

Exhibit No.:  
Issue(s): Production Cost Model  
Witness: Tom Y. Lin  
Type of Exhibit: Rebuttal  
Sponsoring Party: MoPSC Staff  
Case No.: EO-2000-845

ON BEHALF OF THE  
MISSOURI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION  
UTILITY OPERATIONS DIVISION

REBUTTAL TESTIMONY  
OF  
TOM Y. LIN

ST. JOSEPH LIGHT AND POWER

CASE NO. EO-2000-845

Jefferson City, Missouri

October, 2000

Exhibit No. 13 NP  
10-26-00 Case No. EO-2000-  
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**NP**

1 REBUTTAL TESTIMONY

2 OF

3 TOM Y. LIN

4 ST. JOSEPH LIGHT & POWER COMPANY

5 CASE NO. EO-00-845

6  
7 Q. Please state your name and business address.

8 A. My name is Tom Y. Lin and my business address is  
9 P.O. Box 360, Jefferson City, Missouri 65102.

10 Q. By whom are you employed and in what capacity?

11 A. I am employed by the Missouri Public Service  
12 Commission (Commission) as a Staff Engineer in the Engineering  
13 Section of the Utility Operations Division's Electric  
14 Department.

15 Q. Please describe your educational and professional  
16 background.

17 A. I received a Bachelor of Engineering degree in  
18 Mechanical Engineering from Nanjing Institute of Technology (now  
19 Southeast University), China, in July 1983. After graduation in  
20 1983, I worked for seven years as a mechanical engineer at the  
21 Fujian Testing and Research Institute for Electric Power, a  
22 division of Fujian Provincial Electric Power Industry Bureau.  
23 During that time, I was responsible for developing, designing,  
24 modifying, testing, and performing computer simulation programs,  
25 boiler efficiency and heat rate tests, and various projects in  
26 Fujian power plants. In January 1991, I pursued an advanced

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1 degree in the United States and graduated from the University of  
2 Oklahoma with a Master of Science degree in Mechanical  
3 Engineering in 1993. I began my employment with the Commission  
4 in 1994. I am a professional engineer (PE) under the laws of the  
5 State of Missouri and a member of both the National and the  
6 Missouri Society of Professional Engineers.

7 Q. Have you filed testimony previously before this  
8 Commission?

9 A. Yes, I have filed testimony in Case Nos.  
10 ER-95-279, EM-96-149, ER-97-81, EO-97-144, EC-97-362, ER-97-394,  
11 EC-98-573, HR-99-245, ER-99-247, EM-2000-294 and EM-2000-369.

12 Q. What is the purpose of your rebuttal testimony?

13 A. On June 7, 2000 there was a fire and explosion  
14 that damaged St. Joseph Light and Power Company's (SJLP or  
15 Company) turbine at its Lake Road turbine 4 /boiler 6 power  
16 generation unit (Unit 4/6). Due to the damage to the turbine,  
17 Unit 4/6 was unavailable as a source of power generation until  
18 it was repaired and brought back into service on August 8, 2000.  
19 While Unit 4/6 was out of service from June 7, 2000 through  
20 August 8, 2000, SJLP used other sources to replace the power  
21 that it normally would have used Unit 4/6 to generate. The  
22 purpose of my rebuttal testimony is to explain how the Staff of  
23 the Missouri Public Service Commission ("Staff") evaluated the  
24 incremental replacement fuel and purchased power costs SJLP

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1 asserts it incurred due to the unavailability of Unit 4/6 during  
2 the period of June 7, 2000 through August 8, 2000.

3 Q. What incremental replacement fuel and purchased  
4 power costs does SJLP assert it incurred due to the  
5 unavailability of Unit 4/6 during the period of June 7, 2000  
6 through August 8, 2000?

7 A. Although in the prefiled testimony of SJLP  
8 witness Stephen L. Ferry at page 11 SJLP has set forth  
9 estimated amounts of \$459,445 for incremental replacement fuel  
10 costs and \$2,999,189 for purchased power costs, in a response  
11 to Staff Data Request (DR) #4112, SJLP has updated the  
12 estimated amounts to actual amounts of \*\*\_\_\_\_\_\*\* for  
13 incremental replacement fuel and \*\*\_\_\_\_\_\*\* for purchased  
14 power costs. Therefore, the total incremental replacement fuel  
15 and purchased power costs were \*\*\_\_\_\_\_\*\*.

16 Q. How did you determine the reasonableness of the  
17 Company's estimation of incremental costs?

18 A. I used a production cost model to estimate  
19 incremental replacement fuel and purchased power costs.

20 Q. What is a production cost model?

21 A. A production cost model is a computer program  
22 that performs an hour-by-hour economic dispatch simulation of a  
23 utility's generation and net power purchases, as a means of  
24 determining energy costs, fuel consumption, and/or emissions

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1 outputs required to serve the Company's net system load.

2 Q. Why did you use the production cost model?

3 A. Traditionally, Staff uses the production cost  
4 model simulation to estimate fuel and purchased power costs.

5 Q. Did SJLP use production cost model simulation to  
6 calculate the incremental replacement fuel and purchased power  
7 costs associated with the Unit 4/6 incident of June 7, 2000 and  
8 the June 7, 2000 through August 8, 2000 incident outage for this  
9 case?

10 A. No.

11 Q. What method did the Company use?

12 A. The method used by the Company is described by  
13 the Company's witness, Stephen L. Ferry's direct testimony on  
14 page 10. Basically, the Company calculated the incremental  
15 replacement fuel and purchased power costs by calculating the  
16 difference of total fuel and purchased power costs to meet  
17 system load with and without Unit 4/6 in the economic dispatch  
18 order.

19 Q. What do you mean by economic dispatch?

20 A. Economic dispatch describes the process of  
21 "loading" generating units in order to meet system load at the  
22 lowest possible cost given the operational constraints on the  
23 system. Units with the lowest incremental cost or unit cost  
24 (\$/MWH) are dispatched first to meet the system load. A simple

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1 example regarding the economic dispatch for a 250 MW load on the  
2 SJLP system is shown in Schedule 1 to my testimony. In Schedule  
3 1 the difference in total costs between Table 3, without Unit  
4 4/6 in the dispatch order and Table 2, with Unit 4/6 in the  
5 dispatch order ( $\$3,726 = \$5,873 - \$2,147$ ) is an example of the  
6 method used to calculate the incremental replacement fuel and  
7 purchase power costs based on economic dispatch.

8 Q. What are your specific responsibilities in this  
9 case with regard to the determination of the incremental  
10 replacement fuel and purchased power costs associated with the  
11 Unit 4/6 incident of June 7, 2000 and the June 7, 2000 through  
12 August 8, 2000 incident outage?

13 A. I am responsible for: 1) evaluating the  
14 incremental replacement fuel and purchased power costs  
15 associated with the Unit 4/6 incident of June 7, 2000 and the  
16 June 7, 2000 through August 8, 2000 incident outage, which were  
17 calculated by SJLP by a spreadsheet analysis; 2) reviewing and  
18 assessing the reasonableness of the input data used in Staff's  
19 production cost model which includes each generating unit's heat  
20 rates, variable operation and maintenance (O&M) expenses,  
21 maintenance outage schedules, forced outage rates, purchases,  
22 and hourly system loads from June 7, 2000 to August 8, 2000; and  
23 3) conducting the Staff's analysis of incremental replacement  
24 fuel and purchased power costs using the production cost model.

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PARAMETERS OF ANALYSIS

Q. How did you calculate the incremental replacement fuel and purchased power costs associated with the Unit 4/6 incident of June 7, 2000 and the June 7, 2000 through August 8, 2000 incident outage?

A. First, I assumed that Unit 4/6 was online and ran the production cost model to obtain the fuel and purchased power costs using the actual load for that period. Second, I calculated the actual fuel and purchased power costs based on the data which were obtained from the Company either in response to Staff DR #4112 or as mandated by Commission Rule 4 CSR 240-20.080 (20.080 data). The difference in the two results with and without Unit 4/6 was considered as the incremental replacement fuel and purchased power costs for this case as showed in Schedule 2.

Q. What was the level of generation for Unit 4/6 obtained from the production cost model result?

A. \*\*\_\_\_\_\_\*\* MWH.

Q. What was the level of generation for Unit 4/6 obtained from the Company's spreadsheet analysis?

A. In response to Staff DR #4112, the Company calculated the expected level of Unit 4/6 generation as  
\*\*\_\_\_\_\_\*\* MWH.

Q. Why is the level of generation for Unit 4/6 from

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1 the model result different from the Company's figure?

2 A. It is very complicated to estimate the operation  
3 and energy production for Unit 4/6 in the Company's system when  
4 the unit was actually unavailable.

5 The Company assumed that the difference between system  
6 load and the maximum hourly generation for the Iatan generating  
7 unit (Iatan), the actual hourly capacity purchased energy from  
8 Nebraska Public Power District (NPPD) and level of generation  
9 for other Lake Road units except Unit 4/6 was essentially the  
10 expected level of generation from Lake Road Unit 4/6.

11 On the other hand, Staff estimated the expected level  
12 of Unit 4/6 generation by just including Unit 4/6 online in the  
13 dispatch order of the production cost model simulation. In some  
14 hours, the model would dispatch more generation (MWH) from Unit  
15 4/6 by shutting down or decreasing generation from other Lake  
16 Road units and/or decreasing the amount of purchased power  
17 energy to zero compared to the Company's method of calculating  
18 the expected level of Unit 4/6 generation. This coupled with the  
19 Staff's lower estimated fuel cost for Unit 4/6 of  
20 \*\*\_\_\_\_\_, compared to the Company's figure \*\*\_\_\_\_\_,  
21 which was obtained from the Company in response to Staff DR  
22 #4112, are the reasons that Staff got the higher expected level  
23 of generation for Unit 4/6 from the production cost model result  
24 compared to that from the Company.



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1 Q. Did you use the actual hourly system load during  
2 June 7, 2000 to August 8, 2000 for this case?

3 A. Yes. The actual hourly load data were obtained  
4 from 20.080 data.

5 Q. What heat rates, maintenance outage hours and  
6 forced outage rates data and other input data did you use for  
7 this case?

8 A. The heat rates, maintenance outage hours and  
9 forced outage rates data for each generating unit and other  
10 input data were the same as those Staff used in SJLP's last  
11 electric rate case, Case No ER-99-247.

12 Q. Why did you use the actual hourly Iatan  
13 generation and amount of capacity purchased energy from NPPD for  
14 the model simulation?

15 A. Because the Iatan generating unit and the NPPD  
16 capacity purchase were the cheapest energy resources for the  
17 Company's system, SJLP always utilizes these energy resources to  
18 the maximum amount possible when they are available.

19 Q. How did you determine the appropriate purchased  
20 power prices to use as inputs in this case?

21 A. Purchased power prices were determined on the  
22 basis of historical capacity and spot market price data, which  
23 are obtained from 20.080 data. The purchased power prices were  
24 calculated in this case by the same method Staff has used in

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previous cases.

Q. How many types of purchased power were considered  
in the expense calculation?

A. Three types of purchased power were considered:  
capacity purchases; spot market purchases and hypothetical  
peaking purchases.

Q. How many capacity purchase contracts did SJLP  
have during the Unit 4/6 incident outage?

A. SJLP had capacity purchase contracts with two  
suppliers during the Unit 4/6 incident outage; namely, Western  
Resources Inc. and NPPD.

Q. How did you calculate the hourly energy prices  
for each capacity contract?

A. I used the monthly weighted average price for  
each month's hourly energy prices for this case.

Q. What was the amount of energy (MWH) for each  
capacity contract?

A. SJLP provided the maximum amount of energy that  
can be used for each capacity contract in its 20.080 data.

Q. In computing the appropriate spot market energy  
prices, did you use the same procedure you used to arrive at  
capacity purchased prices?

A. No.

Q. What procedure did you use to determine spot

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market energy prices?

A. Spot market energy prices were calculated based on SJLP's actual hourly spot market transaction prices, obtained from 20.080 data, by using a procedure developed and adopted by Staff's Electric-Engineering Section. The procedure is set forth in A Methodology to Calculate Representative Prices for Purchased Energy in the Spot Market (March 18, 1996). In particular, a statistical calculation based on a truncated normal distribution was used to represent the hourly purchased power prices in the spot market.

Q. Has Staff used this method in previous cases?

A. Yes, this method was used most recently in Case Nos. ER-95-279, ER-97-81, EO-97-144, EC-97-362, EC-98-573, ER-99-247 and EM-2000-292.

Q. How did you determine the amount of spot purchase energy available in each hour?

A. The amount of spot energy available in each hour used in this case was the same as that used by SJLP in the last SJLP electric rate case, Case No. ER-99-247.

Q. How did you determine the amount of hypothetical peaking purchased energy and the associated prices?

A. I used the figure provided by SJLP in its last electric rate case, Case No. ER-99-247 for the amount of energy and increased the prices to up limit \*\*\_\_\_\_\_\*\* for spot

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1 prices since the actual spot purchased power prices were higher  
2 than \$100/MWH in some hours.

3 **RECOMMENDATION**

4 Q. If the Commission grants an accounting authority  
5 order (AAO) to SJLP, is the level of the incremental replacement  
6 fuel and purchased power costs associated with the Unit 4/6  
7 incident of June 7, 2000 and the June 7, 2000 through August 8,  
8 2000 incident outage, developed by SJLP, reasonable?

9 A. Yes. The Company figure of \*\*\_\_\_\_\_\*\*  
10 excluding the incremental transmission service costs, which were  
11 obtained from the Company in response to Staff DR #4112 for the  
12 incremental replacement fuel and purchased power costs  
13 associated with the Unit 4/6 incident, is reasonable, if the  
14 Commission grants an AAO in this case to the Company.

15 Q. Why did you not recommend Staff's result for this  
16 case instead of the Company's figure?

17 A. It is the Staff's position the Company should not  
18 be granted an AAO in this case.

19 **SUMMARY**

20 Q. Would you summarize your rebuttal testimony?

21 A. My testimony presents my method to estimate and  
22 verify the incremental replacement fuel and purchased power  
23 costs associated with the Unit 4/6 incident of June 7, 2000 and  
24 the June 7, 2000 through August 8, 2000 incident outage, which

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1 the Company claimed, for this case.

2 In addition to reviewing SJLP's spreadsheet  
3 calculation of incremental replacement fuel and purchased cost  
4 of \*\*\_\_\_\_\_, excluding the incremental transmission  
5 service costs, I reviewed and analyzed the following parameters  
6 associated with the generating units: heat rates, maintenance  
7 outage schedules, and forced outage rates. I used the actual  
8 hourly system load and calculated the appropriate purchased  
9 power prices for this case. The fuel prices were obtained from  
10 the Staff member (V. William Harris).

11 Q. If the Commission grants an AAO in this case to  
12 the Company, what is your recommendation for the incremental  
13 replacement fuel and purchased power costs associated with the  
14 Unit 4/6 incident of June 7, 2000 and the June 7, 2000 through  
15 August 8, 2000 incident outage?

16 A. Although the Staff believes that the Company  
17 should not be granted an AAO, if the Commission grants an AAO to  
18 SJLP, it should be no more than \*\*\_\_\_\_\_\*\*.

19 Q. Does this conclude your rebuttal testimony?

20 A. Yes, it does.

Table 1 presents the generation resources and incremental costs of those resources to meet the load

Table 1

Resources	Available MW	Incremental cost \$/MWH
NPPD	60	7
Iatan	121	8
Lake Road Unit 4/6	95	11
Other	Varies	65

If in a particular hour, the system load is 250 MW and the Lake Road Unit 4/6 is online, Table 2 shows the economic dispatch order.

Table 2

Resources	Available MW	MW loaded	Incremental cost \$/MWH	Total cost (\$)
NPPD	60	60	7	\$420
Iatan	121	121	8	\$968
Lake Road unit 4/6	95	69	11	\$759
Other	Varies	0	65	\$0
Total		250		\$2,147

Now suppose the system load is 250 MW and the Lake Road Unit 4/6 is offline, Table 3 shows the economic dispatch order

Table 3

Resources	Available MW	MW loaded	Incremental cost \$/MWH	Total cost (\$)
NPPD	60	60	7	\$420
Iatan	121	121	8	\$968
Lake Road Unit 4/6	95	0	11	\$0
Other	Varies	69	65	\$4,485
Total		250		\$5,873

Note: 1) Incremental costs \$/MWH are hypothetical values used for the example.

2) NPPD means capacity purchased energy from Nebraska Public Power District (NPPD).

3) Iatan means Iatan generating unit

4) "Other" means Lake Road generating units, except Lake Road Unit 4/6 and spot and capacity purchased power.

Schedule 1

**NP**

Schedule 2 is Highly Confidential in its entirety.

My commission expires June 1, 2001