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12-1163 SCOPING MEETING - INTERNATIONAL FALLS
FEBRUARY 13, 2014 - 6:00 P.M.
BEFORE THE MINNESOTA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

In the Matter of the Request of Minnesota Power for a
Certificate of Need for the Great Northern Transmission
Line Project

PUC DOCKET NO. E-015/CN-12-1163
OAH DOCKET NO. 2500-31196

AmericInn
1500 Highway 71
International Falls, Minnesota

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COURT REPORTER: Janet Shaddix Elling, RPR

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1 MS. TRACY SMETANA: Good evening
2 everyone, and thank you for coming. I'm pretty sure
3 I can get by without the mic. Is that true for
4 people in the back? I'm usually pretty loud, no one
5 usually tells me that I need to speak up.

6 My name is Tracy Smetana, I'm with the
7 Minnesota Public Utilities Commission, and we are
8 here for the Public Information and Scoping Meeting
9 for the Certificate of Need for Minnesota Power's
10 Great Northern Transmission Line Project. That's a
11 mouthful. I've also included on this cover slide
12 here the docket number. That's sort of the key to
13 things at the Public Utilities Commission, is that
14 docket number.

15 I'm first going to go through some brief
16 introductions, talk a little bit about the roles and
17 process during the certificate of need. I'm going
18 to ask Minnesota Power to give a brief summary of
19 their project. And Bill, who you met on the way in,
20 is going to talk about the environmental review part
21 of the process with the Department of Commerce. And
22 then the main event, of course, would be your
23 comments and questions.

24 So I would like to start out with a
25 little introduction about who is the Public

1 Utilities Commission. I'm guessing for a lot of
2 folks you haven't heard about us before, you didn't
3 know we existed until you got this letter in the
4 mail, maybe.

5 So we regulate permitting for power
6 plants, transmission lines, pipelines, local and
7 in-state long-distance telephone companies. We also
8 regulate rates and services for the investor-owned
9 electric and natural gas utility companies. So, for
10 example, if they want to change their rates they
11 have to come to us and apply to do that.

12 We have five commissioners that are
13 appointed by the governor. And they serve staggered
14 terms so they don't all come in as a fresh batch
15 with a new governor, they're going to be staggered
16 so some have been appointed by previous governors
17 and some that are on the Commission right now were
18 appointed by Governor Dayton.

19 It's also full-time employment. So quite
20 different from other units of government you might
21 be more familiar with, like city councils.
22 Typically in a smaller town those folks are
23 part-time people, they might have a few meeting
24 obligations each month and that's, you know, the
25 extent of their employment with the city per se.

1 For the Commissioners it is full-time employment,
2 they're in the office Monday through Friday, 40
3 hours a week. We also have about 50 staff that help
4 the Commission do their work.

5 Once we get into the certificate of need
6 process, there's some different folks that play a
7 part and some different terms that you might hear as
8 the process works its way through, so I thought it
9 would be useful to have an idea of who these people
10 are and what they do in the process.

11 So, first of all, the applicant. That's
12 the term that we use for the company that's actually
13 asking for the certificate of need. So in this case
14 that's Minnesota Power. So if you hear someone talk
15 about the applicant, that's who we're talking about.

16 You also met Bill from the Department of
17 Commerce, Energy Environmental Review and Analysis
18 Group. And their job is to conduct the
19 environmental review for this project. And they're
20 a state agency.

21 Now, another part of the Department of
22 Commerce also plays a role. They're called the
23 Energy Regulation and Planning Division at the
24 Department of Commerce. They represent the public
25 interest when utilities ask to change rates,

1 services, or facilities. They'll do things like a
2 financial analysis and those types of things.

3 Later on in the process we will ask the
4 Office of Administrative Hearings, which you might
5 see abbreviated OAH, we'll ask them to get involved
6 to help us collect the facts for this project.
7 We'll ask an administrative law judge, or
8 abbreviated as ALJ, to hold some hearings, both
9 public hearings where you can come back and offer
10 comments at that point and that stage of the
11 process.

12 They also will be holding what we call
13 evidentiary hearings, where it's a little bit more
14 formal, kind of a fact-finding, sworn testimony,
15 where people can cross-examine witnesses and that
16 type of thing, to gather facts in the record so that
17 the judge can present that to the Commissioners for
18 a decision.

19 And at the Public Utilities Commission
20 there's a couple different folks that you might
21 interact with throughout this process. The first is
22 the public advisor, and that's me. My job is to
23 help you participate. To understand when you can
24 plug into the process, what type of information
25 we're looking for at various stages of the process.

1 My job is to be neutral. So I'm not here to
2 advocate for the company, I'm not here to advocate
3 for you or for any other group that might have an
4 interest in this project. And I don't get to give
5 legal advice either. But in some cases I can help
6 you figure out where you can find pieces of
7 information that you might be looking for.

8 My counterpart at the Commission is our
9 staff analyst. And he will assist in building the
10 record, gathering those facts, inform Commissioners
11 about the impacts of various decision options.
12 Again, Commission staff, we're all neutral, we're
13 not advocating for any one party or position in the
14 process, and my counterpart does not give legal
15 advice either.

16 So I mentioned earlier that the
17 Commission does regulate siting for transmission
18 line projects. And the reason that we're interested
19 in this particular project, why it falls into our
20 lap, so to speak, is because of the size and the
21 length of the line that they're proposing. And so
22 the rules and statutes define when we have to take a
23 look at it.

24 There could be other, smaller projects,
25 you know, maybe lines that go through your

1 neighborhood or that type of thing, through the
2 city, that might be handled at a different level.
3 If you're interested in learning more about sort of
4 the rules and regulations behind that I have
5 provided the rules and statutes for you. I know
6 that's really exciting reading. But some folks want
7 to dig into that level so I wanted to make sure you
8 have that information.

9 We also will require a route permit. So
10 I know when you came in and talked with Mr. Storm he
11 was describing the fact that there's two different
12 pieces to this puzzle, if you will. The first is
13 the certificate of need, and that's where we're at
14 today. And that answers the question is this
15 project needed. The second piece of that puzzle is
16 the route permit. So if it's needed, where is it
17 going to go.

18 And so if the line is going to operate at
19 100 kV or more and it's greater than 1500 feet in
20 length, that's when the state says, hey, the Public
21 Utilities Commission has to get involved to give a
22 route permit before the company can build anything.
23 And, again, at this point we're only talking about
24 the need question. The route will be decided in a
25 separate process. The company has not yet submitted

1 an application for that route.

2 So how does the Public Utilities
3 Commission decide if it's needed? And so these are
4 the questions that are laid out in the statutes and
5 rules that the Commission has to consider when
6 making its decision. So, first off, what if the
7 project isn't built, what would happen? We want to
8 look at the future of adequate, reliable and
9 efficient service for Minnesota and neighboring
10 states. We consider our neighbors in the process as
11 well. Is there a better solution? You know, the
12 company is proposing to build a transmission line of
13 a certain size, maybe something larger or smaller is
14 better, maybe transmission isn't the way to go.
15 These are all the types of things that will be
16 looked at throughout the process.

17 We also are concerned with the
18 environment. So if there is a need, is this the
19 project that's going to fix it while protecting the
20 environment. We want to look at wildlife, human
21 health, other social and economic factors as well.

22 And we're also going to ask that the
23 project meets other government requirements. So
24 there might be, say, DNR requirements they have to
25 meet. You know, the Public Utilities Commission

1 can't enforce the DNR's requirements, but we're
2 going to tell the company, hey, if we give you the
3 certificate of need you have to follow their rules
4 too. We want to make sure they're complying with
5 all of that.

6 Okay. So for people who like pictures,
7 this is a little chart that shows you what the
8 process looks like. And the route process looks
9 pretty similar to that and so we'll be doing that
10 again down the road after the company submits that
11 application.

12 So up here you see application accepted.
13 And a lot of times that's confusing for folks. They
14 say, well, if it's accepted, what are we doing here?
15 Aren't the decisions already made? What that means
16 is that the company has given us all the information
17 that we need to start reviewing the application. So
18 accepting it just means they've met the checklist,
19 so to speak.

20 Now we can start our review. And so one
21 of the first things we do is what we're doing today,
22 the public information and scoping meeting. We want
23 to gather some information from you to help make the
24 project go smoothly and understand the issues that
25 are out here in your particular area.

1 From there, we're going to branch off to
2 a couple different aspects. The environmental side,
3 which Bill is going to talk about in a moment so I'm
4 not going to steal his thunder and tell you about
5 that. We're also going to move off into this side
6 that we're calling the review of facts and merits.
7 So it's really digging into the facts where people
8 have an opportunity to, you know, maybe challenge
9 some of the information that Minnesota Power has
10 provided or offer new information that could be
11 useful to the Commission. And then -- whoa, whoa,
12 whoa. Sorry about that. There we go.

13 Then we'll get to a spot of public
14 hearings, which at this point we're expecting will
15 happen in October of this year. And that's when the
16 administrative law judge will come out and gather
17 your testimony and information at that point. The
18 administrative law judge also holds those
19 evidentiary hearings that I mentioned, where it's a
20 little bit more formal, quite often there are some
21 attorneys involved and that type of thing, people
22 can cross-examine witnesses, there's sworn testimony
23 and so on. And what the judge is going to do is
24 take the information that's been gathered through
25 all of these earlier processes and submit a report

1 to the Public Utilities Commission. And then at the
2 end of the day the Commission makes that decision.

3 And at this point, based on the schedule
4 that we have for this project right now, we're
5 anticipating from this application accepted piece
6 down to the decision, it's about 15 to 18 months.
7 So you can see it's a very long and thorough
8 process.

9 So if you're a list person instead of a
10 picture person, here you go. So the application was
11 filed in October, accepted as complete, saying, hey,
12 let's kick off our review process, happened in
13 December. We're right here, and I won't read every
14 line to you, but it looks like we're anticipating a
15 decision in May of 2015. So, again, we're early on
16 in the process here.

17 So you might be wondering, this is all
18 interesting stuff, but how do I learn more, how do I
19 stay informed after this meeting today. So there's
20 a bunch of different ways that you can get
21 information. The first one here, the Department of
22 Commerce, they maintain a project website that will
23 give you links to documents of interest. There's
24 kind of a status bar on there as well so you can see
25 where things are moving along in the process. So

1 this will be a site you can check back at
2 periodically to see what's new.

3 We also have what we call an eDocket
4 system, where all of the information that comes in,
5 whether it's from the company, their application,
6 whether it's from citizens, comments that you make
7 about the project, all of that goes into our record
8 that we store in this eDocket system. And it's all
9 online and it's available for folks to look at. So
10 there are things that have happened in the record
11 already and if you want to go back and look at them,
12 they're there to look at.

13 So I've given you the steps here. And
14 I've included the docket numbers for both the need
15 question and the route question just because I
16 thought people might be interested in both. But,
17 again, the second one, that 14-21, the route permit,
18 there really isn't anything in there yet because the
19 company hasn't submitted an application. But down
20 the road, once they submit that, you'll be able to
21 see that in there as well.

22 We also maintain a project mailing list.
23 So if you want to know about, hey, when is another
24 meeting coming up, or when is that environmental
25 report done, or when is there an opportunity for me

1 to send in written comments. That's how you can
2 find out about those things, to sign up on this
3 project mailing list, the orange cards in the back,
4 you can turn those in to me and we'll get you added
5 to that list. You can have the information sent to
6 you by e-mail or by U.S. mail on that project
7 mailing list.

8 Now, if you want to receive notice every
9 time something new happens in this case, so every
10 document that gets filed, we have an e-mail
11 subscription service where you can do that. And you
12 would just follow the steps here to sign up for it.
13 For some folks it's too much e-mail, they don't want
14 all that information, or if you're not an e-mail
15 person, clearly this is not for you. If you're not
16 sure, you can certainly talk with me about it
17 afterwards to figure out which list might meet your
18 needs in the best way.

19 And I've also included some information
20 about the Commerce website, the statutes and rules,
21 we mentioned those earlier, if you want to dig in
22 and read those online you can. And then also on our
23 website we have some information on the project and
24 the process.

25 And then I've provided my contact

1 information here and also my counterpart,
2 Mr. Kaluzniak, he is the staff analyst on this
3 project.

4 And with that, I'm going to turn it over
5 to Mr. Atkinson.

6 MR. JIM ATKINSON: Hi, I'm Jim Atkinson,
7 the environmental siting and permitting manager for
8 Minnesota Power.

9 And I'm here to talk about the Great
10 Northern Transmission Line and what we're proposing.
11 And it's a large facility, it's a 500 kV line. And
12 that is as large as the only other 500 kV line that
13 currently exists in Minnesota that goes also from
14 Manitoba to down near the Twin Cities, just to the
15 north.

16 The line is probably going to be between
17 200 to 250 miles long, depending on which route
18 we're successful in getting from the Commission. It
19 requires about a 200-foot-wide right-of-way, and the
20 spans between structures are typically between 1000
21 to 1450 feet. So it's pretty large and large
22 structures, pretty far apart, usually it takes about
23 five to cover a mile.

24 The project will have a capacity of 750
25 megawatts. That's estimated. And of that we need

1 about 383 megawatts for Minnesota Power's own use.
2 The additional capacity would be used by other
3 utilities that are working on Power Purchase
4 Agreements with Manitoba Hydro.

5 The project needs to get in service by
6 June 1st, 2020, and that's actually a contractual
7 requirement in our Power Purchase Agreement, the
8 initial 250 megawatt Power Purchase Agreement. The
9 other 133 megawatt Purchase Power Agreement has yet
10 to be approved by the Commission.

11 The project is being proposed for a
12 number of reasons, but it's good to go through them
13 while we're talking about need tonight. The primary
14 reason is that we're trying to diversify how we get
15 our electricity, how we make it. Right now we're
16 very dependent on coal, to the tune of about 75
17 percent, and Minnesota Power would like to change
18 that dramatically down to roughly a third over the
19 next number of years. And this circuit would allow
20 us to access renewable hydropower from Manitoba
21 Hydro and will be a big part of that strategy of
22 diversification.

23 At the same time that we're trying to
24 change how we make electricity, we're also trying to
25 make more of it. And that's because we're seeing

1 increasing load. Most of the utilities in this
2 region or even nationwide are not seeing much load
3 growth, but we are, and that's primarily due to the
4 Iron Range and expansions at taconite facilities.
5 We're also looking at a significant possibility of
6 load growth coming from nonferrous mining in the
7 near future.

8 These are just diagrams of structure
9 types that will likely be used. The one on the left
10 is a guyed structure that's used on the existing
11 transmission line that I'm sure everyone here has
12 seen on a number of occasions. And that would
13 mostly be used in settings like wetlands and
14 forested areas. The other type is not commonly seen
15 around here, but is also something that we could use
16 in those same sort of settings. The tallest ones
17 would be in the neighborhood of 150 feet, but all
18 those types can fit within the 200-foot
19 right-of-way.

20 This structure type is what would
21 commonly be used in agricultural settings. It
22 doesn't require guys, it's a self-supported
23 structure. And you can't see them very well,
24 there's some hard angle structures or heavy angle
25 structures down below and those look a lot different

1 and are often on three separate poles.

2 And then we have several ways that you
3 can stay in touch with the project, too. We have
4 the greatnortherntransmissionline.com. We have a
5 hotline. We have me. I can give you my card, if
6 you'd like, and I have my cell number on there and
7 everything and so I always know what's going on with
8 the project, so if anyone wants that, let me know.

9 And with that I guess I'll turn it over
10 to Bill and he can talk about the scoping process.

11 MR. BILL STORM: Good evening. My name
12 is Bill Storm, I work for the Department of
13 Commerce.

14 The Department of Commerce's role in
15 these large energy projects is to do the
16 environmental review. As Tracy mentioned, when a
17 utility wants to built a transmission line in the
18 state of Minnesota, there is a two-process means to
19 go about that.

20 The first process is the need. They need
21 to come to the Public Utilities Commission and they
22 need to prove their case that, one, they have a need
23 for the power and, two, that transmission is the
24 solution to that need.

25 The second process is the routing, where

1 this line going to go. And that's the process that
2 the public is usually more concerned with because
3 it's where is that line going to go relative to me.

4 Both processes have public information
5 meetings like we're here tonight, both processes
6 have scoping meetings, like the scoping meeting
7 tonight. Both processes have their own individual
8 environmental review, it looks at the environmental
9 consequences of the project. Both processes have
10 public hearings, where we're back up here with an
11 ALJ and the public then again gets to speak again to
12 the ALJ and voice their concerns or ask their
13 questions. And then they both have final decisions
14 by the Public Utilities Commission.

15 In the need docket, like I said, the
16 final decision that the Commission is asked to make
17 is, one, is the power needed and, two, is
18 transmission line the best way to get that power.
19 In the routing docket, the final decision parameters
20 are, should we issue a route permit to the
21 applicant, where should that line go and what should
22 be conditions of that permit. So those are the two
23 processes. Tonight we are here for the need
24 process.

25 Okay. The name of my unit at the

1 Department of Commerce is Energy Environmental
2 Review and Analysis. We prepare the environmental
3 document in the need docket, the environmental
4 document is referred to as the environmental report.
5 The environmental report, by rule and statute, must
6 contain information on the human and environmental
7 impacts associated with the proposed project. These
8 impacts that are relative to the size, type, timing,
9 system configuration, and voltage of the project.
10 So the environmental review in the need docket has a
11 little bit different approach and is looking at
12 bigger questions than when we get to the routing
13 docket where we're actually looking at the impact of
14 individual parcels of land.

15 This wall of words is basically the
16 statute, the rules tell me what has to be in my
17 environmental document. And so this is my starting
18 point. And if you'll notice -- if you notice on the
19 desk is a draft environmental scope. I use what the
20 rules tell me has to be in the document and I fill
21 it in with what I've learned over the last couple
22 decades in environmental review to come up with a
23 scope for the environmental document. The scope,
24 you can think of a scope as the table of contents of
25 what my document is going to cover.

1 Now, while the PUC, the Public Utilities
2 Commission is the final authority on these need
3 decisions, the Department of Commerce is responsible
4 for environmental review, and it's the commissioner
5 of the Department of Commerce who approves the scope
6 of the environmental document, and he does that by
7 issuing a scoping decision. But the document must
8 contain this boilerplate information.

9 Okay. Part of scoping is to solicit from
10 the public what their concerns are that they want to
11 make sure I cover in the environmental document.
12 But they can also tell me alternatives. If you have
13 an alternative, say you agree that, okay, we need
14 the power but we don't think a transmission line is
15 the way to go about it, this is your opportunity to
16 tell me that and put forth an alternative. Maybe
17 you think we shouldn't be buying Manitoba Hydro, we
18 should be using North Dakota coal. You know, that's
19 an alternative that can then be -- the pros and cons
20 of that and facts of that can be laid out in the
21 environmental document, all of which will be
22 considered when we get to the end and the PUC makes
23 a final determination.

24 If you have an alternative that you want
25 to put forth and you want me to consider in my

1 environmental document, the rules say that you must
2 identify the alternative or impact, you must provide
3 an explanation of why you think this alternative or
4 impact should be included in my environmental
5 document, and then you must submit any supporting
6 information or data that you want me to consider as
7 I make my recommendation to my commissioner on what
8 the scope of the environmental document should be.

9 In addition to the input we get from
10 local units of government and the public, the
11 Commission, the Public Utilities Commission, the
12 ultimate decision-maker, they can also request that
13 I include something in the scope of my environmental
14 document, and theirs is automatically put into the
15 scope if they come forth with one.

16 Now, the commissioner can exclude
17 alternatives that the public or local units of
18 government put on the table from consideration in
19 the environmental document. If the commissioner
20 excludes something from the scoping decision, that
21 formal table of contents, it will no longer be
22 considered in the environmental document. Now, the
23 commissioner of the Department of Commerce can
24 exclude an alternative if it does not meet the
25 underlying need or purpose of the project, or if it

1 is unlikely to have a significant environmental
2 benefit over what's proposed, or if there's another
3 alternative on the table that has a similar or
4 significantly better environmental need.

5 And as I say, I put together this draft
6 scoping document so you have an idea. It explains a
7 little bit about what an environmental review is all
8 about, but what it also does is it provides a scope
9 or a table of contents about what I'm thinking
10 should be in the environmental document.

11 And there are two things that you can ask
12 me to include in the environmental document:
13 Impacts or alternatives. And this is an example of
14 an impact. I lay out in my draft broad categories
15 of things that I'm going to cover. And if you can
16 see 4.6, or 4.5 is health and safety. As a
17 subcategory to that you may be concerned about
18 electric and magnetic fields and you may say, Bill,
19 I want to make sure you cover that, I'm real
20 concerned about that. So during the comment period
21 or tonight you can speak out on the record and say,
22 Bill, make sure you cover EMF. You may have other
23 concerns that fall in these broad categories, what
24 I'm asking tonight is help me flesh out the details
25 in these broad categories.

1 Same thing goes for alternatives. And an
2 example would be, as I said, as I pointed back to
3 that slide that shows some of the boilerplates of
4 what I have to cover, and I have to cover in my
5 environmental document an analysis of alternatives.
6 And the alternatives that are boilerplate and are
7 part of the rule are the no-build alternative,
8 demand-side management, that's conservation as an
9 alternative to power, buying the power from some
10 other place, and so on.

11 As you can see, 3.6 here is facilities of
12 a different size. You may say, well, Bill, I agree
13 we need power and we're growing, I'd like to see you
14 evaluate as an alternative to the 500 kV line a
15 765 kV line. Or you may say, Bill, I don't think we
16 need as much as Minnesota Power is saying so I want
17 you to look at a 230 line instead of a 500 kV line
18 that they're proposing. So this is your opportunity
19 to give me those alternatives that you'd like me to
20 consider in my environmental document.

21 The scoping period is open until
22 March 14th. So if you have issues that you want to
23 make sure I cover or you have alternatives that you
24 would like me to consider, I need to have your input
25 by March 14, the end of business on March 14. You

1 can e-mail it to me, you can mail it to me, and as I
2 said, you can come up tonight and speak on the
3 record, we do have a court reporter here.

4 And I just want to remind everybody that
5 we're in the need process now, we will be back up
6 here for the routing process. And the schematic
7 that Tracy showed you for this process, there's a
8 similar almost identical schematic for the route
9 process. So you will get an opportunity when we
10 come back up here.

11 As Tracy said, Minnesota Power has not
12 yet submitted their application for the route, I'm
13 expecting it within the next several weeks. That
14 will probably put me back up here in May for a
15 scoping meeting on the route. That's where the
16 rubber meets the road and you'll be able to say as a
17 landowner or an impacted citizen, Bill, I'd like you
18 to look at these impacts or I'd like you to look at
19 an alternative route or an alternative route
20 segment.

21 But for now we're dealing with the need.
22 And if you're going to make comments on issues or
23 alternatives you want me to cover on need, I need to
24 have those comments by March 14th. And you can
25 speak tonight on the record or snail mail it to me,

1 e-mail it to me. And if you're having any trouble
2 formulating how to put it down, just give me a call
3 and I could walk you through what I would like to
4 see if you want to put an alternative on the table.

5 With that, I'd like to turn it over to
6 get your comments, if you have any. And I usually
7 use my gold cards to fill out, but we've got such a
8 small group here tonight, I'm just going to ask for
9 a show of hands. Is there anybody who wants to
10 speak formally on the record? You can ask a
11 question you can make a comment, or you can vent a
12 little bit if you want.

13 So is there anybody who would like to
14 speak on the record?

15 Okay, sir. Please stand, state and spell
16 your name for the court reporter. Try to speak
17 slower than I speak because I blow through these
18 things.

19 Go ahead, sir.

20 MR. ROBERT ANDERSON: Thank you. My name
21 is Robert Anderson, I'm presently the mayor of
22 International Falls. I'm not speaking for the city
23 council tonight, but I am speaking as the mayor of
24 the community.

25 And the city will be considering this and

1 sending in comments, we have it on the docket for
2 the meeting on February the 18th. So we will be
3 discussing this at that time for formal action.

4 International Falls has been well served
5 by Minnesota Power for decades. They've been a very
6 reliable source of energy for us. They have
7 upgraded their facilities in the area over a period
8 of time. We need that to continue.

9 We want to remain a full-service
10 community. We have three businesses in the
11 community that are tied into the forest products
12 industry, the paper mill, the board plant, and a
13 pallet plant, all of those are very necessary and
14 provide good jobs for us. We also want to keep our
15 commercial sector strong and so we need reliable
16 power.

17 If we are to have any success with
18 economic development in the future, we also need a
19 reliable source of power to be able to offer to
20 firms to come to our community.

21 With those thoughts in mind, I thank you
22 for the opportunity.

23 MR. BILL STORM: Thank you, Mayor.

24 Is there anyone else who would like to
25 speak, question, comment, vent? Okay. Going once.

1 Twice.

2 Okay. Remember, we will be back up here
3 after Minnesota Power submits their application for
4 a route permit. You have my contact information,
5 you can call me. I encourage you, if you haven't
6 already filled out one of the largey, pinky cards,
7 if you want to get put on our project contact list
8 I'll make sure that that list also gets transferred
9 over to the routing process once that starts so that
10 you'll be informed when we'll be back here for the
11 route.

12 I do appreciate you coming out, it's
13 important that the public participate. And, with
14 that, I'll adjourn.

15 (Meeting concluded at 6:36 p.m.)

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