Exhibit No. _____ Issues: Public Outreach; Right-of-Way Acquisition Witness: Mark O. Lawlor Type: Direct Testimony Sponsoring Party: Grain Belt Express Clean Line LLC Case No.: EA-2014-0207 Date of Testimony: March 26, 2014

MISSOURI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

CASE NO. EA-2014-0207

DIRECT TESTIMONY OF

MARK O. LAWLOR

ON BEHALF OF

GRAIN BELT EXPRESS CLEAN LINE LLC

March 26, 2014

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I.

INTRODUCTION AND PURPOSE OF TESTIMONY

- 2 0. Please state your name, present position and business address.
- 3 A. My name is Mark O. Lawlor. I am Director of Development for Clean Line Energy Partners LLC ("Clean Line"). Clean Line is the ultimate parent company of Grain Belt 4 5 Express Clean Line LLC ("Grain Belt Express" or "Company"), the Applicant in this proceeding. I am based in the Kansas City metropolitan area, but my business address is 6 7 1001 McKinney Street, Suite 700, Houston, TX 77002.

8 0. What are your duties and responsibilities as Director of Development of Clean 9 Line?

10 A. I am responsible for managing the siting process, regulatory and environmental 11 permitting efforts, public outreach, and schedule for the development of the Grain Belt Express Clean Line transmission project ("Grain Belt Express Project" or "Project"). I 12 13 work to integrate and align the Project's regulatory processes with outreach activities in 14 the states in which the Project is to be located.

15

0. What is the purpose of your direct testimony?

16 A. I am testifying in support of the Grain Belt Express Application for a certificate of 17 convenience and necessity ("CCN") to construct and operate in Missouri approximately 206 miles of a high voltage, direct current ("HVDC") transmission line ("HVDC Line") 18 19 that will traverse the state from Kansas into Illinois and continuing into Indiana, as well 20 as an associated converter station and related transmission facilities to be located in Ralls 21 County. Specifically, I will describe the public outreach activities conducted by Grain 22 Belt Express with regard to the process of routing the HVDC Line and the notice provided to affected landowners. Additionally, I will provide information on Grain Belt 23

Express' plans for negotiating with landowners to obtain the necessary real property
 rights for the Project, including transmission line easements.

3 Q. Please describe your educational and professional background.

4 A. I received my undergraduate degrees in political science and environmental studies from 5 the University of Kansas in 1997 and my Juris Doctor from Washburn University in Immediately prior to joining Clean Line, I was Project Manager for EDP 6 2000. 7 Renewables (previously known as Horizon Wind Energy) and was tasked with 8 developing wind energy projects and managing transmission policy in the Southwest 9 Power Pool, Inc. ("SPP"), region and overseeing legislative and regulatory matters in the 10 region on behalf of the Company. Before joining Horizon Wind Energy, I was a 11 founding partner in a law firm specializing in renewable energy law.

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II.

THE PUBLIC OUTREACH PROCESS AND LANDOWNER NOTIFICATION

13 Q. What is the Grain Belt Express Routing Team?

A. The Routing Team is a multidisciplinary group that performed the public outreach and
participated in determining the Proposed Route of the Project which is set forth in the
Route Selection Study. The Routing Team consisted of individuals from Clean Line as
well as The Louis Berger Group, Inc. ("Louis Berger"), which the Company engaged to
assist it in selecting the Proposed Route. The Route Selection Study is attached as
Schedule TBG-1 to the Direct Testimony of Louis Berger's Timothy B. Gaul.

20 Q. What is Louis Berger?

A. Louis Berger is an international consulting firm with its headquarters in Morristown,
 New Jersey. It has numerous offices throughout the world, including a regional office in
 Kansas City, Missouri. It provides engineering, architecture, program and construction

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management, environmental planning and science, and economic development services on a global scale.

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Q. What are the qualifications of the Routing Team?

A. Members of the Routing Team have experience in public outreach and communication,
transmission line route selection, impact assessment for natural resources, land use
assessment and planning, cultural resource identification and assessment, impact
mitigation, transmission engineering and design, and construction.

8

Q. What work did the Routing Team perform?

9 A. The Routing Team executed an extensive, methodical, multi-level public outreach 10 strategy that utilized input from local authorities, government agencies, non-11 governmental organizations, and individual landowners throughout the Project Study 12 Area. The Study Area refers to those portions of the 4-state area of Kansas, Missouri, 13 Illinois and Indiana that were examined regarding the location of the Project. The 14 Routing Team used the information collected through this process to identify a Proposed 15 Route. The goal in selecting a suitable route for the Project is to minimize the overall effects of the transmission line on the natural, cultural, and human environment while 16 17 avoiding circuitous routes, extreme costs, and special design requirements, as set forth in 18 the Missouri Route Selection Study.

19 **Q.**

What were the objectives of the public outreach?

A. In collaboration with Louis Berger, Grain Belt Express conducted a series of Community
 Leader Roundtable Meetings ("Roundtables") in Missouri to obtain input on routing
 opportunities and constraints, as well as a series of Public Open House Meetings ("Open
 Houses") designed to elicit input from residents and landowners along several potential

1 The Roundtables were held to gather input from local officials, economic routes. 2 development representatives and community leaders on constraints, opportunities and 3 other factors that would lead to the most suitable routing options for the Project. The 4 Open Houses were conducted to present information about the Project and to gather 5 feedback to refine the Potential Routes of the Project. Grain Belt Express also obtained routing input from state and federal agencies, as well as public interest groups. Grain 6 7 Belt Express carefully considered all of this information when selecting the Proposed 8 Route.

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The purpose of the public outreach was:

10 To support the data acquisition required for the routing process in order to 11 determine the Proposed Route. Due to its length, route selection for the Grain 12 Belt Express Project involved considering a complex set of physical features, 13 including homes, businesses, cultural and historical resources, other 14 infrastructure, and environmental factors. Publicly available data sets do not 15 contain all of the necessary information and can be beneficially supplemented 16 by methodical outreach to local government officials and agencies, non-17 governmental organizations with specific expertise and local familiarity, other 18 utilities and businesses, and local landowners (collectively referred to as 19 "stakeholders"). The extensive outreach associated with this data collection 20 also provided opportunities to verify the accuracy of the routing data that were 21 gathered while conducting desktop research and completing ground and 22 helicopter surveys along potential routes.

- 1 To communicate the purpose and need for the Project to government officials, • 2 non-governmental organizations, and the public. To advise government officials, non-governmental organizations, and the 3 4 public generally of the other benefits of the Project, such as job creation, 5 additional governmental revenues, landowner payments for easements, and a 6 cleaner environment. 7 To provide information about and opportunities for feedback on the general 8 and technical routing guidelines as described in Section 2.4.1 and 2.4.2 of the 9 Missouri Route Selection Study (attached to Mr. Gaul's direct testimony). 10 The Company advised stakeholders that the Proposed Route would be the 11 result of the application of these comprehensive general and technical routing 12 guidelines, as well as extensive public input. 13 To convey the Company's respect for private property rights and to provide • 14 information about planned construction practices and planned efforts to 15 minimize and mitigate agricultural impacts. 16 To provide information about the Company's right-of-way acquisition process 17 and landowner compensation. 18 To develop the Project in a collaborative, methodical and transparent manner. 19 **O**. How did you interact and communicate with the public about the Project?
- A. I and others at Grain Belt Express operated on the premise that an extensive, methodical,
 multi-level public outreach strategy that is continuous and iterative with the route
 development process is the best way to determine and build support for a proposed route
 for the Project. This is particularly the case here, given the length of the Grain Belt

Express Project, which will span a total of 750 miles with approximately 206 miles in Missouri. An extensive public outreach process may also support the acquisition of necessary transmission line easements through voluntary, arms length transactions. Accordingly, from May 2010 through March 2014 the Grain Belt Express team conducted more than 900 in-person meetings across the project area in Missouri, Kansas, Illinois, and Indiana. These meetings ranged from one-on-one conversations to large public open house meetings.

8 Grain Belt Express has also maintained an active presence with the public online. 9 The Project's website, www.grainbeltexpresscleanline.com, has been actively updated 10 since the beginning of the Project's development in 2010. Among other information, the 11 website contains: (1) a video that describes the need for the Project and how Grain Belt 12 Express will bring significant economic benefit to Missouri and other states through 13 much-needed transmission expansion for new wind energy projects; (2) a construction 14 simulation video describing each step of the pre-construction and construction processes; 15 (3) a Frequently Asked Questions section for all stakeholders to learn details about the 16 Project; (4) a section on how local businesses can learn about opportunities to participate 17 in the construction of the Project; and (5) sections for Missouri landowners to learn about 18 meetings, view maps, read studies relating to the Project, view regulatory filings, locate 19 third-party resources, and provide route-specific comments.

Grain Belt Express distributes a newsletter on a regular basis to more than 2,800
 stakeholders. These newsletters provide information on Project development milestones,
 recent events and meetings, as well as upcoming activities. The newsletter is available to

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anyone who is interested in receiving a copy, and free subscriptions to the newsletter are available online.

3 Q. How was this public outreach process organized in Missouri?

A. The public outreach effort in Missouri occurred in three stages. Stage One began with
the inception of the Project through the development of a Potential Route Network.
Stage Two included activities between the development of the Potential Route Network
and Open House meetings. Stage Three covered the period following Open House
meetings through the selection of the Proposed Route.

9 A. <u>Stage One:</u>

10 Q. How did Stage One begin?

11 A. Stage One began in May 2010 with the identification of the Resource Area where the 12 wind generation collected by the Project would be located, and the proposed point of 13 delivery for the Project in St. Francois County, Missouri. The Resource Area was 14 identified in western Kansas after studying various wind resources, location of wind 15 projects under development, and compatible land use for large-scale wind energy 16 projects.

As a result, a broad Study Area was identified between the Resource Area and the point of delivery, as described in the Section 4.1 of the Route Selection Study. At that time in 2010 the Study Area included 52 counties in southern Kansas and southern Missouri. In October 2011 the Midcontinent Independent System Operator, Inc. ("MISO") provided Grain Belt Express with the results of interconnection studies, which indicated the upgrades required to deliver 3,500 megawatts ("MW") to the St. Francois substation and surrounding 345 kilovolt ("kV") system would not be economically

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feasible because the grid at that location is not capable of handling delivery of the full 3,500 MW.

3	Given the limitations at the St. Francois substation, the Routing Team identified
4	the Sullivan substation in Sullivan County, Indiana as a potential delivery point for a
5	portion of the delivery capacity of the Project, and initiated a feasibility study in August
6	2011 with PJM Interconnection, LLC ("PJM"). Adding the Sullivan substation as a
7	second delivery point required the expansion of the Study Area to include portions of
8	northern Kansas and northern Missouri, as well as central Illinois and southwestern
9	Indiana. Ultimately, Ameren's Maywood-Montgomery 345 kV line was identified as a
10	suitable option to interconnect with and to serve as the delivery point in Missouri. Grain
11	Belt Express then submitted an interconnection request to MISO regarding that line.

12

Q. What were the next steps taken by the Routing Team?

13 A. To learn about the landscape and to engage with stakeholders throughout the Project's 14 Study Area, the Routing Team led a community outreach program that was designed to 15 educate community leaders and the public about the purpose and benefits of the Project, 16 the regulatory process, and Project timeline. The Routing Team also gathered general 17 comments on the Project and specific information about the Study Area that would 18 support the routing effort. The Routing Team has held over 400 meetings in Missouri to 19 date.

20

Q. Who did the Routing Team meet with?

21 A. We met with a wide variety of stakeholders, including government agencies such as the 22 United States Fish and Wildlife Service, Missouri Department of Conservation, Missouri Department of Natural Resources, as well as non-governmental organizations, and 23

associations including The Audubon Society of Missouri, Missouri Prairie Foundation,
 Sierra Club, and Ducks Unlimited. The information sought and obtained in these
 meetings related to a wide array of topics to assist with the route development,
 encompassing cultural and historical resources, community buildings such as schools and
 churches, recreational areas, wildlife habitats, conservation concerns, and existing
 infrastructure, such as gas pipelines and other transmission lines.

7 The Company engaged The Nature Conservancy to provide guidance to the 8 Routing Team regarding natural resources and conservation issues throughout the routing 9 process. This helped lead to the identification of the Proposed Route that minimizes 10 impacts to the natural, cultural and human environment while avoiding circuitous routes, 11 extreme costs, and non-standard design requirements.

12 In addition, we held informational meetings with local utilities and cooperatives, 13 local civic groups, local economic development organizations and chambers of 14 commerce, county commissioners and other county officials. We continued our outreach 15 through meetings with Missouri Farm Bureau, Missouri Farmers Care, Missouri Soybean Association, and Missouri Cattlemen's Association, Missouri Pork Producers Association 16 17 Missouri, Missouri Association of Counties, Missouri Municipal League, Association of 18 Missouri Electric Cooperatives, Missouri Energy Development Association, Missouri 19 Chamber of Commerce and Industry, Associated Industries of Missouri, and the Missouri 20 Association of Councils of Government. We also conferred regularly with Missouri 21 legislators, including all legislators from the Study Area. At these meetings we discussed 22 the economic benefits of the Project, as well as our public outreach and our routing 23 process. The overall response from these legislative meetings was positive and

encouraging. There was a broad consensus of the need for proposals like the Grain Belt
 Express Project to supply low-cost clean energy and to promote economic development
 in Missouri.

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Q. What meetings were conducted in Missouri specifically?

5 The Routing Team conducted a series of introductory meetings with county A. 6 commissioners and other local officials, followed by a series of larger group meetings of 7 Roundtables throughout the Study Area, including southern and northern Missouri. 8 Roundtable invitees included public officials (including federal, state, county and 9 municipal governmental officials), planning and zoning officials, highway engineers, 10 local environmental and conservation organization representatives, local Farm Bureau 11 managers, University of Missouri extension agents, representatives of other agricultural 12 organizations, local fire and sheriff's departments, utilities, local economic development 13 representatives, and anyone suggested by county officials as having a broad 14 understanding of the local community and geography. A total of 57 Roundtable meetings 15 were held across the four states with participants from 107 counties. Over 740 community representatives attended these Roundtables across the Study Area, providing 16 17 valuable insight for the route development process and commentary on the Project.

In Missouri representatives from 41 counties were invited to such meetings, and more than 250 people attended the 24 Roundtables. **Schedule MOL-1** is a table of the dates, locations, and number of participants at the Missouri Roundtables.

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Q. What occurred at the Roundtables?

A. At each Roundtable meeting, members of the Routing Team provided an overview of the
Project and a description of the routing process. The Routing Team also described the

1 routing criteria used for siting the transmission line. The presentation was followed by a 2 working session where participants provided specific information about their community to aid the route development process. Schedule MOL-2 is the Project Fact Sheet given 3 4 to Roundtable attendees. Community leaders helped to identify potential future land use 5 plans, such as the construction of new water storage facilities, communication towers, or 6 new industrial, commercial or residential development. Community leaders also helped 7 to identify the location of existing features, such as historic sites, mining activities, 8 recreational areas, communication towers, airstrips, schools, churches, and other 9 structures. Data provided by community leaders at the Roundtables were considered in 10 the Routing Team's route development efforts. Community leaders were also asked to 11 propose potential routes in their county that took into consideration the routing criteria 12 and local area constraints.

As described in Section 3 of the Route Selection Study, the information collected during Stage One of the public outreach process was used to identify and compare Conceptual Routes from the Resource Area to the point of delivery. The development of Conceptual Routes is the first step in identifying locations where the Project might be built.

18 This information assisted the Routing Team in identifying the northern portion of 19 the Study Area as the most viable for the Project and led to focused efforts in that portion 20 of the Study Area for moving from Conceptual Routes to a more refined Potential Route 21 Network in northern Missouri. This network included all Potential Routes that were 22 developed as a result of the initial public outreach.

1 B. <u>Stage Two:</u>

2 Q. What outreach steps were taken in Stage Two of the public outreach process?

3 A. During Stage Two, the Potential Route Network was shown to state and local planners 4 and elected officials, conservation-focused non-governmental organizations, and other 5 stakeholders in the northern portion of the Study Area. The Potential Route Network was also presented to federal and state regulatory agencies for additional feedback and 6 comment. Information gathered at these meetings was used by the Routing Team to 7 8 refine further the Potential Route Network. Grain Belt Express held dozens of these 9 meetings in Missouri, which helped refine the Potential Route Network in advance of the 10 Public Open House meetings.

11 The Routing Team then scheduled 13 Open Houses throughout the counties 12 involved in the Potential Route Network in Missouri. These meetings were designed to 13 solicit more granular input and routing feedback from landowners and local residents 14 along each Potential Route.

Q. What steps were taken by Grain Belt Express to publicize the Open House meetings that were held?

A. Invitations were mailed to all landowners within an approximately 2.5-mile-wide
'planning corridor' surrounding each Potential Route. These landowners were identified
by obtaining parcel ownership information from the relevant county Recorder of Deeds.
Invitations were mailed directly to more than 11,500 people within the planning
corridors.

Each invitation included a high-level map of the Potential Route Network, a list of the meeting times and locations, a website address, an RSVP phone number, and an email address to which landowners could send their questions and requests for more information. Schedule MOL-4 includes an example of the invitation. Grain Belt
 Express also promoted the Open Houses by contacting the local media and by purchasing
 ads to run prior to the Open Houses in print publications.

Schedule MOL-5 is a list of the newspapers in which these paid advertisements
were published along with the dates and locations of the Open Houses. Schedule MOL6 6 is a copy of an example advertisement printed in these local newspapers. More than
1,200 people attended a total of 13 Open Houses held across Missouri along the Potential
Route Network.

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Q. How were the Open Houses conducted?

10 At the entrance to each Open House, a welcome table was set up where the names and A. 11 contact information for the attendees were recorded. Attendees were provided with a 12 project overview brochure and a comment card, as provided in Schedule MOL-8, with a 13 unique identification number in order to link contact information with comments to be 14 collected. Landowners were encouraged to return the comment card either at the Open 15 Houses or later via the U.S. Postal Service or web interface/electronic mail. DVDs containing a Project introductory video and construction simulation video were also 16 17 available for attendees. Attendees were then assigned to a host. Grain Belt Express 18 trained and provided approximately 20 hosts for these Open Houses, all of whom were 19 employees of Clean Line, members of the Routing Team, or other contractors working on the Project. 20

21 **O.**

. What role did the hosts play?

A. The hosts led attendees through a series of nine poster boards that provided informationabout the Project. The hosts explained the content of the posters and answered any

questions asked by the participants. As shown in **Schedule MOL-7**, the posters included information about Clean Line's mission, the purpose and need for the Grain Belt Express Project, depictions of potential structure types, landowner compensation information, a summary list of the routing guidelines and factors under consideration, a description of the routing process, a timeline of the development of the Project, and other relevant Project information.

Q. What other efforts were made to engage members of the public at the Open House meetings?

9 A. Following the guided tour of the poster boards, attendees were able to examine large-10 scale maps, with aerial imagery of the Potential Route Network and surrounding areas. 11 They were encouraged to document on the printed maps the location of their houses, 12 barns, and other structures; their places of business, recreational areas or other sensitive 13 Attendees were also asked to provide information about the areas under resources. 14 consideration, including: (a) the categorization of homes on the maps as occupied or 15 unoccupied; (b) the identification of homes missing from the maps; and (c) the 16 identification of any important features that the Routing Team may not have been able to 17 identify or obtain from route surveys or other data sources, such as community 18 recreational areas, unmarked cemeteries, or any other feature they believed to be 19 significant.

Their comments were written directly on the maps or recorded via small, numbered circular stickers, each of which corresponded to notes taken in notebooks by the hosts during the Open House. Routing Team members also worked with landowners to ensure that each comment or group of comments provided by an attendee was

referenced to the number on the attendee's individual comment card (by recording it on
 or next to the attendee's comments on the map).

At the end of each Open House, the comments collected in notebooks by the hosts were reported to a central person and combined with data from the comment cards. All of the comments were then digitized, assembled in a Geographic Information System ("GIS") database, and integrated into the routing process, as further described in the Routing Report.

8 Computerized GIS stations were also provided at the Public Open Houses for 9 more detailed information than was available on the printed maps. Landowners were 10 able to sit down with a GIS technician, search for their property by tax roll name, street 11 address, or property description, and provide comments and input via a GIS workstation 12 directly into the GIS database.

Q. Did the Open Houses held during Stage Two attract a large number of attendees who provided useful data?

A. Yes, more than 1,200 people participated in the 13 Open Houses in Missouri. Schedule
 MOL-3 is a list of the Open House locations and the number of participants that
 attended.

These Open Houses were very successful in that they allowed the Company to gather very helpful data, including thousands of routing comments. The comments informed the Routing Team whether homes near Potential Routes were occupied, and advised of the presence of center pivot irrigators, popular recreation areas, and local airfields. We received more than 3,300 routing comments at the Open Houses. Because of the information gathered during the Open Houses and the extensive comments

received from the public regarding their communities, Grain Belt Express was able to collect much more specific information than was received at the Roundtables. The information gathered at the Open Houses was used to refine the Potential Route Network and to develop a set of Alternative Routes, as described in Section 4.3 of the Missouri Routing Report.

Following the Open Houses, how did the Routing Team manage comments and

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feedback from the public?

8 To ensure landowners who were unable to attend the Open Houses were still able to Α. 9 contribute their input, Grain Belt Express also encouraged stakeholders to submit general 10 comments or routing-specific comments through the Grain Belt Express website. All of 11 the information provided at the Public Open House meetings was made available on the 12 website, including an overview map of the Potential Route Network with links to detailed 13 aerial imagery. Visitors to the Grain Belt Express website will find a link on the 14 homepage entitled "Missouri Landowner Information" where this information can easily 15 be located and where comments regarding the potential routes can be submitted. These 16 comments and questions obtained online were tracked in a comment management system 17 called "Connect."

18 The Routing Team reviewed each comment and responded in writing or by phone 19 to individuals posing a specific question. Where a commenter provided route-specific 20 information or input, the comments were used in reviewing and modifying the various 21 route alternatives. In addition, landowners and other stakeholders contacted the Grain 22 Belt Express team by phone or email. Each of the communications was recorded in the 23 same location as online comments in Connect.

1 In total, there were 260 additional comments collected and stored in Connect that 2 were collected following the Open House meetings. The Routing Team directly 3 responded in writing or by phone to individuals who requested more information or to be 4 contacted by a Routing Team member.

5 C. Stage Three:

Q. What were the outreach measures of Grain Belt Express to obtain feedback on the Potential Route Network in Stage Three following the Open Houses?

8 A. In Stage Three the Routing Team continued to meet with local and state officials, as well 9 as the public. Outreach was conducted in each county where the Potential Route 10 Network was located through letters, phone calls, or in-person meetings. Dozens of these 11 meetings were held after the Open Houses and before filing the Proposed Route. 12 Members of the Routing Team met with individual landowners, state agencies and 13 organizations such as The Nature Conservancy, Missouri Energy Development 14 Association, Association of Missouri Electric Cooperatives, and the Missouri Farm 15 Bureau. Also during Stage Three, multiple meetings were held with landowners, county 16 and state officials, local civic groups, electric cooperatives, and members of the media 17 regarding landowner compensation for the eventual easement agreements for the Project. 18 Grain Belt Express maintains a consistent Missouri presence with three Missouri-based 19 employees who proactively engage with individuals in the project area. In addition, the 20 team held seven open meetings across the state where landowners and other interested 21 people could come to learn more about the Project and review the Potential Routes. 22 Additional open meetings are planned across the Project area in an effort to continue to 23 be available to answer questions.

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Q. What steps will be taken to notify landowners with property within the right-of-way of the Proposed Route?

A. The Company is providing notice by certified mail to every person or entity that is listed
by the appropriate county assessor as an owner of property located within the right-ofway described in the Proposed Route of the Missouri Route Selection Study. This notice
informs the recipient of the filing of the Application in this case. A copy of the notice is
attached as Schedule MOL-9.

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8 III. <u>SELECTION OF THE PROPOSED ROUTE</u>

9 Q. What process did the Routing Team follow to arrive at the Proposed Route?

10 A. The Routing Team's first task was to analyze the information gathered through research 11 and the public outreach process to examine potential electric transmission line routes 12 within the Study Area, to refine and narrow the options through a careful process of 13 elimination, and to identify an optimum route choice or choices. This undertaking is 14 covered in detail in the Route Selection Study sponsored by Company witness Timothy 15 Gaul of Louis Berger, and attached to his direct testimony as Schedule TBG-1. The 16 Routing Team's second task was a presentation of the Routing Report and its 17 recommendations to the Company's senior management for its review and consideration.

18 Q. Was the Routing Report's recommendation of the Proposed Route for the Project in 19 Missouri adopted by the Company?

A. Yes. The Route Selection Study's recommendation, including the location of the
 converter station in Ralls County, was accepted as the Proposed Route of the Project in
 Missouri. Consistent with the Routing Team's objectives, Grain Belt Express believes
 the Proposed Route best minimizes the overall effect of the transmission line on the
 natural and human environment, minimizes special design requirements, and avoids

1		unreasonable and circuitous routes as well as unreasonable costs. The Application for a	
2		CCN seeks authority to construct and operate the Project along the Proposed Route.	
3 4	IV.	<u>GRAIN BELT EXPRESS'APPROACH TO NEGOTIATIONS WITH</u> LANDOWNERS	
5	Q.	Please describe Grain Belt Express' approach to negotiations with landowners for	
6		transmission line easements.	
7	A.	Grain Belt Express is committed to conducting transmission line easement negotiations in	
8		a manner that reflects its respect for the private property rights of landowners. Grain Belt	
9		Express believes that there are five key elements to a respectful land acquisition	
10		approach:	
11		• Communicating the overall need for the Project to landowners in the Project	
12		area;	
13		• Seeking to actively involve landowners in the routing process;	
14		• Providing clear information to landowners on the routing criteria used by	
15		Grain Belt Express;	
16		• Demonstrating respect for private property rights and existing land uses; and	
17		• Offering a fair and comprehensive compensation package for transmission	
18		line easements.	
19		The goal of these policies is to facilitate the respectful and equitable treatment of	
20		landowners and to support voluntary transmission line easement acquisition.	
21	Q.	Has Grain Belt Express adopted a Code of Conduct for its land agents in interacting	
22		with landowners?	
23	A.	Yes. Grain Belt Express believes that establishing a Code of Conduct for our land	
24		acquisition agents will help establish a tone of respectful dialogue and encourage the	

voluntary acquisition of transmission line easements. Schedule MOL-10 contains this
 Code of Conduct. Among other things, it requires that all communications with
 landowners and other persons made by right-of-way agents and subcontractor employees
 representing Grain Belt Express must be factually correct, made in good faith, respectful
 and reflective of fair dealing, and respectful of the privacy rights of property owners.

Q. Please describe the compensation package that Grain Belt Express will use in its

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negotiations with landowners.

8 There are three primary components to compensation: an easement payment, structure Α. 9 payments, and crop or damages payments. Grain Belt Express will make an easement 10 payment equal to 100% of the fair market fee value of the easement area. The easement 11 area is determined by multiplying the width of the easement right-of-way by the length of 12 the transmission line route on the landowner's property for a total acreage of the 13 easement area. The acreage of the easement area is then multiplied by the per acre fair 14 market fee value of a landowner's property to produce the total easement payment. Fair 15 market value is determined through a market study of recent sales in the county, as 16 performed by a certified independent appraiser.

17 Structure payments are calculated based on the type of structure selected by Grain 18 Belt Express and the number of structures located on each specific property. During our 19 public outreach process, landowners expressed a desire to have the option for a recurring, 20 escalating annual payment. As a result, Grain Belt Express will offer landowners, at their 21 option, either a one-time payment or a recurring annual payment for the structures placed 22 on their property. If a landowner elects to receive annual payments, they will be made as 23 long as a structure is on the easement area. Commencing on the first anniversary of the

initial structure payment, such annual payments will increase by two percent (2%) each
 year.

Should they occur, additional payments will be made to compensate landowners
for damage to crops, field repair, damage to drainage tiles, temporary or permanent
impacts to center pivot irrigators, or similar matters.

6 After construction of the facilities, the landowner will retain the ability to 7 continue agricultural production on the entirety of the easement area except for the 8 relatively small footprint of the structures. Part of the compensation described above is 9 intended to compensate landowners for this impact.

10 Q. How does Grain Belt Express plan to obtain the necessary easement agreements?

A. Grain Belt Express prefers to acquire all of the rights-of-way through voluntary
 transactions negotiated in good faith. Grain Belt Express will not seek to exercise
 eminent domain authority on a parcel of property unless and until it has exhausted
 reasonable efforts to acquire transmission line easements through voluntarily negotiated
 agreements.

16V.ADDITIONAL OUTREACH AND SUPPORT FOR THE GRAIN BELT17PROJECT

18 Q. In addition to the public outreach described above, did Grain Belt Express conduct
 19 any additional outreach?

A. Yes. Throughout the development of the Project, Grain Belt Express has been working to
 identify Missouri contractors and suppliers who have the ability to participate in the
 development, construction, and maintenance of the Project. It is the goal of Grain Belt
 Express to communicate with potential contractors and suppliers to ensure that they are
 aware of the Project and receive notification when certain phases of the Project are put

1 out to bid. In June 2013, we held local business opportunity meetings to inform Missouri 2 businesses about the Project and to provide information about the types of companies that 3 could assist in the development, construction, and maintenance of the Project. Nearly 90 4 representatives of Missouri businesses involved in surveying, aggregate and concrete, 5 trucking and fueling, and other related activities have attended these meetings and provided information about their capabilities. Over 150 Missouri businesses have 6 7 expressed an interest in performing work on the Project and have provided Grain Belt 8 Express with their information and capabilities. Company witness Wayne Galli discusses 9 in his direct testimony the status of our efforts to use Missouri businesses in the Project.

10 Q. Has the Company received expressions of support for the successful completion of 11 the Grain Belt Express Project?

A. Yes. The Project has received over 500 expressions of support from individuals,
companies and organizations in Missouri. Schedule MOL-11 to my testimony contains
the letters and expressions of support received by the Company as of the time of this
filing.

- 16 Q. Does this conclude your direct testimony?
- 17 A. Yes.

BEFORE THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION OF THE STATE OF MISSOURI

In the Matter of the Application of Grain Belt Express) Clean Line LLC for a Certificate of Convenience and) Necessity Authorizing it to Construct, Own, Control,) Manage, Operate and Maintain a High Voltage, Direct) Current Transmission Line and an Associated Converter) Station Providing an Interconnection on the Maywood) 345 kV Transmission Line)

Case No. EA-2014-0207

AFFIDAVIT OF MARK O. LAWLOR

STATE OF COUNTY OF

Mark O. Lawlor, being first duly sworn on his oath, states:

1. My name is Mark O. Lawlor. I am Director of Development for Clean Line Energy Partners LLC.

2. Attached hereto and made a part hereof for all purposes is my Direct Testimony on behalf of Grain Belt Express Clean Line, LLC consisting of ______ pages, having been prepared in written form for introduction into evidence in the above-captioned docket.

3. I have knowledge of the matters set forth therein. I hereby swear and affirm that my answers contained in the attached testimony to the questions therein propounded, including any attachments thereto, are true and accurate to the best of my knowledge, information and belief.

	Mark O. Lawlor
Subscribed and sworn before	ne this 24 day of March, 2014.
	Harenth. Stacker
	Notary Public Karen Mr. Stacker
My commission expires:	KAREN M. STALKER Notary Public, Notary Seal State of Missouri Jackson County Commission # 10433929 My Commission Expires April 20, 2014