

South Dakota Public Utilities Commission
Capitol Building 1st Floor
500 E Capitol Ave
Pierre, SD 57501

Re: HP22-001 - In the Matter of the Application by SCS Carbon Transport LLC for a Permit to Construct a Carbon Dioxide Transmission Pipeline

Dear Commissioners:

As a landowner on the proposed CO² pipeline route, I am writing in opposition to the Summit Carbon Solutions Pipeline permit filed with the SD Public Utilities Commission.

I am extremely dissatisfied with the pending PUC decision to grant permission to private companies for the ultimate underlying objective to make significant profits at the cost of someone else's private property. The federal government has provided significant incentives for such projects to be an enticement for private companies and corporations to forge forward with harassment tactics to do what is necessary to meet aggressive project timelines. These private investors and corporations truly don't care about the landowner or landowner rights, rather they are looking for significant financial gains. It is a game of 'Follow the Money'!!

I urge the PUC to thoughtfully think about what it means to the landowner community that has been impacted by projects such as these to have land taken away with limited to no landowner rights or protection. The Midwest was settled by our forefathers that agreed to live on the land, farm the land and provide an income to raise families, feed the world and most importantly to care for and protect the land so it may be passed on to the next generation for them to do the same. Private property and private property rights is the basis of the foundation of our country and freedoms.

CO² is a plant-based nutrient that is needed to grow full and healthy plants. In turn, plants emit oxygen for human and animal life. Yet, the government will pay people and businesses to pay money to put the nutrient back in the ground so plants can't utilize it. If carbon emission is truly a fact-based concern, there are many more 'go green' alternatives such as planting more trees, greenhouses, and other innovative strategies to utilize the CO². You cannot be a 'green' activist and be in support of CO² pipelines.

Furthermore, farmers do not want to have their land disturbed or damaged resulting in reduced yields. Last fall a report in Iowa Farmer Today quoted a professor from Iowa State University about the Dakota Access Pipeline, "Our findings show extensive soil disturbance from construction activities had adverse effects on soil physical properties which come from mixing of topsoil and subsoil as well as soil compaction from having machinery." This damage is not temporary but a lifetime, as the soil is irreplaceable.

In addition, there is grave concern in the liability left on landowners. CO² is classified as a hazardous material and CO² pipelines operate under high pressure. It is odorless, colorless, and heavier than air, therefore, if a leak were to occur it would form an invisible cloud of deadly gas that would cause humans and animals to die. Vehicles would not start or run due to the lack of oxygen in the surrounding area. Rural emergency departments are primarily staffed with volunteers that have not been trained to reach and assist victims in the event of a leak. The pipeline is proposed to be buried at approximately 3 feet. With soil erosion and precipitation along with the increase size and weight of equipment, there is a risk

the pipeline could be impacted if equipment is stuck. Three years ago, combines were sunk 5 feet in the ground. Standard farm or personal liability insurance will not cover injuries, damages or death related to hazardous materials.

Research states that CO² pipelines can corrode and all pipelines will eventually leak. During the 1950's, Pacific Gas & Electric operated a large natural gas distribution pipeline to deliver natural gas to customers throughout California. The compressor stations used hexavalent chromium additive as a corrosion inhibitor that was dumped in outdoor ponds. Later this caused significant health issues and death via drinking water. Carbon capture and storage (CCS) is an experimental technology to capture carbon dioxide gas (CO₂), pressurize it until it turns into a liquid, send it through a long high-pressure pipeline, then pump it about a mile below ground, hoping it will stay there forever. CO² seeping into water supplies from deep underground has been shown to make water dangerous to drink. The U.S. American public knows almost nothing about any of this and the residing effects of a CO² pipeline in the future. Would you want this risk on your private property?

Lastly, I oppose the use of eminent domain for these carbon pipelines. Eminent domain should never be used to take private property and convert it to non-public use. Carbon pipelines are not for the good of people in public use such as rural water and electricity, rather a private company to take advantage of tax credits for financial benefit and maximize profits at the cost of someone's private land in which the pipeline will be there forever. Eminent domain is taking away what forefathers agreed to in settling the Midwest, to care for and protect the land. This is only the beginning of these types of projects and eventually landowners will be left with little to nothing in which they have tirelessly worked for. Although the PUC may not determine eminent domain, they do approve permits in which eminent domain could be used. No permit, no eminent domain.

I highly encourage you to take a moment to think about the foundation of our country, private property rights and freedoms. As elected members of the PUC, I trust that you will support landowners in preserving the land and deny the Summit Carbon Solutions pipeline.

Sincerely,

Rebecca Michaelsohn

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Aberdeen, SD 57401

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