Exhibit No.: Issue(s): Modifications to Landowner Protocols, Project Phasing, Public Comments Witness: Kevin Chandler Type of Exhibit: Surrebuttal Testimony Sponsoring Party: Grain Belt Express LLC File No.: EA-2023-0017 Date Testimony Prepared: May 15, 2023

MISSOURI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

FILE NO.

EA-2023-0017

SURREBUTTAL TESTIMONY

OF

KEVIN CHANDLER

ON

BEHALF OF

GRAIN BELT EXPRESS LLC

MAY 15, 2023

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1		I. INTRODUCTION
2	Q.	Please state your name, present position and business address.
3	А.	My name is Kevin Chandler. I am a Director of Transmission Business
4	Development	t for Invenergy, LLC ("Invenergy"). My business address is One South Wacker, Suite
5	1800, Chicag	o, Illinois 60606.
6	Q.	Have you previously submitted testimony in this proceeding?
7	Yes,	I submitted direct testimony on August 24, 2022 and accompanying
8	exhibits/sche	dules identified as Schedules KC-1 through KC-4. On August 31, 2022, Schedule
9	KC-5 was file	ed after it came to our attention that the schedule was missing from the original filing.
10	Q.	What is the purpose of your surrebuttal testimony?
11	А.	I am testifying to address issues discussed in the rebuttal testimony submitted by
12	Missouri Pub	blic Service Commission ("MPSC" or "Commission") Staff Witness Claire Eubanks
13	on April 19, 2	2023. I also respond to Garrett Hawkins on behalf of Missouri Farm Bureau, filed on
14	April 19, 202	23, and several public comments submitted at Public Hearings held March 6–8, 2023
15	in accordance	e with the Commission's Order Setting Local Public Hearings and Directing Notice,
16	issued Februa	ary 8, 2023.
17	Q.	Are you sponsoring any schedules or exhibits as part of your surrebuttal
18	testimony?	
19	А.	Yes, I am sponsoring the following exhibits/schedules:
20 21	•	Schedule KC-6 – Code of Conduct Schedule KC-7 – Missouri Agricultural Impact Mitigation Protocols ("AIMP")

1II.RESPONSE TO STAFF WITNESS CLAIRE EUBANKS NOT SUPPORTING2CONSTRUCTION ON EASEMENTS PRIOR TO FULL FINANCING OF THE ENTIRE3PROJECT

4 Q. On pages 3–4 of her Rebuttal Testimony, Staff Witness Claire Eubanks states 5 she does not support Grain Belt Express' requested modification to allow construction on 6 easements prior to the entire project being fully financed. How do you respond?

A. I disagree with Ms. Eubanks' position. Because Ms. Eubanks' position requires Grain Belt Express fully finance the entire Project before beginning construction, her recommendation effectively prevents the phasing of the Project. As a result, for simplicity, and for the remainder of my Surrebuttal Testimony, I will characterize Ms. Eubanks' position as not supporting the phasing the Project.

12

Q. Why does Ms. Eubanks not support the phasing of the Project?

A. Ms. Eubanks offers three reasons for not supporting the phasing of the Project: (1) the existing conditions provide landowner protections and presumably Ms. Eubanks believes Grain Belt Express' proposed amended Financing Condition ("Amended Financing Condition") does not provide similar protections; (2) because Grain Belt Express is financially capable of undertaking the entire Project; and (3) because Illinois recently approved the Project.

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0.

What is the scope of your response?

A. My Surrebuttal Testimony will address Ms. Eubanks' reasoning that because Grain
Belt Express is financially capable of undertaking the entire Project, there is no need to phase the
Project, and because Illinois recently approved the Project, there is no need to phase the Project.
Ms. Rolanda Shine's Surrebuttal Testimony, on page 8 through page 11, addresses whether Grain
Belt Express' Amended Financing Condition provides equivalent landowner protections.

24 Q. Does Ms. Eubanks expand on the reasons you will address?

A. No. Ms. Eubanks does not expand on why those reasons led to her conclusion. For example, Ms. Eubanks does not explain why Grain Belt Express' capability to finance the entire Project means that Grain Belt Express should not phase the Project. Nor does Ms. Eubanks explain why Grain Belt Express' approvals in Illinois mean that Grain Belt Express should not phase the Project.

6

Q. Do these reasons provide adequate justification to not phase the Project?

7 A. No. Staff does not provide adequate justification for delaying the significant benefits of the Project.¹ While it is true Grain Belt Express is financially capable of financing the 8 9 entire Project and Grain Belt Express has been granted a certificate of public convenience and 10 necessity ("CPCN") in Illinois, those reasons individually, or together, do not justify prohibiting 11 the phasing of the Project. Stakeholders have recently expressed concerns about landowners 12 waiting years for action on the Project. Staff's recommendation exacerbates that problem and delays the benefits of the Project accruing to Missouri ratepayers. If the Commission were to reject 13 14 the Amended Financing Condition, benefits of the Project to Missouri ratepayers would be delayed 15 by approximately 18 months.

16

Q. What would be the cause of such delay?

A. The cause of the delay is primarily due to the fact that land acquisition for Phase II significantly trails land acquisition for Phase I. As of May 2023, Grain Belt Express has currently obtained over 87% of the easements for Phase I, which includes 366 easements in Missouri. Land acquisition in Missouri is in an advanced stage as the result of full-scale land acquisition efforts

¹ The benefits of the Project include reliability and resiliency benefits, discussed in the Direct Testimony of Anthony Petti and Shashank Sane; savings in the form of lower energy and capacity prices, as discussed in the Direct Testimony of Mark Repsher and Shashank Sane; and addressing the climate and reliability goals of Missouri utilities and customers, as discussed in the Direct Testimony of Shashank Sane.

since the Commission issued its Report and Order on Remand ("CCN Order") in Case No. EA 2016-0358 in early 2019.²

3

In contrast, land acquisition in Illinois is still in very early stages. Until 2023, judicial reviews and the Illinois statutory environment delayed Grain Belt Express' receipt of a CPCN to own, control, operate, or manage the Project. Despite the Project surpassing those judicial, legislative, and regulatory hurdles through Grain Belt Express' receipt of a CPCN in March 2023, those circumstances have caused the land acquisition process to significantly trail the land acquisition processes in Kansas and Missouri.

9

Q. How long will land acquisition take in Illinois?

10 It will take approximately two years for land acquisition in Illinois to reach the A. 11 current level of land acquisition in Missouri. The land acquisition process involves numerous 12 rounds of communication with landowners in order to answer questions about the Project and to 13 learn about landowners' specific concerns and circumstances. Grain Belt Express is committed to 14 building long-term, cooperative relationships with landowners and that process takes a substantial 15 amount of time. Furthermore, good-faith negotiation of easement agreements is a long and 16 involved process. In the event that Grain Belt Express must, as a last resort, utilize eminent domain, 17 it is my understanding that the eminent domain process in Illinois involves numerous procedural 18 steps and also requires a considerable amount of time to complete. In short, obtaining the 19 necessary rights on a parcel of land in Illinois can take two years or more.

20

21

Q. What are the consequences of Illinois land acquisition trailing Kansas and Missouri land acquisition?

² At the time of Grain Belt Express' Application in EA-2016-0358, Grain Belt Express had acquired 39 easements in Missouri. Case No. EA-2016-0358, Report and Order on Remand, p. 12 (Mar. 20, 2019) ("CCN Order").

1 A. As discussed more fully in Ms. Shine's Direct Testimony and Surrebuttal 2 Testimony, the progress of land acquisition plays a significant role in Grain Belt Express' ability 3 to finance the Project. If the Project has not achieved an advanced stage of land acquisition, then 4 Grain Belt Express cannot obtain financing.

In other words, if the Commission adopts Ms. Eubanks' position, the benefits that would accrue to Missouri as a result of the Project will not occur until land acquisition has reached an advanced stage in Illinois at which point financing for the entire Project could be obtained. Because these circumstances will not occur in Illinois until well after land acquisition is complete for Phase I, not phasing the Project would exacerbate concerns about delays in construction of the Project and uncertainty for landowners and will further delay the benefits the Project will provide to Missouri.

12

Q. When could Grain Belt Express begin construction of Phase I and Phase II?

A. In my colleague Aaron White's Direct Testimony at page 15, he states that subject to continuing land acquisition and financing Grain Belt Express is targeting beginning construction of Phase I of the Project with an earliest possible construction start in 2024 and a projected inservice date in 2027. Grain Belt Express is targeting beginning construction on Phase II of the Project 18 months after Phase I, subject to continuing land acquisition and financing in Illinois.

18

19

Q. What are the impacts to Missourians if the Commission rejected Grain Belt Express' request to phase the Project?

A. The benefits of the Project to Missouri ratepayers—including reliability and resiliency benefits, economic benefits, and environmental benefits—would be significantly delayed. While there are also benefits to Missouri associated with Phase II of the Project, a

1 majority of the benefits are associated with Phase I. Accordingly, constructing the project in
2 phases is in the best interest of Missouri.

3

4

Q. Can you summarize your views in relation to Ms. Eubanks' position that the Project should not be phased?

A. Ms. Eubanks' position is that the Project should not be phased because Grain Belt Express is financially capable of undertaking the entire Project and because Illinois recently approved the Project. In my view, those reasons could also support the opposite conclusion: *that the Project should be phased*. Because of that and the evidence I have presented above regarding the status of land acquisition in Illinois, my conclusion is *that the Project should be phased* for the benefit of Missouri ratepayers.

III. RESPONSE TO STAFF WITNESS CLAIRE EUBANKS' RECOMMENDATIONS AGAINST GRAIN BELT EXPRESS' PROPOSALS FOR CONSISTENCY WITH HB 2005

Q. What is Grain Belt Express' request with regard to the easement expiration condition established by the CCN Order?

A. In my Direct Testimony on page 19–20, I requested the Commission modify Ordering Paragraph 5 to extend the time for returning easements to landowners (if necessary financial commitments are not received) from five years to seven years. The purpose was to be consistent with a provision of HB 2005 that states: ... if an electrical corporation, ..., acquires an involuntary easement in this state by means of eminent domain and does not obtain the financial

20this state by means of eminent domain and does not obtain the financial21commitments necessary to construct the project for which the easement was22necessary within seven years . . .

23 As my Direct Testimony stated, the modification was requested "[f]or fairness and consistency,

24 and in deference to the General Assembly."³

³ Chandler Direct Testimony, p. 20 (Aug. 24, 2022).

1

Q. What is Grain Belt Express' request with regard to the landowner payments

2 for the Tiger Connector?

A. In my Direct Testimony, I requested a modification to the Landowner Protocols to allow Grain Belt Express to compensate Tiger Connector landowners with a compensation package that, among other things, compensates Tiger Connector landowners with 150% of fair market value for easement property. Again, the purpose was to be consistent with stakeholder input and HB 2005,⁴ which specifies:

8 ... the total compensation package offered was no lower than the amount
9 reflected in the appraisal multiplied by 150%.

Ms. Eubanks' recommendation to reject Grain Belt Express' modification to the Land Protocols
will be discussed in Section III.B.

- 12 **O.** Is Grain Belt Express subject to HB 2005?
- A. No. While I am not an attorney, Grain Belt Express is not seeking a new CCN, so I have been advised that HB 2005 would not apply to this Amendment Application regardless of when it was filed.⁵ Further, for avoidance of doubt, Grain Belt Express submitted its Amendment Application in this Case prior to the effective date of HB 2005.

17 Q. Did Grain Belt Express request to be subject to any or all provisions of HB

- 18 **2005**?
- 19 A. No. Grain Belt Express simply made the requests discussed above and in my Direct
- 20 Testimony on pages 19–21.

⁴ Chandler Direct Testimony, p. 20–21.

⁵ These legal arguments were addressed in Grain Belt Express LLC's Reply in Support of its Request for Waiver of the 60-Day Notice Requirement, ¶ 19, filed on October 14, 2022.

1 2 3

A. <u>Response To Staff Witness Claire Eubanks' Recommendation To Reject</u> <u>Grain Belt Express' Proposal For Returning Easements To Landowners</u> <u>From Five Years To Seven Years</u>

Q. On page 5–6 of her Rebuttal Testimony, Ms. Eubanks recommends the Commission reject Grain Belt Express' request to modify the timeline for returning easements to landowners (if necessary financial commitments are not received) from five vears to seven years. How do you respond?

A. Ms. Eubanks primary reasoning for rejecting the requested modification is that Grain Belt Express is not subject to HB 2005. It seems her position is that because Grain Belt Express is not subject to HB 2005, then Grain Belt Express' CCN should not include conditions similar to language in HB 2005, unless all of HB 2005 is incorporated into Grain Belt Express' CCN.

13

Q. Does Ms. Eubanks provide any additional reasoning?

A. Yes. Ms. Eubanks states that Grain Belt Express is not seeking to apply all
applicable aspects of HB 2005 to the Tiger Connector and Phase II of the Project.

16 Q. Why has Grain Belt Express not requested all provisions of HB 2005 be

17 incorporated into its CCN?

A. This will be discussed in greater detail below, but incorporating all of HB 2005 into the CCN would have dramatic consequences on existing easement agreements. It is for this reason that HB 2005 cannot be retroactively applied to an existing CCN regardless of whether that CCN is amended.

Q. Did Ms. Eubanks explain why five years is necessary to impose on Grain Belt Express instead of seven years?

A. In part. Ms. Eubanks states that Ordering Paragraph 5 was meant to protect affected landowners.⁶ However, Ms. Eubanks does not explain why in her opinion five years is more appropriate than seven years in the context of the Project. Nor does Ms. Eubanks explain why the Commission's determination of five years is more appropriate than the Missouri General Assembly's determination of seven years for similarly situated transmission line projects.

6

Q. Does Ms. Eubanks provide an alternative recommendation?

- 7 A. Yes. As an alternative, Ms. Eubanks recommends adopting Grain Belt Express'
- 8 modifications to Ordering Paragraphs 5 but recommends incorporating the entirety of HB 2005
- 9 into Ordering Paragraph 8, and updating the Project's scope in Ordering Paragraph 10. Ms.
- 10 Eubanks' alternative Ordering Paragraph 5 would state:

11 If Grain Belt Express Clean Line LLC acquires any involuntary easement in Missouri by means of eminent domain proceedings ("easement") and 12 13 does not obtain the financial commitments referred to in Section I(1) and 14 Section I(1)(a) of the Conditions Agreed to by Grain Belt Express and Staff (Exhibit 206) within five seven years of the date that such easement rights 15 16 are recorded with the appropriate county recorder of deeds, Grain Belt Express Clean Line LLC shall return possession of the easement to the fee 17 simple title holder ("title holder") within 60 days and cause the dissolution 18 19 of the easement to be recorded with the county recorder of deeds. In the event of such a return of the easement to the title holder, no reimbursement 20 of any payment made by Grain Belt Express Clean Line LLC to the title 21 22 holder shall be due.

- 23 Ms. Eubanks' alternative Ordering Paragraph 8 ("Alternative Ordering Paragraph 8")
- 24 would state:

25Grain Belt Express Clean Line LLC shall comply with the Missouri26Landowner Protocol, including, but not limited to, a code of conduct and27the Missouri Agricultural Mitigation Impact Protocol, and incorporate the28terms and obligations of the Missouri Landowner Protocol as revised to29incorporate House Bill 2005 into any all easement agreements with30Missouri landowners.

⁶ Claire Eubanks Rebuttal Testimony, p. 6 (Apr. 19, 2023).

1	Ms. Eubanks' alternative Ordering Paragraph 10 would state:
2 3 4 5 6 7	Grain Belt Express Clean Line LLC shall construct the proposed Missouri converter station to be capable of the actual delivery of 500 MW of wind power to the converter station delivering an amount of its electrical capacity to electrical customers in Missouri that is greater than or equal to the proportionate number of miles of the line that pass through Missouri.
8	Q. How do you respond?
9	A. Grain Belt Express does not agree with Ms. Eubanks revisions to Ordering
10	Paragraph 8. Ms. Eubanks takes an all or nothing approach. In her view, if the Commission grants
11	Grain Belt Express a condition similar to a provision in HB 2005, then Grain Belt Express should
12	be subject to all provisions of HB 2005.
13	Q. Please describe your concerns with Ms. Eubanks' Alternative Ordering
14	Paragraph 8?
15	A. Alternative Ordering Paragraph 8 would have dramatic consequences to Grain Belt
16	Express' existing voluntary easement agreements with landowners.
17	Before discussing the implications on existing voluntary easements, the grammatical error
18	in the last clause of Ms. Eubanks' alternative Ordering Paragraph 8 must be noted. It is unclear
19	whether Ms. Eubanks meant to include "all" in the last clause, but the current version of Ordering
20	Paragraph 8 does not contain "all."
21	If we are to assume that Ms. Eubanks meant to strike "any" and add "all" to the last clause
22	of Ordering Paragraph 8, it would read: "and incorporate the terms and obligations of the Missouri
23	Landowner Protocol as revised to incorporate House Bill 2005 into all easement agreements with
24	Missouri landowners." Under either scenario, Ms. Eubanks' Alternative Ordering Paragraph 8
25	would be highly problematic because it appears to apply retroactively to existing easement
26	agreements, as well as future easement agreements.

If Ms. Eubanks meant Alternative Ordering Paragraph 8 to apply retroactively, then her
 recommendation is both impractical and legally problematic.

3 As previously discussed, Grain Belt Express has acquired voluntary easements for over 4 87% of landowners along the proposed Phase I route of the Project. If Ms. Eubanks' alternative 5 recommendation were to apply retroactively, then Grain Belt Express would need to amend all 6 existing easement agreements to incorporate HB 2005 and renegotiate the pricing terms of all 7 existing easement agreements to reflect the 150% fair market value required by HB 2005—which 8 in many cases is *less than* the payments already negotiated by landowners. It is difficult to estimate 9 the exact time and expense of implementing Ms. Eubanks' Alternative Ordering Paragraph 8 10 retroactively, but undoubtedly it would be significant and would most likely delay Grain Belt 11 Express' planned Phase I construction start date. I've also been advised that, from a legal 12 perspective, regulatory mandates cannot be applied retroactively to existing agreements, so Ms. 13 Eubanks' recommendation simply cannot be implemented.

14

Q. What should the Commission do with respect to Ordering Paragraph 5?

A. It should adopt Grain Belt Express' proposed revisions to Paragraph 5; or
alternatively keep it as is.

17

Q. What should the Commission do with respect to Ordering Paragraph 8?

A. It should reject Ms. Eubanks' Alternative Ordering Paragraph 8. If Grain Belt Express' proposed revisions to Ordering Paragraph 5 require the adoption of Alternative Ordering Paragraph 8, then Grain Belt Express withdraws its request for modifications to Paragraph 5 and the Commission can simply leave Paragraph 5 as is.

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- 23

1 2

B. <u>Response To Staff Witness Claire Eubanks' Recommendation To Reject</u> <u>Grain Belt Express' Proposed Revisions To The Landowner Protocols</u>

Q. On page 8–9 of her Rebuttal Testimony, Ms. Eubanks disagrees with Grain Belt Express' proposed modification to the compensation package for Tiger Connector landowners in the Landowner Protocols. How do you respond?

A. Ms. Eubanks appears to be placing herself in a position of assessing the relevant values of Grain Belt Express' compensation packages and negotiating on behalf of Tiger Connector landowners—a position for which she does not appear to have the authority or relevant expertise. Her position is also contrary to the requests of stakeholders, including the Missouri Farm Bureau, who specifically requested Grain Belt Express apply the 150% compensation provisions of HB 2005 to landowners impacted by the Tiger Connector.⁷

12

13

Q. Why does HB 2005 specify just compensation for eminent domain proceedings as 150% of fair market value?

A. While I was not involved in the drafting of HB 2005, HB 2005 was drafted with the input of a group of stakeholders who represent landowners in this Case, including Missouri Farm Bureau. Because this was the position of landowner stakeholder groups during the drafting of HB 2005, and on the whole Grain Belt Express believes it will benefit Tiger Connector landowners, Grain Belt Express requested the modification to the Landowner Protocols in this Case.

20 Q. Why do you recommend the Commission approve Grain Belt Express' 21 proposed modifications to the Landowner Protocols?

⁷ See Chandler Direct Testimony, p. 16, fn. 4.,

https://mofb.org/MOFB/wp-content/uploads/2022/07/GBETigerConnector-July2022.pdf.

A. While the modifications will mean Tiger Connector landowners will not receive the one-time structure payment of \$6,000 (for monopole structures), Grain Belt Express agrees with Missouri Farm Bureau that many Tiger Connector landowners will receive more value from 150% of fair market value without a structure payment than 110% of fair market value plus the structure payment. This is especially true in a period of increasing land values. Therefore, Grain Belt Express made the proposed modifications to the Landowner Protocols to accommodate Missouri Farm Bureau's request.

8

Does Ms. Eubanks have any other concerns about the Compensation Package?

9 A. Yes. Ms. Eubanks is concerned that there is an option for Tiger Connector 10 landowners to receive the easement payment as an annual payment; however that option is not 11 included in the existing Landowner Protocols or the proposed revisions in KC-5.

- Q. Has Grain Belt Express been offering annual options for easement payments
 to Missouri landowners?
- 14 A. Yes.

0.

Q. Does Grain Belt Express intend to offer annual options for easement payments
 to Tiger Connector landowners?

17 A. Yes.

Q. Is there any need for the Commission to mandate this requirement in the
Landowner Protocols?

20 A. No.

IV. RESPONSE TO MISSOURI FARM BUREAU WITNESS GARRETT HAWKINS
 Q. On Page 6 of Missouri Farm Bureau Witness Garrett Hawkins' Rebuttal
 Testimony, he states that Grain Belt Express failed to take into account the physical and

practical inability of agricultural equipment to operate within specific distances of towers
 and other infrastructure. How do you respond?

2

3 A. Invenergy Renewables, directly and through its affiliated companies, has developed 4 over 4,000 miles of transmission and distribution lines, including on land used for farming and 5 ranching. In general, our affiliates find that we are able to work directly with landowners to 6 address or mitigate most of their concerns. In our experience, transmission lines across agricultural 7 areas do not present significant concerns for planting, spraying (whether ground or aerial), or 8 harvesting crops. Grain Belt Express is not aware of any major disruptions to farming operations 9 around transmission poles. Farming and harvesting in the right of way can generally continue, 10 with the exception of the pole and guy locations. Landowners will be provided exhibits depicting 11 pole and guy locations prior to construction, and Grain Belt Express will work with landowners to 12 ensure farming and ranching activities can continue safely in the transmission easement.

Q. On Page 6 of Mr. Hawkins Rebuttal Testimony, he disapproves of Grain Belt Express' ability to use eminent domain authority because Grain Belt Express is a "private enterprise" and claims, among other things, that "landowners are forced to sell their land." How do you respond?

A. To begin, Mr. Hawkins does not describe what he means by "private enterprise."
If "private enterprise" means a "for-profit entity," then his point is illogical and unfounded because
the largest public utilities in the state are for-profit—Evergy and Ameren.

20 If "private enterprise" means "privately-owned" (*i.e.*, not publicly traded), then his point is 21 also illogical and unfounded because that circumstance is permitted by Missouri law and the

Commission has previously issued CCNs to privately-owned companies.⁸ In any event, the
 manner in which a company decides to raise equity—through private ownership or publicly-traded
 stock—is not a basis for determining whether such company qualifies to be a public utility in
 Missouri.

Grain Belt Express' use of eminent domain is entirely consistent with the laws of Missouri. Grain Belt Express is an electric corporation as defined by RSMo 386.020(15), and as determined by the Commission in EA-2016-0358.⁹ Grain Belt Express is also a public utility, as determined by the Commission in EA-2016-0358.¹⁰ As such, Grain Belt Express is regulated by the Commission. As a regulated entity, Grain Belt Express must comply with relevant Missouri statutes and regulations, which it does. Grain Belt Express' compliance with relevant statutes and regulations extends to the actions taken by Grain Belt Express in this case.

Q. Mr. Hawkins also says the Project is private development. How do you respond?

A. That is not correct. The Project directly serves the public by delivering energy into
 Missouri, as determined by the Commission in EA-2016-0358.¹¹

16

V. RESPONSE TO PUBLIC COMMENTS

Q. Several public commenters have criticized Grain Belt Express' interactions
with landowners. How do you respond?

⁸ For example, the Commission issued a CCN to Summit Natural Gas of Missouri, Inc. (a privately held utility) in GA-2020-0251. *See* Case No. GA-2020-0251, Order Granting Certificates of Convenience and Necessity, p. 6. (May 6, 2020).

⁹ CCN Order, p. 37–38.

¹⁰ CCN Order, p. 38.

¹¹ CCN Order, p. 47 ("The Grain Belt Project will facilitate this movement in Missouri, thereby benefit Missouri citizens, and is, therefore, in the public interest.").

1 A. Grain Belt Express' interactions with landowners is guided by the Landowner 2 Protocols (see Schedule KC-5 of my Direct Testimony) and a Code of Conduct (see Schedule KC-3 6 to this Surrebuttal Testimony). The Landowner Protocol is a comprehensive policy of how Grain 4 Belt Express interacts, communicates, and negotiates with affected landowners and includes: the 5 establishment of a Code of Conduct, Grain Belt Express' approach to landowner and easement 6 agreement negotiations, a compensation package, updating of land values with regional market 7 studies, the AIMP, tracking of obligations to landowners, the availability of arbitration to landowners, and a Decommissioning Fund.¹² The Landowner Protocol is supplemented by a Code 8 9 of Conduct that requires Grain Belt Express employees and representatives to treat every 10 landowner with consideration and respect based upon the understanding that building and maintaining long-lasting relationships must occur in a respectful and collaborative manner.¹³ 11

Before entering the field, all employees and representatives who interact with Missouri landowners receive comprehensive training regarding the Grain Belt Express Landowner Protocol, Code of Conduct, and AIMP. In this training, a Grain Belt Express staff representative leads a presentation on the Landowner Protocols, with a special emphasis on landowner interaction, clear communication, and conflict management. Additionally, reminders and additional guidance are provided as part of Grain Belt Express' ongoing management of external representatives.

18 If, after any interaction with a Grain Belt representative, a landowner or member of the 19 public wishes to lodge a complaint about Grain Belt Express representatives, individuals can 20 connect directly with Grain Belt by calling or visiting our project offices in St. Joseph or Moberly,

¹² Chandler Direct Testimony, Schedule KC-5.

¹³ Chandler Surrebuttal Testimony, Schedule KC-6.

Missouri or by sending an electronic message directly through a contact form on the Grain Belt
 website.

3 Only four formal complaints have been issued against Grain Belt Express; only two 4 involved Code of Conduct violations. All four were resolved in favor of Grain Belt Express. The first action was voluntarily dismissed due to lack of evidence.¹⁴ The Commission denied the 5 second action in its entirety, with the Commission seeing "no basis" for the relief sought by 6 complainants in that case.¹⁵ The Commission also denied the third action in its entirety, finding 7 that the complainants in that case "failed to meet their burden of proof."¹⁶ The fourth complaint 8 was voluntarily dismissed by complainants.¹⁷ None of the public commentors who raised concerns 9 10 with the conduct of Grain Belt Express were involved in the preceding complaints or otherwise 11 brought their concerns to the Commission, as is their right. Accordingly, there appears to be little 12 or no substance to their allegations.

13 To summarize, Grain Belt Express is committed to being a good partner with the local 14 community and actively works to address landowner issues when those issues are brought to Grain 15 Belt Express' attention.

Q. One public commenter states that the easement agreement does not allow for
 damages after construction ends. Is that correct?

¹⁴ See Missouri Landowners Alliance and Gary Mareschal v. Grain Belt Express, LLC, et al., PSC Case No. EC-2020-0408, Motion to Withdraw Complaint (Jan. 12, 2021).

¹⁵ Missouri Landowners Alliance, and Eastern Missouri Landowners Alliance DBA Show Me Concerned Landowners, and John G. Hobbs v. Grain Belt Express LLC, et al., PSC Case No. EC-2021-0034, Report & Order, p. 13 (Jan. 20, 2021).

¹⁶ Missouri Landowners Alliance, and Eastern Missouri Landowners Alliance DBA Show Me Concerned Landowners, and John G. Hobbs v. Grain Belt Express LLC, et al., PSC Case No. EC-2021-0059, Report & Order, p. 20 (Aug. 4, 2021).

¹⁷ Linda McElwee v. Grain Belt Express LLC, PSC Case No. EC-2022-0059, Voluntary Dismissal of Complaint (October 16, 2021) and Notice of Dismissal (October 19, 2021.)

1 No. The public commenter provided no additional information to support his claim. A. 2 Further, the record in this Case and Case No. EA-2016-0358 do not support his claim. The 3 easement agreement, which is Schedule KC-4 of my Direct Testimony, states, "Grain Belt Express 4 will repair or pay, at Grain Belt's option, Landowner or its tenants for any damage to Landowner's 5 or Landowner's tenants' improvements, livestock and/or crops as a result of Grain Belt exercising 6 its rights under this Agreement, whether such damage occurs before, during, or after construction." 7 Accordingly, the plain reading of the easement agreement contradicts the public commenter's 8 statements. As well, in practice, Grain Belt Express will provide damages after construction ends 9 in accordance with the easement agreement. Further, Grain Belt Express has not entered into an easement agreement with a landowner that does not provide for damages after construction ends. 10

11

One public commenter expressed concern about the decommissioning plan for **O**. the Project. How do you respond?

13

12

A. Decommissioning fund procedures were approved by the Commission in EA-2016-14 0358. For additional details on Grain Belt Express' decommissioning fund requirements, see 15 Section 8 of the Landowner Protocols (Schedule KC-5 of my Direct Testimony). Grain Belt 16 Express has not proposed any changes to Section 8 of the Landowner Protocols.

17 Q. Several public commenters express concern about soil compaction, drainage 18 tile, irrigation systems, soil production, and soil erosion due to construction of the Project. 19 How does Grain Belt Express plan to address these issues?

20 A. Grain Belt Express recognizes the impacts the presence of the Project will have on 21 the Project area. Grain Belt Express is committed to taking measures to avoid, mitigate, and restore 22 the Project Area. For example, Grain Belt Express and its construction contractor will first seek 23 to minimize the amount of acreage to be traversed by developing a construction access plan with

relatively narrow access routes to the construction sites. Further, following construction, Grain
 Belt Express will restore land that is impacted as the result of construction activities, as closely as
 practical, to its pre-construction condition, by utilizing different tillage and decompaction
 techniques.

Grain Belt Express' planned avoidance, mitigation, and restoration strategies and practices
are detailed in the AIMP implemented by Grain Belt Express in EA-2016-0358, attached hereto
as Schedule KC-7. Moreover, in EA-2016-0358, the Commission found that "[a]ny negative
impacts of the Project on the land and landowners will be mitigated by . . . an agricultural impact
mitigation protocol to avoid negative agricultural impacts."¹⁸

Several public comments have expressed concern about their ability to crop

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dust around the Project. How do you respond?

A. Grain Belt Express is aware that the presence of overhead transmission lines and other types of above-ground structures have the potential to impact aerial application; however, we do not agree with the premise that transmission lines or other above-ground structures preclude the landowner from utilizing aerial application. We recognize that flight patterns previously used for aerial application may need to be modified to account for the location of a transmission line.

The exact impact of the Project, if any, on the use of aerial application of chemicals is specific to each property on it, the placement of the transmission line, and the applicator's expertise and experience. Grain Belt Express is committed to working with landowners to address their concerns as it relates to their specific parcel.

Q. One public commenter expressed concern about double-pesticiding crops. How do you respond?

¹⁸ CCN Order, p. 46.

A. The use of synthetic herbicides, pesticides, and fertilizers is not mandatory for any part of the Grain Belt Express construction right-of-way or permanent easement. Restoration of disturbed land can be accomplished with landowner-approved seed mixes, fertilizers, and herbicide/pesticides at the direction of the landowner.

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Q. Several public commenters raised concerns about how the Tiger Connector will specifically impact their property. How do you respond?

7 A. Grain Belt Express is happy to discuss the specifics of easement and structure 8 locations with each landowner. In fact, such discussions are currently ongoing and have already 9 resulted in minor adjustments to the Tiger Connector route in favor of landowners. Examples include making reasonable efforts to locate the centerline far enough from a property boundary to 10 11 avoid tree clearing and committing to a timeline for terrace repair completion. Grain Belt Express 12 is committed to continuing these discussions. Accordingly, Grain Belt Express requests that the 13 Commission maintain the routing flexibility provided in the current CCN Order to facilitate these 14 continued discussions and future adjustments.

Q. At the March 7, 2023 Public Meeting, Charles Greg Crawford claimed Grain Belt Express said they would not build solar farms in Callaway, but Invenergy is leasing land in Callaway for solar farms, or words to that effect. How do you respond?

A. Invenergy is not advancing the leasing of land in Callaway County for solar development at this time. As one of the leading developers of renewable energy projects in the country, it is not unusual to explore many different locations for potential projects, and it is true some number of landowners in Callaway County were contacted about potential solar development that was not directly related to the Grain Belt Express project. However, those leasing efforts are no longer active.

- Q. Susan Burns at the March 7, 2023 Public Meeting stated Invenergy is starting a solar operation near a converter station in Kingdom City and building the Tiger Connector to service it, or words to that effect. Is this correct?
- A. No. I am aware that there have been rumors or misconceptions expressed by some
 individuals regarding the proposed points of interconnection ("POIs") and their relationship to
 nearby solar development. I can confirm that Grain Belt Express did not select the proposed POIs
 for the purpose of carrying power from a solar operation near a converter station in Kingdom City,
 Missouri.

9 Q. At the March 7, 2023 Public Meeting, Warren Stemme stated that it seems like 10 Invenergy is going to put up solar farms and take it out of the community. How do you 11 respond?

A. As discussed in paragraph 41 of the Amended Application in this Docket, the primary purpose of the Grain Belt Project is to deliver power generated in western Kansas to Missouri and points further east. While power generated in Missouri could flow on the Grain Belt Project in an emergency, it is not the purpose of the Project to take energy from Missouri solar farms out of Missouri communities.

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VI. CONCLUSION

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- Q. Does this conclude your testimony?
- 19 A. Yes, it does.

BEFORE THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION OF THE STATE OF MISSOURI

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In the Matter of the Application of Grain Belt Express LLC for an Amendment to its Certificate of Convenience and Necessity Authorizing it to Construct, Own, Operate, Control, Manage, and Maintain a High Voltage, Direct Current Transmission Line and Associated Converter Station

File No. EA-2023-0017

AFFIDAVIT OF KEVIN CHANDLER

1. My name is Kevin Chandler. I am the Director of Transmission Business Development for Invenergy, LLC ("Invenergy"). My business address is One South Wacker, Suite 1800, Chicago, Illinois 60606.

2. I have read the above and foregoing Rebuttal Testimony and the statements contained therein are true and correct to the best of my information, knowledge, and belief.

3. Under penalty of perjury, I declare that the foregoing is true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

DocuSigned by: kevin Chandler

Kevin Chandler Director of Transmission Business Development Invenergy LLC

Date: _____