BEFORE THE SOUTH DAKOTA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

DOCKET HP22-002

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

> DIRECT TESTIMONY OF JON THURBER ON BEHALF OF THE COMMISSION STAFF MAY 25, 2023

TABLE OF CONTENTS

I.	INTRODUCTION AND QUALIFICATIONS	1
II.	PURPOSE OF TESTIMONY	2
III.	REVIEW OF THE APPLICATION	2
IV.	FINAL PIPELINE ROUTE	4
V.	PLUME MODELING	6
VI.	EMERGENCY RESPONSE	9
VII.	LOCAL LAND USE PREEMPTION	11
VIII.	VIEWS OF LOCAL UNITS OF GOVERNMENT	14
IX.	INDEMNITY BOND FOR DAMAGES TO ROADS AND BRIDGES	15
Х.	APPLICATION COMPLETENESS REVIEW	16

EXHIBITS

- Exhibit_JT-1 Navigator's Responses to Staff Discovery
- Exhibit_JT-2 South Dakota Department of Transportation Consultation Letter
- Exhibit_JT-3 South Dakota Department of Public Safety Consultation Letter

1 I. INTRODUCTION AND QUALIFICATIONS 2 3 Q. Please state your name and business address. 4 Α. Jon Thurber, Public Utilities Commission, State Capitol Building, 500 East Capitol 5 Avenue, Pierre, South Dakota, 57501. 6 7 Q. By whom are you employed and in what capacity? I am a utility analyst for the South Dakota Public Utilities Commission ("Commission"). I 8 Α. 9 am responsible for analyzing and presenting recommendations on utility dockets filed 10 with the Commission. 11 12 Q. Please describe your educational and business background. 13 Α. I graduated summa cum laude from the University of Wisconsin – Stevens Point in 14 December of 2006, with a Bachelor of Science Degree in Managerial Accounting, 15 Computer Information Systems, Business Administration, and Mathematics. My regulated utility work experience began in 2008 as a utility analyst for the Commission. 16 17 At the Commission, my responsibilities included analyzing and testifying on ratemaking 18 matters arising in rate proceedings involving electric and natural gas utilities. In 2013, I 19 joined Black Hills Corporation as Manager of Rates. During my time at Black Hills 20 Corporation, I held various regulatory management roles and was responsible for the 21 oversight of electric and natural gas filings in Wyoming, Montana, and South Dakota. In 22 July of 2016, I returned to the Commission as a utility analyst. In addition to cost-of-23 service dockets, I work on transmission siting, energy conversion facility siting, and wind 24 energy facility siting. 25 26 In my fourteen years of regulatory experience, I have either reviewed or prepared

27 approximately two hundred regulatory dockets. These dockets include twenty siting 28 permit applications filed in accordance with SDCL Chapter 49-41B, specifically fourteen 29 wind energy facilities, three transmission lines, two solar facilities, and one natural gas 30 combustion turbine generator. I have provided written and oral testimony on the 31 following topics: the appropriate test year, rate base, revenues, expenses, taxes, cost 32 allocation, rate design, power cost adjustments, capital investment trackers, PURPA

1		standards, avoided costs, electric generation resource decisions, and wind energy
2		facility siting dockets.
3		
4		II. <u>PURPOSE OF TESTIMONY</u>
5		
6	Q.	What is the purpose of your direct testimony?
7	Α.	The purpose of my direct testimony is to discuss the review performed by Commission
8		Staff ("Staff") of the Application, identify any issues or concerns with the representations
9		made in the Application or by the Applicant, and provide Staff's recommendation on
10		whether the permit should be granted.
11		
12		III. <u>REVIEW OF THE APPLICATION</u>
13		
14	Q.	Have you reviewed Navigator Heartland Greenway, LLC's ("Navigator" or
15		"Company" or "Applicant") Application for a permit of a carbon dioxide ("CO ₂ ")
16		pipeline, Docket HP22-002?
17	Α.	Yes. I also reviewed the Company's prefiled testimony, appendixes, figures, and
18		responses to data requests produced by all parties as it pertains to the issues that I am
19		addressing.
20		
21	Q.	Were other Staff involved in the review of the Application?
22	Α.	Yes. Staff Analyst Darren Kearney and Staff Attorney Kristen Edwards also assisted in
23		reviewing the Application.
24		
25	Q.	Please explain the review process performed by Staff in Docket HP22-002.
26	Α.	After receiving the Application, Staff completed a review of the contents as it relates to
27		the Energy Facility Siting statutes, SDCL 49-41B, and Energy Facility Siting Rules,
28		ARSD 20:10:22. Staff then identified information required by statute or rule that was
29		either missing from the Application or unclear within the Application and requested
30		Navigator to provide or clarify that information. Please see Exhibit_JT-1 for Navigator's
31		Responses to Staff Discovery.
32		
33		In addition, Staff subpoenaed experts from state agencies to assist Staff with our review.
34		Hilary Morey, Environmental Review Senior Biologist at the Game, Fish and Parks

reviewed the potential impacts to wildlife and associated habitats. Jenna Carlson
 Dietmeier, Review and Compliance Coordinator at the State Historic Preservation Office
 (SHPO) reviewed the project to ensure historic properties are taken into consideration.
 Tim Cowman, State Geologist, and Lucy Blocker and Jaclyn McGuire, Environmental
 Scientists, of the Department of Agriculture and Natural Resources (DANR), reviewed
 the potential impacts to the environment and discuss the agency's response in the event
 of a release.

8

Further, Staff hired two consulting firms to assist with reviewing the Application. The first
consulting firm, Environmental Resource Management, Inc., has expertise with
environmental permitting and environmental impact analyses and mitigation. The
second consulting firm, RCP Inc., has expertise with the Pipeline and Hazardous
Materials Safety Administration regulations the pipeline will be subject to. Staff
facilitated the preparation of testimony from these consultants by providing questions
that Staff believed were relevant to the review of the Application.

16

Finally, Staff assisted the intervenors and affected landowners by providing responses to numerous questions on the CO₂ pipeline, the siting process established by South Dakota law, and the opportunities available for these individuals to be heard by the Commission. If the landowners had specific concerns with the CO₂ pipeline, Staff often recommended that those individuals file comments in the docket for the Commission's review. Where appropriate, Staff also included some of the landowners' questions or concerns in Staff's data requests sent to Navigator to have them address the issue.

24

25 Q. What is the purpose of Staff's expert witnesses in this proceeding?

- A. Staff sought experts within their respective fields to assess the merits and deficiencies of
 the Application. Staff requested that the experts address whether the information
 submitted by Navigator aligns with industry best practices, and if they agreed with the
 conclusions Navigator made regarding the potential impacts from the project.
- 30

Q. Did Staff request assistance from any other state agencies in review of the Application?

A. Yes. Staff consulted with the Department of Public Safety ("DPS") and the Department
of Transportation ("DOT"). Staff reached out to certain state agencies that may be

1		impacted by the project and/or have a specific subject matter expertise to provide an
2		opportunity for comments, concerns, or recommendations during the Application
3		process. Please see Exhibit_JT-2 and Exhibit_JT-3 for their responses via letter.
4		Although the consultation letters reference the Summit Carbon Transport's pipeline,
5		Docket HP22-001, Staff confirmed that the same comments apply to Navigator's
6		Application.
7		
8	Q.	Please summarize Staff's consultation with DOT and DPS.
9	Α.	The DOT requires compliance with ARSD 70:04:05 for any installation of pipeline
10		crossing State Highways or Interstates, and an Application for Utility Permit needs to be
11		submitted for each crossing location to the responsible Area Office. The consultation
12		with DPS included the State Fire Marshal, Captain of the South Dakota Highway Patrol,
13		and Director of the Office of Emergency Management. DPS will primarily serve a
14		support role in assisting, coordinating, and providing resources for the local emergency
15		service offices. DPS advised the Commission to consult with local first responders as
16		the "response starts and ends at the local level."
17		
18		IV. FINAL PIPELINE ROUTE
19		
20	Q.	Is the pipeline route filed in the Application subject to change?
21	Α.	Yes. On Page 3 of Stephen Lee's direct testimony, Navigator stated it would update its
22		exhibits during this proceeding to show any changes to the proposed route.
23		
24	Q.	When does Navigator anticipate filing an updated pipeline route?
25	Α.	In response to Staff data request 4-1, Navigator committed to filing updates with
26		supplemental testimony. Supplemental testimony is due May 25, 2023, for Navigator.
27		
28	Q.	What type of route modifications are Navigator proposing?
29	Α.	At the time of the response to Staff data request 4-1, Navigator stated the route changes
30		are minor, do not affect any new landowners, and reflect landowner preferences and/or
31		constructability factors.
32		
33		
34		

1	Q.	What is driving some of these route changes?
2	A.	Navigator asserted that landowner negotiations and 2023 surveys may drive route
3		changes.
4		
5	Q.	Does Navigator have access to survey the proposed pipeline route?
6	A.	In response to Staff data request 3-6, Navigator stated that although they have "provided
7		notice to landowners that they have survey rights under SDCL 21-35-31, Applicant is
8		choosing not to survey those landowners that are emphatically resistant to grant survey
9		permission and/or those landowners represented by counsel that have stated that no
10		surveys take place on their property without proceeding through the injunction process."
11		
12	Q.	How much of the pipeline route is not available to survey?
13	A.	According to the response to Staff data request 3-6, 8.6 miles of the pipeline route
14		needed to complete the cultural surveys in federal jurisdictional areas are not accessible.
15		It is unclear how survey access is impacted for each outstanding survey.
16		
17	Q.	Which surveys could cause the route to change?
18	A.	Navigator did not specifically identify which surveys may cause the route to change.
19		Below is a list of outstanding surveys that Staff is monitoring:

Survey	ETA	Source
Wetland Delineation	June 2023	Staff DR 1-25
Bat Acoustic	June 2023	Staff DR 1-29
Eagle/Raptor Nest	June 2023	Staff DR 1-29
Topeka Shiner	June 2023	Staff DR 1-29
Lined Snake	June 2023	Staff DR 1-29
Dakota Skipper Habitat	June 2023	Staff DR 1-29
Pollinator Habitat	June 2023	Staff DR 1-29
Cultural Resource	June 2023	Staff DR 1-33

- 21 22
- Q. Do you have any concerns about Navigator's ability to provide a final route with
 their supplemental testimony?
- 25 A. Yes. Since these surveys are not going to be complete until at least June 2023 and
- 26 supplemental testimony is due on May 25, 2023, it is difficult to understand how
- 27 Navigator will be able to provide the final route with its supplemental testimony.

1	Q.	Do you have any concerns about the outstanding survey work?
2	A.	SDCL 49-41B-11(11) requires the Applicant submit environmental studies prepared
3		relative to the facility. Staff's witnesses cannot form a complete assessment of the
4		impacts to the environment until these surveys are complete. The Applicant needs to
5		provide the results from these surveys with enough time prior to the evidentiary hearing
6		so that our witnesses can review and form an opinion.
7		
8	Q.	Do you have any other concerns about Navigator making changes to the pipeline
9		route?
10	Α.	Staff will review the individual route modifications on a case-by-case basis to determine
11		whether the route modification is considered minor. Each party to this docket may have
12		a different opinion of what constitutes a minor route modification. For example, in
13		response to Staff data request 2-30, the Applicant stated a minor route change has the
14		potential to shift the route onto an adjacent tract of land. The new landowner impacted
15		by the pipeline route may not consider the shift to be minor. Staff requests Navigator
16		submit each individual route modification as an exhibit and clearly identify the shift in
17		pipeline route.
18		
19		In the event of a route modification, Staff also wants to ensure that the landowners
20		located within one-half mile of the proposed site are notified pursuant to SDCL 49-41B-
21		5.2.
22		
23		V. <u>PLUME MODELING</u>
24		
25	Q.	How has Navigator used plume modeling to inform siting the pipeline route?
26	Α.	On Pages 7 and 8 of the Application, Navigator stated it used plume modeling as a
27		criterion for selecting the pipeline route against alternatives pursuant to ARSD
28		20:10:22:12(1). In addition, Navigator stated "setback distances from inhabited
29		structures, gathering places, and population centers based on initial plume modeling
30		were established for micro routing efforts."
31		
32	Q.	Did Navigator submit its plume modeling as part of the Application?
33	A.	No. Staff received a high-level summary of the plume modeling and some associated
34		documentation confidentially in response to Staff data request 1-7.

1	Q.	What are the setback distances from inhabited structures, gathering places, and
2		population centers based on initial plume modeling?
3	Α.	In response to Staff data request 2-7, Navigator stated that it is proposing setback
4		distances from inhabited structures, gathering places, and population centers of 321 feet
5		from a 6-inch pipe, and 417 feet from an 8-inch pipe.
6		
7	Q.	What is the distance in feet of the closest occupied residence from the pipeline?
8	Α.	In response to Staff data request 4-11, Navigator stated that based on the current route,
9		the nearest residence is located approximately 190 feet from the proposed pipeline.
10		
11	Q.	Is 190 feet from an occupied residence a violation of Navigator's self-established
12		setback of at least 321 feet?
13	Α.	In response to Staff data request 6-1, Navigator characterizes the setback as a "goal,
14		but not always practicable due to other routing criteria, physical limitations, as well as
15		landowner-specific location requests." Navigator's proposed setback is not a strict
16		restriction.
17		
18	Q.	How many other occupied residences are within the setbacks proposed by
19		Navigator?
20	Α.	In response to Staff data request 6-2(a) and 6-3(a), Navigator stated it "does not
21		currently have a count of occupied residences within the expressed distances because
22		of the continued environmental surveys and landowner negotiations, which can affect
23		the location of the pipeline."
24		
25	Q.	If a landowner requests that the pipeline be routed closer to the residence than
26		what Navigator's modeling recommends, does Navigator explain the additional
27		risk to the landowner?
28	Α.	I do not know. I will submit discovery to gain a better understanding of the process.
29		
30	Q.	What additional safety measures is Navigator implementing when the pipeline is
31		placed within the setback supported through the plume model?
32	Α.	In response to Staff data requests 6-2 and 6-5, Navigator states it "uses design and
33		construction controls to maintain the same level of safety and risk when routing buffers
34		cannot be maintained, for example, increased design factor, heavier wall pipe, or

1		increased depth of cover." Specifically, Navigator may increase the standard design
2		factor of 0.72 per 49 CFR Part 195.106 to 0.60. Also, Navigator could increase the 6-
3		inch pipeline wall thickness from 0.250 inches to 0.288 inches or increase the 8-inch
4		pipeline wall thickness from 0.277 inches to 0.322 inches. Please see the response to
5		Staff data request 6-5 for other potential measures.
6		
7	Q.	What is Staff's opinion on the plume modeling that supports Navigator's proposed
8		setback?
9	Α.	Matthew Frazel, Principal Consultant at Environmental Resource Management, Inc.,
10		reviewed Navigator's plume modeling and risk assessment, and will provide an
11		assessment on behalf of Staff.
12		
13	Q.	Has any party in Docket HP22-002 filed a request to make the plume modeling
14		information available to the public?
15	Α.	Staff has received numerous phone calls from interested citizens and landowners
16		represented by counsel Brian Jorde requesting to view the plume modeling, and Staff
17		has suggested that they or their attorney make a request to the Commission if they
18		desire to view the information. To date, no request has been made.
19		
20	Q.	Why has Staff not filed a request to make the plume modeling information
21		available to the public?
22	Α.	Staff has access to the information so it would be difficult for Staff to argue that we are
23		prejudiced by not having the information publicly available to review.
24		
25	Q.	Did the Applicant provide the plume modeling under objection?
26	Α.	Yes. Navigator made multiple objections to this request, including that the request
27		"seeks information that may be outside the jurisdiction of the PUC based on federal
28		preemption and to that extent is not relevant to the scope of this proceeding."
29		
30	Q.	Do you have any comments about the assertion of federal preemption regarding
31		plume modeling?
32	Α.	Staff has no Commission decision or court order supporting Navigator's claim.
33		

1		The South Dakota legislature has tasked the Commission to determine whether the
2		proposed facility will not substantially impair the health, safety, or welfare of the
3		inhabitants as part of the Applicant's burden of proof in SDCL 49-41B-22(3). In addition,
4		SDCL 49-41B-11(6) requires the Applicant provide a statement of the reasons for the
5		selection of the proposed location. Plume modeling should inform the siting location of a
6		CO2 pipeline to minimize the safety risk of the facility. Navigator stated that it used
7		plume modeling as a criterion in determining the location of the pipeline route in the
8		Application. The Commission needs to evaluate the plume modeling to ensure the
9		criterion adequately assesses the safety risks for the proposed pipeline route.
10		
11		Absent a legal determination supporting the Applicant's arguments on federal
12		preemption, Staff will err on the side of the caution and assess the Application consistent
13		with the Commission's statutory authority.
14		
15		VI. <u>EMERGENCY RESPONSE</u>
16		
17	Q.	Has the Commission received public comment regarding emergency response in
18		the event of a release?
19	Α.	Yes, emergency response is a primary concern of citizens based on public comments.
20		At the public input mearing in Sioux Falls, SD, on November 22, 2022, Donald Johnson,
21		the fire chief in Valley Springs, SD, raised concerns about community and first responder
22		safety in the event of a release. Mr. Johnson indicated that emergency services in rural
23		areas of South Dakota are largely staffed by volunteers, and the departments do not
24		have the appropriate gear to effectively respond to a release.
25		
26	Q.	Did Navigator include an Emergency Response Plan with the Application?
27	Α.	No. In response to Staff data requests 3-10, Navigator indicated the plan is under
28		development and a draft should be completed in Q4 2023.
29		
30	Q.	Did Staff ask Navigator to provide the emergency response plan for Commission
31		consideration prior to the evidentiary hearing?
32	Α.	Yes. In response to Staff data request 3-11, Navigator objected to the request and
33		stated the emergency response plan is within the jurisdiction of PHMSA and preempted
34		by federal law.

1	Q.	Do you have any comments about the assertion of federal preemption regarding
2		the emergency response plan?
3	Α.	Staff has no Commission decision or court order supporting Navigator's claim.
4		
5		The South Dakota legislature has tasked the Commission to determine whether the
6		proposed facility will not substantially impair the health, safety, or welfare of the
7		inhabitants as part of the Applicant's burden of proof in SDCL 49-41B-22(3). In addition,
8		ARSD 20:10:22:23 (6) requires the Applicant to include its plans to coordinate with the
9		local and state office of disaster services in the event of a release from the proposed
10		facilities. An emergency response plan is simply required by rule.
11		
12		Absent a legal determination supporting the Applicant's arguments on federal
13		preemption, Staff will err on the side of the caution and assess the Application consistent
14		with the Commission's statutory authority.
15		
16	Q.	On Page 59 of the Application, Navigator states it will "maintain emergency
17		response equipment and personnel at strategic points along the route and train
18		their personnel to respond to any pipeline emergencies." What type of emergency
19		response equipment will be maintained at strategic points along the route?
20	Α.	In response to Staff data request 3-10, the Applicant states the Emergency Response
21		Plan will include that specific information. Emergency response equipment is under
22		review. There is a series of baseline equipment that will be maintained across the
23		footprint, which includes but is not limited to stationary/personal monitors and self-
24		contained breathing apparatuses.
25		
26	Q.	How many strategic points has the Applicant identified along the route?
27	Α.	In response to Staff data request 3-10, the Applicant states the Emergency Response
28		Plan will include that specific information. Emergency response locations are under
29		review.
30		
31		
32		
33		

1	Q.	On Page 7 of Vidal Rosa's direct testimony, Mr. Rosa stated that "Navigator is
2		committed to purchasing necessary equipment for emergency responders so that
3		an emergency can be properly responded to." Did Navigator provide a list of
4		equipment that it intends to purchase for each local government?
5	Α.	No. In response to Staff data requests 3-12(c) and 4-7, Navigator states that developing
6		the list of necessary emergency equipment is a collaborative process between
7		emergency responders and Navigator. In the Summer of 2023, Navigator will deploy an
8		online tool where emergency management service departments can communicate what
9		equipment they feel they need to respond to an emergency associated with the pipeline.
10		Navigator committed to assess the requests, continue collaboration, and procure
11		necessary equipment and/or reimburse departments to procure as warranted such that
12		all necessary equipment needs are fulfilled prior to operating the system.
13		
14	Q.	Please summarize Navigator's responses to Staff's discovery regarding
15		emergency response.
16	Α.	Navigator made high level commitments regarding emergency response in the
17		Application. When Staff tried to get specific, detailed information regarding emergency
18		response, Navigator stated it will be addressed in the Emergency Response Plan, which
19		will not be available for the Commission to review at the evidentiary hearing.
20		
21		Emergency response was one of the top concerns of interested citizens, and Navigator
22		has not provided the information required by administrative rule to review.
23		
24		VII. LOCAL LAND USE PREEMPTION
25		
26	Q.	Has Navigator committed to design, construct, operate, and maintain the pipeline
27		and valve stations in compliance with applicable zoning and county permit
28		requirements?
29	Α.	Yes. However, Navigator also stated it may request the Commission preempt a local
30		ordinance pursuant to SDCL 49-41B-28. On Page 52 of the Application, Section 6.8.6,
31		the Applicant made the following statements regarding local land use controls:
32		
33 34 35		The Applicant will design, construct, operate, and maintain the pipeline and valve stations in compliance with applicable zoning and county permit requirements. The Applicant may request variances and/or special use permits, as necessary.

1 2 3 4 5		The Applicant recognizes the existence of South Dakota Codified Law (SDCL) 49-41B-28, regarding local ordinances and their application to the project, and reserves the right to request the Commission to invoke provisions during the proceedings in the application should the need present itself.
6	Q.	What is the Commission's statutory authority pursuant to SDCL 49-41B-28?
7	Α.	Pursuant to SDCL 49-41B-28:
8		
9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18		A permit for the construction of a transmission facility within a designated area may supersede or preempt any county or municipal land use, zoning, or building rules, regulations, or ordinances upon a finding by the Public Utilities Commission that such rules, or regulation, or ordinances, as applied to the proposed route, are unreasonably restrictive in view of existing technology, factors of cost, or economics, or needs of parties where located in or out of the county or municipality. Without such a finding by the commission, no route shall be designated which violates local land-use zoning, or building rules, or regulations, or ordinances.
19	Q.	Has Navigator requested supersession of any specific local land use controls by
20		the Commission?
21	Α.	No. In response to Staff data request 1-32(b), Navigator stated it does not presently
22		seek relief from the Commission under SDCL 49-41B-28 but reserves the right to do so
23		if any county regulation contradicts any requirements imposed by the PUC.
24		
25	Q.	Has Navigator obtained all applicable local permits required for the project?
26	Α.	No, I do not believe so. The pipeline crosses parts of Brookings, Moody, Minnehaha,
27		Lincoln, and Turner counties. Based on Navigator's response to Staff data request 1-
28		32(a), it appears that multiple county permits have not been obtained at the time of the
29		response.
30		
31	Q.	Are there any specific county permit requirements that may cause issues with
32		Navigator's proposed route?
33	Α.	Yes. In response to Staff data request 3-5, Navigator indicated that the Moody County
34		Planning and Zoning Board extended a pipeline moratorium through March 2024. The
35		Applicant shared that Moody County may form a working group and hold a series of
36		public-input meetings to address setbacks, starting in May 2023, with a stated goal of
37		adopting an ordinance by July 2023. In addition, it is Staff's understanding that both
38		Lincoln and Minnehaha Counties are considering ordinances that include setbacks that

1		are more restrictive than Navigator is proposing. Lincoln County is discussing a 2,500-
2		feet setback and Minnehaha County is discussing a 750-feet setback. In response to
3		Staff data request 2-7, Navigator stated that it is proposing setback distances from
4		inhabited structures for a 6-inch pipe of 321 feet and 417 feet for an 8-inch pipe. This is
5		not an exhaustive list of specific county requirements that could be at issue, but what
6		Staff is currently aware of.
7		
8	Q.	Do you expect these local land use issues will be resolved prior to key milestones
9		in the procedural schedule for this Application?
10	Α.	The local land use ordinances are not going to be finalized prior to Staff's direct
11		testimony filed on May 25, 2023. These ordinances may not be finalized prior to the
12		evidentiary hearing that begins on July 25, 2023.
13		
14	Q.	Has Navigator provided the information pursuant to SDCL 49-41B-28 for the
15		Commission to make a finding?
16	Α.	No. Navigator has provided no information to support that a local regulation is
17		unreasonably restrictive in view of existing technology, factors of cost, or economics, or
18		needs of parties where located in or out of the county or municipality.
19		
20	Q.	Does Staff support Navigator's request to invoke SDCL 49-41B-28 during the
21		proceedings for this Application?
22	Α.	No. Navigator has not identified any specific local regulations that it wants the
23		Commission to supersede and did not file the appropriate supporting information
24		pursuant to the law. A request for local land use supersession is rare and significant and
25		should be made in the infancy in the Application process so that all parties, including the
26		applicable local government, have adequate time to present evidence on the matter.
27		Since the information pursuant to the law was not provided in the Application or through
28		discovery in advance of Staff's testimony deadline, Staff recommends that such a finding
29		be requested in a separate docket when the information is available.
30		
31		
32		
33		
34		

1		VIII. VIEWS OF LOCAL UNITS OF GOVERNMENT
2		
3	Q.	Have any counties impacted by Navigator's proposed route been granted party
4		status?
5	Α.	Yes. Lincoln, Moody, and Brookings Counties have all been granted Party Status.
6	_	
7	Q.	Did any other county participate in this docket?
8	Α.	Yes. On March 22, 2023, Minnehaha County submitted a comment regarding the
9		Heartland Greenway pipeline. Minnehaha County's is concerned about potential safety
10		hazards, emergency response training, decommissioning, and landowner liabilities with
11		the pipeline. Please select the following link to review Minnehaha's comment:
12		https://puc.sd.gov/commission/dockets/hydrocarbonpipeline/2022/hp22-
13		002/comments/MinnehahaCoResp.pdf.
14		
15	Q.	Have any cities impacted by Navigator's proposed route been granted party
16		status?
17	Α.	Yes. The City of Canton was granted Party Status.
18		
19	Q.	What is the closest distance from the pipeline to the city border of some of the
20		cities along the proposed route?
21	Α.	In response to Staff data request 4-14, Navigator provided the distance of the pipeline
22		from the following city limits:
23		 Aurora – 1,050 feet;
24		• Egan – 1,130 feet;
25		 Canton – 2,850 feet;
26		 Valley Springs – 4,310 feet; and
27		• Brandon – 9,420 feet.
28		
29	Q.	What is the distance in feet of the nearest school from the pipeline?
30	Α.	In response to Staff data request 4-12, the nearest school is approximately 6,540 feet
31		from the pipeline.
32		
33		
34		

1	Q.	What is the distance in feet of the nearest gathering place from the pipeline?
2	Α.	In response to Staff data request 4-13, the nearest gathering place is approximately
3		1,530 feet from the pipeline.
4		
5	Q.	Can other local government units still participate in this proceeding?
6	A.	Yes. The Commission accepts public comments during the duration of this proceeding.
7		
8	Q.	Please explain the significance of local government participation in the siting
9		process.
10	A.	Pursuant to SDCL 49-41B-22(4), the applicant has the burden of proof to establish the
11		facility will not unduly interfere with the orderly development of the region with due
12		consideration having been given the views of governing bodies of affected local units of
13		government. The views of affected local units of government are factored into the
14		Commission's decision, and the Commission supports their participation in this process.
15		
16	Q.	Does the Commission have the authority to relocate the pipeline route?
17	A.	No. SDCL 49-41B-36 specifically states that the Commission is not delegated the
18		authority to route a transmission facility. The Applicant proposes the route, and the
19		Commission either approves or denies the route proposed based on evidence in the
20		record and the Applicant's burden of proof in SDCL 49-41B-22.
21		
22		IX. INDEMNITY BOND FOR DAMAGE TO ROADS AND BRIDGES
23		
24	Q.	Did Navigator have a proposal for an appropriate indemnity bond for road and
25		bridge damages according to SDCL 49-41B-38?
26	A.	In response to Staff data request 1-37, Navigator proposed an indemnity bond based on
27		10% of estimated construction cost in South Dakota, which was \$142 million at the time
28		of the response. The current project schedule anticipates construction commencing in
29		2024 and continuing into 2025. Navigator suggested an indemnity bond in the amount
30		of \$7.1 million in 2024 and a bond of the same amount in 2025.
31		
32	Q.	Does Staff agree with Navigator's indemnity bond proposal?
33	A.	Staff agrees that the calculation of the bond amount proposed by Navigator is consistent
34		with the methodology used in the most recent pipeline permit, Dakota Access Pipeline,

1		Docket HP14-002. However, the estimated construction cost has increased from the
2		amount filed in the Application and the bond amount should be updated accordingly. In
3		response to Staff data request 2-5, the construction cost estimate increased to \$158
4		million. As a result, Staff would recommend an indemnity bond in the amount of \$7.9
5		million in 2024 and a bond in the amount of \$7.9 million in 2025.
6		
7		X. <u>APPLICATION COMPLETENESS REVIEW</u>
8		
9	Q.	Is Navigator's Application considered complete?
10	Α.	No. As identified above and in other Staff witness testimony, Staff requested further
11		information, or clarification, from Navigator which Staff believes is necessary to satisfy
12		the requirements of SDCL 49-41B and ARSD 20:10:22.
13		
14	Q.	Can Navigator update the Application throughout this proceeding?
15	Α.	Staff's position is that ARSD 20:10:22:04(5) allows for Navigator to provide additional
16		information throughout the Commission's review period. It is not unusual in siting
17		dockets that an applicant supplements its original application with information as
18		requested by Staff.
19		
20	Q.	Does Staff recommend the Application be denied because of Staff's issues and
21		concerns?
22	Α.	Not at this time. Because Navigator can address outstanding issues on rebuttal and, to
23		an extent, through the evidentiary hearing, Staff reserves any position on granting the
24		permit until such time as we have a complete record upon which to base Staff's position.
25		Staff would also note that some of the outstanding issues may be addressed through
26		conditions should the Commission grant a permit.
27		
28	Q.	Does this conclude your testimony?
29	Α.	Yes, this concludes my written testimony.