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Case No.: EA-2025-0075
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#### MISSOURI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

**CASE NO.: EA-2025-0075** 

#### **DIRECT TESTIMONY**

**OF** 

#### **KEVIN D. GUNN**

#### ON BEHALF OF

#### EVERGY MISSOURI METRO AND EVERGY MISSOURI WEST

Kansas City, Missouri November 2024

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## DIRECT TESTIMONY

## **OF**

## KEVIN D. GUNN

## **CASE NO. EA-2025-0075**

1		I. Introduction and Executive Summary
2	Q:	Please state your name and business address.
3	A:	My name is Kevin D. Gunn. My business address is 1200 Main Street, Kansas City,
4		Missouri 64105.
5	Q:	By whom and in what capacity are you employed?
6	A:	I am employed by Evergy Metro, Inc. and serve as Vice President - State and Federal
7		Regulatory Policy for Evergy Metro, Inc. d/b/a Evergy Missouri Metro ("Evergy Missouri
8		Metro"), Evergy Missouri West, Inc. d/b/a Evergy Missouri West ("Evergy Missouri
9		West"), Evergy Metro, Inc. d/b/a Evergy Kansas Metro ("Evergy Kansas Metro"), and
10		Evergy Kansas Central, Inc. and Evergy Kansas South, Inc., collectively d/b/a as Evergy
11		Kansas Central ("Evergy Kansas Central" or "EKC"), the operating utilities of Evergy, Inc.
12		("Evergy").
13	Q:	Who are you testifying for?
14	A:	I am testifying on behalf of Evergy Missouri West ("EMW") and Evergy Missouri Metro
15		("EMM") (collectively, "Applicants" or "the Company").
16	Q:	What are your responsibilities?
17	A:	My responsibilities include developing and implementing Evergy's regulatory policy at the
18		state and federal level, including managing regional transmission organization ("RTO")
19		policy. Currently, my state duties are limited to Missouri regulatory policy.

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Q:

A:

A: I received a Bachelor of Arts degree from American University in 1992 and a Juris Doctor degree from St. Louis University School of Law in 1996. I was a Commissioner on the Missouri Public Service Commission ("Commission" or "PSC") from 2008 to 2013 and served as Chair from 2011-2013. Prior to being on the Commission, I served as a lawyer in private practice and as a chief of staff to a Member of Congress from Missouri. After serving on the Commission, I was a regulatory affairs consultant and was Executive Director of Regulatory and Political Affairs, Central Region for NextEra Energy Resources.

# 10 Q: Have you previously testified in a proceeding at the Commission or before any other11 utility regulatory agency?

12 A: Yes, I have offered testimony before this Commission in File No. EO-2023-0369/0370,
 13 ER-2024-0189, and EA-2024-0292.

### Are there other witnesses testifying in support of the Company's Application?

Yes. In addition to my testimony, the following witnesses are also providing direct testimony in conjunction with Evergy's filing in this docket:

Jason Humphrey is providing testimony to (1) describe the relationship between the Company's Integrated Resource Plan ("IRP") process and generation planning; (2) identify the salient elements of EMW's and EMM's long-term generation plans; (3) Provide an overview, from the development perspective, of the generation additions that are the subject of the Company's CCN Application; (4) Describe in general terms the process employed by Evergy that resulted in the selection of the generation additions; and (5) Provide additional context and support for the Company's CCN Application.

Cody VandeVelde is providing testimony to (1) describe how Evergy's IRP process and the recent 2024 Triennial IRP Preferred Plan for EMW support this CCN Application for two natural gas electric generating facilities, and how these generating facilities fit within the overall capacity plans for EMW; (2) addresses the updated IRP analysis Evergy performed in order to evaluate the increase from the cost estimate included in the 2024 IRP and the cost estimate Evergy received for the natural gas projects from its Owners Engineer; and (3) discusses the contingent need for the Commission to grant a third CCN for either EMW or EMM to construct, operate and own an additional natural gas generating facility known as the McNew Generating Station ("McNew"), a 710 MW CCGT plant.

Kyle Olson is providing testimony to (1) provide an overview of the natural gas generation additions under review in this docket; (2) explain how the project locations were selected; (3) explain the OE-EPC contractor approach and describe the respective roles of each contractor in connection with the projects; (4) summarize the project procurement process; (5) provide project cost estimates; (6) describe project risk mitigation; and (7) describe the plan for supplying fuel gas to the projects.

John Grace is providing testimony to describe the Company's plan to finance new generation assets that match the needs identified in the Company's most recent IRP, which include Viola Generating Station, McNew Generating Station, and Mullin Creek #1 Generating Station. regarding Evergy's plans to finance the proposed investments related to the projects and the ownership structure of the two natural gas projects. Specifically, he (1) provides an overview of the Company's current investment grade credit ratings, available liquidity, and access to capital markets available to the Company to finance the projects during construction as well as on-going operations and maintenance of the

generating facilities; and (2) discusses the ownership structure of the two combined-cycle and simple-cycle generating facilities and the requested rate treatment described in Ron Klote's direct testimony.

Ron Klote is providing testimony (1) to request approval of construction accounting that would allow the Company to continue to accrue Allowance for Funds used During Construction ("AFUDC"), given the regulatory lag that the Company will suffer regarding the new gas generating projects proposed in this case and to defer depreciation expense for the projects between the time they are placed in service on EMW's books and the effective date of new rates that will reflect these investments in its revenue requirement; and (2) to discuss the accounting process the Company will implement for the jointly owned natural gas facilities in order to ensure costs are appropriately allocated according to each affiliate's ownership interest.

Katy Onnen will testify to (1) describe Southwest Power Pool, Inc. ("SPP") and its Generator Interconnection Procedures that are used to identify Interconnection Facilities and Network Upgrades associated with the interconnection service that SPP will require the Company to pay in order to connect the two generation projects proposed in the Application to the transmission system ("the Projects"); (2) explain when those Network Upgrades are likely expected to cause the Company to incur additional costs related to the Projects; and (3) explain how the Company, with the assistance of consultant 1898 & Co., an affiliate of Burns & McDonnell, is managing the variables in the SPP Generation Interconnection Procedures to account for foreseeable risks and quantify likely costs related to the SPP Network Upgrades associated with the Projects.

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

2 A: The purpose of my Direct Testimony is to:

- 1. Provide an overview of Applicants' request for a CCN authorizing them to construct, install, own, operate, manage, maintain, and control natural gas electrical production facilities: (1) 50% of an advanced class 710 megawatt ("MW") combined cycle gas turbine ("CCGT") generating facility, known as the Viola Generating Station ("Viola"), located in Sumner County, Kansas; and (2) a 440 MW simple-cycle gas turbine ("SCGT") generating facility, known as the Mullin Creek #1 Generating Station ("Mullin Creek #1"), located in Nodaway County, Missouri (together, the "Projects" or "Assets");
  - 2. Explain how these facilities meet the requirements set forth in the Commission's CCN rule, as well as the Commission's traditional standards for evaluating and approving CCN requests;
  - 3. State why granting the CCN requests for these facilities is not detrimental to the public interest, and how adding them to Applicants' respective resource generation fleets is prudent because they provide significant customer benefits and help satisfy the Company's future capacity requirements based upon its latest and upcoming IRP filings;
  - 4. Address why it is appropriate for the Commission to make a determination in this docket on the prudency of the Company's decision to move forward with building these specific resources for the benefit of EMW customers;

- 5. Along with the request to provide supplemental testimony in February, I also introduce the request to include in the supplemental testimony additional support for the Commission to consider approval of a CCN for 50% of a potential second advanced class 710 megawatt ("MW") combined cycle gas turbine ("CCGT") generating facility. This facility is known as the McNew Generating Station ("McNew") located in Reno County, Kansas and could serve the needs of either Evergy Kansas Central, Evergy Metro, or Evergy Missouri West depending on the application of the decision framework I discuss in greater detail below;
- 6. Provide an explanation of the procedural schedule Evergy is proposing for the docket and the request to provide supplemental testimony in February; and
- 7. Request that the Commission should issue its decision approving the Application by July 8, 2025, including approvals of the Application's requests for variances described in the Application and below.

#### Q: Could you please provide an executive summary of your testimony?

A:

Evergy's construction of the new generation facilities proposed in this Application is a significant part of the Company's broader long-term resource plan to meet substantially increased capacity and energy requirements while ensuring system reliability and minimizing carbon emissions from its system. Evergy is committed to a multifaceted plan for responsible generation transition, involving (a) new, highly efficient natural gas generation which helps modernize our dispatchable generation fleet, (b) less reliance on older units and coal for generation, (c) growing investment in solar and wind generation

resources, and (d) continued focus on demand-side management programs. This plan results in a balanced, all-of-the-above strategy in maintaining resource adequacy that will benefit Missouri customers for years to come.

Evergy's preferred resource plan – and the specific projects proposed in this Application – advance the fiscal and economic objectives of ensuring that investments in new generating facilities are prudent, that they are part of a robust, resilient resource plan that considers least cost options to meet long-term planning requirements, that they meet our obligation to provide dependable, efficient, and affordable service to Evergy's customers, and that they facilitate the continuation of Missouri's successful economic development achievements. Additionally, Evergy's investment in the natural gas plant in Nodaway County will bring direct value to the area in jobs and tax dollars and the addition of both plants to EMW's generation fleet will ensure Missouri can continue to accommodate business growth that will benefit the entire state.

The proposed construction of the new natural gas facilities meets the needs identified under Evergy's IRP, which has established a preferred resource plan that is reasonable, reliable, and efficient. Implementation of that plan is prudent and will result in reasonable cost impacts for our customers, allowing us to maintain our position with respect to regional rate competitiveness while building generation that will ensure we can reliability and efficiently serve our customers and meet the demand resulting from economic growth in the state.

# II. Project Overview

2	Q:	Please provide a general description of the natural gas plants proposed as part of
3		filing.
4	A:	Evergy plans to add a new advanced-class 710 MW combined cycle natural gas turbine
5		generating facilities ("CCGTs") known as the Viola Generating Station ("Viola"). The
6		Viola Generating Station will be constructed in Sumner County, Kansas, near Conway
7		Springs, and is scheduled for commercial operation by January 1, 2029. It is currently
8		planned that EMW will own 50% of the Viola Station, with the other half owned by Evergy
9		Kansas Central.
10		EMW also plans to build and own 100% of a 440 MW simple-cycle gas turbine
11		("SCGT") generating facility, known as the Mullin Creek #1 Generating Station ("Mullin
12		Creek #1"), located in Nodaway County, Missouri.
13		Mr. Olson provides details regarding Evergy's plan to develop these two generating
14		assets and the expected costs associated with their construction in his Direct Testimony.
15	Q:	What approach is Evergy using to develop these natural gas plants?
16	A:	There are three major components to Evergy's development of these natural gas plants -
17		(1) retaining an Owner's Engineer ("OE"), (2) procuring Power Island Equipment ("PIE"),
18		and (3) selection of an Engineer, Procure, and Construct ("EPC") contractor.
19		Under this structure, the OE will provide technical and managerial support to
20		Evergy, including assistance with oversight of the EPC process and serving as Evergy's
21		representative in the EPC contractor's procurement process. By using an OE with
22		experience in EPC work to oversee the EPC process, Evergy will be able to apply prudent
23		oversight to that process and the EPC contractor.

The PIE includes the major equipment for the projects, including the advanced J-Class gas turbine, an electrical generator, a heat recovery steam generator, and a steam turbine. Evergy's approach will be to procure all of this equipment from one vendor in order to minimize risk because the PIE vendor will warrant the equipment delivery schedule and performance.

The EPC contractor will design and construct a complete power plant for each of the projects and provides Evergy with a plant that complies with the commercial and technical specifications agreed upon during the contracting process. The EPC contract coordinates all engineering design, procurement and construction work and is responsible for ensuring the entire project is completed on schedule.

As a whole, this approach will help Evergy complete the projects on schedule and minimize risk. Mr. Olson discusses each of these components, including the selection process used by Evergy and the current status, in greater detail in his Direct Testimony.

#### Has Evergy Selected and Contracted with an OE?

Q:

A:

Yes. As Mr. Olson testifies, the OE contractor selected for these projects is Burns & McDonnell ("BMcD"). Evergy solicited bids under an owner's engineer request for proposal ("OE RFP"). The OE RFP was prepared by a team with considerable experience in natural gas plant configurations and construction. In preparing the solicitation documents, Evergy's project team emphasized the long-term nature of the projects and insisted that bidders submitting proposals put forward their best effort to commit to Evergy their most experienced resources over the next several years. Evergy emphasized six critical criteria in its OE RFP, including (1) past experience with Evergy; (2) key resources and staff résumés; (3) experience with advanced class turbines; (4) completeness of bid

proposal; (5) OE proximity to Evergy's headquarters and the project sites; and (6) project rate sheet/hourly rate. Based on those criteria, the Evergy project team determined five firms were qualified for the projects and solicited bids from those five firms. Evergy received bid proposals from three of those firms. The final result was a unanimous decision to award the OE services contract to BMcD.

There were multiple reasons for selecting BMcD as discussed in more detail in Mr. Olson's testimony, but in addition to substantial experience and expertise in building these types of projects, BMcD also provided a competitive cost estimate, which was slightly lower than the next most qualified bidder. Therefore, Evergy employed strategies for the dual purpose of maximizing experience, expertise and convenience, but also minimizing overall cost for the OE's services.

#### Has Evergy selected a supplier for the PIE?

Q:

A:

Yes. As Mr. Olson explains, we conducted a competitive solicitation for the PIE by issuing an RFP seeking bids. BMcD assisted Evergy in preparing the RFP, which was released in July 2024. Bids were submitted to Evergy in September 2024. As a result of this competitive process, Evergy selected Mitsubishi Power Americas ("MPWA") as the PIE supplier for the natural gas projects.

In order to support our construction schedules for the proposed plants by reserving manufacturing capacity for the PIE before its PIE Supply Agreement with MPWA is finalized, Evergy entered into a Reservation Agreement with MPWA. The Reservation Agreement requires MPWA to irrevocably reserve manufacturing slot space for the PIE being provided for Evergy's projects in order to ensure delivery on or before the scheduled dates.

#### Q: What is the status of Evergy's selection of an EPC contractor?

Q:

A:

A:

Evergy, with assistance from BMcD, developed an RFP seeking bids for an EPC contractor. This RFP was issued on October 15, 2024, and bids are due on January 31, 2025. Evergy invited the three contractors in the market with experience on projects similar to Evergy's and that could support the labor requirements. All three of these contractors have indicated that they intend to provide bids in response to the RFP.

We expect to finalize our selection of the EPC contractor shortly after receipt of the final bids on January 31, 2025, and will be able to provide testimony regarding that selection in February when we file supplemental testimony as I propose in testimony below.

# How did Evergy develop its cost estimate for the two natural gas plants proposed in this filing if it has not yet selected the EPC contractor?

BMcD worked with Evergy to develop a comprehensive cost estimate for the costs that will be charged by the EPC contractor. BMcD has extensive experience working as an EPC contractor on other similar projects – the only reason that BMcD did not participate in the bidding process for Evergy's EPC contractor is because it was already selected as the OE – and BMcD applied that expertise to develop a very detailed cost estimate for the EPC component of these projects.

Evergy already had cost information on the other components of the project (OE costs, PIE costs, and transmission upgrades) and was therefore able to develop a complete cost estimate for the two plants by including the BMcD estimate together with the known costs for the other items. Mr. Olson provides the itemized detail of our cost estimates in Schedules JKO-11, 12, and 13 to his Direct Testimony. As I discuss below, the only

component of these cost estimates we will be updating in February is the EPC contractor costs; however, we do not expect that amount to vary significantly from what we have included in the estimates in this direct filing.

#### 4 Q: Do these projects benefit from economies of scale?

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- A: Yes. The Company will be able to utilize its experience in executing large, complex projects to construct these Projects commensurate with market cost and performance. Due to the economies of scale flowing from utilizing these same core functions for the Projects, the Company anticipates a more efficient, reliable, and cost-effective Project delivery. Clearly, it's not possible for EMW to only construct half or a part of a generating plant to satisfy a current IRP, so by constructing these plants together and with sharing ownership of the Viola plant with EKC benefits in terms of cost savings that will be passed on to customers.
- 13 Q: Are there other aspects of the natural gas projects where Evergy has worked to 14 minimize risk and benefit customers?
- 15 A: Yes, Evergy has made a significant effort to minimize the risk associated with any
  16 interconnection or system Network Upgrades that might be required in order to connect the
  17 new generating facilities to the transmission network.
- 18 Q: Does Evergy anticipate additional reliability and system upgrades to be mandated by

  SPP as a result of the construction of the new generation facilities?
- 20 A: Yes. This topic is discussed in more detail in the testimony of Katy Onnen. In general,
  21 Evergy anticipates two categories of costs related to reliability upgrades mandated by SPP:
  22 interconnection Network Upgrades and system Network Upgrades. Mr. Olson identifies
  23 the expected cost of the interconnection Network Upgrades in his direct testimony.

As Ms. Onnen states in her testimony, there are a number of variables that are likely to impact the timing and amount of costs associated with mandated system Network Upgrades, so they are somewhat unpredictable. These required upgrades are likely less certain because there are more variables and unknowns with respect to the timing and amount of such costs. In order to develop an estimate of the costs of the expected system Network Upgrades, Evergy engaged a consultant – 1898 & Co. – to conduct an analysis and provide a high and low estimate of required upgrades. Although Evergy cannot eliminate all variables and risks in this process, this process provides us with the best information available and allows us to make reasonable and prudent decisions related to construction of the new generation facilities, incorporating the best available information regarding these SPP mandated upgrades.

A:

# Q: Has Evergy taken any other steps to help minimize the impact of required upgrades on customers?

Yes. As Ms. Onnen discusses in detail, Evergy has supported a revision in SPP policy that would result in base-plan funding for the required system Network Upgrades. This revision is still being processed at SPP and would have to be approved by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission ("FERC"), but if ultimately implemented, would spread the costs of the required upgrades across the SPP footprint rather than directly assigning all costs to Evergy Missouri West and Evergy Kansas Central, as would occur under the current SPP process.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> SPP already provides a separate study process and path for Load Responsible Entities to designate an existing generator as a network resource and receive Base Plan funding treatment for up to \$180,000/MW of the system Network Upgrades identified in that study process. So, the proposed revision would effectively just be to extend the existing SPP policy to system Network Upgrades associated with new network resources that are trying to come online as quickly and efficiently as possible to meet SPP capacity and resource adequacy requirements.

1		III. The Projects Meet the Requirements for Approval of a CCN
2	Q:	Please provide an overview of the regulations that apply to the Company's CCN
3		Application.
4	A:	The Commission's Rule at 20 CSR 4240-20.045 ("CCN Rule") requires a CCN for an
5		electric utility to construct an electric generating plant under Section 393.170.1. A CCN
6		is required if an "electric generating plant is expected to serve Missouri customers and
7		be included in the rate base used to set their retail rates regardless of whether the item(s)
8		to be constructed or operated is located inside or outside Missouri;" See 20 CSR
9		4240-20.045(1)(A)1 & (2)(A)3. The Viola and McNew plants are located in Kansas but
10		will serve Missouri customers, and Mullin Creek #1 will only serve Missouri customers.
11		Applicants anticipate, upon approval from the Commission, that the Assets will be
12		included in the Company's retail rates.
13	Q:	What are the specific requirements to be addressed if the application is for
14		authorization to construct an asset under section 393.170.1?
15	A:	Subsections (A) through (K) of CCN Rule 4 CSR 4240-20.045(6) set forth the specific
16		requirements that must be addressed in the Company's application for authorization to
17		construct, own, and operate the Projects under Mo. Rev. Stat. § 393.170.1.
18	Q:	Does the Company's Application comply with all the requirements listed under 4 CSR
19		240-20.045(6)?
20	A:	Yes. Company witness Kyle Olson describes in his Direct Testimony how each Project
21		identified in the Company's Application satisfies all the requirements outlined in 4 CSR
22		240-20.045(6), except for subsections (F) which is addressed by Company witness Grace
23		and (G) which is addressed by Company witness VandeVelde.

1	Q:	Are there other specific requirements under the CCN Rule that the Company needs
2		to address?
3	A:	Yes. Section (3)(B) of the CCN Rule 4 CSR 240-20.045 states that, "[i]f an asset [is] to
4		be operated or constructed outside Missouri, the application shall include plans for
5		allocating costs, other than regional transmission organization/independent system
6		operator cost sharing, to the applicable jurisdiction." Because the Viola plant will be
7		located in Kansas and will be jointly owned with EKC and EMW, there will be cost
8		allocations between Missouri and Kansas because the Assets will serve Missouri and
9		Kansas customers. Company witness Klote describes the plans for allocating the costs of
10		the Viola plant to the applicable jurisdictions.
11	Q:	What other standards has the Commission traditionally employed in evaluating CCN
12		applications?
13	A:	When determining whether a project is necessary or convenient for the public service, the
14		Commission has traditionally applied five criteria, commonly known as the Tartan factors, <sup>2</sup>
15		which are as follows:
16		A. Is the service needed?
17		B. Is the applicant qualified to provide the service?
18		C. Does the applicant have the financial ability to provide the service?
19		D. Is the applicant's proposal economically feasible?
20		E. Does the service promote the public interest?
21	Q:	Will you be addressing the Tartan factors?
22	A:	Yes.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> In Re Tartan Energy Co., L.C., No. GA-94-127, 1994 WL 762882 (Sept. 16, 1994).

#### A. THE PROJECTS ARE NEEDED

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2	Q.	How does the Missouri Public Service Commission define necessity for purposes of
3		CCN applications, such as this case?

The legal standard for granting a certificate of convenience and necessity under existing statutes and case law will also be addressed in the Applicants' briefs. However, the appellate courts have found that no specific criteria have been set out by statute as to when a certificate is "necessary or convenient for the public service" and thus should be issued. Instead, whether "the evidence indicates the public interest would be served in the award of the certificate" is within the discretion of the Commission.<sup>3</sup>

The courts have also held that "necessity" does not mean essential or absolutely indispensable, but that an additional service would be an improvement justifying its cost.<sup>4</sup> In other words, any improvement, or additional service, which is important to the public convenience and desirable for the public welfare, may be regarded as necessary.<sup>5</sup> If "there is [a] reasonable necessity" for the additional service, and "the public convenience will be enhanced," then the "need," or "necessity," requirement is satisfied by granting the CNN.<sup>6</sup>

#### Q. Do the Projects satisfy the Tartan factor of need?

17 A: Yes. Staff has previously interpreted "need" as a requirement for the applicant to demonstrate that there are benefits to the project that justify its cost. <sup>7</sup> Company witness

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> In re Application of KCP&L Greater Missouri Operations Company for Permission and Approval of a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity Authorizing It to Construct, Install, Own, Operate, Maintain and Otherwise Control and Manage Solar Generation Facilities in Western Missouri, 515 S.W.3d 754, 759 (Mo. App. W.D. 2016).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Report and Order, pp. 12-13, *In re Application of KCP&L Greater Missouri Operations Company for Permission and Approval of a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity Authorizing it to Construct, Install, Own, Operate, Maintain and Otherwise Control and Manage Solar Generation Facilities in Western Missouri*, 515 S.W.3d 754, 759 (Mo. App. W.D. 2016).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> United for Missouri v. PSC, 515 S.W.3d 754, 759 (Mo. App. W.D. 2016).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> State ex rel. Beaufort Transfer Co. v. Clark, 504 S.W.2d 216, 219 (Mo. App. K.C. 1973).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> In re Evergy Metro, Inc. Application for a CCN to Construct and Operate Solar Generation Facilities, No. EA-2022-0043, Memorandum at 7, attached to Staff Recommendation (March 10, 2022).

Humphrey describes how these natural gas electrical production facilities are a significant part of the Company's broader long-term resource plan to meet substantially increased capacity and energy requirements while ensuring system reliability and minimizing carbon emissions from its system. Evergy is committed to a responsible generation transition, including measured retirements when appropriate.

Evergy's generation plan is multifaceted, involving: (a) new, highly efficient natural gas generation which helps modernize our dispatchable generation fleet, (b) less reliance on older units, (c) growing investment in solar and wind generation resources, and (d) continued focus on demand-side management programs. This plan results in a balanced, all-of-the-above strategy in maintaining resource adequacy that will benefit Missouri customers for years to come. Evergy's plan advances the fiscal and economic objectives of ensuring that investments in new generating facilities are prudent, that they are part of a robust, resilient resource plan that considers least-cost options to meet long-term planning requirements, that they meet our obligation to provide dependable, efficient, and affordable service to Evergy's customers, and that they facilitate the continuation of Missouri's successful economic development achievements.

These Projects represent successive steps of generation addition from EMW's Preferred Plan, which started with EMW's transaction to purchase 22% of Dogwood Energy Center, a combined-cycle natural gas plant, and our proposal to invest in two solar facilities which are the subject of a pending docket before the Commission.<sup>8</sup>

With respect to the natural gas generation proposed in this Application, the Viola generation station corresponds to the thermal generation addition that is identified in year

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> See, File No. EA-2024-0292.

2029 in EMW's Preferred Plan. The other half of this facility will be allocated to the Evergy Kansas Central utility. The Mullin Creek #1 simple cycle advanced class combustion turbine corresponds to the natural gas generation identified in EMW's Preferred Plan by 2030, with 100% of the facility being owned by EMW.

Company witness VandeVelde describes the results of the updated IRP analysis that demonstrates how the Projects continue to be selected as part of the most cost-effective build plan for EMW customers in order to meet their energy needs over the twenty-year planning horizon compared to other options. This value is provided through long-term low-cost energy and capacity to meet EMW's capacity requirements. Indeed, Evergy has discussed in testimony in previous dockets the capacity needs created by SPP's revised resource adequacy requirements, attributable to increased reserve margin requirements and changes in capacity accreditation standards, as well as the growth already occurring in EMW's systems. Again, in this docket, Mr. VandeVelde discusses SPP's increases to load-serving entities' planning reserve margins and recent publications regarding resource adequacy concerns and new generation resource siting. These Projects also benefit Evergy's resource portfolio with their geographic diversity by being located in different areas.

#### B. EVERGY IS QUALIFIED TO PROVIDE THE SERVICE

### Are Applicants qualified to provide the service?

O:

A:

Yes. Evergy Missouri West and its affiliates Evergy Metro and Evergy Kansas Central have a long history of operating generation, transmission, and distribution facilities that provide electricity in Missouri and Kansas through the construction, operation, and ownership of different power generation assets and methods, including natural gas

generation. Mr. Humphrey describes Evergy's history of owning and operating generating facilities, including gas facilities. Therefore, the Company is qualified to own, operate, maintain, control and manage the Projects, as well as their related facilities.

Q:

A:

As I discussed above, Evergy has also retained a skilled OE to assist with the construction and development of these natural gas projects. The OE's expertise will be invaluable as Evergy moves forward and will benefit customers by ensuring the development and construction process is efficiently executed. Additionally, the RFP process underway for selection of an EPC contract will ensure that the company constructing these projects is experienced and skilled with construction of natural gas facilities.

#### C. THE ASSETS ARE ECONOMICALLY FEASIBLE

Do the benefits for EMW customers that result from adding these Projects justify the costs associated with their addition?

Yes. First, these Projects provide a valuable addition to EMW's portfolio in terms of firm, dispatchable power plants. These plants will include firm fuel transport for the combined cycle plant and on-site liquid fuel storage for the simple site plant. The two plants are also located at different points on the Southwest Power Pool ("SPP") grid providing for geographic diversity while still being located in the SPP, as described by Company witnesses Mr. Humphrey, Mr. Olson, and Mrs. Onnen.

The Projects also help EMW meet its capacity needs, as described in detail by Company witness VandeVelde. Mr. VandeVelde also describes how the IRP process for Evergy Missouri West identified Preferred Plans that included the addition of natural gas-fired resources.

- 1 Q: Has Evergy taken steps to ensure the costs for the natural gas projects are reasonable?
- 3 Yes. As I discussed above, we have run competitive bid processes in order to select the A: 4 contractors to fill all of the major requirements for the project – the OE, the PIE supplier, 5 and the EPC contractor. We have worked to minimize the risk and uncertainty associated 6 with the transmission upgrades that will be required to connect the new generation to the 7 transmission system and have taken steps at SPP to support a shift in cost allocation 8 methodology that would benefit our customers. We have also capitalized on economies of 9 scale that result from planning and constructing three natural gas plants as part of the same 10 process.
- 11 Q. Does the estimate of the cost of the CCGT and SCGT provided by Mr. Olson in his
  12 Direct Testimony vary from the cost estimate Evergy used in the 2024 IRP analysis
  13 for the addition of combined cycle natural gas generation?
- 14 A. Yes. As Mr. Olson explains, as a result of inflation and the significant demand nationally
  15 for construction of natural gas generation right now, the costs for the construction of the
  16 CCGT and SCGT has increased substantially since Evergy performed its 2024 IRP
  17 analysis.
- Q. How did Evergy account for this significant change in input with respect to the IRPand how it supports EMW's request in this proceeding?
- As Mr. VandeVelde explains, we performed an updated IRP analysis, using all of the same inputs that were used in the 2024 IRP triennial filing, but changing only the cost of natural gas generation to be consistent with the cost estimate provided by Mr. Olson. The results of that updated analysis indicated that EMW's investment in 50% of the Viola plant and

100% of the Mullin Creek #1 plant is still the selected plan through 2030. Thus, this updated analysis continues to support EMW's plan related to the CCGT and SCGT proposed in this docket.

Q:

A:

With respect to our proposal in this docket, the fact is that EMW must add generation that provides capacity and energy in order to meet needs related to load growth, increasing SPP reserve margin requirements, and ensure the continued reliability of its system. Even with the changed assumption related to cost, the addition of the CCGT and SCGT is the best approach for EMW to meet those needs and maintain reliability for its customers.

Has Evergy reviewed information to determine whether the initial cost estimate for the two natural gas plants included in this filing is reasonable and consistent with other construction in the industry?

Yes. Evergy has included pricing information from a firm power island equipment bid, as well as the level IV cost estimate from our owner's engineer Burns & McDonnell as the basis for our pricing. Additionally, Evergy reviewed information from recent filings in other jurisdictions and determined that the costs in those cases are very similar to what we are proposing here. Mr. Olson discusses that Evergy has reviewed proceedings and IRPs in other states that include cost estimates for new natural gas plants similar to Evergy's initial cost estimate.

#### D. EMW HAS THE ABILITY TO FINANCE THE PROJECTS

2	Q:	Does Evergy Missouri West have the ability to finance the purchase and operation of
3		these Projects?

A:

A:

Yes. EMW and its affiliate utilities have experience in financing the purchase and operation of large projects. Mr. Grace further describes how the Company plans to finance these Assets through its available utility financing resources with the intent that the Assets will ultimately be included in rate base through the Commission's traditional ratemaking and cost of capital procedures. Additionally, co-ownership of the combined cycle facilities benefits Missouri customers by splitting costs of construction while having an equity ownership in a proven generation technology.

#### E. THE PROJECTS ARE IN THE PUBLIC INTEREST

12 Q: Please describe how the public interest will be served by a grant of the requested CCNs?

In addition to the factors discussed above, which demonstrate that approval of this Application is in the public interest, Company witness Mr. Humphrey describes the responsible portfolio transition of Evergy's generation fleet in detail. Addition of the proposed natural gas plants are a key element of Evergy's generation plan.

Adding these Projects to Evergy Missouri West's generation portfolio is consistent with positions taken by the PSC, Staff, and Office of the Public Counsel ("OPC"),<sup>9</sup> and

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> <u>See</u> Report & Order at 81, <u>In re KCP&L Greater Mo. Operations Co. Rate Case</u>, No. ER-2010-0356 (May 4, 2011) ("Staff has criticized and challenged GMO's capacity planning in rate cases over the past decade. It did so in File Nos. ER-2001-672 and ER-2004-0034, criticizing Aquila, Inc. for entering into the five-year purchased power agreement for power from a 585 MW natural gas-fired combined cycle generating unit built by Calpine and Aquila, Inc.'s affiliate Aquila Merchant Services, Inc., instead of building generation it owned."). <u>See also OPC</u> Initial Brief at 28, <u>In re Eleventh Prudence Review of Evergy Mo. West Fuel Adjustment Costs</u>, No. EO-2023-0277 (filed June 24, 2024) ("Evergy West should have made efforts to own enough of its own generating resources to meet its customer's needs and thereby 'limit exposure to adverse pricing in wholesale electricity markets."").

other parties that have encouraged the Company and its predecessors to invest in its own generation, especially dispatchable resources, instead of relying on power purchase agreements and the wholesale electricity markets.<sup>10</sup>

More recently in the 2024 IRP, both Staff and OPC have taken positions concerning the Company's need to build dispatchable thermal generation. OPC suggested the Company build and assign 325 MW to EMM and 650 MW to EMW by 2029 in order to reduce the Company's reliance on SPP and energy markets. Staff expressed a similar concern with the risk borne by ratepayers with the Company's shift toward renewables instead of dispatchable generation.

#### **IV.** Request for Decisional Prudence

What does the CCN Rule provide regarding the Commission's authority to make a prudence determination regarding an asset that is to be operated so as to serve Missouri customers and be included in rate base used to set their retail rates?

Section (2)(C) of the CCN Rule states: "In determining whether to grant a certificate of convenience and necessity, the commission may, by its order, make a determination on the prudence of the decision to operate or construct an asset subject to the commission's subsequent review of costs and applicable timelines." The CCN Rule's definition of an

Q:

A:

<sup>10</sup> See Report & Order at 34 (Public Counsel opposed EMW's "retiring a dispatchable generating unit"), In re Evergy Mo. West, Inc. General Rate Case, No. ER-2022-0130 (Dec. 8, 2022); Report & Order at 14-15, In re KCP&L Greater Mo. Operations Co. Application for a CCN regarding Solar Generating Facilities in Western Mo., No. EA-2015-0256 (Mar. 2, 2016), aff'd United for Missouri v. PSC, 515 S.W.3d 754, 764-65 (Mo. App. W.D. 2016) (CCN issued for Greenwood solar facility); Report & Order at 81-85, 98-99, In re KCP&L Greater Mo. Operations Co. Rate Case, No. ER-2010-0356 (May 4, 2011), aff'd State ex rel. KCP&L Greater Mo. Operations Co. v. PSC, 408 S.W.3d 153, 161-62 (Mo. App. W.D. 2013) (Crossroads combustion turbine units included in rate base). See also L. Mantle Surrebuttal at 14-16 ("there are still substantial benefits to fossil fuel generation"), In re Evergy Mo. West, Inc. Application for a CCN to Own and Operate an Existing Wind Generation Facility in Okla., No. EA-2022-0328 (Jan. 31, 2023).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup> Comments of OPC at 7-8, No. EO-2024-0153 and EO-2024-0154.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>12</sup> Staff Report at 2-3, No. EO-2024-0154.

"Asset in Section (1)(A) includes "[a]n electric generating plant" which "is expected to serve Missouri customers and be included in the rate base used to set their retail rates ...."
Q: Is it appropriate for the Commission to address decisional prudence in this case?
4 A: Yes. There is no reason why the Commission should not address decisional prudence in

Yes. There is no reason why the Commission should not address decisional prudence in this case. The Company's Application, supporting exhibits, testimony, and schedules contain every piece of evidence needed to evaluate and make a determination whether it is prudent for the Company to build and acquire these gas facilities for the benefit of EMW customers. All the information related to the IRP analyses, RFP process and evaluation, technical due diligence, ownership, operational model, and transaction prices will be included in this proceeding. All of these issues and facts are encompassed by the Tartan factors, especially the final factor that analyzes whether the acquisition and operation of the Asset promotes the public interest. Even with a finding of decisional prudence in this CCN docket determined by the Commission, other matters of prudence (such as around construction and final costs) would be reserved for a future rate case after the new resources are constructed and in-service. This is the appropriate case and time for the Commission to make a determination on the prudence of moving forward with building these specific resources for the benefit of EMW customers, especially considering the long lead time associated with new generation construction.

Q: Has the Commission issued decisional prudence determinations in prior CCN cases?

Yes. In its March 21, 2024 Order in No. EA-2023-0291 approving Evergy Missouri West's Application for Permission and Approval of a Certificate of Public Convenience, the

Commission states:

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A:

The Commission determines that Evergy Missouri West's decision to acquire and operate the Dogwood Energy Facility, pursuant to the

2		subject to the Commission's subsequent review of costs and applicable timelines.		
4	Q:	How does a determination of decisional prudence by the Commission at this time		
5		promote predictability and certainty, and why is that important to Evergy?		
6	A:	A finding of decisional prudence in this case allows Evergy to have the certainty of		
7		knowing that its investments for construction of the proposed plants have been reviewed		
8		and scrutinized, and found to be reasonable prior to construction. This is very important		
9		given the magnitude of the investments anticipated by Evergy and the risks related to such		
10		substantial investments.		
11		V. Request for Construction Accounting		
12	Q:	Please describe the Company's request associated with construction accounting?		
13	A:	EMW is requesting approval of construction accounting for the Projects. Company witness		
14		Mr. Klote will further describe and provide support for the request in his Direct Testimony.		
15		In summary, the request would allow the Company to continue to accrue Allowance for		
16		Funds used During Construction ("AFUDC") and defer depreciation expense for the		
17		Projects during the period commencing when the costs of the Projects are booked to plant		
18		in-service and ending the effective date of new rates in EMW's next rate proceeding.		
19		Similar deferrals have been approved by the Commission in past cases involving large		
20		generation projects. 13		

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>13</sup> In its Report & Order for No. EU-2011-0034, the Commission approved Construction Accounting treatment for Iatan 2 on October 19, 2010; Order Approving Stipulation and Agreement and Granting Certificate of Convenience and Necessity for No. EA-2024-0237, October 30, 2024

Q:	How would EMW's request for Construction Accounting be impacted if the Plant in
	Service Accounting ("PISA") statute is revised as a result of current discussions?

A:

A:

We would ask the Commission to make it clear in its order that if the PISA statute is amended so that it applies to the natural gas facilities proposed in this Application or any other statute applies to those facilities that results in deferral and recovery of return on and of investment from the in-service date to the effective date of new rates, then no Construction Accounting will be applied.<sup>14</sup>

### VI. EMW's and Evergy Metro's Request related to McNew Generating Station

#### Q: What is Evergy's specific request with respect to 50% of the McNew Plant?

Evergy Kansas Central has a need for half of a new advanced-class 710 MW CCGT known as the McNew Generating Station ("McNew"), which will be constructed in Reno County, Kansas near Hutchinson by January 1, 2030. It is currently planned that Evergy Kansas Central will own 100% of the McNew Station when it comes online in 2030. However, as the Commission knows and as Mr. VandeVelde has discussed in his Direct Testimony, Evergy plans for its three operating utilities both on an individual basis and on a combined basis across all three Evergy utilities. Based on our current view of expected load additions across our operating utilities, it is likely that Evergy Metro or Evergy Missouri West will have a greater need for the capacity from the second half of the McNew plant given significant interest from very large customers and the fact that Evergy Missouri West faces some level of uncertainty associated with its Crossroads generating plant and whether it will continue to be available to serve customers. Therefore, Evergy is requesting that the

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>14</sup> Order Approving Stipulation and Agreement and Granting Certificate of Convenience and Necessity, No. EA-2024-0237, October 30, 2024.

Commission provide a CCN for allocation of that half of the McNew plant to Evergy Metro or EMW based on the framework I outline below. Pursuant to the proposed framework, the Company will include a notice of the resolution of the allocation question in the supplemental testimony it will file in February in this CCN proceeding.

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Q:

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Based on the IRP Evergy filed in 2024, EMW only needs half of the CCGT and all of the SCGT for which you are requesting a CCN. Why should the Commission provide a CCN for half of a second CCGT?

Evergy has discussed in testimony in previous dockets the capacity needs created by the revised resource adequacy requirements established by Southwest Power Pool, Inc. ("SPP") attributable to increased reserve margin requirements and changes in capacity accreditation standards and the growth already occurring on EMW and Evergy Metro's system related to customers like Google and Meta. Currently, Missouri is experiencing record levels of economic development opportunities both from local business expansions and new business interests. In addition to Google and Meta, Evergy is currently seeing a substantial amount of interest from very large customers, such as other data centers and manufacturers, interested in locating in the Evergy Missouri West and Evergy Metro territory. Based on our analysis, the addition of even just one of these large customers would create an additional capacity need for Evergy Missouri West or Evergy Metro above and beyond what was reflected in the 2024 IRP. The second half of the McNew plant could be used to meet that capacity need. Because we believe that the addition of one or more of these large customers is highly likely within the next three-year period; because we need to be prepared to meet our obligation to serve them when they request service and want to encourage and foster the economic development benefits that would

result for Missouri from the addition of such a customer; and because the timeframe for construction of new generation is at least three years; Evergy is requesting a CCN and a determination of decisional prudence from the Commission for 50% of the McNew plant at this time.

# Why is Evergy Missouri Metro included in this certificate filing when the IRP does not indicate that it needs natural gas generation at this time?

Q:

A:

A:

The inclusion of Evergy Missouri Metro reflects the Company's request for flexibility in addressing ownership of 50% of the McNew generating station. Although the IRP does not currently show that Evergy Metro needs natural gas generation in 2030 when the McNew plant will go into service, there is a strong possibility that Evergy Metro will experience customer growth that will necessitate the addition of dispatchable generation before 2032, when the IRP currently shows the addition of a simple cycle natural gas unit for Evergy Metro. As a result, we are requesting that the Commission approve a CCN for Evergy Metro and provide a determination that it is decisionally prudent for EMM to own and operate the second half of the McNew plant in the event application of the framework I lay out below results in such an allocation to Evergy Metro.

# Is Evergy making any related request at the Kansas Corporation Commission ("KCC")?

Yes. We filed an application for Predetermination with the KCC earlier this month in Docket No. 25-EKCE-207-PRE to request predetermination of ratemaking treatment associated with half of the Viola CCGT and all of the McNew CCGT. In that filing, we also requested similar flexibility to what I describe above, which would allow Evergy Kansas Central to transfer allocation of the second 50% interest in the McNew plant to

1	EMW or Evergy Metro – and for Evergy Metro to accept such an allocation – in the event
2	that is the result of the application of the framework I discuss below.

Q:

A:

Q:

A:

Are there benefits that will result to Evergy and its customers as a result of the planning and construction of the two CCGT units and the simple cycle natural gas plant for EMW as part of the same process?

Yes. As Mr. Olson explains in his Direct Testimony, there are significant economies of scale and efficiencies that result from the construction of these three plants as part of the same process. Clearly, it's not possible for Evergy Kansas Central to only construct half of a generating plant, and by constructing the entire second CCGT plant together with the first CCGT plant contemplated by the IRP and EMW's simple cycle plant, Evergy will achieve significant benefits in terms of cost savings that will be passed on to customers.

Additionally, by allowing Evergy the flexibility it is requesting, the Commission will help Evergy be better prepared to meet the ever-changing economic development and growth that is occurring in both Kansas and Missouri. Addition of any of these large customers will be beneficial to the state and the region and to the other customers on Evergy's system and Evergy's request in this docket will put it in a better position to be prepared to support that growth.

# How will Evergy handle the recording of costs related to the second half of the second CCGT between now and when the final allocation decision is made?

We will record the costs incurred related to the second half of the McNew Generating Station on Evergy Kansas Central's books unless and until a decision is made to allocate that portion of the plant to a different affiliate. If we decide to leave the entire second plant allocated to Evergy Kansas Central, no adjustments will need to be made. In the

event it is allocated to either Evergy Metro or EMW, the appropriate transactions will be recorded on both entities' books to ensure that the appropriate amount of already-incurred costs are transferred to the utility acquiring the interest in the second half of the plant at that time. Mr. Klote explains the accounting process related to the co-owned facilities in greater detail in his Direct Testimony.

- Q: What is the decision framework Evergy will apply in order to determine the final allocation of the second half of the McNew plant?
- 8 A: We propose to apply the following framework:

- 1. Evergy's starting proposal is to allocate the 50% interest in the McNew plant to Evergy Kansas Central. This is supported by need created as a result of the likely addition of a large load customer to Evergy Kansas Central's system and could facilitate EKC's renewal of an expiring wholesale contract with another Kansas utility.
- Before the deadline for supplemental testimony in February, which I discuss below,
   Evergy will determine whether for regional resource adequacy considerations the
   30% allocation should be transferred to EMW or Evergy Metro.
  - a. The 50% allocation in the McNew plant will be transferred to EMW only if all three of these conditions are met:
    - i. The addition of an incremental large load customer under evaluation is confirmed to be located in EMW territory and EMW is responsible for developing capacity resources to meet the new load (rather than the customer providing capacity resources);

ı	11.	ENTW is able to complete transmission intrastructure upgrades in
2		time to accommodate the new large load customer's planned load
3		ramp; and
4	iii.	EMW is able to finance the construction and ownership of the 50%
5		allocation.
6		1. If (ii) or (iii) does not occur, EMW will have to work with
7		the new large load customer to determine whether their load
8		can still be served if the customer is able to bring a
9		generation resource to EMW but EMW will not be allocated
10		the 50% interest in the second CCGT.
11	b. In the	e event that one or more of these three conditions does not occur,
12	Everg	y will determine whether the 50% allocation in the McNew plant
13	should	d be transferred to Metro. The 50% allocation will be transferred to
14	Metro	o if the following four conditions are met:
15	i.	An existing large load customer in Metro decides to pursue an
16		expansion under evaluation in Metro's territory;
17	ii.	Metro is responsible for developing capacity resources to meet the
18		expanded load (rather than the existing customer providing capacity
19		resources to serve the expanded load)
20	iii.	Metro is able to complete transmission infrastructure upgrades in
21		time to accommodate the expansion under evaluation; and
22	iv.	Metro is able to finance the construction and ownership of the 50%
23		allocation.

3. As part of its supplemental testimony to be filed in February, Evergy will submit testimony explaining the outcome of the allocation of the 50% interest in the McNew plant and provide the same support as provided for the Viola CCGT and Mullin Creek #1 SCGT with this Application and Direct Testimony filing.

#### VII. Proposed Procedural Schedule

#### Q: Is Evergy proposing a specific schedule for this docket?

A.

A:

Yes, we have attached our proposed schedule attached to the application as Exhibit A. Applicants respectfully request that the Commission issue a final order by July 8, 2025, to allow construction to begin on the natural gas facilities. A final Commission order by this date will allow the Company to issue the official Notice to Proceed (NTP) on the Projects by no later than August 15, 2025. If the NTP is delayed, there is increased risk that the Projects will not achieve the target December 2028 and December 2029 commercial operation date.

#### Q: What is Evergy's proposal with respect to supplemental testimony?

We have proposed a date for the Company to provide supplemental testimony in February in order to provide the Commission with two specific pieces of information: (1) an update to the initial estimate for the EPC cost for the projects in order to identify the final definitive cost estimate for the natural gas plants; and (2) to provide the Company's decision regarding allocation of the second half of the McNew plant, including any necessary updates to the testimony providing specific support for the projects, as I discussed above. The proposed schedule includes a date for Staff and intervenors to file testimony after Evergy makes its supplemental filing in February.

#### **VIII.** Requested Variances

2 Q: Is the Company seeking any variances?

A.

- A. The Application seeks certain variances, per 20 CSR 4240-2.060(4) and CCN Rule Section
   3(C), so that the Company can provide plans for restoration of safe/adequate service and
- 5 as-built design drawings in a later submission.

#### 6 IX. Conclusion

- 7 Q: Please summarize your testimony.
  - The Commission should grant EMW's request for two CCNs related to the Viola CCGT and Mullin Creek #1 SCGT and find that EMW's decision to add these two generation resources for EMW is prudent. Evergy's Application and supporting documents and testimony demonstrate that its plan for constructing the Viola and Mullin Creek #1 natural gas generation facilities is reasonable, reliable and efficient, and Evergy's decision to construct the two natural gas facilities are prudent under the circumstances.

Evergy's plan is directly consistent with its IRP and promotes acquisition of resources that advance the goals of its IRP. The 2024 Triennial IRP confirmed the need and customer benefits of additional dispatchable gas resources over the 20-year planning horizon, as part of a mix of needed resources which also include other near-term additions such as adding 150 MW of solar. The project enables Evergy to meet growing customer demand, accommodate substantial important economic development and growth in the State of Missouri, to enhance Evergy's investment in natural gas and solar generation, and to provide substantial benefits to the State in terms of jobs and tax dollars. Therefore, the projects enable Evergy to timely strengthen the capacity and reliability of its system, meet

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>15</sup> No. EA-2024-0292, Evergy Missouri West Certificate Application, October 25, 2024.

and supply the needs of a growing economy with additional demands on Evergy's system, but do so competitively and affordably for its customers.

The Company requests the Commission adopt the proposed procedural schedule, which includes the opportunity for supplemental testimony to be filed in February for updated cost information and an opportunity to provide the Company's decision regarding allocation of the second half of the McNew plant, including any necessary updates to the testimony providing specific support for the projects. In addition, the Commission should grant construction accounting to reduce regulatory lag for these significant construction projects. Finally, the Company requests that the Commission should issue its decision approving the Application by July 8, 2025, including approvals of the Application's requests for variances.

- 12 Q: Does that conclude your testimony?
- 13 A: Yes, it does.

# BEFORE THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION OF THE STATE OF MISSOURI

Subscribed and sworn before me this 15<sup>th</sup> day of November 2024.

Notary Public

My commission expires: 4/2u/w25

belief.

ANTHONY R. WESTENKIRCHNER NOTARY PUBLIC - NOTARY SEAL STATE OF MISSOURI MY COMMISSION EXPIRES APRIL 26, 2025 PLATTE COUNTY COMMISSION #17279952