BEFORE THE FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

DOCKET NO. 060162-EI

In re: Petition of Progress Energy Florida, Inc. to recover modular cooling tower costs.

REVISED DIRECT TESTIMONY OF JAVIER PORTUONDO

January 22, 2007

Q. Please state your name and business address.

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- A. My name is Javier J. Portuondo. My business address is Post Office Box 1551, Raleigh, North Carolina 27601.
- Q. By whom are you employed and in what capacity?
- A. I am employed by Progress Energy Service Company, LLC, as Director of Regulatory Planning.
- Q. What is the scope of your duties?
- A. Currently, I am responsible for regulatory planning, cost recovery and pricing functions for both Progress Energy Florida (PEF or "Company") and Progress Energy Carolinas.
- Q. Please describe your educational background and professional experience.

DOCUMENT NUMBER - DATE

00579 JAN 22 5

A. I received a Bachelors of Science degree in Accounting from the University of South Florida. I began my employment with Florida Power Corporation in 1985. During my 20 years with Florida Power Corporation and PEF, I have held a number of financial and accounting positions. In 1993, I became Manager, Regulatory Services, and I recently became Director, Regulatory Planning.

Q. What is the purpose of your testimony?

A. The purpose of my testimony is to support the Company's request for recovery of reasonably and prudently incurred costs of modular cooling towers that PEF installed at its Crystal River plant and placed into service in June 2006. Specifically, in accordance with the Commission's Order No. PSC-06-0771-PCO-EI, which set this matter for hearing, I will explain why the project costs are appropriate for recovery through either the Environmental Cost Recovery Clause (ECRC) or the Fuel and Purchase Power Cost Recovery Clause.

Q. Are you sponsoring any Exhibits with your direct testimony?

- A. Yes. I am sponsoring the following exhibits:
 - Exhibit No. __ (JP-1), which is an excerpt of Schedule C-6 of the minimum filing requirements (MFRs) that PEF submitted in its recent ratemaking proceeding in Docket No. 050078-EI; and

 Exhibit No. __ (JP-2), which is an excerpt of Schedule B-8 of the MFRs submitted in Docket No. 050078-EI.

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Q. Please briefly describe the Modular Cooling Tower Project.

The purpose of the project is two-fold: to ensure compliance with Α. 5 environmental requirements while at the same time reducing fuel 6 replacement and power purchase costs. Specifically, the project involves 7 installation and operation of modular cooling towers in order to minimize "de-8 9 rates" of PEF's Crystal River Units 1 and 2 necessary to comply with the permit limit on the temperature of cooling water discharged from the Crystal 10 River plant ("thermal permit limit"). As discussed in more detail in the pre-11 filed testimony of Thomas Lawery, the project involves installation and 12 operation of modular cooling towers in the summer months in order to reduce 13 the discharge canal temperatures. This will enable PEF to reduce the 14 number and extent of de-rates necessary to comply with the thermal permit 15 16 limit and thereby reduce replacement fuel and purchase power costs.

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Q. What is the current status of the Modular Cooling Tower Project?'

A. As discussed in Mr. Lawery's testimony, the Modular Cooling Towers were placed in service in June 2006 and have successfully reduced the number of required de-rates for Crystal River Units 1 and 2.

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Q. Please explain why the costs for the Modular Cooling Tower Project are eligible for recovery through the Environmental Cost Recovery Clause.

- A. The ECRC, Section 366.8255, Florida Statutes, authorizes the Commission to review and approve recovery of environmental compliance costs prudently incurred by electric utilities. In Order No. PSC-94-0044-FOF-EI, the Commission established the policy that recovery of such costs associated with environmental compliance activities should be recoverable through ECRC if:
 - 1) such costs were prudently incurred after April 13, 1993;
 - 2) the activity is legally required to comply with a governmentally imposed environmental regulation that was enacted or became effective, or whose effect was triggered after the company's last test year upon which rates are based; and
 - such costs are not recovered through some other cost recovery mechanism or through base rates.

The modular cooling tower project satisfies each of these criteria. The need for the modular cooling towers was triggered by the unusually high inlet water temperatures for extended periods during the summer of 2005. These high temperatures led to unprecedented de-ratings of the Crystal River plants which were necessary to comply with the permit limit for the temperature of cooling water discharged from the plant. Project costs are being prudently incurred after April 13, 1993. The activity is legally required to comply with a

governmentally imposed environmental regulation which was triggered by the unanticipated high inlet water temperatures after the Company's last ratemaking proceeding in Docket No. 050078-EI. Finally, as further discussed below, the project costs are not recovered through base rates.

Q. Were you involved in PEF's last ratemaking proceeding in Docket No. 050078-EI?

A. Yes. I submitted pre-filed testimony in that docket and I was responsible for the preparation of the MFRs that PEF submitted on April 29, 2005.

Q. What are the projected costs of the modular cooling tower project?

A. As Mr. Lawery explains in his testimony, PEF incurred \$516,000 capital costs and \$4.6 million in O&M costs for the project during 2006. In future years, the project is estimated to cost approximately \$3 to \$4 million annually. The annual expenditures are expected to include O&M expenses for unit mobilization and setup, rental fees, de-mobilization, and fill replacement.

Q. Are the costs of the modular cooling tower project recovered through the base rates established in Docket No. 050078-EI?

A. No. The modular cooling tower project was not anticipated when PEF's current base rates were established/approved in Docket No. 050078-EI. The Company's evaluation of the project was prompted by unusually high inlet water temperatures and associated de-rates during the summer of 2005.

Thus, the costs of the project were not anticipated when the Company submitted its rate case MFRs in April 2005 and are not included in the Company's base rates. This is demonstrated by Exhibit Nos. __ (JP-1) and __ (JP-2).

Exhibit No. __ (JP-1) is an excerpt (page 3) from MFR Schedule C-6. Among other things, Schedule C-6 presented the Company's projected operating budget for the 2006 test year. As shown on line 12 of Exhibit No. __ (JP-1), the Company projected no rental costs associated with its fossil fuel-fired steam generating units. Had rental costs associated with the modular cooling towers been anticipated when the MFRs were filed, such costs would have been reflected on that line.

Exhibit No. __ (JP-2) is an excerpt (page 1) from MFR Schedule B-8. That schedule presented the monthly plant balances for the projected 2006 test year. Had PEF anticipated capital expenditures associated with the cooling tower project, the resulting plant addition would have been reflected on line 26 for FERC account 314. See 18 CFR Part 101, p. 382 (4-1-05 edition) (defining account 314 to include "all costs installed of main turbine-driven units and all accessory equipment" such as the "Cooling system, including towers[.]"). However, the monthly balances shown on that line do not include any increases that would accommodate plant additions for the modular cooling towers.

The costs of the modular cooling towers also were not anticipated when the Commission approved PEF's current base rates. As noted above, the Company's evaluation of the project was prompted by record high temperatures and de-rates in the summer of 2005. The evaluation was not completed until after the Commission approved PEF's current rates in September 2005.

Q. Please explain why the costs for the Modular Cooling Tower Project are eligible for recovery through the Fuel and Purchase Power Recovery Clause.

A. In 1985, Commission Order No. 14546 established comprehensive guidelines for the recovery of costs through the Fuel Clause. In that Order, the Commission recognized that certain unanticipated costs are appropriate for recovery through the Fuel Clause. Specifically, the Commission recognized that recovery is appropriate for:

Fossil fuel-related costs normally recovered through base rates but which were not recognized or anticipated in the cost levels used to determine current base rates and which, if expended, will result in fuel savings to customers. Recovery of such costs should be made on a case by case basis after Commission approval.

The Commission repeatedly has approved recovery of unanticipated costs through the Fuel Clause when those expenditures resulted in significant savings to the utility's ratepayers. <u>See e.g.</u>, Order Nos. PSC-98-0412-FOF-EI, PSC-97-0359-FOF-EI, PSC-97-0359-FOF-EI, PSC-97-0359-FOF-EI, PSC-96-1172-FOF-EI, PSC-95-0450-FOF-EI, and PSC-94-1106-FOF-EI. As discussed above, the costs of the modular cooling tower project were unanticipated at the time of PEF's last rate case filing and, as I will explain below, the project will result in significant fuel cost savings to PEF's ratepayers. As such, the costs of this project qualify for recovery through the Fuel Clause under the policy set forth in Order No. 14546.

- Q. Please describe the Company's analysis of fuel cost savings estimated as a result of the cooling tower project.
- A. Fuel cost savings were analyzed based on the amount of avoided de-rates that are expected to result from the project. First, historical de-rate amounts attributable to the thermal limit were compiled for the years 2003-2005. Each hourly de-rate amount was distributed throughout the May-September period being evaluated based on the hourly load forecast for that period. The highest hourly de-rate amount recorded during the historical period was assigned to the hour with the highest projected load for the forecast period. The hour with the second highest de-rate amount was assigned to the hour with next highest projected load, and so forth. This pattern continued in order

of descending de-rate volumes until each expected hour of de-rate had been assigned.

For modeling purposes, the data was summarized into a "typical" week profile for each month in the evaluation period. Avoided de-rates were capped at 330 MW based on the physical limitations of the modular cooling towers. The resulting profiles were then used as inputs to a dispatch simulation model, which projected total system costs. These costs were compared against a scenario in which no thermal de-rate parameters were imposed on the system. The difference in costs was then used to derive the \$/mwh benefit of avoiding thermal de-rates. This represents gross fuel savings. Because the modular cooling towers are expected to use approximately 6 MWs of auxiliary power, the cost of this auxiliary power was subtracted from the gross fuel savings to arrive at net fuel savings.

Q. What were the results of the fuel cost savings analysis?

A. The cooling tower project was projected to result in cumulative net fuel cost savings of approximately \$45 million over five years. Additionally, annual fuel cost savings were projected to exceed the estimated costs of the project in each of the five years.

Q. How does the Company propose to recover the costs of the project?

A. PEF proposes to recover all capital and O&M costs incurred for the project.

Actual costs incurred for the project would be subject to Commission review for prudence and reasonableness as they are submitted for recovery through either the Environmental Cost Recovery Clause or the Fuel and Purchase Power Cost Recovery Clause.

- Q. Does this conclude your testimony?
- A. Yes, it does.

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

PROGRESS ENERGY FLORIDA

DOCKET NO. 050078-EI

MINIMUM FILING REQUIREMENTS

SECTION C - NET OPERATING INCOME SCHEDULES
SECTION D - COST OF CAPITAL SCHEDULES



ODDLMENT NUMBER - DATE

JUNEOUSE GO	Daugutou Forday Forday Operating Florentees and Expenses		
			Progress Energy Florida
FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION	Explanation If the test year is PROJECTED, provide the budgeted versus actual	Type of data shown	Docket No.
	operating revenues and expenses by primary account for a	XX Projected Test Year Ended	12/31/2006
Company, PROGRESS ENERGY FLORIDA INC	historical five year period and the forecasted data for the test year	XX. Prior Year Ended	12/31/2005 Witness: Javier Portuondo
	and the prior year.	XX Historical Year Ended	12/31/2004 Exhibit No (JP-1)
Docket No. 950078 E		Witness. Portuondo / DeSouza / Williams / Young	ng / McDonald / Bazamore Page 2 of 2

(A) ine Account	(B)	(C) 2000	(D) 2000	(E) 2001	(F) 2001	(G) 2002	(H) 2002	(I) 2003	(J) 2003	(K) 2004	(L) 2004	(M) 2005 .	(N) 2006
	lo Account Title	Actual	Budget	Budget	Budget								
1 5012000	Fossil Steam Fuel	4,709	7,286	5,748	8,368	7,804	9,057	5,995	6,224	3,978	5,132	3,917	3,99
2 5182300	Nuclear Fuel - Misc & Labor	53	29	1,322		1,575	1,652	1,577	1,634	1.590	1,640	1,594	1 61
3 5472000	C1 Fuel NP	559	590	618	5,276	702	1,120	2,319		2,258	3,200	3,147	3,08
4	Non-Recoverable Fuel Handling Expense	5,321	7,905	7,688	13,644	10,082	11,829	9,890	7,858	7,826	9,972	8,659	8,70
5													
6	Operating Expenses - Other Base Recoverable	:											
7 5000000	Oper Supv & Engineering	20,933	16,776	19,460	17 254	2,173	3,648	1,475	3,990	1,638	2 418	2,352	2,49
8 5020000	Steam Expenses	3.875	5,729	3,704	6,186	6,702	1,992	7,612	4,765	8,606	8,213	7,177	7,30
9 5040000	Steam Trans - Cr - Steam Prod	(272)	(200)	(238)	(206)			•					
10 5050000	Electric Expenses	1,247	2,378	1,431	1,364	(65)	87	0	322	1	263	304	3
11 5060000	Misc Stm Power Exp	18,988	13,596	11,149	13 446	21 826	17,648	21,683	25,068	18,287	20,010	21,240	24,6
12 5070000	Rents	508	626										
13	Steam (FOS) Operations	45,279	38,905	35,507	38,044	30,636	23,375	30,771	35,146	28,533	30,904	31,073	34,8
14 5170000	Oper Supv & Eng - Nuclear	36,749	40,794	30,071	35,215	211	(126)	136	42	6	(0)	376	3
15 5190000	Nuclear Coolants & Water					2.911	2 407	2,872	3,157	2,682	3,183	3 020	3,0
16 5200000	Steam Expenses - Nuclear	225	184	195	189	8,618	11 331	10,832	10,367	9,275	9,865	10,630	10,6
17 5210000	Steam From Oth Source - Nuc	23	-	27									
18 5230000	Nuclear Electric Expenses									4	_	13	
19 5240000	Misc Nuc Power Exp - Train	22,908	22,224	19,669	13,597	28,280	28,566	29,549	24,023	29,247	32,388	32,317	34,8
20 5250000	Rents Nuclear	12	16	(0)									
21	Nuclear Operations	59,917	63,218	49,962	49,001	40,041	42,178	43,390	37,589	41,214	45,436	46,356	49,0
22 5460000	Oper Supv & Engineering	6.484	7,622	7,213	9 849	2,716	7,102	7,465	9,855	8,387	7,570	6,200	6.7
23 5480000	Generation Expanses	805	819	858	626	727		3 605	782	4,223	331	180	2
24 5490000	Misc Oth Power Gen Exps	5 853	5,744	5,196	7,761	8 556	9,229	5,520	10,020	6,150	8,362	8,946	9,4
25 5500000	Rents	165	350	325	6/6								
26	CT Operations	13,307	14,535	13,592	18,614	12,000	16,331	16,591	20,658	18,760	16,262	15,326	16,40
27 5550000	Sys Con & Load Dispatch		-		12	4,532	6,411	4,889	5,247	5,066	6,037	2,684	2,8
28 5570001	Other Power Supply Expenses									23	-		
29	Other Power Supply Exp - Operations				12	4,532	6,411	4,889	5,247	5,089	6,037	2,684	2,8
30 5600000	Oper Supv & Engineering	2 289	3 047	3,304	4,755	2.617	2,926	2,600	1,350	2,606	208	1,837	1,8.
1 5610000	Load Dispatching	4 4 1 B	5,827	5,51/	5 5 1 1	400	*	339	314	381	(2)	4,026	4,2
2 5620000	Trans Station Expenses	297	153	11		510	268	159	319	183	272	277	2
3 5630000	Trans Overhead Line Expenses	-				56	265	53	62	313	65	70	1
34 5650000	Trans of Electricity by Others	5,398	10,435	7,016	10,436	1,178				3	-		
35 5660300	Misc Transmission Exps	5 147	4,865	δ,248	3.583	15,408	21 335	12,831	16,921	12,744	16 724	11,423	11,2
6 5670000	Substation	8	8	7	6		-			0			
37	Transmission Operations	17,556	24,335	22,098	24,291	20,170	24,795	15,981	18,966	16,230	17,266	17,633	17,68

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

PROGRESS ENERGY FLORIDA

DOCKET NO. 050078-EI

MINIMUM FILING REQUIREMENTS

SECTION A – SUMMARY SCHEDULES SECTION B – RATE BASE SCHEDULES



DOCUMENT NUMBER PLATE

MONTHLY PLANT BALANCES TEST YEAR - 13 MONTHS

Provide the monthly plant balances for each account or sub-account to

which and individual depreciation rate is applied. These balances should

Page 1 of 8

Progress Energy Florida Docket No.

Witness: Javier Portuondo XX Projected Tool Year Ended 12/31/2000 Exhibit No. ___(JP-2)

__ Prior Year Ended 12/31/2005 Historical Test Year Ended 12/31/2004

Page 2 of 2

Type of Data Shown:

be the ones used to compute the monthly depreciation expenses excluding any amortization/recovery schedules.

Dookel No 050078-EI

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FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Company PROGRESS ENERGY FLORIDA INC

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	(A)	(8)	(Q)	(R)	(S)	(T)	(U)	(v)	(W)	(X)	(Y)	(Z)	(AA)	(AB)	(AC)	(AD)			
	Account	MuudooA	Dec-2005	Jan-2006	Feb-2006	Mar-2006	Apr-2006	May-2006	Jun-2005	Jul-2006	Aug-2006	Sep-2006	Oct-2006	Nov-2006	Dec-2006				
Line	Sub-account	Sub account	Month	Month	Month	Month	Month	Month	Month	Month	Month	Month	Month	Month	Manth	13-Month			
No.	Number	Title	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	Average			
1																			
3		Steam Production Andole Plant																	
4	311	Structures & Improvements	38,595	38,662	38,719	38,768	38,811	36,848	38,879	38,905	35,926	38,948	38,964	38.984	39,000	36,647			
5	312	Boiler Plant Equipment	106,791	107,017	107,247	107,515	107.811	100,103	108,367	106,615	108,833	109,058	109,257	109,537	109,790	106,303			
6	314	Turbogenerator Units	96,166	96,306	96,486	96,741	97,056	97,381	97,683	97,974	50,234	98,508	96,754	99,113	99,440	97,680			
7	315	Accessory Electric Equipment	26,000	26,083	26,091	26,106	26,126	. 26 148	26,169	26,189	26,207	26,227	26,245	26,272	26,296	26 172			
8	316 1	Miscellaneous Equipment	5,768	5 773	5,778	5,785	5,793	5,601	5,806	5.815	5,827	5,828	5,834	5,842	5,850	5,808			
9	316 2	Miscellaneous Equipment - 5 Year Amort	122	122	122	122	122	122	122	122	122	122	122	122	122	122			
15	316 3	Miscellaneous Equipment - 7 Year Amort	192	193	193	194	194	195	195	195	195	195	196	196	196	194			
11		Total Ancote Plant	273,714	274,156	274.636	275,231	275,913	276,597	277,223	277,817	278,341	278,886	279,371	280,065	280,694	277,126			
12		B																	
13	***	Barlow Plant											m to.	20,613	20.528	20,367			
14	311	Structures & Improvements	19,805	19,981	20,123	20,236	20,326	20,399	20,457	20,503	20,540	20,570	20,594	63,434	63,449	63,346			
15 16	312 314	Boter Plant Equipment	63,220	63,246	63,269	63,292	63,316	63,337	63,356	63,374	63,389	63,404 26,622	63,417 26,634	26,651	26,656	26 572			
17	315	Turbogenerator Units	26,464	26,484	26,502	26,522	26,542	26.561	26,579	26,594	26,608	13,683	13,683	13,684	13.684	13,682			
18	316 1	Accessory Electric Equipment Miscellaneous Equipment	13,680	13,680	13.681	13,682	13,682	13.682 3.184	13,683 3,222	13,683 3,259	13,683 3,293	3,330	3,363	3,414	3,460	3,231			
19	316.2	Miscekaneous Equipment - 5 Year Amort	3,070 192	3,072 193	3,083 193	3,106 194	3,144	3, 184 195	3.222 19 5	3,235 195	3,293 195	196	196	196	196	195			
20	316.3	Miscellaneous Equipment - 7 Year Amort	163	157	171	173	194 175	177	179	180	181	181	182	162	183	176			
21	310.3	Total Barlow Plani	126,594	126,823	127,022	127,207	127 380	127,536	127,670	127,789	127,889	127,986	126,069	128,172	128,264	127,569			
22		1000 01 01 01	12007	120,025	.1.,002	127,201	127,300	12.1005	12,012										
23		Crystal River 1 & 2 Plant																	
24	311	Structures & Improvements	74,629	74,637	74,644	74,650	74,656	74,662	74,666	74,670	74,674	74,677	74,680	74,683	74.686	74,663			
25	312	Boiler Plant Equipment	156,618	156,765	166,953	167,217	167,541	167,875	168,186	168,485	168,751	169,032	169,284	169,652	169,987	168,180			
26	314	Turbogenerator Units	124,728	124,900	125.078	125,268	125,521	125,752	125,961	126,158	126,332	126,511	126,670	126,894	127,097	125,915			
27	315	Accessory Electric Equipment	34,532	34,545	34,559	34,575	34,595	34,614	34,632	34,649	34,664	34,680	34,694	34,713	34,731	34,530			
28	316.1	Miscellaneous Equipment	5,956	5,963	5,970	5,975	5,980	5,985	5,988	5,991	5,994	5,996	5.998	6,000	6,002	5,985			
29	3162	Miscellaneous Equipment - 5 Year Amort	153	154	154	156	155	155	155	156	156	156	156	156	156	155			
30	316 3	Miscellaneous Equipment - 7 Year Amod	96	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	96	98	98	98	98			
31		Total Crystal River 1 & 2 Plant	406,714	407,962	407,455	407,958	406,546	409,140	409,687	410,207	410,668	411,149	411,578	412,196	412,757	409,524			
32																			
33		Crystal River 4 & 5 Plant													***	149,119			
34	311	Structures & Improvements	149,119	149,119	149,119	149,119	149,119	149,119	149,119	149,119	149,119	149,119	149,119	149.119	149,119	466,166			
35	312	Boder Plant Equipment	466,104	466,124	466, 139	466, 152	466,162	466,170	466,176	466,181	466,105	466,188	466,191	466,193	465,195	192,498			
36	314	Turpagenerator Units	192,498	192,498	192,495	192,498	192,498	192,498	192,498	192,498	192,498	192,496	192,498	192,495	(92,498 81,149	91,138			
37	315	Accessory Electric Equipment	81,115	81,122	81,128	81,133	81,136	81,139	81,142	81,144	81,145	81,146	81.147	81,148		91,130 f1,486			
38	316 1	Miscellancous Equipment	11,485	11,485	11.485	11.485	11,485	11,486	11,486	11,486	11,486	11,466	11,486	11,486	11,486 243	243			
39	316.2	Mucellaneous Equipment - 5 Year Amort	242	243	243	243	243	243	243	243	243	243	243	243 615	243 615	615			
40	316 3	Miscellaneous Equipment - 7 Year Amort	615	615	615	615	615	615	615	615	615	901.296	615 901,299	901,302	901,304	901,265			
41 42		Total Crystal River 4 & 5 Plant	901,179	901,206	901,227	901,245	901,258	901,269	901,278	901,285	901,291	901,296	301,233	301,342	30,,334				