BEFORE THE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION OF THE STATE OF SOUTH DAKOTA

IN THE MATTER OF THE APPLICATION OF NAVIGATOR HEARTLAND GREENWAY, LLC FOR A PERMIT UNDER THE SOUTH DAKOTA ENERGY CONVERSION AND TRANSMISSION FACILITIES ACT TO CONSTRUCT THE HEARTLAND GREENWAY PIPELINE IN SOUTH DAKOTA

DOCKET NO. HP22-002

Direct Testimony of Alissa Ingham On Behalf of the Staff of the South Dakota Public Utilities Commission May 25th, 2023



- 1 Q: Please state your name and business address.
- 3 A: Alissa N. Ingham; 1180 Eugenia Place, Suite 204, Carpinteria, California 93013.
- 5 Q: Describe your educational background.
- A: I received a Bachelor of Science degree in 2012 from California Polytechnic State
 University, San Luis Obispo with a major in Environmental Management and
 Protection (concentration in Environmental Policy and Management).
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Q: By whom are you now employed?

 A: I have been employed by Environmental Resources Management, Inc. since 2012.
 I currently hold the title of Partner, Scientist, and serve in an advisory and technical oversight role.

17 Q: What work experience have you had that is relevant to your involvement on 18 this project?

- 19 20 A: I have over a decade of experience providing clients in the pipeline and 21 transmission line industries with environmental review services. My career 22 experience also includes obtaining necessary authorizations and securing regulatory approvals from Federal, State, and Local-level authorities for 23 construction and operation of linear projects within the United States. In my current 24 25 role I lead the preparation of impact assessments for projects undergoing review under National Environmental Policy Act or applicable state programs. In my 26 experience leading the preparation of land use impact assessments I have worked 27 on projects across the United States including two natural gas gathering systems 28 29 and a natural gas transmission line project in the Dakotas.
- 31 Q: What is the purpose of your testimony?
- A: I reviewed the permit Application for the Navigator Heartland Greenway Pipeline
 System: Application Submitted Under SDCL Chapter 49-41B Section 6.8 (Land
 Use) for completeness and adequacy against requirements set out in South
 Dakota Administrative Rule 20:10:22:18. My evaluation was to determine whether
 a sufficient level of detail was provided to characterize land use associated with
 the Navigator Heartland Greenway Pipeline System.
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Q: Please summarize what you reviewed?

A: I assessed the information provided in Section 6.8 – Land Use of the Navigator
 Heartland Greenway Pipeline System, as well as Exhibit A6- Land Cover Maps,
 comparing it to the requirements set forth in South Dakota Administrative Rule
 20:10:22:18. I also assessed the information provided by comparing it to

information typically provided in comparable industry-standard applications for
 projects undergoing state and federal review. Additionally, I reviewed Navigator
 Heartland Greenway LLC's (Navigator) responses to PUC staff's data requests
 where Navigator provided additional information on certain land-use related topics.

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Q: Did you review section 2.0 of Navigator's Application?

- 53 A: Yes. I reviewed Section 2.0 Project Siting and Route of Navigator's application.
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Q: Please summarize what information was included in that section.

A: Section 2.0 discusses the siting of the Navigator Heartland Greenway Pipeline System, how the proposed route was chosen, alternatives considered, and a description of how the proposed route minimized impacts and maintains the health and safety of the public and environment.

62Q:In your experience, what types of information and analysis goes into63determining a route for a linear facility? Please explain.

- 65 A: In my experience, digital tools and information have been used to allow routing for linear facilities to happen in such a way that allows for a high quality, 66 environmentally conscious, and constructable route to be selected often before 67 field work or landowner negotiations have begun. By selecting a route that is the 68 shortest distance between the beginning and end point while also considering 69 digitally available information (e.g., existing infrastructure, floodplains, or 70 71 recreational areas), it minimizes risks and maximizes efficiency. Once a general route is in place, it is optimized through consideration of various environmental 72 factors (e.g., hydrology, listed species, community impact), constructability, 73 availability of property and landowner considerations, and safety. Through 74 processes such as negotiations with landowners, public meetings, consultations 75 with federal, state, and local agencies, routes are often adjusted to shorten the 76 77 permitting and environmental review process and landowner negotiations by 78 minimizing impacts as much as possible.
- 80Q:In your opinion, do you find that Navigator conducted a robust route81analysis and optimization? Please explain.
- A: Navigator appears to have conducted a route analysis and optimization in line with
 industry standards and South Dakota Administrative Rule.

86 Q: Is there any information missing from the route analysis completed by 87 Navigator?

- 89 A: No, Navigator's route analysis appears to be complete.
- 91 Q: Did you review section 6.8 of Navigator's Application on Land Use?

93 A: Yes. I reviewed Section 6.8 – Land Use of Navigator's application.

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95 Q: In your opinion, did Navigator properly identify the land use types to be 96 crossed by the pipeline? 97

- 98 A: Navigator identified land use categories by aligning SD Land Use Classifications 99 listed in South Dakota Administrative Rule 20:10:22:18(1) with the equivalent National Land Cover Dataset (NLCD) land use category. Land use types were 100 authenticated with field surveys. Two of the SD Land Use Classification types 101 102 (existing and potential extractive nonrenewable resources and noise sensitive land 103 uses) do not have an equivalent NLCD land use category and were discussed in other sections of the Application. In my opinion this approach is acceptable 104 provided the information required by South Dakota Administrative Rule 105 106 20:10:22:18 is adequately discussed in the alternate section. In Section 6.2.3 -107 Economic Deposits, Navigator adequately discusses the types and location of 108 extractive nonrenewable resources. In Section 7.8 – Community Impact - Noise, Navigator discusses noise associated with construction and operation of the 109 110 Navigator Heartland Greenway Pipeline System and indicates that there will be no 111 impacts related to noise on residential or commercial areas, effectively identifying 112 residential and commercial areas as being noise sensitive. To properly identify the land use types to be crossed by the pipeline. Navigator should update the maps to 113 114 show the land use types listed in South Dakota Administrative Rule 20:10:22:18.
- 116Q:In your opinion, did Navigator properly analyze the compatibility of the117proposed facility in regard to its effects on rural life and the business of118farming?
- 119 No, Navigator did not properly analyze the compatibility of the proposed facility 120 A: 121 regarding its effect on rural life and the business of farming. Navigator identified 122 land use categories by aligning SD Land Use Classifications listed in South Dakota 123 Administrative Rule 20:10:22:18(1) with the equivalent NLCD land use category 124 for purposes of quantifying and presenting land use impacts. Table 6.8-1 (SD Land Use and NLCD Equivalent Categories) of the application indicates that lands used 125 primarily for row and non-row crops in rotation as well as irrigated lands will be 126 classified as "cultivated crops" for purposes of the discussion. In Table 6.8-2 (Land 127 Uses Crossed by the Heartland Greenway Pipeline System Centerline) of their 128 application, Navigator presents impacts on cultivated crops as being 98.82 of the 129 130 111.92 total acres of project impacts. Navigator asserts that outside of the small permanent impacts associated with the Navigator Heartland Greenway Pipeline 131 System, no permanent effect on surrounding land uses will result from project 132 133 construction and operation. Navigator should analyze the compatibility of the 134 proposed project with present land uses, particularly on land used primarily for row and non-row crops in rotation, and irrigated lands. Additionally, the application 135 136 does not currently describe mitigation measures for impacts on land used primarily 137 for row and non-row crops in rotation, and irrigated lands. Because a large

percentage of the total project impacts fall into these land use classifications and
 the public concern around impacts of pipelines on the business of farming
 necessitate further analysis and discussion on the topic of the proposed facility in
 regard to its effect on the business of farming.

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Q: Are there any noise sensitive land uses crossed by the project?

- 145 A: The Application does not identify any noise sensitive land uses in section 6.8, instead referencing that impacts from noise are discussed in Section 7.8. In 146 Section 7.8, Navigator indicates that there will be no impacts related to noise on 147 residential or commercial areas, effectively identifying residential and commercial 148 areas as being noise sensitive. Residential and commercial areas are not shown 149 on Exhibit A6. In the Applicant's Responses to Staff's Fourth Set of Data Requests 150 (4-11, 4-12, 4-13, and 4-14), distances in feet to other areas that could be 151 considered noise sensitive were identified. 152
- 154Q:Are sound levels from project construction or operation a concern to those155noise sensitive land uses?
- 157 A: It is unclear if sound levels from construction is of concern through a review of the currently provided information. Navigator should provide an updated map set 158 159 showing noise sensitive land use types and text describing how impacts on noise sensitive land uses will be avoided. For example, standard construction techniques 160 for pipeline installation may not be a concern for noise sensitive areas, but 161 installation via HDD may be a concern depending on the distance to those noise 162 sensitive areas. Navigator has indicated that no impacts from noise are associated 163 with operation of the Navigator Heartland Pipeline System. 164
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166Q:Did Navigator properly quantify the potential impacts to noise sensitive167land uses?

A: Navigator asserts that there will be no impacts on residential or commercial areas.
In the Applicant's Responses to Staff's Third Set of Data Requests, Navigator
describes HDD construction activities as having the potential to approach 55 DbA
Ldn but does not quantify the potential impacts on noise sensitive land uses.
Navigator should clearly show how noise impacts will be mitigated for all noise
sensitive land use types within ¼ mile of HDD activities, and mitigation measures
should quantify the expected reduction in noise as appropriate.

177 Q: Did Navigator identify any mitigation measures for noise sensitive land 178 uses? If yes, please summarize what mitigation measures will be 179 implemented.

A: In the Applicant's Responses to Staff's Third Set of Data Requests (see attachment to testimony of Jon Thurber), Navigator indicates that residences within
1/4 mile of HDD construction activities may be affected if work is to take place

between the hours of 7:00 PM and 7:00 AM due to noise potential approaching 55
 DbA Ldn. In the application, Navigator commits to coordinating with affected
 persons and offering compensation and hotel accommodations, a reasonable
 mitigation measure in line with industry standards.

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189 Q: Do you have any recommendations for further mitigation measures to 190 protect noise sensitive land uses?

A: No. Without a clear understanding of where noise sensitive land uses are located,
 I am unable to provide recommendations for further mitigation measures to protect
 noise sensitive land uses. I am aware that past pipelines permitted by the PUC
 have had noise conditions related to operation. However, unlike those projects,
 Navigator would not have similar facilities, such as a pump station, located within
 this state. Therefore, a similar condition would be unapplicable in this
 circumstance.

200Q:Are there any other types of land uses crossed by the project that the201Commission should be concerned about?

A: No. I did not identify any other type of land use crossed by the project that warrants
 additional concern by the PUC.

206 Q: Does this conclude your testimony?

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Alissa Ingham

Partner

Ms. Alissa Ingham has a decade of experience in the energy industry including capital project development, risk advisory, and merger and acquisitions support focused on the upstream and midstream oil and gas sector. She is responsible for oversight of multi-disciplinary teams, supervising the preparation of NEPA documents, and acquisition of federal, state, and local permits. As an advisor in environmental and regulatory matters, Alissa helps clients prepare executable and successful permitting strategies. Her broad experience with federal and state permitting requirements for energy infrastructure projects makes Alissa well-suited to ensuring successful projects.



Experience: Ten years' experience in oil & gas sector

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LinkedIn: https://www.linkedin.com/in/alissa-ingham-540aa33b/

Education/Relevant Training

 Environmental Management and Protection, Policy and Management, California Polytechnic State University, San Luis Obispo, 2012

Languages

English, native speaker

Fields of Competence

- Federal, State and Local Permitting
- Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) Licensing
- National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) Reviews
- U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) permitting and compliance
- Linear infrastructure planning and development
- Environmental impact assessment
- Capital Project Delivery
- Construction Compliance

Key Industry Sectors

- Oil & gas
- Power



Key Projects

Nuclear Power Plant Decommissioning Project – 2022-2023

Strategic Planning Advisor responsible for NEPA permitting strategy for the decommissioning of a nuclear power plant in California. Responsible for a USACE individual permit application for impacts on waters of the United States and applicant prepared Environmental Assessment, as well as development of an applicant prepared Biological Assessment for impacts on federally-listed species.

LNG Export Facility and Natural Gas Pipeline – 2021-2023

Strategic Planning Advisor responsible for federal, state, and local permitting required for the development of a 20 MTPA LNG export facility, marine loading berths, and 85-mile pipeline in Texas and Louisiana. Responsible for schedule development, risk management, and lead for agency consultations. The project involves complex permitting with the USACE and formal consultations with USFWS and NMFS.

Natural Gas Pipeline Project – 2022-2023

Partner in Charge for a FERC-regulated natural gas pipeline and associated facilities in South Dakota. Responsible for permitting strategy, FERC license application and associated environmental report, and responsible for the overall

LNG Export Project – 2018-2023

Partner in Charge with overall responsibility for ensuring permit compliance during the construction phase, implementation planning, FERC variance requests, permit modifications, and field surveys.

Helium Extraction Project – 2019-2023

Project Manager in charge of developing a FERC Section 3 application for jurisdictional components of a helium extraction project. Provided permitting, regulatory strategy, and risk management advice. Responsible for the development of a FERC Environmental Report, permitting, and supporting documents.

ESG Due Diligence Assessment – Freeport LNG

Engaged by a potential investor to assess ESG risks and opportunities associated with Freeport LNG's assets in Brazoria County, TX. Authored an ESG Due Diligence Assessment used to prepare for the sale of the investor's interest in Freeport LNG's assets.

CBRE / UPS

Point of Contact for the CBRE-UPS project to support environmental needs at UPS sites across the western United States.

Freeport LNG, GHG Gap Assessment and Life Cycle Carbon Footprint Project

Project manager responsible for a GHG gap assessment and preparation of a gate-to-gate GHG emissions estimate for LNG production.

Natural Gas Pipeline Project

Project involves approximately 518 miles of 30-inch and 24-inch diameter pipe to transport natural gas liquids from El Reno, Oklahoma to Mont Belvieu, Texas. Functioned as a permitting lead for the portion of the project located in Texas and assisting client with route optimization and permitting strategy to minimize regulatory exposure.

Freeport LNG, Operational Compliance

Developed a tracking and reporting system to manage obligations during operation of Freeport LNG's FERC-regulated Liquefaction Project. Deputy Project Manager responsible for compiling a database of compliance requirements and permits, and developing an Environmental Regulatory Plan.