

Exhibit No.:
Issues: Purchased Power
Witness: Tom Y. Lin
Sponsoring Party: MoPSC Staff
Case Nos.: EO-97-144 and EC-97-362

MISSOURI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

UTILITY OPERATIONS DIVISION

FILED

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PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

UTILICORP UNITED, INC.

d/b/a/ MISSOURI PUBLIC SERVICE

CASE NOS. EO-97-144 and EC-97-362

DIRECT TESTIMONY

OF

TOM Y. LIN

*Jefferson City, Missouri
March, 1997*

Direct Testimony of
Tom Y. Lin

1 degree in Mechanical Engineering in 1993. I began my employment with the Commission in
2 1994. I am a registered Professional Engineer (PE) under the laws of the State of Missouri
3 and am a member of the National and Missouri Society of Professional Engineers.

4 Q. Have you filed testimony previously before this Commission?

5 A. Yes, I have filed testimony in Case Nos. ER-95-279 (The Empire
6 District Electric Company's (EDE's) 1995 - 1996 rate increase case), EM-96-149 (UE -
7 CIPSCO Inc. merger case) and ER-97-81 (EDE's 1996 - 1997 rate increase case).

8 Q. What is the purpose of your direct testimony in the Staff's earnings
9 complaint case against Missouri Public Service (MPS or Company), a division of UtiliCorp
10 United Inc. (UCU), Case Nos. EO-97-144 and EC-97-362?

11 A. The purpose of my direct testimony is to determine and support the
12 proper purchased power prices, and associated energy, to be used by Staff Witness Leon C.
13 Bender as input into the production cost model.

14 Q. What was the test year that you used?

15 A. The test year was from January 1995 to December 1995, updated
16 through June 30, 1996.

17 Q. What is purchased power?

18 A. It is the hourly energy which is purchased in the market place from
19 another electric company and which is required to meet the native load of the electric utility
20 company.

21 Q. How did you calculate purchased power prices?

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1 A. I used the Staff's standard procedure to calculate the purchased power
2 prices; specifically, I performed a statistical calculation based on the use of a truncated normal
3 distribution curve to represent the hourly purchased power prices in the spot market.

4 Q. What kinds of raw data did you use in the calculations to determine
5 proper purchased power prices?

6 A. Historical capacity and spot market purchase prices were (1) obtained
7 from the Company in response to Staff Data Request (DR) #2903 and #2904, and (2)
8 submitted to the Staff in response to Commission Rule 4 CSR 240-20.080 (20.080 data).

9 Q. Were different kinds of purchased power considered by you?

10 A. Yes. I considered three different kinds of purchased power; capacity,
11 peaking and spot purchased power.

12 Q. Please explain what is a capacity purchase.

13 A. Capacity purchases are contracts for the purchase of power where the
14 purchaser pays (1) a fixed cost for the ability to receive a maximum number of MWs per hour
15 of generation and (2) a variable cost for MW hours of the energy associated with that
16 generating capacity that is being purchased. The purchasing company can obtain a quantity
17 of hourly energy up to the maximum amount shown in the capacity contract and the
18 corresponding energy cost is typically based on the selling utility's energy or incremental cost
19 plus some mark up, typically ten percent, more or less.

20 Q. How many capacity purchase contracts does the Company have?

21 A. There are two capacity purchase contracts in the Company's portfolio,

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1 based on the Company's response to Staff DR #2903. One is a contract with Union Electric
2 Company (UE); the other is a contract with Associated Electric Cooperative, Inc. (AEC).

3 Q. What types of AEC and UE transactions, as reflected by the 20.080
4 data, were considered as capacity purchases?

5 A. In the response to Staff DR #2903, the capacity purchases were
6 identified by the Company as those transactions in the 20.080 data which were tagged as
7 system participation (SP) and operating reserves (OR) transactions. All other types of
8 transactions with AEC and UE, including other companies' transactions with the Company,
9 were identified as spot purchased power.

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

12 A. Based on 20.080 data, the historical price data for each capacity
13 contract was used to calculate hourly weighted average prices by month, for hours 0100 to
14 2400, for each capacity contract.

15 Q. If for some hours there was not any purchased energy and price for
16 that month, how did you determine those hourly prices?

17 A. A monthly weighted average price was used for these hours in that
18 month.

19 Q. Do you think this was a reasonable method to calculate the capacity
20 purchased energy prices?

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1 A. Yes. Because the capacity purchased power was provided by specific
2 electric utility companies (UE and AEC), the prices are based on those companies' energy or
3 incremental costs plus approximately ten percent.

4 Q. Is there a maximum quantity of hourly energy the Company can
5 purchase under each capacity contract?

6 A. Yes. In response to Staff DR #2903, the Company provided the
7 maximum amount of hourly energy shown in each capacity contract.

8 Q. Please explain the method you used to determine the peaking
9 purchased prices.

10 A. I chose the method historically used by the Staff for production cost
11 model runs to determine the peaking purchased prices.

12 Q. How did you determine the amount of peaking purchased energy?

13 A. Peaking purchased energy (excluding the summer months of June
14 through August) was approximately equal to ten percent of total generation capacity of the
15 Company's system. For the summer months, the amount of peaking purchased energy
16 required to meet load went as high as approximately fifteen percent of the total Company's
17 generation capacity.

18 Q. What are spot market purchases?

19 A. For purposes of this case, spot market purchases are near term
20 transactions for energy on an hourly basis for a short period. These transactions are related
21 to the purchasing company's native load, generating units, production costs and economic

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1 dispatch. The energy is regarded as surplus capacity by the selling companies.

2 The purchasing company can buy energy from one or more utility
3 companies based on its own economic decisions. Since the spot market purchases depend on
4 power markets, they are more volatile than capacity purchases. Spot market purchases are
5 generally made to meet unanticipated energy needs, or to take advantage of "low" energy
6 prices.

7 Q. Did you use the same methodology to develop the spot market
8 purchased energy prices as the capacity purchased prices?

9 A. No.

10 Q. What methodology did you use to determine the spot market energy
11 prices?

12 A. I used a procedure developed by the Commission's Energy
13 Department-Engineering Section described in the document entitled A Methodology to
14 Calculate Representative Prices for Purchased Energy in the Spot Market. Based on the
15 Company's actual hourly spot transaction prices obtained from the Company's 20.080 data,
16 I calculated the spot market energy prices using the above methodology.

17 Q. How did you determine spot purchased energy?

18 A. In terms of the Company's 20.080 data, I calculated the approximate
19 amount of hourly spot purchased energy (MWH) as ranging from the actual hourly maximum
20 amount to the actual hourly maximum amount minus the amount of peaking purchased
21 energy for hours 0100 to 2400 by month. This hourly amount of energy was considered as

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1 the maximum hourly quantity of spot purchased energy for that month available in spot power
2 markets.

3 Q. How were these purchased energy prices and the associated energy
4 including capacity, spot and peaking purchased power used?

5 A. As I stated earlier, the purchased energy prices and the associated
6 energy including capacity, spot and peaking purchased power were a part of the input data
7 which was used by Staff Witness Leon C. Bender for production cost model simulations.

8 Q. Did you encounter any difficulty receiving the necessary information
9 from the Company?

10 A. Yes. I initially issued 9 DRs in Case No. EM-97-248 during the period
11 May to August, 1996. Those DRs that I sent to the Company in July and August, 1996 in
12 most part were not responded to by the Company. I sent DR #2902, #2903, #2904, and
13 #2905 to the Company on October 29, 1996 in this case. These were among the 9 DRs that
14 I had submitted to the Company in May, July and August, 1996 in the merger case. I
15 received the Company's response to my DR #2902 on December 9, 1996, DRs #2903 and
16 #2905 on February 4, 1997 and DR #2904 on February 10, 1997.

17 Q. Does this conclude your direct testimony?

18 A. Yes, it does.

In the matter of the Earnings Review of	)	
UtiliCorp United, Inc., d/b/a Missouri Public Service	)	<u>Case No. EO-97-144</u>
and		
 The Staff of the Missouri Public	)	
Service Commission,	)	
 Complainant,	)	
v.	)	<u>Case No. EC-97-362</u>
	)	
UtiliCorp United Inc.,	)	
d/b/a Missouri Public Service,	)	
 Respondent.	)	

STATE OF MISSOURI)
)
COUNTY OF COLE) SS.

Tom Y. Lin
TOM Y. LIN

Joyce C. Neuner
Notary Public

JOYCE C NEUNER
NOTARY PUBLIC STATE OF MISSOURI
OSAGE COUNTY
My Commission Expires: MY COMMISSION EXP JUNE 18, 1997