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Witness: Timothy N. Wilson

Type of Exhibit: Surrebuttal Testimony Sponsoring Party: The Empire District

Electric Company d/b/a Liberty

Case No.: ER-2024-0261

Date Testimony Prepared: September 2025

# Before the Public Service Commission of the State of Missouri

**Surrebuttal Testimony** 

of

Timothy N. Wilson

on behalf of

The Empire District Electric Company d/b/a Liberty

**September 17, 2025** 



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# SURREBUTTAL TESTIMONY OF TIMOTHY N. WILSON THE EMPIRE DISTRICT ELECTRIC COMPANY D/B/A LIBERTY BEFORE THE MISSOURI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION CASE NO. ER-2024-0261

**INTRODUCTION** 

1 **I.** 

2	Q.	Please state your name and business address.
3	A.	My name is Timothy N. Wilson. My business address is 602 South Joplin Avenue,
4		Joplin, Missouri.
5	Q.	Are you the same Timothy N. Wilson who provided direct and rebuttal testimony
6		in this matter on behalf of The Empire District Electric Company d/b/a Liberty
7		("Liberty" or the "Company")?
8	A.	Yes.
9	Q.	What is the purpose of your surrebuttal testimony in this proceeding before the
10		Missouri Public Service Commission ("Commission")?
11	A.	I address portions of the rebuttal testimony of Office of the Public Counsel ("OPC")
12		witnesses Geoff Marke and Angela Schaben as they relate to affordability and
13		economic development.
14	II.	RESPONSE TO OPC WITNESS MARKE
15	Q.	OPC witness Marke reiterates his recommendation that there be "no increase to
16		rates until the Company, at a minimum, can demonstrate that they are capable of
17		accurately charging for their service today." (Marke Reb., p. 12). Do you agree
18		with the supposition that Liberty is unable to accurately charge its customers?
19	A.	No. As described in my rebuttal testimony, as well as the rebuttal testimonies of Liberty
20		witnesses Amy Walt and Candice Kelly, while Liberty has had billing issues since the
21		cutover to its new billing system in April 2024, a significant number of those issues
22		have been corrected. Please refer to Ms. Walt's surrebuttal testimony for discussion

1		on improvements in customer satisfaction and billing exceptions. The ongoing billing
2		issues relate to a small percentage of our customers that have "collective" accounts or
3		that are joint commodity customers meaning they get both electric service from us
4		and/or water service. As Ms. Walt explains in her surrebuttal testimony, the Company
5		is actively working to resolve these outstanding issues for impacted customers. While
6		I am not ignoring the poor customer experience for these impacted customers, I do
7		think it is important to also provide information and context on those customers that
8		have not had billing issues, as this is not a "one size fits all" situation.
9	Q.	What impact would a decision that there be "no increase to rates" have on
10		Liberty's ability to provide service going forward?
11	A.	Setting aside for the attorneys as to how that result might relate to the legal standards
12		applicable to a rate case, it would create a significant obstacle to Liberty reaching the
13		destination Dr. Marke seeks. As stated in my rebuttal testimony:
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27		The Commission should consider the broader impact such a decision could have on Liberty's ability to deliver safe, reliable service and support the economic development priorities of the communities we serve. While accurate billing is a critical part of customer service – and we fully acknowledge the frustration and disruption caused by recent issues – it is only one component of the essential service we provide. Electric service must be dependable, especially when it comes to maintaining and investing in infrastructure like generation, transmission, substations, and transformers. These investments are necessary so that the lights come on when customers flip the switch, and that businesses and communities can grow with confidence in the reliability of their utility service.  (Wilson Reb., pp. 12-13).
28	Q.	Dr. Marke references the average customer increase that would result from
29		Liberty's original rate proposal in combination with the current securitization

charge that is in place and suggests that Liberty does not prioritize customer

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1		impact, as was stated in your direct testimony. (Marke Reb., pp. 5-6). How do you
2		respond to that suggestion?
3	A.	We take rate impacts on our customers very seriously and want to work with parties on
4		how to find opportunities to make rates more affordable. We are actively seeking
5		opportunities to build load within our service territory, recognizing that more load
6		provides opportunities to spread our costs across a larger customer base in an already
7		very rural service territory. We will be filing a large load tariff for the Commission's
8		consideration in a separate docket so that we have the regulatory infrastructure in place
9		to serve any potential new customers that meet a certain profile. In addition, we are
10		working to further strengthen our relationships with economic development officials in
11		Missouri so that they are aware of our interest in serving new load and the unique
12		benefits of being located in southwestern Missouri, including an affordable housing
13		supply, a talented local workforce, and available land for development.
14	Q.	OPC witness Marke further suggests that customers and communities will suffer
15		from the Company's proposed rate increase. (Marke Reb., pp. 6-7). On what basis
16		does he take this position?
17	A.	He recites various income statistics related to portions of the Liberty service territory.
18	Q.	Do those statistics surprise you?
19	A.	No. This is not a new situation. It is something that has existed for many years.
20	Q.	Dr. Marke further cites statistics related to average customer arrearages. (Marke
21		Reb., p. 11). Do you these figures concern you?
22	A.	It does. However, it can't be the only consideration. Liberty has an obligation to
23		provide safe and adequate service to many customers across its service territory and its
24		ability to do that must be the first consideration. As I describe further below, we

1		welcome the opportunity to work with Dr. Marke and others on how to address
2		customer affordability.
3	Q.	Does Liberty currently have any programs or mechanisms to help customers that
4		may be struggling to pay bills?
5	A.	In addition to the local, state, and federal programs in which Liberty cooperates with
6		administrative agencies to connect its challenged customers with services, Liberty
7		offers a portfolio of income-eligible programs on its own, which include:
8		Critical Medical Needs Program
9		Low-Income Weatherization Assistance Program
10		Liberty's Action to Support the Elderly
11		• Project HELP
12		Low-Income Pilot Program
13	Q.	Will the Commission have more options in the future to address rates to be paid
14		by low-income customers?
15	A.	It appears so. Senate Bill 4, which was signed into law by the Governor on April 9,
16		2025, and became effective on August 28, 2025, created Section 393.1680, RSMo, to
17		allow the Commission to approve a special alternative residential customer rate based
18		in part on household utility burden ("utility burden" means the percentage of income
19		paid by a customer to a utility company for the cost of electricity, natural gas, or water
20		service.). It is too early to know how this will eventually be applied. However, it does
21		provide the Commission with a statutorily based option for the customers highlighted
22		by Dr. Marke. Liberty is very interested in exploring options to assist those customers.

- 1 Q. Dr. Marke indicates that Liberty's most recent PISA filing indicates that it expects 2 to make capital investments of more than \$2 billion over the next four and a half vears. (Marke Reb., pp. 7-8). Is that an accurate interpretation of Liberty's filing? 3 4 A. Yes, that is what was filed in our most recent PISA filing. However, not all of those 5 projects will be recovered only from our retail customers. For example, the Grid 6 Resiliency – Transmission line sums up to almost \$800M of the approximately \$2 7 billion. A good majority of those costs will be spread across the entire Southwest 8 Power Pool (SPP) membership and not be recovered exclusively from our electric retail
- 10 Q. How much of the transmission costs will be paid by SPP members?
- Due to the fact these projects are Base Plan Funded (BPF) (i.e., funded by all SPP 11 A. 12 members), and depending on the voltage discretion of the line(s) to be built, SPP 13 members will pay approximately one third of the cost of any 161 kV line and roughly 14 97% of the cost if the line to be constructed is a 345 kV line. We only have engineering 15 estimates at this point, which is what is in the PISA plan Dr. Marke references, so those 16 numbers are very preliminary. But, based upon the transmission lines we are 17 constructing (82 miles of 161 kV and 80 miles of new 345 kV), if we used round 18 numbers and assumed the budgetary estimates, then roughly \$631M of the \$800M 19 would be spread across SPP members and not recovered from our electric retail 20 customers. Again, this is for illustrative purposes at this time.
- Q. So, is it correct to assume that a return on and of these investments will be recovered exclusively from Liberty's Missouri electric customers?
- 23 A. No, it is not.

9

customers.

24 Q. How will Liberty's customers benefit from these investments?

1	A.	The addition of new transmission lines, for example, is something we have needed in
2		southwest Missouri for decades and they provide many benefits to customers. Grid
3		reliability and resiliency, access to lower cost generation, better price stability, local
4		jobs and investment and attracting industry and large loads are just some examples of
5		benefits to customers.
6	Q.	Could Empire have built these transmission lines without going through the SPP
7		Integrated Transmission Plan (ITP) process?
8	A.	Yes, it was possible to do so.
9	Q.	Why did the Company choose not to build these lines on its own outside of the SPP
10		ITP process?
11	A.	The Company made a conscious decision not to build these lines on its own for one
12		reason, and one reason only - For our customers.
13	Q.	Can you expand on this?
14	A.	Yes. The Company has fought for many years at the SPP for these transmission lines
15		because we did not think our customers should have to pay for them in their entirety.
16		Our customers will receive many of the benefits previously discussed, but others in the
17		region will as well. Therefore, instead of building them on our own outside of the SPP
18		ITP process, we fought to get them BPF, thereby significantly reducing costs to our
19		customers and improving affordability.
20	Q.	Are there any other examples of the Company fighting for its customers with
21		respect to affordability?
22	A.	Yes. As referenced in the direct testimony of Dmitry Balashov, we fought for and won
23		the Grid Resilience and Innovation Partnerships ("GRIP") program grant administered
24		by the U.S. Department of Energy ("DOE") and enabled by the 2021 Infrastructure

1		Investment and Jobs Act ("IIJA"). This was a promise by the federal government of
2		\$47 million that will go directly toward grid resiliency for our customers. In other
3		words, that is \$47 million in upgrades for which our customers will not have to pay.
4	Q.	Was the Company required to apply for this highly competitive Federal Grant?
5	A.	No. The Company made a discretionary decision to expend time and effort seeking
6		this benefit for the customers. We even received a letter of support from the OPC that
7		was part of our submission package for the grant.
8	Q.	Can you provide a few examples of actions the Company has taken since its last
9		rate case to support customer affordability?
10	A.	Yes. Two recent examples include the extension of the agreement with the Missouri
11		Joint Municipal Electric Utility Commission (MJMEUC), as noted in Company
12		witness Tarter's direct testimony and the extension of the Elk River Wind Farm
13		contract. Both actions reflect the Company's ongoing efforts to secure cost-effective
14		energy resources and help keep rates affordable for customers.
15	Q.	So, do you agree with OPC witness Marke that the Company doesn't prioritize
16		customer impact/affordability?
17	A.	No, I do not.
18	Q.	OPC witness Marke also references a work order justification list that a Liberty
19		project manager must answer. (Marke Reb., pp. 8-9). Do you recognize that
20		criteria list?
21	A.	Yes. The form included in Dr. Marke's Schedule GM-1 is a screen shot of the
22		Company's PowerPlant property accounting system's work order justification form
23		that is to be filled out during the intake of the workorder request to open a new capital

project. This is used to represent the Capital Project Expenditure Form included in

Appendix A of Liberty's Capital Approval Policy.

#### 3 Q. What is the purpose of that list?

Q.

A.

The work order justification list referenced by Dr. Marke is designed to ensure that every proposed capital investment is reviewed, consistently documented, and properly authorized before approval. It also identifies key accounting requirements at the intake stage, such as PISA eligibility. Because Liberty operates across multiple jurisdictions—each with distinct accounting and cost-recovery rules—it is critical to capture this information early in the process.

While some of these questions may appear narrowly focused on recovery, accurate accounting is essential to establishing the Company's cost of service and ensuring that investments are treated appropriately for regulatory purposes. The intake form provides a consistent framework for policy compliance, documentation, and accounting. Every capital project must be supported by clear evidence of necessity, scope, cost, and schedule. This documentation is retained in accordance with regulatory requirements, and projects do not advance without the appropriate authorization to ensure compliance and oversight.

- Dr. Marke criticizes this list because it does not include various additional considerations (competitive bids, impact on customer rates, emissions saved, etc.). (Marke Reb., p. 9). Are there considerations for Liberty beyond those found on the work order justification list?
- 22 A. Yes. This is a form being reviewed in isolation without the context of the policies 23 applied by Liberty. The absence of these items on the intake form does not mean they 24 are ignored. Liberty considers a broader set of factors beyond those explicitly listed in

	the work order justification form. Competitive Bidding, procurement policies and
	guidelines require competitive sourcing and vendor evaluation for major projects,
	ensuring cost-effectiveness and fairness. Customer rate impacts are assessed during the
	budgeting and regulatory filing processes, not at the individual work order level,
	because rate design involves system-wide considerations. Environmental and
	Emissions compliance and sustainability objectives are addressed through permitting
	requirements and corporate ESG commitments. These are only a few examples
	illustrating that the work order form is only one component of a broader governance
	framework that ensures projects are reviewed for cost-effectiveness, regulatory
	compliance, and long-term customer benefit.
Q.	What policies are applied by Liberty when examining such potential capital
	investment projects?
A.	Liberty applies several formal policies and frameworks when evaluating capital
	investment projects, including:
	Capital Expenditure Planning and Management Policy
	o Defines the process for initiating, evaluating, approving, and closing capital
	projects.
	o Includes project justification templates, financial assessment requirements,
	and approval authority limits.
	Approval Limits and Delegation of Authority Policies
	o Establishes financial thresholds for project approvals at various
	management levels, ensuring oversight and accountability.
	Procurement Policies
	<ul> <li>Ensure compliance with internal controls and external regulations.</li> </ul>

1		o Promote transparency and accountability in vendor selection and contract
2		management.
3		o Defines the competitive bidding process to obtain the best value for goods
4		and services.
5		These policies collectively ensure that Liberty's capital investments are prudent,
6		justified, and aligned with customer, regulatory, and operational priorities. Again, the
7		intake form Dr. Marke references is not a document that is all encompassing of the
8		diligence and governance around Liberty's capital investment programs.
9	Q.	Dr. Marke recommends that Liberty meet with Staff and OPC on at least a
10		quarterly basis to discuss affordability issues. (Marke Reb., p. 13). What is
11		Liberty's position as to this recommendation?
12	A.	Liberty would welcome having such a meeting. Affordability is a challenge across the
13		industry and we welcome a collaborative effort to discuss these challenges, some of
14		which are within the utility's control and some of which are not.
15	Q.	OPC witness Marke further recommends that Liberty "be required to file an
16		annual 'Affordability' plan with the Commission to address deliverable actions
17		with the expressed goal of lowering rates to be aligned with other electric utilities
18		in Missouri." (Marke Reb., p. 13). What is your response?
19	A.	Liberty has no objection to filing an annual "Affordability" plan and routinely evaluates
20		cost-saving measures as part of its normal course of business. We welcome the
21		opportunity to share these efforts with the Commission and stakeholders in a
22		transparent, written format. However, the expressed goal of aligning rates with other
23		Missouri electric utilities may not be practical or achievable, given the fundamental
24		differences in utility size, service territory, and operating structure. For examples,

1 Liberty serves approximately 164,000 customers compared to Evergy's 650,000 and 2 Ameren's 1.25 million<sup>1</sup>, with both peers operating in more urbanized areas. Ameren 3 also belongs to a different regional transmission organization, further complicating 4 direct comparisons. If the intent is to compare Liberty to municipal or cooperative 5 utilities, that would be even less appropriate due to distinctly different business models 6 and regulatory frameworks. With these considerations in mind, Liberty supports the 7 concept of an annual plan but cautions against using rate alignment as a benchmark 8 without accounting for structural differences.

# 9 III. RESPONSE TO OPC WITNESS SCHABEN

- 10 Q. What subject in OPC witness Schaben's rebuttal testimony do you address?
- 11 A. I will generally address those parts of her rebuttal testimony labeled affordability,
- customer service, impacts on local economy and the Liberty rate comparison.
- 13 Q. Upon what portions of the information in this case does Ms. Schaben rely?
- 14 A. As to the first three subjects, she spends most of her testimony quoting from public
- 15 comments provided to the Commission either through the EFIS system or through local
- public hearings.
- 17 Q. Are you familiar with the nature and tone of public comments received in that
- 18 **fashion?**
- 19 A. Yes. As stated in my rebuttal testimony, I attended numerous public hearings and town
- 20 halls across our service territory, and I heard firsthand the frustration and confusion
- 21 caused by the billing problems. These are not abstract concerns; they are real
- 22 experiences affecting families, seniors, and small businesses. We've invested

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> MoPSC Annual Report, 2024 (2023 calendar year statistics).

1		significant resources to assess our performance and drive improvements so that
2		customers will be more satisfied with the service they receive. (Wilson Reb., p. 7).
3	Q.	OPC witness Schaben defines "affordability' as "the state of being cheap enough
4		for people to be able to buy." (Schaben Reb., p. 23). Do agree with that definition?
5	A.	For general purposes, I would agree. However, for purposes of utility rate setting,
6		other, more quantitative definitions are often used. An example is the definition of
7		"utility burden" found in Section 393.1680, RSMo, cited above.
8	Q.	Ms. Schaben suggests that "affordability" should always be a factor when
9		evaluating the rate increase request of a regulated utility company. (Schaben Reb.,
10		p. 24). Does she provide an example as to how this would be applied?
11	A.	She does not.
12	Q.	In terms of choices between basic necessities and paying electric bills, for whom
13		does Ms. Schaben believe affordability concerns are most significant?
14	A.	She says this "concern is raised most by or behalf of customers on low fixed incomes,
15		such as elderly residential customers living month-to-month from social security
16		benefits." (Schaben Reb., p. 24).
17	Q.	Are you also concerned about these low-income customers?
18	A.	I am. I hope that as we move forward, more options become available to specifically
19		address customers for whom affordability is a great concern.
20	Q.	OPC witness Schaben further suggests that customer service should be taken into
21		account by the Commission during the rate setting process. (Schaben Reb., pp. 36-
22		37). Do you have any suggestions as to how the Commission might do that?
23	A.	Yes. Because the comments provided by Ms. Schaben are almost exclusively related
24		to what I would describe as customer billing issues and not "reliability" as it relates to

1		keeping the lights on, I believe that the alternative discussed in rebuttal testimony by
2		myself and Liberty witnesses Walt and Reed would be well designed to address those
3		customer service issues.
4	Q.	What was that alternative?
5	A.	I believe the Commission can take a balanced and constructive approach by tying
6		Liberty's equity return on the Customer First billing module to the achievement of
7		clearly defined performance metrics. This would allow the Commission to hold the
8		Company accountable for improving customer outcomes, while preserving the
9		financial stability necessary to continue providing safe and reliable service. Under this
10		approach, once Liberty meets the specified metrics the Company would be allowed to
11		defer the associated equity return into a regulatory asset for recovery in a future rate
12		case. Customers would see real improvements before any equity return is earned.
13		(Wilson Reb., p. 17).
14	Q.	OPC witness Schaben expresses her concern about the impact Liberty's rates may
15		have on the local economies in southwest Missouri. (Schaben Reb., p. 44) Do you
16		share that concern?
17	A.	I absolutely do. This is an area where our interests should be perfectly aligned. On a
18		macro level, growth of the local economy provides additional businesses, jobs, income,
19		and customer growth. All of which should be beneficial to both Liberty and its
20		customers.
21	Q.	Ms. Schaben focusses on utility rates in regard to economic development. Is this
22		the only factor that businesses review?
23	A.	No. When businesses evaluate where to locate, they typically weigh a mix of financial,
24		operational, workforce, regulatory, tax, and community factors. The priority of each

1		factor depends on the type of business (e.g., manufacturing, utilities, tech, retail).
2		Certainly, the cost of energy is a component but it's only a fraction of the entirety of
3		factors they consider.
4	Q.	What efforts has Liberty made in support of economic development?
5	A.	I describe earlier in my testimony steps we have been taking to pursue economic
6		development opportunities.
7	Q.	In terms of rates, Ms. Schaben provides what purports to be a comparison of
8		Liberty's Missouri per kWh residential electrical rates with local electrical
9		cooperatives; Missouri, Kansas and Oklahoma residential averages; and a
10		national average. (Schaben Reb., pp. 62-67). Do you have any observations about
11		Ms. Schaben's comparisons?
12	A.	Yes. First, she discounts the differences in customer charges between the providers.
13		There is a definite relationship in the rate design process between the amount of a
14		customer charge and the resulting kWh rate. Liberty's current residential customer
15		charge is \$13.00. The customer charges for Southwest Electric Cooperative, Ozark
16		Electric Cooperative and White River Valley Electric Cooperative are \$30, \$35 and
17		\$35, respectively. Ms. Schaben further makes references to Kansas, Oklahoma and
18		national residential per kWh rates without any reference to customer charges.
19		Second, Ms. Schaben appears to compare current and historical kWh charges
20		for these entities to Liberty's proposed kWh charges in this case.
21	Q.	What does a comparison of Liberty's current residential kWh rates/charges with
22		the statistics cited by Ms. Schaben reveal?
23	A.	It reveals that when you only look at one portion of a particular person or company's
24		bill, or current rates versus proposed rates, you can make comparisons that might not

show the entire picture. While Liberty's rates, on a \$/kWh perspective, are higher than other area utilities one needs to look at the total bill to make a true comparison, not just one component. Furthermore, it would be more appropriate to compare rates of similar sized regulated electric utilities and not compare utilities with completely different business constructs.

Q.

A.

OPC witness Schaben states "I surmise that Liberty customers residing in southwest Missouri do not agree with Ms. Schwartz that local management is really in control or that customers are receiving advantages by being a part of a larger utility organization." Does the Company have any observations about Ms. Schaben's conclusion?

As the President of The Empire District Electric Company, I can say with confidence that our team is deeply embedded in the day-to-day operations of serving our customers across southwest Missouri. Many of us live and work in the same communities we serve, and we take great pride in being responsive, accountable, and accessible to our neighbors. Ms. Schaben's conclusion does not reflect the reality I see every day. Local management is not only in control – we are actively engaged in decisions that impact our customers, from outage response to infrastructure planning to customer service improvements. Being part of a larger utility organization has provided us with access to enhanced resources, technology, and expertise that directly benefit our customers, while preserving the local leadership and operational autonomy that our communities expect. We recognize that the Customer First transition has presented challenges, and we've worked tirelessly to address them. I'm incredibly proud of our employees who have stepped up to restore trust and improve service.

# 1 IV. <u>CONCLUSION</u>

- 2 Q. How would you summarize the Company's plans to address the customer service
- 3 issues?
- 4 A. Serving our customers is a privilege and one we don't take lightly. While we
- 5 acknowledge that we've stumbled in delivering the level of service our customers
- 6 expect and deserve, we have never lost sight of our responsibility to the communities
- we serve. The Company has implemented meaningful solutions and continues to refine
- 8 processes to ensure lasting improvements. This journey will take time, but our
- 9 commitment is unwavering. I also want to express my deep gratitude to my colleagues
- at Liberty, who have worked tirelessly and with integrity to restore trust. Their
- dedication to our customers and to one another is inspiring, and I'm confident in our
- 12 collective ability to meet this challenge and emerge stronger.
- 13 Q. Does this conclude your surrebuttal testimony at this time?
- 14 A. Yes.

# **VERIFICATION**

I, Timothy N. Wilson, under penalty of perjury, on this 17th day of September, 2025, declare that the foregoing is true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

/s/ Timothy N. Wilson