STATE OF WISCONSIN CIRCUIT COURT DANE COUNTY BRANCH 17 ENBRIDGE ENERGY COMPANY INC., et al., Petitioner, Case No. 16CV08 -vs-DANE COUNTY, et al., Respondent. TRANSCRIPT EXCERPT DATE: September 27, 2016 BEFORE: HONORABLE PETER C. ANDERSON Circuit Court Judge APPEARANCES: ENBRIDGE ENERGY COMPANY INC., Petitioner, appeared by ERIC McLEOD and JEFFREY L. VERCAUTEREN, Attorneys at Law, Madison, Wisconsin. DANE COUNTY, Respondent, appeared by DAVID R. GAULT, City Attorneys Office, Madison, Wisconsin. THOMAS R. BURNEY and PATRICIA K. HAMMEL, Attorneys at Law, Madison, Wisconsin, appeared on behalf of the Intervenors. PROCEEDINGS: Oral Ruling REPORTED BY: Theresa L. Groves, RPR Official Court Reporter

THE COURT: Well, again, I'm thinking about 1 2 this case on an extremely abstract level and it has 3 nothing to do with what I feel about using pipelines 4 to transport tar sands or whatever the right name of 5 the material is through the country. I certainly am 6 aware, from looking at our record, of some of the really bad environmental catastrophes that have 7 followed, and the last thing I want is for something 8 9 like that to happen in Dane County. Of course, even these conditions, most of them have to do with that 10 11 risk I suppose. The insurance doesn't really change 12 that risk. It just has more money available for cleanup but somewhat limited amount when you look at 13 14 the numbers.

15 But here's the deal: I am dealing on a very abstract level, and if I go back to my reasoning last 16 17 time, it was this: If you have an administrative 18 action taken for which an appeal is pending and the law gets changed while the appeal is pending, then my 19 20 view was, consistent with how we do it in case law 21 when there's a change in precedent, is that that law 22 then becomes operative as to everything that's 23 pending at that time. So it's not the case that the CUP was issued prior to the law -- finalized I should 24 25 say, was not finalized before the legislation was

enacted. Had that happened, then all we would say is that it's unenforceable, but we would not change the CUP. So we'd say it's unenforceable and, they're right, put an asterisk on it and that's what it indicates.

6 If the law gets changed, then we have to see what 7 happens. Who knows when that would happen or how the law might be changed. It could be modified or --8 9 it's very speculative to think about those possibilities. At the moment, though, while the 10 11 appeal was still pending and while action was still 12 being taken, the legislation got enacted, and that, therefore, was something that the county had to 13 14 comply with, and they couldn't just simply impose a 15 condition that had previously been adopted by the ZLR prior to the legislation being enacted. So that was 16 what they could not do. 17

Now, I was told last time, and I think I fairly 18 summarized it, that the main issue here was what 19 20 happens if the law gets changed. So let's just think 21 about this. This was the issue: The ZLR could have, 22 in the fall of 2015, or at least it was then current, they still would have faced this vested rights issue, 23 but I don't know how that would have played out. 24 But 25 they could have at that time said no, we can't issue

1 this permit with an asterisk on it, this is just 2 completely contrary to what we want, and so we're 3 going to have to start over and see what conditions 4 we can put in place to substitute for the insurance 5 to give us, the residents of Dane County, the 6 protection we feel we need. Maybe there was some 7 mention of a trust, I saw that, a trust doctrine, but maybe further safety measures. I said insurance 8 9 doesn't make things safer. It just says, if the risk 10 occurs, then we got money to pay for it.

11 Another thing you can do in the alternative to 12 insurance is make things safer. So maybe you put more conditions on it. You'd say the galvanized pipe 13 has to be so many inches or such and such thickness 14 15 or whatever you do, but they didn't do any of that. So instead, to me, what the ZLR did and what the 16 17 county board affirmed was the idea that we would keep 18 the conditions in place but put an asterisk on them noting that they're unenforceable; therefore, that 19 20 would be what would go forward at least until the law 21 got changed, if the law ever did get changed. So the 22 county was at that point satisfied with the 23 conditions that had been imposed and placed in April with the recognition that the insurance requirement 24 25 was not enforceable.

1 So this was the county's view of what it had 2 issued: A conditional use permit with so many 3 conditions, but one or two of them were unenforceable 4 because they related to the insurance, and that's 5 what it issued, and that's what it was satisfied 6 with. If it goes back to them, what are they going 7 to do? They were already satisfied with that. That's the world as it exists today. Those 8 9 conditions are unenforceable just as they were back in December. So they have an unenforceable 10 condition. 11

12 Why do they now get to change it because of my ruling? My ruling has to do with 20 years from now 13 14 or whenever, 10 years from now or whatever happens to that legislation. That's what my ruling really has 15 16 to do with. Everybody in the county -- I know the 17 plaintiffs disagree, the intervenors disagree, but 18 the county was of the view the county could not 19 enforce that condition, and there's no dispute on 20 that.

21 So what would the county now do logically? They 22 would then say, well, let's put on some conditions 23 that will protect us when that legislation gets 24 changed, and that makes no sense because, if the 25 legislation gets changed, at worst, you get the new

1 protection. I'm sorry. At worst, it's the same world as before. We have the conditional use permit 2 3 with the unenforceable provisions or whatever the 4 legislature gives you. I don't see how the 5 legislation being changed in the future is a new 6 risk. The legislation is the risk that you face. Tt. 7 prohibits you from getting the insurance. If they get rid of that, then you're better off. 8

9 So what do you need to do today about that? Maybe you can't do anything. Under my ruling, I don't 10 11 think you can do it. I don't think you can put 12 conditional uses that will come into effect upon some 13 contingency years in the future that we don't know 14 whether or not it will occur. We can't create 15 contingent future conditions is my understanding of 16 conditional use permits. You can't just do that. Ιf 17 you could have done that, we wouldn't have needed to argue this last time. 18

19 MS. HAMMEL: Can I say something? 20 I'm sorry. I view you THE COURT: No. 21 quys as together, and I'm making what we call the 22 ruling. That's all. I apologize but this is how we 23 do it. People do this when they think it's a good to time to interrupt the Judge. I'm just giving my 24 25 ruling right now.

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1 MS. HAMMEL: I understand. I think there 2 was a Supreme Court decision you might want to look 3 at.

THE COURT: Yeah. Oh, well. I guess Mr. Burney should have brought that up. In any event, this now is my ruling. If it turns out it's wrong, I'm telling you, there's a Court of Appeals right here. They'll look at your case law and they'll fix it for you.

But in my view, those circumstances really, really 10 11 counsel against authorizing the ZLR or the county 12 board to start again on the conditional use permit even independent of the vested rights issue, but the 13 14 vested rights issue is not insubstantial. Like I 15 said, a lot of water has flowed under the bridge or 16 tar sands through the pipeline since the legislation a year ago, and the time for the county to have acted 17 18 was last fall, and rather than take the action that they now want me to authorize them to do, they 19 20 instead affirm the issuance of the conditional use 21 permit as is with unenforceable provisions.

22 So I just cannot -- again, this is very abstract 23 thinking on my part. It has very little to do with 24 what we're actually dealing with -- namely, this 25 pipeline or its pumping station -- but it has to do

with how the government needs to act when it's dealing with citizens, and we give them a lot of deference on certain things, but I certainly can't give them deference on the law if the legislation says they can't do this.

6 So I do not see that this is in any way the appropriate case for me to authorize further action 7 by the county or the ZLR with respect to imposing any 8 additional conditions on this project -- on this 9 permit from those that have already been put in 10 11 place, and I'm accepting Mr. McLeod's view of the 12 law. I think it's very a technical issue about statutory versus common-law certiorari, remand versus 13 14 striking. The fact is, even if I remanded it, it would be with instructions that you may not impose 15 16 additional conditions for the reasons I said. So I 17 think the more straightforward thing to do is, if I 18 have that authority, and Mr. McLeod believes I do, to 19 strike the insurance requirements that were found 20 invalid in the previous ruling which have been 21 accepted as invalid by the county.

22 So, Mr. McLeod, you may prepare an order 23 consistent with that ruling and just be explicit as 24 to what we're striking so it's very clear. The main 25 thing I remember was \$25 million in the additional

environmental insurance. That was the main thing I 1 2 remember. I think the 100,000 they already had, 3 something like that. The statutes said they had to 4 have 100,000. 5 MR. BURNEY: Your Honor, could I ask a 6 couple housekeeping things so we don't have to come 7 back on this order. 8 THE COURT: I'm sorry. What? 9 MR. BURNEY: A couple housekeeping questions I have for you. 10 11 THE COURT: Sure. 12 MR. BURNEY: We have our writ of cert. There was a motion to dismiss so we need a ruling 13 14 from you on that. But previous to that, we would ask 15 you to just -- that Mr. McLeod's order would affirm 16 that we are parties to this action with the full rights which, in their briefs and their papers, they 17 continue to raise an issue about that. 18 19 Second of all, I got lost in all the debate that 20 went on in July that we've requested leave, we 21 believe as a matter of right under the statute, to 22 file an amended answer to one paragraph about the sudden and accidental, so we'd like it to be clear 23 24 that we were granted leave to do that. 25 THE COURT: Okay. So we dismiss your

complaint in the original case since I found that 1 2 there's no -- cannot be a valid provision of the CUP, 3 then you wouldn't be enforcing anything. So we 4 dismissed that complaint. You want some kind of 5 declaration of your party status? 6 MR. BURNEY: Just finding that consistent 7 with --THE COURT: Obviously you've been 8 9 participating pretty actively. Let's see what Mr. McLeod says. 10 MR. MCLEOD: I don't think we concede that, 11 12 Judge. I think the decision the Court is making now 13 confirms that they were not -- that they didn't have 14 standing or a proper basis to proceed with their 15 claim. That they're here in the courtroom is certainly a matter of record, but they're not parties 16 to the question about whether or not these conditions 17 in the CUP are enforceable. In a separate action, 18 19 which it's been consolidated for convenience of the 20 parties here, but it doesn't result in them having 21 standing to appeal. If the county wanted to appeal the Court's decision, I believe it could. 22 I don't believe the plaintiffs have standing to appeal on 23 behalf of the county. 24

THE COURT: This is my view of it: They

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were parties in their own case. I didn't say they didn't have standing. I just said the claim fails. The claims fails to state a claim upon which relief can be granted so I didn't say you didn't have standing on that one. You definitely were parties in that action. That's been consolidated with this action.

My view of it is that -- and we discussed this 8 before somewhat. I would view them as intervenors. 9 10 If it's permissive, then it's by permission, and if 11 it's by right, then it's by right because. If you 12 need permission, I'm granting the permission, intervenors, in the certiorari action to defend the 13 14 action of the board and the ZLR. And if that wasn't 15 clear before, I would make it nunc pro tunc to the time in which we consolidated the cases. What I did 16 not really intend was that their intervening then 17 18 gave them rights to challenge the board's action since they never filed a petition. 19

20 So that's the intent of my ruling. So I view them 21 as intervenors in the same defense of the board and 22 ZLR action with comparable status to the county in 23 the certiorari case. That's my ruling on that. 24 Finally, we had one other thing.

25 MR. BURNEY: It was the leave to file the

1 amended answer which we've filed within the statutory 2 period. Even if you go back --

3 THE COURT: I think I gave you time to do 4 that; right?

5 MR. BURNEY: We filed it. There was a lot 6 going on in July, your Honor. I know we might have a 7 disagreement with Mr. McLeod or his office about the 8 order, and we'd like the order to reflect that we 9 were granted leave to amend our answer, and this is 10 on an issue that you don't want to talk about which 11 is the --

12 THE COURT: So we ruled on it.

MR. BURNEY: This is to make clear that we do not agree. We did not concede that they have sudden and accidental insurance, and that's what that paragraph is amended to make clear.

17 THE COURT: So my intent there, Mr. McLeod, 18 is to say yes, they did take that position, and this 19 makes it clear that that's the position they took in 20 the certiorari action, but it does not mean that they 21 challenged the Dane County board or the ZLR for the 22 failure to make that determination or incorrectly 23 determine that there was sudden and accidental.

24 MR. MCLEOD: I understand, your Honor.25 Thank you.

1 THE COURT: Do you understand too, 2 Mr. Burney? 3 MR. BURNEY: I do, your Honor. Thank you 4 for that clarification. 5 THE COURT: I didn't really think that's where this case focused because the board and the 6 county was satisfied with the insurance under the new 7 statute. So, Mr. McLeod, make it short and sweet. 8 Just for the reasons stated on the record today, as 9 well as the previous hearing, one, two, three, four. 10 11 You don't need to in any way state my reasoning at 12 all. These thoughts, they're very logical to me, but 13 14 they're sometimes difficult to articulate, and it's 15 always a challenge, but I'm satisfied in the logic of 16 it, at least from my point of view. Again, I'm not 17 saying all these rulings are -- especially the 18 original ruling is correct. I think this ruling I feel pretty confident of because this makes sense for 19 20 the reasons I said. The original ruling, yeah, it 21 could be wrong, but by the time -- like I say, if you 22 wanted to go up on appeal, you'll easily get a decision before this law gets amended or repealed or 23 whatever happens to it. 24

25 MR. BURNEY: I appreciate your advice about

the motion to reconsider as well, your Honor.

THE COURT: If you file it, I'll do with it 2 3 what I have to, but there's nothing I --4 MR. BURNEY: I got the message. 5 THE COURT: Doing cases after you thought 6 you were done with it and then you find out, oh, no, 7 but it happens. And not just you guys. I've got several. I think it actually is a consequence of 8 9 oral rulings. I think if you make written rulings, they're less inclined to do this, but oral rulings --10 11 it's just like last time with Mr. Gault. He said 12 here's an idea, Judge, let's do the remand, and none of us even thought of it. I assume he had. But when 13 14 you do a written ruling, it's less easy to blurt that out. So I have several cases sort of kind of in the 15 16 same procedural posture where I made a main ruling, 17 and recently I made a ruling where I actually did grant the motion for reconsideration and vacated the 18 summary judgment. It happens. So it's good seeing 19 20 everybody and good luck. We're adjourned. 21 (Adjourned at 11:13 a.m.) 22 23 24

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1 STATE OF WISCONSIN ) ) SS 2 COUNTY OF DANE ) 3 I, THERESA L. GROVES, Official Court Reporter, do hereby certify that I took in shorthand the 4 5 above-entitled proceedings held on the 27th day of September 2016, I reduced the same to a written 6 7 transcript, and that it is a true and correct 8 transcript of my notes and the whole thereof. 9 Dated at Madison, Wisconsin this 5th day of October 2016. 10 11 12 13 14 15 Theresa L. Groves, RPR Official Court Reporter 16 17 The foregoing certification of this transcript does not apply to any reproduction of the same by any 18 means unless under the direct control and/or 19 direction of the certifying reporter. 20 21 22 23 24 25