CHAIRMAN FIEGEN: So, commissioners, it is

10:43. I don't have any items for -- yes, we do.

Excuse me? Yes. Okay. We do have commission

counsel that's going to clarify the Navigator

hearing.

MR. DE HEUECK: Chairman Fiegen, we still have a preemption issue that is tied to Navigator's motion wherein they asked if the PUC would be preempting county ordinances in this matter and the agenda notice that went out mentions that we won't be discussing that matter in detail, but we would address it procedurally.

COMMISSIONER HANSON: I don't -- I don't see that on my --

CHAIRMAN FIEGEN: So what you're saying,

Mr. De Heueck, is it is not noticed that there is
a question on preemption of county ordinances?

MR. DE HEUECK: Correct.

COMMISSIONER NELSON: Madam Chair, thank you.

So in the -- in the notice of today's meeting in the agenda it talks about the fact that we would have discussion regarding the procedure for Navigator's motion to preempt and, obviously, we're not voting on anything today, but I really think we need to talk about this issue. This is

not -- a motion under that particular statute is not something that I have ever dealt with. It is an incredibly substantive motion asking us to overrule county commission decisions in a number of counties, incredibly substantive. I believe from Mr. Moore's written filing, his anticipation is that that would be considered as part of the hearing.

And so here's the issue that I've got with that -- and I'm really just kind of looking for everybody to weigh in and see how to best handle this. First of all, I think it's -- the statute does not tie that decision to the permanent application decision, so separate statute, they're not tied together. And because of that, I don't believe we're under the one-year time frame to make a decision on the motion to preempt. So I don't think we have to do it as quickly as we do the hearing on the permit.

The other concern that I've got with doing it during the hearing is that there are counties that are parties to this that did not file any witnesses, did not file any prefile testimony because they didn't know that this motion was coming. And so at this point, this motion -- if

we were to handle this during the hearing, this motion has come up, those counties had no opportunity to file -- prefile testimony relating to this motion because, again, it's not a question of the permit, it's an entirely different statute, an entirely different motion. And so I don't think those counties, if we do it as part of the hearing, I don't think they've got an adequate opportunity to represent their positions, and understand that what's being asked is that we essentially toss the work that those counties have done.

And so, you know, kind of the question that I think we need to wrestle with is what are people anticipating? What is the best way to make sure that everybody has due process as we deal with this question, particularly the counties that are most affected by this decision.

As I've wrestled it in my mind, it appears to me that -- you know, I wrestle with the question, does there need to be a separate docket or is it part of this docket? I think I am okay with it being part of this docket, but I think that having a separate proceeding to deal with that very, very large issue with the ability of, you know, those

affected to bring witnesses and be part of that is probably appropriate at some time later than the actual hearing.

That's really kind of the questions that are going around in my mind and I want to throw it out to everybody that's involved for some input because it's a big deal.

CHAIRMAN FIEGEN: Go ahead.

COMMISSIONER HANSON: Madam Chair, thank you. It is a dig deal and I didn't -- I hadn't seen anywhere that it was on the agenda here other than I see now that it's a sentence within the history of this docket that's presented here. I didn't know it was going to be something we were going to be discussing or voting on or anything of that nature. It is a big deal. I -- I read, I believe it was staff statements in regard to it, saying something along the fact that this is something we can't even really get into or make a decision on until we get to the hearing and go through that process and I agreed with that.

Frankly, I jumped through my socks, an old saying, I guess, I jumped out of my socks when I saw that. I said, Wow. A motion to preempt county ordinances? Seriously? You know, that's

one of the things that we're always priding ourselves on is making certain that everybody has an opportunity to participate. And, my gosh, county ordinances, that's — the saying that the government that's closest to the people is the best government, et cetera, et cetera, and most representative of the citizens, and preempt their ordinances? And now there's — in 49-41B-28, the four different issues that have to be adhered to and complied with in order to get a permit, there's not — not in this docket, but in all of the wind, solar, and electric, they're required to have a CUP, a conditional use permit, from the county.

And I just -- I'll say this. Unless I am reading it completely wrong when I first read it, I just -- I couldn't believe it. So I just -- I would have to really be -- hear some outstanding information, reasoning that I just have never been able to see in why we want to preempt those. So, yeah, I -- that's my thoughts on it.

CHAIRMAN FIEGEN: Thank you. Yes, when I received this filing, it was quite interesting, but I do agree with Commissioner Nelson that everybody needs to be able to testify in this.

And when we have parties that are counties that haven't submitted testimony, we would do it in a hearing, that probably wouldn't be proper. We do have an evidentiary hearing of -- I mean -- evidentiary -- we have a commission meeting, of course, July 28th, and then we have some in August that we may have to deal with this.

But do you want comments from the parties in the docket?

COMMISSIONER HANSON: Absolutely. Yes. I'd love to hear how the parties are thinking about this. And let me be clear, if we do this at a separate meeting or hearing, other than the main hearing, it definitely has to be after the main hearing because I would want everything we've taken in during the main hearing to be judicially noticed for this particular question.

CHAIRMAN FIEGEN: So we're going to start with Navigator and then we'll do the intervenors and the docket. Comments on our dilemma.

MR. MOORE: Thank you, Commissioner. James

Moore on behalf of Navigator. I understand the

unprecedented nature of the motion under the

statute because it has not been applied before,

but clearly what the legislature contemplated with

respect to the entire chapter on permitting pipelines is that this is a process over which the Public Utilities Commission as an agency at the state level has control. And while some local regulation is appropriate, to the extent that that regulation is unreasonably restrictive and conflicts with the goals and the decisions of this commission with respect to whether a permit ought to be granted under South Dakota law, those local regulations can be preempted.

So I don't think there's anything
extraordinary about that. It's part of the
statutory framework of SDCL Chapter 49-41B. I
understand that the commission has not previously
encountered this before, likely because an
applicant for a permit has not been in this
situation where counties have adopted restrictive
zoning related ordinances during the hearing
process after a permit application has been filed.

The difficulty that I have with the idea that this should be considered during some sort of separate proceeding is the statutory language in 49-41B-28, and specifically the last sentence of the statute says, Without such a finding by the commission, i.e., a finding of preemption that

local regulation is unreasonably restrictive, no route shall be designated which violates local land use zoning or building rules or regulations or ordinances.

So if the commission has a hearing and concludes that Navigator has satisfied its burden of proof and is entitled to a permit, by -- by granting the application, the commission, in effect, has approved the route because the application is based on a particular route that is in evidence before the commission.

And to the extent that that's proved and there is a local zoning ordinance that makes it effectively impossible to construct that route through the county because of setbacks or whatever else, that is a classic situation where local regulation has made what is otherwise lawful conduct according to state law and state statute, it has made it impossible to do that. And that is the classic preemption situation and it's the situation that was, I think, contemplated by the legislature in adopting 49-41B-28.

So my concern is if you -- if you have the first hearing and you grant a permit, but the evidence is that we can't construct through Moody

County with a 750-foot setback, there's simply no way to do that, then the permit is essentially invalid, but not because of state law, because of local law. And that's the reason for the preemption.

So it makes sense to me, given the last language in the statute and the overall framework and the -- the -- again, the legislative findings as part of this chapter that these projects are not merely a matter of local concern, that there are statewide issues here involving interstate linear infrastructure projects that ought to be -- that ought not to be frustrated by purely local concerns.

And it makes sense to me that the evidence that the commission is going to have to consider in deciding the preemption issue relates to whether the -- whether the local regulation is unreasonably restrictive in view of existing technology, factors of cost, economics, or the needs of the parties, that those are issues that evidence is going to be presented on in the context of the permitting proceeding, because whether -- whether a 750-foot setback is unreasonably restrictive may depend on Navigator's

pipeline integrity program, it may depend on the particular design of the pipe, it may depend on the emergency response protocols that are going to be in place. All of that evidence will be presented at the hearing. So, simply, in terms of efficiency, I think it makes sense that this would be -- that this would be one proceeding.

I obviously can't speak for the counties.

Moody County is a party to the docket. Moody

County has not actively participated in the

docket. It seems unlikely to me that any

commissioners would be offering testimony about

why they did or did not adopt an ordinance. That

would be sort of extraordinary. There is evidence

that can be presented with respect to Moody County

because we served discovery on Moody County in the

docket and have answers to questions about the

information on which they relied in adopting the

ordinance and what kind of background

investigation they did. And I think all of that

can be presented as part of the proceeding.

And, Commissioner Nelson, with respect to your question about the one-year deadline, I appreciate the comment that this can be part of the same docket and yet not be subject to the one-year

deadline, and I am not sure that I agree with that given the language of the statute because if you're going to -- if you're going to act on the permit application and conclude again that

Navigator has met its burden of proof and that a permit is appropriate and yet don't know whether that might -- well, if the evidence suggests that, in fact, the route that would otherwise be permitted conflicts with local zoning, then the conflict is set up and I don't know how you grant the permit.

In which case, now you're denying a permit that otherwise would be appropriate under state law based on -- based on local regulation. So I think the one-year statute is still in effect here unless you -- unless you say it's just a totally different issue and subject to a separate docket and then that sort of a parade of horribles to me because now there's no -- no framework in place for how long you would have to consider that and who would be allowed to intervene and what that process would look like. There's no regulation on it. There's no statute on it.

COMMISSIONER NELSON: I greatly appreciate your explanation. That helps -- helps me work

through this. My question for you, though, is I am still greatly concerned that the three counties that are intervenors, and, granted, Moody County is the only one that has done this that I think is an intervenor, has not had an opportunity to bring a witness forward. And, you know, you said you doubted a county commissioner would want to testify. I don't know. If they aren't willing to come up and raise their hand and support what they've done back home, that surprises me. And whether they do or don't, I think they need to have the opportunity to do that.

And so my question is: Would you have any objection to them at this very late date introducing witnesses?

MR. MOORE: I think, off the cuff,

Commissioner, that -- that I think that would be

preferable than trying to hold a separate hearing

on the issue.

COMMISSIONER NELSON: And after your explanation, I think I might be able to get there, understanding, though, that this may end up burning up quite a bit more time during our regular hearing and so it will simply extend that.

MR. MOORE: Again, I think it's possible that

it not -- that it not eat up a bunch of additional time. To the extent that there is additional testimony specifically related to whether the aspects of the local regulation are unreasonably restrictive, I think a lot of that -- the facts related to that testimony are going to be in evidence anyway in this proceeding. And to the extent that there may be additional witnesses specifically related to this issue, my guess is it's not going to significantly expand the reach or the scope of this hearing.

COMMISSIONER NELSON: Okay. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN FIEGEN: We're going to other intervenors. And South Dakota Rural Electric is coming to the witness stand.

MS. BAILEY: Madam Chair, Ellie Bailey on behalf of South Dakota Rural Electric Association and the South Dakota Association of Rural Water Systems. I object to the commission taking any action on this today. If you look back at the June 27th order of the commission noticing this for hearing today, it specifically says the motion to preempt will be considered at a later time and is not included in this notice of hearing. So I certainly don't want to limit good discussion, but

I agree it's an important, very significant 1 2 component for everyone to consider, but I do 3 object to any commission action on this today 4 given it was not noticed for this hearing. 5 you. 6 CHAIRMAN FIEGEN: A quick question for you. 7 Because we're --8 COMMISSIONER NELSON: Would you object to us, 9 if we can, coming to a consensus on whether this 10 issue would be resolved during the main hearing or 11 in a separate proceeding? 12 I defer to you, Commissioner MS. BAILEY: 13 Nelson, however, given this wasn't noticed for 14 today's hearing and given your concerns about 15 other parties that may want to have an opportunity 16 to provide input, I would ask that the commission 17 bear that in mind. 18 COMMISSIONER NELSON: Fair enough. Thank you. 19 CHAIRMAN FIEGEN: There are a couple 20 intervenors online. Landowners. 21 MR. SWACK: Yes, Madam Chair and 22 Commissioners, Ryan Swack here. You know, I 23 appreciate the discussion we're having. 24 Commissioner Nelson, your comments at the 25 beginning really echoed a lot of my feelings, you

know, upon reading this motion. And, you know, the one thing I would add to that is I -- there is such a lack of specificity in the motion that as landowners, obviously, we would resist, you know, this motion.

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It's hard to know what exactly in the ordinance they're objecting to. And -- because I understand it to read that they're objecting to the entire ordinance of three separate counties including the filing fees that the county has imposed. And I am not clear that this statute gives you the authority to address the filing fees that the county may require or the fee that they may require, you know, for each mile of pipe. I -- I don't see where that's something that you can -- where that is clearly articulated. I -- you know, we have eight days and, you know, we can go into the night on those eight days, but to have to potentially defend three separate ordinances, you know, without necessarily having witnesses ready to go on that because it's just been brought up, and then for the counties to maybe not even be there to participate, I really think that this is going to hurt the hearing and hurt the ability on the bigger question of the

overall permit.

I -- you know, I am glad to hear that you haven't dealt with this before because I did my research and I could only find one case that even addressed this statute, and that case was from the '80s, and it essentially said that you guys have the authority -- or the commission has the authority to do this. And I was like, well, that's not very helpful that that's what they're saying, of course they do.

And so, you know, I agree that no action should be taken as the Rural Electric Co-op's rep had mentioned. But I really think it would be inappropriate to try and squeeze this in to the other hearing. And I wish we had known that this was going to be an issue. And, of course, you know, no one can control local -- local counties. They're making their decisions while you guys are -- while the commission is wrestling with its own decisions. But the beauty of democracy is that it's messy and things conflict and we get to work through that and try and reach the right resolve.

But I just don't see how this can be done -these three specific counties on such a broadly

based motion could be -- could be done in addition to the overall hearing. And so this ability to kind of bifurcate the hearing, I mean, I -- frankly, if Navigator is going to challenge the ordinances through the Public Utilities

Commission, I think the bifurcation of the hearing is probably the only way that we can reasonably get this adjudicated.

Otherwise, I mean, you're looking at what I feel like is going to be -- we're going to be rushing the hearing on a lot of different topics and that is going to prevent, I think, us from presenting our facts, I think it might prevent other parties from presenting their facts and it's going to make the decision, you know, much, much harder for -- for the commission.

And so while I don't think we should take any action, to the extent that Navigator wants to ask the commission to do this, I do think the bifurcation on a separate hearing, maybe even a separate small discovery window so we can really dig into the details of what Navigator's objections are to these ordinances, and the counties have an opportunity to justify -- which I think is important, because, you know, I was

looking at Minnehaha and they set it at, like,

330 feet. And if you read the press clippings,

they had a good reason for that, that there's some

evidence that that's how far the toxic plume -- if

there was a toxic plume, they would evacuate

330 feet and that's the decision they made there,

so -- and there's probably other -- that's just

the one example that was in the press. These are

complex ordinances that they --

CHAIRMAN FIEGEN: So we're not taking the whole motion today. We just want to figure out a procedure and a time frame. So if you can kind of limit your discussion to your time frames, that will be great.

MR. SWACK: Well, the reason I brought that up is because -- and thank you, Madam Chair -- is just because there are probably a lot of facts and issues that could be discovered, you know, if this was handled at a separate hearing with maybe some short discovery should Navigator decide they want to continue with it. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN FIEGEN: Thank you. PUC staff.

MS. EDWARDS: Thank you. This is Kristen
Edwards for staff. And I want to say I greatly
appreciate having this discussion today even

though it won't lead to final action because at
the very least it puts it out for the counties
that were grappling with this issue, if they
didn't know before. And one of the counties in
particular is not an intervenor and that's
Minnehaha County. So hopefully they're following
along and understand that this is pending here and
something that they should be keeping an eye on.

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Staff's original position was no secret, it was filed in the testimony of Jon Thurber and in Summit in the testimony of Darren Kearney. However, the hangup that we've run into is exactly what Mr. Moore laid out, and so we kind of talked about walking that back. And our big issue is that that final sentence, which says without such a finding, and so what we're running into is is there a way to legally go forward without -without addressing this issue? If there is, certainly that would be the most preferable route because one of the counties that has been talked about hasn't even passed a final ordinance yet and what would happen if another county passed one on the eve of the hearing and we may or may not know about it?

So this is definitely an issue that is

causing, you know, a lot of consternation and causing me to pull my hair out and I fear that by the end of this I will have less hair than James Moore, but -- you're welcome -- thank you for the discussion today.

CHAIRMAN FIEGEN: So questions of commissioners or comments? And I guess for staff, my question is: Do you think we can have a separate meeting noticed after our evidentiary hearing so we can make sure the counties have a voice?

MS. EDWARDS: After the evidentiary hearing but before the issuance of any final decision, I think -- and take additional testimony from potentially Minnehaha County, they're not a party. And both ordinances that we've been talking about passed after the time that prefile testimony was required. I mean, we'd have to have leave from the procedural schedule to do that, I guess. On the fly, I hate to opine too much.

CHAIRMAN FIEGEN: It's tricky because it's hard to know if you have to -- you need a new docket or if it's in within this docket or how that is. Discussion from commissioners.

COMMISSIONER HANSON: Well, I'll help,

Madam Chair. I'll help you to keep some of your hair there. Because the first writing, as I recall, and it's been a while, mixed in with the writings from Summit, et cetera, it seemed like you stated in your memo that we should wait until -- this is something that cannot be decided until after the hearing. Was that you? Did you state that? I thought I read that somewhere.

MS. EDWARDS: My best guess is that you were diligently reading staff's prefile testimony and that it was in there. After we filed that, we spoke with others about the statute and specifically spoke with Mr. Koenecke in reference to his docket as well, and that was the concern that -- I think it was Mr. Koenecke pointed out that last sentence, made us reconsider how we could make that legally workable.

COMMISSIONER HANSON: Would you -- maybe we should look at the ordinance here in that last sentence because I have read that so many times and gone through that and my -- Title 49 is at my house right now and filled with stickers and underlines and everything else, but I don't recall that particular sentence. I just don't -- you know, Madam Chair, I have such a huge problem with

saying that we're going to preempt county

ordinances and if we have a finding that -- I just

-- I don't know how we can do it until after we've

had the hearing and we've heard all the

information and we know what we're talking about,

you know, just preempt them on the front end, I

just -- that's just -- that's just contrary and

intuitively wrong, so that's what I'm struggling

with.

MS. EDWARDS: And maybe you got that from the original motion, too. I think within Mr. Moore's motion, his request was to address it after the evidentiary hearing. I could be misremembering.

MR. MOORE: James Moore on behalf of
Navigator. We requested that the commission not
take action on the motion at this point, but
consider the motion in connection with the
evidence presented at the hearing and that the
parties would be allowed to brief the matter based
on the evidence presented at the hearing. That's
what the original motion said.

COMMISSIONER HANSON: That was very good -very good counsel, so now you've changed your
thoughts?

MR. MOORE: No, not at all, Commissioner. I

think it's appropriate to consider the preemption issue in this docket. The original motion contemplated that evidence needs to be presented on this and that it would be presented at the evidentiary hearing and that the issue could be briefed as part of the standard post-hearing briefing process.

COMMISSIONER HANSON: I greatly appreciate all of the parties discussion. I think I understand and probably agree with Mr. Moore's comments as to why this statute is closely tied with the permit statute and understand that you could certainly end up with an absurd result if we don't tie those two together. That is making sense to me and I appreciate that.

But this also, in my mind, is a clearly separate decision, big decision, that needs to be -- at least the counties that are most directly affected need to have the opportunity to be part of that if they wish, and maybe they don't, but if they wish, they certainly need to. And I greatly fear whether adding this new issue to an already -- what will be an already crammed hearing is doable. And, you know, maybe that's where we disagree. You're seeing it as being something

much simpler maybe than I.

And so I do not have an answer today. Really, today, all I wanted was discussion to kind of figure out where everybody is coming from and, unfortunately, though, I don't know how to resolve this, you know, prior to the hearing because we don't have any more meeting dates unless we do an ad hoc -- and I'm not opposed to that either -- to resolve this, but go ahead.

MR. DE HEUECK: On that end note of

Commissioner Nelson, Mr. Moore -- yes. This is

Adam De Heueck, general counsel for the three

commissioners. Mr. Moore, is there a reason you

made this type of motion at the front end of the

hearing? Why not wait until the hearing was

completed, be confident that you had proven that

the county law should be preempted, and then at

the tail end make your case for a motion to

preempt?

MR. MOORE: Thank you. We made the motion at the -- basically the earliest opportunity we could after the ordinances had actually been passed and wanted to make sure that we were not waiving our right to ask the commission to act based on the statute 49-41B-28. So, again, I think that it is

an issue that's closely connected to the permitting decision. I think it's appropriately considered as part of this docket. I think the timing is the direct result of when the counties acted. And we took action to raise this issue with the commission as soon as we were able to.

That's why the -- you know, Lincoln County has not adopted an ordinance, but we raised the -- we brought it up because it was addressed in testimony because it's a possibility and, again, we want to give notice that this is a concern for us and an issue that we may ask the commission to address if, in fact, they act.

I personally have a lot of problems, on behalf of my client, with the idea that the commission could permit her out and that a county could thereafter adopt a more restrictive zoning ordinance that would be contrary to the commission's permit, if one is granted, and think that that would not be preempted by state law. That just doesn't seem right to me at all.

So, again, I think that we brought this to the commission's attention at the first opportunity we could and we did so to give notice and not to waive our ability to ask the commission to act

under the statute.

CHAIRMAN FIEGEN: I have a question right after Commissioner Nelson, I guess, has a quick question for you.

COMMISSIONER NELSON: No, I was going to make a -- maybe a final comment.

CHAIRMAN FIEGEN: Okay. Just a thought for the three commissioners. We have asked for a prehearing to look at exhibits and, et cetera, or a pre-conference hearing, so there's going to be two now that Adam De Heueck is setting with all parties in the docket. Would it be appropriate that at one of those hearings they discuss this and possibly work with Leah more on finding a date for after the evidentiary hearing? I mean, we are so busy. Our schedules are so packed, so I don't even know if we — how we do that.

COMMISSIONER NELSON: So let me just say where I think I am at the moment and, you know, parties can react to that. I think, given the discussion today, I am okay moving forward with kind of the default position that this be heard during the main hearing. But I will also say that if any of the three counties that are parties to this docket wish to come forward with witnesses, I will be

very uncustomarily lenient in allowing them to become part of that proceeding. So that's where I am at. And, obviously, any of the parties have an opportunity to file a motion to require something other than what appears to be maybe the default path that we're on.

COMMISSIONER HANSON: I don't have any fault with anything that Commissioner Nelson has just said. I believe this is something that -- a motion that can be made at a later date, obviously, once we have gone through the hearing process and we know what the ordinances are at that juncture and we know what has been presented, what we believe to be proper testimony that has been presented and our understanding of what safe -- you know, safety is extremely important, safety distances, and making certain that the fees are not punitive and going through all of that process.

Once we've gone through that hearing process and understand that, then having a motion of this nature, and I just brought it up and read the -- the statute again. And to me it can be presented at any time and at that juncture, then, yes, we need to hear from the counties and their reasoning

of why they have come up with setbacks or whatever regulations they have come up with. And we at that time can -- may pick some of them as being legitimate and some of them as not being legitimate.

CHAIRMAN FIEGEN: Thank you. A good discussion today. I just want to make sure the counties are noticed. I appreciate you bringing this up to us now. I just want to make sure whatever we decide to do is that they have the ability to present testimony and be cross-examined.

Is there any other discussion on this major topic? Okay. Commission counsel, you have one item for item discussion. I think you just want to announce the schedule of the hearing.

MR. DE HEUECK: That's correct. Again, this is Adam De Heueck. I just thought we'd take the opportunity since a lot of parties to this docket are either listening or with us today to remind everyone that we did send out an e-mail that there needed to be a schedule adjustment, so everyone should be aware of it. I just wanted to grab the public's attention while we had it and make note that although the trial was scheduled for July

25th through August 3rd, the venue where we're holding the hearing was unavailable Friday through Sunday, so we rescheduled and we will recess at the end of the day on July 27th and reconvene on July 31st through August 5th. That's all. Thank you.

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CHAIRMAN FIEGEN: Other items for discussion of the commission? Public comment, I do not see anybody that has signed in for public comment and no one has dedicated a line or reserved a line for public comment today. So with that, as you have heard, the evidentiary hearing starts July 25th at 9:00 a.m. at Casey Tibbs South Dakota Rodeo Center, the only place we could find in the whole area for a long evidentiary hearing in the summer. We -- the three commissioners will be attending NARUC July 15th through July 19th in Austin, Texas. Our next commission meeting is Friday, July 28th at 10:00 a.m. And then we have commission meetings August 15th and August 29th. Anything else before the commission?

COMMISSIONER HANSON: Motion to adjourn.

CHAIRMAN FIEGEN: You may not know, but 47 years -- Greg Rislov has been with the commission 47 years and he was on SPP call on his

1	anniversary, so thank you. And July 10th is your
2	wedding anniversary.
3	MR. RISLOV: It was.
4	CHAIRMAN FIEGEN: It was. That's right. I
5	even missed saying congratulations 47 times two.
6	We're waiting for the golden. So anybody have
7	comments about Greg Rislov?
8	MR. RISLOV: Best not said in public.
9	CHAIRMAN FIEGEN: Motion to adjourn. Is there
10	a motion to adjourn?
11	COMMISSIONER HANSON: Yes. Move to adjourn.
12	CHAIRMAN FIEGEN: Move to adjourn. All in
13	favor say aye, opposed nay. Commissioner Nelson?
14	COMMISSIONER NELSON: Aye.
15	CHAIRMAN FIEGEN: Hanson?
16	COMMISSIONER HANSON: Aye.
17	CHAIRMAN FIEGEN: Fiegen says aye.
18	(End of transcription)
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