

Q: Please state your name, affiliation, and business address.

A: My name is Ron Kaminski. I am the Governmental Affairs Director and work for Iowa, Nebraska, and South Dakota LECET. LECET is a non-profit Labor-Management trust fund affiliated with the Laborer’s International Union of North America (“LIUNA”). Our mission is to advocate for responsible construction. I have held this position since 2015. My business address is 5626 Sorenson Parkway Omaha, Nebraska 68152.

Q: Please summarize your background and professional experience.

A: I have been involved in the construction industry for over 25 years. I began my career in the construction industry in the early 2000s as an employee for Kiewit Construction. In 2008, I became the business manager of LIUNA Local 1140 in Omaha. At LIUNA 1140, we represent thousands of men and women working in Nebraska and western Iowa, many of whom work in the utility, energy and gas distribution construction markets. In addition to being the Governmental Affairs Director, I serve as the Chairman of the Nebraska Contractors/Laborers Training and Apprenticeship Fund, Chairman of the Contractors Laborers Teamsters and Operating Engineers Pension Fund, and the President of the Nebraska and Western Iowa Building & Construction Trades Council, representing over 25,000 construction workers in Nebraska and Western Iowa. I also serve on many other workforce development boards in Omaha and Lincoln, Nebraska.

Q: What are your duties and responsibilities in your current position?

A: I work at the state, county and municipal levels for the implementation of laws, codes and regulations that promote jobsite safety, construction registered apprenticeships, and positive economic impact for communities. I coordinate between large construction customers and LIUNA Local Union affiliates who train and dispatch workers to build projects pursuant to a union collective bargaining agreement.

Q: Have you previously testified before the Nebraska Public Service Commission (the “Commission”)?

A: No. This is my first time appearing before the Commission.

Q: What is your understanding as to the purpose and scope of this proceeding?

A: The purpose of this proceeding is to determine whether the Commission has an adequate record to decide whether to approve the proposed merger transaction involving two major natural gas utilities serving Nebraska and the surrounding region: Black Hills Corporation (“Black Hills”) and NorthWestern Energy Group, Inc. (“NorthWestern”) (together, the “Merger Parties”), and NorthWestern Energy Public Service Corporation d/b/a NorthWestern Energy (collectively with the Merger Parties, the “Joint Applicants”), through the planned combination of the Merger Parties with River Merger Sub, Inc. (the “Merger”).

Although I am not a lawyer, my understanding is that the Commission must determine whether the Merger is consistent with the public interest and does not adversely affect the utilities’ ability to serve Nebraska ratepayers. In my understanding, the Commission typically evaluates mergers using a five-factor framework that examines, among other things, the Applicants’ management capabilities, financial integrity, impact on rates and services, long-term ownership stability, and, critically for my testimony, their local commitments to the communities they serve.

Local commitments are not an abstract concept in this case: LIUNA and Local 1140 members live in Nebraska communities, they build and maintain the pipelines and gas distribution systems that keep gas service safe and reliable for Nebraska homes and businesses, and they depend on these utilities as ratepayers themselves. How the merged company treats local hiring, use of Nebraska-based union contractors, and the maintenance of standards for the utilities’ contractor workforce goes directly to whether the Joint Applicants are truly committed to Nebraska over the long term, and whether service will remain safe and reliable. Accordingly, from my perspective, this proceeding squarely includes evaluating whether the utilities will make and honor concrete local commitments on workforce and economic development that protect Nebraska workers, support Nebraska communities, and ensure that the benefits of this merger are realized here in Nebraska rather than exported elsewhere.

Q: What is the purpose of your testimony?

A: Local 1140 recognizes the potential benefits of continued infrastructure investment in Nebraska and the importance of stable utility operations. Our goal is

to ensure that, if the Merger is approved, existing practices that support safety, reliability, and local workforce stability are preserved or enhanced. We view this testimony as providing information and identifying considerations the Commission may wish to address as part of any approval.

I can provide additional insight into how local, unionized, contracted labor has been and continues to be best positioned to ensure safety and reliability in the construction and maintenance of gas infrastructure. LIUNA and Local 1140's members have worked hard to ensure that Nebraska's critical utilities are safe and reliable for consumers. I will first discuss what Local 1140's members actually do on utility projects across Nebraska. I will next discuss the rigorous and unique training that LIUNA provides for our members in Nebraska to ensure safety and reliability, as well as how LIUNA has invested and will continue to invest in innovative training programs for our members. Then, I will discuss how hiring local contracted labor through Local 1140 in Nebraska ensures the workers on utility projects are qualified and that the economic benefits of hiring contracted labor stay within our communities in Nebraska.

My testimony concludes with recommendations for Commission conditions to ensure the post-merger company maintains the Joint Applicants' practice of using contractors that are signatories to the National Pipe Line Agreement ("NPL") and National Distribution Agreement ("NDA") (collectively, the "Agreements"), who in turn hire local union labor at equivalent compensation levels, and to safeguard existing labor standards and terms for contractors performing work for Black Hills, NorthWestern, and the merged utility.

Q: Please describe LIUNA's experience and involvement in pipeline construction and maintenance.

A: As discussed above, LIUNA is signatory to two national pipeline agreements, the NPLA that covers bigger inch transmission pipe, and the NDA, which covers distribution lines. The employer signatories to these Agreements represent the largest and most experienced construction companies in the United States. Collectively, LIUNA's employer partners have built thousands of miles of pipeline in every region across the country. Among other key provisions, these contracts mandate that at least 50% of the workforce comes from the local community. This practice stands in stark contrast to the general practice by industry employers to import their traveling employees with them, instead of investing in building the

local construction workforce.

Pipeline work is one of the major areas of work that utilities contract to hire Local 1140 members to complete. LIUNA members have been building and maintaining pipelines across every state of the United States for several decades. The partnership with our employers, represented by the Pipe Line Contractors Association and Distribution Contractors Association, means union contractors have ready access to thousands of highly skilled craft laborers who have experience building pipelines in every region of the country. The Agreements also mean workers employed on pipeline projects develop expertise with pipeline-specific construction processes that they bring to every project, regardless of owner or contractor. The Agreements establish wages and benefit levels for all construction trades that reflect our members' experience and skill, and are sufficient to sustain workers with long-term careers in construction. The Agreements also require that only qualified workers be dispatched to projects, with unions having to certify that dispatched workers are trained and qualified to work in the pipeline industry.

LIUNA members have worked for nearly every major pipeline operator, and most of the large investor-owned utilities. In fact, our Union has generated over 130 million work hours building transmission pipelines since 2014. On the distribution side, we've worked over 88 million hours. This translates to over approximately 110,000 jobs that pay family-sustaining wages and provide health insurance and retirement benefits.

Q: To what extent do Black Hills and NorthWestern rely on contractors in Nebraska?

A: Contractors perform a substantial share of the Joint Applicants' construction and maintenance activities, furnishing labor, equipment, and materials for critical projects. At Black Hills, contractors' activities include construction on underground and above ground facilities, equipment maintenance and services, engineering and GIS support, right of way and land services, cement work for street and sidewalk repairs, and traffic control. At NorthWestern, contractors perform excavation and trenching, directional boring, traffic control, pavement removal and replacement, right of way activities, and Operator Qualification ("OQ") certification, and weld certification. *See* Joint Applicants' Response to LIUNA-1.

According to NorthWestern's response to LIUNA-9, payments to contractors comprised 45% of the utility's total capital expenditures for gas distribution in the state between 2021-2025. Black Hills does not track the portion of expenditures for gas distribution that are performed by outside contractors, but we estimate it is consistent with practices at NorthWestern. This trend of utilities' reliance on contractors for both day-to-day work and capital projects is consistent with what we understand of the industry nationally.¹

Q: How do LIUNA members get hired by contractors working on Black Hills and NorthWestern projects?

A: According to responses to LIUNA's discovery requests, NorthWestern selects construction contractors through a formal procurement system governed by its Master Services Agreement and vendor selection policy, under which contractors competitively bid, must meet prescribed insurance and qualification standards, and are then responsible for furnishing all labor, equipment, and materials and performing the work in compliance with NorthWestern's safety, OSHA, and pipeline-safety requirements. Black Hills' Nebraska gas utility requires contractors performing gas construction and maintenance to be prequalified through its O&M and Operator Qualification programs, including third-party OQ evaluation via Energy Worldnet and annual certification for inspection, joining, fusion, and welding, with contractors also responsible for their own safety, damage-prevention, and traffic-control training. *See* LIUNA-3 and LIUNA-17.

Once contractors are procured, LIUNA members are selected for projects through a combination of direct employer hiring for "key employees" and a non-discriminatory formal referral system managed by the Local Union. For pipeline work in Nebraska, LIUNA Local 1140 utilizes a hiring hall process that connects qualified construction workers with contractors, typically operating on a "first-in, first-out" basis, prioritizing qualified members with the earliest registration dates on the out-of-work list. Members must maintain active status, keep safety certifications current, and report to the local hall to sign the list when unemployed.

Additionally, employers retain the right to determine competency and may require workers to meet specialized standards, such as owner-mandated security clearances

¹ Scott Strauss and Katherine Mapes, *The Role of State Utility Commissions in Setting Policy for Responsible Contracting* (Labor Standards for Utility Work Report, 2018).

or specific Department of Transportation operator qualifications. Importantly, this employment model enables LIUNA members who have experience building or maintaining utility facilities to continue working at those facilities regardless of who the contractor is as long as the contractor is signatory to a labor agreement. This model also ensures there is a highly specialized local workforce available to work across multiple utilities and adjacent industries.

Q: Do LIUNA members work for contractors who perform work on projects that will be owned by Merger Parties and/or affected by the Merger?

A: Yes. Both Black Hills and NorthWestern have employed union contractors who in turn employ LIUNA members and members of other trade unions for construction and maintenance of various pipeline and distribution facilities. For example, prior to 2025, Local 1140 members averaged 75,000 work hours per year on Black Hills' projects. The bulk of LIUNA's work for Black Hills (55,000 hours) were associated with gas distribution in Nebraska. Contractors hire LIUNA members to perform a wide range of work related to pipeline building and maintenance for gas distribution systems. LIUNA members clear and prepare the right of way, excavate trenches, install shoring requirements, implement environmental mitigation measures, handle and weld pipe, backfill, and restore land for pipeline projects. Additionally, other LIUNA affiliates work for Joint Applicants in other states, such as for NorthWestern in Montana. This depth of experience ensures that essential expansion and maintenance activities are completed on-time and on-budget, directly supporting the long-term reliability of Nebraska's natural gas system.

Outside of natural gas distribution, LIUNA members are qualified and have worked in every area of the energy sector, helping to build solar plants, wind farms, natural gas, petroleum and carbon dioxide transmission lines, and providing maintenance for nuclear and coal power plants. Local 1140 has approximately 375 members residing in Nebraska. Our members receive specialized training in energy-related construction, which accounts for over one-third of our total work hours annually. Recently, LIUNA members worked on the conversion of Tallgrass's Trailblazer pipeline system from natural gas to carbon dioxide ("CO₂"), establishing an approximately 400-mile CO₂ pipeline to serve carbon capture, transportation, and sequestration activities regionally.

Q: What are the requirements workers must meet to perform work on Joint Applicants' systems in Nebraska?

A: For anyone, including a Local 1140 member, to work on Black Hills or NorthWestern's projects in Nebraska, they must have the proper qualifications. The contractors, not the utilities, ensure that all workers hired on a project possess the proper qualifications.

According to Black Hills' response to LIUNA-17, the utility does not train or qualify contractor employees in relation to Operator Qualification. Instead, contractors must maintain their own Operator Qualification program, with all OQ evaluations performed and documented by an Energy Worldnet ("EWN") evaluator who has completed the EWN Master Evaluator Certification Program, with all initial qualifications and subsequent re-qualifications tracked in EWN. Black Hills then annually certifies contractor employees who perform inspection, joining, and fusion of plastic and steel pipe, and requires welding contractor employees to be certified on both an annual and six-month basis. Contractors are also responsible for their own damage-prevention and third-party excavation-awareness training, OSHA and company-specific safety training, and traffic control training.

For NorthWestern, contractor employees are not trained directly by the utility. Instead, each contractor either supplies its own OQ plan or agrees to follow the operator's plan, and NorthWestern conducts an annual review of that plan and the contractor's qualifications using its "Contractor OQ Plan Review" checklist to verify compliance with 49 CFR Part 192. The checklist requires that covered tasks be identified, that contractors use appropriate evaluation methods (written or web-based knowledge tests plus one-on-one performance evaluations), that passing scores meet at least 70 percent for distribution and 80 percent for gas transmission system knowledge tests, that failed evaluations trigger defined retest and corrective-action processes, that there are procedures for reevaluation after incidents, and that re-evaluation intervals are specified for each task based on whether it requires knowledge only or both knowledge and performance, with requalification keyed to the last successful evaluation. Contractors must also demonstrate processes to train workers to recognize and react to abnormal operating conditions and to maintain an appropriate ratio of qualified to unqualified personnel (no less than 1:1, with welding and plastic joining never performed by unqualified individuals), and, under NorthWestern's contractor safety handbook, they must

ensure additional training in areas such as natural-gas emergency response, rubber-gloving procedures, and clearance/switching procedures before performing those activities on NorthWestern's system. *See* the Joint Applicants' Responses to LIUNA-17. Both utilities rely heavily on contractors to maintain safety standards and worker qualifications, yet as I will discuss, the Joint Applicants do not systematically track information about these contractors' workforce practices.

Q: Does LIUNA provide training for its members in Nebraska?

A: Yes. LIUNA members in Nebraska benefit from the national LIUNA training infrastructure as well as specific training resources provided through Local 1140 and the Contractors Laborers Training Fund. This training is in addition to any operator or project specific training a construction laborer would receive on the job site.

Q: Does this training go beyond what is required by contractors?

A: Yes.

Q: Please explain LIUNA's approach to training on pipeline construction and other relevant skill areas.

A: LIUNA and our partner employers have, for decades, met the workforce needs of the construction industry through self-funded training infrastructure and registered apprenticeship programs. We invest about \$100 million annually in skills training for construction workers through more than 70 mobile and fixed training centers.

LIUNA began training pipeline laborers in 1996 and has revised its curriculum since then to reflect regulatory changes and industry standards. Our curriculum is accredited through the International Accreditation Service. We provide classes on whatever topics our members require and are constantly assessing what training is most needed by our members and signatory contractors. Much of our training is focused on providing our members with certifications that Laborers need to work in various fields.

For example, LIUNA's Pipeline Technology Training Course is 80 hours with approximately 60% of training time devoted to hands-on practice of various tasks. Training topics include environmental protection, skid crew, coating crew, crossing roads and rivers, testing crew, clean up and restoration. Hands-on exercises cover

several activities including: securing loads with straps and binders, installing silt fences, applying coating, repairing coating, using a Holiday Detector to ensure coating integrity, and cad welding for cathodic protection. At the end of the training, participants learn 228 specific course objectives. The Participant Guide for the Pipeline Technology class is over 300 pages. Full attendance is required, and full satisfaction of each training component is required to achieve a passing grade in this course.

In addition, LIUNA provides a 40-hour Pipeline Safety Training Course, as well as Operator Qualification training for members on common covered tasks, including: examination of buried pipe, protection of coatings from backfill, observation of excavation, hauling/stringing/handling pipeline, and right-of-way cleanup. We provide a number of other classes related to pipeline work, including: OSHA 10 and 30 certificate courses, first aid, basic concrete, erosion control, plan reading and road excavation, confined space awareness, hazardous waste, OSHA standard hoisting and rigging, traffic control and traffic control supervisor, pressure pipe installation, and fire watch, to name a few. Once workers are dispatched to pipeline jobs, they undergo additional project-specific training which is provided by the pipeline owner.

Our national and local training infrastructure enables utilities to quickly scale up to meet emergent needs. For example, after excessive pressure caused a series of natural gas pipeline explosions and fires in the Merrimack Valley in Massachusetts in 2018, the utility company recruited Miller Pipeline, a national union contractor, to expeditiously replace over 237,500 feet of cast iron main and 5,100 services. Miller was able to meet these needs by working closely with local labor unions to recruit, train, and dispatch hundreds of skilled construction workers across multiple trades.

Q: Does LIUNA training cost Black Hills or NorthWestern ratepayers anything?

A: No. All of LIUNA's training is available to our contractors at no additional cost to ratepayers.

Q: How does LIUNA administer training in Nebraska?

A: LIUNA administers training in Nebraska through Local 1140 and the Contractors Laborers Training Fund, which is located at 5626 Sorensen Parkway in Omaha.

LIUNA follows best practices for adult learning. This includes keeping class sizes small to ensure each member gets adequate support from expert, third-party certified instructors. All of our instructors participate in the American National Standards Institute ("ANSI")-accredited "Instructor Certification Program." This multi-year certification program ensures that our instructors are held to the highest standards and use the most effective adult education techniques in a dynamic and interactive learning experience. As part of the ANSI certification process, our instructors complete exhaustive training on adult learning methods, and must demonstrate several competencies. Eventually, instructors take a test to receive their ANSI certification. Certified instructors must conduct at least 160 hours of LIUNA Training and Education Fund-approved training annually and must also fulfill a biannual requirement of completing a week of continuing education. Every instructor must also maintain certain certifications to teach certain subjects. They attend annual instructor conferences and receive other ongoing training.

Over the last three years, 150 Local 1140 members have participated in pipeline-related training classes.

Q: What are the safety rates of union contractors?

A: Union contractors have excellent safety ratings because of our training and retention. There is overwhelming evidence linking lower on-the-job injuries to high quality safety training when compared with non-union contractors. Having a safer workplace with better trained employees will lead to fewer injuries, less workers' compensation claims, and lower costs for contractors and utilities.

Q: How does project safety affect rates and reliability for Nebraska ratepayers?

A: When projects are safe and completed without accidents, they are completed faster and better. Faster completion means that projects stay on-time and on-budget. Utilities can then pass these savings onto ratepayers. Better completion means that projects have integrity for long-term use. Accordingly, the work retains its quality

for longer, needing less maintenance and fewer replacements. This is an additional area for cost-savings for Joint Applicants that can also aid utilities in opening up capacity to engage in new projects that provide additional value for Nebraskans. However, as I will discuss, there are significant gaps in the information the Joint Applicants track about their contractor workforce, which makes it difficult to assess whether current practices adequately protect Nebraska workers and communities.

Q: Does the proposed Merger include any commitments as it relates to maintenance of standards for contracted-out labor?

A: No. We are not aware of any employment commitments that the Joint Applicants have made with respect to the contracted workforce. Pursuant to Joint Applicants' Response to Data Request No. LIUNA-29 in this matter, Joint Applicants "have not made or proposed any contractor specific workforce or training conditions or commitments to any state regulator as part of the Merger." In response to LIUNA-16, the Joint Applicants did not identify any commitments to maintain or improve conditions for contracted workers. Instead, they objected that requests seeking information or actions to ensure that standards for the contracted workforce do not deteriorate as a result of the merger have "no bearing on this proceeding."

Q: Do you agree that workforce issues have no bearing on this proceeding?

A: No. In our view, the ability of the utilities to meet their basic obligations rest in the workforce tasked with performing these essential activities. This workforce not only includes the utilities' direct hires, but all workers employed to build or maintain the Joint Applicants' facilities. As stated above, the utilities are heavily reliant on external contractors for vital construction and maintenance projects.

Q: Beyond safety, what are local economic impacts of using Nebraska-based union contractors?

A: Union pipeline laborers can make construction a career that sustains themselves and their families over the long-term. This has safety and reliability benefits discussed above but is also important for the local economy. Union laborers are compensated fairly and receive portable, quality health insurance and pension benefits. This quality of life allows LIUNA members to stay in Nebraska with their families, providing a steady source of local labor for construction projects. It also creates a path to the middle class for blue-collar workers in the state.

Importantly, contracting local, union labor is better for the broader economy of Nebraska. Findings by economists estimate that local workers spend 95% of their income, and half of their fringe benefits, such as health insurance and retirement benefits, in the region where they live. Non-local workers, on the other hand, send their payroll remittances to their home state, and limit their local spending to the amount of their daily per diem.

Keeping jobs in Nebraska is incredibly important to the state and local economies. According to economic analysis data, NorthWestern's Nebraska operations generate approximately \$37.9 million in annual economic output, with \$18.8 million in gross state product retained in Nebraska, and \$7.9 million in labor income supporting 160 jobs in the state. Black Hills has not performed an analysis of the economic impacts of its infrastructure investments, but given the size of its state operations, it can be expected that its spending supports hundreds of jobs outside its own workforce as well as millions in labor income of Nebraskans. *See* Joint Applicants' Response to LIUNA-12. This demonstrates that maintaining and expanding local utility employment and contractor workforces is a driver of local wages, spending, and tax revenues in Nebraska.

Q: Does the proposed Merger include any commitments as it relates to hiring local workers for construction activities?

A: No. In response to LIUNA-24, both utilities state that they do not have any current or planned initiatives related to recruiting, training, and retaining local Nebraskans for construction jobs created by gas infrastructure investments. Moreover, neither utility has formal corporate policies or procurement criteria or goals to promote the hiring of Nebraska residents for construction work. *See* Joint Applicants' Response to LIUNA-25. On the other hand, the Joint Applicants appear to have partnerships and programs to recruit and train Nebraskans for direct employment at the utility.

In our view, the lack of attention to the utilities' construction contractors' local hiring practices represent a missed opportunity to enhance the local benefits of the Merger. Neither utility tracks labor contributions by construction contractors in the form of hours, jobs created, or miles of pipeline installed. *See* Responses to LIUNA-8, LIUNA-9, and LIUNA-10.

Q: Do you believe additional merger commitments are needed?

A: Yes. Members of LIUNA that work for construction contractors like those employed by Black Hills and NorthWestern perform critical services that maintain the safety and reliability of gas distribution in Nebraska. Our members reside in Nebraska and spend their income and benefits in the local community. In order to amplify the local economic benefits of the Merger, as well as ensure that standards for the Joint Applicants' construction contractors do not deteriorate as a result of the Merger, we recommend Joint Applicants adopt a Community Benefits Agreement ("CBA") containing baseline protections for contracted-out construction employees including local hiring goals.

Q: What is a Community Benefits Agreement?

A: A CBA is a mechanism to formalize and protect uniform wage and benefit standards for current contracted-out construction employees. Importantly, these agreements also promote local hiring in the energy sector by recruiting, training, and placing local residents in construction jobs by setting local employment targets. Local residents are afforded family-supporting jobs with health insurance and retirement benefits, the utilities build a stable pool of qualified workers to meet its construction needs, the local and state economies benefit from local hiring, and the general public receives rate-payer benefits through greater safety and reliability of the system. A CBA, in this case, is especially important because the Joint Applicants have not committed to preserving wage and benefit levels for contractor employees, to not shift work to lower-wage contractors which may affect safety or service quality, to maintain or improve training and safety standards for contractor employees, to preserve or enhance local hiring and workforce development opportunities, and to not use their increased purchasing power to reduce contractor employee compensation and benefits. *See* Joint Applicants' Response to LIUNA-27.

Q: Do Community Benefit Agreements also address training?

A: Yes. As stated above, LIUNA spends \$100 million annually on workforce training across the country. Locally, LIUNA privately finances training for its members and already has built a local training program that is at no-cost to ratepayers. Therefore, a CBA that includes targeted hiring efforts, local or otherwise, has the training infrastructure behind it to ensure new recruits are trained

and qualified to perform the work. This creates opportunities for the local community that would not exist absent a Community Benefits Agreement.

Q: How does this commitment benefit ratepayers?

A: A CBA can provide greater transparency and predictability of labor costs associated with gas distribution in Nebraska. Additionally, guaranteeing the continuation of an experienced and well-trained contracted workforce ensures the safety and efficiency of Nebraska's key energy worksites and, therefore, reliability for Nebraska ratepayers.

Q: Have Community Benefits Agreements been used in Nebraska previously?

A: Yes. Tallgrass's Trailblazer CO2 pipeline, which involved the conversion of an existing 400-mile gas line to transport CO2 from Nebraska ethanol plants to geologic storage in Wyoming, had a first-of-its-kind CBA negotiated with Bold Alliance and endorsed by multiple Nebraska groups. The CBA centered on three pillars: public safety, landowner rights, and long-term community investment.² The Trailblazer project was built under the National Pipe Line Agreement, and Local 1140 members were employed to build the project.

Q: Have Community Benefits Agreements been used in other states?

A: Yes. Other utilities have adopted CBAs to preserve or enhance standards for the contracted-out workforce in other merger cases.

Q: Does this conclude your testimony?

A: Yes, at this time. However, Local 1140 reserves the right to supplement or update this testimony as additional information becomes available. Thank you.

² See

<https://climate.law.columbia.edu/sites/climate.law.columbia.edu/files/content/CBAs/Trailblaze%20CO2%20pipeline-Community-Benefit-Agreement.pdf> and <https://tallgrass.com/CBA/>.

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

The undersigned hereby certifies that a true and correct copy of the above and foregoing Prepared Direct Testimony Of Ron Kaminski on Behalf of the Nebraska LIUNA Local 1140 was served electronically on this 13th day of February, 2026, upon the following:

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