CONFIDENTIAL DESIGNATIONS

The Empire District Electric Company d/b/a Liberty

ER-2024-0261

RE: All confidential testimony (pg. 11) and schedules (Direct Schedules TWT-2 and TWT-3) of Todd Tarter

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Exhibit No.: _____ Issues: Fuel Adjustment Base Factor, Non-FAC Fuel & Purchased Power Costs Witness: Todd W. Tarter Type of Exhibit: Direct Testimony Sponsoring Party: The Empire District Electric Company d/b/a Liberty Case No.: ER-2024-0261 Date Testimony Prepared: November 2024

Before the Public Service Commission of the State of Missouri

Corrected Direct Testimony

of

Todd W. Tarter

on behalf of

The Empire District Electric Company d/b/a Liberty

November 6, 2024



DENOTES CONFIDENTIAL 20 CSR 4240-2.135(2)(A)4

PUBLIC VERSION

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TODD W. TARTER DIRECT TESTIMONY

DIRECT TESTIMONY OF TODD W. TARTER THE EMPIRE DISTRICT ELECTRIC COMPANY D/B/A LIBERTY BEFORE THE MISSOURI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION CASE NO. ER-2024-0261

1 I. INTRODUCTION

- 2 Q. Please state your name and business address.
- A. My name is Todd W. Tarter. My business address is 602 S. Joplin Avenue, Joplin,
 Missouri, 64801.
- 5 Q. By whom are you employed and in what capacity?
- A. I am employed by Liberty Utilities Service Corp. ("LUSC") as Senior Manager,
 Strategic Planning for the Liberty Central Region, which includes The Empire District
 Electric Company d/b/a Liberty ("Liberty" or "Company").
- 9 Q. On whose behalf are you testifying in this proceeding?
- 10 A. I am testifying on behalf of Liberty.

11 Q. Please describe your educational and professional background.

12 I graduated from Pittsburg State University in 1986 with a Bachelor of Science Degree A. 13 in Computer Science. After graduation, I received a mathematics education 14 certification. I began my employment with Liberty in May 1989. During my tenure 15 with Liberty, I have worked in the Corporate Planning, Strategic Planning, Information 16 Technology ("IT"), Planning and Regulatory, Electrical Procurement, and Energy 17 Supply Services departments. My primary responsibilities during the early parts of my 18 career included work with the Company's construction budget, load forecasts, sales 19 and revenue budgets, financial forecasts, fuel and purchased power projections, and IT 20 projects, among others. In 2004, I was promoted to Manager of Strategic Planning, 21 where I primarily worked with fuel and purchased power projections, energy

1 efficiency, and integrated resource planning ("IRP"). In October 2016, I assumed the 2 position of Manager of Systems and Settlements, where I was primarily responsible for market settlements, the computer systems used by the Electrical Procurement 3 4 department, load forecasting, load research, transmission congestion hedging, and fuel 5 and purchased power projections. In December 2019, I was promoted to Senior 6 Manager, Strategic Planning, where I continue to work with load forecasting, 7 transmission congestion hedging, IRP, Plant in Service Accounting ("PISA") reporting, 8 and fuel and purchased power projections.

9 Q. Have you previously testified before the Missouri Public Service Commission
10 ("Commission") or any other regulatory agency?

- 11 A. Yes. I have testified on behalf of Liberty before this Commission, the Kansas 12 Corporation Commission, the Oklahoma Corporation Commission, and the Arkansas 13 Public Service Commission. The case references are attached to this testimony as
- 14

Direct Schedule TWT-1.

15 Q. What is the purpose of your direct testimony in this proceeding?

A. The primary purpose of this testimony is to discuss the fuel adjustment clause ("FAC")
base factor proposal for this case, how Liberty developed it, and why it is reasonable.

My direct testimony also discusses and shows the reasonableness of the proposed base rate cost levels for natural gas firm transportation, the Plum Point Power Purchase Agreement ("PPA") demand charge, and the revenues received from a capacity sale to the Missouri Joint Municipal Electric Utility Commission ("MJMEUC") d/b/a Missouri Electric Commission ("MEC") on behalf of the Southwest Missouri Power Electric Pool ("SWMPEP"). It should be noted these three Fuel and Purchased Power ("F&PP") related costs and revenues do not run through the
 Company's current FAC.

3	Q.	Are you sponsoring any schedules with your testimony?
4	A.	Yes. This testimony contains the following attached schedules:
5		• <u>Direct Schedule TWT-1</u> , Case references;
6		• Confidential Direct Schedule TWT-2, Summary of Fuel and Purchased
7		Power for the FAC Base Factor Model Run; and
8		• Confidential Direct Schedule TWT-3, Summary of FAC Base Factor
9		Calculation (with a list of FAC base factor components).
10	II.	F&PP EXPENSE FOR BASE RATES AND THE FAC BASE FACTOR
11	Q.	What is the Company proposing for fuel recovery in this case?
12	А.	Liberty is recommending the continuation of its FAC. Liberty is also recommending a
13		new FAC base factor developed with a computer production cost model run using
14		current known and measurable amounts for fuel, purchased power, market revenue,
15		transmission costs, and other cost components of the proposed FAC base factor, which
16		will be further discussed in this testimony.
17	Q.	What FAC "sharing" mechanism is the Company proposing?
18	A.	The Company is proposing 0% sharing for the FAC mechanism. For the discussion of
19		the Company's FAC sharing mechanism proposal, please refer to the direct testimony
20		of Liberty witness John J. Reed.
21	Q.	Has the Company prepared the minimum filing requirements ("MFRs") for an
22		FAC continuation request?
23	A.	Yes. Please see the direct testimony of Liberty witness Leigha Palumbo for a listing of
24		these MFRs and where each item may be found.

Q. Are there other Company witnesses that address FAC issues?

2 A. Yes. For additional information on FAC proposals, please see the direct testimonies of 3 Liberty witnesses Aaron J. Doll, Leigha Palumbo and Charlotte T. Emery. Mr. Doll discusses Southwest Power Pool ("SPP") net transmission charges. It should be noted 4 5 the FAC proposals in Mr. Doll's direct testimony for pertinent cost and revenue 6 components were incorporated into the proposed FAC base factor for this case, as 7 discussed in my direct testimony. Ms. Emery's testimony addresses the respective pro 8 forma adjustments (REV ADJ 11 and EXP ADJ 1) that reflect the impact the proposed 9 FAC base factor has on the cost of service proposed in this case. In addition to the 10 MFRs, Ms. Palumbo's direct testimony also addresses any FAC tariff language 11 changes proposed by the Company.

12

Q. Briefly describe the purpose of the FAC base factor.

13 A. The FAC base factor is the base energy cost divided by net generation in kilowatt-hours 14 ("kWh") as determined by the Commission in the last general rate case. The base 15 energy cost is the F&PP costs net of fuel-related revenues determined by the 16 Commission to be included in the FAC and is also included in the revenue requirement 17 used to set base rates in a general rate case. As Liberty's FAC is currently designed, 18 the FAC base factor has not changed since its last general rate case, ER-2021-0312. 19 Then on a periodic basis, as prescribed by the tariff language, the actual prudently 20 incurred FAC eligible costs are compared to the FAC base energy costs and any 21 difference (less any sharing mechanism if one is in place) is either collected from or 22 refunded to customers through the FAC rider tariff.

As a simple illustration: if prudently incurred FAC eligible costs are higher than
the FAC base, then the Company is allowed to collect the additional amount from

¹

1		Missouri retail customers (less any sharing mechanism if one is in place) via the FAC
2		rider tariff. Likewise, if the prudently incurred FAC eligible costs are lower than the
3		FAC base, the Company would return the additional amount to Missouri retail
4		customers (less any sharing mechanism if one is in place) through the FAC rider tariff.
5		The design of an FAC can vary and the details are provided in the FAC rider tariff.
6	Q.	What is Liberty proposing as an updated FAC base factor for this case?
7	A.	Using a computer production cost model described later in my testimony, Liberty
8		analyzed the net F&PP cost level and other eligible FAC costs and revenues for base
9		rates in this case. Based on this annualized and normalized approach, Liberty proposes
10		to update the FAC base factor to \$0.01659 per kWh in this proceeding. The total
11		Company net base energy cost proposal is \$85,924,986.
12	Q.	How does the proposed FAC base factor compare to the Company's existing FAC
13		base factor?
14	A.	The existing FAC base factor, established in Case No. ER-2021-0312, is \$0.00870 per
15		kWh. The Company's proposal for this case is an increase of \$0.00789 per kWh or
16		about 90.7%. A summary of the model run used to help rebase the FAC is attached as
17		Confidential Direct Schedule TWT-2.
18	Q.	What are the primary drivers of the increase in the proposed FAC base factor?
19	A.	The current FAC base factor was based on a negotiated settlement. At the time the
20		proposed new base factor was developed, the Company utilized a low natural gas price
21		and associated market price forecast while modelling the FAC base factor proposal.
22		Within the model, this results in lower market revenue from generation sold into the
23		market. Additionally, the Company is requesting a higher level of transmission expense

24 than is in the current FAC base factor.

Q. Please describe the FAC base factor changes that are being proposed in this case, aside from updating the costs, prices, and revenues to current levels.

3 Liberty's existing Missouri retail FAC base factor took effect on June 1, 2022. Aside A. 4 from updating the costs, prices, and revenues to current levels, the Company is also 5 proposing to modify the level of transmission expense eligible for the FAC for this case 6 as discussed in the direct testimony of Liberty witnesses Doll and Reed. Secondly, the 7 Company is proposing to provide customers the benefit of revenue from variable 8 energy sales related to a new MJMEUC power purchase agreement through the FAC. 9 These proposals have been incorporated into the FAC base factor calculation supported 10 in this testimony.

11 Q. Please further describe the new MJMEUC PPA previously mentioned in this 12 testimony.

A. Liberty entered into a five-year PPA with MJMEUC for a capacity and energy sale
beginning June 1, 2020. Other than the capacity revenue, the net energy related costs
from the agreement flow through the current FAC. This agreement was scheduled to
end May 31, 2025. An amended and restated PPA dated February 7, 2024, will begin
March 1, 2025, and includes two phases, as described below.

- Phase 1 has a three-month term from March 1, 2025, to May 31, 2025. It is for
 78 megawatt ("MW") capacity (slice of system) and 85 MW energy share from
 Liberty units specified in the contract.
- Phase 2 has a two-year term from June 1, 2025, to May 31, 2027. It is for 25
 MW capacity (slice of system) and 30 MW energy share from Liberty units
 specified in the contract.

1 The MJMEUC PPA also enables MJMEUC to receive payment from SPP for energy 2 sold into the market from Liberty resources that are allocated to MJMEUC by this 3 agreement. MJMEUC will pay Liberty for the capacity and for their allocated portion 4 of the fuel costs and an additional amount per unit of energy, in addition to certain 5 transmission costs as described by the agreement.

6 Q. Which phase of the amended and restated MJMEUC PPA was included in the 7 FAC base factor proposal for this case?

8 A. The annualized Phase 2 contract, which has a two-year term from June 1, 2025, to May 9 31, 2027, was utilized for the FAC base factor proposal in this case. As mentioned 10 above, this includes a 25 MW capacity sale (slice of system) and 30 MW energy share 11 from Liberty units specified in the contract. It is reasonable to use Phase 2 of the 12 contract to set the level of anticipated cost and revenue from the MJMEUC PPA in 13 setting the FAC base factor in this case because it is reasonably known and measurable 14 and represents the ongoing expected level of cost and revenue resulting from the PPA 15 (as opposed to the three-month levels of Phase 1).

16 Q. Please summarize the FAC cost and revenue components contained in the 17 proposed FAC base factor calculation for this case.

A. The cost and revenue components of the proposed FAC base factor calculation are summarized in <u>Confidential Direct Schedule TWT-3</u> attached to this testimony. Net F&PP (without purchased demand or natural gas firm transportation charges) is the sum of fuel and purchased power energy cost netted with market revenues. Fuel cost consists of a generating unit's fuel to operate, including start-up fuel, natural gas commodity charges, natural gas losses at the cost of natural gas, and other fuel related costs (such as the "undistributed and other" and the "unit train" cost categories).

1		Purchased power energy costs are composed of the energy costs from Liberty's
2		PPAs (Plum Point PPA, Elk River Wind PPA and the Meridian Way Wind PPA), plus
3		Plum Point PPA operation and maintenance ("O&M") costs.
4		The market revenues are the revenues received from selling energy into the
5		Southwest Power Pool Integrated Marketplace ("SPP IM" or "market"). Native load
6		cost, or the cost of energy to serve Liberty's customers, is the cost of energy purchased
7		from the SPP IM plus ancillary and other charges, offset by net revenue from auction
8		revenue rights and transmission congestion rights. Other FAC offsets include net
9		renewable energy credits ("RECs") and the removal of fuel related administration and
10		labor and net sales to MJMEUC from the previously mentioned amended and restated
11		PPA. Other FAC eligible costs include net emission allowances, net metering credits,
12		consumables used by generating plants' environmental equipment (e.g., ammonia,
13		limestone, powder activated carbon), and FAC eligible transmission charges.
14	Q.	Please briefly describe the modeled fuel and purchased power expense process that
15		Liberty developed for this case.
16	A.	Liberty considered all eligible FAC cost components and updated all annualized and
17		normalized model assumptions from its last Missouri general rate case (Case No. ER-
18		2021-0312) on a total Company basis. Liberty utilized its production cost model to
19		simulate the SPP IM approach to calculate a net F&PP cost level.
20		Within the model, Liberty resources were dispatched against price curves with
21		their dispatched generation sold into the SPP market with these resources receiving
22		revenue based on the market approach. Also, within the model, the cost of Liberty's
23		native load was supplied from the SPP market and not from the cost of Liberty's
		converting accounting Multiple acts of hereafty menters where were utilized and the

market prices were correlated to the natural gas price within the model. This level of
 F&PP expense was developed by running the hourly production cost computer model
 using normalized sales levels, normalized outage data, and projected fuel and
 purchased power prices. Other F&PP cost and revenue components that are eligible for
 the FAC were normalized and added outside the model. Please refer to <u>Confidential</u>
 <u>Direct Schedule TWT-2</u> for the Summary of F&PP report for the FAC base factor
 model run.

8 Q. What production cost model did Liberty use for its review of the ongoing level of 9 F&PP expense for this case?

10 A. Liberty developed the expected ongoing level of F&PP expenses for this case by 11 running an hourly production cost computer model known as EnCompass. EnCompass 12 is a planning tool developed by Anchor Power Solutions, which was recently acquired 13 by Yes Energy. Liberty has used EnCompass for F&PP budgeting and other special 14 studies for approximately six years and have used the model in the past three Missouri 15 rate cases including this case. According to the model developer, EnCompass optimizes 16 individual utilities or portfolios of assets using full operational details of power plants 17 and complex contracts along with forecasted power prices. The software uses Mixed 18 Integer Programming to determine the best combination of resources to commit and 19 the appropriate dispatch levels for each interval of the operating day. In addition to 20 minimum uptime and downtime requirements, EnCompass can also cap the number of 21 starts and shutdowns and recognize costs and fuel requirements for hot, warm, and cold 22 starts and shutdowns. Heat rates and dispatch costs are set for the minimum operating 23 level, as well as any number of blocks up to maximum capacity. Any number of fuels

1		may be defined for a resource, and EnCompass will utilize the least-cost fuel, subject
2		to minimum and maximum limits.
3	Q.	How was the natural gas price forecast and multiple sets of nodal market price
4		forecasts obtained?
5	A.	The natural gas prices and the associated sets of nodal market prices used in the FAC
6		base factor modeling were provided by Horizons Energy, a consulting firm that the
7		Company contracted to provide input data for the EnCompass model. This is the third
8		consecutive Missouri rate case that Liberty has utilized Horizons Energy's fuel and
9		market price data.
10	Q.	What was the annual weighted average price of natural gas used in the FAC base
11		factor modeling?
12	A.	The weighted average price of natural gas yielded from the FAC base factor modeling
13		was about \$1.88/MMBtu.
14	Q.	Was the net cost of natural gas hedging included in the FAC base factor
15		calculation?
16	A.	No. Natural gas hedging was not considered in the FAC base factor modeling for this
17		case. In other words, only the projected spot market prices mentioned earlier were
18		utilized. This is consistent with the approach the Company used in its past two Missouri
19		general rate case filings (Case Nos. ER-2019-0374 and ER-2021-0312).
20	Q.	How were the variable revenues for the amended and restated MJMEUC sale
21		calculated for the FAC base factor proposal?
22	A.	The variable revenues from the MJMEUC sale were calculated outside the model based
23		on the energy settlements described in Schedule 3.2 of the amended and restated PPA

1 and the modeled results for the specific generating resources described within the 2 agreement.

3 III. ADDITIONAL F&PP COSTS AND REVENUES

4 Q. Are you sponsoring other F&PP related costs and revenues that do not flow
5 through the FAC?

- A. Yes. Consistent with Liberty's last general rate case (ER-2021-0312), the cost of
 natural gas firm transportation, the Plum Point PPA demand charge, and the capacity
 sale to MJMEUC are three F&PP costs that do not run through the FAC. These total
 company costs were annualized and based on actual contracted pricing for this filing.
- A cost of \$14,088,261 for natural gas firm transportation and \$12,515,541 for the Plum Point PPA demand charge have been included to set base rates for this rate case filing. In addition, the 25 MW capacity sale to MJMEUC based on the amended and restated PPA will result in annual revenue of ****** for the duration of the agreement.

15 IV. <u>CONCLUSION</u>

16 Q. Please summarize your direct testimony.

17 A. In this case, Liberty is requesting the continuation of its FAC. In conjunction with the 18 continuation of the FAC, Liberty has estimated an expected level of F&PP expenses and revenues in order to rebase the FAC, and Liberty is proposing an FAC base factor 19 20 of \$0.01659 per kWh, or a total company annual base energy cost proposal of 21 \$85,924,986 (please refer to Confidential Direct Schedule TWT-3). This is an 22 increase of about 90.7% over the current \$0.00870 per kWh level. The FAC base factor 23 modeling considered changes to the fuel and market prices since the time the last FAC base factor was established. The FAC base factor calculation also includes a 24

TODD W. TARTER DIRECT TESTIMONY

1 modification to a higher level of transmission expense eligible for recovery in the FAC 2 (as supported in the direct testimony of Liberty witnesses Doll and Reed), as well as 3 the anticipated variable revenues from the amended and restated MJMEUC PPA. 4 Further, this testimony summarizes the FAC cost components considered in the FAC 5 base factor proposal and describes the computer model and the modeling process. 6 Finally, this testimony proposes updated base rate cost levels for the cost of natural gas 7 firm transportation, the Plum Point PPA demand charge, and revenues from a capacity 8 sale to MJMEUC (based on the amended and restated PPA), since these are F&PP costs 9 and revenues that do not run through the FAC.

10 Q. Does this conclude your direct testimony at this time?

11 A. Yes.

VERIFICATION

I, Todd W. Tarter, under penalty of perjury, on this 6th day of November, 2024, declare that the foregoing is true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

/s/ Todd W. Tarter