Direct Testimony Laura A. Patterson

Before the South Dakota Public Utilities Commission of the State of South Dakota

In the Matter of the Application of Black Hills Power, Inc., a South Dakota Corporation

> For Authority to Increase Rates In South Dakota

)

Docket No. EL14-____

March 31, 2014

TABLE OF CONTENTS

| I. | INTRODUCTION AND QUALIFICATIONS |
|-------|---|
| II. | COMPENSATION PHILOSOPHY AND PROGRAMS 4 |
| III. | COMPANY ANNUAL INCENTIVE PLAN |
| IV. | COMPANY LONG-TERM INCENTIVE PROGRAM 14 |
| V. | INDUSTRY COMPENSATION COMPARISONS 15 |
| VI. | COMPANY RECOVERY OF EMPLOYEE COMPENSATION |
| | EXPENSES |
| VII. | COMPANY BENEFITS AND PERIODIC REVIEW |
| VIII. | ADJUSTMENTS DUE TO SUSPENSION OF CERTAIN |
| | OPERATIONS |

Exhibits

None

)

I. INTRODUCTION AND QUALIFICATIONS

2 Q. PLEASE STATE YOUR NAME AND BUSINESS ADDRESS.

A. My name is Laura A. Patterson and my business address is 625 9th Street (4th
Floor), Rapid City, South Dakota 57701.

5

Q. BY WHOM ARE YOU EMPLOYED AND IN WHAT CAPACITY?

I am employed by Black Hills Service Company, ("Service Company"), a wholly-6 Α. 7 owned subsidiary of Black Hills Corporation ("BHC"), as the Director of 8 Compensation, Benefits and Human Resources Information Systems ("HRIS"). In my position, I am responsible for partnering with business leaders to design and 9 10 execute compensation and benefits strategies and plans. I also provide input 11 related to strategic planning, implementation and administration of compensation 12 and benefits programs, executive plans, equity programs, non-qualified plans and other initiatives. My responsibilities also cover employees working for Black Hills 13 14 Power, Inc. ("Black Hills Power" or the "Company").

15 Q. PLEASE BRIEFLY SUMMARIZE YOUR ACADEMIC AND 16 PROFESSIONAL BACKGROUND?

A. I have more than 23 years of experience in compensation and benefits, with
responsibilities including the development, management, administration and
regulatory compliance of such plans. I began my current position as Director of
Compensation, Benefits and HRIS for BHC in April 2009. Prior to this position, I
spent 6 years as Director of Compensation, Benefits and HRIS and 2 years as
Employee Benefits Manager, for PNM Resources, Inc. (PNMR), where I was

responsible for managing and administrating all compensation and benefit 1 2 programs for PNMR, its subsidiaries and for its joint venture business with 3 Cascade Investments, Optim Energy. Prior to working for PNMR, I was employed 4 as a Tax Manager and Human Capital Consultant for four years at Arthur 5 Andersen, a global tax and consulting firm. In this position, I worked with 6 organizations to identify, analyze and apply regulatory rules that govern structure, 7 compliance, and administration of employee benefit plans. Prior to Arthur 8 Andersen, I was employed as a Trust Officer at Mercantile Trust Company from 9 1995 to 1999 with responsibilities for managing and administration of profit 10 sharing, 401(k), and pension purchase retirement plans sponsored by a wide range of clients. I have a Bachelor of Business Administration degree from the 11 University of Iowa. 12

13 Q. HAVE YOU PROVIDED TESTIMONY IN REGULATORY 14 PROCEEDINGS PRIOR TO THIS CASE?

. .)

15 A. Yes. I have previously testified in New Mexico PRC Case No. 06-00210-UT, a 16 gas rate case, in New Mexico PRC Case No. 07-00077-UT, an electric rate case, in 17 Texas PUC Case Docket No. 36025, an electric rate case, in Nebraska PUC Case 18 Docket No. NG-0061, a gas rate case, and in Colorado PUC Case Docket No. 11-19 AL-382E, an electric rate case. I have also submitted testimony in Black Hills 20 Power's last rate application with the South Dakota PUC, Docket No. EL 12-061. 21 Finally, I testified on behalf of Cheyenne Light before the Commission in 22 Cheyenne Light's 2009 and 2011 electric and natural gas rate proceedings.

Q.

)

DESCRIBE YOUR PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATIONS.

A. I served on the Corporate Board of Directors of the International Foundation of
Employee Benefit Plans and currently serve on the Employee Benefits Committee
for the U.S. Chamber of Commerce. I am also a Certified Retirement Services
Professional.

6 Q. ON WHOSE BEHALF ARE YOU TESTIFYING?

7 A. Black Hills Power.

8 Q. WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF YOUR TESTIMONY?

9 A. I describe and support the general compensation program for BHC employees,
and particularly the employees of Black Hills Power, including the variable
compensation program and the equity compensation program. I explain why
these programs and their associated costs are reasonable and necessary to attract,
motivate and retain well qualified and competent employees to support utility
operations. Black Hills Power employees, both non-union and union, participate
in the compensation and benefit plans sponsored by BHC.

I also describe and support the general benefits programs and policies for BHC employees, particularly the employees of Black Hills Power, including the health, welfare and retirement benefits, and explain why those programs and their associated costs are reasonable and necessary.

20 My testimony specifically supports employee compensation related adjustments, 21 including base salary, variable compensation, equity compensation, retiree 22 healthcare, pension plan, pooled medical, and 401(k) plan, that are part of the

| 1 | | overall benefits adjustment. Finally, my testimony will explain the adjustments |
|----|----|---|
| 2 | | related to personnel due to the suspension of operations at certain facilities. |
| 3 | | II. <u>COMPENSATION PHILOSOPHY AND PROGRAMS</u> |
| 4 | Q. | WHAT IS BHC'S GENERAL COMPENSATION PHILOSOPHY? |
| 5 | A. | BHC's long-term success depends on operational excellence, providing reliable |
| 6 | | products and services to our customers, and investing wisely to ensure present |
| 7 | | and future strength. BHC's strength allows us to invest in our utility infrastructure |
| 8 | | and systems to improve the safe, reliable and affordable service our customers |
| 9 | | and communities depend on. To consistently achieve these outcomes, BHC must |
| 10 | | attract, motivate and retain employees to achieve appropriate business results. For |
| 11 | | these reasons, BHC promotes a compensation program that supports the overall |
| 12 | | operational excellence and customer service objectives, based on principles |
| 13 | | designed to: |
| 14 | | • attract, motivate, retain and encourage the development of highly qualified |
| 15 | | employees; |
| 16 | | • provide compensation that is competitive; |
| 17 | | • promote the relationship between pay and performance; |
| 18 | | • promote overall performance that is linked to our customers and |
| 19 | | shareholders; and |
| 20 | | • recognize and reward individual performance appropriately. |

, ^{, , , , ,})

. }

.

1 All compensation programs are designed to be strategically aligned, externally 2 competitive, internally equitable, personally motivating, cost effective and legally 3 compliant.

4

Q. PLEASE DESCRIBE BHC'S COMPENSATION PROGRAMS.

A. There are two primary components to the compensation program – Base Salary
and Variable Pay programs.

Base Salary: Base salary represents the fixed portion of an employee's total 7 cash compensation opportunity. Base salary compensation is determined by 8 the market value of the job, the experience level of the employee, and 9 specific performance standards and competencies. Base salaries are 10 11 reviewed on an annual basis and merit salary increases are based on 12 individual performance and contributions. Base rates of pay for Black Hills Power's union employees are established under the terms of the collective 13 bargaining agreement with the International Brotherhood of Electrical 14 Workers ("IBEW") Local 1250. 15

• <u>Variable Pay</u>: Variable Pay is pay that is "at risk" and is not fixed or guaranteed. Variable Pay is only earned and awarded based on achievements against specific performance-based goals. All BHC employees (non-union and union) participate in the Annual Incentive Plan (AIP) which is described in detail later in this testimony.

1Q.PLEASE EXPLAIN BHC'S PHILOSOPHY ON BASE PAY2COMPENSATION.

A. Base pay is intended to reflect the median of the market for similar positions in
similar companies. Overall, our goal is to target direct compensation (base salary
and variable pay / annual incentives) at the median of the appropriate market when
our operating results approximate average in relation to our peers.

7 There are twenty-three (23) pay grades which are used for all non-executive, non-8 union jobs. Each grade has a minimum, midpoint, and a maximum pay level. This 9 means that the pay ranges within the grades are competitive with what other 10 companies pay for similar positions. All jobs are compared to the market, where 11 data exists, and placed in the grade where the midpoint of the range is closest to 12 the average market rate for that job. In 2009, Towers Watson conducted an 13 independent market review of the BHC's positions and benchmarked each 14 position. Each position was placed in the appropriate salary grade, reflecting the 15 market median values. Subsequent to the Towers Watson study, the BHC Human 16 Resources Compensation Department periodically reviews each position in the 17 company and compares it to credible market survey data to ensure that current 18 compensation remains within the competitive range.

Market rates are determined by utilizing compensation survey data where companies report actual compensation paid to employees by position. The survey most widely used by BHC is from Towers Watson, as they are recognized nationally as the leader in the energy services / utility market place.

Q. IN ADDITION TO THE TOWERS SURVEY, ARE THERE ANY OTHER SURVEYS THAT BHC UTILIZES TO ENSURE THAT ITS OVERALL COMPENSATION IS COMPETITIVE IN COMPARISON WITH OTHER COMPANIES?

)

5 A. Yes. BHC also utilizes surveys conducted by Aon Hewitt, Mercer, the Edison 6 Electric Institute (EEI), ECI, the EAPDIS LLC, Ed Powell, and other surveys, 7 including several specific to wages by state. The surveys provide compensation 8 and other data for each position by company size, revenue, and number of 9 employees so that BHC can match each of its positions to positions in the market 10 that are most similar in duties and most similar for the company size/revenue.

11 Q. HOW DO THE COMPANY'S COMPENSATION STRATEGIES 12 COMPARE TO THE CURRENT MARKET?

A. The BHC Compensation Department reviews the pay structure annually to see
how the structure and pay practices reflect the market. As of October 21, 2013, the
average base pay for non-union employees of Black Hills Power was 95% of the
market median, indicating Black Hills Power employees' base pay rates were
lower than the market median. Compensation is considered to be competitive to
the market at a range of 95% to 105% of the market median, so compensation for
Black Hills Power is at the lower end of this range.

20 Q. DOES BHC HAVE A VARIABLE COMPENSATION COMPONENT OF 21 ITS TOTAL COMPENSATION PHILOSOPHY?

22 A. Yes. The Black Hills Corporation Annual Incentive Plan (the "AIP" or the "Plan")

1 is designed to motivate and reward employees for achieving and exceeding goals 2 that benefit our customers and our shareholders. The AIP is designed to reward 3 eligible employees, including both non-union and union employees of Black Hills 4 Power, who contribute to the success of the BHC and/or their assigned Business 5 Unit: reward employees who contribute to the guality of service provided to customers including, but not limited to, the provision of safe, reliable and 6 7 affordable service; motivate work performance and behavior that supports the 8 Corporation's financial and non-financial goals and increase the employee's 9 understanding of the Corporation's business objectives and performance.

10

III. <u>COMPANY ANNUAL INCENTIVE PLAN</u>

11

Q.

PLEASE DESCRIBE BHC'S ANNUAL INCENTIVE PLAN.

12 A. The purpose of BHC's AIP is to promote BHC's pay for performance philosophy, 13 to provide competitive incentive opportunities that are consistent with other 14 companies in the industry, and to focus employees on important performance objectives. The AIP is an important component of the total pay package necessary 15 to ensure BHC is competitive with market practices for employees. In addition, 16 17 the AIP directly links pay with performance, and therefore total compensation expense varies with BHC's performance on measures important to the customers, 18 and provides a tool to align employees' interests with customer and community 19 20 interests.

Q. WHO IS ELIGIBLE TO PARTICIPATE IN THE AIP?

A. All regular full-time and part-time employees, both union and non-union, who are
hired and working by October 1 of the plan year are eligible to participate in the
Plan for that plan year. Part-time employees who work a minimum of 20 hours
per week are eligible for a pro-rata award based on their actual wages for hours
worked. Pro-rata awards for the number of months actively employed at each
eligibility level during the plan year will also be paid to Participants who are hired,
promoted, retire or have other job changes during the year.

9

Q. WHAT PERFORMANCE GOALS ARE MEASURED UNDER THE AIP?

10 A. An eligible employee can earn an incentive award based on that employee's 11 performance toward goals designed to achieve business unit operational 12 performance targets. The components of the incentive award for the test year were 13 as follows:

- An employee could qualify for up to 50% of the maximum possible award
 for goals tied to customer satisfaction, cost control, safety, reliability,
 operations efficiency, expense reductions and other operational measures;
- An employee could qualify for up to 25% of the maximum possible award
 for the achievement of direct business unit operating income goals,
 including initiatives on cost control, continuous improvement and
 improvements in operations efficiencies; and
- An employee could qualify for up to 25% of the maximum possible award
 if BHC realizes established earnings per share ("EPS") targets.

1 Each goal is measured independently. Goal performance that meets or exceeds the 2 threshold level will be used to calculate the incentive award. Achievement of 3 financial results is not a condition to award incentive for achievement of other goals. An employee can earn from 0 to 1.50 times the target percentage incentive 4 5 based on achievement against each of the AIP goals. Performance below 6 threshold results in a zero payout for the associated goal. Achievement of a goal's 7 "target" performance results in a payout of 100% of the payment relative to that 8 goal. There is also a Maximum payout, which means that if performance exceeds 9 target, no more than 1.50 times the target payment will be made relative to that 10 goal.

11

Q. HOW DOES THE AIP PROVIDE VALUE TO CUSTOMERS?

A. The AIP provides direct and indirect value to customers in a number of different
ways. For example, AIP goals are aligned with BHC's high-level objectives and
strategic framework. Business unit goals are primarily designed to improve the
performance of utility operations by focusing on improvements to operational
excellence, safety, reliability, and customer satisfaction. Examples of Black Hills
Power's business unit goals include:

Continuous improvement in results from customer satisfaction surveys. These results are measured each quarter.

• Service reliability metrics.

• Increase in number of completed service orders per day.

• Reduction in labor cost per service order.

- Reductions in O&M expense resulting from Continuous (Process)
 Improvement projects.
 - Reduction in number of lost time accidents, preventable vehicle accidents,
 and OSHA recordable accidents.

5 BHC must maintain a skilled and motivated workforce in order to provide safe, 6 reliable and affordable service and products. To do so, it is important to pay our 7 employees at rates competitive to rates paid by similar utilities and other 8 companies with which we compete for employees. Because the actual base 9 salaries for Black Hills Power's employees fall somewhat below the market median levels, total compensation would be significantly less competitive without 10 the incentive plan component. An employee's total cash earnings potential (base 11 12 salary plus AIP incentive award) depends on both competitive base salary and on a competitive AIP incentive compensation opportunity awarded for the achievement 13 of key operating and strategic goals. 14

15 Q. HOW WOULD AVERAGE BASE SALARIES BE AFFECTED IF AIP

16

INCENTIVES WERE ELIMINATED?

A. If BHC did not offer employees the opportunity to earn AIP incentive
compensation, BHC would need to make-up the difference by increasing base
salaries in at least an equivalent amount, which would result in higher fixed costs
for salaries and benefits. An alternative to variable compensation would be for
BHC to raise all employees base pay to reflect the median variable compensation
earnings provided by other utilities. While this would provide a competitive total

compensation rate that is "fixed and measurable", it would de-link those costs with
 customer performance measures and increase overall costs as many of our benefits
 are also tied to base pay rates.

4 Q. DO YOU BELIEVE THAT THE AIP IS AN IMPORTANT ELEMENT OF 5 EMPLOYEE RETENTION?

A. Yes. If BHC were to eliminate its variable pay program and did not replace that
compensation with base pay, employees would be much less likely to stay with
BHC because their total compensation would significantly lag what other utilities
were paying for the same positions. Coupling this risk with the loss of experience
that Black Hills Power will realize over the next eight years due to retirements,
results in a significant and immediate business risk.

ONE OF THE INCENTIVE GOALS UNDER THE AIP RELATES TO THE 12 **Q**. 13 COMPANY'S OPERATING INCOME OR EARNINGS PER SHARE PERFORMANCE. **CUSTOMERS** 14 ("EPS") DO BENEFIT FROM 15 COMPANY EPS PERFORMANCE IN LINE WITH INCENTIVE PLAN 16 **TARGETS?**

A. Yes. Earnings Per Share is an easily recognized benchmark for successful and
productive companies that are meeting their customers' needs. They provide
company-wide objective measures of performance that cannot reasonably be
separated from customer interest. Both shareholders and customers benefit from
strong EPS performance - - they are not mutually exclusive. Two primary drivers
of EPS are expense management and debt costs. Customers benefit from receiving

service from a company that is able to effectively manage its costs. When the Company is managing its costs, rate cases are less frequent. When a rate case is required, the requested increase is less than would otherwise be required.

1

2

3

4 Q. DO INDIVIDUAL EMPLOYEES CONTRIBUTE TO THE COMPANY'S 5 EPS PERFORMANCE?

A. Yes. Each employee primarily contributes to the financial success of the Company
through the prudent actions he or she takes to control costs, work efficiently, and
drive operational excellence. By setting an EPS target, and monitoring company
performance against the target throughout the year, employees receive immediate
feedback regarding performance. Providing incentive compensation related to
meeting financial performance drives employees to cost-conscious behavior that is
beneficial to customers.

13 Q. HOW ELSE DO CUSTOMERS BENEFIT FROM A STRONG EPS 14 RECORD?

As described in the Direct Testimony of Brian G. Iverson, Black Hills Power must 15 Α. maintain financial integrity to access capital at reasonable costs. A strong 16 financial position provides the financial flexibility necessary to meet the ongoing 17 18 demand for utility services. Credit ratings agencies compare quantitative measures of a company's financial performance, including EPS, to determine a 19 company's credit ratings. These ratings have a direct impact on the cost of 20 21 Company's debt, both for acquiring debt and refinancing higher cost debt, which directly impact customer rates. Through strong EPS performance, the Company is 22

able to maintain or even improve its credit ratings, resulting in a lower cost of debt
for customers. Because Company earnings are such an important consideration in
rating agency evaluations of the Company, it is critical that employees receive
incentives to maintain strong financial performance, which ultimately results in
lower costs for customers.

6

<u>COMPANY LONG-TERM INCENTIVE PROGRAM</u>

7 (

IV.

Q. PLEASE DESCRIBE BHC'S LONG-TERM INCENTIVE PROGRAM.

A. The Company provides a long-term incentive program on a limited basis to key
employees who are responsible for various aspects of management and business
results. These long-term incentives include restricted stock and performance share
awards. Restricted stock is granted to key employees and vests ratably over a 3year period. The purpose of the 3-year vesting period for both the restricted stock
and the performance shares is to get retention of key employees.

14 Performance shares, if any, are based on achievement against established criteria 15 measured over a 3-year period and are made at the conclusion of that 3-year 16 period. The performance share component measures relative performance of 17 BHC against other utilities - - it is about operational performance and metrics. BHC focuses on top quartile performance in all areas and performs at this level on 18 19 a sustained basis. This operational excellence is recognized by the market and 20using performance measures to compare BHC to its peers provides focus for key 21 employees in these areas. This operational excellence also results in lower costs to 22 customers in very direct ways. For example, BHC's continued high performance

for power plant availability is recognized by the market with higher stock
 performance, but impacts the customers directly through lower cost of service,
 high reliability, and high customer satisfaction.

Both forms of equity grants under the long-term incentive program are intended to provide participants with incentives for excellent performance, to promote teamwork and to motivate, retain and attract the services of participants who make significant contributions to the success of the company and its operational goals.

8

`}

V. INDUSTRY COMPENSATION COMPARISONS

9 Q. DO OTHER COMPANIES IN THE UTILITY INDUSTRY USE
10 COMPARABLE VARIABLE AND LONG-TERM COMPENSATION
11 MECHANISMS?

A. Yes. Other utilities do provide incentive or variable compensation as part of their
compensation packages, as do companies in other industries. Other utilities also
provide key employees with long-term incentives designed to retain these key
employees and to motivate them to achieve operational and strategic goals.
Without similar annual and long-term plans, BHC's total compensation package
would not be competitive with other utilities and BHC would be at risk for
retention of its key employees.

19 Q. ARE YOU AWARE OF ANY STUDIES THAT SUPPORT THIS
20 CONCLUSION?

A. Yes. Aon Hewitt Associates, an international business consulting firm that
 specializes in compensation issues, conducted a survey of broad-based variable

pay plans in 2013 titled "Variable Compensation Measurement (VCM) Report -2 U.S. Edition," which includes 125 companies, including 25 energy / utility companies. Results from the survey indicate the following:

4 90% of participating companies offered at least one broad-based variable 5 compensation plan covering 99% of total U.S. employees, an increase from 89% in 2007 and from 80% in 2002 as companies continue to turn to 6 7 variable pay as a means to attract, retain and award performance. All energy / utility companies offer at least one broad-based variable incentive 8 9 plan and all cover 100% of their employees.

10 74% of the participating companies in the survey have an annual incentive program with a plan design similar to BHC's AIP, where awards are based 11 12 on the combined achievement of Company financial and business unit 13 operating performance.

88% of the participating companies reported the benefits realized from their 14 15 variable pay plan and the improved business results outweighed the cost.

Notable outcomes reported by companies with a variable pay plan similar 16 17 to the AIP include reduced costs, increased productivity, increased quality, increased customer satisfaction, and increased employee morale. 18

19 Other surveys published in 2012-2013 include:

1

3

Mercer: 93% of employers provide short-term incentive or variable pay 20 plans, an increase from 78% in 2004. 21

World at Work: 84% of employers provide short-term incentive or variable
 pay plans, an increase from 77% in 2004. Of those providing a short-term
 incentive plan, 98% of hourly employees (average payout was 5%) and
 100% of salaried employees (average payout was 12%) are eligible under
 the plan.

- Buck Consulting: 87% of utilities in the survey provide a short-term
 incentive plan to all employees.
- Kenexa: 88.5% of energy and utility companies in the survey provide a
 short-term incentive plan to all employees.

10 Q. HOW DOES BHC MAKE IMPROVEMENTS TO ITS AIP?

11 A. Through its annual strategic and operational planning process, BHC routinely 12 evaluates the effectiveness of the plan in meeting its goals. These goals are 13 modified and continually refined to drive continued operational excellence and 14 performance improvements. BHC also continuously evaluates the AIP design to 15 ensure that it remains competitive and comparable to other utilities.

16 VI. <u>COMPANY RECOVERY OF EMPLOYEE</u>

17

7

COMPENSATION EXPENSES

- ----

18 Q. SHOULD THE COMPENSATION MERIT INCREASE BE APPROVED?

A. Yes. Recovering the actual amount of employee compensation expense is
 necessary to attract and retain the high quality of employees that are needed to
 serve the customers of Black Hills Power. Under existing economic conditions,
 independent surveys reflected that more than 97% of US-based companies will

| 1 | award merit pay increases during 2014, with an average budget of 3% to 4%. |
|----|--|
| 2 | Non-union employee pay changes are effective each March, with the most recent |
| 3 | increase effective March 4, 2013 and the next scheduled merit increase to be |
| 4 | effective March 3, 2014. The company has a non-union merit increase budget for |
| 5 | 2014 of 3.50%. The union salary increases for the period April 1, 2013 through |
| 6 | March 30, 2014 range from 3.0% to 3.5% by position and the wage increase will |
| 7 | be 3.25% effective April 1, 2014. Increases in employee compensation are known |
| 8 | and measurable, and these increases in employee compensation are supported by |
| 9 | extensive reviews of competitive market data. |
| 10 | Without merit increases, BHC would further lag the median pay for these |
| 11 | positions, significantly increasing retention and performance risk, and the |
| 12 | company will incur higher costs for turnover and related issues. A summary of |
| 13 | independent surveys regarding merit pay follows: |
| 14 | • Mercer: The survey of 634 employers reflects that energy and utility |
| 15 | employers plan to provide merit increases to employees in 2014, with an |
| 16 | average budgeted increase ranging from 3.0% to 4.0%. |
| 17 | • Aon Hewitt: The 2013-2014 survey of 1,096 employers reflects planned |
| 18 | 2014 merit increases, with an average budget of 3.1%. The energy and |
| 19 | utility employers in the survey reflect a merit budget average of 3.7%. |
| 20 | • Towers Watson: The 2013-2014 survey of 633 employers reflects planned |
| 21 | 2014 merit increases, with an average budget of 3.1%. This survey does |
| 22 | not reflect utility specific information. |

World at Work: The 2013-2014 survey of 1,834 employers reflects a 3.1%
 merit increase budget average for 2014 across all industries. The average
 merit increase budgets for energy and utility companies average up to
 4.1%.

5 Simply put, the merit increases and the union wage increases will be incurred, and 6 the overall compensation to Black Hills Power employees is fair and competitive 7 as tested against prevailing market comparisons.

8 Q. SHOULD THE COMPENSATION INCREASE BE APPROVED FOR 9 UNION EMPLOYEES?

10 A. Recovering the actual amount of employee compensation expense is necessary –
11 as described above – to attract and retain the high quality of employees that are
12 needed to serve the customers of Black Hills Power.

13 The ratified contract between Black Hills Power and the IBEW Local 1250 Local 14 Bargaining Unit requires an increase in union employee compensation of 3.0% to 3.5% depending on job classification effective April 1, 2013; and an increase of 15 16 3.25% effective April 1, 2014. Black Hills Power's union employees also participate in the AIP under the terms of the contract. Accordingly, the April 1, 17 18 2014 rate increase of 3.25% and AIP compensation for union employees is representative of the amount that Black Hills Power will be obligated to pay while 19 its rates will be in effect. Black Hills Power's union employee compensation 20 adjustment qualifies as a known and measurable change over the four-year 21 22 contract.

VII. <u>COMPANY BENEFITS AND PERIODIC REVIEW</u>

2 Q. PLEASE DESCRIBE THE BENEFIT PLANS THAT BHC PROVIDES TO
3 ITS BLACK HILLS POWER EMPLOYEES?

4 A. BHC offers a combination of company-provided and voluntary benefits. 5 Employees are enrolled in certain company-provided benefits automatically and 6 BHC pays the costs (for example, short-term and long-term disability benefits). 7 Employees choose whether or not to participate in the voluntary benefits and they 8 pay a portion or all of the costs. These company-provided and voluntary benefit programs consist of: (1) medical, dental and vision plans, (2) flexible spending 9 10 accounts, (3) life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance, 11 (4) paid time off, (5) retirement, and (6) other benefits including educational assistance, holidays and other time away from work, business travel accident 12 13 insurance, rewards & recognition and wellness programs.

14 Q. WHAT BENCHMARKING HAS BEEN CONDUCTED TO EVALUATE

15

COST/PERFORMANCE LEVELS?

A. BHC solicits a number of independent reviews from external organizations and consulting firms such as Towers Watson, Aon Hewitt, Mercer, etc. These reviews cover a wide range of compensation and benefit program designs and costs including compensation and benefit programs, HR function administrative expenses, and market data for positions. BHC compares its benefit programs and costs with companies from the utility sector and from general industry to ensure the company can attract and retain employees with the necessary skills. BHC

: _

1 utilizes multiple nationally recognized third-party surveys and also conducts customized surveys where appropriate and necessary. These benchmarking 2 3 surveys allow BHC to evaluate the competitiveness and efficiencies of its benefit 4 programs and costs compared to other companies in the market. If a program does not meet performance, cost or efficiency expectations, it is reviewed to determine 5 6 the root cause and the options or alternatives available. BHC closely monitors market practices and benchmark data for costs to maintain competitive and cost 7 8 effective programs.

9 Q. WHAT TYPE OF OVERSIGHT IS IN PLACE TO ENSURE THAT BHC'S 10 COMPENSATION AND BENEFIT PROGRAMS ARE THOSE THAT ARE 11 MOST BENEFICIAL FOR THE SUPPORT OF THE OPERATING 12 COMPANIES' UTILITY SERVICE?

The BHC Human Resources Department, in partnership with the business unit 13 A. 14 leaders and company management, develop annual budgets and long-range plans (5 years), including compensation, benefit and other programs supporting the 15 16 business' goals and objectives. HR and key operating personnel manage these budgets and review all programs for effectiveness, cost and any proposed 17 modifications. All costs are modeled to determine impacts to cost and are 18 benchmarked against the market parameters to ensure competitiveness, cost 19 20 effectiveness, and reasonableness.

Q. ARE YOU AWARE OF OTHER STATE COMMISSIONS THAT HAVE APPROVED THE EMPLOYEE COMPENSATION AND BENEFIT STRUCTURE PROPOSED IN THIS PROCEEDING?

A. Yes. Through rate case settlements and contested proceedings, commissions in
Nebraska, Iowa, Wyoming and Colorado in both gas and electric rate cases have
approved this employee compensation and benefit structure. BHC places emphasis
on maintaining a common employee compensation structure and program. The
same is true for its proposal related to its employees living in or supporting our
Black Hills Power customers.

10 <u>VIII. ADJUSTMENTS DUE TO SUSPENSION OF</u>
 11 <u>CERTAIN OPERATIONS</u>
 12 Q. HAS BLACK HILLS POWER SUSPENDED OPERATIONS AT ANY OF
 13 ITS FACILITIES?

A. Yes, Black Hills Power placed its Osage and Ben French facilities into economic
shutdown. Black Hills Power has suspended operations at its Neil Simpson I
facility. As indicated in the testimony of both Vance Crocker and Mark Lux, these
three facilities will be decommissioned as a result of the EPA's National Emission
Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Area Sources: Industrial, Commercial
and Institutional Boilers.

2

Q.

WHAT ADJUSTMENTS WERE MADE RELATED TO PERSONNEL DUE TO THE SUSPENSION OF OPERATIONS AT THESE FACILITIES?

A. Adjustments have not been made for the employees that were employed at Osage
and Ben French when those facilities were placed into economic shutdown. The
affected employees retired, took alternate positions with the Company, or left the
Company. Black Hills Power has had a labor reduction due to the suspension of
operations at Neil Simpson I. However, these employees were retained by Black
Hills Power as part of its strategic workforce planning.

9 More specifically the Neil Simpson I employees have been retained and are 10 assigning part of their time to the common Neil Simpson complex facilities. 11 These employees also direct charge other specific units, such as Cheyenne Light 12 and Black Hills Wyoming, and common facilities for work performed at those 13 facilities. Retention of these critical skills is necessary to ensure the continued 14 provision of safe, reliable and cost-effective service to customers.

15 Q. DOES THIS CONCLUDE YOUR TESTIMONY?

16 A. Yes.

i, i