Exhibit No.:

Issue(s): Safe Closure and

**Decommissioning Costs** 

Witness: Jim Williams

Type of Exhibit: Surrebuttal Testimony
Sponsoring Party: Union Electric Company
File No.: EF-2024-0021

Date Testimony Prepared: March 22, 2024

### MISSOURI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

FILE NO. EF-2024-0021

**SURREBUTTAL TESTIMONY** 

**OF** 

**JIM WILLIAMS** 

 $\mathbf{ON}$ 

**BEHALF OF** 

UNION ELECTRIC COMPANY

D/B/A AMEREN MISSOURI

St. Louis, Missouri March, 2024

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### SURREBUTTAL TESTIMONY

### **OF**

### JIM WILLIAMS

### FILE NO. EF-2024-0021

1		I. INTRODUCTION				
2	Q.	Please state your name and business address.				
3	A.	My name is Jim Williams. My business address is 1901 Chouteau Avenue,				
4	St. Louis, Missouri 63103.					
5	Q.	By whom and in what capacity are you employed?				
6	A.	I am employed by Union Electric Company d/b/a Ameren Missouri				
7	("Ameren Missouri" or "Company") as the Senior Director of Operations Excellence					
8	Support in the Company's power operations group, which manages the Company's non-					
9	nuclear generation resources.					
10	Q.	Are you the same Jim Williams that submitted direct testimony in this				
11	case?					
12	A.	Yes, I am.				
13	Q.	To what testimony or issues are you responding?				
14	A.	I am responding to certain aspects of rebuttal testimony filed by Staff				
15	witness Cedr	ric Cunigan, and by Office of the Public Counsel ("OPC") witnesses John				
16	Robinett and Angela Schaben.					

1 II. SPECIFIC ISSUES

- Q. To what aspects of Staff witness Cunigan's testimony are you responding?
- A. I am responding, from a practical perspective, to a couple of Mr. Cunigan's recommendations. Specifically, I do not disagree with the substance of any of his recommendations but the timing of them is inconsistent with the decommissioning timeline itself.
- 8 Q. Please explain.

A. Mr. Cunigan agrees with the estimated decommissioning costs from the Black & Veatch study and Staff has included that sum in its calculation of Energy Transition Costs to be securitized. Mr. Cunigan further points out – as I did and as Black & Veatch did – that there could be significant variance between the estimate and actual costs. We will not know the actual costs until we issue requests for proposals ("RFPs") for contractors to complete the actual work, get their bids, negotiate the necessary contract(s), and then receive the salvage value of salvageable items as of the time the work is done. That is why, as the securitization statute contemplates (see the direct testimony of Company witness Steve Wills at page 10 on this point), we will reconcile actual decommissioning costs in future rate reviews so that customer rates reflect only the actuals, neither more nor less. I do not believe there is any dispute with Mr. Cunigan on these points. Mr. Cunigan also requests that the Company "provide a more detailed scope of work and estimate of the costs as they are developed," which the Company is willing to do.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> File No. EF-2024-0021, Cedric Cunigan Rebuttal Testimony, p. 1, ll. 18-19.

- 1 However, Mr. Cunigan also makes the following recommendations:
  - Staff recommends that, any bids or estimates received during the pendency
    of this case be provided to Staff for review and closure cost estimates
    updated.
    - 2. Ameren Missouri should request and receive a bid for the work prior to issuance of any bond.

### Q. Do you have concerns about those two recommendations?

A. Not with the substance of them but yes, I do have concerns about the timing they seem to imply. The plant will most likely not close until October of this year. Before the decommissioning work studied by Black & Veatch will occur, we first will need to bid out and ultimately complete the safe closure work I discuss in my direct testimony at pages 6 - 7. Given that winter will be approaching, we won't complete many of these safe closure activities until next year, but we will address a few of them that could be necessary this fall due to freezing risks. As an example, if we don't get the water drained from certain lines, pipes could freeze causing safety concerns. Later, we will work with specialty contractors to dispose of the different chemicals and oils, as well as a vacuum contractor. There may also be areas where scaffolding will need to be erected to provide proper isolation or disconnections. Once the safe closure activities are completed – likely sometime next year – we can then proceed with efforts to arrange the demolition work that is within the scope of the Black & Veatch study.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Once the plant is closed, we will no longer have heat in the building.

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### Q. How will that process proceed?

To ensure we are providing the lowest cost for our customers, we will likely A. issue RFPs for four distinct parts of the work, as follows: 1. Demolition generally (first line item from Black & Veatch estimate) and Continuous Barge Unloader and River Intake Structure demolition (5<sup>th</sup> item); 2. Ash and coal removal (2<sup>nd</sup> item); 3. Coal Pile Area and Soil Cover (3<sup>rd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> items); and 4. ACM (asbestos containing materials) (6<sup>th</sup> item). To get the most accurate and competitive bids in each of these four areas, the ideal time to bid that work is Spring 2025 thru early 2026, which is after the expected bond issuance date, which is planned for fall of this year. Time will be needed to review those bids and ensure our scope is being met. While the bids are being reviewed, we will need to lay out a detailed schedule to ensure all of these activities are sequenced in a safe and efficient manner. Once the schedule is developed, then we will have to resource load the schedule with manpower estimates to provide a high-level accurate schedule. Basically, the schedule is greatly affected by the different contractors, manpower, and resources. Consequently, the actual decommissioning work, which is expected to take three years, is not expected to start until Spring-Summer 2025 with some of the activities starting in 2026-2027. Given the schedule, I just want to be clear that there will not be any additional bids or cost estimates prior to the date the order is due in this case (which as I understand it is in June of this year) nor will bids be received prior to the expected bond issuance date. Again, the Company has no issue with providing the RFPs, the bids, and any contracts to Staff, and is fully supportive of properly reconciling the estimates to actuals through the reconciliation process discussed

- by Mr. Wills, but literally read, cannot comply with the two recommendations of Mr.
- 2 Cunigan.<sup>3</sup>
- Q. What issues from Mr. Robinett's rebuttal testimony will you address?
- 4 A. Issues relating to providing the MISO Attachment Y study report, the
- 5 decommissioning cost estimate from Black & Veatch (the same estimate with which Staff
- 6 agreed, as noted above), and issues he raises about possible reuse/transfer of certain items.
- 7 Q. What is the issue with the MISO Attachment Y report?
- 8 A. Simply put; it was inadvertently omitted from my direct testimony.
- 9 However, Mr. Robinett has asked for it and the Company has provided it in response to
- 10 OPC Data Request No. OPC 8532. I am also attaching it to my surrebuttal testimony as
- Schedule JW-S1 to complete the record and will correct the reference to it in my direct
- testimony at the hearings in this case.
- Q. What issue does Mr. Robinett raise about the Black & Veatch
- 14 decommissioning cost estimate?
- 15 A. I read his rebuttal as expressing concerns about the fact that actual costs
- 16 could vary significantly from the estimate, and that is true. The study report is explicit. It
- 17 reflects an American Association of Civil Engineers ("AACE") "Class 4" estimate, so we
- should expect actuals to vary from the estimate by as much as 30% (higher or lower).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Taken literally, we can comply with the first recommendation to provide bids or estimates received during this case but practically speaking, there will be no such bids or estimates to provide.

1	Q. Mr. Robinett also seems concerned about the plus/minus 30% and the
2	inclusion of a 20% contingency in the estimate itself. Is this a cause for concern or
3	unusual for estimates of this type?
4	A. Not at all. Any estimate, of whatever AACE class will include contingency,
5	as well as other line items (like the estimate at issue in this case). And those line items,
6	including the contingency amounts, will be less certain with a Class 4 estimate than they
7	would be with a Class 3, or Class 2, or Class 1 estimate. But it is entirely appropriate that
8	estimates, whatever the Class, itemize to the extent possible various categories and include
9	some contingency. This was the case with the Empire estimate for the Asbury
10	decommissioning costs, which the Commission approved for inclusion in the securitized
11	costs associated with that plant.
12	Q. Is there something different about the approach Black & Veatch took
13	for Ameren Missouri than it took for Empire in the securitization case involving
14	Asbury?
15	A. While I am unable to review the confidential Empire-specific report, we
16	discussed that very point with Black & Veatch and were advised that the estimate approved
17	for inclusion in Energy Transition Costs by the Commission for Empire in its Asbury
18	securitization case was also a Class 4 AACE estimate, and it also included additional
19	dollars for contingency.
20	Q. Mr. Robinett also raises an issue about "items that may be transferred
21	[that] could be included in salvage values estimated." Please address this point.
22	A. The question of what materials and supplies could or could not be reused
23	has absolutely nothing to do with decommissioning the plant. When we talk about salvage

- 1 from the decommissioning, we are not referring to materials or supplies, which are not
- 2 within the decommissioning study scope at all.
  - Q. What about Mr. Robinett's comments about Black & Veatch's
- 4 demolition plan or an optimization of that plan?
- 5 A. As noted, the approximately \$18 million of materials and supplies has
- 6 nothing to do with the work within the scope of Black & Veatch's estimates. More
- 7 fundamentally, the contracts with the contractors hired to perform that scope will be
- 8 required to salvage what can be salvaged as part of their work. That salvage will be
- 9 accounted for and will reduce what the demolition costs would otherwise be, which in turn
- will reduce the ultimate cost to customers. Black & Veatch accounted for the expected
- salvage in developing its \*\*\_\_\_\_\_\*\* estimate (as can be seen from the \*\*\_\_\_\_\_
- 12 \_\_\_\_\_\*\* reduction in its study). As for Mr. Robinett's comment about there not yet being
- 13 a highly detailed or optimized demolition plan, for the reasons discussed earlier such a plan
- cannot be developed until we go through the RFP process. I would also note that there was
- no such highly detailed or optimized plan as part of Black & Veatch's work for Empire in
- its Asbury securitization case. It is premature at this stage to develop such a plan.
- 17 Q. What issues raised by OPC witness Schaben will you address?
- A. My \$4.4 million safe closure cost estimate.
- 19 Q. What issue does Ms. Schaben raise?
- A. Ms. Schaben raises two issues, both of which appear to be due to her lack
- of experience with utility generation plants and the working of an electric grid. Ms.
- Schaben is an auditor, but nothing in her background suggests she has knowledge about
- 23 the workings and operations of a thermal generating plant or about the workings of

- 1 transmission infrastructure to which generating plants connect. Accordingly, her testimony
- 2 suggests that she has made certain assumptions that are inaccurate, which in turn has led
- 3 to confusion about what actually makes up the safe closure costs.
- 4 Specifically, she first attempts to link the safe closure activities that must be
- 5 undertaken once the power plant itself stops operating to transmission
- 6 substation/switchyard work that is completely separate and apart from the power plant's
- 7 operations. To be clear, the Company is not seeking to securitize any transmission system
- 8 costs, so I agree with Ms. Schaben's testimony at page 6, lines 15-16 that such transmission
- 9 system costs should not be securitized. Second, she opposes inclusion of some, or all of the
- 10 Black & Veatch estimated demolition costs discussed earlier.
- 11 Q. Addressing the safe closure costs first, I take it that you disagree that
- safe closure costs for the power plant should be excluded from the Energy Transition
- 13 Costs to be securitized?
- 14 A. Yes, because the reason Ms. Schaben gives for her opposition to securitizing
- them is simply incorrect. The safe closure cost activities will not "provide more value to
- 16 the site where the switchyard will remain" nor will the relevant site the site of the power
- 17 plant -- "remain in use beyond the decommissioning...."<sup>4</sup>
- 18 Q. Please explain.
- 19 A. The power plant site, on which safe closure activities (such as draining oil
- tanks, gear boxes, fans, turbine bearings, as well as the disposal of hazardous waste and
- 21 chemicals used for water treatment and boiler water treatment) is distinct from the
- switchyard/substation that is adjacent to it. We are not closing the switchyard/substation,

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> File No. EF-2024-0021, Angela Schaben Rebuttal Testimony, p. 6, ll. 18-20, p. 7, ll. 6-7.

- and the safe closure activities at the power plant have no impact on the transmission assets.
- 2 The assets in the switchyard/substation are not classified (for ratemaking or operational
- 3 purposes) as generation assets at all. Instead, they are part of the transmission system. If
- 4 closing Rush Island did not necessitate modifications to the switchyard/substation (or the
- 5 other transmission system modifications needed to ensure reliability without the Rush
- 6 Island plant connected to the grid) the safe closure activities would need to occur
- 7 regardless; they are not driven by nor tied to what is or is not needed on the transmission
- 8 system. And the operation of the transmission assets will be exactly the same whether we
- 9 safely close Rush Island or we don't.

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- Q. Are the safe closure costs practically any different than the demolition activities for which costs were estimated by Black & Veatch?
- A. In substance no, they are not. They are different activities (e.g., drain a tank versus tear down a building). But like the activities within the scope of the Black & Veatch study, they are activities that need to occur whether there is a switchyard adjacent to the plant, or there isn't, and whether that switchyard is modified, or isn't. We didn't ask Black & Veatch to estimate these closure costs because we have individuals like me who have closed many power plants who are quite familiar with the activities and costs, which are less unique from a site-specific basis than the demolition costs Black & Veatch estimated. Regarding Ms. Schaben's reference to Porta Potties, like most on-site jobs occurring over days, weeks, or months, there will be workers on-site and they will need lavatory facilities (i.e., Porta Potties) to conduct the work. To be clear, these are not facilities for any workers that may be modifying the adjacent switchyard, or for transmission employees. They are facilities for workers engaged in safe closure activities at the power plant itself, which are

- 1 clearly Energy Transition Costs associated with the retirement of the plant. Porta Potties
- 2 (in use for a different time period) will also need to be on-site when the demolition work
- 3 which is the subject of the Black & Veatch demolition estimate takes place as well.
- 4 Q. Please summarize your position on the safe closure costs.
- 5 A. For the same reasons the Commission included the Black & Veatch
- 6 estimated demolition costs in Empire's Energy Transition Costs for the Asbury Plant, it
- 7 should include them in Ameren Missouri's as well (which Staff also supports). These
- 8 separate but similar costs to safely close the plant so that it can be demolished safely also
- 9 qualify as Energy Transition Costs.
- 10 Q. Ms. Schaben criticizes the accuracy or completeness of the Black &
- 11 Veatch estimate claiming it does not provide a reasonable basis for including
- demolition costs in the Energy Transition Costs. How do you respond?
- 13 A. I addressed this in my discussion of Mr. Robinett's testimony. The estimate
- is appropriate for its purpose, is from a well-respected engineering firm, and is of the same
- 15 type and quality that the Commission found appropriate for inclusion in Energy Transition
- 16 Costs for Empire's Asbury plant securitization case. As explained by Steve Wills in his
- direct testimony, actuals will be reconciled to the estimates, as the securitization statute
- 18 requires.
- 19 Q. Does this conclude your surrebuttal testimony?
- A. Yes it does.

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

In the Matter of the Petition	of Union	)	
Electric Company d/b/a Am	eren Missouri	)	
for a Financing Order Author	EF-2024-0021		
of Securitized Utility Tariff			
Energy Transition Costs rela			
Island Energy Center.		)	
STATE OF MISSOURI	)		
	) ss		
CITY OF ST. LOUIS	)		

Jim Williams, being first duly sworn on his oath, states:

My name is Jim Williams, and hereby declare on oath that I am of sound mind and lawful age; that I have prepared the foregoing *Surrebuttal Testimony*; and further, under the penalty of perjury, that the same is true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Jím Williams
Jim Williams

Sworn to me this 18th day of March 2024.

# EF-2024-0021

# Schedule JW-S1 is Confidential in its Entirety