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1		THE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION	
2	OF THE STATE C	F SOUTH DAKOTA PECEVED	
3		JUL 1 0 2001	
4	IN THE MATTER OF THE GRAIN	SOUTH DAKOTA PUBLIC	
5	DEALER'S AND PUBLIC WAREHOUSE LICENSES OF FREEMAN FERTILIZE		
6	CO., INC., d/b/a McCOOK FEED AND FERTILIZER) GD0-001)	
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10	HEARD BEFORE THE PUBLI	C UTILITIES COMMISSION	
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13	PROCEEDINGS: June 2	26, 2001	
14	Room 4	112, Capitol Building	
15		s, South barota	
16		ırg, Chairman	
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1	<u>APPEARANCES</u> :
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3	By Telephone:
4	Mr. Bbo Helmbrecht
5	Mr. Tim Jensen
6	Mr. Chris Downs
7	Ms. Debra Sittig
	Mr. Steve Domm
8 9	Mr. Richard Lauck
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PROCEEDINGS

CHAIRMAN BURG: This is Jim Burg, Chairman of the Commission; and let the record show that Pam Nelson is also here.

The purpose of the meeting today is GD01-001.

It's an ad hoc committee meeting for the sole purpose of GD01-001, In the Matter of the Grain Dealers and Public Warehouse License of Freeman Fertilizer Company,

Incorporated, doing business as McCook Feed and Fertilizer.

The question before us today is today shall the Commission grant the motions to re-open for further evidence? Also, how shall the Commission act on Dakota Valley Grain's request regarding the shortage of soybean inventory? And how shall the Commission proceed in this matter?

We'll take each of those items separately. The first one being shall the Commission grant the motion to re-open for further evidence? I think what, go with Kelly first is the request for the re-opening?

MR. FRAZIER: Yes.

CHAIRMAN BURG: Excuse me, I need to check on the phone. Those that are on the phone, Bob Helmbrecht; is that right?

MS. CICHOS: He wasn't on.

CHAIRMAN BURG: He wasn't on, okay. Tim Jensen, 1 2 are you on? MR. JENSEN: 3 Yes. CHAIRMAN BURG: Chris Downs? 5 MR. DOWNS: Yes, I'm here. 6 CHAIRMAN BURG: And Debra Sittig? 7 MS. SITTIG: Yes. 8 CHAIRMAN BURG: Could I -- let's see, okay. 9 those -- who are you representing, Debra? Are you 10 representing the bank? 11 MS. SITTIG: Yeah, Home Federal and Richard Lauck? 12 MR. LAUCK: Yes. CHAIRMAN BURG: Yes, thank you. How do you spell 13 14 your last name? 15 MR. LAUCK: L-A-U-C-K. 16 CHAIRMAN BURG: Okay. Go ahead. Is there anybody 17 on that I did not call? Okay. Go ahead, Kelly. 18 MR. FRAZIER: Yes, Commission. Consistent with my 19 previous argument, I would argue that there is good cause 20 to open for new evidence here, those being the affidavits. When I moved to do that last time, the bank objected and 21 stated that they wished to have it open to have their own 22 23 affidavit entered into the record. 24 I haven't seen a copy of that affidavit at this 25 point yet. So I believe that the ball is somewhat in the

bank's court to produce the affidavit that they wished to have entered. And I renew my motion to have my affidavits put back on the record.

CHAIRMAN BURG: I guess what I would do at this time is also ask is there anyone on the phone that would have anything to comment that they did not comment that supports this motion to re-open as stated by Kelly Frazier?

Okay. If not, Debra, do you have a comment on as far as your part of the motion?

MS. SITTIG: I do, and I must apologize. After the hearing last week, Kelly called me and said if you get your motion in today by fax, we can notice it for hearing next Tuesday. Since I hadn't received his affidavits prior to the hearing, I assumed that I could send my affidavit after I sent the motion, and I thought they were just going to get it noticed.

I also anticipated that I would have at least a copy to fax to the Commission by 11:00 o'clock today so that you would be able to look at it, and as would Mr. Frazier before the hearing today. Unfortunately, I was not able to get that in time; and Mr. Frazier explained to me yesterday that I had misunderstood, that I needed to have the affidavit in place with the motion.

I would not, I guess, have requested that the

motion be heard today had I known that at the time because I couldn't guarantee that I could get that to the Commission. I did inform Mr. Frazier of the content, the basic content of the affidavit, so I don't think it's any surprise. I believe that we could probably provide a faxed copy of the affidavit by tomorrow and, hopefully, the original in Pierre by Thursday morning.

I understand that Mr. Frazier is going to be leaving the office after work on Thursday. But it was totally my misunderstanding because we didn't receive the affidavits prior to the hearing last week, and I guess I thought I could provide it later as long as I could tell you what the substance of it was. And I did anticipate having a faxed copy to give you today.

And my position is the same. We would not object to Mr. Frazier entering those additional affidavits as long as we could enter our one additional affidavit from Dr. Richard Shane, setting out basically the different methods of grain marketing and the advantages and disadvantages that might be considered on each method of marketing.

CHAIRMAN BURG: And that's the essence of your affidavit?

MS. SITTIG: It is.

CHAIRMAN BURG: Kelly, do you want to restate what

the essence of the affidavit you're talking about is because I know you gave it last time? Let's do it for today's record.

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MR. FRAZIER: Yes. The essence of the affidavits I'm motioning to get in, Commission, are regarding the intent of the people who entered into delayed and deferred price contracts with McCook. In my research there was some — the case law which supported the position that a contract can be rescinded for failure of consideration, amongst other things, including fraud if a party to the contract wishes a contract to be rescinded.

We didn't have anything on the record as far as testimony from the record people who entered into those contracts expressly stating they wanted the contracts rescinded. I felt I wasn't a party to the contract, therefore, I couldn't really therefore argue that the contract could be rescinded without something on the record consistent indicating at least that they did want the contracts rescinded.

I received affidavits to that effect and merely wanted the record opened up to enter them in. They are notarized. They're no different than the claim forms, so to speak. When the claim forms came in, they were just notarized statements from the people with claims. This would be merely -- I would consider this to be a

supplement to their claim form.

CHAIRMAN BURG: Okay. Rolayne, I think -- let's see, I had a question. I can't remember what it was. Do you have anything to add?

MS. WIEST: I think what we need to do is we would need to actually get that affidavit into the office before, because I think people should have an opportunity to look at it to know whether they want to object or not. And we could have possibly had a meeting on Thursday to consider it, but my concern is that it really should be served on all of the parties in the proceeding, and I'm not sure when that could be accomplished.

MS. SITTIG: We don't have any objection if you want to continue it for longer than that. I just anticipated that you would want to get it done as soon as possible, so I was trying to make it available as soon as possible.

COMMISSIONER NELSON: But I have one question. I guess I don't understand it because I thought at the last meeting all you had to do is mail this thing off and now it's still not here.

MS. SITTIG: Well, the person who was giving us the affidavit is in Brookings at the university, and we didn't know whether or not we would be allowed to introduce it. And we had not seen the affidavits from

Mr. Frazier at that time. So, you know, we were kind of at a disadvantage to know exactly what should be in there. We had generally what we knew he would be saying, but we just we haven't received the original from him. We've been in contact with him by phone and received a draft but it isn't, you know, a signed copy. CHAIRMAN BURG: The question I'd have, could you get it served on the other parties, all the interested

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parties, by Thursday as well?

MS. SITTIG: If we could do it by fax.

MS. WIEST: Yeah. I'm sure not everybody has a fax in this case.

MS. SITTIG: You know, I'm not sure. We could certainly try to get it, you know, done, but I would hate to guarantee it since I've already messed up on that once.

CHAIRMAN BURG: Do you have a list of the people that it should be served on?

MS. SITTIG: I'll look in my file here. I'm not sure if I do or not.

CHAIRMAN BURG: You don't have a copy of the affidavit yet?

MS. SITTIG: What we have is a draft but, you know, it isn't something that he has like said I'm swearing that this information is accurate. He just set out the information for us, and so we're mailing -- or

we're actually E-mailing the affidavit to him and he's going sign it and get it in the mail to us, I believe, today

CHAIRMAN BURG: We're just trying to look at the time frame of how you get it served and would like to be able to act on this Thursday or Friday.

MS. SITTIG: I'm not sure if we have a complete list of who we would need to serve.

MR. FRAZIER: I could provide that.

CHAIRMAN BURG: That wouldn't be a problem. We can provide that. I'm just looking at your timing and getting everybody necessary served.

MS. SITTIG: How many are there that we need to serve?

MR. FRAZIER: Approximately 20, possibly more 20 to 25 is my recollection. I didn't bring up my full file.

I would like to make some clarification for the record as far as today's meeting goes. On the 21st they did receive a copy of every one of my affidavits. So as far as preparation for today, they do have the affidavits. And I did make clear in the letter on the 21st that we were hoping to get the affidavit by today. I got a letter from Deb on the 22nd indicating she was hoping to have it to us on Monday.

MS. SITTIG: We were hoping to do that. And I

don't know if he misunderstood what we needed, but we just got a draft of, you know, the information went out it being an affidavit form. So I apologize for that, and that was totally my misunderstanding because I wouldn't have faxed the motion out last week if I had known that I had to guarantee it was going to be there by today.

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MR. FRAZIER: And as far as the Commission's ruling today goes, the way that the rule reads is that it can be reopened for a showing of good cause. I believe that the intent of these farmers, I think it's relevant to what was testified to at the hearing and it's relevant to the brief that was filed.

To this point I haven't really seen any good cause showing on the part of the bank regarding this affidavit.

I think that it seems more like if they're going to put one in, we're going to put one in.

MS. SITTIG: Well, we believe it would be necessary to respond to the affidavits of the farmers that are being put in.

MR. FRAZIER: I don't see why that couldn't be an issue that was raised in the brief. I don't see why an affidavit would be necessary.

MS. SITTIG: For the same reason that we don't have it in front of the Commission to be able to argue it in the brief unless it's put in by affidavit. So, you

know, I really didn't mean to mess up the timing on this, 1 2 but I said we didn't have those affidavits before the hearing last week. You know, and I didn't understand that 3 they had to be served on all the parties and done by today 4 or I would not have filed my motion that quickly. 5 MS. WIEST: So why didn't the bank have their 6 7 affidavits prior to that? MR. FRAZIER: That was a mistake on my part. 8 9 take responsibility for that. 10 CHAIRMAN BURG: What you mean is that -- was that 11 your question? Why didn't the bank have the affidavits? 12 MS. WIEST: Right. 13 MR. FRAZIER: They didn't have them last time but they do this time. 14 MS. WIEST: I understand that. 15 16 CHAIRMAN BURG: Well, I think the question before 17 us, you know, is when can we get everybody adequately served so that we can make a decision. 18 19 MR. FRAZIER: Would the Commission be free next 20 Friday? Are we going to have a quorum? 21 CHAIRMAN BURG: We can by phone. I can be on by 22 phone. I won't be in the office. 23 MR. FRAZIER: As long as we keep the briefing. 24 What's important to me is we get this accomplished

expediently for the farmers here.

1	MS. SITTIG: I don't think we have any problem
2	with the briefing schedule.
3	MR. FRAZIER: If we don't move the briefing
4	schedule back, I see no reason why we couldn't defer this
5	issue until next Friday when I'm back from vacation. It
6	won't affect the
7	CHAIRMAN BURG: Next Friday, a week from Friday?
8	MR. FRAZIER: Correct.
9	CHAIRMAN BURG: Yeah.
10	MR. FRAZIER: A telephonic meeting is possible.
11	CHAIRMAN BURG: It will be pretty hard to be in
12	contact on that.
13	MR. FRAZIER: We would have to essentially fax the
14	Commissioners a copy of affidavit when it came in, or
15	hopefully it would come in before you guys leave.
16	MS. WIEST: When is the bank's brief due?
17	MR. FRAZIER: The second of July.
18	MS. WIEST: So you don't need the affidavit in
19	before you write your brief.
20	MS. SITTIG: We know what it says. We would
21	obviously have to take it out if you don't accept it.
22	MS. WIEST: Okay.
23	MS. SITTIG: We know the substance of it but
24	MS. WIEST: Right. I understand you would make a
25	make reference to it in your brief, but it is possible

that the Commission could subsequently not allow it and then those parts of your brief, I assume, would have to be stricken in some way.

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MS. SITTIG: We could make our best effort to try and get it done to see if you could consider it on Thursday.

COMMISSIONER NELSON: This Thursday? I don't think you can serve people.

MS. WIEST: My concern is, let's say you get it done tomorrow. I'm not sure how people could get it by Thursday. The other option was I know for the service problem, I know Kelly is not going to be here Friday, but if you would get it -- you know, if you could fax it to us by tomorrow and actually put it in the mail tomorrow to everybody on the service list, everybody should have it by Friday and staff would have an opportunity to look it over before then and then someone could make staff's position clear on Friday.

COMMISSIONER NELSON: Even if they Fed Ex'd it, I'm not sure they're going to have it by Friday or Thursday.

MR. FRAZIER: I won't be here Friday.

COMMISSIONER NELSON: I mean even if you got it, if Fed Ex gets it overnight.

CHAIRMAN BURG: If they put in the mail, they

1	should get it on Thursday.
2	MS. WIEST: Do you want to do it next Friday by
3	phone?
4	CHAIRMAN BURG: I don't think that will work.
5	I'll be in Oregon by then.
6	COMMISSIONER NELSON: I have some concern about
7	serving these people. Even if they could get it to your
8	mailbox, it would be really close. And if you didn't
9	happen to be home when you delivered the mail, you may not
10	see it, and I don't think that's serving it.
11	CHAIRMAN BURG: Next Friday is not a problem, and
12	Pam could join by phone.
13	MS. WIEST: Could you possibly join by phone on
14	the sixth?
15	COMMISSIONER NELSON: Sure, on the sixth.
16	CHAIRMAN BURG: Or why? Oh, Kelly will be back on
17	that date. What day do you get back?
18	MR. FRAZIER: The sixth.
19	CHAIRMAN BURG: We should have gone off the
20	record.
21	MS. WIEST: If that works for everybody, you need
22	to put it in the mail this week. Then the bank would need
23	to keep the briefing schedule as set. Now your brief is
24	due July 2nd, reply briefs are due July 9th or 10th.
25	MR. FRAZIER: We had said Thursday.

1 MS. WIEST: That's the 10th. 2 MR. FRAZIER: So we could have the meeting on it, 3 I believe, Thursday that was discussed as far as the time My hopes are to have it on Monday. 4 CHAIRMAN BURG: The meeting can't be on Monday. 5 have to leave at six in the morning. 6 7 MR. FRAZIER: I'll have mine done on Monday. CHAIRMAN BURG: We could do it Wednesday. 8 9 MS. WIEST: Well, I quess the point is I think we 10 need to decide now is to have the motions heard next Friday if that's acceptable to everybody we will. 11 12 CHAIRMAN BURG: Then they will still meet their 13 briefing schedule with comments on the affidavit as submitted by Kelly. And if we deny it that portion will 14 15 be taken out. Is that what I understood? 16 MS. WIEST: Right. 17 MS. SITTIG: We can do it that way. I quess we 18 will try and get it to you as soon as possible. And 19 hopefully, you know, if he drops the original in the mail 20 to us and faxes us, you know, the signed copy, we can at least fax it to the Commission and then we can try and 21 22 serve the others. 23 MS. WIEST: We're going to need the affidavit for 24 sure by the third.

Okay.

MS. SITTIG:

MS. WIEST: Well, that's very late. We would expect that it should go in the mail this week.

MS. SITTIG: Right.

CHAIRMAN BURG: So we're looking at a week from Friday that we will actually make a decision.

MS. WIEST: Consider both.

COMMISSIONER NELSON: Which is July 6th; right?

MS. SITTIG: Okay.

MS. WIEST: Then we can go to the next question.

CHAIRMAN BURG: The second question is how shall the Commission act on Dakota Valley Grain's request regarding the shortage of soybean inventory?

Let's see, who should I turn that over to? Bob? We probably need a full explanation of why there was a shortage and how it come about. So go ahead.

MR. KNADLE: I've got Chris Downs on the phone. I can talk about it generally, I guess. There could be a number of reasons for the shortage. One of them could be we utilized a 60-pound soybeans and 12 percent moisture in our calculation. It ended up being 56.4 pounds and 9.14 percent moisture. So there would be a difference there.

And we had more mixed corn and soybeans than we anticipated. We don't know how that happened or it could have been something when a chute unlocated the corn and beans got into it, or it could have been a hole in the bin

that the soybeans were next to the corn and some of it leaked into the other bin. So we had more mixed grain than we thought.

MR. JENSEN: How many more bushels of mixed grain?

CHAIRMAN BURG: Would you identify yourself?

MR. JENSEN: Tim Jensen.

MR. KNADLE: I believe there was about 2,200 than what we had estimated.

MR. JENSEN: 2,200 more?

MR. KNADLE: Right. And there's also in the calculation, I don't believe that we -- soybeans are a round and we used a pack factor for wheat and corn and soybeans won't pack as tight as those, so we probably should have took off an adjustment related to the air space in the soybeans and Chris would -- he could probably elaborate more on it if he could.

MR. DOWNS: Okay. This is Chris. On what Bob was just talking about, this pack factor stuff and all that, that are in these pack data books, they're all pack dated books and they don't necessarily talk about soybeans information and studies and what the pack is. And it was kind of taking an educated guess and doing some figuring and stuff it gives -- you refer to wheat and refer to corn on different things and stuff like that. That's what this pack difference would be. And that could be up to, I

guess, a 10 percent difference if we didn't get that pack factor right.

The other thing, like Bob said, would be the test weight is quite a bit different. Moisture is quite a bit different than what we had figured in the first place. The other thing that I talked about it could have been just been miscommunication in our factors on what was -- what the measurements were sent to Pierre when Lisa did the calculation. Anything else? I don't know what you want.

CHAIRMAN BURG: The question I'd have is what was the estimated amount of soybeans and what was the weigh out amount?

MR. DOWNS: Estimated amount was 20,776, I do believe what we came up with, Jim. Weigh out amount was 15,800 bushels. That's about 5,000 bushel difference, I guess. The other thing that would have to do -- I lost my train of thought a little bit.

CHAIRMAN BURG: Seeing you had 2,200 bushels more in the mixed corn and soybeans than was estimated.

MR. DOWNS: Right. That was what I was going to get at. You know, there's another thousand bushels right there that I didn't perceive that was going to be a big problem. I thought it's an old grain warehouse. We all know -- or we probably don't all know, but they leak,

especially if they haven't been taken care of very good 1 and it leaks, and that's where most of the difference came 2 in at. 3 CHAIRMAN BURG: How much did you calculate? much difference it would have made based on the difference 5 in weight and moisture? 6 MR. DOWNS: Oh, the difference in weight and 7 moisture? About 900 bushel, Jim. 8 CHAIRMAN BURG: 900 bushel, okay. 9 10 COMMISSIONER NELSON: So do you guys have a 1.1 recommendation? 12 MR. KNADLE: I think you probably want the company 13 to go first, if you would. They're the ones that filed 14 for the request, and I can speak to it after that. I 15 believe in the letter we sent out for the bids, we just --16 we rounded it off, the bushel, to 21,000 bushel of soybeans. The actual that we came up was 15,811 so that 17 18 would leave a difference of 5,189 bushels. 19 But if -- I think Brad Kohls is on the line, so if 20 he would want to speak in regard to his request. CHAIRMAN BURG: We didn't have a Brad Kohls on the 21 22 line. MR. KNADLE: He should have been. 23 CHAIRMAN BURG: Brad Kohls on the line? Is there 24

anybody representing the purchasing elevator company?

MR. KNADLE: I talked to Brad Kohls, I believe it was -- it was on -- I faxed him a copy of the agenda, and I told him, you know, he needed to be on the conference call, and I gave him a number and he was going to contact her to be on the conference call. So I guess his letter probably speaks for itself, and I can make my recommendation then. He was notified.

MS. WIEST: Sure, go ahead, make your recommendation.

MR. KNADLE: Chris Downs notified Dakota Valley Grain on June 6 that there are no more soybeans in Canistota and the closing prices per the company's letter, dated June 14, 2001, for June 7th and 8th were \$4.61 and a half cents. The company could have priced the soybeans during this time period. The difference between the bid price of \$4.44 minus 32 cents equals \$4.12 and that was their bid. And the closings price on June 7th or 8th \$4.61 and a half cents minus the same 32 cents, equals \$4.29 and a half cents, or a difference of 17 and a half cents.

So if you take the 17 and a half cents times the 5,189 bushels, which is the difference between the estimated bushels of 21,000 and the actual bushels of 15,811, equals \$908.08. Staff would recommend that the company be allowed an adjustment of \$908.08 due to the

miscalculation of the quantity of soybeans.

At the present time the company has not paid the \$1,500, which is the amount in dispute according to the company. Therefore, it is staff's position that the company has an amount due of \$591.92 for the soybeans, which is a difference between \$1,500 in the \$908.08 in regard to the disputed amount of \$1,500.

CHAIRMAN BURG: Okay. Let me get this clear. You based the price at 4.61 on seven and eight.

MR. KNADLE: June 7th and 8th, yeah.

CHAIRMAN BURG: What did they base the price on to arrive at the 1,500?

MR. KNADLE: They based on Wednesday, June 15th, of a price of \$4.74 minus the 32 cents, which is \$4.42. It's our position they knew about it on June 6th, so they could have priced the grain any time after that date and they chose the June 15th, which I think they could have priced on the 7th or 8th when the price was cheaper, therefore cutting that loss.

COMMISSIONER NELSON: Isn't it reasonable to assume some amount of loss? Isn't there a standard that people find acceptable because I thought it was five percent.

MR. KNADLE: As far as?

CHAIRMAN BURG: Well, I think --

COMMISSIONER NELSON: They're off.

CHAIRMAN BURG: I think I have the same question in a different way. Is it reasonable for them to market the full estimated \$20,776 bushels and expect that they're going to have that?

MR. KNADLE: 21,000 as in the letter, Chris might be able to speak to that. I can't. I wish Brad was on the phone.

MR. DOWNS: Yeah, I can kind of straighten it out. They -- technically, they can't market 21,000 bushels on the market. They can only do contracts for 5,000 bushels at a time. So you would be looking at they had done only 20,000 bushels on the market.

As far as the standards for a difference like Pam was getting at? There really isn't a standard. It's kind of every elevator does things different. They have their own different policies and different things.

COMMISSIONER NELSON: But do they have a ball park because I heard figures tossed around and I mean there's a difference between 0 and 25. I don't think anybody expects that you would be exactly right, but there is a reasonable margin of error that somebody might make in the industry. Is there such a margin?

MR. DOWNS: Yeah. Like I said, every elevator, every company has their different ideas, Pam. I guess my

reasonable would be if I was running an elevator, you 1 know, three percent would be my reasonable amount. 2 3 COMMISSIONER NELSON: Because my feeling is that there is a reasonable margin of error and so somewhere 4 5 between 0 and 25 would be acceptable, and I've heard some farmers that I've talked to think -- the people I talked 7 to thought five was pretty reasonable and some people thought three was reasonable, but I didn't hear anybody 8 9 going above maybe five or six percent. 10 So I was thinking maybe we should be looking at 11 five percent difference and pay them on the five percent 12 difference. Is that clear? 13 MR. JENSEN: Did anybody send any paperwork in to 14 justify their claim? 15 CHAIRMAN BURG: Yeah, they had that one. I had 16 grabbed the wrong file. COMMISSIONER NELSON: We know what the -- it's not 17 18 hard to figure out what the market is nor is it hard to 19 figure on you -- I mean we weighed it when they left. 20 MR. JENSEN: I was talking the claim for the 21 \$1,500. MR. KNADLE: Brad Kohls filed a letter on June 22 23 14th to that effect. 24 CHAIRMAN BURG: Let me go off the record a minute.

(DISCUSSION HELD OFF THE RECORD.)

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MR. JENSEN: Was Chris Downs, I believe. 1 2 CHAIRMAN BURG: The other question for you, Bob, 3 is did you propose to them the \$908 and the justification for it? MR. KNADLE: No, I did not. 5 CHAIRMAN BURG: Why not? I mean they should have 6 7 known what your counter was going to be. COMMISSIONER NELSON: Even if he did, it's not Bob 8 9 that would decide. It would be you and I. 10 CHAIRMAN BURG: I know it isn't, but they would be 11 prepared to respond. 12 MS. WIEST: I guess he assumed he was going to. 13 MR. KNADLE: I assumed he was going to be on the phone today and he would be able to discuss it. 14 15 MS. WIEST: Does anybody else have any comments at 16 this time on the phone? CHAIRMAN BURG: Especially Debra, are you still 17 18 on? 19 MS. SITTIG: I am. 20 CHAIRMAN BURG: You know, I would presume that at least part of this difference would be the banks to do. 21 22 Do you understand where the discrepancy is? 23 MS. SITTIG: Yeah, I've just been listening and I'm kind of filling in for Roger Damgaard, so I'm not as 24 familiar with the file. But I guess I would assume, too,

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there would be some standard margin of error. And I
understand that, you know, I think the figure like 25
percent is probably real high. So I would think, too,
there should be some reasonable shrinkage or loss type
figure that would be used.
CHAIRMAN BURG: Do you have any comment about the
settlement proposal from the staff of \$908?
MS. SITTIG: I guess none other than just to
assume that there would be some standard loss.
CHAIRMAN BURG: Do you have do you understand
where that came from?
MS. SITTIG: I do.
CHAIRMAN BURG: Because it could be really
confusing.
MS. SITTIG: I figured out the difference on the
moisture, and then I set off for what they hadn't paid,
right.
CHAIRMAN BURG: No, what really happens they only
paid for the number of bushels they received.
MS. SITTIG: Right.
CHAIRMAN BURG: But they had marketed those
bushels on contract.
MS. SITTIG: Right and so
CHAIRMAN BURG: The price went up in the meantime.
MS. SITTIG: Or paper, whatever.

CHAIRMAN BURG: Right. So that's where the 1 problem came in. I don't know. What do you think? 2 Should we recess for a minute or wait a minute and see if 3 she gets him? 4 MS. WIEST: Yeah, just wait a minute. 5 CHAIRMAN BURG: I'm not very comfortable not 6 7 having them on. 8 MR. JENSEN: I quess I have a question. CHAIRMAN BURG: Who is this? 9 MR. JENSEN: Tim Jensen again. There was a bill 10 11 sent in from the Marquardt's as far as storage on this grain. 12 13 MS. WIEST: Right. 14 MR. JENSEN: What was your plan on that? 15 MS. WIEST: The Commission hasn't made any decision on that. What we're waiting for are the 16 17 completion of the briefs, so no decision has been made on 18 that. 19 MR. JENSEN: I was curious who you decided was 20 actually responsible for that. MS. WIEST: Sure, but we just haven't made any 21 22 decisions on this. 23 CHAIRMAN BURG: Okay. With that we'll just be at ease until Sue comes back and see if she got ahold of him. 24

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MR. LAUCK: This is Richard Lauck. What do you do

1	with mixed grain? Where did that go?
2	CHAIRMAN BURG: That was sold. Well, go ahead.
3	MR. KNADLE: That was sold to the bidder that we
4	had the 750 bushel estimate previously. They just bought
5	all that at the same price.
6	MR. LAUCK: What was that?
7	COMMISSIONER NELSON: So they paid for the 2,200,
8	which they actually got versus the estimate?
9	MR. KNADLE: Right. They paid for the actual
10	amount of mixed grain.
11	MR. LAUCK: How much did they pay a bushel though?
12	MR. KNADLE: She just took my papers out the door.
13	I think it was like \$2.12, somewhere in that range. I
14	don't have that in front of me now.
15	MS. WIEST: It was the accepted bid price; right?
16	MR. KNADLE: Right.
17	MR. DOWNS: That was \$2.25; right?
18	COMMISSIONER NELSON: Then that's what they paid;
19	right?
20	MR. KNADLE: Correct. Whatever the bid was
21	accepted, that's what they paid.
22	MR. LAUCK: The 2,200 bushels was extra over and
23	above what you already had for mixed grain?
24	CHAIRMAN BURG: Right.
25	MR. KNADLE: That's correct.

MR. LAUCK: So you're just short like 3,000 bushels of beans then now?

CHAIRMAN BURG: Right.

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MR. DOWNS: That 2,200 bushels, that wasn't all beans. That would be figuring 50 percent corn, 50 percent beans.

CHAIRMAN BURG: Yeah. But if it had been beans that leaked into that bin to give the extra 2,200 bushels, it would have been all beans; right?

MR. DOWNS: Possible, yeah.

CHAIRMAN BURG: I mean it became mixed, but I would imagine it raised the percentage of beans in that mixture unless there was another bin of corn leaking someplace, which wouldn't be the case.

MR. LAUCK: If it was corn you would have been short on that, too, though.

MR. DOWNS: I think a way -- I think we were a little long on our corn estimate. And then when these bins -- see this whole elevator got hit by a tornado back in '95 or something like that and it twisted it.

Supposedly they had repaired it, but they hadn't hardly ever used these overhead bins in this elevator, is what a person working there was telling me. And it just -- the distributors up top, the mechanical stuff, is old. It just leaks.

CHAIRMAN BURG: That is a question. There was --I remember now there was an overrun on the corn, wasn't there? MR. DOWNS: Yes, there was. MR. LAUCK: By how much? MR. KNADLE: I think the corn was -- I don't have it in front of me. Sue took my information. But I think the corn was fairly close. I think we estimated about 48,000 bushel. And just a minute here. MR. DOWNS: After everything was all done, I'd have 47,067 bushels. MR. KNADLE: Correct. I think the bid went out for 48,000 initially; correct? MR. LAUCK: So you were short on corn too. MR. DOWNS: I think actual what we measured for corn was 47,550 bushel or something like that. CHAIRMAN BURG: And it weighed out at what? MR. DOWNS: 40. MR. LAUCK: Forty-seven six he said. CHAIRMAN BURG: It would have been right at. MR. LAUCK: A hundred bushel. I guess I have a concern how can you measure corn and it comes out and you measure beans and it's way off? COMMISSIONER NELSON: I think moisture was one part of it and I think --

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MR. LAUCK: Corn has moisture in it too. 1 CHAIRMAN BURG: Unless it was dryer than the 2 average. I don't know what the -- what was the moisture 3 on the corn? MR. DOWNS: Moisture on the corn was 15, right at 5 15. 6 CHAIRMAN BURG: So that would have been a little 7 bit over; right? 8 MR. DOWNS: That would have been just right. I 9 think we figured it at 13 and a half or 14. 10 11 CHAIRMAN BURG: But between having four pounds lighter soybeans and three percent less moisture, there 12 would be some factor there. It wouldn't be 25 percent, of 13 14 course. 15 MR. DOWNS: That's exactly right, there would be some factor, yes. I don't know to say. Measuring bins is 16 not a perfect science. I mean if we had five people 17 18 measuring the same bin, you get five different answers no matter what. 19 MR. LAUCK: But they wouldn't be off by 25 percent 20 though. Even if you subtract off your 2,200 bushels of 21 mixed grain, it's still a lot. 22 23 CHAIRMAN BURG: But the whole point being is whatever is there was there. The money -- the part we're 2.4 arquing over is whether they should get compensation for 25

having contracted and lost money or not be able to fulfill the contract should they get any compensation. And the rest of it is, you know, yes, there was a certain estimate, but they actually paid for what was there. And unless some of it was stolen, which nobody has any indication that it was, it was whatever we had to deal with.

MR. JENSEN: Well, they should get no compensation, in my opinion, if that's the way you're going to interpret it. Basically they just bought what was there was there. Nobody knew the bin leaked.

CHAIRMAN BURG: That's definitely a position.

MR. JENSEN: Is Kelly Frazier still there? This is Tim Jensen again. The affidavit that the bank wants to send in, is that really irrelevant to this whole project?

MR. FRAZIER: At that point this is my position, but you haven't read it so I don't think the bank has established relevance.

CHAIRMAN BURG: But that's why we need it to see if there is relevance, the same as with the affidavits you guys are submitting.

MR. JENSEN: Well, it sounds like they want somebody to speak to us is what it sounds like to me.

MS. SITTIG: That's what the affidavits do. They take the place of testimony.

MR. JENSEN: I know, but what does Dick Shane have 1 to do with this? 2 MS. SITTIG: Well, he's going to explain the 3 various methods of marketing grain and the advantages and 5 disadvantage to each, which are part of our argument as to why the contract shouldn't be rescinded. But that's kind 6 of an afterthought by these farmers. CHAIRMAN BURG: Steve Domm, are you on yet? Let's take a break for five minutes. 9 10 (AT THIS TIME A SHORT RECESS WAS TAKEN.) 11 CHAIRMAN BURG: Steve, is that you? 12 MR. DOMM: This is Steve. 13 CHAIRMAN BURG: Okay. I'm not sure where to 14 I guess maybe if you could give us a quick explanation of how you arrived at what was submitted to 15 16 us. Who was that bill submitted to? MR. DOMM: 17 18 has invoiced the bill? I mean was it invoiced to the PUC? 19 CHAIRMAN BURG: Has somebody got a copy of that? 20 I grabbed the wrong file. 21 COMMISSIONER NELSON: Are you familiar with this 22 issue at all? Yes, I am. Basically the issue at hand 23 MR. DOMM: is when we purchased the beans out of Canistota, the 24 25 contract was for \$4.12 on the 23rd of May, I believe.

Okay. On the, what would it be, the 12th of June, when the beans were finally delivered, or were basically we had contact -- or we were contacted stating that was all the beans that were going to be delivered because there were no beans left, there was a shortage of 5,340 bushels of soybeans. Okay.

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When we bought those beans at \$4.12, we hedged our commodity position. So we've purchased 20,000 bushels of beans from the PUC. Now, we hedged 20,000 bushels of beans. We sold bean futures. When the contract was through and there was 5,340 bushels short, we were automatically short 5,300 bushels of futures contracts so we had to buy those back. And on the 12th of June when we were advised there was no more beans, this is a done deal, beans were at \$4.41. That's 28 cents a bushel on 5,340 bushels of beans, or 1,500 bucks.

CHAIRMAN BURG: Okay. What was the date that you were notified that that was all the beans there were? In other words, there were 5,300 short.

MR. DOMM: That I really could not tell you. What I am looking at, I am looking at the settlement sheet that was printed for the Public Utilities Commission, and that settlement sheet is dated 6-12 at 1:55 in the afternoon.

Okay. So what I just did is I went back to my sheets and looked at 6-12, looked at the futures levels and that's

where we came up with the \$1,500.

Now, the exact day that we were told that there is no more beans, I could not answer that. That would -- Brad Kohls would have to answer that. June 8th is when -- or, excuse me, June 5th was the last load that was applied to the contract. Okay. So that was Tuesday. And there was two loads delivered here on June 5th. Now, did somebody from Canistota call us on the 5th or a week later on the 12th? Did Brad call and say, you know, you -- are you going to deliver the rest of your beans or what's up? I guess I couldn't answer that question.

COMMISSIONER NELSON: Do we know, Bob, which day?

MR. DOWNS: We can answer that.

CHAIRMAN BURG: Do you want to respond again, Chris? I think you told us that before Steve got on.

MR. DOWNS: Yes, he's right, the last loads were delivered on the 5th was our very last loads. On the 6th, the morning of the 6th is when I called Brad and told him that we were all done with beans because I wanted to make sure I knew what the whole situation was going to be. I wanted to make sure that he knew as soon as possible because I had customers do that to me before and then it's kind of taken.

But on the 12th, like he's talking, or on that same day on the 6th I had agreed with Brad that I was --

that I would come in that next week either on that Monday 1 or Tuesday, ended up being on the Tuesday. 2 Which would be the 12th. MR. DOMM: 3 Which would be the 12th, and I would MR. DOWNS: go over everything with him. We would look at his grades. 5 We had one load that was kind of in dispute for a lot of 6 corn in it. I wanted to see that sample. That was the 7 reason why I had met with him on that Tuesday. 8 MR. DOMM: And I think you can concur that there 9 was a lot of corn in those beans. I saw the sample 10 11 myself. MR. DOWNS: Just that one load and we took care of 12 That's off the deal. 13 that. MR. DOMM: Because there would be the actual 14 trucking company was the one that told us there was a lot 15 16 of corn in it so... MR. DOWNS: Right. And I had sent a sample along 17 18 with that trucker. Did you make an adjustment for the 19 CHAIRMAN BURG: corn, or how did you handle that one? 20 MR. DOMM: As far as on soybeans, foreign 21 material, FM dockage is a quantity discount, not a 22 monetary discount. So on that load I would presume 23 there's one point -- seven point seven point three -- do 24

you remember what the FM was on that load with the corn in

1	it?
2	MR. DOWNS: It was six percent.
3	MR. DOMM: Six percent. It was the very first
4	load. It was the very first load on the assembly sheet.
5	I don't know if you gentleman have that assembly sheet in
6	front of you, but there was 46 bushels of dockage taken on
7	that load.
8	MR. DOWNS: Yes, that was all taken care of.
9	MR. DOMM: So that's a bushel discount and not
10	monetary discount.
11	CHAIRMAN BURG: I understand. What I was trying
12	to find out if that was any adjustment in the total
13	bushels.
14	MR. DOMM: No, it was an adjustment of the total
15	bushels.
16	MR. DOWNS: The final bushels we got is with those
17	bushels adjusted out of it.
18	MR. DOMM: Right, because your total gross bushels
19	that were delivered to us were
20	COMMISSIONER NELSON: It's my understanding that
21	Chris already took care of this problem.
22	MR. DOWNS: Yeah, so that's I did.
23	CHAIRMAN BURG: But it is an issue to me if that
24	was part of the 5,340 that was short and
25	MR. DOWNS: Correct.

MR. DOMM: Correct, it was because if it wouldn't 1 have been all the corn in the beans. 2 CHAIRMAN BURG: There would have been 50 bushels 3 4 more. MR. DOMM: Well, yes and no. I mean the corn was 5 in the beans, but if the corn wasn't in the beans, would 6 you have found more beans in the elevator? No. 7 CHAIRMAN BURG: No, but that would have been a 8 factor when Chris measured the bins. 9 10 MR. DOMM: Correct. CHAIRMAN BURG: That's the only point I'm getting 11 12 at. MR. DOMM: The total bushels or the gross bushels 13 that were delivered here were 15,793 bushel. And we paid 14 on 15,659.97 bushel. So you roughly had 140 -- hundred 15 16 what, 37 bushels dockage. 17 MR. DOWNS: Yeah. MR. DOMM: 133 bushel of dockage, I guess. 18 CHAIRMAN BURG: Okay. Anything else you want to 19 add? 2.0 MR. DOMM: No. I think the only thing I can add 21 is if somebody did tell Brad on the 6th that they were 22 done, we want our contract canceled, if those were the 23 explicit instructions, Brad would have canceled it at that 24 time. If they said we don't have any beans left, I guess 25

were we supposed to take it upon ourselves to cancel the contract?

CHAIRMAN BURG: That's probably where the question comes.

MR. DOMM: You know, and what are we talking?

Going back on my bid sheet, if the dates in question was the 12th, which I think everybody concurs is when Brad and Chris met, as compared to the 6th when apparently a call was made to us that we should be canceling the contract, the difference in July soybean futures was 12 cents a bushel from \$4.00. And, no, these are the closings. From \$4.62 on the 6th of June to \$4.74 on the 12th of June.

CHAIRMAN BURG: Right.

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MR. DOMM: Now, I guess I would have to dig those out. We could go through and try to, you know, with the amount of grain that we buy and the amount of futures that we sell, I think it would be virtually impossible to go through our future statements and look for an exact 5,000 bushel transaction. I don't think you're going to see that on our report. I would have to ask Brad when he actually cleared the position. I don't know that personally, but the futures between the 6th and 12th was 12 cents a bushel. 12 cents times the 5,300 is going to be about a third of that, \$1,500.

CHAIRMAN BURG: That's correct. So with that I'm

going to ask Bob Knadle to give us the recommendation he gave to us before you came on the line and then we can talk from there again.

MR. KNADLE: This is Bob Knadle again. I'll just go through any recommendation I did previously.

Chris Downs notified Dakota Valley Grain June 6th that there are no more soybeans in Canistota. The closing prices per the company's letter, dated June 14th, 2001, for June 7th and 8th were \$4.61 and a half cents. The company could have priced the soybeans during this time period. The difference between the bid price of \$4.44 cents minus the 32 cents equals \$4.12, which was the bid. And the closing price on June 7th or 8th of \$4.61 and a half cents minus the 32 cents, or \$4.29 and a half cents is 17 and a half cents.

MR. DOMM: Okay. Now, we've got a problem right there. Because you really can't -- you've got to look at futures, you don't look at the flat price. So when you look, you got to look at the 4.61 and a half. On the 23rd you were looking at what Bob, 4.46?

MR. KNADLE: I don't think I said 4.46. I was just looking on the 7th or 8th of June, which the closing price per your letter was \$4.61 and a half cents.

MR. DOMM: Futures closed.

MR. KNADLE: Closing price.

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MR. DOMM: Yes, correct. What are you saying less 32 as far as that would be our flat price that would be the basis level?

MR. KNADLE: Right. So you got a difference of 17 and a half cents. So I take the 17 and a half cents times the 5,189 bushels, which is a difference between the estimated bushels of 21,000, the actual bushels of 15,811 equals \$908.08.

Staff would recommend that the company be allowed an adjustment of \$908.08 due to the miscalculation of the quantity of soybeans. At the present time the company has not paid the \$1,500 which is in dispute. Therefore, it is staff's position that the company has an amount due of \$591.92, which is 1,500 minus the \$908.08 in regard to the disputed amount of \$1,500.

COMMISSIONER NELSON: Well, that assumes, Bob, 100 percent accuracy in measurement; right?

 $$\operatorname{MR}.$$ KNADLE: That assumes the 21,000 bushel that we put out as our estimate.

COMMISSIONER NELSON: Right. And I don't think -most people assume it's rarely 100 percent right. I don't
know if the industry five percent more or less is the
standard. I don't know what the standard in the grain
industry is, but according to the people that I've talked
to from several elevators, those people at least felt it

was anywhere from three to five percent. So I think that 1 2 it would be fair to --MR. DOMM: In regulation of the CCC, we've got to 3 go through CCC audits once a year. They look at about a 4 one percent. 5 COMMISSIONER NELSON: Are you from the elevator? 6 7 MR. DOMM: Yes, I am. COMMISSIONER NELSON: So you're saying that is one 8 9 percent? 10 MR. DOMM: I'm saying five percent discrepancy in a measurement, that's a pretty sizeable amount. 11 12 CHAIRMAN BURG: Do you have a response to his 13 recommendation? MR. DOMM: Well, I guess if this is the same thing 14 as, you know -- our business is done 100 percent over the 15 16 telephone, and I can't really -- I can't really answer 17 your questions until I talk to Brad Kohls because I don't 18 know what the conversation was between Brad and Canistota. Apparently on the 6th the conversations was had was that 19 20 there were no more beans. We were told to cancel the 21 contract. 22 COMMISSIONER NELSON: Do we have documentation, 23 Chris? 24 MR. DOMM: If we were told to cancel the contract on the 6th of June, I agree 100 percent with what you're 25

saying, Bob.

COMMISSIONER NELSON: I'm just saying to Chris, did we have documentation for the date that you said, the 6th? Can we document that we talked to these -- gave these people this on the 6th?

MR. DOWNS: Are you talking to me? I got cut off on you.

COMMISSIONER NELSON: Chris, can we document we had the conversation and you told these people on the 6th they were going to be short of beans?

MR. DOWNS: No documentation, no. I guess when I told them -- and I don't remember exactly how the whole conversation went. But I guess, I mean I thought it would be common sense, but if you say you're done with your beans and we know that there's no more beans at our facility and we know we can't get any more beans at all, that you would take it upon yourself to cancel that contract. I just assume.

COMMISSIONER NELSON: Were there other people? Is there any way we can prove that they knew on June 6th?

MR. DOWNS: Lloyd at Canistota, he was standing right there, I do believe, when I told him.

COMMISSIONER NELSON: So we have witnesses that say this conversation happened so we could document the 6th was the right date?

MR. DOWNS: Yeah. I suppose, yeah. 1 2 COMMISSIONER NELSON: Thank you. CHAIRMAN BURG: Chris, did you know that they 3 contracted these? 4 MR. DOWNS: I did not know what they did with these. 6 7 CHAIRMAN BURG: That would be the only thing I would say, Steve, is we would have no knowledge of whether 8 9 you contracted them or you planned to just use them for feed or sell them. That part of it, yeah. 10 11 MR. DOMM: As far as Dakota Valley? 12 CHAIRMAN BURG: Yeah. I mean that would not be --13 MR. DOMM: What are you going to do with soybeans? I don't know. That's not part 14 CHAIRMAN BURG: 15 of --16 MR. DOMM: Soybeans you can't feed. You either process them or you sell them. 17 18 CHAIRMAN BURG: But I mean that would not be part 19 of our knowing how you handled it after you got the beans. 20 MR. DOMM: We can produce a purchase contract. 21 we got a signed purchase contract on these? I'm going to have my auditor run to see if he can find a signed 22 23 purchase contract on these because we print them. 24 we buy grain, we immediately entered into our computer 25 system so our hedge position is always up to date. Every

night the contracts that were made we print out purchase contracts for every purchase, which I'm sure the PUC wants us to do and those get mailed out. He's looking to see if the contract was ever signed and returned. \$1,500 is \$1,500. It's just that's the way the grain industry works. If you're short on your contract, difference between, you know, when you sold it and when you wanted to get out of the contract, difference in the futures, difference in the basis level, you come up with a price for cents per bushel. You take it times the bushels that weren't delivered and you -- I mean that's standard protocol in the grain industry.

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CHAIRMAN BURG: Yeah, I understand that.

MR. DOMM: We've got a signed -- or it isn't signed. The purchase contract was sent to South Dakota Public Utilities Commission Transportation/Warehouse Division, Pierre, South Dakota. And it is dated the 23rd of May, contract number 03997.

CHAIRMAN BURG: When you talk about purchase contract, you're talking about for futures position?

MR. DOMM: No. I'm talking for a purchase contract for 21,000 bushels of U.S. number one yellow soybeans at 13 percent moisture.

CHAIRMAN BURG: I understand that, picked up at Canistota. I understand that. But what I was saying is

it would not be part of our knowledge as to the fact that you hedged those.

MR. DOMM: No.

CHAIRMAN BURG: You know, or that what you did with them at that point. We understand that 25 percent discrepancy is a lot and you took some action based on that figure and it was there. But as far as us knowing what action you took on that grain, because if you would have just put it in your own bins for whatever purpose, then there wouldn't have been a loss on the shortage because you didn't have to pay for more bushels than you got. It's only on the position you took that the loss was on; right?

MR. DOMM: The position being hedging of the grain, correct.

CHAIRMAN BURG: Right, right.

MR. DOMM: When I hear position I think speculation. Hedging of the grain is not speculation. Hedging of the grain is preventing speculation.

CHAIRMAN BURG: But I mean that's not part of what we would have known about.

MR. DOMM: Like I said, I could dig back and try to find -- a 20,000 bushel is a lot of soybeans. I would be willing to bet that on a 23rd of May I could pull up our futures statement and show that we sold for July bean

contracts on the 23rd of May. Now, do we preserve each futures contract to a purchase contract? No, we don't.

No, we don't. It's impossible because we may buy -- in the matter of five minutes we may buy 100,000 bushels of grain, and then we call the hedge desk and sell 100,000 bushels of corn. We don't sell, you know, if we bought ten, 10,000 bushel lots. We don't sell ten, 10,000 bushels futures. We sell \$100,000 bushels of futures. So are we going to be able to find if we hedged it? No. Our grain department hedges grain. We do not take speculatory positions. It's that simple. Now, if it's somebody -- I mean if somebody is doubting that we hedged or somebody doubting the loss we have, I guess I take offense to that.

COMMISSIONER NELSON: I don't think anybody's doubting that.

MR. DOMM: Because we hedge our grain.

COMMISSIONER NELSON: The issue is how much money you think you should be entitled to.

CHAIRMAN BURG: Does anybody have any other comments or questions dealing with the issue at all? I think we have the issues in front of us.

MR. DOMM: What was the recommendation, Bob, as far as dollar amount that you're recommending Dakota valley grain get paid? I knew you threw around a bunch of numbers.

1 MR. KNADLE: You wouldn't get paid. You haven't paid for the \$1,500 in dispute at this point in time. 2 would recommend that you owe us \$591.92. 3 MR. DOMM: 591.92. 4 MR. KNADLE: Right. In other words, there was an 5 adjustment of \$908.08 based on the June 6th or June 7th or 6 8th period that I used versus the June 15th, I believe, 7 8 what Brad used. MR. DOMM: But who has the invoice for the \$1,500? 9 Is that an actual invoice? 10 MR. KNADLE: That was off the assembly sheet that 11 12 you got. MR. DOMM: That's the question. I've been having 13 my staff look for an actual invoice and haven't found one. 14 15 Now, yes, there is discounts. 16 MR. KNADLE: If you look at the last page of your 17 assembly sheet, you got in dispute \$1,500, which means you haven't paid that portion yet. And that's the issue 18 19 before the Commission today. 20 In dispute 1,500, there we go. MR. DOMM: 21 paid you \$40,262; correct? MR. KNADLE: Plus you also paid us \$19,993.62. 22 23 MR. DOMM: Okay. That's where I was confused when 24 you said invoice. It wasn't invoiced, it was -- it just 25 wasn't paid to you off your assembly sheet.

MR. KNADLE: That's correct. 1 MR. DOMM: So what you're saying is you want 2 \$591.92 back out of that \$1,500. 3 MR. KNADLE: That would be my recommendation, and 4 the Commission will decide, you know, the issue at some 5 point in time. 6 7 MR. DOMM: I guess I stand firm by what we did. 8 If the Commission decides that, the Commission decides it. 9 We will send the money back, but I think if you research it and talk to anybody in the grain industry, this is 10 pretty much protocol. 11 CHAIRMAN BURG: Okay. Anybody else? 12 13 MR. LAUCK: This is Richard Lauck. Did the 14 Commission know that he was going to hedge the grain when 15 he bought it? 16 COMMISSIONER NELSON: We already said we didn't. 17 CHAIRMAN BURG: I'll let the elevator staff, do you have any comment on that at all? 18 19 MR. KNADLE: No comment. 20 CHAIRMAN BURG: There's no way we would know what 21 they planned to do with it, to my knowledge. Anything 22 else? 23 MR. LAUCK: I'm sure they would have more proof 24 there, you know, if he made a purchase with you at a 25 certain time in the day. He evidently sold on the board

at that time of the day, too, then within a matter of minutes.

CHAIRMAN BURG: Well, I mean to me what the real question comes down to is we have no control over what they did with that grain once they purchased it and once it was delivered. That's out of our realm of working with it at all.

Now, do we feel some obligation for some adjustment made due to bad estimation. That's the question that's before us.

MR. DOMM: I guess the other thing is I think people are getting hung up on this hedging technique that we use. What difference would it have been? It would have been the same difference if we would have bought that grain and used that grain against the sale five, six days later. Well, all of a sudden we're short with our purchaser, the person that bought that grain from us, if we just -- what would happen here if we would have bought that 21,000 bushels out of Canistota and instead of hauling it down to Marion, we would have just diverted the trucks to Volga?

CHAIRMAN BURG: But you would have only had to pay for the amount of bushels you got. That's all you did.

MR. DOMM: Let's just follow this. So we in turn sell Volga 2,100 bushels and say we don't have any beans

at our elevator. We only owe Volga 15,000 bushels of 1 2 beans. COMMISSIONER NELSON: But Volga would have only 3 paid for 15,000 bushels. 4 MR. DOMM: But Volga contracted 21,000 thousand 5 for me. Do you think Volga is going to cancel those 6 bushels without me paying them something? 7 8 CHAIRMAN BURG: But the contracting part was not, 9 in my opinion, part of the estimates we put out or the 10 sales or anything. The contracting is something you or somebody subject --11 12 MR. DOMM: They called us and told us 13 purchasing -- somebody must have told us we were bidding 14 on 21,000 bushels of beans. 15 CHAIRMAN BURG: I would have to go back and look 16 at the contract to see whether it was an estimate or what. 17 COMMISSIONER NELSON: It did say estimated. CHAIRMAN BURG: That's where it comes in, what 18 does estimated mean? 19 20 MR. DOMM: And then if this is -- if -- you know, 21 we can get it settled very easily, but I would recommend 22 if this ever happens in the future, some more fine print 23 gets put on what the PUC puts out. 24 CHAIRMAN BURG: I absolutely agree with you, 25 that's a lesson we should learn from this.

MR. DOMM: Exactly, because this is in the grain industry protocol, is if you're long, you spot it out. If you're short, you owe me money.

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CHAIRMAN BURG: And the other point is what we're dealing with something like this, which isn't our everyday business, the buildings are bad, the quality of the grain is not known until it's loaded out. Because I don't know what we would have done if we had got to Bob and there would have been a bunch of spoilage. And the weights, I mean, you're going make a little bit on the low moisture because you can blend it to get it the right.

MR. DOMM: Actually, we lose money on the low moisture because every time you move that grain it breaks up more.

CHAIRMAN BURG: Okay. We can get into a lot of intricacies. I suppose we could make that contract ten pages long. But, I mean, it's -- you know, those are the kind of things we both sides need to be dealing with.

We're not in the grain business. We were in the disposal business in this case and if giving the conditions that we run into whenever we have to dispose.

MR. DOMM: Brad came in and asked what we should do, and I asked what do we do when a farmer doesn't deliver the grain? This is our standard operating procedure. I mean it doesn't matter who we're buying it

from. It's a purchase contract and that's what we did.

Now, if the PUC doesn't agree with that, well, that's, you know, we'll just have to live with it. But I sure hope nobody thinks we're trying to get something that isn't, that we are not. Not that we're trying to pull the wool over somebody's eyes because that's not what we're trying to do.

CHAIRMAN BURG: I don't think so. I think there's disagreement if in what would have been a prudent procedure at one point, which is nobody's fault. I think we'll close it to the testimony.

Any recommendations, Rolayne, I mean as far as I'm talking about procedure, not decision?

MS. WIEST: Oh, the only thing I would add is that if the Commission does decide to adjust that price, I think that staff is going to need to talk to the judge to see if that needs to be approved by the judge since we are just acting as a receiver in this case. Because I know the original stated that the judge would approve -- needed to approve the bid price. So I think any adjustment after the fact is going to have to at least we have to run it by the judge as to whether he wants to approve this. If you decide to make an adjustment and it's up to you. You can make a decision now or take it under advisement now. That's certainly up to you guys.

CHAIRMAN BURG: Will anybody be harmed if we can analyze a little more and make the same decision at that hearing? MS. WIEST: I don't think there would be any harm that I know of that if the Commission would wait until the July 6th meeting to make a final decision on this. CHAIRMAN BURG: Okay. I'm going to recommend we make the decision on July 6th because I really do want to consider the information we've got today a little bit more than what I can right now. MS. WIEST: So I think that's all we have for today. CHAIRMAN BURG: Thank you. (The hearing concluded at 2:42 p.m.)

1	STATE OF SOUTH DAKOTA) IN CIRCUIT COURT :SS
2	COUNTY OF STANLEY) SIXTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT
3	I, Lori J. Grode, Registered Merit Reporter and
4	Registered Professional Reporter and Notary Public in and for the State of South Dakota:
5	DO HEREBY CERTIFY that the above hearing pages 1
6 7	through 54, inclusive, was recorded stenographically by me and reduced to typewriting.
	I FURTHER CERTIFY that the foregoing transcript of
9	the said hearing is a true and correct transcript of the stenographic notes at the time and place specified hereinbefore.
10	I FURTHER CERTIFY that I am not a relative or
11	employee or attorney or counsel of any of the parties, nor a relative or employee of such attorney or counsel, or financially interested directly or indirectly in this
12	action.
13 14	IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and seal of office at Ft. Pierre, South Dakota, this 10th day of July, 2001.
	day of odly, 2001.
15	Lori J. Grode, RMR/RPR
16	Notary Public
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