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1	COMMISSIONER BENDER: It's kind of fun to hear
2	a full room of people say that. I haven't all
3	right. We'll go ahead. And just a reminder to
4	silence your cell phone. Listening devices are
5	available if you need them. And if you plan to
6	speak today, there's a sign-up sheet over in the
7	corner, if you could go ahead and sign in, that
8	will allow you to leave your address there and you
9	won't have to say it publicly. So with that, I'd
10	entertain a motion to approve the agenda.
11	COMMISSIONER BLEYENBERG: So moved.
12	COMMISSIONER KARSKY: Second.
13	COMMISSIONER BENDER: Motion and a second.
14	All in favor.
15	(Aye)
13	(Aye)
16	COMMISSIONER BENDER: Any opposed? Motion
17	passes unanimously. I need to recuse myself.
18	COMMISSIONER KARSKY: Look for a motion to
19	approve our consent agenda. So move.
20	COMMISSIONER KIPPLEY: Second.
21	COMMISSIONER KARSKY: Motion and a second.
22	Roll call vote, please.
23	SECRETARY: Beninga.
24	COMMISSIONER BENINGA: Aye.

SECRETARY: Kippley.

Exhibit M4b Exhibit B, Kippley Testimon

1 COMMISSIONER KIPPLEY: Aye.

SECRETARY: Bleyenberg.

COMMISSIONER BLEYENBERG: Aye.

4 SECRETARY: Karsky.

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COMMISSIONER KARSKY: Aye. Motion carries.

COMMISSIONER BENDER: All right. So that takes us to item 10, which is our first regular business item, which is the item which I suspect many of you are here for today. And I would like to welcome you here. I'd like to apologize, frankly, the fact that most of you had to come back because of my absence at the May 23rd meeting. And I was -- I was out of the country, actually, visiting a relative who is ill and so it was pretty unavoidable on my part. But, nevertheless, I apologize, and to all of you that you had to take some time away again to come

I want you to know that I did -- I actually watched that meeting multiple times at this point.

I have looked at all of the information that was provided and so I think I have pretty much the same information as the other commissioners. I would tell you it's a lot more intimidating to sit here and watch all of you than it is to sit and

today, but I do appreciate you being here.

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watch it on video because most of you don't appear on the video. But it is good to see all of you here today. I did really appreciate the conversation. I thought that people were very respectful. I thought that Dean Karsky did a -- Commissioner Karsky did an excellent job --

COMMISSIONER KARSKY: Thank you.

COMMISSIONER BENDER: -- moderating that conversation and I hope I can rise to that level today. But, you know, as you know, the reason that we're here today is that one of the motions to amend the ordinance ended in a tie vote. And by state statute, that automatically put that vote here today.

That particular amendment had an opportunity for full public comment using the process that was in place for all the amendments that day. But, nevertheless, out of respect for all of you that are here today, we will allow -- I've decided to allow ten minutes for each of the proponents and the opponents, focused on the one amendment that is before us today, which is the amendment that was proposed by Commissioner Kippley to change the separation from 750 feet to 350 feet for dwellings, churches, and business. That was the

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particular amendment that ended in a tie vote.

And so I will allow, as I said, ten minutes for each side and then I'll turn it over to the commission for a vote on that particular amendment. However, if further amendments are offered and seconded, I will permit ten minutes of limited additional public comment for both proponents and opponents on any further amendments. That additional public comment should address the proposed amendment only.

You know, just by way of information, we had the luxury at the last May 23rd meeting to pretty much clear our agenda so that we could focus on this one particular issue. We did not have that luxury today. And, in fact, we go into a meeting on our 2024 budget starting at 11:30 today. And so, you know, we are under more time constraints today than we had at the last meeting and so we are going to try to limit the public comment just to the amendments that are proposed.

Any person who wishes to make public comment must sign in prior to speaking. Those speaking on behalf of the group or entity should both note such representation at the outset of their comments and indicate such representation on the

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sign-up sheet. All persons wishing to make public comment will be allowed three minutes within the time allocations that I described. However, if either the proponents or the opponents are represented by legal counsel or another spokesperson, any representative may, at my discretion, and with the time allocations that I discussed, be granted additional time. repetition and afford as much time as possible to the other interested parties, those individuals wishing to indicate their support and agreement for any prior comments may give their name and just simply state that I agree. Those rules, for those of you that were here or have watched the May 23rd meeting should sound fairly familiar because it's pretty much the same process that we used at that particular meeting.

So if there aren't any questions from the commissioners, I would go ahead -- I would go ahead and invite anybody who would like to speak in favor of the -- I think the way we're doing it is in favor of the ordinance as amended. That's the proponents. So anybody who wants to come forward and speak in favor of the ordinance as amended, you're welcome to come forward.

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Okay. Is there anybody who would like to -not seeing anybody moving, so is there anybody who
would like to speak against the amendment? I'll
give that group ten minutes. Go ahead.

MR. BONANDER: Good morning, Commissioners.

Rick Bonander from Valley Springs. The

Declaration of Independence states that we hold

these truths to be self-evident, that all men are

created equal, that they are endowed by their

creator for certain unalienable rights, that among

these are the life, liberty, and the pursuit of

happiness.

Property owners, whether in cities or the county, have the right to develop their property.

And, of course, economic development is the reason we're here today.

According to Princeton University, the pathway to net zero by 2050 will require almost 70,000 miles of pipeline infrastructure. So as you can see, we are just at the beginning stages with regard to transporting CO2 for sequestration. There will be more CO2 projects that will be crossing Minnehaha County.

Ordinance MC16 demonstrates intelligent land use that will enhance future economic development.

Exhibit 1/4b Exhibit B, Kippley Testimor

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It still allows the ethanol companies to collect for 45Z tax credits and Summit and Navigator to collect their 45Q tax credits. This ordinance stays within the parameters of the county has to -- has the authority to regulate.

Conversely, this ordinance does not infringe on any other government regulating authority. This ordinance was written by the Minnehaha County State's Attorney's Office, planning and zoning, and passed unanimously by the planning and zoning commission. Ordinance MC16 is a statute that our competent State's Attorney's Office, along with planning and zoning, will be able to defend in Therefore, I would like to congratulate court. the State's Attorney's Office for their professional approach to drafting this ordinance, the planning and zoning department for having the foresight and vision for intelligent usage for economic development, and the planning and zoning commission for having the courage to pass an ordinance unanimously on to you, the Minnehaha County Commission. I, therefore, respectfully ask that you pass this ordinance as written by staff. Thank you.

COMMISSIONER BENDER: Thank you.

6.6.23 Hearing Transcrip

Exhibit M4b Exhibit B, Kippley Testimon

1 COMMISSIONER KARSKY: Madam Chair. 2 COMMISSIONER BENDER: Yes. 3 COMMISSIONER KARSKY: Just for clarification, 4 these would be proponents of the ordinance; 5 correct? 6 The way we -- the way I COMMISSIONER BENDER: 7 set it up is that this is -- these are people who 8 are opposing the amendment, which is what is 9 currently in front of --COMMISSIONER KARSKY: Opposing the amendment, 10 11 but proponents of the ordinance? Okay. 12 COMMISSIONER BENDER: I think that would be 13 fine to put it that way. 14 Okay. COMMISSIONER KARSKY: 15 COMMISSIONER BENDER: Good morning. 16 MS. BURKHART: Good morning. Kay Burkhart. 17 agree with everything that Rick just said. 18 mostly that's what I had written, that we really 19 think the State's Attorney's Office and the 20 planning and zoning had done a really good job. 21 They know, they understand Minnehaha County and 22 our needs, and I think they really tried their 23 best to satisfy both the residents as well as the 2.4 pipeline companies. 25 The one comment I would add is remember that

Exhibit M4b

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if the setbacks seems too confining in an area, the pipeline still do have options. They can ask for a waiver from the landowner or they can apply for a conditional use permit, so it's -- you know, there are some options for the pipeline. Thank you very much for all the time you guys have spent on this.

MS. HOHN: Good morning, Commission. My name is Joy Hohn, Hartford. We want to thank you, again, for your time and commitment to our community to establish a reasonable setback for hazardous pipelines. We may not always see eye-to-eye on this or other issues, but we respect your attention to what is ultimately a question of protecting the orderly development of our community. Intelligent setbacks are one of the few opportunities for local control. We must protect future economic development.

I would like to highlight the video I sent to you last week. Recently on May 16th of 2023, Navigator representatives gave a briefing to the Pocahontas County, Iowa, supervisors. According to Navigator's own expert discussing the buffer zones, the setbacks that he recommended are greater than 750 feet. This ordinance gives

Exhibit M4b

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options for companies to obtain lower setbacks by advocating that the company negotiates in good faith with landowners for waivers and/or applying for a CUP. If the company has documentation to approve a lower setback, this ordinance allows that. This is intelligent land use at its best. Therefore, the county should approve the ordinance as written by your planning and zoning experts and not go below 750 feet.

A lot has been said learned from the PHMSA, the Pipeline Hazardous Materials Safety

Administration, over the last week while they were in Des Moines, Iowa, listening to concerned citizens and elected officials. Repeatedly it was confirmed that they have no jurisdiction over setbacks, and that the important work we are discussing here today is 100 percent in your hands.

So how do we reach intelligent setback distances? How can we be comfortable with numbers approved today that make sense? The county's existing setbacks on wind towers, cell phone towers, and CAFOs are all greater than what is being proposed in today's ordinance.

I think we can all agree that the stigma,

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perception, and, frankly, reality of a very high pressurized large hazardous pipeline is very likely to chill development more than the existence of a wind or cell phone tower. If we can agree on that, then we've agreed that the setbacks related to dwellings needs to be greater than those for wind and cell phone towers.

Let's look at CAFOs, the 1,500-foot setback.

CAFOs are primarily criticized for their odor, so

I ask you to consider perceptions and stigmas and
the real concerns associated with hazardous

pipelines, particularly the CO2 pipelines can have
as chilling of an affect on the orderly

development of our community as a CAFO.

I think the argument can be made based on the growing education and concern around hazardous CO2 pipelines that a greater setback than 1,500 feet is appropriate.

At the end of the day, we the people, many who are also small business owners and employers, want our communities to grow to -- to continue to grow and lead the way for South Dakota. But to do so we need you today to think long-term and to select setback distances that ensure economic growth, not just for one or two CO2 companies, but for the

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thousands of more brick and mortar business and homebuyers who have a choice of whether or not to come to our county in the future. Doing the right thing requires a long-term view. Please don't stifle growth with watered-down setbacks. Please pass the proposal before you. Thank you for your time.

COMMISSIONER BENDER: Thank you. I can't see. Is there anybody besides -- so we have about three minutes and 20 seconds left, so I don't know if you guys can allocate your time appropriately, but --

MS. NICHOLS: Good morning, Commissioners. My name is Linda Nichols. And I kind of ditto with everything that they said. What I wanted to talk about is kind of the easement activity. I have a picture of -- we have the Dakota Access -- Dakota Rural Access, we have a shut-off valve on our property and I just wanted to talk about that a little bit.

This easement is a lifetime. It's forever.

There will be an invasion of landowner privacy

forever. With all the advancements in technology

with the planes, helicopters, drones, or who knows

what's next, invading or recording private

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property outside of the easement area. Even when pipe is buried below the ground, there's pump stations and shut-off valves above the ground.

As I said, we have the Dakota Access shut-off valve in our property and we've experienced disruption on the easement activity on the easement land. Our dogs bark all the time.

There's been vandalism on the shut-off valves.

Pipeline staff routinely check that area creating extra traffic. We also have extra traffic that think it's a driveway that causes -- I have two children at home and it -- all that extra activity causes some anxiety for safety. So thank you again for your time and please pass this ordinance as developed by the State's Attorney's Office.

COMMISSIONER BENDER: Thank you. We're down to two minutes.

MS. LEMS: All right. Good morning. I'm

Carla Lems, elected official from District 16.

The elected officials in Bismarck as well as their homeowners association are concerned that the CO2 pipelines choking the development of their city and have been very public with their ideas provided to protect their citizens.

Even if you could prove that CO2 pipelines are

Exhibit M4b

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100 percent safe, the perception of living by one is very concerning to many people. I know as I've heard these concerns. I just read an e-mail last night from a landowner who says this will be 200 feet from his home. There are people just now hearing about this and they are very alarmed.

Land values of those who have invested heavily in their property for future use should be a concern for Minnehaha County. While I do own property in Minnehaha County, an example I personally speak to is property we have in Lincoln County that was to be sold on auction. After all the advertising was in play, we got notice that the CO2 pipeline had plans to come through. We ended up no-sale'ing that property, which included a building eligibility.

This is a very real issue for your constituents. An absolute minimum of 750 feet setback to protect property values is needed. Please ensure the rights of the citizens you represent. Their right to life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness, the first priority of elected officials should be to secure these rights. Thank you.

COMMISSIONER BENDER: Thank you. We have

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1 20 seconds left, gentlemen.

MR. MEYER: My name is Gary Meyer, Minnehaha
County. There is a first responder from Satartia,
Mississippi, that says when he arrived on the
scene, everything was froze solid within 1,000
feet. This is not a replica of the pipe. This is
a replica of the actual size that they're
proposing to put through Minnehaha County. How
many of you would build your house within
1,500 feet of this pipe pressured at over 2,000
pounds per square inch, let alone 330 feet?

COMMISSIONER BENDER: Okay. I'm sorry. We're out of time. I'm very sorry. Honestly, I wasn't going to give any time because we had an opportunity to provide public comment on this and out of respect for you, I did provide the ten minutes. So, with that, I am going to turn it over to the commission because there wasn't anybody here that wanted to speak in favor of this amendment. Commissioner Karsky.

COMMISSIONER KARSKY: I have a question for Scott, if I may, Scott, put you on the spot. So let's talk about the conditional use permit, the CUP, and how it relates to any setback. So if we do, let's just say, 750-foot setbacks and somebody

Exhibit 114b

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agrees to the pipeline that they would allow them to be within 300 feet. At that point, do they need a conditional use permit?

MR. ANDERSON: No. If they obtained a waiver, that is part of the requirements of the -- that would allow them to. If -- so the circumstances that would require a CUP is if the pipeline is going to be 300 feet away or 200 feet away and that property owner does not want to sign a waiver, then the next option would be the applicant, whichever pipeline company that would be, or any pipeline company, would then file for the conditional use permit, which then would take it to the planning commission for a hearing on that 200-foot setback instead, or reduction.

COMMISSIONER KARSKY: So why have a setback if it can be appealed through a conditional use process? I mean, what's the advantage of having that setback? I guess I'm just -- I mean, it almost seems like an eminent domain type of factor because, you know, they're saying we don't want to abide by that setback here, we want to go here, so we are circumventing that process, I guess, is what I'm thinking.

MR. ANDERSON: I think you have a two-prong

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question. One is really -- involves eminent domain. One involves, you know, the planning commission process. But I wouldn't say it's eminent domain because even if the planning commission and the county board were to reduce it, through the conditional use permit process, reduce that setback, and that property owner still felt aggrieved, they could go to circuit court and so there is further recourse. We're not -- the planning commission and county commission isn't the final say, per se, on that conditional use permit or that reduced setback.

And why you have a setback or why you have a setback at all is because if they're able to meet that setback and they plan accordingly, it's just a permitted use. You don't even have to -- you don't even have to apply. Is it likely that that is going to occur? I am skeptical given the -- the -- you know, the miles, the 17 to 25 miles that they're going to potentially travel through the county, will they be able to get -- will they be able to meet that setback? I don't know. And it depends on how cooperative or willing property owners are to sign a waiver perhaps.

COMMISSIONER KARSKY: Okay. Thank you.

6.6.23 Hearing Transcrip

Exhibit 1/4b Exhibit B, Kippley Testimony

1 COMMISSIONER KIPPLEY: Madam Chair. 2 COMMISSIONER BENDER: Commissioner Kippley. 3 COMMISSIONER KIPPLEY: And that's probably a 4 good jumping off point, Scott. Maybe we should 5 look at the maps to compare what we're even 6 talking about here between 750 and 330. 7 MR. ANDERSON: So I did provide some maps in 8 the material today and if -- I think Trish will 9 pull them up for us. This shows -- if you want 10 to -- so that -- if you could scroll down to the 11 bottom of it, the legend of that map, Trish, then 12 I can -- so this shows the 750-foot distance 13 measured from parcel lines from the property lines 14 and it also shows the buffer. As you can see, 15 there's some buffers around different parks and 16 municipalities. And then if you go to the next --17 COMMISSIONER KIPPLEY: Scott, can you -- can 18 you verify, which version are we looking at? 19 MR. ANDERSON: This is the --20 COMMISSIONER KIPPLEY: That's the 330. MR. ANDERSON: That's the 330? I don't have 21 22 the -- it's hard to --23 COMMISSIONER KIPPLEY: That's 330 measured to 2.4 the address. 25 Okay. So the -- that's MR. ANDERSON: Yeah. Paige K. Frantzen

Paige.Frantzen@gmail.com

1 the 330. If you click on that again, Trish, 2 that's the 330. If you scroll down one more, I 3 think that's 330 from the parcel. And if you go 4 one more down, Trish, maybe the 750 is the next 5 one in there. Yeah. This is the 750. COMMISSIONER KIPPLEY: Yes, so that's --6 7 COMMISSIONER KARSKY: In the -- 330 from 8 property at or from the boundary --9 MR. ANDERSON: Parcel --10 COMMISSIONER KARSKY: -- parcel boundary, and 11 330 from the --12 Structure, the address point. MR. ANDERSON: 13 COMMISSIONER KARSKY: -- structure -- and this 14 is 750 from the --15 From the parcel line. MR. ANDERSON: Yes. COMMISSIONER KIPPLEY: So this is what I want 16 17 to -- I think in response to Commissioner Karsky, 18 this is part of my problem with the 750 and just 19 the procedural elements of going from a permitted 20 special use to a conditional use permit. 21 stick with this, largely, we've blotted out the 22 whole county such that we might as well -- I mean, 23 to take it to its logical conclusion, and 2.4 especially some of the public comment says, you 25 know, maybe we should go even higher, you know,

Exhibit M4b

Exhibit M4b Exhibit B, Kippley Testimor

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1,500 comparing to other types of setbacks, basically this is to say there is no special permitted use, go straight to conditional use permit. And I think that takes away a leverage piece we have with pipeline companies in the present and in the future to have them sit down with us and have a rational conversation. Because I think if we pass this, they'll just come back with, Here is where we want to go, and there's -we'll just go straight to the conditional use permit process. I don't see that we're giving them an incentive to try to engage with us on a sensible setback process. So that's -- that's kind of my practical critique of the 750 or any number higher than that.

And then, again, my basis for the 330 -- and I think we're looking at, Trish, if we go to the other 330, that -- what you were showing was kind of my original preference in the amendments, and then this is what we -- Commission Karsky and I think had a good back and forth a couple weeks ago about the parcel line. And we can re-debate that if we want to. But sticking on point of just the measure of the distance, not the methodology of the measurement, I had brought up the -- PHMSA's

Exhibit 1/4b Exhibit B, Kippley Testimon

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own guidelines on evacuation. And we can talk about the diameter of the pipe, we can talk about all these specifications that PHMSA is in charge of, though, so we can't -- whether a bigger diameter pipe would have a bigger dispersion model, that's just not for us to say.

The only number I can come up with that has an impact on land use would be in the event of an incident, what buildings would we need to evacuate? Otherwise, whereas a CAFO has 24/7 implications for neighbors. A wind tower, 24/7 implications for neighbors. A pipeline under the ground, we all hope it never really has implications for neighbors. So the only incident we can come up with is not an odor or a sightline or something that we traditionally consider with different setbacks or things like CAFOs are noise, it's really just if an incident happens.

And the only guideline we get from the feds that supposedly will preempt us on other things, so I just want to go by what they're telling us, they say we would advise you to come upon the scene and evacuate for the 330 feet. So I feel like we -- I want to empower Scott and the planning office to say, If you're requesting a

Exhibit M4b Exhibit B, Kippley Testimo

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building permit in the future within these areas that are highlighted here, we might want to have a conversation about how you're building within 330 feet and the feds are going to say you're in a potential area that if an incident does happen, God forbid, this -- you might have to contemplate that what -- this type of structure you're building is in an evacuation area.

So that's -- I feel like we're on the firmest ground all the way around. And I think it gives us some practical consideration with the pipeline companies to sit down and say, Hey, how are you routing this through? Are you working in good faith to get potential waivers? Can we be part of that local process, that local control element here?

So when I just compare this map with the 750 map, I feel like this one at least gives us some skin in the game with the pipeline companies that we can actually assert any authority we do have.

I think it is a limited authority here. We're not the safety police. We're not the PUC. We do have -- I think the county does have some legitimate routing authority, but it -- it's pretty well prescribed that I don't think we can

Exhibit M4b

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just pick a number out of the hat, and I don't think we can -- 750, I think, is already getting to the point of too high and I don't know what basis we have. And so the 330 is me looking for a basis that is defensible and practical. So those are my initial comments, Madam Chair.

COMMISSIONER BENDER: Other comments from the commission? Commissioner Bleyenberg.

COMMISSIONER BLEYENBERG: In regard to Joe's point, I just wanted to mention that I feel like the 750-foot map gives the incentive more to the pipeline to work with landowners in a responsible manner. I think the ordinance lays out the options that they have, if that isn't ideal, if the map doesn't look ideal. Also, I think that when you zoom in a little bit more, if you look at the township-by-township map, this -- this looks pretty constrictive, but it -- when you get closer in there, it's not as difficult as it looks. But I think those guidelines for the landowner to waive that setback is built in there for that reason, to make -- make room for those things.

I also just wanted to bring up the economic development point. I don't think any of our goal is to limit economic development in the county in

Exhibit M4b

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the least, but I feel like this ordinance really helps to channel the growth and the development in a way that we would want to see it go.

And then I really just fall back on, again, I think I mentioned this last time, but I feel that it would not be appropriate for me to assume that I have more knowledge about this than the State's Attorney's Office and the planning and zoning office. I just -- I have a lot of confidence in the work that they did.

COMMISSIONER BENDER: All right. Thank you. Anyone else?

COMMISSIONER BENINGA: Well, I'll add to the confusion. I originally asked the state's attorney for information about going back to 1,000 feet. I know that that's probably a waste of time at this point. I've done my homework.

I am curious, though, why Iowa and the Navigator program approved and said in their video that they have no problem with 1,500. That confuses me a little bit. I do disagree that there is some issues with economic development and property values because, as one of the individuals already said, there's an issue with pipelines going through a property that wasn't salable.

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I also think that we do have options with a CUP. I think 750 is going to have to be a compromise. Not totally happy with that, but that's where I am at at this point.

COMMISSIONER BENDER: All right. Well, thank you. So -- because I'm the one that hasn't had an opportunity to weigh in on this publicly yet, I just would say that I -- when we talked about trying to see what we could do as a county to bring forward a planning ordinance that, in my mind, would balance the interest of the people with -- who are sharing space, which is a lot of what planning and zoning is, it's intelligent land use, trying to balance the interest of various competing interests.

My goal was not to shut down pipelines. And my goal was to try to balance those interests.

And so I would have to tell you that my initial reaction to the map was very much similar to what Commissioner Karsky -- or what Commissioner

Kippley said. It looks to me like it does away with the special permitted use. It -- it would make it virtually impossible to thread through the county, and that was not my goal. And so I think that overall -- obviously, people I respect a lot,

Exhibit M4b

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a lot of you are in this room, clearly I respect the commissioners I serve with, and we make tough decisions all the time. Reasonable people can very much disagree on this. But I don't think the pipelines hinder development.

I mean, Williams pipeline goes through the mall area. It's the most heavily developed area in Minnehaha County. I've talked to real estate professionals and they don't have -- they don't see pipelines coming up as being generally -- not that individual people might not have different ideas, but generally they do not affect the value of property, so I'm not -- I'm not compelled by that argument either.

I think that the 330 feet allows us to, you know, provide -- not what everybody wants, not as much as people want, but something. And then it allows for the conditional use permitting other than that. And so to me, it's not perfect, but I think it's the best that we can bring forward today. I do think we want to get an ordinance passed before the PUC process starts so that everybody understands the rules of the road here in Minnehaha County, and so I will be supporting this amendment.

6.6.23 Hearing Transcrip

Exhibit M4b Exhibit B, Kippley Testimon

1 Any further discussion? If not, I would call 2 this amendment and ask for a roll call vote. 3 Kippley. SECRETARY: 4 COMMISSIONER KIPPLEY: Aye. 5 SECRETARY: Beninga. 6 COMMISSIONER BENINGA: No. 7 SECRETARY: Bleyenberg. 8 COMMISSIONER BLEYENBERG: 9 SECRETARY: Karsky. 10 COMMISSIONER KARSKY: Aye. 11 SECRETARY: Bender. 12 COMMISSIONER BENDER: Aye. Motion passes 13 three to two. So that takes us -- I think there 14 was a clean-up amendment we needed to address 15 Is there any other amendments or anything maybe. 16 that people want to bring forward? 17 COMMISSIONER KIPPLEY: I'd look to the --18 Madam Chair, I'd look to the state's attorney. 19 worked on one clean-up, if Eric would like to 20 describe that to us. 21 COMMISSIONER BENDER: Okay. 22 MR. BOGUE: Members of the commission, Eric 23 Bogue, State's Attorney's Office. As commented, 2.4 there's -- the first amendment was offered at the 25 previous meeting, changed some of the language in

Paige K. Frantzen

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Exhibit M4b Exhibit B, Kippley Testimor

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the ordinance as drafted, inserted a phrase referencing a letter of intent or a notice of As my comments would indicate from the last meeting, I wasn't sure how that quite fit in properly with the ordinance as drafted or with the existing planning ordinance that the county has, so I've drafted an amendment. I've distributed that amongst all of you. We'll put it up on the overhead. It does not change the intent, I believe, and I've met with Commissioner Kippley on that point to make sure it's consistent with his original intent. It just changes the language and the nomenclature a little bit to make sure it fits appropriately within the existing draft. you.

COMMISSIONER BENDER: Thank you. Any questions for the State's Attorney?

COMMISSIONER KIPPLEY: Madam Chair, I guess I can expand upon that, that basically I had come originally two weeks ago with this, again, kind of -- again, to describe this ordinance, we kind of have three component parts. There was the process of application, there was the restrictions on that, as in setbacks, and then there was the CUP process if the process led to that third

Exhibit M4b

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point.

On that first point we were trying to work with some aspects of the application that either seemed onerous or duplicative and so we had a few different moving parts in that amendment.

Originally I had come up with language describing a letter of intent, basically merely the pipeline just saying, Hey, we would like to have a pipeline in your county, and then that would trigger a burden on our planning and zoning to then request documents and whatnot.

I think that was another one where

Commissioner Karsky and I had some good dialogue

that maybe that's not the right fit and we would

like some balance between whether this is a true

full application that they have to dump a whole

bunch of paper on us or -- so I think this was

kind of meeting in the middle. So this still fits

in the -- gets rid of the letter of intent

language and just goes to notice -- to put us on

notice of the application to the PUC which then

triggers all the prescribed paperwork.

So, again, I think this is just a clean-up to get rid of remnants of letter of intent language and going to the application process. So if

Exhibit M4b Exhibit B, Kippley Testimor 1 that's a fair assessment, that's what I had. 2 COMMISSIONER BENDER: So our technology is 3 failing us today. But all the commissioners do 4 have a handwritten -- or have a typed-up copy of 5 this amendment showing the changes. Basically 6 "letter of intent" was struck and different 7 language was used, more in the idea of a notice, a 8 written notice. Any questions by the 9 commissioners? 10 COMMISSIONER KARSKY: Is there action that 11 needs to be taken to clean it up? 12 COMMISSIONER BENDER: I believe we'd want to 13 take an action to accept the -- this amendment to 14 this section 12.18A. 15 COMMISSIONER KIPPLEY: I am prepared to make 16 the motion to approve amendment SAO-01. 17 COMMISSIONER KARSKY: Second. 18 COMMISSIONER BENDER: Motion and a second. 19 Any further discussion? Role call vote, please. 20 SECRETARY: Kippley. 21 COMMISSIONER KIPPLEY: Aye. 22 SECRETARY: Karsky. 23 COMMISSIONER KARSKY: 2.4 SECRETARY: Bleyenberg. 25 COMMISSIONER BLEYENBERG: Aye.

Exhibit M4b Exhibit B, Kippley Testimony

1 SECRETARY: Beninga. 2 COMMISSIONER BENINGA: Aye. 3 SECRETARY: Bender. 4 COMMISSIONER BENDER: Aye. Motion passes 5 unanimously. Thank you. All right. Any further comments, questions, amendments prior to the --6 7 the one item that for sure we need to do is take 8 action on the entire ordinance as amended. COMMISSIONER BLEYENBERG: Madam Chair. 9 10 COMMISSIONER BENDER: Commissioner Bleyenberg. 11 COMMISSIONER BLEYENBERG: I just had a 12 question. We didn't discuss -- is there changes 13 on 12-18B-9? 14 COMMISSIONER BENDER: That was all part of the 15 amendment that we just did. 16 COMMISSIONER BLEYENBERG: Okay. Thank you. 17 COMMISSIONER BENDER: Sorry. I could have 18 been more clear in my language. I appreciate you 19 pointing that out. Anything else? Commissioner 20 Kippley. 21 COMMISSIONER KIPPLEY: Madam Chair, just 22 closing comments before we go to a final vote. 23 This has been an incredible learning opportunity. 2.4 I appreciate all four of my colleagues having good 25 conversations in good faith. I think we've had --

Exhibit 1/4b Exhibit B, Kippley Testimor

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probably with each of you I've had difference of opinion, but we haven't been disagreeable with one another along the way.

I think we've gotten lots of feedback from constituents, which has been, again, a great learning experience. I don't know that I am probably -- with the positions I've taken, I probably fall somewhere in the middle of all that feedback. I don't know that I've found a way to make everyone happy. There's kind of some mutually exclusive positions on this and that's -- such as work, especially in the planning and zoning area, you've got disputes between neighbors and these can be very personal interest. And I think as Commissioner Bender kind of highlighted, there's a balancing of interest there and that creates a difficult process.

But I think what I owe most to my constituents is my judgment and kind of independent thinking to find a middle ground that protects certain interest and also allows us to stay in our lane is — it's kind of the thing I've most emphasized is that a county just doesn't have a lot of authority in this area, but I have more confidence than ever that we're kind of striking in on something that's

Exhibit M4b Exhibit B, Kippley Testimon

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reasonable, that we can get across the finish line here today and also defend in any legal processes, but also defend as just a good faith effort to work with folks that want to do business in our community.

So I am -- I don't know that any one of us is fully satisfied with this, but I think it's a good first step of getting us into this arena and working constructively both with landowners and pipeline companies in a reasonable fashion. So I'll be voting in favor on final passage for the ordinance.

COMMISSIONER BENDER: Thank you. Anyone else?
Commissioner Karsky.

COMMISSIONER KARSKY: Thank you, Madam Chair. In my 12 years of being an elected official in other capacities, I've had votes on items that have had impacts of hundreds of millions of dollars to our community and our county. This one truly is the most difficult. There's a lot of unknown, you know, a lot of input. I've never had so much input from the community. And it was 50/50. I mean, truly, the e-mails, the phone calls, it -- half went each way. So it's understandable the emotion that goes into this.

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Just this morning I had text messages from two different state senators asking me not to do any action on this. And I had, in previous weeks, other state legislators that have done the same thing. So, I mean, we have other legislators that are here asking for action. Just -- the indication is with how split things are with this vote and with what's going on here.

I am in favor with the ordinance of the 330-foot setback and I will vote for it, primarily because there is a precedence here with the PHMSA, or however you want to say it, you know, we can refer back to where are we getting our information. It's not something that we decided was a reasonable number. This is, I think, a defensible number if it should come to that. It allows a setback that most people can understand and live with. So I will be voting in favor of it, as difficult as this entire process has been.

COMMISSIONER BENDER: Anyone else? I think
the rest of the commissioners, we've all had an
opportunity to talk about it. I would echo

Commissioner Karsky, this has been a significantly
difficult issue and it -- I remember Commissioner
Bleyenberg saying something at the meeting that I

6.6.23 Hearing Transcrip

Exhibit M4b Exhibit B, Kippley Testimon

1 watched so many times about how a good compromise 2 means nobody leaves happy. I think -- I think 3 we're going to at least hit the last part of that. 4 But, anyway, if there are no further comments, I 5 would entertain a motion to approve ordinance 6 MC16-179-23 as amended. 7 COMMISSIONER KIPPLEY: So moved. 8 COMMISSIONER KARSKY: Second. 9 COMMISSIONER BENDER: We have a motion and a 10 second. Role call vote, please. 11 SECRETARY: Kippley. 12 COMMISSIONER KIPPLEY: Aye. 13 SECRETARY: Karsky. 14 COMMISSIONER KARSKY: Aye. 15 Bleyenberg. SECRETARY: 16 COMMISSIONER BLEYENBERG: Aye. 17 SECRETARY: Beninga. 18 COMMISSIONER BENINGA: No. 19 SECRETARY: Bender. 20 COMMISSIONER BENDER: Aye. Motion passes four 21 to one. All right. Thank you. Out of respect 22 for all of you, I am inviting you to stay for the 23 rest of our meeting, but if you want to leave, I 2.4 am going to give about a five-minute break here so 25 folks have an opportunity to leave. I would admit Paige K. Frantzen

Paige.Frantzen@gmail.com

Exhibit	3 6 14b Exhibit B, Kippley Testimon
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1	that it's important things we're doing, but not
2	quite as exciting as this particular issue.
3	(End of Transcription)
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