

BEFORE THE STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION  
OF THE STATE OF KANSAS

In the Matter of the Application of TDR Construction, ) Docket No. 19-CONS-3168-CUIC  
Inc. to Authorize Injection of Saltwater into the )  
Squirrel Formation at the Superior #1-1 Well, Located ) License No. 32218  
in Section 10, Township 16 South, Range 21 East, )  
Franklin County, Kansas. ) Conservation Division

**MOTION TO DISMISS PROTESTS**

COMES NOW the Applicant, TDR Construction Inc., by and through its attorney Keith A. Brock, Anderson & Byrd, LLP, and respectfully moves the Kansas Corporation Commission (the "Commission") for an Order Dismissing All Protests filed herein. In support of its Motion, Applicant states:

**I. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR VALID PROTESTS**

1. K.A.R. 82-3-135b provides that "protest[s] **SHALL** include a clear and concise statement of the ***direct*** and ***substantial*** interest of the protestor in the proceeding, including specific allegations as to the manner in which the grant of the application will cause waste, violate correlative rights, or pollute the water resources of the state of Kansas." (emphasis added).

2. K.A.R. 82-3-135b clearly sets forth several mandatory components that all protest **MUST** contain in order to be valid and to secure consideration before the Commission. Such mandatory components are as follows:

- i. Include a clear and concise statement of the DIRECT and SUBSTANTIAL interest of the protestor in the proceeding; AND
- ii. Include SPECIFIC allegations as to the MANNER IN WHICH the APPLICATION will,
  - a. cause waste;
  - b. violate correlative rights; or
  - c. pollute water resources;

3. Moreover, in *Cross Bar Energy, LLC*, Docket No. 18-CONS-3689-CUIC the Commission recently issued a Final Precedential Order holding,

3. The Commission orders that, to be considered valid, all protests filed in accordance with K.A.R. 82-3-135a and K.A.R. 82-3-135b must meet the "direct and

substantial interest" requirement by demonstrating that each individual protestant has "standing" under Kansas' traditional two-part test for standing. This means each protestant must demonstrate that, "[1] he or she suffered a cognizable injury and [2] that there is a causal connection between the injury and the challenged conduct." The Commission orders that this interpretation of K.A.R. 82-3-135a and K.A.R. 82-3-135b shall have precedential effect pursuant to K.S.A. 77-415(b)(2)(A).

The Commission further ruled that, "[t]he Commission's interpretation of K.A.R. 82-3-135a and K.A.R. 82-3-135b explained in paragraph three (3) above is adopted as precedential pursuant to K.S.A. 77-415(b)(2)(A)."

## **II. MOTION TO DISMISS ALL PROTESTS**

4. The interest asserted by the Protesters in this Docket is neither direct nor substantial.

5. The Protests filed by Paul and Lisa Jewell and Roxanne Mettenburg allege that such Protesters are customers of Franklin County Rural Water District # 6 ("RWD 6"). Such Protests further state that RWD 6 obtains it's water from the Marais des Cygnes River, which is down drainage from the wells which are the subject of the Application filed in this Docket.

6. The Protests filed by Scott Yeargain and Polly Shteamer allege that such Protesters own property that is leased to a tenant who has a child that attends a school which currently obtains water from RWD 6.

7. Attached hereto as Exhibit 1 is a map which highlights in blue the rough path of Hickory Creek from the vicinity of the subject lease to its confluence with the Marais des Cygnes River. Even if some water injected into the wells which are the subject of this Docket were released through some unforeseen event, such water would have to travel roughly 2/3 of a mile over land to reach Hickory Creek, from there it would have to follow the meandering path of Hickory Creek for more than nine miles before it could have any possibility of reaching the Marais des Cygnes River. The likelihood of any water which is injected into the wells which are the subject of this Docket having any real possibility of reaching the Marais des Cygnes River is extremely remote and quite probably even impossible. Moreover, even if some trace of the water which is injected into the wells which are

the subject of this Docket were to reach the Marais des Cygnes River such water would be diluted by its long journey down Hickory Creek and then down the Marais des Cygnes River to such a degree that it would be all but impossible to for the subject wells to impair RWD 6's ability to source its water from the Marais des Cygnes River.

8. Protesters will undoubtedly argue that if any water which is injected into the subject wells were to reach the Marais des Cygnes River, such water would make its journey at least in part through underground formations. This allegation is equally implausible as there are quite literally hundreds of existing injection and production wells located between the wells which are the subject of this Application and the Marais des Cygnes River. The removal and reinjection of fluid through these existing wells would preclude any possibility that water injected into the subject wells could reach the Marais des Cygnes River in concentrations that would impair RWD 6's ability to source its water from such river.

9. "Mere allegations of possible future injury do not meet the requirements of standing and instead, any threatened injury must be certainly impending. [citation omitted] Additionally, it is a well-recognized rule that [individuals] must assert his [or her] own legal rights and interests, and . . . an injury must be more than a generalized grievance common to all members of the public." [citation omitted]. See Written Findings and Recommendations issued by the Commission in *Cross Bar Energy, LLC*, Docket No. 18-CONS-3689-CUIC, ¶ 30.

10. Applicant is mindful that, "At the pre-evidentiary stage of a proceeding, a party need only demonstrate a prima facie case for standing. In other words, the Commission must determine if the facts alleged in the protest, and inferences to be made therefrom, demonstrate standing." *Id.* at ¶ 31. However, the facts alleged in the Protests filed in this Docket certainly do not pertain to a harm that is "certainly impending" as is required to vest the Protesters with standing in this Docket. Instead the Protests in this Docket complain of an alleged injury that has no reasonable chance of ever occurring.

11. Moreover, if the Marais des Cygnes River were to become contaminated by some unforeseen occurrence it would be RWD 6 which would be directly impacted by such event as they would be forced to procure water from an alternate source. Thus, in the Protesters factual scenario RWD 6 is the only party which has a DIRECT interest in its water source. The interests of any customer of such water district would be indirect, therefore a customer of such water district would not have a "direct and substantial interest" as required by K.A.R. 82-3-135b.

12. Moreover, even if it were assumed *arguendo* that Protesters did have a "direct and substantial interest" in this Docket, the Protests do not include specific allegations as to the manner in which the application will, pollute water resources. K.A.R. 82-3-135b requires a valid protest to contain "specific allegations as to the manner in which the application will," pollute water resources. (emphasis added). Simply arguing that the Marais des Cygnes River is down drainage from the subject wells is not sufficient to demonstrate the "manner in which the application will" pollute water resources, i.e the Protests to not state the manner in which such water allegedly make its nine mile journey to the Marais des Cygnes River and arrive there in concentrations that would impair RWD 6's ability to source its water from such river.

13. More importantly however, pointing at wells on a 1920's map does not lead to the inference (and certainly does not constitute specific allegations) that undiscovered perforations in the impermeable geologic layers exist. None of the Protests filed in this Docket indicate what the current status of the wells shown on the 1920's map are, whether they are plugged, what formation they are bottomed into, what formations are open in those well bores or whether such well bores are close enough in proximity that the subject well could communicate with them. Similarly, none of the Protests filed in this Docket state with specificity as required by K.A.R. 82-3-135b exactly how Protesters contend that water will travel into Applicant's proposed injection wells, through the producing formation for more than a mile, past the areas of low pressure created by nearby producing wells, up a well shown on Protesters's map, across dry ground for some unspecified

distance, down Hickory Creek for more than nine miles and into the Marais des Cygnes River undetected in quantities sufficient to compromise the water which is provided by RWD 6 when it leaves their treatment facility.

14. The Protests filed herein clearly do not meet the requirements of K.A.R. 82-3-135b or the guidelines set by the Commission in its Precedential Order in the Crossbar Energy Docket, and therefore such Protests are not valid and must be dismissed.

### **III. MOTION TO DISMISS PROTESTS BY SCOTT YEARGAIN AND POLLY SHTEAMER**

15. Protesters Scott Yeargain and Polly Shteamer allege as following interest in this Docket:

I own rental property located at 3332 Rock Creek Road, Ottawa, Kansas 66067; this property produces gross rents of approximately \$18K/year; tenants of my property have in the past chosen to enroll their children in Central Heights School, USD 288; Central Heights is supplied water by Rural Water #6 and any contamination of waters supplied to this school by Rural Water #6 presents a threat to my rental property by making such property less appealing to prospective renters;

16. This relationship can hardly be argued to be a "direct and substantial interest" as mandated by K.A.R. 82-3-135b. Protesters Scott Yeargain and Polly Shteamer allege that they own a rental property, and that the tenants send their children to school, and that said school utilizes rural water and that said rural water is supplied by a rural water district which sources its water from the Marais des Cygnes river. This relationship is neither direct nor substantial. First, if the Marais des Cygnes River were contaminated by some event it would be RWD 6 which would incur the responsibility of obtaining an alternate water source. Neither Protesters Scott Yeargain and Polly Shteamer, nor their tenant are customers of RWD 6 that is alleged to be endangered and therefore they have no legitimate interest in this Docket. Any pollution risk would fall to RWD 6 and not to said Protesters. Protesters Scott Yeargain and Polly Shteamers' relationship to RWD 6 as a landlord of a tenant who has a child which is sent to a school which currently obtains water from a potentially affected rural water district is far too removed and speculative to rise to the "direct and substantial interest" requirement mandated by K.A.R. 82-3-135b. The interest held by Protesters Scott Yeargain

and Polly Shteamer and even by their tenant would be at most an **INDirect** and tangential interest in the this Docket. The indirect and remote interest which Protesters Scott Yeargain and Polly Shteamer claim to have in the this Docket is simply insufficient to meet the "direct and substantial interest" requirement of K.A.R. 82-3-135b.

17. In *Kansas-Nebraska Natural Gas Co. v. State Corp. Commission*, 205 Kan. 838, 846 (1970) the Kansas Supreme Court distinguishes a "direct and substantial interest" as used in the Kansas judicial review statute from an indirect and remote interest. Furthermore, Black's Law Dictionary defines a "direct interest" as "[a] certain, absolute interest." The remote and speculative interest alleged by Protesters Scott Yeargain and Polly Shteamer certainly does not fall within this definition.

WHEREFORE, Applicant moves the Commission for an order dismissing all protests filed in this Docket and further for an order directing Commission Staff to process the application filed herein administratively without a hearing thereon.



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## **CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE**

I hereby certify that a copy of the above and foregoing was sent via electronic mail, this 19<sup>th</sup> day of February, 2019, addressed to:

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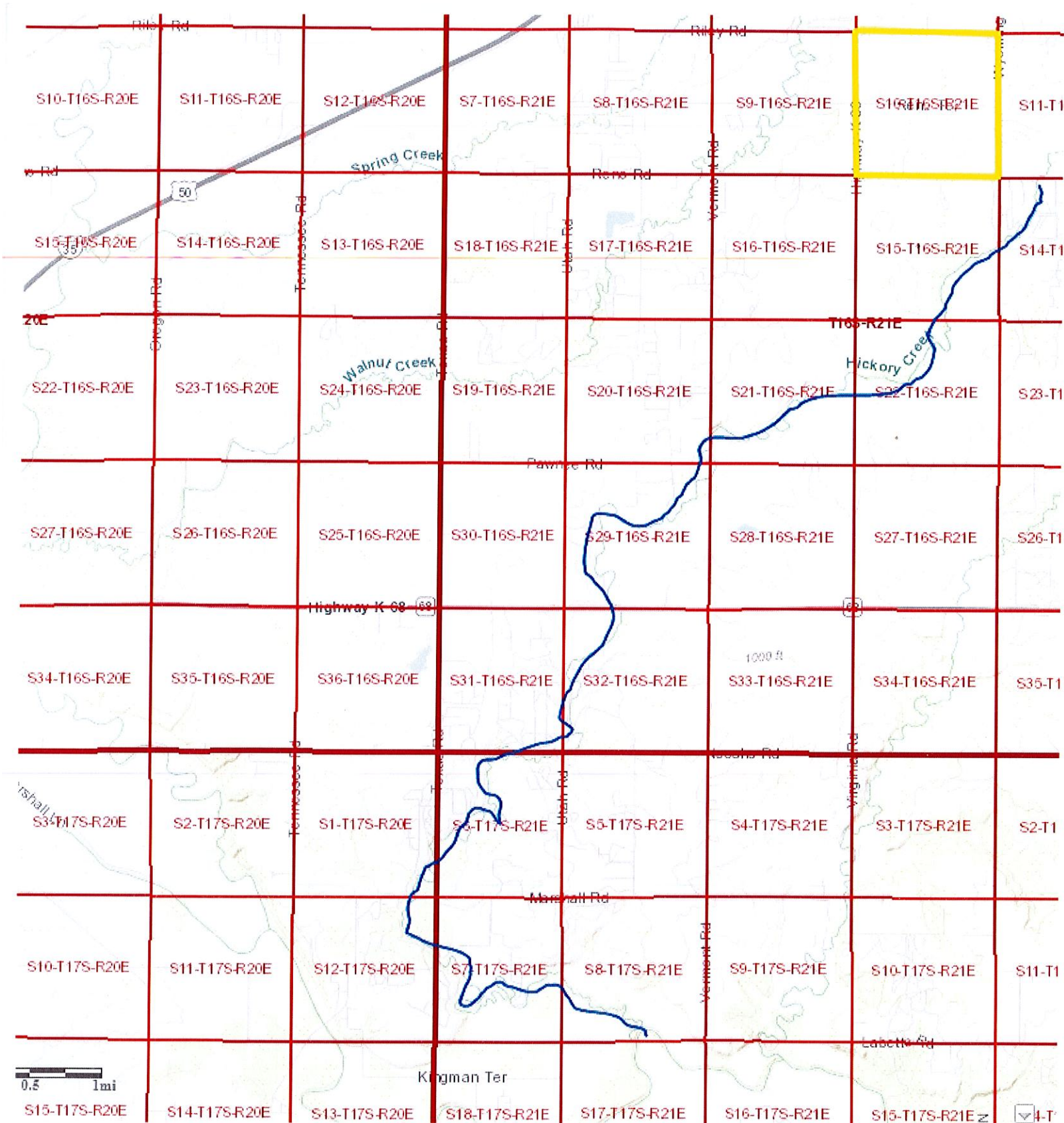
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# EXHIBIT 1