Exhibit No.:	
Issues:	Conservation conditions; Tax revenue; Benefits of wind generation
Witness:	James Owen
Sponsoring Party:	Renew Missouri Advocates
Type of Exhibit:	Surrebuttal Testimony
Case Nos.:	EA-2019-0021
Date Testimony Prepared:	January 22, 2019

#### MISSOURI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

#### EA-2019-0021

#### SURREBUTTAL TESTIMONY

#### OF

#### JAMES OWEN

#### **ON BEHALF OF**

#### **RENEW MISSOURI ADVOCATES**

January 22, 2019

#### BEFORE THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION OF THE STATE OF MISSOURI

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In the Matter of the Application of Union Electric Company d/b/a Ameren Missouri for Permission and Approval and a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity Authorizing it to Construct a Wind Generation Facility.

File No. EA-2019-0021

#### AFFIDAVIT OF JAMES OWEN

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### STATE OF MISSOURI COUNTY OF BOONE

COMES NOW James Owen, and on his oath states that he is of sound mind and lawful age; that he prepared the attached surrebuttal testimony; and that the same is true and correct to the best of his knowledge and belief.

Further the Affiant sayeth not.

James Owen

Subscribed and sworn before me this 22nd day of January 2019.

Notary Public

My commission expires: 1-19-20

MATTHEW PATTERSON
Notary Public, Notary Seal
State of Missouri Boone County
Commission # 11274306
My Commission Expires 01-19-2020

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#### 1 I. Introduction

- 2 Q: Please state your name, title, and business address.
- 3 A: James Owen, Executive Director, Renew Missouri Advocates d/b/a Renew Missouri
- 4 ("Renew Missouri"), 409 Vandiver Dr. Building 5, Suite 205, Columbia, MO 65202.
- 5 Q: Please describe your education and background.
- A: I obtained a law degree from the University of Kansas as well as a Bachelor of Arts in
  Business and Political Science from Drury University in Springfield.

#### 8 Q: Please summarize your professional experience in the field of utility regulation.

9 A: Before becoming Executive Director of Renew Missouri, I served as Missouri's Public 10 Counsel, a position charged with representing the public in all matters involving utility 11 companies regulated by the State. While I was Public Counsel, I was involved in several 12 rate cases, CCN applications, mergers, and complaints as well as other filings. As Public 13 Counsel, I was also involved in answering legislators' inquiries on legislation regarding 14 legislation impacting the regulation of public utilities. In my role as Executive Director at 15 Renew Missouri, I continue to provide information and testimony on pieces of proposed 16 legislation that may impact how Missouri approaches energy efficiency and renewable 17 energy.

#### 18 Q: Have you been a member of, or participant in, any workgroups, committees, or

19 other groups that have addressed electric utility regulation and policy issues?

A: In May 2016 I attended the National Association of Regulatory Utility Commissioners
("NARUC") Utility Rate School. In the Fall of 2016, I attended Financial Research
Institute's 2016 Public Utility Symposium on safety, affordability, and reliability. While I
was Public Counsel, I was also a member of the National Association of State Utility

Consumer Advocates ("NASUCA") and, in November of 2017, the Consumer Council of
 Missouri named me the 2017 Consumer Advocate of the Year.

## 3 Q: Have you testified previously, participated in cases, or offered testimony before the 4 Missouri Public Service Commission ("Commission")?

- A: In my prior role as Acting Public Counsel I participated in a number of PSC cases as an
  attorney and director of the office. During that time period I also offered testimony in
  rulemaking hearings before the Commission. Since becoming Executive Director of
  Renew Missouri I contributed to Renew Missouri's filed testimony in a number of matters.
  Attached as Schedule JO-1 is a list of my case participation.
- 10

#### II. <u>Purpose and summary of testimony</u>

#### 11 Q: What is the purpose of your testimony?

12 First, to respond to the testimony filed by Missouri Department of Conservation's A: 13 ("MDC") witnesses Dr. Janet Haslerig and Jennifer Campbell. MDC asks the Commission 14 to attach conditions to the requested Certificate of Convenience and Necessity ("CCN"). 15 Below, I discuss why these conditions are unnecessary and should be rejected. Second, I 16 respond to the testimony filed by representatives of Tarkio R-1 School District, Atchison County, and DeKalb County. The representatives of these parties ask the Commission to 17 18 reject the application because they are dissatisfied with Missouri property tax laws which 19 will require that the wind project to be assessed by the State Tax Commission rather than 20 the counties.<sup>1</sup> These calls to reject the application entirely because local taxing authorities 21 do not get as much revenue as they expected ignore the myriad of reasons why wind 22 projects are beneficial. Assessing all utility-owned wind generation at a local level would

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> See Section 153.034, RSMo.

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certainly benefit counties where the turbines are located, but that change would have to come from the General Assembly.

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#### Q: What is Renew Missouri's interest in this application?

A: Renew Missouri advocates for energy efficiency and renewable energy policy. As a statewide advocate, Renew Missouri has an interest in Ameren Missouri increasing the wind
energy used to satisfy Missouri's Renewable Energy Standards ("RES") and provide its
customers cost-effective, renewable energy.

#### 8 Q: What is your recommendation to the Commission in this case?

9 The Commission should grant Ameren Missouri's requested Certificate of Convenience A: 10 and Necessity ("CCN") and authority to merge under Sections 393.170.1 and 393190.1 11 RSMo. In recent years, Renew Missouri has focused on Ameren Missouri's lack of wind 12 capacity and the benefits its customers were missing out on. However, the recently 13 approved proposal to add 400 MW of wind energy, its recently approved "green tariff" 14 program, and this current application for an additional 157 MW of wind in the northwest 15 part of Missouri (hereinafter referred to as "the Project") demonstrate the Company is 16 making progress towards adding renewable generation in order to provide its customers 17 with cost-effective, renewable energy. Ameren Missouri's requested CCN in this case is a 18 necessary step in that effort and should be granted.

19 III.

#### **Response to MDC's Witnesses**

#### 20 Q: Please summarize the testimony offered by MDC in this case.

A: MDC's witnesses Dr. Janet Haslerig and Jennifer Campbell, offer testimony to support
 their position that this Commission should order certain conditions related to wildlife and
 conservation area usage on any CCN issued in this case. Dr. Haslerig discusses the

potential impact the project may have on eagles and other birds.<sup>2</sup> Ms. Campbell explains
 her belief that the Commission should require Ameren Missouri to conduct a traffic count
 survey, a "viewshed" study, and to add a condition that will prevent the Company from
 constructing or operating any turbines within three miles of a conservation area.<sup>3</sup>

5 Q:

#### How do you respond?

6 These conditions are overbroad and unnecessary. In response to Dr. Haslerig, her own A: 7 testimony asking for conditions admits "there are no known eagle active or inactive eagle 8 nests within the Project boundary" before discussing that these birds use the project area 9 and still require protection.<sup>4</sup> She acknowledges that Ameren Missouri plans to develop an Eagle Conservation Plan in consultation with the United States Fish and Wildlife Service 10 ("USFWS)<sup>5</sup> and that the project managers have a "Bird and Bat Conservation Strategy."<sup>6</sup> 11 12 However, these efforts are not enough for Dr. Haslerig, who cites the National Audubon 13 Society's estimates on bird mortality caused by wind turbines and expresses her 14 unsupported concern about the "potentially cumulative effects from industrial-scale wind 15 projects[.]"<sup>7</sup> Dr. Haslerig's concerns are misplaced; the reality is that wind developments 16 pose much less risk to wildlife than other factors. As wind projects are currently responsible 17 for less than 1% of the number of birds killed annually by domestic cats - who kill 2.4 18 billion birds annually - it can reasonably be surmised that any take associated with wind will have a minimal impact on bird populations.<sup>8</sup> According to the USFWS estimates for 19 20 Human-caused Threats to Birds, MDC should be more concerned with developers building

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Haslerig Rebuttal, p. 1.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Campbell Rebuttal, p. 11.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Haslerig Rebuttal, pp. 6-7.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Haslerig Rebuttal, p. 9.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Haslerig Rebuttal, p. 7.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Haslerig Rebuttal, pp. 7-9.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service, 2018. Threats to birds: Migratory bird mortality - questions and answers. Retrieved from: <u>https://www.fws.gov/birds/bird-enthusiasts/threats-to-birds.php</u>

office buildings than Ameren Missouri purchasing wind turbines to comply with
 Missouri's RES requirements and provide its customers with low-cost, renewable energy
 (see chart below).<sup>9</sup>

Top Common Human-caused Threats to Birds (U.S. only. Ordered by Median Estimate of Bird Mortality Annually. As of 2017.)

Hazard/Type	Min Range	Max Range	Median/Avg. Estimated
Habitat Loss/Conversion	N/A	N/A	N/A
Collision - <u>Building Glass</u> Loss et al. 2014a	365,000,000	988,000,000	599,000,000
Collisions - <u>Communication</u> <u>towers</u> Longcore et al. 2012			6,600,000
Collisions - <u>Electrical lines</u> Loss et al. 2014c	8,000,000	57,300,000	25,500,000
Collision - <u>Vehicles</u> Loss et al. 2014b	89,000,000	340,000,000	214,500,000
Collisions - <u>Land-based Wind</u> <u>Turbines</u> Loss et al. 2013b	140,438	327,586	234,012

4 Furthermore, as I understand, the Endangered Species Act ("ESA") can require the 5 Company to file a Habitat Conservation Plan ("HCP"). In developing an HCP, this may 6 include acquiring an Incidental Take Permit ("ITP") for endangered species within the impacted areas. The HCP will also develop reasonable alternatives to avoiding "incidental 7 8 take," which emphasizes impact mitigation and offset for the affected area. In the natural 9 course of the HCP process, MDC's concerns will be addressed. The USFWS has a five 10 point policy regarding developing an HCP: (1) Development of biological goals and 11 objectives for each species protected by ESA; (2) creation of adaptive management plan

for monitoring and addressing species impacts; (3) creation of a plan for monitoring the
 company's compliance to the HCP and its effects; (4) defining duration of permitting for
 ITPs; (5) allowing public participation in creation of HCP.<sup>10</sup>

The fact is that Ameren Missouri will comply with any USFWS requirements that 4 5 may be issued due to the presence of endangered species within the project area. 6 Additionally, Ameren Missouri has committed to provide reasonable advanced notice to 7 the MDC of all scheduled meetings and conference calls related to the Project, if any, with 8 the USFWS. Ameren Missouri will also provide MDC a copy of all documents and/or 9 reports related to the Project, if any, that it provides to the USFWS at the same time as they are provided to the USFWS.<sup>11</sup> The additional requirements requested by MDC through 10 11 testimony are burdensome and unnecessary.

# 12 Q: Turning to Ms. Campbell's testimony, how do you respond to her proposed13 conditions?

14 A: As I mentioned above, Ms. Campbell believes that the Commission should require Ameren 15 Missouri to conduct a traffic count survey, a "viewshed" study, and provide conditions to 16 prevent the Company from constructing or operating any turbines within three miles of a conservation area.<sup>12</sup> To justify these requirements she states that: "MDC is still determining 17 18 whether the nearby presence of wind turbines would adversely affect the public's use and 19 enjoyment of the Conservation Areas situated near the proposed Project, or if so, to what 20 degree."<sup>13</sup> In other words, she has no evidence that this project – or any wind project – will 21 adversely impact the public's use and enjoyment of Conservation Areas, but she wants

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service, 2011.Habitat conservation plans under the Endangered Species Act. Retrieved from: <u>https://www.fws.gov/endangered/esa-library/pdf/hcp.pdf</u>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup> Application, Doc. No. 2, p. 12.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>12</sup> Campbell Rebuttal, p. 11.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>13</sup> Campbell Rebuttal, p. 6.

Ameren Missouri (and its customers) to pay for these studies. In addition, Ms. Campbell wants a three-mile buffer around any Conservation area. Setting aside the arbitrariness of a three-mile buffer, MDC's restriction would also unnecessarily deprive landowners and taxing entities within that zone of the financial benefits of having a turbine sited on their property. As the Commission can see from the interest of counties and school districts in the potential revenue from the Project, wind turbines can be a lucrative addition to property.

In response to MDC's proposed restrictions in another Ameren Missouri wind CCN
case, EA-2018-0202, I noted that the wildlife conditions might further some research MDC
would like to see conducted, but this is not a role the Commission should force Ameren
Missouri to undertake or its customers to fund. There is even less reason for the
Commission to require Ameren Missouri to adhere to these new conditions related to park
use. The conditions proposed by Ms. Campbell should be rejected.

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#### **IV.** <u>Response to Tarkio R-1 School District, Atchison County, and DeKalb County</u>

#### 14 Q: Please summarize the testimony offered by these parties.

A: These parties offer five witnesses, all asking the Commission to reject the project. In short, they estimate their County or District would take in more revenue if the project were built, owned, and operated by a non-regulated utility. Ms. Coleman testifies that Tarkio R-1 School District would see a "decline" in tax revenue and that it "relies on the income from the wind farm[.]"<sup>14</sup> Ms. Jones and Ms. Taylor testify that Ameren Missouri's application should be denied because there would be "no appreciable local taxes collected and used in Atchison County[.]"<sup>15</sup> Ms. Zimmerman and Ms. Meek ask the Commission to reject the

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>14</sup> Coleman Rebuttal, p. 1, 5.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>15</sup> Jones Direct, p. 6 (the testimony of Atchison County's Witnesses is labeled "Direct" although it was filed on the date for Rebuttal); Taylor Direct, p. 6 (Ms. Taylor indirectly admits some tax benefit by attaching the caveat "very little" rather than "no" benefits).

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application because they believe it will have a negative impact on tax revenues in DeKalb County.<sup>16</sup>

#### 3 Q: How do you respond?

4 A: These parties' narrow focus on tax revenue ignores the many other benefits of adding wind 5 generation. First, this project is good for Ameren Missouri's customers. With the 6 Commission's approval, this project will be completed in time to maximize the benefits of 7 the federal production tax credits and give customers the best value for a project necessary 8 to comply with Missouri's renewable energy standards. Among the general benefits of 9 wind generation are lower fuel costs, lower operation and maintenance ("O&M") expenses, 10 and lower emissions. Second, in addition to providing customers cost-effective renewable energy, this wind project will generate significant economic benefits including 200 11 construction jobs, five-eight permanent jobs, and landowner lease payments.<sup>17</sup> Increased 12 13 employment opportunities associated with wind energy development is a significant 14 benefit and consistent with the findings in a recent American Wind Energy Association 15 ("AWEA") report that the role of wind turbine technician among the fastest growing occupation in the country.<sup>18</sup> These benefits will have a positive local impact even if the tax 16 17 revenues are not as lucrative as expected.

18 Third, a growing number of customers want more access to renewable energy 19 resources to meet their own sustainability metrics. This is evidenced by the dozens of major 20 companies that have signed on to support the Corporate Renewable Energy Buyers'

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>16</sup> Zimmerman Direct, p. 4 (the testimony of DeKalb County's Witnesses is labeled "Direct" although it was filed on the date for Rebuttal); Meek Direct, p. 5.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>17</sup> Hyman Rebuttal, p. 4; Arora Direct, p. 25.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>18</sup> Report available at <u>http://awea.files.cms-</u>

plus.com/AWEA%20Economic%20Development%20Impacts%20of%20Wind%20Energy%20FINAL.pdf; See also https://www.bls.gov/ooh/fastest-growing.htm

Principles and those listed by Division of Energy's Mr. Hyman in his Rebuttal.<sup>19</sup>
Furthermore, governmental bodies in Missouri are beginning to establish their own clean
energy goals. The largest being the City of St. Louis, an Ameren Missouri customer,
leading the way with a commitment to transition to 100 percent clean energy by 2035.<sup>20</sup>
With this pressure from large utility customers that are industry leaders and local
governments Ameren Missouri must continue to look to renewable generation to meet
customers' need and preferences.

8 Q: How do you respond to the School Board and Counties' concerns about tax revenues?

9 As I mentioned above, these parties are unhappy that if Ameren Missouri owns this project A: 10 the operation of Missouri tax law dictates that the turbines will be spread out over Ameren Missouri's service territory. Moreover, for DeKalb County, their assertion that tax 11 12 revenues will be negatively impacted is wrong. The Commission has already found that 13 "DeKalb County is not an Atchison County taxing authority and cannot be directly adversely affected by the Commission's decision."21 Assessing all utility-owned wind 14 15 generation at a local level would benefit counties where the turbines are located, but that 16 change would have to come from the General Assembly. I am aware there is legislation filed that would fix this and that is the proper course for this concern; not rejecting this 17 18 proposal. Rejecting the application for tax reasons alone would be contrary to the State's 19 Renewable Energy Standards that require electric utilities to generate or purchase 20 electricity generated from renewable energy resources, including a preference for in-state 21 generation. The Commission should recognize the benefits of this project and grant the 22 requested CCN and authority to merge.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>19</sup> <u>https://buyersprinciples.org/about-us/;</u> Hyman Rebuttal, pp 5-7.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>20</sup> Board of Alderman of the City of St. Louis, Resolution No. 124, Session 2017-2018 available at https://www.stlouis-mo.gov/internal-apps/legislative/upload/resolution/res124-pres.pdf

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>21</sup> Order Granting DeKalb County's Application to Intervene, Doc. No. 41, p. 3.

- 1 Q: Does this conclude your testimony?
- 2 A: Yes.

#### CASE PARTICIPATION OF JAMES OWEN

Date	Proceeding	Docket No.	<b>On Behalf of:</b>	Issues
10/20/2017	In the Matter of	EW-2017-0245	Renew Missouri	Comments:
	a Working Case		Advocates	Distributed
	to Explore			Energy
	<b>Emerging Issues</b>			Resources
	in Utility			
	Regulation			
2/7/2018	In the Matter of	EO-2018-0092	Renew Missouri	Rebuttal:
	the Application		Advocates	Customer
	of The Empire			savings plan,
	District Electric			wind generation,
	Company for			Asbury
	Approval of Its			retirement,
	Customer			federal tax
	Savings Plan			changes
Rebuttal	In the Matter of	ER-2018-	Renew Missouri	Rebuttal:
7/27/2018	KCP&L Greater	0145/ER-2018-	Advocates	Demand
	Missouri	0146		Response
Surrebuttal	Operations			Program
(9/4/2018)	Company's			
	Request for			Surrebuttal:
	Authority to			Demand
	Implement a			Response
	General Rate			Program
	Increase for			
	Electric Service			
	In the Matter of			
	Kansas City			
	Power & Light			
	Company's			
	Request for			
	Authority to			
	Implement a			
	General Rate			
	Increase for			
	Electric Service			
6/8/2018	In the Matter of	ET-2018-0063	Renew Missouri	Surrebuttal:
	the Application		Advocates	Eligibility
	of Union			parameters, wind
	Electric			generation
	Company d/b/a			
	Ameren			

## **Schedule JO-1**

	Missouri for Approval of 2017 Green Tariff			
9/17/2018	In the Matter of Union Electric Company d/b/a Ameren Missouri's 3rd Filing to Implement Regulatory Changes in Furtherance of Energy Efficiency as Allowed by MEEIA	EO-2018-0211	Renew Missouri Advocates	Surrebuttal: Statutory Requirements of MEEIA
9/28/2018	In the Matter of the Application of Union Electric Company d/b/a Ameren Missouri for Permission and Approval and a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity Authorizing it to Construct a Wind Generation Facility	EA-2018-0202	Renew Missouri Advocates	Surrebuttal: Second Non- unanimous Stipulation and Agreement; Need for the project; Conservation conditions
11/16/2018	In the Matter of the Application of Union Electric Company d/b/a Ameren Missouri for Approval of Efficient Electrification Program	ET-2018-0132	Renew Missouri Advocates	Surrebuttal: Charge Ahead Programs

## **Schedule JO-1**