THE WITNESS: Yes. |
| 16 | chosen to bury your pipe at crossings when you had that | 16 | COMMISSIONER HANSON: Okay. Thank you very much. |
| 17 | opportunity at just a separation of about 2 or 3 feet. How do | 17 | THE WITNESS: You bet. |
| 18 | you | 18 | COMMISSIONER HANSON: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. |
| 19 | THE WITNESS: Well, this is the explanation I would | 19 | MR. SMITH: Any other Commissioner questions? |
| 20 | give. And I wouldn't speak for other rural water managers, but | 20 | CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: I've got one if you don't mind, |
| 21 | from my perspective the pressure on KANEB it's my understanding | 21 | Commissioner. |
| 22 | is less than this line. Pressure is a concern. The other is | 22 | COMMISSIONER KOLBECK: Absolutely. |
| 23 | I've never seen a photograph of a KANEB explosion. I've never | 23 | CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Okay. And I just it's just one |
| 24 | seen the KANEB fail to the point where it created a crater. I | 24 | question, but it's going to take me a little while to get there, |
| 25 | know that's gas, not oil. | 25 | I think, Mr. Hohn. So my apologies for that. Because I want to |

| | | 1397 | 13 | 399 |
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| 1 | make sure I've got my facts right. | 1 | about it was the pressure. | |
| 2 | Were you around last week when we had an expert | 2 | CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: So, Mr. Hohn, I don't want to put | |
| 3 | testify that the concentration of BTEX in refined petroleum | 3 | words in your mouth here. My question was, you know, why | |
| 4 | products is higher than the BTEX concentration in a crude oil | 4 | haven't you taken the time to verify that those casings are in | |
| 5 | product? | 5 | place at every single crossing? | |
| 6 | THE WITNESS: Can you reference that to a person? | 6 | Am I right in summarizing your answer that it's | |
| 7 | CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: I can't. Which I was hoping you | 7 | because you view the KANEB Pipeline as not as large a threat to | |
| 8 | might be able to help me out to verify. | 8 | leak as the proposed Keystone? | |
| 9 | THE WITNESS: I vaguely remember the discussion. I | 9 | THE WITNESS: Yes. And the other | |
| 10 | can't remember who it was. But go on. | 10 | CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Thank you very much. | |
| 11 | CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Okay. Is it your understanding | 11 | THE WITNESS: The other thing in response to that | |
| 12 | that leaks are more likely in older pipelines than opposed to | 12 | further is I think maybe we all ought to pay more attention, | |
| 13 | newer pipelines? | 13 | including water managers. I plan to look closer in the future. | |
| 14 | THE WITNESS: Well, based on the statistics that | 14 | CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: I thought I was done, Mr. Smith. | |
| 15 | Mr. Miller presented, it showed that the leaks were declining, | 15 | I'm not. If I could do one more. So at this point given you | |
| 16 | but they were still a number, quite a number. And maybe we're | 16 | know, as manager of WEB Water system you've been involved I | |
| 17 | all just a bit naive in this part of the world because we don't | 17 | think very actively in this proceeding for more than six months. | |
| 18 | have oil pipelines, and we're going to get our first one. | 18 | Has WEB undertaken any activities to verify that those | |
| 19 | But when you look at the statistics it's declining, | 19 | pipes are cased in the last six months? | |
| 20 | but it's still there's still quite a number there from my | 20 | THE WITNESS: It's on our list for our winter's work. | |
| 21 | perspective and my looking at it, and I guess maybe I'm | 21 | CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Okay. Thanks very much. | |
| 22 | surprised there are that many. | 22 | MR. SMITH: Commissioner Kolbeck. | |
| 23 | CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: So if KANEB is a refined petroleum | 23 | COMMISSIONER KOLBECK: Yeah. I forgot a couple here. | |
| 24 | pipeline and if you can't say for sure that WEB Water has put | 24 | Sorry. First of all, before I forget, who paid for those | |
| 25 | casings around its water pipelines that cross the KANEB, I mean, | 25 | casings, the pipes that are cased under the KANEB? Did KANEB | |
| 4 | | 1398 | | 400 |
| 1 | if you've been the WEB manager for 15 years, I mean, I guess if | 1 2 | pay for them or WEB Water? | |
| 3 | you've taken with concerns about BTEX in pipelines as seriously | 3 | THE WITNESS: WEB would have paid for them as part of | |
| 4 | as you're asking the Commission to take them, why haven't you taken the time to verify that your pipelines are cased? | 4 | a project cost, I would assume. I'm quite sure. COMMISSIONER KOLBECK: How old is your SCADA system? | |
| 5 | THE WITNESS: Well, I believe they are cased. And | 5 | I forgot to ask you that. | |
| 6 | I'll look to our blueprints to send those to you to respond to | 6 | THE WITNESS: We bought the original system in about | |
| 7 | that, and they'll speak for themselves. | 7 | 1989, and it's been upgraded the software has been upgraded | |
| 8 | As far as I think there's a couple of issues. You | 8 | about four times. | |
| 9 | can't one pipe is not the same as another pipe. And this is | 9 | COMMISSIONER KOLBECK: So you don't update it monthly | |
| 10 | just my observation. The KANEB pipe is smaller. A smaller pipe | 10 | or yearly? | |
| 11 | even the same thickness has more strength I'm no engineer but | 11 | THE WITNESS: Yeah. We haven't had to. We've taken | |
| 12 | I work with a lot of them and I know that that's the case. I'm | 12 | and purchased every update that the vendor recommended. | |
| 13 | not aware and you might know because you have the records here, | 13 | COMMISSIONER KOLBECK: Okay. I asked you that. The | |
| 14 | whether KANEB has had a spill, that type of pipeline, that size | 14 | last sentence in the resolution I just wanted to ask you, 55 | |
| 15 | of pipeline. | 15 | through 58 it says, Ensure water resources are protected and let | |
| 16 | The natural gas pipelines like Northern Border, it's a | 16 | the Department of Environment and Natural Resources be utilized | |
| 17 | large line and I think it's 42 inch and it's under pressure. | 17 | to ensure. | |
| 18 | But natural gas goes up. It doesn't spread out. The risk is | 18 | Did you by any means take the testimony of the people | |
| 19 | really fire. If you happen to be there smoking a cigarette, | 19 | of the DENR that they were not prepared in cleaning up spills | |
| 20 | it's not a good thing. In fact, in the training they say if | 20 | and actually had cleaned up over 800,000 gallons of petroleum | |
| 21 | you're there in your pickup, don't start it up. Don't use your | 21 | spills? | |
| 22 | cell phone. Walk away if you smell the gas. And we meet with | 22 | THE WITNESS: You're on page 250 | |
| 23 | them from time to time on safety training. | 23 | COMMISSIONER KOLBECK: I'm sorry. Page 4, line 155 to | |
| 24 | But this is a bigger line, and the pressure worried | 24 | 158, the last paragraph. | |
| 25 | me. The first thing that caused me concern on this when I heard | 25 | THE WITNESS: Okay. Let me read that a moment. | |

| | 1401 | | | 1403 |
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| 1 | COMMISSIONER KOLBECK: Oh, sure. | 1 | in 2-05. I didn't become aware of this project until 2-06. I | |
| 2 | (Witness examines document) | 2 | think the public involvement. | |
| 3 | THE WITNESS: I wasn't there when that language was | 3 | COMMISSIONER KOLBECK: Me in '07. | |
| 4 | added, but frankly we're not saying that we don't think I | 4 | THE WITNESS: Yeah. Okay. | |
| 5 | mean, frankly they're saying use the Department of Natural | 5 | COMMISSIONER KOLBECK: That's all I have for you. | |
| 6 | Resources as a resource. I was frankly quite impressed with | 6 | Thank you, Mr. Hohn. | |
| 7 | Mr. Markley and his team and some of the improvements that have | 7 | THE WITNESS: Yeah. | |
| 8 | been made over the years. | 8 | MR. SMITH: Mr. Rasmussen, any redirect? | |
| 9 | So I think they're saying this is the agency we work | 9 | MR. RASMUSSEN: Just a couple things. | |
| 10 | with all the time. They regulate us. Sometimes they fine us if | 10 | REDIRECT EXAMINATION | |
| 11 | we don't do the right thing. But we work with them, and we | 11 | BY MR. RASMUSSEN: | |
| 12 | trust that they know what they're doing. And I think part of | 12 | Q. Curt, there was questions about this fusion bond coating. | |
| 13 | what was good about them coming in to testify was to sort of | 13 | Are you familiar with that product and how it's supplied? | |
| 14 | bring it all up to speed in terms of what their role has been | 14 | A. I've seen it used on projects, and I'm not I'm familiar | |
| 15 | and more importantly if something is built, what will they do? | 15 | with it. | |
| 16 | Who do we go to? | 16 | Q. Do you have some concerns about its Application in the | |
| 17 | I don't deal with Mr. Markley because I don't have | 17 | field? | |
| 18 | ground water yet. You know, I deal with surface water. But his | 18 | A. I pulled up the website, TransCanada's website, as well as | |
| 19 | team obviously dealing with the Williams Pipeline did a | 19 | others and looked at all the data I could find in that fashion | |
| 20 | Herculean task there. And there were two things coming out of | 20 | and particularly pipe installation. And the positive the | |
| 21 | it. | 21 | good part of fusion bond is it's in the factory where you can | |
| 22 | One of them was apparently at that time to make that | 22 | control the environment. They ship it out in links of whatever | |
| 23 | oil company come to the table took the Governor, Mickelson, and | 23 | length, 40 feet or greater. | |
| 24 | it took 10 months. And as a result of that apparently everybody | 24 | They weld it in the field and then they paint that seam | |
| 25 | from the Governor on down said we need to tighten our laws up | 25 | or coat that seam. Maybe paint isn't the right term. But it's | |
| | 1402 | | | 1404 |
| 1 | and get you may not always have the Governor who can go in | 1 | hard to control the environment in the field. If it's | |
| 3 | and make that happen. | 3 | humidity if there's humidity in the air or it's raining, it | |
| 4 | And so I was I'm glad to hear that, the history on that. I was not around when that happened. But the thing that | 4 | looks like from the pictures they build a shelter around that joint when they weld it and then when they coat it. | |
| 5 | concerned me even with all that effort, the full weight of the | 5 | And that would seem to me if I were involved in building | |
| 6 | Governor's Office, they found it on Memorial Day and got the oil | 6 | something and that was required to be done in the field is it's | |
| 7 | company to agree to it in May, like 10 months. | 7 | kind of like painting a car outdoors. And so I think that from | |
| 8 | And if you're the family that has a well that's | 8 | an inspection standpoint would be a tough act to follow or do. | |
| 9 | affected by a spill or you can't live in your house because of | 9 | You're trying to get a controlled environment out in the open | |
| 10 | fumes or something, 10 months would be a big span of time. I am | 10 | air. So that would be a concern. | |
| 11 | hoping I guess from the testimony it sounds like things would | 11 | Q. You were asked questions about the significant amount of | |
| 12 | come to a head quicker than that because of new laws, the | 12 | water that WEB has rights to in the Missouri River and that | |
| 13 | current laws and the enforcement by people like Mr. Markley. So | 13 | you're not even using or you're using just a small fraction | |
| 14 | I was reassured by his testimony. I was glad to hear it. | 14 | of that water at this point in time. | |
| 15 | COMMISSIONER KOLBECK: And I think the explanation for | 15 | That being the case, why would you ever consider tapping | |
| 16 | the 10 months was there was two gas people right next to each | 16 | into the Middle James Aquifer or any of the other aquifers in | |
| 17 | other and each of them denied. | 17 | the Day County area? | |
| 18 | THE WITNESS: Yeah. They could argue it. | 18 | A. Having the water at the Missouri River and getting it to | |
| 19 | COMMISSIONER KOLBECK: I just have one last question. | 19 | Mobridge more than 100 miles away, 120 miles | |
| 20 | Do you know if the South Dakota Association of Rural | 20 | Q. You mean, Webster? | |
| 21 | Water managers were aware the DENR had been involved in this | 21 | A. I'm sorry. Webster. Having the water in the Missouri | |
| 22 | project for over three years? | 22 | River near Mobridge and getting the water to Webster 150 miles | |
| 23 | THE WITNESS: Well, we were aware they had meetings | 23 | roughly to the east is another matter. Our pipe size, our mains | |
| 24 | with them to get information and to consult. But and you had | 24 | is becoming taxed. There's going to be a point where we just | |
| 25 | mentioned previously I guess yesterday that the meetings started | 25 | can't get more water through it. | |

| | | 1405 | | 1407 |
|--|--|---|---|-------|
| 1 | So we're looking and we have been looking at the cost of | 1405 | A. What I stated is what my position would be. I've been out | 1407 |
| 2 | developing well fields in the Mansfield area and in the Andover | 2 | at a lot of construction jobs and I've seen products like that | |
| 3 | area so that we can put wells down and package treatment plants, | 3 | applied and it's the manufacturer's direction and guidance is | |
| 4 | small plants, treat water to help meet our peak instead of | 4 | always a lot it's a lot it's not as easy as they say to | |
| 5 | building all that expensive main line. | 5 | apply something like that in the field. | |
| 6 | And you have to weigh the cost one against the other. | 6 | And so I'm saying that trying to paint those seams every | |
| 7 | We've always known those aquifers were there and had the | 7 | 40 feet or whatever the length of the pipe is, is one weak spot. | |
| 8 | potential to be developed. And it's a resource we've been | 8 | It's not applied in the factory. It's applied in the field. | |
| 9 | counting on. | 9 | Q. Are there any particular aspects of her testimony you'd | |
| 10 | So, you know, having the water at the River, the | 10 | take issue with regarding the field application of fusion bond | |
| 11 | Missouri River, doesn't mean anything if you don't have a big | 11 | epoxy? | |
| 12 | enough pipe to move it all this way. And we don't. | 12 | | |
| 13 | Q. I think you may have misspoke with regard to one thing you | 13 | weak spot, and it's not a controlled environment. | |
| 14 | said. You testified that you recollected it was Heidi Tillquist | 14 | · | |
| 15 | who made a comment at the Britton meeting about the pipe | 15 | A. On water treatment plants and power plants. | |
| 16 | leaking. | 16 | | |
| 17 | My understanding of her testimony was the only place she's | 17 | A. It's been over the last 20 years at various projects. It's | |
| 18 | been is Yankton. | 18 | not only used in the oil industry. And not just that coating | |
| 19 | A. You're right. It was someone with the firm, and it was | 19 | but any other coating that you try to field apply. | |
| 20 | it was one of the ladies that were at the hearing in Britton. | 20 | Q. Have any of those projects been subject to external | |
| 21 | It was quoted in the American News. | 21 | corrosion in your knowledge? | |
| 22 | Q. But it wouldn't have been Ms. Tillquist? | 22 | - | |
| 23 | A. No. It wouldn't have been Heidi. | 23 | outside, quite often they had something coating the steel on the | |
| 24 | MR. RASMUSSEN: That's all I have. | 24 | inside | |
| 25 | MR. SMITH: Anything following up on the redirect or | 25 | | |
| | With Swift in Fully along to low the reduced of | | That was it the question. Thave they had any external | 4.400 |
| | | 140b | | 1408 |
| 1 | Commissioner questions? | 1406 | corrosion? | 1408 |
| 1 2 | Commissioner questions? MR. KOENECKE: Just a couple. Thanks. | _ | corrosion? A. I haven't went back and reviewed. | 1408 |
| | MR. KOENECKE: Just a couple. Thanks. | 1 | A. I haven't went back and reviewed. | 1408 |
| 2 | · | 1 2 | A. I haven't went back and reviewed.Q. Very well. I'm interested in your claims to be exploring | 1408 |
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|--|---|--|--|------|
| 1 | A. One is located at Redfield. One is located at Mina, and | 1 | address for the record. | |
| 2 | the other is in Aberdeen. | 2 | A. My name is William Walsh. I'm employed by EN Engineering. | |
| 3 | Q. And so it's easier or more cost-effective to withdraw water | 3 | My business address is 7135 Janes Avenue, Woodridge, Illinois. | |
| 4 | from the Missouri River from those locations than it would be to | 4 | Q. Please tell us your educational background, Mr. Walsh. | |
| 5 | take it from a well field at Mansfield? | 5 | A. I have a Ph.D. in theoretical and applied mechanics from | |
| 6 | A. Not necessarily but the quality of water they need and want | 6 | Northwestern University, an M.S. in metallurgical engineering | |
| 7 | they prefer the Missouri River water and they're paying the bill | 7 | from the University of Illinois, and a B.S. in engineering | |
| 8 | for part of it so we thought why not give them what they wanted. | 8 | mechanics also from the University of Illinois. | |
| 9 | The ethanol plants are paying for the expansion of our | 9 | Q. What is your work experience since college, Mr. Walsh? | |
| 10 | treatment plant that's needed to meet their needs. They're also | 10 | A. I'm a registered professional engineer in the State of | |
| 11 | paying for that parallel pipe you saw the picture of to get | 11 | Illinois. I'm currently a senior project manager in the | |
| 12 | enough Missouri River water to their plants. | 12 | metallurgy group at EN Engineering, pipeline engineering firm. | |
| 13 | Because their process is quite sensitive, the ethanol | 13 | My responsibilities include project management, development of | |
| 14 | process, they wanted Missouri River water, and they paid the | 14 | welding procedures for line pipe, developing pipe | |
| 15 | cost. | 15 | specifications, conducting failure analyses, and assisting in | |
| 16 | MR. KOENECKE: I've got nothing further. Thank you. | 16 | development of pipeline integrity management plans. | |
| 17 | MR. SMITH: Any last staff questions? | 17 | I've also worked as a metallurgist for Natural Gas Pipeline | |
| 18 | MS. SEMMLER: None. Thank you. | 18 | Company of America with similar technical responsibilities. In | |
| 19 | MR. SMITH: Any final Commissioner questions? Do you | 19 | addition to my applied pipeline experience, I've also performed | |
| 20 | have anything, Mr. Rasmussen, in follow-up to recross? | 20 | research on pipeline issues of stress corrosion, cracking, and | |
| 21 | MR. RASMUSSEN: No, I don't. | 21 | strength of corroded pipe while a research scientist at | |
| 22 | MR. SMITH: You're excused, Mr. Hohn. Thank you very | 22 | Battelle Columbus Laboratories. I've also worked in the | |
| 23 | much. | 23 | manufacturing field as a project engineer and project manager | |
| 24 | (The witness is excused) | 24 | for Snap-on Tools Corporation and Rexam Beverage Can North | |
| 25 | MR. SMITH: Does that then conclude your case, | 25 | Americas. | |
| | | 0 | | 1412 |
| 1 | Mr. Rasmussen? | 1 | Q. You were employed by the Commission to consult with staff | |
| 2 | MR. RASMUSSEN: Yes, it does. | 2 | | |
| 3 | MR. SMITH: I'm assuming that goes for you too, | 3 | A. Yes. | |
| 4 | Mr. Hohn. | 4 | Q. Please tell us in general what you reviewed or analyzed in | |
| 5 | MR. HOHN: Yes. | 5 | order to file your prefiled testimony and to testify here today. | |
| 6 | MR. SMITH: Then at this point we've reached the time | 6 | A. The documents that I reviewed were the Application for the | |
| 7 | for I guess, staff, do you want to forge ahead, or do you | 7 | permit for the Keystone Energy Pipeline and associated filed | |
| 8 | guys want a few minutes to get should we take a short break | 8 | exhibits, Petition of TransCanada Keystone for the 80 percent | |
| 9 | so you can regroup and get organized here? | 9 | specified minimum yield strength or SMYS special permit and | |
| 10 | MS. SEMMLER: I just need to pull my marked exhibits | 10 | grant of special permit by PHMSA. | |
| 11 | out, and we're ready to go. So whatever the Commissioners are | 11 | Q. Did you submit any data requests to any particular party in | |
| • • | prepared | 12 | | |
| 12 | prepareu | 13 | A. Yes. Where more information for analysis was required, | |
| | MP SMITH: What do you want to do? | .5 | | |
| 13 | MR. SMITH: What do you want to do? | 14 | data regulacts were made through TransCanada through the | |
| 13 14 | (Discussion off the record) | 14 | data requests were made through TransCanada through the | |
| 13 14 15 | (Discussion off the record) MR. SMITH: We'll break until 3 o'clock. | 15 | Public Utilities Commission Commission staff. | |
| 13 14 15 16 | (Discussion off the record) MR. SMITH: We'll break until 3 o'clock. (A short recess is taken) | 15 16 | Public Utilities Commission Commission staff. Q. And did TransCanada respond to such requests in a timely | |
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| 13 14 15 16 17 | (Discussion off the record) MR. SMITH: We'll break until 3 o'clock. (A short recess is taken) MR. SMITH: Staff, we're going to reconvene the hearing following a 15-minute break. And please proceed with | 15 16 17 18 | Public Utilities Commission Commission staff. Q. And did TransCanada respond to such requests in a timely fashion? A. Yes. | |
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| 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 | (Discussion off the record) MR. SMITH: We'll break until 3 o'clock. (A short recess is taken) MR. SMITH: Staff, we're going to reconvene the hearing following a 15-minute break. And please proceed with your next witness. MS. SEMMLER: Staff calls Mr. William Walsh to the stand. | 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 | Public Utilities Commission Commission staff. Q. And did TransCanada respond to such requests in a timely fashion? A. Yes. Q. As part of your analysis, did you review the burden of proof present in SDCL 49-41B-22? A. Yes. | |
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| 1 your prefiled testimony? 1 makes the industry documents part of the law. There | 0/ |
|--|---------------|
| | are 36 |
| 2 A. Edits were made and clarified in surrebuttal testimony. 2 documents included by reference including pipeline de | esign |
| 3 Q. You'll find in front of you what's been marked as staff 3 requirements found in ASME B-31-4. | |
| 4 Exhibit 18. Is that your surrebuttal testimony? 4 And, finally, concerning Part 195, I'd like to pres | ent an |
| 5 A. Yes, it is. 5 example of how updated technology or procedures bed | come included |
| 6 Q. Can you please summarize your prefiled direct and your 6 in the code. | |
| 7 surrebuttal testimony for us, including those corrections that 7 There has been some reference in previous testing | mony to the |
| 8 were made in the surrebuttal? 8 incident at Cohasset, Minnesota involving the Enbridge | e crude oil |
| 9 A. Yes. EN Engineering was hired to assist PUC staff in their 9 line. The NTSB report of the incident concluded that the | ne |
| 10 review of the Keystone Application for compliance with 10 failure resulted from fatigue cracks growing due to vik | orations |
| 11 applicable federal and local laws. Federal statute regulating 11 experienced during rail transport. As a result of the re- | eport, |
| 12 the transportation of crude oil through the pipelines is the 12 PHMSA sent a letter to the American Petroleum Institu | ute |
| 13 Code of Federal Regulations Title 49, Transportation, Part 195 13 requesting that the design equations in API recommer | nded practice |
| 14 Transportation of Hazardous Liquids by Pipeline. 14 5L1, transportation of pipes by rail, be reviewed to det | termine |
| 15 Since much of the following testimony concerns Part 195, 15 if the equations are indeed conservative. | |
| 16 I'd like to take a few minutes to discuss what is covered in 16 API initiated a member-funded research program | m consisting |
| 17 Part 195, how it's organized and how it continues to evolve to 17 of an experimental testing phase and analytical model | ling phase |
| 18 ensure safe transportation of hazardous liquids as new 18 with two independent research contractors. If upon re- | eview of |
| 19 technology and information is implemented. 19 results of the programs it is found that the equations r | need |
| Part 195, which I will refer to as the code, incorporates 20 modification, the recommended practice 5L1 will be re- | evised since |
| 21 the accumulated knowledge of liquid pipeline transport based 21 API 5L is referenced in Part 195, and API 5L requires a | all pipe |
| 22 upon engineering principles, experience, analysis, and testing. 22 manufactured to its specifications if transported by rail | il to use |
| 23 It provides protection to inhabitants in the environment 23 recommended practice 5L1. Any changes to recommend | nded 5L1 |
| 24 and the region of the pipeline. Furthermore, it is the law. 24 applied to 5L and, therefore, become the law. | |
| 25 Failure to follow the code in transporting hazardous liquids 25 Hopefully, based on this example it is seen that I | Part 195 |
| 1414 | 1416 |
| 1 through pipelines results in federal penalties which can include 1 is a dynamic document. Changing is needed when nev | |
| 2 fines and incarceration. 2 becomes available for safe transportation of hazardou | is liquids |
| The code is organized by subparts. Subpart A is general through pipelines. through pipelines. The requirements. B. annual safety reporting. C. design | Karatan a |
| | _ |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| personnel. H, corrosion control. My testimony deals with design, construction, testing, and development of high-strength steels with increased to g levels. | lugi ii iess |
| 10 operation and maintenance aspects of the code. My colleagues 10 In order to take advantage of this improved tech | nnology |
| 11 from EN Engineering will testify to pipeline integrity 11 PHMSA is granting special permits to pipeline operator | |
| 12 management and corrosion control subparts. 12 demonstrate that their pipelines can be operated safely | |
| 13 An important aspect of the code is the use of industry 13 80 percent SMYS by increasing the stringency of other | |
| 14 codes and specifications by incorporating these documents by 14 requirements, such as the 4-foot depth of cover and er | |
| 15 reference. Documents are incorporated by reference from 15 toughness requirements to protect the pipeline. | |
| 16 industry organizations such as Pipeline Research Council 16 These conditions demonstrate the Federal Gover | nment's |
| 17 International, the American Petroleum Institute, the American 17 careful approach in implementing the 80 percent SMYS | S permit. |
| 18 Society of Mechanical Engineers, Manufacturing Standardization 18 These conditions for granting of the waiver were subm | • |
| 19 Society of the Valve and Fitting Industry, American Society For 19 evidence as TC 11 earlier in these hearings. | |
| 20 Testing and Materials, the National Fire Protection Association, 20 Q. Are there any issues, Mr. Walsh, that you feel need | |
| 21 and the National Association of Corrosion Engineers. 21 clarifications based on your observations at the hearings thur | s |
| 22 Incorporating these standards these organizations by 22 far? | |
| 23 reference in Part 195 increases the breadth of the code. Unless 23 A. Yes. | |
| 24 stated in Part 195, all parts of the documents incorporated by 24 Q. What are those issues? | |
| 25 reference are included as if it were printed in full. This 25 A. Part 195.112 dealing with pipe material quality. | There |

| | | 1417 | 141 | 19 |
|--|--|--|--|----|
| 1 | were special request conditions pertaining to this section for | ···· 1 | | |
| 2 | manufacturing standards and puncture resistance where I believe | 2 | | |
| 3 | further explanation would benefit these proceedings. | 3 | | |
| 4 | Q. What clarifications do you believe are needed regarding the | 4 | | |
| 5 | manufacturing standards? | 5 | Q. Are there any issues that you requested clarification from | |
| 6 | A. There have been concerns raised about one of the pipe | 6 | Keystone in your direct testimony or surrebuttal testimony? | |
| 7 | metals contracted for this project being located in India. I've | 7 | A. Yes. | |
| 8 | had the opportunity recently to visit the Welspun pipe mill in | 8 | Q. What are those issues? | |
| 9 | Anjar, India. I was contracted to provide consulting assistance | 9 | A. The issue of assumptions for calculating drain down volumes | |
| 10 | to another pipe mill near the Welspun mill in India during | 10 | for various pipeline segments used for emergency response | |
| 11 | September of 2007. My consultation activities were not related | 11 | planning. | |
| 12 | in any way to the Keystone project or the contract between ENE | 12 | Q. And have those issues been resolved to your satisfaction? | |
| 13 | and the South Dakota Public Utilities Commission for review of | 13 | A. Yes. Mr. Thomas from Keystone provided me with details of | |
| 14 | the Keystone Application. | 14 | the procedure in general and for the specific pipeline segment | |
| 15 | While in India I had made arrangements with the production | 15 | that I referred to in my surrebuttal testimony. The difference | |
| 16 | manager at Welspun to tour the pipe mill and evaluate the | 16 | in our understanding is due simply to a matter of pipeline | |
| 17 | production methods and the quality of program. Based upon that | 17 | terrain resolution. | |
| 18 | visit and evaluation, it is my professional opinion that the | 18 | The resolution of the pipeline terrain on the hydraulic | |
| 19 | Welspun mill equals or exceeds the manufacturing standards | 19 | profile sheet that I was using was not sufficient to see the | |
| 20 | compared to pipe mills in North America. | 20 | product quantities that would be trapped by the elevation | |
| 21 | Q. What clarifications do you believe are needed for puncture | 21 | 1 | |
| 22 | resistance? | 22 | The procedure used by Keystone in calculating the spill | |
| 23 | A. There appeared to be some misunderstandings between the | 23 | release volumes for the energy planning are conservative or | |
| 24 | values of excavator weight Mrs. Kothari was explaining during | 24 | | |
| 25 | her testimony and the values of the puncture force I believe the | 25 | to be spilled during a release are, in fact, considered as | |
| | | | | |
| | | 1418 | 142 | 20 |
| 1 | Commissioners were asking about. If this is not the case, I | 1 | released. There is no consideration of a lesser amount being | 20 |
| 2 | apologize for repeating this testimony. | 1 2 | released. There is no consideration of a lesser amount being spilled because the emergency response teams clamping the leak. | 20 |
| 3 | apologize for repeating this testimony. The puncture calculation is comprised of two parts. The | 1 2 3 | released. There is no consideration of a lesser amount being spilled because the emergency response teams clamping the leak. The calculated spill volume presented in the plot of | 20 |
| 2 3 4 | apologize for repeating this testimony. The puncture calculation is comprised of two parts. The first, calculation of the puncture force required to actually | 1 2 3 4 | released. There is no consideration of a lesser amount being spilled because the emergency response teams clamping the leak. The calculated spill volume presented in the plot of Exhibit TC 20 presents a reasonable representation of the spill | 20 |
| 2 3 4 5 | apologize for repeating this testimony. The puncture calculation is comprised of two parts. The first, calculation of the puncture force required to actually puncture the pipe and the second, the calculation of the size of | 1 2 3 4 5 | released. There is no consideration of a lesser amount being spilled because the emergency response teams clamping the leak. The calculated spill volume presented in the plot of Exhibit TC 20 presents a reasonable representation of the spill volumes to be considered in emergency planning. | 20 |
| 2 3 4 5 6 | apologize for repeating this testimony. The puncture calculation is comprised of two parts. The first, calculation of the puncture force required to actually puncture the pipe and the second, the calculation of the size of the excavator capable of exerting that force. | 1 2 3 4 5 | released. There is no consideration of a lesser amount being spilled because the emergency response teams clamping the leak. The calculated spill volume presented in the plot of Exhibit TC 20 presents a reasonable representation of the spill volumes to be considered in emergency planning. With this clarification, I reaffirm my statement in the | 20 |
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| | | 1421 | 1423 |
|--|---|--|--|
| 1 | MR. SMITH: Did you wish to offer your exhibits at | - | 1 be spilled from any pipeline segment would, in fact, be |
| 2 | this point? | 2 | 2 released. |
| 3 | MS. SEMMLER: I forgot the last time too. Yes. I | : | Q. Okay. On page it would be the 10th page. You talk |
| 4 | would like to offer Exhibit 10 and 18. | 4 | 4 about auxiliary power will be provided by an uninterruptible |
| 5 | MR. SMITH: Mr. White, is there an objection? | | 5 power supply system. |
| 6 | MR. WHITE: No objection. | (| 6 Will that system be enough to handle the pipeline in the |
| 7 | MR. RASMUSSEN: No objection. | 7 | 7 event of a major power failure? |
| 8 | MR. HOHN: No objection. | 8 | 8 A. I don't have direct information of the specifications of |
| 9 | MR. SMITH: Staff Exhibits 10 and 18 are admitted. | 9 | 9 the amount of power that are available, but it has to be |
| 10 | Mr. White, I'm assuming you'd be going first here. | 10 | designed to those specifications. |
| 11 | That's the Order we've been pursuing thus far. | 11 | 1 Q. On it would be the second to the last page of your direct |
| 12 | MR. WHITE: That would be fine. And Keystone would | 12 | 2 you talk about pressure surges and state that the importance of |
| 13 | have no questions of Mr. Walsh. | 13 | minimizing pressure surges is increased with the granting of the |
| 14 | MR. SMITH: Mr. Rasmussen. | 14 | 4 80 percent SMYS special permit. |
| 15 | MR. RASMUSSEN: Thank you. | 15 | 5 Why is that? |
| 16 | <u>CROSS-EXAMINATION</u> | 10 | 6 A. Because the pipe is thinner in those regions. |
| 17 | BY MR. RASMUSSEN: | 17 | 7 Q. And then the next paragraph you said, We would request that |
| 18 | Q. Mr. Walsh, the testimony about the puncture rate of the | 18 | 8 Keystone include the effects of unexpected, instantaneous loss |
| 19 | pipe, does that assume the pipe is under pressure or empty, or | 19 | 9 of pumping equipment in the surge analysis. |
| 20 | does it make any difference? | 20 | That surge analysis hasn't been completed yet, has it? |
| 21 | A. Yes. It assumes the pipe is under pressure. | 2 | 1 A. I don't believe so. |
| 22 | Q. Okay. Your direct testimony isn't the pages aren't | 22 | Q. But when it is completed that's a recommendation that |
| 23 | numbered. At one point you talk about it's the sixth page. | 23 | you're making. Is that the way I read that? |
| 24 | I numbered them myself. But it would be the sixth page of your | 24 | 4 A. That's correct. |
| 25 | testimony which references the field bending of the pipe. | 2 | 5 Q. There would be less of a concern if the 72 percent design |
| | | | |
| | | 1422 | 1424 |
| 1 | A. Yes. | | 1 factor were used with regard to this surge issue? |
| 2 | Q. Does field bending of the pipe cause any concerns with | 2 | factor were used with regard to this surge issue?A. Well, as stated in by the granting of the waiver that |
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| | | 1425 | 1427 |
|--|--|------|--|
| 1 | Q. So it would be a .10 difference, 10 percent reduction? | | 1 change? |
| 2 | A. Right. | | 2 A. The hydraulic profile that I had available to me wasn't of |
| 3 | Q. In your rebuttal you change that. And you and the | | 3 sufficient resolution for me to see all of the undulations along |
| 4 | representative from TransCanada she questioned it, and you | | 4 the pipeline terrain. So there are regions of that pipeline |
| 5 | have changed yours in your rebuttal. | | 5 volume that will not drain down. They'll be trapped in the |
| 6 | Can you explain why the change? | | 6 pipeline. |
| 7 | A. Yes. I was working with a specified minimum yield strength | | 7 And Mr. Thomas had made available to me the high resolution |
| 8 | of 80,000 psi. And even though that was discussed in some of | | 8 hydraulic profile, and I'm in agreement with that calculation |
| 9 | the Application material, the final design was for 70,000 psi. | | 9 that all the liquid that is available to be released would be |
| 10 | Q. And the difference between the 70 and the 80, what's the | | 10 released. And the volumes are, in fact, lower than I had |
| 11 | significance in terms of operation of the pipe and safety? Is | | 11 originally thought based on my inaccurate profile. |
| 12 | it 10,000 | | 12 Q. So when you say profile you're talking about an elevation |
| 13 | A. There's no difference in significance because any | | 13 map? |
| 14 | difference in the in the yield strength of the pipe is made | | 14 A. An elevation map. |
| 15 | up for in increased thickness. | | 15 Q. And the difference in accuracy between two maps or |
| 16 | Q. Based on the way you've calculated it in your direct | | 16 A. Difference in resolution. They were both accurate. |
| 17 | testimony, under that scenario is the is the pipe does the | | 17 Q. Yes. I'm sorry. Resolution. Again, I'm not I'm going |
| 18 | pipe have 10,000 psi per square inch more strength? Is it | | 18 to have to go back and verify the page. It would be 11. And |
| 19 | stronger? | | 19 it's line 34 through 41 regarding fire fighting equipment |
| 20 | MS. SEMMLER: I object. I believe it was just | | 20 available. |
| 21 | testified to that the strength is made up for the steel quality. | | 21 Do you see that? |
| 22 | So asked and answered. | | 22 A. Yes. |
| 23 | MR. SMITH: Well, I'll overrule it, but | | 23 Q. Fire fighting equipment that would be available at the |
| 24 | MR. HOHN: Be more specific. | | 24 pumping stations. You're familiar with the type of pumping |
| 25 | MR. SMITH: Well, just get to the point. | | 25 station they're proposing to construct? |
| | | 1426 | 1428 |
| 1 | Q. I'm trying to get to the point, and I guess I need a bit of | | 1 A. Yes. |
| 2 | help in asking the question. But your answer went from 80 to | | 2 Q. What are the practical kind of fire risk or exposure that |
| 3 | 70. You changed your answer essentially and concurred with | | 3 might occur at a pump station? |
| 4 | their review of your testimony. | | 4 A. Usually none if it's operated safely. |
| 5 | But in the process what happens in the strength of the pipe | | 5 Q. In the testimony that we submitted regarding the Aleyska |
| 6 | and the safety of the pipe going from 80 to 70? Is it a lesser | | 6 Pipeline they showed several pump stations that had failed. |
| 7 | pipe? | | Would you have any idea of why they might have failed? |
| 8 | A. The pipe becomes thicker, and there is no change in safety. | | 8 A. I can't conjecture on that. |
| 9 | Q. The pipe becomes thicker going from 80 to 70? | | 9 Q. So based on that statement, 37 to 41, there will be lower |
| 10 | A. That is correct. | | 10 |
| | | | explosion level gas detectors; right? What gas is that |
| | Q. Okay. And on page 3, the top of the page, that | | explosion level gas detectors; right? what gas is that detecting? What is that looking for? |
| 11 | | | |
| 11 12 | Q. Okay. And on page 3, the top of the page, that | | 11 detecting? What is that looking for? |
| 11 12 13 | Q. Okay. And on page 3, the top of the page, that calculation, .375 thickness, that's the same number that's on | | detecting? What is that looking for? A. That would be any volatile liquid that would be associated |
| 11 12 13 14 | Q. Okay. And on page 3, the top of the page, that calculation, .375 thickness, that's the same number that's on the small piece of pipe. You were wondering where I got the | | detecting? What is that looking for? A. That would be any volatile liquid that would be associated with a pumping station. |
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| | 1429 | | 1431 | |
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| 1 | than that? | 1 | THE WITNESS: Good afternoon. | |
| 2 | A. It would be the small red. | 2 | COMMISSIONER HANSON: Your testimony presents a lot of | |
| 3 | MR. HOHN: Thank you. | 3 | interesting information on the quality of the pipe, the strength | |
| 4 | MR. SMITH: Commissioner questions? Commissioner | 4 | of the pipe, and I think it addresses a lot of my concerns about | |
| 5 | Kolbeck. | 5 | the potential for failure and potential for any leakage. | |
| 6 | COMMISSIONER KOLBECK: Yes, Mr. Walsh. When you had | 6 | I'd like to, however, have you educate me just a | |
| 7 | specified that in Title 49, Part 195 if you don't comply with | 7 | little bit. I hope it doesn't take too terrible long to do it. | |
| 8 | that, there are fines and jail time, could you give me an | 8 | On I don't have a page number here. I believe it's page 4. | |
| 9 | example. | 9 | I'll just read the portion that I don't think it's important | |
| 10 | THE WITNESS: No. I don't have an example. But it is | 10 | that you turn to it. | |
| 11 | the law so it has to be obeyed. | 11 | On your direct towards the bottom on Condition 4 you | |
| 12 | COMMISSIONER KOLBECK: Sure. Would it be your | 12 | were talking about what provisions for pipe material quality are | |
| 13 | understanding would there be any reason why a licensed | 13 | being used in Keystone Pipeline. And you talk about sharpy | |
| 14 | electrician in the State of South Dakota could not do the | 14 | V-notch and drop weight tear testing. I'm looking for something | |
| 15 | electrical wiring you had specified in the pump stations? | 15 | in layman's terms here. | |
| 16 | THE WITNESS: None that I can think of, no. | 16 | The question that I have there's two questions. | |
| 17 | COMMISSIONER KOLBECK: So they would probably be | 17 | One is that the stipulation you referred to should ensure that | |
| 18 | susceptible to State inspectors just like anything else? | 18 | the ductile fracture propagation will not occur in the Keystone. | |
| 19 | THE WITNESS: Yes. | 19 | I assume that that means what it says. But explain that | |
| 20 | COMMISSIONER KOLBECK: Okay. Could you go over | 20 | information a little bit for me, please. | |
| 21 | that numbers, the 10 percent again. I did not get that clear | 21 | THE WITNESS: The ductile fracture propagation | |
| 22 | in my head. | 22 | properties are indicated by these by the sheer area of these | |
| 24 | THE WITNESS: Are you talking about the puncture | 24 | tests. The tests have notches in them so they're intended to | |
| 25 | resistance or the thickness of the pipe? COMMISSIONER KOLBECK: The thickness. | 25 | fail at a certain location. And it requires a certain amount of | |
| 23 | CONVINISSIONER ROLLBECK. THE UTICKTESS. | 23 | energy to pull these apart. The more energy required to 1432 | \dashv |
| 1 | THE WITNESS: Thickness of the pipe. I guess I'm | 1 | initiate a crack, the more tough the material is. | |
| 2 | unclear which | 2 | The 80 percent is a reference to the amount of sheer | |
| 3 | COMMISSIONER KOLBECK: The numbers have changed. | 3 | area that the fracture surface sees. It takes a lot of energy | |
| 4 | THE WITNESS: From 80 to 70? | 4 | to create sheer area. So the higher percentage of sheer area on | |
| 5 | COMMISSIONER KOLBECK: Yeah. And you had given an | 5 | these samples is an indication of the toughness of the pipe. | |
| 6 | example. | 6 | For clarification, what toughness really means is the | |
| 7 | THE WITNESS: In my original testimony I was under the | 7 | ability of the material to resist turning a relatively small | |
| 8 | impression that some 80 percent or, excuse me, 80 ksi or | 8 | imperfection under load into a large rupture. So the tougher | |
| 9 | yield strength pipe was to be used in the project. And those | 9 | the pipe, the better resistance to forming a large rupture | |
| 10 | calculations were based on that. Because it's a stronger | 10 | from a small rupture would be under load. Is that clear? | |
| 11 | strength pipe, a thinner thickness is required. | 11 | COMMISSIONER HANSON: It's clearer. Crystal is the | |
| 12 | COMMISSIONER KOLBECK: Okay. | 12 | perhaps not the right term. | |
| 13 | THE WITNESS: In the rebuttal testimony Ms. Kothari | 13 | On Condition 2, you speak of manufacturing standards, | |
| 14 | indicated there was no X80 pipe being used in the project. It | 14 | that the API 5L specification level 2 is the highest | |
| 15 | was only X70. So I revised thickness calculations for the lower | 15 16 | specification. And within that we've been talking about this | |
| 16 17 | strength steel which results in a thicker pipe. | 17 | 80 percent, 72 percent, et cetera. | |
| 18 | COMMISSIONER KOLBECK: Okay. So you made calculations | 18 | Looking at you as a neutral observer to a great extent | |
| 19 | maybe like in a Schedule 40 pipe when you found out it was like maybe a Schedule 30 pipe so you had to adjust? | 19 | to give me some calm on my concerns for the strength of the pipe. In their Application in some areas, not withstanding the | |
| 20 | THE WITNESS: The Schedule 30 and 40 refer to | 20 | testimony that the structure needs to be stronger in order for | |
| 21 | thickness. So it's similar to that, but in that case we'd be | 21 | the boring purposes to be pushed underneath, looking at the | |
| 22 | adjusting the strength to keep that proportion equal. | 22 | fact forgive me for the length of the question. | |
| 23 | COMMISSIONER KOLBECK: Okay. Thank you. | 23 | But in other areas it appears that there is reason for | |
| 24 | MR. SMITH: Commissioner Hanson. | 24 | having a 72 percent as opposed to the excuse me. I got them | |
| 25 | COMMISSIONER HANSON: Good afternoon, Mr. Walsh. | 25 | confused. I'll just use thinner and thicker. | |

| | 1433 | | 1435 |
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| 1 | The thinner pipe in areas where it would seem that | 1 | information on temperature changes, and I recognize that the |
| 2 | it's not necessarily for the purpose of boring. What concerns | 2 | product will be heated at to go through the pipe. But what |
| 3 | would you have if you were a resident in those areas operating a | 3 | effect would you ascertain or can you even answer this |
| 4 | farm, using large equipment? | 4 | question freezing temperatures, 20, 30 below zero, extended |
| 5 | Would you think that there would be a likelihood over | 5 | period of times, and thawing, freezing, thawing. |
| 6 | a 200-mile area for failure or puncture as a result of equipment | 6 | THE WITNESS: Well, the freeze thaw doesn't have a |
| 7 | being operated? | 7 | very big effect on the integrity of the pipe. The main concern |
| 8 | THE WITNESS: No, I wouldn't. And a lot of that | 8 | is really the very low temperatures. But that is that's |
| 9 | relates to that Condition 2 that you talked about. | 9 | addressed again by Condition 2 of the higher toughness materials |
| 10 | The API product specification level 2 is the | 10 | that are used in the pipe. |
| 11 | requires the higher toughness pipe that we talked about in the | 11 | The testing occurs at low temperatures to ensure that |
| 12 | last question where if somehow the excavating equipment did dig | 12 | the steel remains ductile at those temperatures and still |
| 13 | down the 4 plus feet and contact the pipe and perhaps put a | 13 | maintain the fracture capability that they're designed for. |
| 14 | unlikely that it would puncture but perhaps put a dent or a | 14 | COMMISSIONER HANSON: Thank you. |
| 15 | gouge in the pipe, the extra toughness that's required in the | 15 | MR. SMITH: Commissioner Johnson. |
| 16 | PSL 2 level, these toughness values that we're referring to, | 16 | CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Good afternoon, Mr. Walsh. |
| 17 | give it the extra I guess the extra protection it would need | 17 | THE WITNESS: Good afternoon. |
| 18 | not to turn a small flaw into a big ripping flaw. | 18 | CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: On page 5 of your direct testimony, |
| 19 | COMMISSIONER HANSON: You were here during the | 19 | your prefiled direct, you do note pig launchers and receivers, |
| 20 | discussion, and you alluded to it during your testimony about | 20 | and you note that their pipeline design with regard to those |
| 21 | the 51 tons and the pressure. And in your testimony you talk | 21 | that equipment is generally adequate to ensure the line has a |
| 22 | about Condition 8, puncture resistance, and you spoke to that a | 22 | capability of proper in-line inspection. |
| 23 | little bit. | 23 | Would additional pigs ever make this pipeline would |
| 24 | Focusing on just a roadway and the depth that this | 24 | it be likely to make this pipeline more safe? Safer, rather. |
| 25 | pipe is going to be buried beneath the roadway, how close to | 25 | THE WITNESS: Well, the Application not the |
| 4 | that lovel of procesure could a vehicle 10 000 bushels of core | 1 | Application but the granting of the special permit places |
| 1 2 | that level of pressure could a vehicle, 10,000 bushels of corn on a I recognize that they have more axles, but just trying | 2 | Application but the granting of the special permit places stipulations on how often the in-line inspection is required for |
| 3 | to get an idea. | 3 | I think it was the first I think actually it requires it for |
| 4 | How close would two of those trucks passing side by | 4 | the life of the pipeline since it's been granted this waiver. |
| 5 | side opposite directions for whatever reason they'd be going | 5 | And the integrals, I don't recall exactly what they |
| 6 | opposite directions fully loaded, I don't know, but what's the | 6 | were. But they are specified up and above of what would |
| 7 | chance of that having any effect on that pipeline? | 7 | typically be specified by the regulations because of the |
| 8 | THE WITNESS: Very little. In my direct testimony I | 8 | granting of the waiver. |
| 9 | believe I talked about some at the road crossings. It's | 9 | CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Is it too simplistic to think more |
| 10 | labeled 195 2.256 where there are engineering calculations that | 10 | pigs equals a higher likelihood of identifying structural |
| 11 | are done based on the depth of the depth of the pipe under | 11 | concerns within a pipe? |
| 12 | the crossing and the wall thickness, the diameter. | 12 | THE WITNESS: Certainly the more often you do it the |
| 13 | And it calculates the stresses that the pipe sees, in | 13 | better, but it is determined on the rate of corrosion, you know, |
| 14 | addition to carrying the pressure. I did run those calculations | 14 | that would be measured if you found any during the in-line |
| 15 | and indicated that the that the pipe that was being used for | 15 | inspection. But there is a practical limit on you wouldn't want |
| 16 | this for this project didn't show stresses in any danger for | 16 | to do it every month or |
| 17 | those for those crossings. | 17 | CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: There's a point of diminish and |
| 18 | The loads that are used for those crossings are pretty | 18 | return at some point; is that right? |
| 19 | much default standard loads, which are to I believe they're | 19 | THE WITNESS: Correct. |
| 20 | semi trucks, double axle semi trucks that go over the road. And | 20 | CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: I think I heard you say in your |
| 21 | it is a certain load that's assumed on the road that's going | 21 | oral testimony your direct in response to Ms. Semmler's |
| 22 | over the pipe itself. And the stresses are well below any | 22 | comments did you say upon further evaluation and the filing of |
| 23 | fatigue limit which would be the concern because it's a a | 23 | your surrebuttal and the information you received after that you |
| 24 25 | cyclical repeating load, unlike a pressure load from | 24 25 | do believe the valve placements is now appropriate? |
| 23 | COMMISSIONER HANSON: I really haven't seen much | 25 | THE WITNESS: Yes. |

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| 1 | CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: The proposed valve placements. | 1 | Q. And, as I understand it, you reviewed the compliance of the | |
| 2 | Okay. On page 11 of your prefiled direct you do discuss | 2 | Keystone design with respect to certain subparts of 49 CFR | |
| 3 | surge pressure surges. | 3 | Part 195; is that correct? | |
| 4 | Are there any best practices utilized in the crude oil | 4 | A. That's correct. | |
| 5 | and pipeline industry today to deal with pressure surges that | 5 | Q. So with respect to the portions of 49 CFR that you | |
| 6 | have not been proposed to be utilized by TransCanada for this | 6 | reviewed, is it your opinion that Keystone would comply with | |
| 7 | pipeline? | 7 | those applicable rules and laws? | |
| 8 | THE WITNESS: No. I believe they're using the state | 8 | A. Yes, it is. | |
| 9 | of the art analysis methods. | 9 | MR. WHITE: Thank you. | |
| 10 | CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Do you have any concerns about this | 10 | MR. SMITH: Any additional questions by Mr. Rasmussen? | |
| 11 | proposed pipeline that you didn't have an opportunity to address | 11 | MR. RASMUSSEN: Just one. | |
| 12 | in your direct testimony or your surrebuttal or under | 12 | RECROSS-EXAMINATION_ | |
| 13 | questioning from any of the parties yet? | 13 | BY MR. RASMUSSEN: | |
| 14 | THE WITNESS: No, I don't. | 14 | Q. Following up on Commissioner Kolbeck's question, I just | |
| 15 | CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: That's all I've got at this time, | 15 | want to make sure I understand. The X80 pipe is stronger than | |
| 16 | Mr. Smith. Thanks. | 16 | the 70 pipe. That's why the X70 has to be a little thicker? | |
| 17 | MR. SMITH: Thank you. Redirect? | 17 | A. That's correct. | |
| 18 | MS. SEMMLER: None. Thank you. | 18 | Q. How many different X types of pipe are there? | |
| 19 | MR. SMITH: Any recross, Mr. White? | 19 | A. There's many. | |
| 20 | MR. WHITE: Just a few. | 20 | Q. Okay. How high does it go? | |
| 21 | RECROSS-EXAMINATION | 21 | A. Current practice, X80 is the limit right now. | |
| 22 | BY MR. WHITE: | 22 | Q. Okay. | |
| 23 | Q. Mr. Walsh, is it your opinion that the frequency of pigging | 23 | A. And there are cases of tests on higher level pipe, but X80 | |
| 24 | required by the PHMSA special permit is adequate to ensure the | 24 | is the highest used in practice that I'm aware of now. | |
| 25 | safety of the Keystone Pipeline? | 25 | MR. RASMUSSEN: Thank you. | |
| | 1 | 438 | | 1440 |
| | | | | |
| 1 | A. Yes, I do. | 1 | MR. SMITH: Any last follow-up, Mr. Hohn? | |
| 2 | A. Yes, I do.Q. And Mr. Rasmussen asked you about your recommendation that | 2 | MR. HOHN: Yes. | |
| 2 | Q. And Mr. Rasmussen asked you about your recommendation that Keystone commit to include the effects of instantaneous loss of | 3 | MR. HOHN: Yes. RECROSS-EXAMINATION | |
| 2 3 4 | Q. And Mr. Rasmussen asked you about your recommendation that Keystone commit to include the effects of instantaneous loss of pumping equipment in its surge analysis. | 2 3 4 | MR. HOHN: Yes. RECROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. HOHN: | |
| 2 3 4 5 | Q. And Mr. Rasmussen asked you about your recommendation that Keystone commit to include the effects of instantaneous loss of pumping equipment in its surge analysis. Are you familiar with the rebuttal testimony of Mr. Thomas | 2 3 4 5 | MR. HOHN: Yes. RECROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. HOHN: Q. On page 5 of your direct, this is there was a difference | |
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| | | 1441 | | | 1443 |
|----|--------|---|----|--|------|
| 1 | | MR. SMITH: Sustained. It's an arithmetic calculation | 1 | A. Okay. Yeah. I guess I don't have that in front of me. | |
| 2 | anyv | vay that anybody out there can perform. | 2 | Let me find that. | |
| 3 | Q. | The question, I guess, is that's a sizable amount of oil, | 3 | Oh, this is the project experience. Okay. I understand. | |
| 4 | isn't | it, if that leak were to occur? | 4 | What was the question again? | |
| 5 | A. | That's a relative question, I guess. | 5 | Q. The question, as part of your project experience was | |
| 6 | Q. | Have you ever seen a leak that large, inspected a leak that | 6 | working with MIC, leak in pipe. What is that | |
| 7 | large | ?? | 7 | A. It says actually a pipeline drip. And this is a feature in | |
| 8 | A. | No, I haven't. | 8 | natural gas pipelines where the drip is connected to the | |
| 9 | Q. | Okay. And then with regard to the crossing, road crossing, | 9 | pipeline located beneath it, and any liquids that are entrained | |
| 10 | I thir | nk one of the Commissioners asked you about road and | 10 | in the gas stream go into the drip and the drip is frequently | |
| 11 | high | way crossings and strength. | 11 | blown they call it where the liquid is removed. | |
| 12 | | Have you seen oil pipelines installed across highways where | 12 | Q. So it's a smaller pipe that comes off the bottom of the | |
| 13 | the p | pipe was sent through a second casing? | 13 | pipe? | |
| 14 | A. | I haven't seen the installation process, but I've seen them | 14 | MS. SEMMLER: I'll object to this as irrelevant. We | |
| 15 | exca | avate it. | 15 | just heard it's natural gas. | |
| 16 | Q. | Would one advantage of having a casing under a highway be | 16 | MR. SMITH: Sustained. | |
| 17 | that | it directs if there is a leak under the road, it directs | 17 | MR. HOHN: I didn't know that when I asked the | |
| 18 | it to | either end of the casing? | 18 | question. Thank you. | |
| 19 | A. | I think that was the original intent of casing pipe. | 19 | MR. SMITH: Could I ask you one last question? Again, | |
| 20 | Q. | The Applicant testified or one of their people testified | 20 | I'm probably outside of the cross-examination bounds too, but I | |
| 21 | that | the reason they prefer not to put casings in is it | 21 | just and I can't remember the page. It's, you know, where | |
| 22 | confl | icts with cathodic protection. | 22 | you got your two bar charts in your direct here. Again, we're | |
| 23 | | Would you agree? | 23 | back on the road and railway question. | |
| 24 | Α. | That's correct. That's my understanding. | 24 | It's before the two the section analysis and the | |
| 25 | Q. | Okay. One last question. When valves and check valves are | 25 | spill outflow. It's the page before that. It's 8 or 9. | |
| 1 | ineta | lled on a pipeline of this type, are flanges is the | 1 | THE WITNESS: I think I found it. | 1444 |
| 2 | | e flanged? | 2 | MR. SMITH: The last sentence you say, Typically the | |
| 3 | | It's typically welded. | 3 | wall thickness is determined by the stresses during installation | |
| 4 | Q. | Typically welded to the valve? | 4 | by boring rather than the requirement for withstanding vehicular | |
| 5 | Α. | That's correct. | 5 | loads. | |
| 6 | Q. | Okay. In your resume it looks like it must be the first | 6 | And I recall reading that somewhere in here. I think | |
| 7 | | of your vitae, under project experience it's the one, | 7 | it was Ms. Kothari's testimony. | |
| 8 | | three, fourth item down, microbiological influence of | 8 | THE WITNESS: Yes, it was. | |
| 9 | | osion. | 9 | MR. SMITH: And does that generally mean that the | |
| 10 | | MR. WHITE: I'm going to object. This is going well | 10 | bearing strength of the pipeline may significantly exceed what | |
| 11 | beyo | and the scope of the redirect. | 11 | would be necessary to bear actual road loads? | |
| 12 | | MR. SMITH: It certainly is. | 12 | THE WITNESS: So road loads and pressure loads, yes. | |
| 13 | | MR. HOHN: So that's it. | 13 | MR. SMITH: Thank you. | |
| 14 | | MR. SMITH: Is it a question you feel is | 14 | Commissioner Kolbeck. | |
| 15 | | MR. HOHN: Well, it's not been addressed before, and | 15 | COMMISSIONER KOLBECK: I'm sorry. I just have one | |
| 16 | frank | kly I haven't noticed it until now. | 16 | more question. It was my understanding that encasing a pipe | |
| 17 | | MR. SMITH: Go ahead and ask it. Overruled. | 17 | inside another pipe encourages corrosion. | |
| 18 | Q. | What type of work were you doing when you were doing this | 18 | THE WITNESS: That's my understanding, yes. | |
| 19 | work | x, microbiological influence? | 19 | COMMISSIONER KOLBECK: Okay. So that's why it's not a | а |
| 20 | A. | MIC, microbiological influence corrosion. I was a research | 20 | good practice. | |
| 21 | scie | ntist at Battelle at the time, and we were looking at | 21 | THE WITNESS: It's not practiced anymore. | |
| 22 | mod | deling pressure cycles on stress corrosion cracking, the rate | 22 | COMMISSIONER KOLBECK: Okay. Thank you. | |
| 23 | of st | ress corrosion cracking. I'm sorry. The question was for | 23 | MR. SMITH: Any redirect? | |
| 24 | MIC | | 24 | MS. SEMMLER: None. Thank you. | |
| 25 | Q. | MIC, yeah. | 25 | MR. SMITH: Thank you, Mr. Walsh. I think you're of 1495 01/03/2008 04: | |

| | 1445 | | 1447 |
|--|---|--|---|
| 1 | done. | 1 | technologist. |
| 2 | (The witness is excused) | 2 | Q. And you were employed by the Commission to consult with |
| 3 | MR. SMITH: Is Staff ready to call its next witness? | 3 | staff on this case; is that correct? |
| 4 | MS. SEMMLER: Staff will now call Mr. David Schramm. | 4 | A. That is correct. |
| 5 | (The witness is sworn by the court reporter) | 5 | Q. Can you tell us in general what you reviewed or analyzed to |
| 6 | DIRECT EXAMINATION | 6 | file your prefiled testimony and to testify here today? |
| 7 | BY MS. SEMMLER: | 7 | A. I reviewed the Application for the permit for the Keystone |
| 8 | Q. Please state your name, employer, and business address for | 8 | Energy Pipeline and associated filed exhibits, the Petition of |
| 9 | the record. | 9 | TransCanada Keystone for the 80 percent specified minimum yield |
| 10 | A. David Schramm, 7135 Janes Avenue, Woodridge, Illinois. I'm | 10 | strengths special permit, and the grant of the special permit |
| 11 | employed as vice president and senior product manager by | 11 | from PHMSA. |
| 12 | EN Engineering. We're an engineering consulting firm | 12 | Q. Did you request any information from any party to the case? |
| 13 | specializing in pipeline design services for the oil and gas | 13 | A. Yes. To TransCanada through the Public Utilities |
| 14 | industry. | 14 | Commission staff. |
| 15 | Q. Please tell us about your education and work experience. | 15 | Q. And did TransCanada respond in a timely fashion? |
| 16 | A. I have B.S. Degree in resource management from I owa State | 16 | A. Yes. |
| 17 | University. I've worked in positions of responsibility having | 17 | Q. And as part of your analysis in this case did you review |
| 18 | over 26 years extensive experience in the application of | 18 | the burden of proof contained in SDCL 49-41B-22? |
| 19 | corrosion control, cathodic protection, and pipeline integrity. | 19 | A. Yes. |
| 20 | For the first 10 years I worked in a corrosion cathodic | 20 | Q. You'll see in front of you what's been marked for |
| 21 | protection consulting industry. During this 10-year period I | 21 | identification purposes as Staff Exhibit 8. Is this your |
| 22 | was involved with the monitoring surveys along the TransAlaska | 22 | prefiled direct testimony? |
| 23 | Pipeline system and assumed responsibility for the corrosion | 23 | A. Yes. |
| 24 | control program on the Lake Head Pipeline portion of the | 24 | Q. Do you have any additions, deletions, or corrections to |
| 25 | Interprovincial Pipeline system, which is now Enbridge. | 25 | make? |
| | 1446 | | 1448 |
| | | | |
| 1 | During this period I also performed work on other metallic | 1 | A. No. |
| 2 | structures, including the assessment and protection of lead | 2 | Q. If you answered were asked those questions today, you |
| 2 | structures, including the assessment and protection of lead sheet cable, ductile and cast iron piping systems, water well | 2 | Q. If you answered were asked those questions today, you would answer the same? |
| 2 3 4 | structures, including the assessment and protection of lead sheet cable, ductile and cast iron piping systems, water well systems, underground and above-grade storage systems, metallic | 2 3 4 | Q. If you answered were asked those questions today, you would answer the same?A. Yes. |
| 2 3 4 5 | structures, including the assessment and protection of lead sheet cable, ductile and cast iron piping systems, water well systems, underground and above-grade storage systems, metallic dock structures and heat exchangers. | 2 3 4 5 | Q. If you answered were asked those questions today, you would answer the same? A. Yes. Q. You'll also see in front of you what's been marked as Staff |
| 2 3 4 5 6 | structures, including the assessment and protection of lead sheet cable, ductile and cast iron piping systems, water well systems, underground and above-grade storage systems, metallic dock structures and heat exchangers. During the next 10 years I was employed by Northern | 2 3 4 | Q. If you answered were asked those questions today, you would answer the same? A. Yes. Q. You'll also see in front of you what's been marked as Staff Exhibit 16. Is that your prefiled surrebuttal testimony? |
| 2 3 4 5 6 7 | structures, including the assessment and protection of lead sheet cable, ductile and cast iron piping systems, water well systems, underground and above-grade storage systems, metallic dock structures and heat exchangers. During the next 10 years I was employed by Northern Illinois Gas, which is now Nicor Gas, directing the corrosion | 2 3 4 5 6 7 | Q. If you answered were asked those questions today, you would answer the same? A. Yes. Q. You'll also see in front of you what's been marked as Staff Exhibit 16. Is that your prefiled surrebuttal testimony? A. Yes, it is. |
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| | 1449 | | 1451 |
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| 1 | regulatory sections of this code section. In my initial | 1 | For some sections of code Keystone is taking a more |
| 2 | testimony and documented review the information received was | 2 | proactive approach to exceed the code requirements, whether done |
| 3 | found to meet or exceed the intent of the code sections under | 3 | voluntarily or directed under the grant of waiver. |
| 4 | Subpart H, with the exception of seven sections where additional | 4 | MS. SEMMLER: And with that I will offer Staff |
| 5 | documentation was necessary in order to determine intent. | 5 | Exhibit 8 and 16, and the witness will then be available for |
| 6 | In my surrebuttal additional information was provided by | 6 | cross-examination. |
| 7 | Meera Kothari on these seven sections. Based on this additional | 7 | MR. WHITE: No objection. |
| 8 | submitted information, the provided information was found to | 8 | MR. RASMUSSEN: No objection. |
| 9 | meet or exceed the intent of all the code sections under | 9 | MR. HOHN: No objection. |
| 10 | Subpart H. | 10 | MR. SMITH: Staff's 8 and 16 are admitted. And, |
| 11 | Q. You've heard some testimony today regarding field | 11 | Mr. White, is it you again? |
| 12 | application of fusion bond epoxy. Can you tell us a bit about | 12 | MR. WHITE: It is. And Keystone would have no |
| 13 | your experience regarding that procedure? | 13 | questions of Mr. Schramm at this time. |
| 14 | A. Yeah. The application of fusion bond epoxy in the field is | 14 | MR. SMITH: Mr. Rasmussen. |
| 15 | done through two methods. One is either induction fusion, or | 15 | <u>CROSS-EXAMINATION</u> |
| 16 | liquid epoxies is the other kind of form, which is really not a | 16 | BY MR. RASMUSSEN: |
| 17 | fusion bond epoxy. Both of those involve inspection work, | 17 | Q. Mr. Schramm, you mentioned in your direct testimony a |
| 18 | surface preparation, and confirmation using or Holiday | 18 | breakout tank. What is that? |
| 19 | detection looking for defects in the coating prior to burial | 19 | A. A breakout tank is part of the process facilities sometimes |
| 20 | using what's called a Holiday Detector or more traditionally | 20 | used to temporarily handle material before it's re-injected or |
| 21 22 | called a Jeep. Okay. | 21 | reused. So it's basically a process tank used in the process. |
| 23 | The coating as far as surface preparation is done to | 23 | Q. What advantage are there to breakout tanks? Why are they used? |
| 24 | standards. There's a defined set of standards, either through | 24 | |
| 25 | SSPC, which is the Steel Structures Painting Council, if I remember the SSPC acronym correctly, or through NACE documents | 25 | A. They're used as part of the process of moving oil. I believe in the testimony I presented there are none in the |
| | 1450 | | 1452 |
| | | | · ·+= |
| 1 | as well, National Association of Corrosion Engineers. They | 1 | State of South Dakota. |
| 1 2 | as well, National Association of Corrosion Engineers. They prescribe the type of coating that or the surface profile | 1 2 | State of South Dakota. Q. Are they a safety factor at all? |
| | | _ | |
| 2 | prescribe the type of coating that or the surface profile | 2 | Q. Are they a safety factor at all? |
| 2 | prescribe the type of coating that or the surface profile that needs to be done, to what level does that profile need to | 2 3 | Q. Are they a safety factor at all?A. No. Their only requirement, which I had to look for from |
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1453 1455 1 1 it up or not choose to protect it all, you can use electrical Is that what it does? 2 isolation and put that in place. 2 Yes. The device is calibrated based on the thickness of 3 3 the coating. Based on that calibration and as you pass that So since they chose to electrically continuously protect 4 everything and not install electrical insulators, they are 4 it's basically a spring that runs down the side of the pipeline. 5 5 meeting that code element because they chose not to do that. When applied to that point it arcs. 6 6 Q. By not electrically isolating the pipeline does that make You mark that location and then that coating is then 7 it more susceptible to lightening in any way? 7 repaired to an acceptable repair, typically more thicker than 8 A. 8 what was originally designed. 9 9 Q. And is the same test done on tanks, coated and painted You talked about the field application of fusion bond epoxy 10 10 and the various requirements. Despite the existence of such tanks, to your knowledge? 11 11 requirements, I mean, there are times when people in the field There is a Holiday detection for paint systems as well. 12 12 Q. don't always follow all the requirements. You referred to a Jeep. Would you like to explain what 13 Would you agree with that? 13 that is? 14 Α. 14 A. That's just the trade name in the industry for what a That's true. 15 Q. And if that happens, then you have a potential problem? 15 Holiday detection equipment is. It makes kind of a Jeeping 16 That could lead to a problem, yes. 16 sound when it goes off. 17 And your testimony certainly isn't that a pipeline with 17 Q. Like a chirp? Q. 18 fusion bond epoxy can't leak? You're not saying that, are you? 18 Α. It's kind of a chirp, yes. 19 19 Α. I don't know what page this is, but it's in reference to 20 Q. 20 Exhibit D of your direct testimony, 195.559. Are you familiar with any leaks in fusion bond -- or pipes 21 21 A. with fusion bond epoxy in your personal experience? Okay. 22 22 Q. A. Do you have that there? No 23 Q. You talked about a Holiday. Maybe just sort of explain 23 A. 24 what is a Holiday? 24 Q. It starts out that this section describes the properties 25 25 All pipe coatings are designed to be as effective as that a coating material must possess. Do you have that there in 1456 1454 1 actually possible. Some coatings are better at doing that than 1 front of you? 2 2 A. Yes. I do. others. Fusion bond epoxy is very good at covering so that 3 3 Q. Okay. So mitigate corrosion, adhesion to the metal, there's no spaces left in the coating. 4 A Holiday is basically a break in the coating, and that's 4 sufficient ductile -- what's meant by sufficient ductile to 5 what the cathodic protection is designed to protect. They're 5 resist cracking? 6 very small. They can't be seen with the eye. And, of course, 6 Basically is that any flexing in that coating either doing 7 7 handling or burial has to be sufficient enough that it doesn't the inspection is done through the use of a Jeep or Holiday 8 Detector to detect those, and then they are repaired as part of 8 crack when that's being handled so it's ductile. 9 9 Q. When pipe of this type that's being proposed for this the inspection process. 10 Q. Why are they called a Holiday? 10 project is bent in the field does the FBE crack, or can it 11 11 crack? Just a trade name for -- it's just a Holiday. I can't 12 12 explain why. It's a trade name. A. It can, but it would still go through the same inspection 13 Q. 13 All right. process and repair as through -- before it was directly buried. 14 14 That's a requirement under code. MR. RASMUSSEN: Thank you. That's all I have. 15 MR. SMITH: Mr. Hohn. 15 So it would be tested with the testing device and if you 16 CROSS-EXAMINATION 16 found a Holiday or a crack, it would be coated? 17 17 A. BY MR. HOHN: Yes 18 Is it fair to say that a Holiday is a small hole or dimple 18 I had a question on Exhibit J, 195.571. Do you have it 19 or thinness of paint in the wall -- in the paint covering or 19 there? 20 fusion bond? 20 Α. Uh-huh 21 21 It's a -- it could be just a less than desired thickness of Okay. And where it starts out the third paragraph down, 22 22 April 30, 2007? the pipeline coating, yes. 23 23 And so when you run the tester over that spot where that A. Uh-huh. 24 24 thinness exists there's an electric current that then comes Q. In the center of that paragraph it's at least one CP -- I through the paint and gets to the testing device? 25 assume that's cathodic protection station? 01/03/2008 04:18:21 PM Page 1453 to 1456 of 1495 50 of 110 sheets

| | | 1457 | 1459 |
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| 1 | A. That's correct. | 1 | criteria. Those measurements are used to comply with the |
| 2 | Q. Must be located within each HCA with a maximum spacing | 2 | criteria. So under code under Subpart H by taking these |
| 3 | between test stations of one-half mile within the HCA? | 3 | measurements and using the criteria they have established the |
| 4 | A. That's correct. | 4 | criteria they meet under Section H, the right requirements, they |
| 5 | Q. What's the purpose of that test station in the HCA, in your | 5 | are complying with that code element. |
| 6 | opinion? | 6 | Q. And the reason for the code is to protect the pipe from |
| 7 | A. All test stations are used to measure the application of | 7 | corrosion? |
| 8 | cathodic protection and take annual readings to determine the | 8 | A. That's correct. |
| 9 | performance of the cathodic protection system. So regardless of | 9 | MR. HOHN: Thank you. |
| 10 | whether it's an HCA or outside of the HCA, that purpose is | 10 | MR. SMITH: Commissioner questions? |
| 11 | basically to allow connection to the pipeline and to take annual | 11 | COMMISSIONER HANSON: Good afternoon. |
| 12 | readings through that device. | 12 | THE WITNESS: Good afternoon. |
| 13 | Q. And if the annual readings were taken, how does that help | 13 | COMMISSIONER HANSON: Welcome to South Dakota. |
| 14 | protect the pipe? Does the reading change and then someone acts | 14 | THE WITNESS: Thank you. |
| 15 | on that change? | 15 | COMMISSIONER HANSON: I have just a couple of |
| 16 | A. The readings are used to look against the criteria for | 16 | questions, I believe. On question 9, 15, 16, 22, 23, 24, 26 you |
| 17 | cathodic protection. So they're measured and looked against | 17 | make the statement that Keystone's plan in each case I believe |
| 18 | that, and that would be the case. If there are less | 18 | you refer to a different exhibit needs additional documentation |
| 19 | deficiencies in cathodic protection, then it would be looked at, | 19 | and providing the additional documentation is recommended as a |
| 20 | and that deficiency would be resolved. | 20 | condition of issuing the construction permit. |
| 21 | Q. So if you got the wrong reading or low reading or something | 21 | Will there be oversight other than the PUC as to the |
| 22 | that concerned the person taking the test, what would happen? | 22 | issuance of that construction permit? Will you or your are |
| 23 | What do you think might happen after that was found? | 23 | you aware of any federal or state regulation that would prohibit |
| 24 | A. Typically if there's a low reading, that reading's | 24 | the issuing of the construction permit unless these are met? |
| 25 | confirmed, and then additional investigation is determined as to | 25 | THE WITNESS: No. In fact, in my surrebuttal I |
| | | 1458 | 1460 |
| 1 | whether what's causing that low reading to occur. And the | 1 | removed that because I eventually received the information I |
| 2 | mitigation system designed to cathodic method to the pipe | 2 | needed to determine intent against the code items. |
| 3 | would either be adjusted in the case of impressed current | 3 | COMMISSIONER HANSON: Thank you. Question well, in |
| 4 | systems, or additional cathodic would be placed at that | 4 | a number of the questions as well you refer to best practices. |
| 5 | location. | 5 | Are there any areas that you're aware that Keystone |
| 6 | Q. By impressed current what do you mean by impressed current? | 6 | has not adopted best practices? |
| 7 | A. There's two types of cathodic protection systems. One's | 7 | THE WITNESS: Within Subpart H, no. |
| 8 | galvanic. The other is impressed current. TransCanada's | 8 | COMMISSIONER HANSON: On question 19, being a novice |
| 9 | proposing to use a impressed current system. It's just a form | 9 | on this I was trying to figure out exactly why TransCanada's |
| 10 | of cathodic protection. | 10 | taking a good proactive approach. You stated that they are |
| 11 | Q. Is impressed current where an electrical current is added | 11 | taking a good proactive approach and have selected best |
| 12 | or a voltage? | 12 | practices. |
| 13 | A. Both systems make use of voltage. | 13 | However, as I read the question, the question was must |
| 14 | Q. Would that kind of testing on that you said an annual | 14 | Keystone provide electrical isolation. And the answer is they |
| 15 | basis; right? | 15 | have chosen not to electrically isolate the pipeline. Why is |
| 16 | A. It is required under code on an annual basis. | 16 | not selecting not electrical why is not electrically |
| 17 | Q. So if you're getting a reading that the test technician | 17 | isolating the pipeline a good idea? I thought that was not a |
| 18 | didn't like or didn't think was appropriate, they'd do some | 18 | good idea. |
| 19 | additional testing to verify what the problem is? How does it | 19 | THE WITNESS: In the terms of their protection of |
| 20 | help you protect the pipe? | 20 | their facilities under the code, they have a choice to do |
| 21 | A. It's used in the determination of the criteria. Again, the | 21 | whether they can electrically isolate. Some companies |
| 22 | sections that I am designed to look at really was the intent of | 22 | electrically isolate at pump stations. Or in the case of |
| 23 | whether or not they are taking annual readings and they have | 23 | dissimilar metals or different piping systems based on age, such |
| 24 | compliance. | 24 | as distribution pipeline companies. So the use of those |
| 25 | This section says that must comply with one of the | 25 | insulators are there to help them understand and control the |

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| 1 | pipeline system. | 1 | matter in the application of the FBE? |
| 2 | For a new pipeline system like TransCanada's proposing | 2 | THE WITNESS: Outside temperature, fusion bond epoxy |
| 3 | they have chosen to not put the electrical insulators in, which | 3 | is usually applied at over 400 degrees depending on what the |
| 4 | is their choice on how to do that under code. It allows them to | 4 | temperature is. I believe the pipeline from an operating |
| 5 | install more concise cathodic protection systems, primarily | 5 | standpoint is around 100 degrees. So there's a great difference |
| 6 | within the pump stations which they're proposing that will also | 6 | when it's going to operate versus when that would need to be |
| 7 | protect the pipeline facilities. | 7 | applied. |
| 8 | It removes the electrical isolation devices which | 8 | So, yes, there is a temperature criteria recommended |
| 9 | would then need to be monitored on an annual basis and also | 9 | by the manufacturer that would have to be met as far as the |
| 10 | protect it against lightening strikes because that lightening | 10 | inspection requirements for TransCanada during the application. |
| 11 | strike will come up to that insulator and could jump across | 11 | COMMISSIONER KOLBECK: If it's raining that day or 110 |
| 12 | there. So by removing that they've also reduced that risk for | 12 | that day or 40 that day, should that matter? |
| 13 | those capabilities of that issue as well. | 13 | THE WITNESS: It shouldn't. That kind of material is |
| 14 | So in the terms of when I reviewed the document on how | 14 | applied from the Arctic Circle down to the Equator. So, again, |
| 15 | they were proposing to design the pipeline system electrically | 15 | you know, there's different formulations. Again, they're using |
| 16 | by not putting electrical insulators in and to protect the | 16 | induction heating equipment. |
| 17 | system by the methods they are choosing, traditionally that | 17 | COMMISSIONER KOLBECK: Would you ever suggest a |
| 18 | method on what they're choosing is what I would call a best | 18 | case-in-case method to be used for safety, a pipe inside a pipe? |
| 19 | practice on how they were doing it. So that's why I noted it as | 19 | THE WITNESS: I would not recommend the use of a |
| 20 | being best practice. | 20 | casing on a pipeline. |
| 21 | COMMISSIONER HANSON: Thank you very much, | 21 | COMMISSIONER KOLBECK: Why would that be? |
| 22 | Mr. Schramm. | 22 | THE WITNESS: They were traditionally used in the |
| 23 | MR. SMITH: Other Commissioner questions? | 23 | pipeline industry for a very long time. There are two and I |
| 24 | COMMISSIONER KOLBECK: Hi. Thank you for being here. | 24 | believe Meera Kothari covered this in her testimony as well. |
| 25 | I just have a few. | 25 | But there are two cases. |
| | 1 | 462 | 1464 |
| 4 | | 1 | One is called a metallic short where the casing |
| 1 2 | Are the corrosion factors for gas or refined crude and | 1 | One is called a metallic short where the casing |
| 2 | Are the corrosion factors for gas or refined crude and crude oil different? | 2 | actually comes in contact with the carrier pipe. So they |
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| | | 1465 | 1467 |
|--|--|---|---|
| 1 | is done. There's measurements to look at surface profile and | 1 | Q. This question and answer related to external. Did they |
| 2 | other things that could be taken. But, yes, to answer your | 2 | know of any externals, and they answered. |
| 3 | question that the electrical inspection of that pipeline at the | 3 | But did your testimony or did your statement and your |
| 4 | end would be the final inspection typically done before the | 4 | questions ever ask about internal? That I guess is the |
| 5 | pipeline's installed down into the ditch. | 5 | question. |
| 6 | MS. SEMMLER: Thank you. Nothing else. | 6 | A. I couldn't answer without digging through. |
| 7 | MR. SMITH: Mr. White, additional questions? | 7 | MR. HOHN: Okay. Thank you. |
| 8 | MR. WHITE: Just a couple. | 8 | MR. SMITH: Do you have a follow-up question? |
| 9 | CROSS-EXAMINATION | 9 | MS. SEMMLER: I do not. |
| 10 | BY MR. WHITE: | 10 | MR. SMITH: With respect to these data requests that |
| 11 | Q. The inspection process that you just described with regard | 11 | were made is that what you're referring to, the data |
| 12 | to field application of FBE, in your opinion does that provide | 12 | requests? |
| 13 | an adequate level of assurance that the FBE coating by the time | 13 | Did you make data requests only in areas where you |
| 14 | the pipe is lowered in the ground will have been appropriately | 14 | deemed the documentation that you had already received to be in |
| 15 | applied? | 15 | need of additional explanation? |
| 16 | A. Yes. | 16 | THE WITNESS: That is correct. |
| 17 | Q. And I believe you indicated that you reviewed 49 CFR 195 | 17 | MR. SMITH: Thank you. Any last questions? You're |
| 18 | Subpart H. And as a result of that review did you reach a | 18 | excused. |
| 19 | conclusion as to whether the Keystone Pipeline would require | 19 | (The witness is excused) |
| 20 | with all applicable laws and rules as they relate to that | 20 | MR. SMITH: Do you want to plow ahead, or do you want |
| 21 | section of the code? | 21 | to take a short break before your next witness? |
| 22 | A. Yes. | 22 | MS. SEMMLER: I'm good to go. It's up to you guys. |
| 23 | MR. WHITE: Thank you. | 23 | CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Short break and try to get one more |
| 24 | MR. SMITH: Mr. Rasmussen. | 24 | done before the end of the day? |
| 25 | | 25 | MR. SMITH: That's what I'm kind of thinking. |
| | | | |
| | | 1466 | 1468 |
| 1 | RECROSS-EXAMINATION | 1466 1 | 1468 10 minutes? 10 minutes. |
| 1 2 | RECROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. RASMUSSEN: | _ | |
| _ | | 1 | 10 minutes? 10 minutes. |
| 2 | BY MR. RASMUSSEN: | 1 2 | 10 minutes? 10 minutes. We'll reconvene at 20 to 5. Thank you. |
| 3 | BY MR. RASMUSSEN: Q. Your testimony about the casing, that wouldn't apply to | 1 2 3 | 10 minutes? 10 minutes. We'll reconvene at 20 to 5. Thank you. (A short recess is taken) |
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| 1 | bring it up before we close business up today. | 1 | satisfaction, and any other party can review it. It's in the | |
| 2 | MR. RASMUSSEN: Yeah. And that's fine for the | 2 | two black binders on the right-hand side of the witness table. | |
| 3 | admission of those. | 3 | MR. RASMUSSEN: I'll have Mr. Tobin review that | |
| 4 | MR. SMITH: Mr. Hohn, any | 4 | tonight. | |
| 5 | MR. HOHN: 1 and 2, yes. | 5 | MR. SMITH: With that, Ms. Semmler, please proceed. | |
| 6 | MR. SMITH: Number 1, of course, has been on the | 6 | MS. SEMMLER: Staff now calls Jenny Hudson. | |
| 7 | website all along since the almost the beginning. I haven't | 7 | (The witness is sworn by the court reporter) | |
| 8 | seen the entirety of 2. But if counsel has no side has an | 8 | DIRECT EXAMINATION | |
| 9 | objection, we'll just admit those. | 9 | BY MS. SEMMLER: | |
| 10 | Do we want to do we need to give them an exhibit | 10 | Q. Ms. Hudson, please state your name, business address, and | |
| 11 | number? Should we | 11 | employer for the record. | |
| 12 | MS. SEMMLER: You're looking at me. Are these going | 12 | A. My name is Jenny Hudson. I am currently employed by | |
| 13 | to be Staff's exhibits? | 13 | EN Engineering. My business address is 7135 Janes Avenue, | |
| 14 | MR. SMITH: Well, you can call them whatever you want | 14 | Woodridge, Illinois. | |
| 15 | to. They're stipulated. They could be. They were responses to | 15 | Q. Please state your educational background, Ms. Hudson. | |
| 16 | your data request. What's your last exhibit number? | 16 | A. I have a Bachelor of Science degree in geological | |
| 17 | MS. SEMMLER: 20. | 17 | engineering from the University of Missouri-Rolla. Also I am a | |
| 18 | MR. SMITH: Why don't we just call them Staff 21 and | 18 | registered professional engineer in the State of Illinois. | |
| 19 | 22 just so we know what to call them. I don't know if you have | 19 | Q. Please state your work experience since college. | |
| 20 | copies that are handy for the reporter. Otherwise, we'll have | 20 | A. Currently I am employed as a senior project manager at | |
| 21 | to get copies for the reporter at the conclusion today. | 21 | EN Engineering. My current job function includes oversight of | |
| 22 | MS. SEMMLER: I don't have copies available. | 22 | pipeline integrity projects. I have written integrity | |
| 23 | MR. SMITH: Okay. We can get those, though. | 23 | management programs for both liquid and natural gas pipeline | |
| 24 | MR. KOENECKE: We'll bring copies. | 24 | companies. I have assisted both liquid and natural gas | |
| 25 | MR. SMITH: Okay. Sounds good. Staff, should we I | 25 | companies during jurisdictional integrity management audits. I | _ |
| | 1470 | | 1472 | |
| 1 | don't know. Did I formally admit those? I think I did. | 1 | have reviewed integrity management programs and helped operators | |
| 3 | MR. KOENECKE: I think I did. | 2 | prepare for their jurisdictional audits. Also I have done work | |
| 4 | MR. SMITH: Okay. Staff's 21 and 22 are admitted. | 3 | related to corrosion control and cathodic protection. Q. And you were employed by the Commission to consult with | |
| 5 | Those are the data requests and the responses. MR. KOENECKE, Mr. Smith, do you choughthe Droft. | 5 | Q. And you were employed by the Commission to consult with Staff on this case? | |
| 6 | MR. KOENECKE: Mr. Smith, do you show the Draft Environmental Impact Statement as admitted yet? | 6 | A. Yes. | |
| 7 | MR. SMITH: You know, maybe we should let her get | 7 | Q. Please tell us in general what you analyzed or reviewed in | |
| 8 | started, and I'll dig around here and look. I can't remember. | 8 | order to file your prefiled testimony and to testify here today. | |
| 9 | If so, it would have been your exhibit. | 9 | A. The objective of my review was to ensure that TransCanada | |
| 10 | MR. KOENECKE: That's correct. And we did replace it | 10 | Keystone Pipeline has met the requirements of the federal | |
| 11 | and put it in those two black binders on the desk and they've | 11 | pipeline safety regulations 49 CFR 195. | |
| 12 | sat there for a couple of days now but it's something I thought | 12 | Specifically, my task was to review aspects pertaining to | |
| 13 | we ought to get around to. | 13 | 195.452, what is commonly referred to as the liquid integrity | |
| 14 | MR. SMITH: I will look and see if I have those in my | 14 | management rule. I reviewed various filing documents from | |
| 15 | list of exhibits. | 15 | TransCanada, including but not limited to Appendix B, | |
| 16 | MR. RASMUSSEN: I'm sorry. What was the question? | 16 | Preliminary Evaluation High Consequence Areas, Petition of | |
| 17 | MR. KOENECKE: The Draft Environmental Impact | 17 | TransCanada Keystone Pipeline for a Special Permit to Design, | |
| 18 | Statement | 18 | Construct, and Operate a New Crude Oil Pipeline Applying | |
| 19 | MR. RASMUSSEN: It was admitted but with the | 19 | Pressures up to 80 Percent, and data responses from TransCanada. | |
| 20 | understanding you guys were going to put in the full thing. | 20 | Also reviewed various documents from the Pipeline and Hazardous | |
| 21 | MR. KOENECKE: We did, and it's on the table there. | 21 | Materials Safety Administration, including CFR 195.450 and | |
| 22 | Very well. | 22 | 195.452, PHMSA protocol documents, and PHMSA frequently asked | |
| 23 | MR. SMITH: Yeah. I show that as TC 15. And we did | 23 | questions. | |
| 24 | admit it subject to being confirmed as being complete. | 24 | Q. Did you submit any data requests to a party when you needed | |
| 25 | MR. KOENECKE: And we've done that to our | 25 | additional information to do your review? | _ |

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| 1 | A. Yes. I did. To TransCanada through the PUC staff. | | 1 | not need to be identified until the pipeline commences | |
| 2 | Q. And did TransCanada respond in a timely fashion? | | 2 | operation. | |
| 3 | A. Yes, they did. | | 3 | Additionally, in both my written testimony and surrebuttal | |
| 4 | Q. You'll see in front of you what's been marked for | | 4 | I discuss preventive and mitigative measures. A preventive and | |
| 5 | identification purposes as Staff Exhibit 9. Is that your | | 5 | mitigative measure is a measure to prevent and mitigate the | |
| 6 | prefiled direct testimony? | | 6 | consequences of a pipeline failure per 49 CFR 195.452. It is | |
| 7 | A. Yes, it is. | | 7 | not required for TransCanada to have all preventive and | |
| 8 | Q. Do you have any additions, deletions, or edits to make? | | 8 | mitigative measures identified at this time. | |
| 9 | A. Yes. I would like to make one addition to line 4 of page 5 | | 9 | Q. Are there any areas that you feel deserve some | |
| 10 | of my written testimony. It should state yes, as they have been | | 10 | clarification for your observations at this time? | |
| 11 | identified by TransCanada. | | 11 | A. Yes, I do. | |
| 12 | Q. You'll also see in front of you what's been marked for | | 12 | Q. What are those issues? | |
| 13 | identification purposes as Staff Exhibit 17. Is that your | | 13 | A. During hearings and in written and surrebuttal testimony I | |
| 14 | prefiled surrebuttal testimony? | | 14 | have heard various terms used such as geologically sensitive | |
| 15 | A. Yes, it is. | | 15 | high consequence areas and hydrogeologic sensitive areas. | |
| 16 | Q. Do you have any additions, deletions, or edits to make to | | 16 | 49 CFR 195.452 addresses high consequence areas and unusually | |
| 17 | your surrebuttal? | | 17 | sensitive areas. Both of these have specific definitions which | |
| 18 | A. No, I do not. | | 18 | are given in 195.450 and 195.6 respectively. An unusually | |
| 19 | Q. If asked the same questions today, you would answer the | | 19 | sensitive area is a type of HCA. | |
| 20 | same? | | 20 | High consequence areas are specifically addressed in | |
| 21 | A. Yes. | | 21 | 195.452, and a pipeline operator must assess, evaluate, and | |
| 22 | MS. SEMMLER: With that, I will offer Staff Exhibit 9 | | 22 | repair pipeline segments which they have determined have the | |
| 23 | and 17. | | 23 | ability to affect an HCA in the event of a pipeline release. | |
| 24 | MR. WHITE: No objection. | | 24 | Geologically sensitive high consequence areas and hydrogeologic | |
| 25 | MR. RASMUSSEN: No objection. | | 25 | areas are not defined or addressed in 49 CFR Part 195. | |
| | | 1474 | | | 1476 |
| 1 | MR. HOHN: No objection. | | 1 | Q. Do you have a recommendation for the Commission? | |
| 2 | MR. SMITH: Staff's 9 and 17 are admitted. | | 2 | A. Yes. | |
| 3 | Q. Ms. Hudson, could you please summarize your prefiled direct | | 3 | Q. Based on your education, experience, and review of these | |
| 4 | and surrebuttal testimony for us. | | 4 | documents please state in summary your recommendation. | |
| 5 | A. Yes. In an effort to increase the integrity of hazardous | | 5 | A. I recommend that TransCanada review the proposed pipeline | |
| 6 | liquid pipelines the United States Federal Government stated | | 6 | route and unusually sensitive areas as defined by 49 CFR 195.6 | |
| 7 | specific regulations for hazardous liquid pipeline operators to | | 7 | to ensure all unusually sensitive areas having the ability to be | |
| 8 | assess, evaluate, repair, and validate pipeline segments that in | | 8 | affected in the event of a pipeline release have been | |
| 9 | the event of a leak could affect populated areas, areas | | 9 | identified. This should be done prior to the pipeline | |
| 10 | unusually sensitive to environmental damage, and commercially | | 10 | commencing operation. | |
| 11 | navigable waterways. | | 11 | As appropriate, TransCanada should incorporate any | |
| 12 | As I stated in my written testimony, I was not able to | | 12 | additional USAs into their integrity management program. | |
| 13 | review the TransCanada Keystone Pipeline written integrity | | 13 | MS. SEMMLER: With that, Ms. Hudson is available for | |
| 14 | management program. However, from a code standpoint this is | | 14 | cross-examination. | |
| 15 | acceptable since per code the integrity management program does | | 15 | MR. SMITH: Is it Mr. White again? | |
| 16 | not have to be completed until one year after the pipeline | | 16 | MR. WHITE: Yes, it is. | |
| 17 | commences operations. | | 17 | MR. SMITH: Please proceed. | |
| 18 | High consequence areas as defined by 49 CFR 195.450 must be | | 18 | CROSS-EXAMINATION_ | |
| 19 | identified by the date the pipeline begins operation. Speaking | | 19 | BY MR. WHITE: | |
| 20 | from a regulatory standpoint at this stage in the process | | 20 | Q. Good afternoon. | |
| 21 | TransCanada Keystone Pipeline is meeting the requirements of | | 21 | A. Hi. | |
| 22 | 49 CFR 195.452. | | 22 | Q. I'd like to look at page 3 of your direct testimony. And | |
| 23 | To summarize my surrebuttal testimony, the process | | 23 | specifically lines 20 through 31. | |
| 24 | TransCanada has used for identifying high consequence areas to | | 24 | A. Okay. | |
| 25 | date is in compliance with 49 CFR 195.452. Per code, HCAs do 110 sheets Page | e 1473 to 1 | 25 | Q. Apologies. Your surrebuttal testimony.of 149501/03/2008 04 | 1.10.21 DM |

| | 1477 | | | 147 |
|----------|--|----|---|-----|
| 1 | A. It was page 3? | 1 | you've received, the HCA analysis performed by TransCanada meets | |
| 2 | Q. Page 3. Line 20 through 31. | 2 | the intent of the code for this stage of pipeline design and | |
| 3 | A. Yes. | 3 | construction process. | |
| 4 | Q. Where you indicated, I believe, that you were referring | 4 | Does anything in your review today cause you to have any | |
| 5 | back to testimony of a Mrs. Anderson, and you indicate that you | 5 | concern that TransCanada will not adequately perform the | |
| 6 | cannot comment if these water systems that she has identified | 6 | remaining HCA identification process and incorporation into its | |
| 7 | should be considered HCAs and then suggest that prior to the | 7 | IMP? | |
| 8 | pipeline going into operation TransCanada should incorporate | 8 | A. No. | |
| 9 | local knowledge into the HCA identification process; is that | 9 | MR. WHITE: Thank you. | |
| 0 | right? | 10 | MR. SMITH: Mr. Rasmussen. | |
| 1 | A. Correct. | 11 | <u>CROSS-EXAMINATION</u> | |
| 2 | Q. Is that the normal process that's followed in the | 12 | BY MR. RASMUSSEN: | |
| 3 | development of an integrity management plan? | 13 | Q. How has the National Pipeline Mapping System been prepared? | |
| 4 | A. Code and guidance documents by PHMSA suggest the pipeline | 14 | I mean, who how does that come about? | |
| 5 | operators should incorporate local knowledge into the | 15 | A. My understanding is that the United States Government | |
| 6 | development of their integrity management program. | 16 | collaborated with various agencies such as state agencies, the | |
| 7 | Q. Okay. And who is it that initially identifies high | 17 | EPA, in order to develop the information that's included. | |
| 8 | consequence areas? Is it the operator, or is it the PHMSA, DOT | 18 | Q. And it covers the entire country then? | |
| 9 | PHMSA? | 19 | A. Yes. | |
| 20 | A. The Federal Government through use of the National Pipeline | 20 | Q. And you said it's periodically updated; is that right? | |
| 21 | Mapping System has identified high consequence areas, and in | 21 | A. Correct. | |
| 22 | order to develop those maps PHMSA worked with various agencies. | 22 | Q. Have you seen the maps that are on file, the HCA maps that | |
| 23 | Q. And then does PHMSA incorporate feedback from operators as | 23 | are on file for this proceeding? | |
| 4 | they further define as the operator helps to further define | 24 | A. Yes, I have. | |
| 25 | HCAs in their operating area? | 25 | Q. When were those prepared? Do you know? | |
| | 1478 | | | 14 |
| 1 | A. PHMSA has stated that they will periodically update the | 1 | A. I do not know. | |
| 2 | National Pipeline Mapping System. | 2 | Q. Okay. How often are they updated? | |
| 3 | Q. Okay. So looking at the correction that you made to your | 3 | A. PHMSA has stated that they will try to update the National | |
| 4 | direct testimony where you indicate that TransCanada that you | 4 | Pipeline Mapping System every five years pending resources. | |
| 5 | reviewed the hazardous liquid consequence areas identified in | 5 | Q. Which could mean it could be more than five years depending | |
| 6 | the State of South Dakota as they have been identified by | 6 | on as you say, on resources; is that right? | |
| 7 | TransCanada, does that answer then suggest that it would be the | 7 | A. I suppose it could, yes. | |
| 8 | high consequence areas as identified by PHMSA? | 8 | Q. You state in your surrebuttal testimony that in addition to | |
| 9 | A. That would be my assumption, yes, that TransCanada has used | 9 | using the National Pipeline Mapping System that TransCanada | |
| 0 | the National Pipeline Mapping System to identify their HCAs. | 10 | should have a process for incorporating local knowledge. | |
| 1 | Q. Okay. And then in your surrebuttal testimony on page 3, | 11 | What are you referring to there? What should they do to | |
| 2 | lines 43 carrying over to the top of page 4, I think you | 12 | what sort of local knowledge are you talking about, and what do | |
| 3 | indicate that the final Keystone integrity management plan in | 13 | they do to obtain such knowledge? | |
| 4 | the final Keystone integrity management plan TransCanada will | 14 | A. If there is other information that TransCanada learns | |
| 15 | need to demonstrate they made a good-faith effort to identify | 15 | regarding HCAs, even if it is not included in the National | |
| 6 | all HCAs. | 16 | Pipeline Mapping System, they should include it in their | |
| 7 | Is the integrity management plan submitted to PHMSA by the | 17 | integrity management program. | |
| 8 | operator? | 18 | Q. What sort of protections then are necessary for HCAs with a | |
| 9 | A. The integrity management plan is subject to review during a | 19 | pipeline such as this? Or is that in your area of expertise or | |
| 20 | jurisdictional audit. | 20 | not? | |
| 21 | Q. And are there sanctions if the audit determines that the | 21 | A. What do you mean by protection? | |
| 22 | integrity management plan has not been appropriately prepared? | 22 | Q. Well, if you identify an HCA or USA, what do you have to do | |
| | A. During an audit yes. | 23 | then other than just say it's there, or do you have to do | |
| 23 | | 1 | | |
| 23 24 | Q. And in your surrebuttal testimony at page 4 you indicate | 24 | something to protect it? | |

| | | | 1481 | | 1483 |
|----------|-------|--|----------|---|------|
| 1 | ope | rator has to follow for HCAs. | 1 | answer. | |
| 2 | Q. | Do you know whether TransCanada has attempted to obtain any | 2 | A. I do not know. | |
| 3 | of th | nis local knowledge that you referred to? | 3 | Q. In your opinion as a professional who reviews these | |
| 4 | A. | I do not know. | 4 | projects, would you think it may be helpful to have that in | |
| 5 | Q. | I can't remember if this was mentioned, but you do say in | 5 | advance of the pipeline going into operation? | |
| 6 | your | testimony that you have not determined what should or | 6 | MS. SEMMLER: Again, I'll object. Same grounds. We | |
| 7 | shou | uld not be classified as an HCA along this proposed route. | 7 | can't change it. It's federal code. | |
| 8 | A. | That is correct. | 8 | MR. SMITH: Can you rephrase the question, Curt? Or | |
| 9 | Q. | And that to do so takes a detailed analysis; is that right? | 9 | can you tell me I didn't catch exactly the way you asked | |
| 10 | A. | Correct. | 10 | that. I'm sorry. | |
| 11 | | MR. RASMUSSEN: Thank you. That's all I have. | 11 | MR. HOHN: In her opinion as a professional, someone | |
| 12 | | MR. SMITH: Mr. Hohn. | 12 | who reviews these kind of projects, would it be helpful to have | |
| 13 | | CROSS-EXAMINATION | 13 | the written integrity management plan in advance of a project | |
| 14 | BY N | MR. HOHN: | 14 | going into operation? | |
| 15 | Q. | Would the HCA map show existing gas and hazardous liquid | 15 | MS. SEMMLER: And it's simply irrelevant. It doesn't | |
| 16 | pipe | lines? | 16 | matter. We can't change that. | |
| 17 | A. | I believe they do, yes. | 17 | MR. SMITH: Well, I think it is what it is, but if | |
| 18 | Q. | And to follow up on local knowledge, would local knowledge | 18 | you're asking for her opinion on it, that's fine but realizing | |
| 19 | inclu | ide the State Geological Reports? | 19 | the rule is what it is. | |
| 20 | A. | It could. | 20 | MR. HOHN: Yes. I realize. | |
| 21 | Q. | Would local knowledge include input or comments or | 21 | CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Mr. Smith, if this question is | |
| 22 | testi | mony from local landowners? | 22 | inappropriate at this time, let me know, but isn't it possible | |
| 23 | A. | It could. | 23 | that the Commission might require a completion of a report prior | |
| 24 | Q. | Was the National Pipeline System, identification system, | 24 | to when federal statute might ask it to be? | |
| 25 | whe | n was that established, if you know? | 25 | MR. SMITH: Well, that's one reason why I wouldn't | |
| | | | 1482 | | 1484 |
| 1 | A. | I do not know the specific date. | 1 | mind allowing her to answer. And I'm not quite sure there's a | |
| 2 | Q. | On page 2 of your direct testimony under Integrity | 2 | legal issue. | |
| 3 | Man | agement, that's line 11, After several high-profile pipeline | 3 | CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Maybe there's federal preemption. | • |
| 4 | rupt | ures in the United States, the Government identified the | 4 | Maybe there's not. | |
| 5 | need | d to implement additional regulations. | 5 | MR. SMITH: A big legal issue. And that's the extent | |
| 6 | | Do you know what the high-profile ruptures were that caused | 6 | to which we can require things outside of what the Federal | |
| 7 | that' | | 7 | Government requires. But to the extent we might be able to do | |
| 8 | Α. | One that comes to mind is the event in Carlsbad, | 8 | that, and I don't know if I can answer that question right now, | |
| 9 | _ | v Mexico. | 9 | I would just as soon know what you think. If you have an | |
| 10 | Q. | Carlsbad, New Mexico. It was a gas line? | 10 | opinion | |
| 11 | Α. | That is correct. | 11 | A. I guess my answer to that is that it's not required by | |
| 12 | Q. | Did that result in regulations changing for both oil and | 12 13 | code. | |
| 13 | _ | lines? | 14 | Q. But in your opinion would it be helpful? A. It's not required by code. | |
| 14 15 | | There is a similar integrity management rule for natural | 15 | _ | |
| 16 | - | lines. And on that same page, line 28, 27, and 28, The pipeline | 16 | Q. Okay. Thank you. Page 36 and 37A. Line 36 and 37? | |
| 17 | | | 17 | Q. I'm sorry. Line 36 and 37, page 2 still. Your answer to | |
| 18 | • | ator's not required to have a written integrity management until one year after the date the pipeline begins | 18 | that question is, No. TransCanada's not operated a liquid | |
| 19 | • | | 19 | | |
| 20 | opei | ation. Do you know why the one-year wait before this integrity | 20 | pipeline since the 1990s. This was before the Hazardous Liquid Integrity Management Rule went into effect. | |
| 21 | man | lagement plan is implemented? | 21 | What do you mean by operated liquid pipelines since 1990? | |
| 22 | mai | MS. SEMMLER: I'm going to object. It's rule, and we | 22 | Did they operate a liquid pipeline prior to 1990 in your | |
| 23 | can' | t change it. | 23 | knowledge? | |
| 24 | Juli | MR. SMITH: I think he's just asking her if she knows | 24 | A. My understanding was TransCanada had operated liquid | |
| | | it's like that. If you know. If you don't know, don't | 25 | pipelines in the past. | |
| 25 | wnv | | | | |

| | 14 | 85 | 148 | 87 |
|--|---|---|---|------|
| 1 | Q. I thought that I heard testimony that they had helped build | 1 | Q. That's a pretty specific number, 40.7. Was it identified | |
| 2 | but had not operated, and that's why I'm asking the question. | 2 | on a line drawing showing mile posts? | |
| 3 | Do you have information that would | 3 | A. Do not specifically remember which document it was. | |
| 4 | MR. WHITE: I'm going to object. I think that | 4 | Q. The same page, line 43, TransCanada's identified nine HCA | |
| 5 | testimony misstates the record. | 5 | locations. Did you see documents that you felt could confirm | |
| 6 | MR. SMITH: Sustained anyway. Do you know? If you | 6 | that there were nine locations? | |
| 7 | don't do you know the answer to that question? | 7 | A. Yes, I did. | |
| 8 | THE WITNESS: I guess I'm not 100 percent positive. | 8 | Q. Was that did you review the HCA map that's on file | |
| 9 | MR. SMITH: Okay. I think there are many better | 9 | marked confidential? | |
| 10 | witnesses here to answer that. | 10 | A. I reviewed some HCA maps, yes. | |
| 11 | MR. HOHN: All right. | 11 | Q. Do you recall whether they were confidential? Did you have | |
| 12 | Q. Moving along, on the bottom of page 3 of your direct | 12 | to sign something to look at the documents? | |
| 13 | testimony there's on line 41 through 46, Have any of the | 13 | MS. SEMMLER: I object. Staff signed, and as a | |
| 14 | pipelines owned or operated by the Applicant received a notice | 14 | consultant she, of course, fell underneath that agreement. And | |
| 15 | of probably violation? And your answer is, No. TransCanada has | 15 | I find it irrelevant. | |
| 16 | received a Notice of Amendment. | 16 | MR. SMITH: Yeah. Staff is covered in any case by | |
| 17 | What is a Notice of Amendment? | 17 | confidentiality commitments here. | |
| 18 | A. In general a Notice of Amendment is a well, I guess as | 18 | MR. HOHN: Yes. I understand. I was just trying to | |
| 19 | stated earlier in my written testimony, a Notice of Amendment is | 19 | verify if she had seen the map. | |
| 20 | a I guess a notice identifying shortcomings in an operator's | 20 | MR. SMITH: Right. I think she answered that. | |
| 21 | integrity management plan. | 21 | MR. HOHN: Okay. | |
| 22 | Q. Okay. Thank you. On page 5 of your direct testimony, line | 22 | Q. Page 6 of your direct testimony, from line 11 to 30. | |
| 23 | 23 through 27 refers to community water systems and | 23 | Line 16, TransCanada screened HCAs to determine which HCAs were | |
| 24 | nontransient, noncommunity water systems. | 24 | within reasonable proximity to the centerline. And then later | |
| 25 | They are covered under HCA in the federal guidelines; is | 25 | it refers to within one mile. | |
| | 1/1 | 86 | 148 | 88 l |
| | | | | |
| 1 | that right? | 1 | Is it normal on a line of this or common I guess on a | |
| 2 | that right? A. Can you repeat the question, please. | | Is it normal on a line of this or common I guess on a pipeline of this type from your experience that the HCA be | |
| 3 | that right? A. Can you repeat the question, please. Q. You list examples of drinking water resources included but | 1 2 3 | Is it normal on a line of this or common I guess on a pipeline of this type from your experience that the HCA be 1 mile from centerline, or can it be broader than that? | |
| 2 3 4 | that right? A. Can you repeat the question, please. Q. You list examples of drinking water resources included but are not limited to water intake for a community water system or | 1 2 3 4 | Is it normal on a line of this or common I guess on a pipeline of this type from your experience that the HCA be 1 mile from centerline, or can it be broader than that? A. Different pipeline operators can use different criteria. | |
| 2 3 4 5 | that right? A. Can you repeat the question, please. Q. You list examples of drinking water resources included but are not limited to water intake for a community water system or a nontransient, noncommunity water system that obtains its water | 1 2 3 4 5 | Is it normal on a line of this or common I guess on a pipeline of this type from your experience that the HCA be 1 mile from centerline, or can it be broader than that? A. Different pipeline operators can use different criteria. Q. There's nothing in the regulations that would prevent them | |
| 2 3 4 5 6 | that right? A. Can you repeat the question, please. Q. You list examples of drinking water resources included but are not limited to water intake for a community water system or a nontransient, noncommunity water system that obtains its water supply primarily from a surface water source. | 1 2 3 4 5 6 | Is it normal on a line of this or common I guess on a pipeline of this type from your experience that the HCA be 1 mile from centerline, or can it be broader than that? A. Different pipeline operators can use different criteria. Q. There's nothing in the regulations that would prevent them from looking at a wider area? | |
| 2 3 4 5 6 7 | that right? A. Can you repeat the question, please. Q. You list examples of drinking water resources included but are not limited to water intake for a community water system or a nontransient, noncommunity water system that obtains its water supply primarily from a surface water source. Examples of drinking water resources included but are not | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 | Is it normal on a line of this or common I guess on a pipeline of this type from your experience that the HCA be 1 mile from centerline, or can it be broader than that? A. Different pipeline operators can use different criteria. Q. There's nothing in the regulations that would prevent them from looking at a wider area? A. The regulations are not specific. | |
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| 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 | A. Can you repeat the question, please. Q. You list examples of drinking water resources included but are not limited to water intake for a community water system or a nontransient, noncommunity water system that obtains its water supply primarily from a surface water source. Examples of drinking water resources included but are not limited to. Is drinking water in general, in your opinion, considered an HCA? A. The Federal Government gives a specific definition for an HCA in 195.450. Q. And is this statement saying that in general water systems are or does the regulation state in your opinion that water | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 | Is it normal on a line of this or common I guess on a pipeline of this type from your experience that the HCA be 1 mile from centerline, or can it be broader than that? A. Different pipeline operators can use different criteria. Q. There's nothing in the regulations that would prevent them from looking at a wider area? A. The regulations are not specific. Q. Okay. Page 7 of your direct testimony, lines 21 through 31. On line 29 you state, Additionally the presence of a thick clay layer between the pipeline and the aquifer would prevent crude oil from reaching the aquifer. Do you see that part of it? A. Yes, I do. | |
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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 25 | A. Can you repeat the question, please. Q. You list examples of drinking water resources included but are not limited to water intake for a community water system or a nontransient, noncommunity water system that obtains its water supply primarily from a surface water source. Examples of drinking water resources included but are not limited to. Is drinking water in general, in your opinion, considered an HCA? A. The Federal Government gives a specific definition for an HCA in 195.450. Q. And is this statement saying that in general water systems are or does the regulation state in your opinion that water in water systems are covered under HCA? A. There is a specific definition given in 195.450. Q. That same page, line 33 through 37, TransCanada has identified 40.7 miles of pipe that has a possibility of affecting an HCA in the event of a pipeline release. Did you confirm that in the review of the documents? A. I obtained that information from documents. Q. From the documents filed? A. Correct. Q. What were those which were those documents that you looked at to confirm the 40.7 miles? A. I do not recall specifically which document it was. | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 | Is it normal on a line of this or common I guess on a pipeline of this type from your experience that the HCA be 1 mile from centerline, or can it be broader than that? A. Different pipeline operators can use different criteria. Q. There's nothing in the regulations that would prevent them from looking at a wider area? A. The regulations are not specific. Q. Okay. Page 7 of your direct testimony, lines 21 through 31. On line 29 you state, Additionally the presence of a thick clay layer between the pipeline and the aquifer would prevent crude oil from reaching the aquifer. Do you see that part of it? A. Yes, I do. Q. Were you present when Dr. Perry Rahn and Dr. Arden Davis testified on the geology? A. No, I was not. Q. Were you monitoring testimony by computer A. I listened to some testimony over the Internet. Q. Were you able or did you have time to review the testimony submitted by Dr. Rahn and Dr. Davis? A. The written testimony? Q. Yes. A. I believe I did. Q. Do you recall their testimony that part of the pipeline route is in a shallow aquifer area? | |

| | 1489 | | 14: | 91 |
|--|---|--|---|----|
| 1 | A. I do not recall that. | 1 | protection areas an effort to obtain such local knowledge? | |
| 2 | Q. Okay. On page 8 of your testimony, direct testimony, 22 | 2 | A. Yes, I would. | |
| 3 | through 31, the second line of the answer, line 27, Each side of | 3 | MS. SEMMLER: Thank you. | |
| 4 | a reservoir containing water for human consumption. | 4 | MR. SMITH: Is that all your questions? Any recross? | |
| 5 | What is the meaning of reservoir? Is it an open body or is | 5 | MR. WHITE: Just a couple. | |
| 6 | it a water tank or what's your intent there by that reference? | 6 | RECROSS-EXAMINATION | |
| 7 | A. I believe that term is used in Part 195. | 7 | BY MR. WHITE: | |
| 8 | Q. And from your knowledge and review of 195, are they | 8 | Q. Are you aware of any conditions in the special permit that | |
| 9 | referring to a lake, an open body of water, or a storage tank | 9 | might relate to the reporting of newly identified HCAs through | |
| 10 | reservoir? | 10 | the PHMSA? | |
| 11 | A. I would need to go back to 195 and review the definition. | 11 | A. I would have to review the permit again. | |
| 12 | Q. Okay. Thank you. | 12 | Q. Okay. And is it your understanding that Keystone will | |
| 13 | MR. HOHN: That's all. Thank you. | 13 | perform a fate and transport analysis as part of its emergency | |
| 14 | MR. SMITH: Commissioner questions of Ms. Hudson? | 14 | response planning? | |
| 15 | Commissioner Kolbeck. | 15 | A. That is my understanding. | |
| 16 | COMMISSIONER KOLBECK: In your opinion do you think | 16 | Q. And will that help to ensure that any HCAs that might be | |
| 17 | that an integrity management plan can be drafted with correct | 17 | impacted by a spill are properly identified? | |
| 18 | information prior to the one year after operation? | 18 | A. Yes. | |
| 19 | THE WITNESS: I'm not sure that all of the information | 19 | MR. WHITE: Thank you. | |
| 20 | could be included. | 20 | MR. SMITH: Mr. Rasmussen, any follow-up? | |
| 21 | COMMISSIONER KOLBECK: Okay. Thank you. | 21 | RECROSS-EXAMINATION | |
| 22 | MR. SMITH: Other Commissioner questions? | 22 | BY MR. RASMUSSEN: | |
| 23 | CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Hi, Ms. Hudson. | 23 | Q. On this issue of the local knowledge, are there any | |
| 24 | THE WITNESS: Hi. | 24 | regulations or standards as to what you're supposed to do to | |
| 25 | CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Mr. Hohn asked some questions with | 25 | gather the local knowledge? | |
| 4 | 1490 | | _ | 92 |
| 1 2 | regard to distance from the centerline of a pipeline HCAs | 1 2 | A. There are no specific requirements given in code.Q. And then finally this question of the proximity criteria. | |
| 3 | within 1 mile, as TransCanada has done their analysis. Is that sufficient? Would you have a greater level of | 3 | Q. And then finally this question of the proximity criteria.You state on page 6 of your direct testimony that from the | |
| 4 | comfort if that distance was greater than 1 mile? | 4 | information available to me I have not seen technical | |
| 5 | THE WITNESS: It really depends on the geology and the | 5 | justification for these proximity criteria. | |
| 6 | specific conditions around the pipeline. | 6 | What sort of technical justification are you talking about | |
| 7 | CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Given the conditions in | 7 | there? | |
| 8 | South Dakota as you know them to be, would you recommend greater | 8 | A. During a jurisdictional audit PHMSA would expect a pipeline | |
| 9 | than 1 mile distance for evaluation purposes? | 9 | operator to have documentation discussing any assumptions that | |
| 10 | THE WITNESS: I guess I would defer that question not | 10 | they have made in the development of their integrity management | |
| 11 | being a practicing geologist. | 11 | program. | |
| 12 | CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Is there anybody else, do you know, | 12 | Q. Is that something that would typically be prepared at this | |
| 13 | on Staff's witness list that might be better able to answer that | 13 | stage or some later time? | |
| 14 | | 14 | A. I would think it would be developed at a later time. | |
| 4.5 | question? | | | |
| 15 | question? THE WITNESS: I believe that Bryan Murdock would be | 15 | MR. RASMUSSEN: Okay. Thank you. That's all I have. | |
| 16 | | 15 16 | MR. RASMUSSEN: Okay. Thank you. That's all I have. MR. SMITH: Any last questions? | |
| | THE WITNESS: I believe that Bryan Murdock would be | | | |
| 16 | THE WITNESS: I believe that Bryan Murdock would be able to address that question. | 16 | MR. SMITH: Any last questions? | |
| 16 17 | THE WITNESS: I believe that Bryan Murdock would be able to address that question. CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: And Ms. Semmler can certainly let | 16 17 | MR. SMITH: Any last questions? MR. HOHN: No questions. | |
| 16 17 18 | THE WITNESS: I believe that Bryan Murdock would be able to address that question. CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: And Ms. Semmler can certainly let me know later if that's not where the question should go. | 16 17 18 | MR. SMITH: Any last questions? MR. HOHN: No questions. MR. SMITH: Thank you, Ms. Hudson. I think you may | |
| 16 17 18 19 | THE WITNESS: I believe that Bryan Murdock would be able to address that question. CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: And Ms. Semmler can certainly let me know later if that's not where the question should go. I think that's all I've got, Mr. Smith. Thanks. | 16 17 18 19 | MR. SMITH: Any last questions? MR. HOHN: No questions. MR. SMITH: Thank you, Ms. Hudson. I think you may step down. | |
| 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 | THE WITNESS: I believe that Bryan Murdock would be able to address that question. CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: And Ms. Semmler can certainly let me know later if that's not where the question should go. I think that's all I've got, Mr. Smith. Thanks. MR. SMITH: Thank you. Any redirect by Staff? | 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 | MR. SMITH: Any last questions? MR. HOHN: No questions. MR. SMITH: Thank you, Ms. Hudson. I think you may step down. (The witness is excused) | |
| 16 17 18 19 20 21 | THE WITNESS: I believe that Bryan Murdock would be able to address that question. CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: And Ms. Semmler can certainly let me know later if that's not where the question should go. I think that's all I've got, Mr. Smith. Thanks. MR. SMITH: Thank you. Any redirect by Staff? REDIRECT EXAMINATION | 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 | MR. SMITH: Any last questions? MR. HOHN: No questions. MR. SMITH: Thank you, Ms. Hudson. I think you may step down. (The witness is excused) CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Mr. Smith, I might just note, call | |
| 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 | THE WITNESS: I believe that Bryan Murdock would be able to address that question. CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: And Ms. Semmler can certainly let me know later if that's not where the question should go. I think that's all I've got, Mr. Smith. Thanks. MR. SMITH: Thank you. Any redirect by Staff? REDIRECT EXAMINATION. BY MS. SEMMLER: | 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 | MR. SMITH: Any last questions? MR. HOHN: No questions. MR. SMITH: Thank you, Ms. Hudson. I think you may step down. (The witness is excused) CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Mr. Smith, I might just note, call it to your attention, there was one of the Interveners in the | |

STATE OF SOUTH DAKOTA) to cross-examine the witness, if they question the :SS CERTIFICATE professionalism or credentials of a witness, and I think doing COUNTY OF HUGHES) it in the audience is inappropriate and disrespectful. MR. SMITH: Thank you. Is this a good time to call it I, CHERI MCCOMSEY WITTLER, a Registered Professional a day? I'm seeing at least one Commissioner nod yes. And Reporter, Certified Realtime Reporter, and Notary Public in and unless two -- the other two say no, I'm going to say --for the State of South Dakota: CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: I would, you know, defer to Cheri DO HEREBY CERTIFY that as the duly-appointed shorthand and the parties, and if people feel as though to complete our reporter, I took in shorthand the proceedings had in the above-entitled matter on the 10th day of December 2007, and that work we have to push on, by all means push on. If this is an the attached is a true and correct transcription of the appropriate breaking time, you're not going to need to convince proceedings so taken. Dated at Pierre, South Dakota this 2nd day of January MS. SEMMLER: I think it's an appropriate breaking 2008. time. Staff will jump into its Bay West witnesses, which is an entirely different subject matter. MR. SMITH: Okay. Sounds like a logical point to take a break anyway. Any thoughts on your end? You probably want to Cheri McComsey Wittler, get going anyway, Mr. Rasmussen. Notary Public MR. RASMUSSEN: Well, I'm flying out of here tomorrow Registered Professional Reporter morning so it really doesn't matter. Certified Realtime Reporter MR. SMITH: Okay. Irrelevant. How about the Applicant? MR. WHITE: I think we'd agree it's probably a good time for a break, given the break in the train of witnesses. MR. SMITH: Okay. In that case, we will stand in

recess until 8:30 a.m. tomorrow morning. Thank you. (The proceedings are in recess at 5:30 p.m.)

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| \$20 [1] - 1268:10 | 1327:15, 1327:18, | 1379:9, 1416:19, | 1213 [1] - 1264:3 | 1267:12, 1267:19, |
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| '75 [2] - 1316:7, | 1446:6, 1468:1 | 1125 [1] - 1263:10 | 125 [2] - 1309:11, | 1271:17, 1271:21 |
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