STATE OF MISSOURI 1 2 PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION 3 4 5 TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS 6 Hearing 7 April 5, 2006 Jefferson City, Missouri 8 Volume 2 9 In the Matter of the Application 10) of Aquila, Inc., for Permission) and Approval and a Certificate of) 11 Public Convenience and Necessity) Authorizing It to Acquire, 12) Construct, Install, Own, Operate,) Case No. EA-2006-0309 13 Maintain, and Otherwise Control) and Manage Electrical Production) 14 and Related Facilities in) Unincorporated Areas of Cass) 15 County, Missouri, Near the Town) of Peculiar) 16 17 RONALD D. PRIDGIN, Presiding, 18 REGULATORY LAW JUDGE. 19 STEVE GAW, LINWARD "LIN" APPLING, 20 COMMISSIONERS. 21 22 REPORTED BY: 23 KELLENE K. FEDDERSEN, CSR, RPR, CCR MIDWEST LITIGATION SERVICES 24 25

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PROCEEDINGS 1 2 JUDGE PRIDGIN: Good morning. We are on 3 the record. This is the motion to dismiss nearing in Case No. EA-2006-0309, in the matter of the application of 4 5 Aquila, Incorporated regarding its South Harper peaking 6 plant. 7 I would like to get entries of appearance from counsel, if I may, and I'm going to begin with Staff, 8 9 please. 10 MR. WILLIAMS: Nathan Williams and Lera 11 Shemwell. 12 JUDGE PRIDGIN: Could you speak into the microphone, please, just so the folks can hear you? We're 13 14 broadcasting this on the web. 15 MR. WILLIAMS: Nathan Williams and Lera 16 Shemwell. JUDGE PRIDGIN: Mr. Williams, thank you. 17 18 On behalf of Aquila, Incorporated, please? MR. SWEARENGEN: Yes. Thank you, Judge. 19 20 James C. Swearengen, Brydon, Swearengen & England, 21 Jefferson City, and Dale Youngs, Blackwell Sanders, 22 Kansas City, appearing on behalf of Aquila, Inc. Thank 23 you. 24 JUDGE PRIDGIN: Mr. Swearengen, thank you. 25 On behalf of StopAquila.org, please?

1 MR. EFTINK: Gerard Eftink, Raymore, 2 Missouri, for StopAquila.org. JUDGE PRIDGIN: Mr. Eftink, do you have a 3 4 microphone available there for you? See if it's on. I 5 can't pick you up. 6 MR. EFTINK: Yes. Gerald Eftink, Raymore, 7 Missouri. I pushed the push button. 8 JUDGE PRIDGIN: There we are. Thank you. 9 Mr. Eftink, thank you. On behalf of Cass County, please? MR. COMLEY: Appearing on behalf of Cass 10 County, your Honor, are Mark W. Comley, 601 Monroe, 11 12 Suite 301, Jefferson City, Missouri; Debra L. Moore, Cass 13 County Counselor, 102 East Wall, Harrisonville, Missouri 14 64701; and also Cindy Reams Martin, 408 S.E. Douglas Street, Lee's Summit, Missouri 64063. 15 16 JUDGE PRIDGIN: Mr. Comley, thank you. On behalf of intervenors Dillon, Miller and Doll, please? 17 MR. COFFMAN: John B. Coffman on behalf of 18 Frank Miller -- or Frank Dillon, Kimberly Miller and 19 James E. Doll, 871 Tuxedo Boulevard, St. Louis, Missouri 20 21 63119. Also appearing on behalf of these clients is 22 Matthew Uhrig. I'll let him give you his address. 23 MR. UHRIG: Yes. Matt Uhrig with the Lake 24 Law Firm, 3401 West Truman Boulevard, Jefferson City, 25 Missouri.

1 JUDGE PRIDGIN: Gentlemen, thank you. On behalf of Sedalia Industrial Energy Users Association, 2 3 please? 4 MR. CONRAD: I'll come over here since the 5 Hancock Amendment prevented me from having a microphone. 6 Judge, let me enter the appearance of Stuart W. Conrad and 7 David Woodsmall on behalf of that group of industrial intervenors in Sedalia. We're with the law firm of 8 9 Finnegan, Conrad & Peterson in Kansas City, 3100 Broadway, Suite 1209, KC, Missouri as I mentioned, 64111. 10 11 JUDGE PRIDGIN: Mr. Conrad, thank you. On 12 behalf of the Office of the Public Counsel, please? 13 MR. POSTON: Marc Poston appearing for the Office of the Public Counsel. 14 JUDGE PRIDGIN: Mr. Poston, thank you. Did 15 I miss any counsel? 16 17 All right. Here's how I'd like to proceed. 18 I do want to give, of course, all the parties the chance 19 to speak, but because, if I'm not mistaken, I have motions 20 from StopAquila.org and from Cass County and I have 21 written responses only from the Staff and from Aquila, 22 what I plan to do is give them the opportunity to speak 23 first, make their opening statements, and then be available for Commission questions. Then, of course, 24 25 we'll certainly be glad to hear from other counsel, but

1 because those are the parties who filed written responses, I want to concentrate on their responses and Commission 2 3 concerns with those, beginning with Ms. Shemwell. 4 Ms. Shemwell handed me a very recent 5 response, yesterday. Mr. Coffman, did you file yesterday? 6 MR. COFFMAN: That is correct. 7 JUDGE PRIDGIN: And I checked EFIS this morning and I didn't recall seeing that. 8 9 MR. COFFMAN: I got a notice. Generally in 10 support of the Cass County motion. 11 JUDGE PRIDGIN: Okay. All right. What I would like to do is get some opening remarks and then have 12 13 these counsel be available for questions, and I do want to 14 start with the movant since we're here on their motion. So, Mr. Eftink, do you have any type of statement that you 15 16 would like to make before we have any questions from the 17 Bench? And you may do so either from the podium or from 18 where you stand. MR. EFTINK: Thank you. I don't know if 19

there's a time limit on how long we should talk, but I think this is such a case that it may be beneficial to the Commissioners and to the Regulatory Law Judge if we just talk until you tell us to stop, and I'm sure you will tell us to stop at some point.

25 I represent StopAquila.org, and before I

1 start talking about my motion, I would just like to make one statement about the elections yesterday. I'm sure the 2 3 Commissioners aren't following closely what's going on in 4 Peculiar, Missouri, but there was an election for mayor 5 yesterday. The incumbent mayor, George Lewis, was running 6 for reelection, and he got approximately 21 percent of the 7 vote and, therefore, he was defeated. He came in third. And that may change things in this litigation. 8

9 We filed a motion to dismiss. We think 10 this is a gateway. I think the Commission has to make some decisions, and I would ask the Commission, if it has 11 not done so, to read and reread the decision of the Court 12 of Appeals in Cass vs. Aquila, or StopAquila vs. Aquila, 13 14 whichever way you want to refer to it. The Court of Appeals did a lot of work to try to sort this area of the 15 16 law out.

17 This case now is in round two, and I think 18 a lot of us are hoping we don't go into round three in front of the Public Service Commission. So I think it's 19 20 important that we make some proper decisions, such as if 21 the Commission proceeds, what kind of evidence are we 22 expected to present? The Court of Appeals, of course, 23 said that the Public Service Commission doesn't have any zoning power. 24

25

One of the key questions that we have to

1 address is what power does the Public Service Commission have? Where does that power come from? In an application 2 3 to build a power plant, the power of the Public Service 4 Commission comes from Revised Statutes of Missouri at 5 393.170. The power of the Commission does not come from 6 the chapter, Chapter 64 that deals with the county's 7 power. The power of the Commission must be found in the chapters of Missouri law that give power to this 8 9 Commission.

When that chapter, that section that deals with the county planning board was enacted, that section is 64.235, RSMo 393.170, which we're dealing with today, was already on the books. It provided that before an applicant could get permission from the Public Service Commission to build a power plant, it had to show that it had the consent of the county.

Now, the statute originally said municipality, but starting in 1941 that was interpreted to also refer to the county. That first decision that I found was a decision of the Public Service Commission, and later the Missouri Supreme Court agreed that when 393.170 refers to a municipal consent, that refers to either the city or the county.

24 So in trying to determine what power the 25 Public Service Commission has, we look at 393.170, and

1 it's a logical statute. It's got three sections, and 2 Sections 1, 2 and 3 logically apply to an applicant that 3 wants to build a power plant. Logically Sections 2 and 3 4 apply if you are an applicant for something other than 5 building a power plant. I'm just talking about 6 electricity. I'm not talking about gas or water, of 7 course.

8 So if an applicant comes before the Public 9 Service Commission under this statute and says it wants to 10 build a power plant, the Public Service Commission must 11 ask and must require that it show it's got the consent 12 from the county.

Now, this Section 64.235 is the section that the Court of Appeals primarily was dealing with, and that deals with the planning board, which is under the authority of the county commission. Now, it says that the planning board is limited in what it can do. It doesn't limit the county commission, though.

When 64.235 was enacted, the Legislature obviously had on the books 393.170, which provided that in order to get permission from the Public Service Commission to build your power plant, you had to show that you had the consent of the county. So it would have been redundant to require that the planning board give permission if the county Commission has already given

1 permission to the applicant to build a power plant. So that's why we have 64.235 written the way it is. 2 3 Now, let's briefly consider the power of 4 the county. 64.255 was only briefly referred to by the 5 court in Footnote 8 in that Court of Appeals decision, 6 but, of course, the court said in that footnote that 7 there's no exemption for 64.255 for public utilities. 64.255 says that the county commission is empowered to 8 9 regulate the location of buildings. Also, 64.285 says that the county's power to regulate land use supersedes 10 other statutes. 11

12 The Court of Appeals wrote at some length 13 about the interest of the county and how it has power when 14 it deals with location, and that's the big issue in this 15 case is location. It's not whether -- as far as The 16 county's concerned, I think -- I can't speak for the 17 County, but I can speak for my people.

18 The way we read this, the interest of the County should be on the location, and when it comes to 19 whether there's a need for power, that is the job of the 20 21 Public Service Commission. So this -- these areas of 22 responsibility should logically be divided with the Public 23 Service Commission only looking at the question of need, need for power, and the County should be looking at the 24 25 question of whether this is the proper location.

1 In our view, Aquila had to misstate some of the important statements of the Court of Appeals in order 2 3 to construct an argument. Aquila claims that the Court of Appeals said that 393.170.2 does not apply to it, but 4 5 that's not what the Court of Appeals said. The Court of 6 Appeals did not say that at all. In fact, the Court of 7 Appeals said Aquila has no exemption from that statute. 8 Aquila claims that the Court of Appeals 9 said that Aquila already has been given a franchise from 10 Cass County that authorizes a power plant, but the opposite is true. For example, if you look at page 41 of 11 12 the Court of Appeals decision, by that I mean 180 SW 3d, 13 page 41, the Court of Appeals said that the Cass franchise 14 does not give Aquila the authority to build this plant. 15 Aquila claims that the Court of Appeals 16 said that it does not have to show that it has the consent 17 of the County. The Court of Appeals never said this. The 18 Court of Appeals said that the Public Service Commission has no zoning power, that zoning certainly should be 19 20 considered before the first spade full of dirt is 21 disturbed, that the Public Service Commission itself has 22 said that it, the PSC, should not change zoning, that 23 64.255 empowers the county commission and does not have any exemption for utilities, and that absent a statute, a 24 25 county may regulate the location of utility installations.

1 Your Honors, there's no statute anywhere that says that the county commission as opposed to the 2 3 planning board doesn't have the power to regulate 4 location. I think if you want to research this yourself, 5 you start out by reading the following sections of RSMo: 6 64.255, 64.285 and then 393.170. 7 I think after you do your research and --I've read this Court of Appeals decision many times, and 8 9 every time -- at least the first three or four times, 10 every time I read it, something new occurred to me. It's quite a decision. It's quite entertaining. It tells us a 11 lot. It's like a road map. It doesn't give us all the 12 13 streets, but it sure lays it out. 14 So I'm certainly glad to take questions from the Commission now or later on this morning. What 15 16 we're asking for is first that the case be dismissed 17 because, No. 1, at this late date, an application cannot 18 be made, because the application should have been made before construction began. We don't think the Commission 19 20 has got the power and we don't think the County has the 21 power either to issue a retroactive permit. 22 And No. 2, that if the Commission does 23 entertain the application, if we get past the question of whether it can be retroactive, that the Commission, the 24 25 Public Service Commission must require that the applicant

1 under the 393.170 get the consent of the County. 2 As I said, I'd be glad to take any 3 questions. Mr. Pridgin, should I stay up here or sit down 4 and wait for questions? 5 JUDGE PRIDGIN: Let's see if we have any 6 questions from the Bench for now, and obviously we may 7 have some later. 8 Commissioner Gaw, do you have any questions 9 for counsel at this time? COMMISSIONER GAW: Not right at this 10 11 moment. I'll wait. 12 JUDGE PRIDGIN: All right. Thank you. Commissioner Appling? 13 COMMISSIONER APPLING: I think I'm going to 14 have to write mine out for you. Thank you. 15 16 MR. EFTINK: That would be fine, 17 Commissioner. 18 JUDGE PRIDGIN: And I might have a few, Mr. Eftink, if I may, while I'm thinking of it. 19 20 Didn't the Court of Appeals decision -- and 21 I don't have the opinion out of the Reporter. I just have 22 it to off of the Internet, so I may not have the page cite 23 correct, but didn't the Court of Appeals say that Aquila 24 qualifies for an exemption under 64.235? 25 MR. EFTINK: It did say that.

1 JUDGE PRIDGIN: Then what is that 2 exemption? MR. EFTINK: Well, the Court of Appeals did 3 4 not describe the exemption, so we don't know the extent of 5 the exemption, we don't know exactly what it covers. We 6 do know that it refers --7 JUDGE PRIDGIN: What do you think it 8 covers? 9 MR. EFTINK: Well, the Court of Appeals referred to the planning board. They made a distinction 10 between the county commission and the planning board. 11 12 JUDGE PRIDGIN: Where in the opinion did 13 they do that? 14 MR. EFTINK: It may be hard for me to come up with in the next minute or so, but I'm flipping through 15 16 my Brief right now. JUDGE PRIDGIN: I understand. 17 18 MR. EFTINK: While I'm flipping, I was going to also say that if Aquila had the exemption, then 19 20 the injunction would have been dissolved. So what the 21 Court of Appeals really was saying, that if they had 22 applied, like they were supposed to, they might have 23 qualified for the exemption. 24 On 180 SW 3d, 31 and 32, and in Footnote 8, 25 which is --

JUDGE PRIDGIN: Yes.

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2 MR. EFTINK: -- I think on page 32, the 3 Court of Appeals notes the distinction between the 4 planning board and the county commission. At the bottom 5 of page 31, I'm not going to read that entire sentence 6 because it goes on for quite some length, but it says that 7 a certain section is similar to the extent that they address -- or it addresses the planning board approval for 8 9 improvements.

10 Then on page 32 it notes that these other sections place limits on county commission zoning powers. 11 And then in Footnote 8, which should be on page 32, but 12 I've got an Internet copy so I can't be sure, but it is 13 14 Footnote 8, it says that the nonchartered first class county statutory provisions that parallel 64.090 and 15 64.620 in placing limitations on county commission zoning 16 17 authority is section 64.255, and it does not include a 18 public utility exemption that is applied across the full 19 range of noncharter first class county zoning provisions. JUDGE PRIDGIN: When the parties went 20 21 before the Circuit Court of Cass County after this opinion 22 was issued and they went before the court concerning the 23 injunction, whether or not enforcement of the injunction should be stayed, didn't Judge Dandurand give Aquila until 24 25 May 31st to get permission from either this Commission or

1 from Cass County?

2 MR. EFTINK: I was not a party. I was 3 present in the courtroom listening, but it might be better 4 to ask counsel for Cass County about that because I don't 5 want to misquote. They 4were probably paying more 6 attention to what the judge said than I was. They have 7 the transcript, which I don't have that. So I'd prefer 8 you ask them about that. 9 JUDGE PRIDGIN: And I can ask them here in 10 a few minutes. 11 If you agree that the Court of Appeals gave Aquila either an exemption or a potential exemption from 12 13 64.235, then how could Aquila try to get that exemption? How can they use statute -- that Section 64.235? 14 15 MR. EFTINK: To get the exemption? JUDGE PRIDGIN: Yes. 16 MR. EFTINK: Well, you have to go back to 17 the power of the Public Service Commission, which is found 18 in 393.170. They've got to operate under that, and that 19 20 requires that they get the consent of the County. So what they've got to do -- first of all, as I said, I don't 21 22 think you can make an application after the plant has been 23 constructed. 24 JUDGE PRIDGIN: Then why didn't the Court

25 of Appeals just say this is game, set and match? Why

1 didn't they say there's nothing from this that prevents Aquila at this late date asking permission for this plant 2 3 toward the end of the opinion? Didn't you make that 4 argument? Didn't you argue that in front of the Court of 5 Appeals, that Aquila's too late? 6 MR. EFTINK: Well, I wasn't involved in 7 that. You'll have to ask the attorneys for the County and 8 for Aquila. I did file an amicus brief, but I was not 9 permitted to argue in front of the court. 10 JUDGE PRIDGIN: Okay. In your amicus brief, did you make the argument that Aquila is too late? 11 12 MR. EFTINK: I argued that they did not qualify for an exemption, and that they had to get consent 13 14 from the County, and they had to get zoning approval. That's what I was arguing, which is the same thing. 15 16 JUDGE PRIDGIN: But did you argue they had 17 to get zoning approval before they built? 18 MR. EFTINK: Oh, sure. Yeah. We said before construction begins, they have to jump through all 19 20 those hoops. 21 JUDGE PRIDGIN: Okay. 22 MR. EFTINK: What the Court of Appeals said 23 in that last sentence was after it affirmed the trial 24 court's injunction, which basically says tear the plant 25 down, the Court of Appeals added the sentence at the end

which says, in so ruling, however, we do not intend to suggest that Aquila is precluded from attempting at this late date to secure the necessary authority that would allow the plant and substation which have already been built to continue operating, albeit with whatever conditions are deemed appropriate.

So I'm sure everybody's read that over and over and scratched their heads. If you want my opinion --JUDGE PRIDGIN: I do.

MR. EFTINK: After the Court of Appeals 10 said you have to make your application before the first 11 12 spade full of dirt is disturbed, and that you have to 13 follow the law and that the County has a role, what the 14 Court of Appeals was saying is, hey, we understand Aquila's in a box here, but we're not going to say you 15 16 can't all get together, the County, the Public Service 17 Commission, Aquila, maybe the City, maybe the people, and 18 try to work something out, because you've got a \$140 million facility that's been built here. Yeah, it 19 was built illegally, but, you know, if you guys could all 20 21 get together and all of you decide, think about it. 22 JUDGE PRIDGIN: Don't parties always have 23 the opportunity to settle disputes? The Court of Appeals doesn't need to remind the parties that, hey, you can 24 25 always work this out on your own. Why would the Court of

Appeals at the end of that opinion implicitly encourage 1 Aquila to apply at this late date if it were physically 2 3 impossible for Aquila to comply with the law? 4 MR. EFTINK: But the Court of Appeals did 5 not say that they only have to go to the PSC and that they 6 can ignore the County. I think after you read everything 7 that the Court of Appeals wrote, you have to conclude that 8 it was saying, why don't you guys all get together and try 9 to work something out. That is, the county's got a role the PSC's got a role. Maybe these other parties have a 10 11 role. 12 But in my experience, courts often will 13 suggest that the parties settle, particularly when the courts feel like they're busy. 14 15 JUDGE PRIDGIN: I don't think I have any 16 further questions. Let me see if we have any further questions from the Bench. And Mr. Eftink, we may have 17 18 questions for you later as well. 19 MR. EFTINK: I'd be glad to take them then. 20 JUDGE PRIDGIN: Thank you very much. 21 MR. EFTINK: Thank you. 22 JUDGE PRIDGIN: Let me see if we can hear 23 from Cass County, and Mr. Comley will you be addressing --24 MR. COMLEY: Yes. JUDGE PRIDGIN: -- the Commission? Thank 25

1 you.

2 MR. COMLEY: May it please the Commission? 3 First, I want to acknowledge that I know that oral 4 arguments of this nature on motions of this kind are not 5 necessarily heard by this body, and I'm grateful that 6 you've set aside time on your calendar for this purpose. 7 There's been much written about this matter, and it seems to me like the printed page is 8 9 sometimes sterile and putting words behind it in front you have is a great way of directly communicating our 10 positions. 11

12 Cass County filed a motion to dismiss, and 13 it also had an alternative request for relief. There are 14 two important points in that motion, and Cass County has 15 allegiance to both even though there is an expression in 16 the alternative.

17 The first point of argument is one that 18 Mr. Eftink has introduced to us, for us today, and one 19 that you have quizzed him on, Judge Pridgin. But the 20 contention we rely on is that the Commission lacks the 21 statutory authority at this time to certify a generating 22 plant after it has been constructed.

The argument is based upon the Court of Appeals decision in Cass County vs. Aquila. Now, some parties have referred to that this case as StopAquila.org

1 vs. Aquila. I think Mr. Eftink mentioned that. But we have referred to it as Cass County vs. Aquila because I 2 3 think that the record will reflect that StopAquila was 4 dropped as a party fairly early on in the proceeding, and 5 the appeal was prosecuted strictly by Cass County. So 6 we're waiting on West Publications to catch up with us. 7 I'm going to refer to the case as Cass County vs. Aquila. 8 To remind the Commission, in the Cass 9 County case, the Court of Appeals explained the statutory authority the Commission has under Section 393.170.1. I'm 10 not going to repeat the statute. 11 12 Like Mr. Eftink said, you can see on pages 37 through 38, the public hearings on an application 13 14 for construction of a generating plant must occur before the spade full of soil is disturbed. The court did not 15 16 expand the statutory authority of the Commission. The Court of Appeals interpreted the 17 18 statute, and it is unquestionable that the Commission's lawful power to approve applications for generating plants 19 20 filed under Section 393.170 is conditioned on the holding 21 of public hearings before construction commences, at which 22 hearing a broad list of issues is considered. 23 The Commission itself cannot expand its own statutory authority. Judge Dandurand cannot expand the 24 25 Commission's statutory authority. The Court of Appeals

1 announced the extent of the Commission's authority, and 2 unmistakenly a public hearing relating to the construction of electric plant -- of the electric plan must take place 3 4 in the months before construction begins so that current 5 conditions, concerns and issues, including zoning, can be 6 considered. And I'll stress the words can be considered. 7 We'll bring this up again, but there has to be an ability to bring these issues to a public forum. 8

9 Basically, Aquila and the Staff have argued 10 that Aquila is exempt from this requirement, and I think 11 Judge Pridgin has referred to the last two sentences of 12 the opinion as well. And both -- and both parties, Aquila 13 and the Staff, have argued that the plain wording of the 14 opinion allows the Commission to consider this 15 application.

16 It needs to be pointed out, those last two 17 sentences don't tell Aquila or any party what to do. It 18 does not tell Aquila that it needs to file an application. 19 It does not tell Aquila where to go. It does say that at 20 this late hour appropriate conditions can be put on, and 21 that's another topic I'm going to get into.

The Court of Appeals restricted the reach of its opinion to South Harper and the Peculiar substation and to any other facilities to which objecting litigants reserve the precise issue addressed in its opinion. To

1 that extent, the opinion is prospective, but it's no
2 further. That's on page 39 of the opinion.

3 What Aquila and Staff want the Commission 4 to believe is that despite what the Court of Appeals has 5 said, that the Commission can ignore that. There is no 6 expressed provision in the opinion that makes the opinion 7 prospective as it applies to Aquila. If the opinion were 8 prospective to Aquila, the Court of Appeals would have 9 issued an opinion or issued a mandate that specified it. Neither the opinion nor the mandate contain that 10 specification. 11

Basically, the mandate affirmed the trial court. The trial court said, the plant's been unlawfully constructed. It has to be torn down. Under the injunction, even as it's been extended by Judge Dandurand, Aquila is under a present obligation to tear down the plant by a date certain.

18 This is not a prospective opinion as it 19 applies to Aquila. The interpretation of the statute that 20 the Court of Appeals supplied is the one that controls in 21 this case. There is no way to waive it. It says what it 22 says. The Commission is bound by the interpretation. 23 As I mentioned, the last two sentences of 24 the opinion contain no directions to you to ignore the 25 statutory interpretation the court declared and applied in

1 the opinion.

The Court of Appeals was presented debate over Section 393.170, but that wasn't how the case got there. There wasn't any argument about whether or not the plant had been constructed too late under 393.170. There were no arguments like that.

7 On rehearing, the court had to analyze 8 Harline and come up with conclusions about 393.170, but I 9 don't think you'll find it in any of the Briefs of the 10 parties, that there are any issues raised about whether or 11 not the plant was constructed late with respect to the 12 provisions of 393.170.

13 The Court of Appeals did its best to 14 reconcile Section 64.235 and 393.170.1 to figure out how 15 that exemption that's in 64.235 can be exercised by not 16 only public utilities but other qualified entities, 17 because there's others mentioned in that statute.

18 Somewhat like Mr. Eftink, I think the only 19 way the Commission can read the Court of Appeals' opinion 20 at this stage is that if Aquila can at this late date find 21 authority to operate the plant, it must do so by some 22 other means other than Section 393.170.

Again, there is nothing in the opinion that says to Aquila or the Commission, you may ignore what we say about 393.170 for purposes of any retroactively filed

application for Aquila. The last two sentences -- the
 last two sentences, well, I think one term would be
 applied is somewhat inscrutable.

But our contention is it would be an error for the Commission to consider a retroactive -- an application for certification of the South Harper plant and Peculiar substation prospective. Whatever Judge Dandurand may have remarked during the January 27th hearing, it does not change the nature of the statutory interpretation placed by the Court of Appeals.

We think that there's adequate
justification based upon the law, as announced by the
Court of Appeals, to reject the application as it is.
The County has also proposed an
alternative. It is couched in the power of the County

16 already mentioned, to regulate the location of buildings 17 within its unincorporated area. I think it would be well 18 to discuss what the opinion in Cass County stands for as 19 you look at it from a global perspective. It means that 20 regulated utilities lack the unfettered power to construct 21 generation plants anywhere they please.

And a second theme is, before public utilities may be authorized to construct a generating plant, the matter must be heard by a governmental adjudicative body or public input on land, local land 1 issues and current concerns is received and impartially considered. by virtue of the opinion in Cass County, 2 3 there are now two qualified adjudicative bodies where that 4 input can be considered, the planning board for Cass 5 County, for instance, and any other related entity there. 6 It can also be considered by the county commission under 7 the explanation of the exemption in 64.235. The other body is this Commission. 8

9 Of course, the Cass County planning board 10 hears evidence in connection with zoning applications all 11 the time. The Commission has been given some authority, 12 some authority.

Another important factor of the Court of Appeals opinion is that in the hearing at which a generating plant is up for approval, whether that hearing may be before this Commission, the county commission, or the county planning board, land use controls and the impact on adjacent property uses must be reviewed and evaluated by the fact finder.

20 Our contention is that if the Public 21 Service Commission elects to consider zoning, it is going 22 to have to consider that as seriously and as in detail as 23 it would be sitting as a zoning board. You will operate 24 as, as we mentioned earlier in one of our pleadings, the 25 functional equivalent of a zoning board. Failure to do so

would be an error under the terms and conditions of the
 Court of Appeals opinion.

For purposes of this pending application and for applications for such certificates that are filed in the future, it should be determined as a matter of public policy, perhaps as a matter of public interest, that the county planning boards should be deferred to as the more suitable source for location assistance on a generating plant.

10 What is the condition we've asked in this case? If the Commission is inclined to grant a 11 certificate based on need for the South Harper plant and 12 Peculiar substation, we're asking that it be conditioned 13 14 on acquisition of local zoning approval from Cass County. Adding that condition to the certificate is 15 appropriate. It is lawful. You have the power to add 16 17 conditions to the certificate, and the Court of Appeals 18 itself contemplated that appropriate conditions would be 19 applied to the operation of this plant at this late hour. 20 That condition is consistent with past 21 practices of the Commission. In our Brief you will see an 22 extensive analysis of the dual oversight of utility 23 companies by local government and by this Commission. And it is the County's contention that local zoning approval 24 25 has been and should continue to be a part of what is

considered local consent, irrespective of what may be
 considered local consent under the second section of
 390.170.

4 Local zoning approval has been part of the 5 application process for generation plants in this 6 Commission, and it should continue to be so. 7 That condition allows us to have a practical and efficient use of public resources. The 8 9 county planning board and the other planning entities 10 there have broader experience in land use control than the Commission, and I say that without apology. I think it 11 would be very difficult to seriously argue that the 12 13 Commission Staff, although they are highly qualified 14 people, would have the qualifications for a detailed and very expensive analysis of the land use planning concerns 15 in Cass County. 16

Also, the condition prevents public 17 18 utilities from indirectly condemning rights in property that they otherwise could not do. We've argued that it is 19 conceivable that by the exemption in 64.235, if they 20 21 qualify for it, public utilities can condemn the zoning 22 powers of counties. That is unlawful. The Court of 23 Appeals has held that. There is every reason to impose 24 this condition.

25

Staff has argued that if you condition the

certificate on acquisition of county zoning, then you
 render meaningless the exemption in Section 64.235. There
 is nothing in that section that restricts PSC authority in
 arriving at rules and regulations and procedures with
 respect to siting of generating plants.

6 The Commission has the authority to allow 7 county planners to do the job notwithstanding the 8 provisions of section 64.235. Nothing limits your 9 authority to choose the way in which you want siting 10 decisions to be made.

Nothing in Section 64.235 should be read to render meaningless any of the powers and authority that you have to promulgate rules and regulations. And you will remember, the Court of Appeals seems to encourage that for this kind of proceeding.

16 Furthermore, there's another way to 17 interpret 64.235. Mr. Eftink mentioned it to you. I'm going to repeat it. This section was enacted 18 substantially in its form in 1959, and at that time and 19 20 until the Commission's decision be in In Re Union Electric 21 Company in approximately 1980, the Commission required 22 applicants asking for authority to construct an electric 23 plant pursuant to Section 393.170 to prove compliance with 24 local zoning.

25

One of the rules of statutory construction

1 is that courts presume that the Legislature when enacting new legislation acts with knowledge of the subject matter, 2 3 the surrounding circumstances, the existing law, and the 4 purpose and the object to be accomplished by that law. 5 Therefore, in enacting Section 64.235, the Legislature is 6 presumed to have understood the Commission's practice of 7 demanding proof of local zoning as part of the certificate approval for new plants. 8

9 Now, since the Commission was already 10 examining plans and proposals and comparing them to local zoning as part of the application process for new plants, 11 the Legislature determined that it was not necessary for 12 13 public utilities to engage that exercise twice. Insisting 14 that Aquila acquire local zoning approval in this case is arguably consistent with the spirit of this section. It 15 is consistent with its terms. 16

17 There is a contention that Cass County has 18 misled you on a particular overriding policy addressed by 19 the Court of Appeals. On page 41 of this opinion, you 20 will find a quote. The overriding public policy from the 21 County's perspective is that it should have some authority 22 over the placement of these facilities so that it can 23 impose conditions on permits, franchises or rezoning for the construction, such as requiring a bond for the repair 24 25 of roads damaged by heavy construction equipment or

1 landscaping to preserve neighborhood aesthetics and 2 provide a sound barrier.

As the Circuit Court stated so eloquently, to rule otherwise would give privately owned public utilities the unfettered power to be held unaccountable to anyone other than the Department of Natural Resources, the almighty dollar or supply and demand regarding the location of power plants.

9 The court simply does not believe that such 10 unfettered power was intended by the Legislature to be 11 granted to public utilities. For these reasons, we affirm 12 the Circuit Court's judgment.

13 The Court of Appeals elected to end its 14 opinion by quoting what the County considered one of the 15 overriding policies of the case. I contend with you that 16 we're not misleading you about a very important and 17 perhaps overriding policy that should influence your 18 decision in this matter.

19 The Staff has argued that consideration of 20 zoning issues for you is permissive. Both Staff and 21 Aquila have argued to reduce issues that the Court of 22 Appeals regards with utmost importance, two stepchildren 23 for this body. The Court of Appeals opinion refutes that 24 contention. Again, the opinion stands for the proposition 25 that there must be a meaningful opportunity for public discourse on the effects the power plant will have on
 local land use and issues related thereto.

3 There must be a public body involved where 4 these issues can the considered. Keep in mine, up until 5 the point of this opinion, it was doubtful whether there 6 was an ability for public, discourse, public review, 7 participation by affected residents, to make any statement in opposition or in favor of a generating plant the 8 9 dimension of the one we're talking about in this case. 10 Again, if the issues with local zoning are not considered by that public body, it is error. The 11 12 Court of Appeals could not be more plain. Zoning issues 13 must be considered, whether it is at the planning board or 14 at this Commission. But in either body the same degree of seriousness and attention will be expected by the court. 15 16 Aquila what openly claimed that Cass County 17 will not be fair and impartial in evaluating the zoning 18 application filed by Aquila. Aquila has asked 19 rhetorically, can there be any question as to the outcome of the zoning application filed with Cass County? 20 21 There is some language in the motion to 22 dismiss that I think Cass County justifiably included. 23 This is a very colossal unplanned use of property at the County. But a decision by the Cass County planning board 24 25 rejecting a special use permit application filed by Aquila

is no more than a foregone conclusion than a decision by
 this body denying Aquila's certification for South Harper.
 As I explained in our Briefs, the same
 safeguards and processes, judicial review of both the
 planning board and Cass County Commission and the Missouri
 Public Service Commission.

7 It is conjecture and nothing more to 8 predict what the planning board may do or what the Cass 9 County Commission may do sitting as a board of zoning 10 adjustment. The matter has never been properly asked. 11 The matter has never been properly put in front of the 12 board. They have never been asked to weigh in on the 13 subject.

Aquila has cited on page 10 of its comments Cass County's 2005 Comprehensive Plan Update. The argument appears to be that the 2005 update would be what would govern your review of the zoning issues related to the South Harper location.

19 The South Harper plant and its Peculiar 20 substation were both constructed starting in 2004 and 21 throughout the spring of 2005. The zoning and permitting 22 applicable to South Harper would be governed by the 2003 23 Cass County update to its 1997 comprehensive plan. I 24 think it would be wise to refer, to say right now that 25 reference to the 2005 plan of Cass County will be

1 irrelevant and not aid Aquila.

2 It's on this basis that we first move to 3 dismiss. And second, in the event that relief is not 4 granted, that we very strongly encourage the Commission to 5 condition its certificate on the acquisition of local 6 zoning approval from Cass County. 7 JUDGE PRIDGIN: Mr. Comley, thank you. Let me see if we have any questions from the Bench. 8 9 Commissioner Gaw? 10 COMMISSIONER GAW: It will be after everyone's done probably for me. 11 JUDGE PRIDGIN: All right. Thank you. 12 13 Commissioner Appling? 14 COMMISSIONER APPLING: Mr. Comley, good morning. 15 16 MR. COMLEY: Good morning. COMMISSIONER APPLING: I have one nagging 17 18 question. This keeps coming back to me. Sometimes I can't sleep over this question. You spoke very well this 19 20 morning about the planning board and the county 21 commission's responsibility for siting of a plant and that 22 companies must go through them to do that. 23 Are you attorney for Cass County and the 24 commissioners and the planning board? Do you represent 25 them?

1 MR. COMLEY: I represent Cass County, and in that connection would have to be, I think, representing 2 3 all the interests of Cass County that come to the 4 forefront here. So yes, I would say that I represent 5 those interests. 6 COMMISSIONER APPLING: How long have you 7 been the attorney for those -- for Cass County? Before 8 this plant started? 9 MR. COMLEY: I think we started our 10 engagement in 2004. 11 COMMISSIONER APPLING: After this plant? 12 MR. COMLEY: I think it was probably just before the case was filed in Judge Dandurand's court in 13 2004, I think. 14 COMMISSIONER APPLING: I've been reading 15 the records, and I understand exactly what you're saying 16 17 about the responsibility of the planning board and the 18 commission. And I've read every piece of paper I think that we have on Aquila and what we have in this 19 20 proceeding. 21 Is there a place -- and I will ask Staff to 22 answer this question, too. Is there a place somewhere 23 when Aquila has got a bulldozer out there or bobcat or whatever the case is, they move the shovel of dirt, was 24 25 there someplace that the County or the planning board

1 could have went and got a court injunction to stop Aquila 2 until they proceeded in the right place, before you went 3 down the road and spent this amount of money and this 4 amount of time of the citizens of Cass County and all of 5 our time? 6 It seem to me that somebody should have 7 stood up and said at that time, well, you can't do this until you-all come see us. 8 9 MR. COMLEY: I think that's what happened. 10 In December --11 COMMISSIONER APPLING: Before any dirt was 12 turned? 13 MR. COMLEY: I think the indication was 14 that they started turning dirt, and at the time that they started turning dirt they were advised that they were 15 unlawful, and then the injunction request was filed with 16 17 Judge Dandurand and granted within a month. COMMISSIONER APPLING: Is that in the 18 record? 19 20 MS. MOORE: Yes, sir. 21 MR. COMLEY: Yes, that's in the record. 22 The reason that it was continued was that Aquila did file 23 a bond, and the court permitted the filing of a bond. It's called a supersedeas device, and pending the appeal, 24 25 it was permitted to continue construction of the plant.

1 Our position has always been that Aquila had done that at its peril. It had received a circuit 2 3 court judgment indicating that it was proceeding 4 unlawfully. And it ignored it I think hoping on chance 5 that it would prevail on appeal. That did not happen. 6 The appellate Court concluded that, no, the plant was 7 constructed and being constructed. It was constructed 8 unlawfully. 9 So that's what happened. I think that the record will reflect that Cass County authorities did act 10 diligently. They did not delay. There was no contention 11 12 at the hearing with Judge Dandurand that the County was 13 engaging in -- or there was no defense of laches, meaning 14 that they had sat too long on their hands. 15 No, I think the court was satisfied that a

16 timely response to Aquila's unlawful activity had been 17 presented to it for decision.

18 COMMISSIONER APPLING: Judge, thank you.
19 JUDGE PRIDGIN: Thank you, Mr. Comley. I
20 think I have a few questions for you.

Does Aquila have a valid franchise to distribute electricity in Cass County or at least in portions of Cass County?

24 MR. COMLEY: I think the franchise goes 25 that far. I think we have a -- the 1917 franchise, that's

referred to in the Court of Appeals opinion, I'd have to
 look again, but I'm thinking as far as distribution
 requirements, that's true, and transmission. I think
 transmission's there.

5 JUDGE PRIDGIN: Towards the end of what 6 you're referring to as the Cass County Western District decision, didn't the Western District say that nothing at 7 this late date prevents Aquila from getting approval from 8 9 the county commission or the Public Service Commission? 10 MR. COMLEY: It's not there, Judge. It's not there. The last two sentences, in so ruling, we do 11 not intend to suggest that Aquila is precluded from 12 13 attempting at this late date to secure the necessary 14 authority that would allow the plant and substation which had already been built to continue operating, albeit with 15 whatever conditions are deemed appropriate. 16

17 JUDGE PRIDGIN: But doesn't the sentence 18 immediately before that say, we affirm the circuit court's judgement -- I don't want to read the entire sentence. 19 20 MR. COMLEY: Right. They are enjoined. 21 JUDGE PRIDGIN: Without first obtaining 22 approval from the county commission or the Public Service 23 Commission. Isn't that what the Western District said? 24 MR. COMLEY: That's true. 25 MR. COMLEY: And didn't Judge Dandurand

give Aguila until May 31st before it has -- before it's 1 under court order to start dismantling the plant? 2 MR. COMLEY: That's true. It has an 3 4 extension. Our position is that, even so, the Commission 5 is left with the interpretation of Section 393.170 that 6 the Court of Appeals has placed on it. In order for you 7 to approve a generating plant, the hearings for that 8 generating plant approval have to come before it's built. 9 JUDGE PRIDGIN: And I think this is the same question that I asked Mr. Eftink. Why would the 10 Western District towards the end of its opinion all but 11 expressly tell Aquila that it was okay to apply even at 12 13 this late date for permission for the plant if it were 14 physically impossible for Aquila to comply with 393.170? MR. COMLEY: I'll explain that this way. 15 16 The only statute it had in front of it was 393.170.1. It 17 was analyzing just what was in front of it. I don't think 18 the court knew or had any reason to believe that that was the only way it could be done. It didn't know whether 19 20 there were other avenues that Aquila could go through at 21 the Commission or otherwise to get approval. 22 And it may be that there are no other 23 vehicles except through some sort of agreement with the Commission, the County and the other parties affected by 24 25 which to allow this plant to continue operating. That's

1 my explanation for it.

2 JUDGE PRIDGIN: But again, don't parties 3 always have the ability, no matter what a court says, a 4 Court of Appeals, Supreme Court, don't parties always have 5 the chance to settle their disputes? 6 MR. COMLEY: Oh, absolutely. 7 JUDGE PRIDGIN: Then this language there towards the end of the opinion seems to be more than just 8 9 encouragement for the parties to settle. That looks to 10 be, I wouldn't say a directive, but some sort of acknowledgement from the Court of Appeals that Aquila 11 12 still has the chance to ask for permission and get legal 13 authority even after the plant was built? 14 MR. COMLEY: My position would be that if there was a manner for Aquila to acquire operating 15 16 authority through any device besides Section 393.170.1, 17 that's what the court was willing to allow it to do. It 18 didn't want to discourage that. But there's nothing in this opinion that 19 20 says we -- we are not going to use this interpretation for 21 purposes of Aquila. It just said, you constructed the 22 plant unlawfully. Why did it do that? Well, there wasn't 23 a hearing before construction commenced, and you don't 24 have a certificate. 25 So I think to make logical sense of how the

1 Court of Appeals decided to dispose of the appeal, you can't expand your own statutory control. Your authority 2 3 is as they said it is, and there's permission in the 4 opinion for you to do otherwise. That leaves the devices 5 to the parties in a very restricted way. 6 JUDGE PRIDGIN: Okay. Mr. Comley, thank 7 you. I don't think I have any further questions. Again, the Commission may have questions either of you or from 8 9 other counsel later. All right. Ms. Shemwell, I was going to 10 call on you, but I think you informed me you wanted Aquila 11 12 to proceed next. 13 MS. SHEMWELL: Actually, Aquila had 14 requested to go next, and Staff has no objection to that. 15 JUDGE PRIDGIN: Mr. Swearengen, will you be addressing the Commission? 16 MR. SWEARENGEN: Mr. Youngs will. 17 18 JUDGE PRIDGIN: Mr. Youngs, when you're ready, sir. 19 20 MR. YOUNGS: Your Honor, thank you. May it 21 please the Commission? My name is Dale Youngs, and it's 22 my pleasure to speak with you today. 23 My intention is to take both of the motions that have been filed by StopAquila and Cass County in 24 25 turn, starting with the Cass County motion. Obviously

I'll talk about anything you want to talk about, and I'll
 talk about it in any order you want to talk about it, but
 that's my road map.

4 Judge Pridgin has talked about in -- on a 5 couple of occasions during both of the arguments, the 6 language of the Court of Appeals decision, and I think 7 it's important to look at it. And I agree with Judge Pridgin. It's not a directive, but you can't disregard 8 9 it. The County has alleged in its filings that what Aquila has done is disregarded all the discussion about 10 393.170 and its interrelationship with 64.235 by relying 11 12 on this last sentence.

13 Aquila's position is the County is ignoring 14 this last section of the Court of Appeals' opinion in favor of all the other things that were said, which we 15 have no dispute about. We operate as though that is the 16 17 law that governs this proceeding, but this is the directive of the Court of Appeals. This is the last 18 sentence of the Court of Appeals opinion that indicates 19 20 their disposition of the issues that were before them. 21 And they say, for these reasons we affirm 22 the Circuit Court's judgment permanently enjoining Aquila 23 from building the South Harper plant and Peculiar substation in violation of Cass County zoning law without 24 25 first obtaining from the county commission or the Public

1 Service Commission.

2 In so ruling, however, we do not intend to 3 suggest that Aquila is precluded from attempting at this 4 late date to secure the necessary authority that would 5 allow the plant and substation, which have already been 6 built, to continue operating, albeit whatever conditions 7 are deemed appropriate. That's the language from the 8 Court of Appeals. That's the disposition of the appeal, 9 and that is why we're here in this case. 10 The County's motion invites the Commission to do two things; No. 1, to ignore the breadth of its 11 12 authority under Chapters 386 and 393 by focusing 13 exclusively on the language of 393.170, which in most 14 respects imposes obligations on public utilities, not the Commission. 15 16 And No. 2, the County asks this Commission 17 to cede to the County its obligations, as have been set 18 forth by the Court of Appeals, to consider the land use issues associated with this application because, according 19 to the County, they will do a better job, and that's it. 20 21 The County argues that the Commission 22 cannot consider this application because the facilities 23 are already constructed. The Court of Appeals has said this doesn't matter. The Court of Appeals does not intend 24 25 to preclude Aquila from pursuing this application. And

more important, or not more importantly, but equally as
 importantly, Judge Dandurand agreed.

He indicated that it was not too late, and the way he agreed with Aquila and the Court of Appeals that it was not too late for Aquila to seek the authority that they're seeking in this application was by staying the injunction, staying the effect of the injunction until May 31.

9 And as somebody pointed out, it would make 10 absolutely no sense for the Court of Appeals to issue this 11 opinion that ended in this language and for Judge 12 Dandurand to give us until May 31 if the intention of all 13 of those parties was not that it was not too late for 14 Aquila to find the authority that it needed from this 15 Commission.

16 Section 393.170 does not support the 17 County's claim. That section does not impose any 18 obligations on the part of the Commission consistent with what the County has alleged, and I'll put it up on the 19 20 screen. The primary section at issue is subsection 1, 21 which there should be no dispute, although there 22 apparently seems to be, that 393.170.1 is the subsection 23 of Section 393 that governs this application, because this 24 is an application for a power plant and a related 25 substation.

1 The Court of Appeals has held that this application is governed by subsection 1. Prior courts 2 3 have held that these types of applications are governed by 4 subsection 1. There is absolutely nothing in subsection 1 5 that prohibits the Commission from considering the 6 application that's before it. Subsection 1 talks about 7 obligations of the public utilities. Subsection 1 does not limit the jurisdiction or the authority of this 8 9 Commission to consider this application, notwithstanding the fact that these facilities have already been 10 constructed. 11

12 On the contrary, there is absolutely no section of either Chapter 386 or Chapter 393 discussing 13 14 the Commission's broad powers that in any way limits their ability to consider the application that is now before 15 16 them. On the contrary, as the Commission is no doubt 17 aware, your powers are broad, your powers are sweeping. 18 At least one court has held that your powers over public utilities include practically everything except actually 19 running the utility yourself. It is under that framework 20 21 that --22 COMMISSIONER GAW: Excuse me for 23 interrupting.

24 MR. YOUNGS: Sure.

25 COMMISSIONER GAW: I just want to make sure

that I have a copy of that last group of statements,
 Judge, if you could include that as Aquila's statement of
 the Commission's authority for all matters.

4 MR. YOUNGS: Mr. Swearengen may need to 5 speak to the thing that I may have just screwed up. Just 6 in case, I'll let Mr. Swearengen speak to that. But 7 that's it. Whatever the case that I may have screwed up, the fact of the matter is your authority is broad. And in 8 9 fact, in a dissent, Commissioner Gaw, you've recognized the breadth of the Commission's authority to take up 10 certain matters. 11

12 And it's no less broad in this situation. And importantly, there is nothing that the County has 13 14 pointed to except this section that purports to limit your ability in any way to consider this application and all 15 16 the issues associated with it. Further, and I think it's 17 important not to forget about the fact that this is not 18 the first time Aquila has been before this Commission 19 seeking specific authority for these facilities.

As the Commission recalls, in January of 2005, after the court -- the trial court rendered its 22 decision, after construction had begun, Aquila came to the 23 Commission and requested either specific authority for the 24 facilities or confirmation that we had all the authority 25 that we needed.

1 The Commission considered that application. We had an abbreviated hearing, although prior to that the 2 3 issues were fully briefed, vigorously contested. At no 4 time did anybody, anybody, including members of the 5 Commission, who are always free to contest or question 6 their jurisdiction to proceed, at no time did anybody 7 raise the issue of whether or not it was proper for the Commission to undertake a review of the application 8 9 because the facilities were already in the process of being constructed. Nobody said anything about that at any 10 11 time. 12 COMMISSIONER GAW: Just for purposes of making sure the record is clear, I'm not sure that's 13 14 totally correct. MR. YOUNGS: Well, here's the --15 16 COMMISSIONER GAW: You may not have been 17 present in all of the agendas. MR. YOUNGS: I'll yield to the record. 18 COMMISSIONER GAW: The record will not 19 20 reflect one way or the other if it was in agenda because 21 there would not have been a court reporter there. 22 MR. YOUNGS: If there were agenda 23 discussions about it, the one point I would make that is, I think, indisputable is there is no portion of the Report 24 25 and Order that was issued by the Commission and no portion

of any dissent from that Report and Order that questioned
 in any way the Commission's authority to proceed with the
 application review.

4 The County has conceded that either the 5 Commission or the County can consider land use issues 6 raised by Aquila's application. They not only concede 7 that in the proceedings here, they have conceded that before. In the proceedings before Judge Dandurand in the 8 9 Circuit Court case in Cass County, counsel for the County 10 said the Legislature is looking at the County's interest in protecting land use regulations, and so when they pull 11 back on the County's authority, they are pulling back on 12 13 their authority because the assumption by the Legislature 14 is that somebody else is looking at those same issues.

And we are not going to give the County the ability to interfere when the same interest, protection of public interest, safety, health and welfare of the citizens, et cetera, is being protected through some other process.

Later on in the argument, counsel for the County stated, now, I'm going to be honest with you, the County would much prefer that that process occur with the County, but we are going to follow the law. And the law as the Court of Appeals has stated it is that it is not too late for Aquila to file this application and obtain

1 the authority that it needs for these facilities, and that 2 those issues, land use issues may be taken up by the 3 Commission. And there is nothing in the Court of Appeals' 4 opinion that suggests the result that the court -- the 5 County now seeks, and that is that the Commission 6 disregard its broad authority, disregard its obligation to 7 consider all the issues associated with this application, and somehow cede to the County its consideration to 8 9 whatever extent the Commission deems it appropriate to 10 consider land use issues associated with this application to the County, simply because the County says that they 11 12 can do a better job.

13 There's no overriding public policy stated 14 by the Court of Appeals that supports the extraordinary, and in this case, I will say, pointless result that the 15 County seeks, and that is having the Commission 16 17 essentially admit that it's not capable of addressing all 18 the issues associated with Aquila's application and 19 relinquishing that authority to the County. 20 In fact, the Legislature contemplated just

the opposite when it enacted Section 64.235, 64.620 and 64.090, which are the zoning enabling statutes that deal with counties of the first class that are non-charter, counties of the second and third class, and first class charter counties. There's no evidence other than the

County say-so that the County possesses such overriding
 expertise in determining whether these locations are in
 the public interest that would justify such an
 unprecedented action.

5 On the contrary, the Staff has indicated in 6 its filings that it stands ready and able to consider all 7 these issues, and the Court of Appeals all but said it's 8 the Commission's obligation to do so. And, in fact, the 9 purpose behind the Court of Appeals stating that I think 10 is well stated by the Supreme Court in the Crestwood 11 decision.

12 And there's a reason why 64.235 exists. 13 The legislative intent between 64.235 is exactly as 14 counsel for the County said, that there are times when the County's police power to enforce zoning yields to the 15 16 statewide public interest in the safe and efficient 17 generation and distribution of electricity, among other 18 utilities that are governed by this Commission's jurisdiction. 19

20 And the reason why that exemption exists, 21 the legislative intention behind that exemption is, as 22 stated in the Crestwood case, the statutes relative to the 23 Public Service Commission constitute a legislative 24 recognition that the public interest in proper regulation 25 of public utilities transcends municipal and county lines,

and that a centralized control must be entrusted to an agency whose continually developing expertise will assure uniformly safe, proper and adequate service by utilities throughout the state. Without such a system, chaos would result.

6 That's the Supreme Court talking about what 7 the County says dictates the transfer of part of your authority in this application to the County, and that is 8 9 that you don't have the expertise, you don't have the 10 horses to deal with the land use issues, whatever they may be, zoning, whether or not this property or some good 11 portion of it falls within what's called a multi-use tier, 12 13 and so whether or not it is, in fact, a colossal unplanned 14 use of this property. We think the evidence before the Commission will be the contrary. 15

16 But you have the authority and the ability 17 to take up those issues. Notwithstanding the fact that, 18 as the County has said, you don't have the expertise, the Legislature has recognized that you have continually 19 20 developing expertise, and the authority that's given this 21 Commission that's recognized in 64.235 is a reflection of 22 the desire of the Legislature that these issues not fall 23 to county zoning and planning boards, unless it's appropriate for them to do that. 24

25 In other words, there's an exemption in the

statute that requires zoning compliance, and that 1 exemption exists for a reason. The Commission has the 2 3 power to consider this application and should do so, including all issues associated it. 4 5 That's what I have to say about the 6 County's motion. I'll take any questions at any time, but 7 I was going to address some of the points that Mr. Eftink 8 raised. 9 JUDGE PRIDGIN: Mr. Youngs, thank you, and we'll see if we have any questions from the Bench. 10 Commissioner Gaw? 11 12 COMMISSIONER GAW: I want to wait. 13 JUDGE PRIDGIN: Thank you. Commissioner 14 Appling? 15 COMMISSIONER APPLING: I'll wait, Judge. 16 JUDGE PRIDGIN: Thank you. I think I'll also reserve my questions we may have, Mr. Youngs. 17 Ms. Shemwell, will you or Mr. Williams be --18 19 MS. SHEMWELL: I think Mr. Youngs is not 20 finished. 21 JUDGE PRIDGIN: Oh, I'm sorry. 22 MR. YOUNGS: I'll do what you want, but would like to address some --23 24 JUDGE PRIDGIN; Certainly. I'm sorry. I thought you were finished. I'm sorry. 25

1 MR. YOUNGS: This is the section of opinion that I believe the Judge was referring Mr. Eftink to in 2 3 his questions, and it can't be any more clear. Aquila is 4 seeking to build an electric power plant, a matter that is 5 governed by Section 393.170.1. 393.170.1, you know, 6 Mr. Eftink asks you to look at the opinion, he asks you to 7 look at 393.170, he asks you to look at 64.235, and then he asks you to ignore each and every one of those sections 8 9 and what they say in favor of little bits and pieces of 10 other statutes and other cases.

You have to start, as the Court of Appeals 11 has said, with the plain language of the statute itself. 12 13 And Section 393.170.1 clearly does not contemplate an 14 obligation to seek or provide the Commission with evidence of proper municipal -- consent of the proper municipal 15 16 authorities. That is a line certificate section. It's 17 undisputed that that's what we're talking about today and 18 that it's governed by that subsection.

Area certificates, as the Court of Appeals has said both on this occasion and back in I think 1989, when Judge Guitan, writing for the Western District, wrote about it in the Union Electric case, area certificates are covered by subsection 2. Those are the certificates by which Aquila has the authority to serve a territory. And under those circumstances, Aquila is obligated to provide

evidence that it has received the required consent of the
 proper municipal authorities.

And it's done that. It's had that 3 4 authority, as Mr. Comley has conceded, since 1917 when it 5 was issued a franchise in Cass County, which is the area 6 most of which is covered by the 1938 certificate that I 7 know the Commission is well aware of. There is absolutely no other section of Chapter 393 -- or Section 393.170 that 8 9 requires the kind of proof that Mr. Eftink is indicating 10 is necessary.

In fact, even if there was some evidence 11 required of local consent, we've got it. As I've talked 12 13 about, the Union Electric court clearly set out what type 14 of local consent is contemplated under that section, and it is exactly what we have. Utility franchises are no 15 16 more than local permission to use the public roads and 17 right of ways in a manner not available to or exercised by 18 the ordinary citizen. There is no other type of county 19 consent required. Nor is there any other type of county consent statutorily permitted for Cass County under these 20 21 circumstances.

Under any circumstance, StopAquila's argument that that local consent must be in the form of local zoning approval, it just doesn't make any sense. It's circular reasoning at its best. The Court of Appeals

1 made it clear that either county zoning approval or Commission authority is needed by Aquila, not both. The 2 3 Court of Appeals further said that if we obtain that 4 specific approval, we are exempt from county zoning laws. 5 Judge Dandurand agreed. In fact, when I --6 at the hearing in January when I went down the path of 7 saying there's been some argument that we need both, we 8 need county zoning approval and we need Commission 9 approval, Judge Dandurand cut me off and said, I don't 10 think the Court of Appeals said that, and I said, neither do I. And that's -- he's right, and so is Aquila. 11 12 The bottom line is 64.235's exemption would 13 be meaningless if the Commission accepted StopAquila's arguments. That's all I have to say. I think both 14 motions should be denied. I'll be happy either now or at 15 16 any point to answer any questions by the Court or the 17 Commissioners. JUDGE PRIDGIN: Again, thank you. Let me 18 see if we have questions from the Bench for right now. 19 20 Commissioner Gaw? 21 COMMISSIONER GAW: No, thank you. 22 JUDGE PRIDGIN: Commissioner Appling? 23 COMMISSIONER APPLING: Mr. Youngs, good morning. How are you doing? 24 25 MR. YOUNGS: Good morning, sir.

COMMISSIONER APPLING: I'm looking at the 1 1917 franchise. Is it your belief that Aquila had the 2 3 authority to turn directly to Cass County based on this 4 franchise and this right of those? 5 MR. YOUNGS: I missed the verb in your 6 sentence. Did we have the authority to do what? 7 COMMISSIONER APPLING: Did they have the authority initially to build that plant there under the 8 9 1917 law? 10 MR. YOUNGS: The Court of Appeals has indicated, and we agree, that the franchise itself does 11 12 not speak to authorizing power plants. 13 COMMISSIONER APPLING: Right. 14 MR. YOUNGS: The law is, as the Court of Appeals confirmed, and I think it's important to note that 15 the Court of Appeals initially issued an opinion back in 16 17 June of 2005 that said, since your franchise doesn't say 18 power plant, you can't build a power plant, case over. We sought rehearing, and that opinion was disposed of in 19 favor of the opinion was issued in December of 2005. 20 21 And we believe the Court said and agreed 22 with us that under 229.100, which is the statutory 23 authority for the county issuance of a franchise like the one we had from 1917, the County is not empowered to give 24 25 a franchise that authorizes the construction of a power

1 plant.

2 So I guess my answer to your question would 3 be the 1917 franchise does not authorize the construction 4 of the facilities that are at issue here. It allows us 5 under subsection 2 to serve that territory, and as the 6 Court of Appeals has said, in order to build those 7 facilities, we need to obtain specific approval for them 8 from you. And that's why we're here. 9 COMMISSIONER APPLING: Thank you. 10 JUDGE PRIDGIN: Mr. Youngs, I don't have any questions for you. We may have questions for you or 11 12 another counsel may have. 13 MR. YOUNGS: Thank you. 14 JUDGE PRIDGIN: Thank you. Ms. Shemwell or Mr. Williams? 15 16 MR. WILLIAMS: May it please the Commission? Nathan Williams appearing on behalf of the 17 Staff. Like Aquila, it's the Staff's position that the 18 Commission should construe its jurisdiction broadly. What 19 20 you really have in front of you here today are questions 21 of law that have been raised by parties concerning the 22 Commission's jurisdiction to address matters in the 23 application that Aquila's filed here. 24 Staff's perception that most if not all of 25 these issues have been raised by Cass County and

StopAquila.org have already been raised to a Circuit Court, and perhaps to the Court of Appeals, and rejected. It's the Staff's view that the exemption and -- there are actually two exemptions in 64.235. One is you get county commission authorization, and another is if you have a certificate of convenience and necessity from this Commission.

8 The County's position that a prerequisite 9 to getting a Public Service Commission certificate of 10 convenience and necessity requires compliance with zoning 11 would emasculate the exemption in 64.235 based on getting 12 a certificate from this Commission. If that were a 13 requirement, they could have stopped just with having 14 authorization from the County.

As to Section 393.170.1 and timing issue, 15 16 Staff would point out that there are other provisions in 17 the Public Service Commission law that say, if you don't 18 have the authorization in advance, what you've done is void. For example, 393.190.1, if you -- provides that if 19 20 an electrical corporation sells, assigns, transfers, 21 leases, mortgages or otherwise disposes or encumbers in 22 whole or in part any of its franchise system or works 23 without first obtained authorization from the Commission to do so, that transaction is void. 24

25 In contrast, 393.170.1 contains no such

provision that says that if you've gone ahead and built 1 the plant without having gotten Commission authorization, 2 3 you're going to have to tear it down. As to the other matters, the Staff believes 4 5 that it's argued well in its pleadings and that the other 6 parties have touched upon them. So unless there are 7 questions, I don't have anything further here to say 8 today, at this point in time. 9 JUDGE PRIDGIN: All right. Mr. Williams, 10 thank you, and let me see first if we have any questions 11 from the Bench. 12 COMMISSIONER GAW: I will, but not now. 13 JUDGE PRIDGIN: Thank you. Commissioner 14 Appling? COMMISSIONER APPLING: I will wait, 15 16 Mr. Williams. Thank you. JUDGE PRIDGIN: Commissioner Appling, thank 17 18 you. I think I have a quick question or two, 19 20 while I'm thinking of it. And I hope I'm -- I hope I'm 21 recalling the statement correctly. How do you respond to 22 StopAquila.org's argument that 64.235 is an exemption for 23 a utility to have to go the county planning board but not 24 to the county commission? MR. WILLIAMS: I think if you read 64.235, 25

1 if you give me a minute...

2 JUDGE PRIDGIN: Certainly. 3 MR. WILLIAMS: I think if you read the 4 section in its entirety, what it indicates is that the 5 county commission can overrule the county planning board, 6 and that nothing within that section addresses that, nor 7 shall anything herein interfere with such development of public improvement as may have been or may hereafter be 8 9 specifically authorized or permitted by a certificate of 10 public convenience and necessity. I don't think it applies. I don't think 11 it's limited to the county planning board. It looks to me 12 13 like that exemption applies to zoning in general. JUDGE PRIDGIN: And I think -- and I don't 14 believe it was your brief, Mr. Williams, but General 15 16 Counsel's Office I think replied to StopAquila.org's motions and stated that you believed StopAquila.org was 17 mischaracterizing Staff's position, and I think that was 18 Ms. Shemwell's brief and maybe she's better to address 19 20 that. 21 What she said, she was only touching on 22 what she thought were the most egregious misstatements, 23 and I wonder if either of you have any other misstatements

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MR. WILLIAMS: I don't have any I want to

that you wanted to bring to the Commission's attention.

raise here today, aside from what we've already indicated
 in our pleadings.

JUDGE PRIDGIN: Ms. Shemwell, is there 3 4 anything else that you didn't add in your pleadings that 5 you wanted to call to the Commission's attention? 6 MS. SHEMWELL: No, not during this hearing, 7 thank you. 8 JUDGE PRIDGIN: Thank you. All right. 9 Mr. Williams, I don't think I have any further questions for you, but the Commission may have questions for you or 10 11 for Ms. Shemwell later. 12 MR. WILLIAMS: Certainly. 13 JUDGE PRIDGIN: Thank you. And I think 14 Mr. Coffman, if I'm not mistaken, is the only other party who has filed responsive pleadings to the motion; is that 15 16 correct?

Mr. Coffman, did you have anything for theCommission?

MR. COFFMAN: Yes, briefly. Thanks. May it please the Commission? I appreciate the opportunity for you to hear my comments on behalf of those people who do live directly across the street from the power plant or so close that I hope no one would be arguing that they are not significantly affected by this decision and by what is going on.

1 And I tell you, I have to admit that I don't know if there's a case that I have seen that has 2 3 caused me to lose more sleep than this one. It just 4 boggles my mind that we are even here having this utility 5 suggest to you that you would even consider a zoning 6 decision, that that somehow falls in the lap of the 7 Missouri Public Service Commission. And I don't think you've heard or seen anywhere the claim that the 8 9 Commission has zoning authority. The law's very clear the 10 Commission does not have zoning authority.

11 The Commission does not have -- has not 12 promulgated any rules that would permit it to consider the 13 type of evidence and decisions that a local zoning 14 authority would consider. And I think that the 15 implication is outrageous that if you are to in some way 16 preempt the zoning authority of the local community, that 17 that's not in and of itself a zoning decision.

18 The only way that you can reconcile these 19 statutes is to understand that the Legislature understood or expected that there would not be a certificate, even a 20 21 construction certificate ordered by this Commission unless 22 there had been the required consent by the community. 23 And I know with a -- an area certificate that required consent of the municipality has been 24 25 considered the franchise, and we have not typically in my

experience done power plant certificates. It's been more
 or less merged over the last few years. We've had power
 plants.

I know the Callaway plant, the water plant, Missouri-American near st. Joe, essentially those were power plant approvals. They were certifi-- they were described as area certificates, but they covered essentially just the area that the power plant was on. And in those cases, all the ducks were in a row. All of the local zoning authorities had been secured.

In this case, one of the things that is so outrageous to me is that Aquila had these turbines. They were looking for places to place them. They didn't know what to do with them exactly, and they had proposed other locations, and in those cases they had at least begun the process of trying to get local zoning authority.

We can only assume that they figured that that was too difficult for whatever timetable they had, and they got advice from somewhere that said, well, maybe we can just go ahead and do whatever we want and try to figure out how to get approval later, or maybe we won't even have to. Maybe our lawyers will come up with some creative arguments.

And Cass County, I have to say I'm impressed with them. I mean, they were vigilant, and when

they saw this going on without their authority, they went as quickly as apparently I would think anyone could have and they went to the court and they got an injunction saying, you cannot do this.

5 Aquila went ahead anyway. They posted a 6 bond. They said, well, we'll take our chances at court. 7 And they went to the Court of Appeals and they lost. The 8 Court of Appeals said, you did not at that time have the 9 proper authority to do that. That's what -- I mean, 10 underlying some other arguments and other behavior, that 11 to me is one of the most amazing things.

12 And now, to come back and say, well, gee, you know, well, maybe we can get approval now, and then to 13 14 argue that because it's already there, you really should consider our motions more favorably when, in fact, that 15 16 was done, essentially almost all the construction done 17 after they were told they did not have the authority to do that. Just imagine how that must feel to the people who 18 are most affected. 19

The decision, if you look at the Court of Appeals decision, it's fairly logical, makes a lot of sense, talks about the dual authority of zoning and the Commission certificate authority, until you get to that last sentence, which was added on. And I think that what you have to do is understand that -- I disagree with

Aquila, that was not a directive as much as a statement of
 what the decision was not about.

3 Courts make decisions only as far as they 4 have to make them. They issue holds, and sometimes it 5 doesn't make everyone happy because it doesn't resolve all 6 of the issues. They only resolve what is in dispute and 7 what is clearly before them. And I think when they said that this decision does not mean that after this fact 8 9 Aquila might secure the necessary approvals, I think what 10 they were saying is that we're not addressing those issues. We're not saying, even though issues may seem 11 apparent here about whether you have to get approval 12 13 before the first spade of earth is turned, they're saying, we're not to say -- this decision isn't addressing those 14 issues. So unfortunately, we may have to address those 15 decisions at a future time. I'm hoping not. 16

I filed a motion yesterday. I think it is essentially consistent with the arguments you had heard from Cass County, although I think that it does suggest maybe a different way -- I mean, Cass County suggested maybe you could go ahead, issue a certificate conditioned on there being approval from the local zoning authority before that certificate would be effective.

And I think that at this time it would make sense for the Commission to at least state how it's viewing this state and state that this proceeding is not going to be about zoning, that we're going to limit the scope of this proceeding, if in fact -- you know, I agree with Cass County. I think that required municipal authority is required before any certificate is -- I don't think that sentence refers only to subsection 2.

7 I think it applies to subsections 1 and 2, but if you wanted to proceed, I don't think that it would 8 9 be unlawful, provided that the Commission says we have a 10 role, we have the ability to consider whether power is needed in this region, whether it makes sense in this area 11 12 to have a power plant, with the understanding that we are 13 not attempting to usurp that local control, that that 14 zoning authority is still intact, and frankly, I think that's the law. 15

16 But if you proceed in that way, I don't 17 think there would be any question that the Commission 18 could proceed as long as it's respecting the zoning rights that are there. You know, and I think that's what 393.170 19 20 assumed. And, you know, when you look at -- you read 21 Chapter 386.393 all the way through, it does not say 22 anywhere in there that the Commission has zoning 23 authority.

I'm pretty sure the Commission cannot act in an area that it does not have authority, and it clearly

does not say that the Commission has the power of eminent
 domain. It does not have the power to bless a utility's
 exercise of condemnation.

4 And so I think that that has to -- that 5 clarification is really needed at this point. If we 6 proceed to hearing with all these issues in such a mottled 7 state, it will just be -- we'll be here for weeks, I'm afraid. So I think that it's really to everyone's benefit 8 9 for the Commission to draw the line around what exactly this case is about. And I submit to you it cannot be 10 under the law about zoning or taking away zoning 11 12 authority.

13 And in addition, another thing the Court of 14 Appeals did not address, and that is 64.285, which was a statute that was apparently adopted at the same time as 15 the statute that they claim is the reason they would get 16 17 some sort of exemption preempting local zoning. And that 18 statute, enacted at the very same time says, well, if you have a conflict between a statute and zoning regulation, 19 20 the zoning regulations trump the statute, the zoning 21 supersedes it. And I don't see how you get around that. 22 I assume that you will hear from Staff and 23 Aquila that they're going to say, well, you can issue a certificate, it's not a zoning decision, it's not eminent 24 25 domain, but when you look at what they're saying, in the

end it has that same effect. They're still arguing that 1 if they get this approval, they don't have to go and get 2 3 county zoning and that it doesn't matter what the folks 4 down there think -- thought were their rights and what the 5 zoning master plan said about their property. 6 I'll take questions. 7 JUDGE PRIDGIN: Mr. Coffman, thank you. 8 I'll see if we have any Bench questions first. 9 COMMISSIONER GAW: Are we done? JUDGE PRIDGIN: We'll see if we have any 10 more questions. First of all, I do have a couple other 11 12 counsel who did not file pleadings. Did either SIEUA or 13 OPC have a statement for the Commission? Mr. Conrad is 14 saying no. Mr. Poston, no? All right. So no further counsel. 15 16 Commissioner Gaw, did you have --COMMISSIONER GAW: Whenever we're ready. 17 JUDGE PRIDGIN: All right. And 18 Commissioner Appling, any questions for Mr. Coffman? 19 20 COMMISSIONER APPLING: He seemed to be 21 running this morning, so maybe I should let him hurry back 22 to his seat. Thank you. 23 JUDGE PRIDGIN: I believe before we -- I 24 think Commissioner Gaw's going to have some questions for 25 counsel. This looks to be a convenient breaking point.

So let's go off the record and take a break and try to 1 2 reconvene in 15 minutes. 3 (A BREAK WAS TAKEN.) 4 JUDGE PRIDGIN: We are back on the record. 5 I wanted to give the Bench the chance to ask questions of 6 counsel. We may not go necessarily in any order, so ask 7 counsel to be prepared to answer questions from the Bench. 8 And, Commissioner Gaw, did you have any questions? 9 COMMISSIONER GAW: Just a few, thank you, Judge, with recognition that the word few may be 10 11 interpreted broadly. 12 First question, can anyone tell me whether or not Section 64.235 was discussed by the Court of 13 14 Appeals in the Cass County case? 15 MR. YOUNGS: It was not. 16 MR. EFTINK: It was not discussed in the 17 Court of Appeals. MR. YOUNGS: Although it was -- I shouldn't 18 say that it was not referenced. As the Commission is 19 20 aware, at the end of the opinion there is an appendix, and 21 in that appendix are all the zoning enabling acts set 22 forth for first class charter, first class non-charter and 23 second and third class counties, and they are all in 24 there. 25 And the Court's point in the appeal was

1 that all of -- No. 1, all of them were enacted at the same time. They were all enacted in 1959. So there's a 2 3 presumption that the Legislature knew what it was doing 4 when it enacted all these various provisions, and I think 5 the point that I would like to make with regard to those 6 sections is that you cannot assume that the Legislature 7 did not intend for the exemption in 64.235 to be trumped by other statutes that are in that same group of statutes 8 9 that address the same area, and that is planning and 10 zoning in these various counties. But the short answer to your question, 11 Commissioner, is that the Court did not specifically deal 12 13 with that issue. 14 COMMISSIONER GAW: Okay. Thank you. MS. MARTIN: And an even shorter answer to 15 the question is, the appendix that is attached to the 16 17 opinion makes absolutely no reference to 64.285 at all. It's not mentioned at all as one of the six statutes that 18 are articulated there. 19 20 COMMISSIONER GAW: Okay. 21 MR. EFTINK: Commissioner? 22 COMMISSIONER GAW: Yes? 23 MR. EFTINK: Further, if you look at the last page --24 25 JUDGE PRIDGIN: Mr. Eftink, can I get you

1 to flip your microphone on, please?

2 MR. EFTINK: If you look at the last page 3 of the appendix of that Court of Appeals decision, it 4 shows the years of enactment of those selected statutes 5 that the Court of Appeals puts in the appendix. One group 6 was enacted in 1941, one group was enacted in 1951, and 7 one group was enacted in 1959, and the Court did not take all of the statutes that deals with zoning and put it in 8 9 the appendix, just a few. Thank you. 10 COMMISSIONER GAW: When was 285 enacted? MS. MARTIN: I believe it was 1959, which 11 was the same year 64.235 was enacted, Commissioner. 12 13 COMMISSIONER GAW: All right. What's 14 Aquila's argument in regard to how the Commission is to skirt or get around 285? 15 16 MR. YOUNGS: Section 64.235, again, is part 17 of the same statutory framework of zoning regulations 18 dealing with first class non-charter counties. In 64.235 19 there is an exemption from county zoning, and in fact, in Section 64.285, if I can find it here, the last section 20 21 whenever the county zoning regulations made under the 22 authority of Sections 64.211 to 64.295, which clearly 23 includes 64.235, and then it goes on. At the end it says, the provisions of the regulations made under authority of 24 25 Section 64.211 to 64.295 shall govern.

1 And it would be Aquila's position that since 64.235 is included in that range, you can't ignore 2 3 the exemption, the clear just unequivocal exemption from 4 county zoning that's contained in 64.235. 5 MS. MARTIN: Commissioner, if I could 6 respond to that. 7 COMMISSIONER GAW: Please. 8 MS. MARTIN: I disagree with counsel's 9 characterization of 64.235 as articulating exemptions to 10 county zoning. 64.235 discusses planning board authority with respect to approval of developments consistent with 11 12 master plans. That is something different. 13 And, in fact, the Court of Appeals' 14 opinion -- and again, I have the print off from WestLaw -goes to great lengths to describe that 64.235 is in that 15 16 series of statutes relating to different sizes of counties 17 that address planning board approval for improvements of a 18 type embraced within the recommendations of a county's 19 master zoning plan. 20 It distinguishes three other types of 21 statutes that address county commission zoning powers. 22 And in particular, with respect to first class non-charter 23 counties, which Cass County would be, the statute that relates to county commission zoning powers is the one 24 25 identified by the Court of Appeals in Footnote No. 8 as

1 64.255, and the Court of Appeals made the express finding that that particular zoning statute, which articulates the 2 3 county commission's zoning power, does not include an 4 exemption relating to public utility use. 5 JUDGE PRIDGIN: Ms. Martin, to make sure I 6 understood your cite, is that 64.255? 7 MS. MARTIN: The second statute I referred 8 to is 64.255. 9 JUDGE PRIDGIN: Thank you. 10 COMMISSIONER GAW: Response from Aquila? MR. YOUNGS: There is no question but that 11 the Court of Appeals held that we have an exemption from 12 13 county zoning pursuant to 64.235 if we have the specific 14 authority for the facilities issued by this Commission. That question -- this is the first time that I've heard 15 16 anybody in such detail say that the Court of Appeals 17 didn't hold that. COMMISSIONER GAW: Show me where that is. 18 I'm not disputing what you're saying. I just want to 19 20 know. 21 MR. YOUNGS: I believe that that is -- as 22 Mr. Comley is whispering in my ear, and I'm assuming that 23 he's being genuine. I have it on page 32, because we find that Aquila qualifies for an exemption under 24

25 Section 64.235 and because Aquila did not seek a permit

1 from the county commission before commencing construction, we must determine whether it has been authorized by the 2 Commission to build these facilities and is thus exempt. 3 4 That section, 64.235 again is in the same 5 series of statutes as the others that are cited by the 6 com-- or by the County, and it would make absolutely no 7 sense and the County does not advance a theory for why the 8 exemption would apply under 64.235 but somehow not in 9 Section 255.

MS. MARTIN: Commissioner Gaw, that provision of the opinion does not address the question that you raised of counsel. It does not say that Aquila is exempt from county zoning. What that paragraph read by counsel is designed to do is to summarize the discussion of the Court of Appeals on the preceding pages relating to statutory interpretations of 64.235.

As a matter of context for the Commission, the County had advanced an argument that 64.235, read literally, would only allow certain developments that have been proposed by municipalities, county commissions or public boards to ever be entitled to the potential exemption further articulated in that statute. The Court of Appeals addressed that

24 argument first in its opinion and came to the conclusion 25 that some of the language in 64.235 created enough of an

ambiguity that it was going to take the position that any
 development by whomever proposed, including a public
 utility, could qualify for the exemptions articulated in
 64.235.

5 Thus when the Court of Appeals says in its 6 opinion, quote, because we find that Aquila qualifies for 7 an exemption under Section 64.235, closed quote, it is 8 referring to its determination that Aquila, like any 9 developer, not just municipalities, public boards or county commissions, could be eligible for that exemption. 10 11 The sentence I just quoted from goes on to say, and because Aquila did not seek a permit from the 12 13 county commission, and let me stop with that phrase. That 14 sentence refers back to one of the ways that one could secure an exemption from 64.235. That sentence or phrase 15 is not a reference to an exemption from county zoning. 16 17 MR. YOUNGS: I'm just --COMMISSIONER GAW: Go ahead. This is an 18 19 interesting argument. 20 MR. YOUNGS: I don't mean for it to be a 21 free for all, but I do want to respond. 22 Why in the world, then, would the Court of 23 Appeals not have relied on 64.255 to say that no matter what Aquila got from the Public Service Commission, it did 24

not have zoning authority for these and there was no

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exemption found in 64.255; therefore, the case is over? 1 2 They did not do that. In fact, they took 3 great pains to do the exact opposite, which was to say 4 that 64.235 applied, there's an exemption in it, and in 5 order to fall within the exemption, we need specific 6 authority for the facilities and it's not too late for us 7 to get them. That's what they said. 8 COMMISSIONER GAW: So how do you get around 9 the language in 235 that seems to imply that it's referring not to the county commission, it outright states 10 it's not referring to the county commission, but to the 11 12 planning board? 13 MR. YOUNGS: I think my response to you is the same, Commissioner, and that is that those are all 14 in pari materia, and they are all to be read together, and 15 there's no exemption required under that section. 16 COMMISSIONER GAW: And was the argument 17 raised in front of the Court of Appeals in regards to 255? 18 MR. YOUNGS: Well, the Court of Appeals 19 20 clearly referenced Section 255. 21 COMMISSIONER GAW: But was it raised? Was 22 it argued in front of the Court of Appeals? 23 MR. YOUNGS: Aquila did not, and I can't speak for the other parties. I cannot recall. 24 25 COMMISSIONER GAW: Can anyone else shed

1 light?

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2 MS. MARTIN: 64.235 was the focus of the 3 argument before the Court of Appeals, and that was because 4 it was the source of Aquila's claimed exemption from any 5 authority that the County might have over it. The focus, 6 therefore, was whether there was some exemption from county land use regulatory control, and thus the focus of 7 8 argument was 64.235. 9 It didn't even have to get to 64.255, and clearly Aquila does not advance to this Commission, did 10 not advance to the Court of Appeals and in Footnote 8, the 11 12 Court of Appeals found that 64.255 would provide no solace 13 to Aquila because it does not contain any type of an 14 exemption for public utilities from zoning. 15 I think it's a foregone conclusion that 16 there's no exemption from zoning. The only issue before 17 the trial court and thus the Court of Appeals was whether 18 there was some exemption that allowed Aquila to abandon any compliance with land use regulatory authority of the 19 20 County because of the passage in 64.235. 21 COMMISSIONER GAW: And same question on 22 285, was it raised and argued? 23 MS. MARTIN: No, sir. 24 MR. COFFMAN: If I might add, I think --

COMMISSIONER GAW: Yes, Mr. Coffman.

1 MR. COFFMAN: -- that in a sense, the Court was making sure at the end of its order on rehearing that 2 3 everyone understood the limitations of its holdings in 4 that case, and that it was not addressing what required 5 consent means under 393.170. It was not addressing the 6 issues relating to whether Aquila could come in after the 7 fact and exactly -- saying this decision does not preclude those -- that attempt from being made, and if the issues 8 9 that we're talking here today clash, then we'll consider 10 that in a future appeal.

To me, the only thing that makes sense in 11 interpreting these statutes in Chapter 64 in pari materia 12 is to understand that the Legislature understood that the 13 14 Commission has always required zoning to be in place before it issued a certificate, that it understood that 15 that was the practice and, you know, in 393.170, the law. 16 17 And that -- you know, that if that required consent had 18 been given for proper zoning or whatever was required for what was being requested, it didn't make sense that the 19 20 utility would have to go back a second time. 21 MR. YOUNGS: What -- excuse me. I'm sorry.

23 MR. YOUNGS: What doesn't make sense is 24 that the Legislature would say that there is no exemption 25 from county planning board zoning authority, but at the

COMMISSIONER GAW: Go ahead.

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next level of zoning authority, at the county level, the
 county commission, there is.

There's no -- there's absolutely no reason 3 4 to read those, and in order to read those in that way, you 5 have to assume that 64.235's exemption was intended to be 6 meaningless, and there's no authority for that kind of an 7 interpretation of that provision. You don't assume that the Legislature put that exemption in 64.235 for it to be 8 9 ignored because of a consideration of another section. COMMISSIONER GAW: Well, would it -- help 10 me to understand why you say that would be ignoring those 11 provisions if it creates an alternative from going through 12 13 the planning board. 14 MR. YOUNGS: Are we talking about 255 or 15 235? 16 COMMISSIONER GAW: 235. MR. YOUNGS: Section 235, again, since it 17 18 applies to improvements to conform to plan approval 19 required, I mean, that is the heading of the statute, and it goes by and says how you do that, and it creates one 20 21 way to do it, which is to go through the county commission 22 to get zoning approval, or it says you come to the Public 23 Service Commission. That's the exemption, and it says 24 nothing, nor shall anything herein interfere with such 25 development or public improvement as may have been or may

hereafter be specifically authorized or permitted by the
 Public Service Commission.

3 And so it absolutely makes no sense for 4 that specific of an exemption from -- and I know what the 5 County says, it's not county zoning, it's county 6 commission zoning, but that's not the question. It's county zoning. Why would there be an exemption in that 7 section that would then be taken away by another section 8 9 in the same series of statutes that were all enacted at 10 the same time? It just doesn't make any sense.

11 COMMISSIONER GAW: Well, is it not possible 12 that a utility could site or request to site a plant in a 13 portion of the county that was already ap-- where the 14 placement was already in compliance with the zoning?

15 MR. YOUNGS: Yes, it is.

16 COMMISSIONER GAW: And if that were not the 17 case, could you not look at this as a direction in regard 18 to the need not just to get -- secure the appropriate 19 authority, if necessary, from the County because if you're not -- if you're not going to need additional authority, 20 21 since you're putting it in an area -- if you were putting 22 it in an area that was where the placement was appropriate 23 according to the zoning rules, and then you would also have to acquire the appropriate authority from the Public 24 25 Service Commission.

1 MR. YOUNGS: That's correct. In fact, we believe that's the law. 2 3 COMMISSIONER GAW: Okay. So how is that 4 not consistent, then, in the use of the word "or" rather 5 than "and"? 6 MR. YOUNGS: We believe that the Court of 7 Appeals decision said --8 COMMISSIONER GAW: Go ahead. 9 MR. YOUNGS: -- either that we have zoning 10 authority or we have specific approval for the facilities by the Public Service Commission. Under either scenario, 11 12 we believe it's pretty clear that the Court of Appeals 13 said, you have to -- under any circumstances you've got to 14 get the Commission's approval. 15 COMMISSIONER GAW: I agree. I think I 16 agree with that. You have to get the Commission's 17 approval, but you do not always have to secure the 18 County's approval if you're placing this -- a plant within 19 a portion of the county that's appropriately zoned for 20 that plant. So why would you -- you would not need 21 authority from the County if the placement were within an 22 area that was appropriate under the zoning law. 23 MR. YOUNGS: I think the statutes clearly 24 contemplate that there might be a circumstance under which 25 you would go to a site that's already zoned consistently.

1 COMMISSIONER GAW: Yes. MR. YOUNGS: But I don't think there's 2 3 anything inconsistent with that factual consent and 4 Aquila's reading of the statute. 5 COMMISSIONER GAW: Yes. Okay. 6 MS. MARTIN: The difficulty with 7 Mr. Young's argument, your Honor, is that to take the last paragraph of this opinion and the passage that talks in 8 9 terms of approval from the county commission or the Public 10 Service Commission as being a literal summarization of the Court of Appeals' opinion in its totality as to direct 11 12 that one can choose one way or the other, depending on the 13 winds of the day and whichever place it feels it may get 14 more favorable treatment, is to ignore the totality of this opinion that speaks very clearly in terms of the dual 15 jurisdiction of the Commission with respect to approval of 16 17 need for a plant and the dual jurisdiction of a local 18 authority, such as Cass County, with respect to the location of a plant. 19 20 MR. YOUNGS: That's the kind of phrase --21 and I don't mean -- it's going to sound pejorative, but 22 that's misleading. There's no such thing as dual 23 jurisdiction. What the Court of Appeals decision said is that there are interests, there are local interests that 24 25 under some circumstances yield to the statewide interest.

And under the Court of Appeals opinion, the only time that that occurs, and the only time that a utility like Aquila can get the benefit of that is if we have sites that are specifically approved by the Public Service Commission.

6 Under that circumstance, the Court of 7 Appeals has held that 64.235 mandates those local 8 interests, zoning, land use or otherwise, so long as those 9 land use issues have been considered by the Public Service 10 Commission in its certificating process, those yield to 11 the authority of the Commission.

12 COMMISSIONER GAW: And your argument on 13 that is based upon the last provisions of this Order, the 14 last couple of sentences?

15 MR. YOUNGS: No. I mean, I think that the 16 Court of Appeals clearly held that we fall within the 17 exemption of Section 64.235. Our opinion is that, reading 18 the last paragraph of the Court of Appeals opinion in which it announces the disposition of the case, the Court 19 20 of Appeals simply said that it -- it is not too late for 21 Aquila to obtain the necessary requirement in order to 22 fall within the exemption.

23 COMMISSIONER GAW: Okay.

24 MS. MARTIN: I think your question can be 25 answered from the opinion itself, in the section of the

1 opinion that addresses legal analysis and in particular Aquila's preemption argument, which is effectively what it 2 3 is making when it suggests to this Commission that it has 4 the right to go either/or at its choice, it is suggesting 5 preemption, that this Commission has the right to preempt 6 county zoning. And yet, when you look at the opinion, the 7 opinion clearly says this Commission does not preempt 8 local zoning.

9 If you look at the opinion, it specifically 10 says, because facility location has particularly local 11 implications, it is arguable that in the absence of any 12 law to the contrary, local governing bodies should have 13 the authority to regulate where a public utility builds a 14 power plant, citing to the city of -- or St. Louis County 15 vs. City of Manchester case.

16 That's why I suggest to the Commission that 17 the dual jurisdiction -- and I use that phrase somewhat 18 pejoratively, but I mean that one group looks at need and 19 another group looks at where. That has been the history 20 in the state of Missouri. That has been the practice of 21 this Commission before 1980.

22 When Mr. Youngs talks in terms of ceding 23 regulatory authority to this Commission, he's again 24 referencing the Crestwood decision, which he talked about 25 during his argument before this Commission, completely ignoring that the Court of Appeals opinion addresses both
 Crestwood 1 and Crestwood 2 and found neither applicable
 to the circumstances of this case.

The Court of Appeals expressly held Crestwood 1 was not about a County's zoning authority, and I'm quoting from the opinion, and that in Crestwood 2, again quoting, the Court did not rule that the application of a zoning ordinance to the siting of a power plant invaded the Commission's area of regulation and control.

10 All the County asks is for recognition of 11 what the Court of Appeals clearly understood. It's not an 12 either/or proposition based upon the utility's whim. It 13 depends upon the circumstances, and if zoning has not been 14 secured and is necessary, then this Commission should cede 15 that decision to the County.

16 MR. YOUNGS: No. 1, that's not the 17 proposition for which we cited the Crestwood case for. 18 The proposition for which we cited the Crestwood case for, 19 recognizing the distinction that the Court of Appeals made 20 in it, No. 1, it was a transmission line case, there's no 21 question about that, although in that case it is true that 22 the Court held that local municipalities, local 23 governments cannot use their zoning laws to get into an area that's more properly designated by the Public Service 24 25 Commission as one it's supposed to regulate.

The only point to the Crestwood decision's citation in this procedure is to look at what the County is asking this Commission to do from a public policy standpoint, and that is to give up its authority to local governments, local interests, whether they're political or otherwise. And the fact of the matter is that is against the grain of the Public Service Commission Act.

8 The purpose for the Public Service 9 Commission Act's enactment in the first place was to take those decisions out of the types of local interests that 10 are not -- I'm not saying they're not appropriate, and the 11 Commission obviously heard the opinions of people on both 12 13 sides of the aisle three times over the last couple of 14 weeks. Those interests are not inappropriate to take into account, but Section 64.235 indicates a legislative 15 16 intention that those interests under some circumstances 17 yield to the Public Service Commission's statewide 18 authority and the statewide public interest that this Commission is obligated to protect. 19

20 COMMISSIONER GAW: Mr. Coffman? 21 MR. COFFMAN: I think that it may be more 22 accurate to describe the roles of Cass County and the 23 Commission here as separate and concurrent jurisdictions. 24 I mean, dual jurisdiction is -- actually sounds more like 25 what Aquila's arguing, that both Cass County and the Commission both have the ability to do zoning and that
 it's the utility that can forum shop and decide where
 they're going to get a better decision, and that somehow
 both have the same authorities.

5 And everything in the law and in this 6 decision points out the difference, that each has its role 7 to play, and that is why I think it is so important for 8 the Commission to clarify what it's doing in this case, so 9 that Aquila would have the opportunity to go seek zoning, 10 which it has never attempted to do, from Cass County and that they might have the time to get a proper hearing, you 11 12 know, before another attempt to extend the stay on the 13 injunction goes forward. And that's all.

14MR. YOUNGS: That we've not --15COMMISSIONER GAW: One more time, then I'm16going to move on to something else.

17 MR. YOUNGS: I understand. I disagree with 18 Mr. Coffman's statement that we've never sought zoning approval from Cass County, but we don't -- the more 19 20 pertinent point that I wanted to address was this issue 21 that if the Commission does not -- and I'm -- it's not 22 inaccurate to say, cede its authority over this 23 application and to consider all the issues associated with it, Cass County's zoning interests and the land use 24 25 interests that they say would be contemplated and

1 processed through a zoning application will not be heard, 2 that those issues will go unheard by anybody, and it's 3 just not true.

4 The fact of the matter is, they filed 5 testimony yesterday, 40 pages or so of which are from a 6 land use expert dealing with the very issues that they 7 want this Commission to consider as part of this 8 application process. So I don't want the Commission to be 9 laboring under the misconception that if it considers and denies the County's motion to dismiss or in the 10 alternative to send a portion of this hearing to the 11 County for zoning application, that those issues are not 12 13 going to be heard. You have the power to hear them all. COMMISSIONER GAW: I think what it's -- at 14 this stage, Mr. Coffman's point is well taken in regard to 15 16 what happens if this case moves forward as to defining what it is this Commission is deciding, because I don't 17 think that has been clarified, and I don't think that it's 18 fair to the parties to labor under speculation about that, 19 20 no matter which side of this argument you are on. 21 MS. MARTIN: And we appreciate that, 22 Commissioner, which is why we were forced to file certain 23 rebuttal testimony by the deadline yesterday that frankly 24 would get into issues that we feel would be more

25 appropriately determined by the County.

1 MR. COFFMAN: In fact --COMMISSIONER GAW: I understand that. I 2 3 think all of the parties are in a position here where it's 4 difficult to evaluate what evidence is appropriate for any 5 hearing that may be held on this matter. 6 MR. COFFMAN: In fact, Commissioner, I 7 believe that if the Commission begins to consider this zoning testimony that has been prepared, I think at that 8 9 point it's overstepping its bounds, acting outside its statutory authority. And that's why this is such a 10 crucial point in this case. 11 12 MR. YOUNGS: If the Legislature didn't believe you had the authority to consider land use issues 13 such as the ones that we're talking about here, they would 14 not have passed 64.235 in the first place. 15 16 COMMISSIONER GAW: I'm not trying to 17 belabor this argument one way or the other. I'm just 18 trying to state that I think at least in one Commissioner's opinion here, it would be helpful for the 19 parties to know what it is the Commission believes is 20 21 relevant if we have a hearing on this matter. 22 MS. MARTIN: I don't think anybody could 23 disagree with that statement. 24 COMMISSIONER GAW: Mr. Eftink, you've 25 wanted to say something a while ago. If you still want

1 to, I'll go to you, then I do have some other questions. 2 MR. EFTINK: Well, my good friend 3 Mr. Youngs speaks as if the Public Service Commission has 4 zoning authority, and he's concerned about the PSC giving 5 up its zoning authority and turning it over to the County. 6 But actually, the Court of Appeals on page 7 30 of its decision said that the Legislature has given no zoning authority to the PSC. Nor does Aquila cite any 8 9 specific statutory provision giving the PSC such authority. So it's not its authority to cede. The 10 authority on zoning strictly is that of the County. 11 12 MR. YOUNGS: I just want the record to 13 reflect that's not what I'm saying. COMMISSIONER GAW: Okay. Fine. Let me go 14 to Section 393.170 for just a little bit. And I want to 15 ask Staff in regard to their earlier statements about what 16 subsection 1 means, as I understand, you're making the 17 18 argument that because there is an absence of language that suggests that the attempt to build a plant is void, that 19 20 somehow that means that the Commission is -- can I assume 21 you're saying retroactively approve some sort of a 22 construction under that plant? But I need some 23 clarification on what your position is there. 24 MR. WILLIAMS: What we're saying is that 25 where the Legislature has clearly intended that there --

that the action without prior Commission approval is
 impermissible, it stated that the action is -- resulted in
 something that was void.

COMMISSIONER GAW: Well, help me out here, 4 5 because if that's the case, and I understand that in 6 regard to a sale, to a transaction involving a note, a 7 mortgage, I understand that. But how can you ever say that once you have built something, that it is somehow 8 9 void? It doesn't translate to me the same way. How could 10 you suggest that if someone has already started building a plant, that the fact that they have built it, the 11 12 building, the construction is void?

13 It is -- it doesn't seem logical to me. I 14 can see setting aside a transaction, but not something 15 that's been constructed. Do you see something that ties 16 those two together, some statement that could have been 17 there that would make sense in regard to the construction 18 of a plant?

MR. WILLIAMS: Sure. There could have been something that said that any plant so constructed shall be removed. There's no associated penalty or action that results for failure to get preapproval.

23 COMMISSIONER GAW: There is no penalty for
24 violating subsection 1, in Staff's opinion?

25 MR. WILLIAMS: There is not -- I won't say

1 there's no penalty because there is a penalty provision in 2 the statute. COMMISSIONER GAW: There is, isn't there? 3 4 What is that? MR. WILLIAMS: For failure to comply with 5 6 statute or law, there can be penalties. 7 COMMISSIONER GAW: And what kind of range 8 of penalties are there for failing to comply with the law? 9 MR. WILLIAMS: I don't recall off the top of my head. It's something like up to \$2,000 per day. 10 COMMISSIONER GAW: Does Staff believe that 11 12 Aquila has violated subsection 1 in regard to constructing 13 a plant without getting appropriate permission from this Commission? 14 15 MR. WILLIAMS: Staff has not done an 16 analysis on that. COMMISSIONER GAW: How long does Staff need 17 to conduct an analysis of that? 18 19 MS. SHEMWELL: May I respond to that? 20 COMMISSIONER GAW: Absolutely. MS. SHEMWELL: Thank you. 21 22 COMMISSIONER GAW: I see Mr. Williams has 23 sat back in his chair. 24 MS. SHEMWELL: Mr. Comley? MR. COMLEY: Yes. 25

MS. SHEMWELL: Staff argued under prior law 1 before the StopAquila decision that Aquila had authority 2 3 from this Commission to go ahead and build. The 4 Commission had operated that way for many years. After 5 the StopAquila decision has made clear its position, I 6 would say that if Aquila came in now to do that, that 7 certainly they're going to have to comply with 8 Section 1.

9 However, I'd also like to point out that Section 1 does not require local zoning consent or local 10 consent. The Staff's position has been all along that 11 12 that local consent is the franchise that they obtain when 13 they come in, before they come in to the Commission for their certificate of convenience and necessity to operate 14 under 393.170, sub 2. That gives them the authority and 15 16 also the obligation to serve a specific area.

17 The purpose of a utility franchise is to 18 give a utility the ability to use the city's streets and roadways in a way not available to the public in general. 19 20 COMMISSIONER GAW: Ms. Shemwell, I'm 21 not referring to subsection 2 right now. I'm in 22 subsection 1, and in subsection 1, I want to know whether 23 or not Staff feels like the last portion of that subsection is at all relevant to anything when it says, 24 25 without first having obtained the permission and approval

of the Commission? Does Staff believe that those words 1 are basically erased from the statute books? 2 3 MS. SHEMWELL: Absolutely not. 4 COMMISSIONER GAW: All right. Then help me 5 to understand whether or not there is any meaning to be 6 given to that portion of that subsection. 7 MS. SHEMWELL: The Court has given that meaning in StopAquila. Staff's position prior to that 8 9 case was --COMMISSIONER GAW: Well, obviously Staff's 10 position was wrong. Isn't that true? 11 12 MS. SHEMWELL: Staff's position --13 COMMISSIONER GAW: At least according to 14 the Court of Appeals? 15 MS. SHEMWELL: Well, Staff's position was based on the law at the time. 16 COMMISSIONER GAW: Staff's position was 17 18 based on what law at the time? Show me where the Court of Appeals in Cass County vs. Aquila overturned a precedent 19 that they stated in their opinion that they were 20 21 overturning past precedent. 22 MS. SHEMWELL: They overturned Harline. 23 MS. MOORE: They did not. 24 COMMISSIONER GAW: Where did they say that? 25 Ms. Shemwell, I will give you five minutes if you would

1 like to show me where in that opinion -- and I will go to someone else. Show me where in that opinion the Court of 2 3 Appeals said that they overturned their previous decision 4 in Harline. 5 MS. SHEMWELL: Well, they say --6 COMMISSIONER GAW: Would you like five 7 minutes? 8 MS. SHEMWELL: I may want it, but let me 9 say this first. What they noted was that for a long time the Commission had not felt that it was necessary to grant 10 specific approval, and that the Commission had operated 11 12 that way since the 1980s, and that the Commission had not 13 been granting site-specific approval. COMMISSIONER GAW: When was Harline 14 decided, Ms. Shemwell? 15 MS. SHEMWELL: '68. 16 MS. MARTIN: 1960. 17 MS. SHEMWELL: Sorry, 1960. 18 COMMISSIONER GAW: 1960. 19 20 MS. SHEMWELL: But what we argued to the 21 Commission, Commissioner Gaw --22 COMMISSIONER GAW: So do you need another 23 three minutes? 24 MS. SHEMWELL: I'd better take that, it 25 sounds like.

COMMISSIONER GAW: Yes. I would like to --1 MR. YOUNGS: Commissioner, you asked that 2 3 question of Staff, but I would like to be heard on it, if 4 you'll let me. 5 COMMISSIONER GAW: I'll come over to you in 6 just a minute. 7 MR. YOUNGS: That's fine. 8 COMMISSIONER GAW: In regard -- I'd like to 9 hear from -- from the County as to whether or not they believe Harline was overturned by the decision in the 10 Court of Appeals case. 11 12 MS. MARTIN: Harline was not overturned by the Court of Appeals. Harline was absolutely affirmed and 13 14 restated. What the Court of Appeals said very clearly is that the Commission's apparent unilateral change in 15 16 direction in 1980, with no apparent foundation to do so --17 I think that's almost an exact quote from the opinion -to decide all of a sudden that it would not require plants 18 to be preapproved before their construction was a 19 20 misapplication of the Harline decision by the Commission. 21 The Court of Appeals did not overturn 22 Harline, did not change anything with respect to the 23 findings or holdings of Harline, but clearly said that the 24 Commission from 1980 on had not been following the law. 25 MS. SHEMWELL: I agree with that. The

1 Court said the Commission has erroneously interpreted Harline by extending the Court's reasoning to a case -- in 2 3 that case to a public utility's request for specific 4 authority. But the Commission had been operating under 5 what this Court now is saying was an erroneous 6 interpretation of the Commission. The Commission had 7 operated that way for a long time. 8 The Staff argued in support, I guess, of 9 the Commission's misinterpretation because the Commission 10 had been doing that for many years. Staff felt that that was the law as it was at the time. Now, StopAquila will, 11 12 of course, change our opinion of what the law is now, but 13 we certainly didn't argue anything --14 COMMISSIONER GAW: Actually, this is the Cass County matter, I think, not StopAquila, just to be 15 16 correct, if I'm not mistaken. MS. SHEMWELL: Every opinion that I print 17 18 out styles the case StopAquila.org. MS. MARTIN: We can't control WestLaw, but 19 20 StopAquila was not a party to these proceedings from the 21 point of the final judgment of the trial court through the 22 Court of Appeals. 23 MS. SHEMWELL: That may be easier, but the

24 Reporter -- we're doing it the way the Reporter has it for 25 clarity.

COMMISSIONER GAW: That's all right. It's
 not that big of a deal.

JUDGE PRIDGIN: We can call it the Aquila
opinion.
MS. SHEMWELL: Okay. That would work.

6 COMMISSIONER GAW: Except there are more 7 than one.

8 So in regard to Staff's position on 9 subsection 1, does Staff believe that there is meaning to 10 be given to that portion of subsection 1 that a gas, electrical, water corporation or sewer corporation shall 11 12 not begin the construction of a plant without having first 13 the permission and approval of the Commission? Does Staff believe that that means that 14 permission must first be granted before beginning 15 16 construction?

MR. WILLIAMS: The Staff agrees with the 17 Court's interpretation that that's the intent of the 18 Legislature. The point Staff was trying to make is that 19 there's -- there's a statutory rule of construction that 20 21 if no penalty's associated with an expression of intent, 22 it's not necessarily mandatory, and consummate with that 23 is the Court of Appeals indication that Aquila has the 24 opportunity to come in and seek to obtain a certificate 25 from this Commission or authorization from the county

commission for the South Harper plant, coupled with my 1 understanding that Judge Dandurand has granted Aquila 2 3 until May 31 to so obtain. 4 COMMISSIONER GAW: So what does that mean 5 to you, that this is meaningless, this provision, or that 6 it has some meaning? What does it mean to you? 7 MR. WILLIAMS: Certainly it's meaningful. 8 I mean --9 COMMISSIONER GAW: Okay. And if a -- if a utility does not seek permission pursuant to subsection 1, 10 is it potentially subject to penalties under the Public 11 12 Service Commission law? 13 MR. WILLIAMS: Prospectively, certainly, prospectively from the Cass County or StopAquila or --14 15 COMMISSIONER GAW: I didn't ask whether it's prospective or not. I asked you whether or not it 16 was subject -- potentially subject to penalties. 17 18 MR. WILLIAMS: Yes. COMMISSIONER GAW: I am sorry. I apologize 19 to Aquila. I cut you off a while ago. I want you to go 20 21 ahead and weigh in, if you want to. 22 MR. YOUNGS: I appreciate the opportunity 23 to be heard, Commissioner. The only point that I wanted to make in direct response to your question is, does that 24 25 last phrase have any relevance? And I think the clear

answer is that, yes, it has relevance. It's in the
 statute, so we read it. The only point that I was going
 to make was that it has no relevance to the motion that's
 before the Commission right now.

5 What the County is saying is, you read 6 subsection 1 to not only impose an obligation on Aquila or 7 any other public utility, but you also read subsection 1 as a limitation on the authority of the Commission to 8 9 approve this application. And the first of those 10 interpretations Aquila agrees with. The second of those is clearly incorrect because the statute starts, no gas 11 corporation, electrical corporation, water corporation or 12 13 sewer corporation shall.

It's clearly a section that's designed to 14 impose obligations and duties on utilities, and it cannot 15 16 be read in conjunction with these motions to prescribe the 17 Commission's authority to act as Aquila has requested it. COMMISSIONER GAW: And would -- I don't --18 ignoring the question of this particular case and what may 19 or may not be fair in regard to penalties, okay, but if we 20 21 were dealing with a utility that did not seek prior 22 approval under subsection 1 on the siting, construction of 23 a generating unit from the Public Service Commission, do you believe they would be subject potentially subject to 24 25 penalties under this Act?

MR. YOUNGS: Obviously the statute exists 1 and the statute says what it says, and the answer to your 2 question is yes, although in that instance, just like in 3 4 this particular instance, the Commission would be duty 5 bound to consider all the facts that went into the 6 construction of the facilities in the first place. 7 And in this particular instance, we would want to make sure that the Commission was aware of the 8 9 fact that I think is well known by now that Aquila was relying on Commission authority, and --10 COMMISSIONER GAW: I'm not trying to get 11 12 you to argue that case. 13 MR. YOUNGS: I know that, but I think it's 14 important for you to know. 15 COMMISSIONER GAW: It's important to me to see what the meaning of this section might be, to analyze 16 whether or not there are any ramifications for not 17 18 following it. MR. YOUNGS: Any time it's alleged not only 19 20 by the Commission but by an interested party that Aquila 21 has violated the law, there's a statutory provision that 22 allows for an action to impose penalties for that, at 23 which all those issues would have to be taken up. 24 COMMISSIONER GAW: Mr. Coffman, did you 25 have something?

MR. COFFMAN: Not at this time. Thanks.
 COMMISSIONER GAW: Okay. I just want to
 make sure. You looked like you wanted to say something.
 I wasn't sure.

5 I want to move on to just this general 6 question of if the Commission does not grant the motions 7 that are pending before us, have the parties up to this point in time -- and I'll ask this of the Judge -- have 8 9 the parties or has there been any submission of what it is that this Commission is supposed to consider in this case, 10 what factors that go into any analysis in this matter? 11 12 JUDGE PRIDGIN: That was something I was going to bring up with the parties. In the Commission's 13 14 order setting a procedural schedule, a list of issues is due April the 11th, and that would be the time when we 15 16 would expect the parties to tell us what is it that you 17 want the Commission to decide and why.

18 COMMISSIONER GAW: It makes it somewhat 19 difficult, it seems to me, for the parties to tell us what 20 it is that the Commission ought to consider in regard to 21 the breadth of this case.

JUDGE PRIDGIN: And the Commission obviously can order otherwise. I mean, the Commission can always issue an Order stating, this is what we're going to address.

COMMISSIONER GAW: Are the parties aware in 1 regard to siting issues whether or not there is any past 2 3 precedents, any rules, any case law that would give 4 guidance in regard to the factors that should be examined 5 in a case of this kind? 6 MS. MARTIN: By the Public Service 7 Commission? 8 COMMISSIONER GAW: Yes. 9 MS. MARTIN: The question, if I understand it, presupposes that the Public Service Commission has 10 previously considered siting issues, and I don't believe 11 12 it has. There's a 1973 decision out of the Commission 13 that is cited in the Court of Appeals opinion that goes to 14 great lengths to explain that the Commission should and does give great deference to zoning and local land use 15 16 issues to local authorities. So I believe the answer to your question is 17 that I'm not aware of any precedent from this Commission 18 that articulates factors, matters to be considered, 19 20 et cetera, with respect to siting. 21 I will also note, and it's in the record of 22 these proceedings, that as a part of the case below, 23 before we ever went up to the Court of Appeals, there was a resident near the plant who requested some guidance from 24 25 the Commission with respect to the Public Service

1 Commission's role in siting plants.

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2 And Wayne -- or Warren Wood, who's a 3 representative of the Public Service Commission Staff, if 4 I'm stating that correctly, provided a letter and he also 5 testified at the trial in front of Judge Dandurand that 6 the Public Service Commission does not concern itself with 7 locating precisely plants, but leaves that to local 8 authorities. 9 COMMISSIONER GAW: Would someone mind providing a copy of that? 10 11 MS. MARTIN: I will be happy to do that. 12 COMMISSIONER GAW: Thank you. Mr. Coffman? 13 MR. COFFMAN: Yes, Commissioner. In the 14 years that I've been doing this, it has been generally understood, and I think by the Commission itself, that it 15 did not have siting authority. It was usually listed as 16 not being a state that does it, not like the few states 17 18 that did. And perhaps it does have the authority. The question before you now that is the 19 20 difficult decision is, does that siting authority somehow 21 take away local zoning authority? That has never been --22 obviously never been considered and no court has ever sent 23 back, the Cass County decision says the Commission has no 24 zoning authority.

As to your question about what the

1 Commission should consider, the only cases that I can 2 think of in the last two years that the Commission has had 3 this general understanding was the Callaway plant built by 4 Union Electric. They came in for an area certificate 5 that, essentially, it wasn't really a certificate to serve 6 that area. It was just a certificate that would go out to 7 cover the area which the nuclear plant now sits.

8 There was in 1995, give or take, 9 Missouri-American Water Company wanted to build a very 10 large state-of-the-art water treatment plant outside of its service territory. Generally it has been the 11 understanding that if someone wants to build a power 12 plant, they can within their territory. So both of those 13 14 cases they came to the Commission with an area certificate that just covered the footprint of those large production 15 facilities, and the evidence presented to the Commission 16 17 dealt with whether it was needed, whether they've drawn 18 the plans correctly and whether they were following, as I 19 remember, the proper zoning in that area.

I think that the Commission can consider whether or not a utility is in compliance with zoning. I do not think the Commission can make a decision about what the zoning should be. And in every case that I have ever heard of, and maybe there is a case out there I've not seen, but I'm not aware of any case where a utility has

come and asked for a certificate where it did not have zoning or the proper authority to do what it was planning to do, and, you know, generally has been understood that you had to get all your ducks in a row with the local officials before you came to the Commission.

I don't know if one could be before the
other, but frankly I think that's the meaning of that
local required consent in that, and I think that that has
to be read to be whatever consent is necessary to do what
you do, whether that be zoning or a franchise or whatever.
But I don't think that anything that the
Court of Appeals has done has changed that understanding,

13 that you have to have your zoning in place.

14 And I don't know if I'm answering your question, but those two cases come to mind as being very 15 16 similar to siting decisions where the Commission really 17 looked at whether this was needed in this area and whether 18 the plans for the plant met the needs of that facility. And there was lots of disagreement about that, but never 19 was it ever contemplated that the Commission was making 20 21 some sort of zoning decision. That had already taken 22 place and was already in line as far as I know. 23 MR. EFTINK: Commissioner?

24 COMMISSIONER GAW: Yes, Mr. Eftink?
25 MR. EFTINK: Could I just quote from the

case that Ms. Martin was referring to, because I would 1 like to give you the citation and give you the exact quote 2 3 that we referred to in our briefs. It's the Missouri 4 Power & Light Company case, 18 Missouri Public Service 5 Commission, then it says NS, page 116, the Public Service 6 Commission in 1973 said that, quote, we also find that the 7 applicant has met our Public Service Commission 8 requirement, that it has complied with municipal 9 requirements before construction of the facility, end 10 quote. 11 I just wanted to put that into the record. 12 MR. YOUNGS: Well, and the record --13 COMMISSIONER GAW: Hold on. I'm coming to 14 you. 15 MR. YOUNGS: All right. 16 COMMISSIONER GAW: Are you done, Mr. Eftink? 17 18 MR. EFTINK: Yes. 19 COMMISSIONER GAW: Okay. Go ahead. I'm 20 sorry. 21 MR. YOUNGS: It's meaningless, because the 22 fact of the matter is, what the Commission was referring 23 to in that case was the fact that the utility had the 24 required franchise it needed. 25 MR. EFTINK: That's not true. It had the

1 zoning. The case talked about zoning. Go back and read 2 that --3 COMMISSIONER GAW: We'll read it and see 4 what we think, but -- Mr. Coffman, go ahead. 5 MR. COFFMAN: And the Court of Appeals 6 cited that case right after the sentence where it said the 7 Commission has no zoning authority. 8 MS. MARTIN: With approval. 9 COMMISSIONER GAW: Thank you all. I want 10 to ask Aquila the same general question in regard to what 11 the Commission ought to be looking at if this case moves 12 forward. 13 MR. YOUNGS: Well, Aquila certainly 14 believes it is more than the current zoning classification of the property, because obviously, if that were the only 15 16 issue that the Commission was empowered to take up, then 17 there wouldn't be much of an issue, because there's no 18 dispute of the current zoning classification of the 19 property. 20 I think it's important to note that Aquila 21 is not requesting that the Commission -- and we don't have 22 any quarrel with the concept that the Commission does not 23 have zoning power in the way that it is set out for local 24 municipalities like Cass County. There's just no dispute 25 about that.

1 What the Court of Appeals has said, however, is that the Commission has the obligation to 2 3 consider all kinds of land use issues associated with 4 siting of these facilities where Aquila has proposed they 5 be sited. Those can include, like the Missouri -- the 6 Missouri power case that Mr. Eftink was talking about, the 7 current zoning classification for the properties at issue. 8 We think it goes beyond that. 9 We'll be prepared to provide in a list of 10 issues and in our surrebuttal testimony additional materials to that have been provided by the land use 11 expert that the County has hired, and those will include 12 13 issues such as -- you know, there's been some discussion 14 about the 2005 comprehensive plan versus the 2003 comprehensive plan. 15 16 Well, there's a good reason why the County 17 doesn't want you to look at the most current comprehensive 18 plan that discusses the land use planning issues related to these parcels, and that is because the County has 19 20 designated significant portions of both of these parcels 21 as multi-use tiers, in which development exactly like that 22 which is contemplated by these facilities is approved, and 23 is, per se, reasonable. 24 So that's why they don't want you to look

25 at that, but we will want you to look at and we'll put

1 those issues on. I expect that land use issues will also consist of discussion like occurred in the last hearing or 2 3 was contemplated in the last hearing last year, which 4 would be effect of the property -- or excuse me -- the 5 effect of the facilities on surrounding landowners. We'll 6 be prepared to deal with those.

7 So there are a lot of issues that slough into the land use issue, in quotes, category that are, we 8 9 believe, pretty well contemplated by the kind of analysis that the Commission would do in addition to that which is 10 contemplated now pursuant to the Court of Appeals opinion, 11 12 and we'll be prepared to enumerate what those issues are.

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MS. MARTIN: Commissioner Gaw, if --
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COMMISSIONER GAW: Yes?

MS. MARTIN: I think you've hit the nail on 15 the head with respect to the struggle of the parties in 16 17 trying to embrace what it is that we are supposed to put 18 into evidence before this Commission without some quidance 19 from the Commission.

20 In the absence of that guidance, we're left 21 to guess at what, in fact, the scope of these proceedings 22 should be, based on the Court of Appeals opinion, based on 23 trying to read your mind, and despite our views of the law that may be inconsistent with some of the evidence we 24 25 would be required to put on in order to preserve a record,

1 which is just a dreadful position to be in.

2 But let me say this to you: Mr. Youngs 3 does not quarrel with the fact that this Commission does 4 not have zoning authority. He also cannot quarrel with 5 the fact that the Court of Appeals opinion makes it 6 crystal clear that there must be a functionally equivalent 7 proceeding that occurs somewhere, and whether it's here or 8 the County I suppose is still up for debate, but that 9 functionally equivalent proceeding must look like, feel 10 like, sound like, take into consideration all of the factors that the County would have been required to take 11 into consideration were a rezoning application or a 12 13 special use permit application filed with respect to this 14 particular plant's location.

15 And I will note to you this: I find it 16 very interesting that Aquila goes to great lengths to 17 point out the prior argument that has been advanced by 18 counsel for the County, both in the trial court and today by Mr. Comley with respect to a recognition that somewhere 19 20 this functionally equivalent proceeding must occur, and 21 yet at the same time, Aquila attempts to soft sell what 22 the nature of that proceeding would have to look like 23 should it be that it occurs here, using phrases to the effect that the PSC could choose to look at regulatory 24 25 land issues to the extent it deems appropriate.

1 I will submit to the Commission that in the absence of extreme clarity, with respect to what it is 2 3 that the Commission intends to do in serving as a zoning 4 board with respect to the siting and location of this 5 plant, we are simply creating a mess that will have to go 6 back up again, with no disrespect at all to this 7 Commission, but merely clarify once again what in the bleep the law is respect to the relative authorities of 8 9 local governments and this Commission when power plants 10 are built. COMMISSIONER GAW: I understand your point. 11 12 MS. SHEMWELL: If I may, when you're ready. 13 COMMISSIONER GAW: Go ahead, Ms. Shemwell. 14 I'm sorry. MS. SHEMWELL: Mr. Wood has filed testimony 15 16 with this Commission discussing siting. So Staff will be 17 addressing siting. 18 The Aquila case specifically says, by requiring public utilities to seek Commission approval 19 20 each time they begin to construct a power plant, the 21 Legislature ensures that a broad range of issues, 22 including county zoning, can be considered in public 23 hearings before the first spade full of soil is disturbed. 24 Ideally, this would have been considered 25 initially, but certainly the Commission may consider that,

along with a very broad range of issues, as it does in most hearings, because the Commission is to protect the public interest as a whole. The Commission's job is to look at what is the public interest as a whole, and that necessarily includes a very broad range of issues, only one of which is zoning.

7 Staff will present a variety of testimony
8 on what it believes is a reasonable site, and --

9 COMMISSIONER GAW: Well, Ms. Shemwell, I 10 understand and I appreciate your points, although I have to say that, from the beginning of this case, Staff has 11 12 taken a position that this -- that this plant should be 13 sited where it is. So I have a little difficulty seeing 14 Staff as presenting any kind of an independent view in regard to the siting of this particular plant at the 15 particular location it currently exists. 16

I appreciate the fact that you're willing to participate, but from the standpoint of it being an independent view, I'm not going to see how I can view it that way.

21 MS. SHEMWELL: In fact, Staff's point of 22 view is certainly not pro-Aquila. Has Aquila made 23 mistakes? You bet. Staff's point of view is what is in 24 the public interest, and --

25

COMMISSIONER GAW: I understand that's what

Staff's role is supposed to be, but I also understand the history of this case and where Staff has been all along in regard to its position on this location. So all of that I would take into account.

5 Let me ask you this: In regard to this 6 siting question, is the question of public interest one of 7 the factors or is it a guiding factor in regard to siting 8 issues?

9 MS. SHEMWELL: Staff has testified -10 COMMISSIONER GAW: You raised public
11 interest.

MS. SHEMWELL: Right. I believe the duty of the Commission is to consider the public interest as a whole, and I believe that Staff's duty is also to look at the public interest as a whole. Mr. Wood --

16 COMMISSIONER GAW: Okay. In regard to 17 that, is there guidance within prior cases in Missouri 18 that will help us in understanding what the factors are that specifically would help us analyze the general 19 20 concept of public interest? In other words, do we have 21 some cases that say we should look at the environmental 22 impact, we should look at other possible locations, we 23 should look at whether or not there is -- there are other factors in regard to this particular site that make it a 24 25 positive or negative site because of disruption or lack of

1 disruption in regard to that particular land use? 2 Are there some guiding principles that we 3 can look at in our rules or in previous cases that will 4 give this Commission and the parties guidance in regard to 5 what evidence is appropriate in deciding this case? 6 MS. SHEMWELL: The Aquila case has said 7 that the Commission is to consider a broad range of issues. In this case, the Commission will look at siting, 8 9 and Mr. Voight is testifying on that. Mrs. Mantle is 10 testifying concerning whether or not the company has need for the power. Mr. Wood is talking about what is an 11 12 appropriate or reasonable location. Is there the perfect 13 location? Probably not. COMMISSIONER GAW: Will the Commission 14 Staff be presenting evidence in regard to alternative 15 16 locations? MS. SHEMWELL: I believe the Commission 17 18 Staff has looked at what were the other locations reviewed by Aquila and will discuss the process that they would 19 20 expect any utility to use when picking a site and then has 21 stated its evaluation in testimony that's been filed 22 concerning whether or not this is a reasonable location. 23 COMMISSIONER GAW: Are there a set of 24 standards and principles that the Commission Staff is 25 following in presenting its testimony?

MS. SHEMWELL: Mr. Wood has set out what he 1 believes to be a reasonable set of standards to look at. 2 3 COMMISSIONER GAW: What are those? 4 MS. SHEMWELL: Well, he's presented about 5 12 of those, and I'll be happy to get his testimony and 6 read them into the record if you'd like, but I don't have 7 them memorized. 8 COMMISSIONER GAW: If you have them, could 9 you present them? I don't need them read, but if you could give them to me. 10 11 I'll ask the parties whether or not they have looked at other states to help give this Commission 12 13 guidance into what factors ought to be examined in a siting case of this nature. 14 15 MR. COMLEY: Commissioner, first, somewhat in response to your earlier question --16 COMMISSIONER GAW: Sure. 17 MR. COMLEY: -- the Commission has no 18 rulings regarding --19 20 COMMISSIONER GAW: Yeah, that's right. I 21 didn't get that question answered, did I? 22 MR. COMLEY: There are no rules, and I 23 think the Court of Appeals acknowledged that in some 24 opinion. 25 Cass County has filed testimony of a

certified land use planner, and in Mr. Pashoff's testimony
 you will find a discussion and discourse about other
 jurisdictions and commissions, other commissions and
 boards of other jurisdictions in which siting factors are
 exclusively and specifically given to those boards. That
 should give some direction.

7 Also, he has provided a list of siting factors that have been approved by the American Planning 8 9 Association with respect to generating power plants. 10 COMMISSIONER GAW: Okay. Mr. Coffman? MR. COFFMAN: Yes. I think that -- I'm 11 glad Mr. Comley made that point. You know, there are no 12 rules, and that again underscores a reason why it will be 13 14 important for the Commission early on, very soon, to tell us the scope of this proceeding. 15

16 But I think the Commission needs to think 17 about whether or not -- and this is the key legal question 18 here. Is the Commission going to go down the path of 19 acting as a local zoning board? Is the Commission going 20 to invite utilities to bring controversial local disputes 21 to it? Is that really what anyone has ever considered 22 this Commission -- is this what the law has considered 23 that this Commission do? And how many of these cases are you going to have to decide a year? How many certified 24 25 land use planners should the Commission be hiring? Does

1 it have FTEs to open up a land use and planning

2 department?

25

This is -- this is not an elected body that has the resources to do that. I mean, do you want to be getting into the subtleties between the 2003 comprehensive plan and the 2005 comprehensive plan and all the multi-use tiers? Is that really -- is this the body that is best to interpret that or the body that actually enacted those comprehensive plans?

I just think that it's important to this case and it is important to really what this Commission should be spending its time on. Now, that is not to say the Commission cannot obviously consider siting, the need for the power, whether this is an appropriate location from the Commission's expertise, which is utility planning, but not land use planning.

I just cannot see why the Commission would 17 18 take on to itself the ability to go out and take away those powers from these -- and what chaos that can create 19 20 to people who have private property interests and 21 expectations that their private property rights are 22 controlled by a set of zoning rules and regulations. 23 And if I were buying a piece of property, I 24 would check out what the local zoning. I just would never

think that I would have to also buy my property thinking

1 about what the Public Service Commission might do down the 2 road. 3 COMMISSIONER APPLING: Mr. Coffman, have --4 I know I haven't, but have you heard either one of these 5 Commissioners say we wanted to take on that 6 responsibility? 7 MR. COFFMAN: No, sir. 8 COMMISSIONER APPLING: Then why do we keep 9 talking about it? 10 MR. COFFMAN: Well, when this application was filed, I didn't think necessarily we would be going 11 12 down that. I didn't necessarily think that, but Aquila 13 and Staff in their pleadings have said that --14 COMMISSIONER APPLING: If you buy a piece of property, I'll make sure I won't make a decision on 15 16 whether --17 MR. COFFMAN: Thank you. 18 MR. YOUNGS: Commissioner, may I respond to 19 you as well? 20 COMMISSIONER APPLING: Yes. 21 MR. YOUNGS: The fact of the matter is, I 22 think it's fair to say that in large degree the Court of 23 Appeals decision issued in December of 2005 indicated a 24 sharp change in the way these types of facilities are 25 going to be approved on a going-forward basis. And so the

fact of the matter is, why are we talking about it, it's
 because the Court of Appeals has said we have to talk
 about it in this way.

4 And to Commissioner Gaw's point, I agree, 5 it is unchartered water in some degree. However, the 6 Court of Appeals, as you've indicated, has given us 7 examples of other states who have for years had siting authority similar to what the Court of Appeals has now 8 9 said this Commission has to exercise with regard to certainly these facilities and we believe others. And 10 we'll be prepared to address those issues for you. 11 12 But that's why we're talking about it is because the Court of Appeals says we have to. 13 14 COMMISSIONER APPLING: And, sir, I agree with you. I don't disagree with you. However, I do agree 15 16 that this case is in this room this morning because 17 somewhere down the road people in Cass County or some 18 other place felt that it couldn't be settled over there. 19 So somebody's going to have to take the responsibility 20 here to make a decision. The plan is up. Now, we can 21 talk about it and point fingers at whatever everybody 22 done, but the fact is the decision before me as a 23 Commissioner, I have to make a decision on whether we take this plant down or whether we leave it up. 24

25 And some of the argument here this morning

1 really confuses me more than it helps me. So if we can 2 get back and stick the point of whether we should take 3 this plant down or whether we should leave it up, then 4 that would be helpful for me in the decision which I'm 5 going to make or I'll have to make here pretty soon. But 6 guys, you are confusing me more than you're helping me to 7 come to the right decision here. 8 MS. MARTIN: Well, if it's any consolation, 9 Commission Appling, having lived and breathed this case since early December of 2004, I cannot tell you how many 10 sleepless nights I've had with the thoughts and ideas that 11 12 have gone through my head because it is a very confusing 13 set of circumstances. 14 COMMISSIONER APPLING: But, ma'am, you are being paid to be here today. 15 16 MS. MARTIN: Well, I also have a passion 17 for my client and for the --COMMISSIONER APPLING: And I have a passion 18 19 for what I do, too. 20 MS. MARTIN: And I understand that. My 21 point was I agree with you, it is a confusing set of 22 circumstances. 23 We're looking for some definition of the issues that the Commission should be looking at to reach 24 25 the decision that you have so aptly noted needs to be

1 made, and I think what the County's motion has attempted to do is to lay out a framework that would provide a 2 3 pretty clear road map consistent with the Commission's 4 prior practice before 1980 that would allow that decision 5 to be made and that would allow the Commission to focus on 6 the things that it has always focused on with respect to 7 need and would allow local authorities to focus on those things they're accustomed to focusing on with respect to 8 9 where a plant is constructed.

10 We're actually trying to simplify this 11 process and to make it more readily and easily understood 12 in the context of the opinion by having filed this motion 13 today.

COMMISSIONER APPLING: Thank you.

14

MR. COFFMAN: Commissioner, may I make a 15 point? I think that the important thing here is that this 16 17 is not the Commission's decision about whether to tear 18 done a power plant or not. That decision is not a 19 decision that the Commission has the authority to make. 20 And in this particular case, an injunction was granted 21 prior to the construction. As I understand it, the only 22 reason it was allowed to go forward was that a bond was 23 posted, a supersedeas bond, which as I understand cuts off the facts as to the court should consider at that point. 24 25 And so the fact that the plant has been

1 built I don't think really is a proper consideration, because the court stepped in and said, well, you know, 2 3 we're going to preserve everyone's right at this point 4 before the plant is built. And, you know, to say now, 5 well, the plant's already built, I think is improper. 6 They were allowed to build the plant 7 because they posted a bond after the injunction was set, and sure enough, the courts ultimately said that they did 8 9 not have the authority at that time. 10 MR. YOUNGS: One event that Mr. Coffman is ignoring in the argument is the fact that in January of 11 12 2005 Aquila came to this Commission and sought either 13 specific approval for these facilities or, in the 14 alternative, confirmation that we had all the authority we needed. 15 16 And that's -- so to the extent everybody's 17 talking about how Aquila just sort of recklessly plunged 18 down this road, that's satisfying to a lot of people in the room, but the fact of the matter is we were operating 19 20 under prior opinions of the Commission, prior letters from

the Commission and, in April of 2005, an Order from the Commission saying that we had the authority to do what we were doing. So that's a point that I think needs to be in the record.

25

MS. SHEMWELL: Commissioner Appling, if I

1 could make one further point. I think Judge Dandurand expressed in some ways the same concerns that you are, and 2 3 he said in extending the date for the injunction to be 4 effective, that one of his concerns was waste and that 5 this is not a small matter in terms of waste. 6 So I suggest that the role of the 7 Commission is to consider what is the public interest in this case, and that Judge Dandurand expressed the same 8 9 interest you are about waste. Thank you. 10 MS. MARTIN: With all respect, he expressed that opinion pretty vehemently, in a very angry and 11 12 frustrated manner because he felt he was in a position 13 where he had to evaluate waste issues through 14 circumstances that were not of his doing, and he wasn't very happy with the steps Aquila had taken up to that 15 16 point. Commissioner Appling, if I could digress 17 18 just a minute, you raised a question earlier today that

19 Mr. Comley responded to, but I really feel it's important 20 to express to you how quickly the County took action and 21 to give you a sense of the timing here, because I don't 22 want you to operating under the misapprehension that 23 somehow or the other the County let this plant be built 24 and then decided, well, let's see if we can go pull a fast 25 one because that's not the circumstance.

Nothing had been done on this site. We were advised by Aquila in the summer of 2004 that they were going to pursue constructing a plant without zoning, and they proceeded along those paths in discussion with the County. And then come December, late November and December of 2004, they made application for a DNR permit for this site.

8 Nothing had happened on the site with 9 respect to construction activities, but Aquila made it 10 clear, we are going to build this plant and we are going to start construction the moment we get a DNR air permit. 11 And it was not clear to the County when that moment would 12 13 occur. So without construction having even commenced, the 14 County filed an injunction action on December the 1st of 15 2004.

16 And your Honor -- or Commissioner, I'm 17 certain you can appreciate when I tell you this, that that case filed on December 1st of 2004 was tried to a final 18 judgment on January the 11th of 2000-- January the 5th, 19 20 with an Order issued on January 11th of 2005, a month and 21 a few days later. That's how quickly the County moved. 22 And I think the Commission can further 23 appreciate that the County cooperated with Aquila in agreeing to an expedited appeal schedule, such that that 24 25 case was argued before the Western District Court of

Appeals in April of 2005. I can tell you on, in my 22 years of practicing law, I have never been involved in a matter as complex as this or, frankly, a simple matter that has been filed, tried and argued to the Court of Appeals in less than six months.

And it was -- the injunction was issued on the 5th of January, formally entered on the 11th of January. At that moment in time, this plant had not been built, not even in part. All construction activities occurred after that date. The County did everything it could to put Aquila on notice, please don't go down this path.

And when Aquila at the trial court wanted to go forward to build the plant even though the court had enjoined its construction, the court said, fine, but I'm going to make you post a bond, and the court then added language into the judgment that said, anything you build from this moment on will need to come down if you lose on appeal.

Those are the facts. And so I just don't want there to be any misapprehension in mind, sir. And I have great respect for you, but I don't want you to feel that the County somehow sat on its rights or did nothing. In effect, it did everything it could more expeditiously than anyone could even imagine in an effort to protect the 1 rights of the citizens of Cass County.

2 COMMISSIONER APPLING: Thank you for that 3 clarification, but believe it or not, I don't have time to 4 sit on my hands either. But explain to me, and then I 5 would like for Aquila to do it, and I will yield to my 6 colleague -- I'm sorry that I butted in over here, 7 Commissioner Gaw, but you looked like you needed a small 8 break anyway. 9 But anyway, help me out, ma'am, on why Judge Dandurand, you think in your mind that he did not 10 say -- and I know Mr. Comley addressed this this morning 11 12 and Mr. Epsteen (sic) addressed it, too. Why do you think 13 he didn't say, Aquila, go out and get a bulldozer right 14 now and start taking this building down, this plant down, and why is it a possibility in your legal mind that a 15

16 judge could have probably thought there was a chance to 17 work this out?

MS. MARTIN: To work this out?
COMMISSIONER APPLING: At the present
location that it's at.
MS. MARTIN: Judge -COMMISSIONER APPLING: How do you interpret
that last couple of sentences in which the judge has been

24 bringing up on several different occasions this morning?25 You know, it would have been easier for him to say in his

1 madness as you have described, angry feeling, which you 2 can get to in one of these cases I'll admit, why didn't he 3 say, Aquila, this is over, Get your bulldozer and start 4 moving bricks?

5 MS. MARTIN: The question you asked me 6 relates to two different Orders. The two sentences in the 7 opinion are the Court of Appeals opinion, and Judge Dandurand's Order that you're talking about is the Order 8 9 that he entered Jan-- excuse me -- February 1st of this 10 year where he extended the dismantling date to May 31st. Let me address Judge Dandurand's Order 11 12 first. If you had been present at that hearing, 13 Commissioner Appling, you would appreciate that Judge 14 Dandurand made it very clear that he was frustrated with the fact that Aquila had proceeded with the construction 15 of this plant despite the fact he had ordered that the 16 17 plant would be constructed illegally, that it did so at 18 its peril.

19 I will tell you with candor that I think 20 Judge Dandurand was frustrated in part with the fact that 21 the Commission had, at least from Judge Dandurand's 22 perspective, attempted to pass the buck with respect to 23 determinations about whether this plant should be built, 24 whether there was Commission authority to build this 25 plant, to him, and that frustrated him as well. 1 He appreciated and acknowledged on the record that he felt the County had done everything right 2 3 and had done everything that it could. At the end of the 4 day, as angry as he was and as frustrated as he was, he is 5 concerned about the issue of waste when the Commission has 6 not been in, frankly, his view required and forced to do 7 its job and to evaluate the issues the statute requires it 8 to evaluate.

9 If you look at the Order that Judge Dandurand issued after that extensive oral argument, all 10 it says is, Aquila, I'm giving you time before you have to 11 12 get the bulldozer out, and I'm giving you to May 31st. 13 But Commissioner, Judge Dandurand didn't 14 say on what condition. He didn't say, so that you can go to the Public Service Commission to get X, or so that you 15 16 can go to the County to get Y. He basically just said, look, you've got time, you go see if you can figure it 17 out, but it was very clear don't come back for more time. 18 So I take from that that he simply was 19 20 trying to be as fair as he possibly could to all parties 21 despite his frustration, that he's not terribly persuaded 22 by Aquila's argument that somehow it's a victim when it 23 made a decision to proceed with the construction of the 24 plant.

With respect to the Court of Appeals

25

decision, I think Mr. Comley has already discussed the County's view about those last two sentences. The opinion goes on at great length to describe 393.170 means, what it says and what it allow this Commission the authority to do or not to do.

6 When it says in very vague, somewhat 7 confusing but vague language, we do not mean by this to suggest there aren't other options, in effect that's what 8 9 that sentence says. That's merely a statement by the 10 court, we're not going to get into other issues that haven't been presented to us for determination. If there 11 are other options or means available for Aquila to go 12 13 forth and to secure the authority it needs to leave this 14 plant in operation, we're not suggesting that it can't. 15 But it certainly didn't say what it could 16 have said. It did not say, even though we find in this 17 opinion that 393.170.1 requires construction to be

18 approved in advance, we are going to relieve Aquila of that obligation. The Court of Appeals did not say that in 19 20 this opinion. And if that had been what it meant, trust 21 me, it could have said so. I think it was simply throwing 22 out a bone to say, look, folks, if you can find a way to 23 work through this mess, we encourage you to try to do it. 24 But it didn't provide specific direction, 25 it didn't mandate, it didn't provide specific quidance, it

1 didn't tell this Commission it had to hear this case, it 2 didn't tell the County it had to hear a case. It just 3 simply said, if Aquila can find a way to resolve this 4 problem, try.

5 COMMISSIONER APPLING: Thank you.
6 MR. YOUNGS: Commissioner, may I respond to
7 your question on behalf of Aquila?

8 COMMISSIONER APPLING: Absolutely. 9 MR. YOUNGS: I think with all due respect 10 to my good friend Cindy Reams, I think the fact is that Judge Dandurand read the opinion of the Court of Appeals 11 12 the same way we do, and that is that notwithstanding the 13 injunction, the Court of Appeals opinion has set forth now 14 clearly what this Commission's obligation is in situations like this, and he gave us four months to get what the 15 16 statute requires us to have in order to be exempt from 17 county zoning.

And I don't have any dispute with 18 Ms. Martin that the fact is he was irritated and made that 19 20 very clear at the conclusion of the hearing. But the fact 21 of the matter is, regardless of that, he gave us time. He 22 would not have given us time to get an Order from this 23 Commission that he believed under the terms of the Court of Appeals decision in December was a pointless exercise. 24 25 He would have said, as you've suggested,

1 you know what, I don't think that's what the Court of Appeals decision said. I think you need county zoning 2 3 authority. You don't have it. In fact, we tried to file 4 an application recently and they rejected it. But in any 5 event, unless you can get the County to sign off on this, 6 you're done. Start tearing down the plant right now. In 7 the meantime, if you can get the authority from the County that you need, go for it. 8

9 But he didn't say that. He said, go back 10 to the Commission. In fact, he said, I think you're stuck 11 with whatever the Commission says to you. So that's why 12 he granted the stay. And I do agree with Cindy that I do 13 think that the court did express some frustration with a 14 perception on his part that the Commission had not done 15 its job.

16 However, back to the motions that we're here about today, if you look at the County's motion, I 17 18 think you're going to hear that again. If you cede to the 19 County, if you say we're going to condition the approval of this plant and substation on your ability to get county 20 21 zoning authority, No. 1, that's not going to happen. I 22 don't care what they say, they're not going to approve the 23 zoning application for Aquila, and I'll hear about that 24 later.

25

But the second thing is, it flies exactly

in the face of what the Commission's obligation is, as the 1 Court of Appeals has said, and as Judge Dandurand 2 3 expressed some frustration about. If you cede to the 4 County the authority to hear those issues as a part of 5 this proceeding, it's going to be the same argument again. 6 You know what, here's the Commission passing the buck to 7 the County when the law is clear that it's the 8 Commission's obligation to take these issues up and 9 resolve them. 10 COMMISSIONER APPLING: So is your point that the Judge told Aquila to come to this location and 11 12 get permission to leave this plant in place? 13 MR. YOUNGS: I believe that the only 14 reading of the court's granting of our request for a stay was to allow us to do that, and he did that because he 15 16 believed that's what the Court of Appeals opinion says, 17 and I agree with him. 18 MS. MARTIN: Commissioner Appling, Judge Dandurand feels like Aquila kept taking this case to him 19 to make him do your job, and Judge Dandurand made no 20 21 statement whatsoever on the record with respect to what 22 this Commission should or should not do with this 23 application. 24 In fact, he quizzed Aquila's 25 representatives, both Mr. Youngs and General Counsel Chris

1 Reetz, with respect to what it thought this Commission might do with an application. But he expressed no view 2 3 with respect to how this Commission should or would 4 interpret its jurisdiction or its authority under 393.170. 5 In fact, that statute has never been interpreted, 6 discussed or argued before Judge Dandurand at any time. 7 And I think what you can fairly read from 8 the Order from the judge, which by the way makes no 9 statement about the Commission, makes no reference to the Commission, gives no direction to Aquila to come file an 10 application, it does nothing but say you must start 11 12 dismantling on May 31st. That's it. Not conditioned on 13 any conduct, activity or subsequent event. 14 I think what you can fairly read from the opinion and the transcript of those proceedings is that 15 16 Judge Dandurand is saying, I'm not going to evaluate and do the Commission's job, and it's up to the Commission to 17 18 look at 393.170 and determine what its authority is and what its obligation is with respect to this application in 19 night of the Court of Appeals opinion. That's it. 20 21 COMMISSIONER APPLING: Judge, I'm finished. 22 JUDGE PRIDGIN: Commission Appling, thank 23 you. Commissioner Gaw, any more questions for counsel? 24 COMMISSIONER GAW: Just a few. I guess 25 just to follow up briefly on what I asked earlier, in

regard to siting guidance, will there -- will there be any 1 discussion or provision of information in regard to what 2 3 other states are doing on siting from any of the parties? 4 MS. SHEMWELL: We can certainly do that. 5 Are you interested in Warren -- my reviewing Warren's 6 testimony? That's where we'd left our prior discussion. 7 COMMISSIONER GAW: Well, I'm just looking generally in regard to whether or not -- if we don't have 8 9 any -- obviously we have very little to go on from our own past cases, and we have no rules, as I understand it, 10 regarding how you evaluate siting matters. And I don't 11 12 know where else to look except to other states, even 13 though those statutes may not be the same. 14 MR. COMLEY: Judge Gaw, again, there will be some discussion of that in Mr. Pashoff's testimony. 15 16 I'm trying to recall offhand which states are going to be 17 discussed, but there's a sampling of several. 18 COMMISSIONER GAW: Certainly most other states, I think, at least a great number of other states 19 deal with siting on a regular basis and have long 20 21 histories of what should be examined in a siting case in 22 front of -- in front of a siting authority. 23 MR. COMLEY: Ms. Moore reminded me that the sampling would be from Oregon, California and Kentucky, to 24 25 name a few, and I think there -- Massachusetts she's

1 mentioned. Also, there are web sites that are -- he has referred to in there for conveniences. At some point I 2 3 think we will provide an extra exhibit showing some of the 4 factors that those states use.

5 MR. WILLIAMS: Commissioner Gaw, I know 6 that this Commission has issued site-specific certificates 7 in the past. I don't know offhand what factors were 8 reviewed in those, but certainly we can look into that. 9 COMMISSIONER GAW: Okay. And I don't want 10 to go -- to start an argument that takes another hour

here, but I am somewhat unclear in regard to Aquila's position on making any application to the County regarding 12 13 the zoning issue.

11

14 On one hand, I heard Aquila suggest that it's not necessary, and then I also heard you suggest to 15 16 me that you had attempted to file something that had been 17 rejected in regard to that, and those two things seem inconsistent. Not that parties don't need to take 18 19 somewhat inconsistent positions in regard to this case because of the difficulty in evaluating where the 20 21 decisions ought to be made. But can you shed some light 22 on that for me? And then I want to hear from the County. 23 MR. YOUNGS: Sure. It goes back actually farther than just recently. As you probably are aware 24 25 from the last proceeding, Aquila sought as a matter of

working with the County for the prior locations of these facilities filed zoning applications for them, which were presented to the county planning board and were rejected. In conjunction --

5 COMMISSIONER GAW: Was that appealed? 6 MR. YOUNGS: That was not appealed. 7 COMMISSIONER GAW: When was that? 8 MR. YOUNGS: My dates are going to be 9 wrong, but I think it was probably in the summer of '04. 10 MS. MOORE: Be July '04.

MR. YOUNGS: July of '04. In the interim, 11 in terms of determining what to do about that, whether to 12 13 appeal them and go forward in that location, I don't think 14 there's going to be much dispute that the evidence was that Aquila was approached by the city of Peculiar about 15 16 the possibility of relocating to another site that would 17 be amenable to a plant because of the confluence of gas 18 and other transmission and that sort of thing, and 19 discussions about annexing that site.

It's important to note that early on in that process Cass County, the county commission passed a resolution in September of 2004 that would consent to the annexation of a portion of South Harper Road with the express knowledge that that was for the purpose of ultimately servicing a plant, and later on in that fall

gave Cass County, signed by Gary Mallory, a letter saying 1 that you don't need a grading permit for the Aquila South 2 3 Harper peaking facility. 4 So there were discussions that involved the 5 County about the fact that these facilities might 6 ultimately go there. 7 COMMISSIONER GAW: Well, and we can get in 8 all kinds of debate --9 MR. YOUNGS: Yeah, I know. I'm wrapping 10 up. COMMISSIONER GAW: -- about what happened 11 12 when and what -- whether the injunction was in place. 13 MR. YOUNGS: The bottom line was that early 14 on in that portion of the process when there were discussions about zoning approval for the South Harper 15 site, it was made clear to Aquila representatives that 16 17 there would not be support for a zoning application for that site, which is in large part at least a reason why 18 we're ultimately here today, because Aquila was faced with 19 decisions that you'll hear about if you want to ask about, 20 21 about what to do in light of that and in light of this 22 Commission's prior Orders and opinions in terms of what 23 their requirements were. 24 After the Court of Appeals decision in

25 December, Aquila agreed to submit zoning -- actually

special use permit applications, agreed to submit itself to the zoning authority, and the County rejected those applications at the door. And the County's response will be because there was still a Cass County case that said you had to tear it down, it wasn't proper for us to do that.

7 Judge Dandurand heard that. He said, well, I understand. You had to do what you had to do. You had 8 9 to hear what their answer was, and I think you've got it. And I said, I think we do, too, in no uncertain terms. 10 And he said, I think you do, too. Meaning go forward with 11 zoning if you want, but are you really thinking that 12 13 zoning applications are going to be received and processed 14 favorably.

And by that time, knowing that we had to 15 16 come here in any event, Aquila made the decision to rely 17 on the Court of Appeals decision exclusively, and what we 18 believe the Court of Appeals said was that you can get that authority from either the county commission or the 19 20 PSC, not both, and because of the timing of the 21 circumstances, we opted to come here. 22 So that's a shorthand way of saying that we 23 have on occasion worked -- tried to work with the County

24 through the zoning process. We've made it clear to them 25 that we don't believe that's what the statute requires. But the most recent go-round, that was rejected by the County, was just real honestly in the nature of an attempt to resolve this dispute, to submit ourselves to the county zoning authority. And they'll call it gamesmanship, but that wasn't the intent of it.

6 And when that was rejected, we felt like we 7 had no other choice than to stop banging our head against that wall and come here and bang it against this one. 8 9 Does that answer your question, Commissioner? 10 COMMISSIONER GAW: Well, it does up to a point. I want to ask the County to respond. 11 12 MS. MARTIN: Thank you, Commissioner. Let me address the same subject matters that Mr. Youngs has 13 14 addressed, and I'm going to start with the first application, which I'll call the Camp Branch application, 15 16 which was for a different location for this very same 17 plant within the unincorporated portion of Cass County but 18 a little bit closer to the city limits of Harrisonville instead of the city limits of Peculiar. 19 20 It is absolutely an incorrect statement 21 that that application was rejected and thus subject to

22 appellate relief. In fact, what occurred is that Aquila 23 had filed its application. You'll hear testimony about 24 what steps it hadn't taken to prepare the public for that, 25 but that's neither here nor there at this point.

But the County's review of an SUP application under its zoning ordinance is a two-step process. First there's a public hearing before the planning board. The planning board makes a recommendation either to approve or deny and submits that recommendation to the board of zoning adjustments, which is essentially the county commission in makeup.

8 What happened is, at the public hearing 9 before the planning board, after hearing extensive 10 testimony, the planning board recommended denial of the 11 application and sent that recommendation to the BZA in the 12 county. Aquila put off that hearing, which is supposed to 13 occur within about ten days of the recommendation. They 14 asked for that hearing to be continued.

15 At that time Aquila, quite frankly, at that 16 time unbeknownst to the County, was being courted by the 17 City of Peculiar about these other locations for the 18 South Harper plant and the Peculiar substation, and it begin pursuing the acquisition of land close to Peculiar. 19 20 Aquila then withdrew their Camp Branch application. There 21 was never a determination, a final determination made by 22 the County with respect to that application, and that's 23 why there was no appeal, because there was never a final 24 decision made.

25

Aquila willingly and of its own accord

withdrew that application when it was in the process of talking to Peculiar about the South Harper plant site and the Peculiar substation, the Peculiar substation site was never going to be the subject of annexation by the City of Peculiar.

6 So Aquila filed an application for SUP for 7 the substation site with the County at a time when Aquila was expecting that the South Harper site would be annexed 8 9 by Peculiar and, in accordance with the e-mail 10 communications between Aquila and the City of Peculiar, was planning on submitting itself to the zoning 11 jurisdiction of the City of Peculiar with respect to the 12 13 South Harper site and to the zoning jurisdiction of the 14 County with respect to the substation site.

When the annexation blew up because of 15 public discontent in the City of Peculiar, Aquila, because 16 17 of its own time frame issues -- don't delude yourself --18 decided forget it, we're building this, to heck with all 19 of you. And it at that point withdrew, again of its own 20 accord, its SUP application with respect to the substation 21 location, and it proceeded with construction of both the 22 substation and the South Harper plant without any zoning 23 authority or local approval.

24This lawsuit commenced, et cetera. We all25know where that led us. December 20th, the Court of

Appeals issued its opinion. No appeal was taken. That opinion became final, and a mandate was handed down by the Court of Appeals to Judge Dandurand. At that moment, the only operative order in effect was Judge Dandurand's decision of January 11th, 2005 that said tear down the plant.

7 Now, I've been accused of accusing Aquila of gamesmanship, and I don't really care. The fact is 8 9 that Aquila came to Cass County's door unannounced through 10 their vice president of public relations, not through the attorney that they had hired and placed us on notice about 11 12 who would be handling zoning affairs, with multiple boxes 13 of an alleged SUP application, and they did so on Friday, 14 January the 20th.

15 On Friday, January the 20th, no relief had been afforded to Aquila from the judgment which was at 16 17 that moment final that said tear down the plant. The 18 County had no right, no authority, nothing that it could do at that point with respect to that application other 19 20 than to say, I'm sorry, we can't accept it. We're bound 21 by the same court order you are that says tear down the 22 plant.

On the 27th of January, seven days later,
Mr. Youngs and I argued Aquila's request for an extension
of the stay, and Judge Dandurand verbally on the record on

that day indicated that he would extend the stay to
 May 31st.

We, the County, within the next week sent a letter to Aquila that said, in light of the fact that the court has granted you relief in the form of an additional stay from the effect of the final judgment, we will entertain your application for SUP or rezoning, and nothing has been filed. COMMISSIONER GAW: Well -- go ahead.

MS. MOORE: Could I add something to that, please?

12 COMMISSIONER GAW: Go ahead. 13 MS. MOORE: I'd like to respond to 14 something Mr. Youngs discussed in regard to a letter that 15 deals with Cass County's stance in regard to grading, and 16 Aquila sought authority from the County to start grading 17 on its property. 18 Cass County doesn't care anything about a

19 landowner going out and moving dirt on their own property.
20 We don't require a grading permit for any landowner to
21 grade. So that had nothing to do with zoning issues
22 before the County. We don't require grading permits.
23 They can go out and move dirt on their own property as
24 much as they want. That's all.

25 COMMISSIONER GAW: Mr. Youngs, why hasn't

Aquila followed up with its earlier request to ask the 1 County to approve the plan on this zoning requirements 2 3 subsequent to receiving a letter from --4 MR. YOUNGS: Because that letter was in the 5 nature of an invitation to come, have your case heard, 6 we'll impanel a very fair jury, we'll have a good judge, 7 and it will be followed by a first class hanging. 8 That's --9 COMMISSIONER GAW: Really, it says that in this letter? Would you mind providing me a copy of this? 10 MR. YOUNGS: I'll doctor one up so it looks 11 12 like that and get Cindy to sign it. 13 The fact of the matter is -- and she says don't delude yourself. Don't delude yourself over what 14 will happen if this Commission cedes its authority to 15 16 consider these land use issues and instead --17 COMMISSIONER GAW: Mr. Youngs, the same thing could be said about this Commission. Now, help me 18 to understand why this company has not followed up with 19 what it did earlier in the year and refile its request to 20 21 have the zoning issues heard by the appropriate 22 authorities in Cass County. 23 MR. YOUNGS: No. 1, because the Court of Appeals says we don't have to. 24 25 COMMISSIONER GAW: But you earlier have

1 already -- already tried to file --

25

2 MR. YOUNGS: Yes, we did. 3 COMMISSIONER GAW: -- said, we want you to 4 look at this. 5 MR. YOUNGS: Yes, we did. 6 COMMISSIONER GAW: And nothing has changed 7 except that the court gave you more time to do something. 8 MR. YOUNGS: Yes. The court gave us until 9 May 31st, and here we are on April 5th, and we have not had an evidentiary hearing on this application yet. 10 COMMISSIONER GAW: You certainly haven't 11 had any hearing in front of Cass County because you 12 13 haven't reapplied for that. MR. YOUNGS: No. And the fact of the 14 matter is, as I think everybody will accept, there was no 15 16 way that we believed, No. 1, that the County would review, 17 in light of their arguments to the court, in light of 18 their arguments to Judge Dandurand that basically focused on, well, Judge, if you want to give them a stay, go 19 20 ahead, but in the meantime you need to make them tear down 21 the plant. In light of those arguments that counsel made 22 in front of Judge Dandurand, we believed that, No. 1, there was not going to be a favorable consideration. I 23 24 don't know. Maybe we're wrong.

But in any event, the fact of the matter

is, we've run out of time, and the Court of Appeals says
 we don't need both.

3 COMMISSIONER GAW: The problem that I have 4 here is that your -- that Aquila is again gambling that 5 it's right. Aquila has been gambling that it is correct 6 in its interpretation all through this whole mirage --7 barrage of cases that we have seen, and if you're wrong, 8 you are out of time.

9 If you're wrong and you need authority from 10 Cass County, you are going to be out of time, because you 11 have waited now until the point -- and I don't mean you 12 personally, but Aquila has waited now, putting all its 13 eggs again in one basket, and maybe this time you will be 14 right. Maybe. But if you're wrong, I don't know who's 15 going to save your eggs this time.

MR. YOUNGS: Well, and the fact of the matter is, Commissioner, I understand that that's your view. I think that the fact of the matter is we believe the Court of Appeals decision is clear that approval can come either from the County or --

21 COMMISSIONER GAW: I'm not saying whether
22 you're correct or incorrect. I'm not saying that.

23 MR. YOUNGS: I understand that.

24 COMMISSIONER GAW: I'm just trying to25 understand. It appears that you were going down one path

1 earlier in the year of saying maybe we need to look at both of these -- both of these avenues, and then you 2 3 change -- Aquila changed its mind, and there may be reasons for that. I understand your rationale. 4 5 MR. YOUNGS: There are. 6 COMMISSIONER GAW: But it does put Aquila 7 again in this precarious position, and I -- I'm not sure 8 how close these eggs are to the floor, but it may be 9 getting kind of close. MR. YOUNGS: Aquila understands that, 10 believe me. And the fact of the matter was the offer to 11 participate in county zoning earlier in the year was an 12 13 accommodation to the County's view and belief that Aquila, 14 now that the appeal was over with and that a final decision had been reached, there might be some room for 15 16 working with the County. The County took the position that we're not 17 18 legally able to do that. Whether that's a true position, 19 I trust my friend Cindy that it was. But the fact of the 20 matter was, by the time we got in front of Judge Dandurand 21 and got an Order from him, we had to pick a course. And I 22 hope you're wrong, Commissioner. I hope that is not a 23 situation where the eggs are on the floor.

24 COMMISSIONER GAW: Well, I'm not wrong in 25 regard to the time you have left, and that's what I'm

1 referring to, and in regard to your choices of eliminating one of the -- one of the avenues that may be necessary. 2 3 And again, that's a matter of somebody's going to 4 determine at some point in time as a matter of law, but --5 MR. YOUNGS: All I can tell you, 6 Commissioner, is --7 COMMISSIONER GAW: I don't know whether the -- I don't know what the outcome is here. I'm just 8 9 trying to understand a little bit better about where we 10 are in regard to this case. 11 MR. YOUNGS: All I can tell you, Commissioner, is with regard to the most invitation to 12 13 participate in the zoning process, Aquila believed that 14 that invitation was disingenuous and that we would waste time going through that process when ultimately we needed 15 16 to come here and get approval from you. In any event, 17 Aquila decided to come here as the Court of Appeals has 18 said they could. MS. MARTIN: Commissioner, if I could? 19 20 COMMISSIONER GAW: Sure, and then I think 21 I'm done. 22 MS. MARTIN: With respect to the timing 23 issue, nothing changed from January the 20th until January the 27th. Nothing. And that's why -- the only thing that 24 25 changed from the County's perspective is that the County,

along with Aquila, were relieved of an immediate
 obligation that that plant be removed.

You have to consider from the County's perspective, we also have obligations to folks like Jerry Eftink's clients, the citizens we serve. If we as a county accept an application for an SUP that is subject to a final, nonappealable order that says tear down the plant, we violated our duties to a whole lot of other people at that point.

10 We were extremely honest with Mr. Youngs and with Aquila. And, quite frankly, it causes me to 11 12 question whether there was some purpose and intent in 13 attempting to file the application on the 20th knowing 14 that that would be the position the County would take because we had told them that in advance, when barely 15 16 seven to ten days later when the relief was afforded to 17 Aquila that it had requested with respect to time and we said, well, now we'll accept the application, one was not 18 19 forthcoming.

To suggest in a self-serving manner that the reason one was not filed is, well, everybody knows the outcome is frankly offensive, just as it would be offensive to this Commission for me to sit here and say the same thing about any of you. It's offensive. And the fact of the matter is, if the

County were to entertain an SUP application or a rezoning 1 application, it has legal standards and factors it is 2 3 required to evaluate and review, and believe me, 4 retribution or revenge or frustration or anger isn't one 5 of them. And we have expressed repeatedly to Aquila that 6 this is not an emotional case to the County. It is a case 7 about following the law. And we have an obligation to 8 follow the law.

9 And if the County reviewed an SUP 10 application or a rezoning application and for whatever 11 reason denied it, that decision would be appealable, and a 12 court of law would evaluate did the County take into 13 consideration factors it should not have, including some 14 desire to stick it to these people, which, trust me, would 15 not have been a factor.

16 Aquila conveniently characterizes the 17 county's position, which is consistent with what the law was at the time and the state of affairs with respect to 18 the court's judgment, as one that they chose to ignore 19 20 because they had a right to. Well, I agree with the 21 Commissioner that that's a gamble that they've taken, and 22 I think it's a gamble that may come back to haunt them. 23 But I will also tell you this as a measure 24 of the County's good faith. Let me tell you why we have 25 filed this motion to dismiss now and why we, not Aquila,

1 asked for oral argument.

2 If this Commission selects alternative B in our motion to dismiss, there is still time for Aquila to 3 4 file an application. And Aquila in proceedings it filed 5 with this Commission has acknowledged that the process 6 before the County is speedy, quick and efficient, and 7 oftentimes can be resolved within 45 days. It's only April the 5th. That's nearly two months from May the 8 9 31st.

We sought this opportunity to present an option to the Commission that's consistent with the law and consistent with the Court of Appeals opinion. Aquila didn't seek it. They seem to be fighting it. And I think that's a demonstration of our good faith and our desire to work cooperatively with a developer in our county to look at land use issues.

17 COMMISSIONER GAW: Well, let me thank all 18 the parties for your patience and your arguments. I 19 Was -- I appreciate -- I appreciate it, and it was helpful 20 to me, and I apologize for keeping you so long. 21 Judge, thank you. I'm finished with my 22 questions.

JUDGE PRIDGIN: Commissioner Gaw, thank
 you. Commissioner Appling, anything further?
 COMMISSIONER APPLING: I concur with my

colleague. Thank you for coming here today, and it's been
 very interesting. Thank you.

3 JUDGE PRIDGIN: I'll remind the parties 4 before we go off the record, as the Commission's order 5 stands, a list of issues from the parties is due 6 April 11th, and understandably the parties may not agree 7 on those issues, in which case I would suggest the parties 8 at least break off into those two camps they seem to be in 9 and at least give me to alternative lists of issues to present to the Commission. 10

Of course, the Commission may order something to the contrary, and the parties are also always free to move, file a motion with the Commission saying why you want something different. But as the Commission's order stands, a list of issues or lists of issues are due April 11th.

17Anything further from counsel before we go18off the record?

All right. Hearing nothing, that concludes
this hearing. Case No. EA-2006-0309. Thank you very
much. We are off the record.

22 WHEREUPON, the hearing of this case was23 concluded.

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