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July 19, 2007

Ms. Ann Cole, Commission Clerk Florida Public Service Commission 2540 Shumard Oak Boulevard

Tallahassee, FL 32399-0850

In re: PEF's Petition to Recover Costs of Crystal River Unit 3 Uprate

through the Fuel Clause Docket No. 070052

Dear Ms. Cole:

Enclosed for filing on behalf of Progress Energy Florida, Inc. are the original and 15 copies of:

Rebuttal Testimony of Daniel L. Roderick; and 1.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW

2. Rebuttal Testimony of Javier Portuondo.

	•		
CMP _	I have also enclosed a CD of the	above testimonies in both wor	d and pdf formats for your
COM_	5_convenience.		
CTR	Iorignal		
ECR.	If you or your Staff have any ques (813) 229-4917.	stions regarding this, please co	ontact me at
GCL .	2		
OPC .	* CD forwarded to ECR	Sincerely,	
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SGA		Dianne M. Triplett	
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BEFORE THE FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

In re: Petition to Recover Costs of Crystal River Unit 3 Uprate through the Fuel Clause

DOCKET NO. 070052 Submitted for filing: July 19, 2007

REBUTTAL TESTIMONY OF DANIEL L. RODERICK

ON BEHALF OF PROGRESS ENERGY FLORIDA

R. ALEXANDER GLENN JOHN BURNETT PROGRESS ENERGY SERVICE COMPANY, LLC P.O. Box 14042 St. Petersburg, Florida 33733 Telephone: (727) 820-5180

Facsimile: (727) 820-5519

JAMES MICHAEL WALLS Florida Bar No. 706272 DIANNE M. TRIPLETT Florida Bar No. 0872431 CARLTON FIELDS, P.A. Post Office Box 3239 Tampa, FL 33601

Telephone: (813) 223-7000 Telecopier: (813) 229-4133 FPSC-COMMISSION OLERK

IN RE: PETITION TO RECOVER THE COSTS OF THE CRYSTAL RIVER UNIT 3 UPRATE THROUGH THE FUEL CLAUSE

BY PROGRESS ENERGY FLORIDA

FPSC DOCKET NO. 070052

REBUTTAL TESTIMONY OF DANIEL L. RODERICK

I. INTRODUCTION AND QUALIFICATIONS

1	Q.	Please state your name and business address.
2	A.	My name is Daniel L. Roderick. My business address is Crystal River
3		Energy Complex, Site Administration 2C, 15760 West Power Line Street
4		Crystal River, Florida 34428.
5		
6	Q.	Have you previously submitted testimony in this docket?
7	A.	Yes, I filed both Direct and Amended Direct Testimony in this docket to
8		support the Company's request for cost recovery through the fuel clause
9		for the replacement and modification of equipment at Progress Energy
10		Florida, Inc.'s ("PEF" or the "Company") nuclear unit at Crystal River
11		("CR3") to increase reactor power from the nuclear plant (the "Uprate
12		Project").
13		
14	Q.	Have any of your duties changed since filing your Amended Direct
15		Testimony?

1	A.	No.
2		
3		II. PURPOSE OF REBUTTAL TESTIMONY
4		
5	Q.	Have you reviewed the intervener testimony of Daniel J. Lawton and
6		Patricia W. Merchant, filed on behalf of the Office of Public Counsel
7		("OPC"), and of Jeffrey Pollock, filed on behalf of the Florida
8		Industrial Power Users Group ("FIPUG")?
9	A.	Yes.
10		
11	Q.	What is the purpose of your rebuttal testimony?
12	A.	The purpose of my rebuttal testimony is to respond to their uninformed
13		arguments that the Uprate Project is not an innovative project and that the
14		work necessary to address point of discharge ("POD") issues and
15		transmission upgrades are not part of the Uprate Project. Simply put, the
16		Uprate Project is innovative for the CR3 unit design and the estimated
17		POD and transmission costs must be incurred as a result of and only
8		because of the Uprate Project. Further, I will address intervener witness'
.9		misplaced claims that the Uprate Project cost estimates are too preliminary
20		by explaining that they use accepted engineering estimating methods
21		based on the best available information.
22		
23		

III.	THE INNOVATIVE	UPRATE	PROJECT

- Q. On page 11 of his testimony and using Exhibit JP-2, Mr. Pollock argues that the pending CR3 Uprate is not new and innovative. To begin with, do you know if Mr. Pollock has experience in the operation of or engineering work on an operating nuclear plant?
- A. I understand from his deposition testimony that he is not a nuclear engineer, nor does he have any operational experience to draw the conclusions that he does regarding his Exhibit JP-2.

- Q. Do you agree with his argument that the Uprate Project is not new and innovative?
- A. No. Mr. Pollock's assertion that the CR3 uprate is not innovative, by simply referring to a list of Nuclear Regulatory Commission ("NRC") approved nuclear uprate projects in his Exhibit JP-2, is misleading and incorrect. CR3 is a Babcock and Wilcox ("B&W") designed reactor system that is unique, in operating methods, physics, technology, and physical constraints, from any other plant design. While the NRC administrative process of approving a power uprate has been used for other nuclear plant designs, no operator of a B&W plant has ever made an extended power uprate such as the one contemplated in the Uprate Project.

Of the uprate projects included in Exhibit JP-2, only TMI-1 (on page 4 of 8) and CR3 (on page 7 of 8) are B&W designs. More

importantly, both uprates reflected here were minor (less than 1.3%) uprates. The technical and analytical reviews necessary to perform an extended uprate on these B&W type units have never been performed. The innovations are the solutions sets necessary to modify the B&W plant designs to make an extended uprate.

Additionally, of the uprate projects identified in Exhibit JP-2, only one plant, Clinton Power Station (page 6 of 8) qualifies as a power uprate with the same percentage increase in megawatt production (20%) as the CR3 Uprate Project will achieve. Thus, the size of the Uprate Project also sets it apart from all but one of the previous NRC-approved uprate projects.

Simply put, then, the Uprate Project is a unique, innovative uprate project because it involves a B&W plant design and an extended and significant power increase that sets the Uprate Project apart from other uprates while providing substantial fuel savings to the customer.

IV. UPRATE PROJECT TRANSMISSION AND POD COSTS

Q. Intervener Witnesses dispute that the Uprate Project should include transmission upgrades and POD costs. Do you agree?

A. No. Intervener Witness Lawton, for example, refers to my testimony that the transmission costs are required because CR3 with the Uprate Project will be the single largest generation unit on the Florida grid. He claims

this means the transmission costs estimated in my direct testimony are needed for transmission reliability and, therefore, should not be included as part of the Uprate Project costs the Company seeks to recover through the Fuel Clause. (Lawton Test., pp. 37-38). Mr. Lawton ignores the direct link between the Uprate Project and the transmission costs. The only reason for PEF to incur these transmission costs is if CR3 becomes the largest, single generation unit on the Florida grid, and that occurs only as a result of the CR3 Uprate. If it were not for the CR3 Uprate, PEF would not incur these transmission costs at all. The estimated transmission costs included in my Amended Direct Testimony are, therefore, directly linked to the CR3 Uprate and properly included as costs eligible for cost recovery through the Fuel Clause along with the other Uprate Project costs.

Likewise, the POD cost estimates are directly linked to the CR3

Uprate. But for the CR3 Uprate there would be no additional increase in the discharge water temperature that must be addressed. The costs necessary to address this POD issue are therefore also necessarily a part of the CR3 Uprate and should be included with the other costs for which recovery is sought through the Fuel Clause.

Q.

Intervener Witnesses Merchant and Lawton both argue that the transmission and POD cost estimates are too preliminary for fuel clause recovery. Can you please explain the basis of these cost estimates?

21

22

23

A.

Yes. To begin with, the cost estimates for potential transmission upgrades were developed on a reasonable engineering basis, using the best available information to the Company. The transmission cost estimates were derived from a realistic transmission scenario, which was included as a placeholder, based on the installation or upgrade of about 35 miles of 230KV lines in northern Florida to gain system flexibility for transporting additional power if CR3 was forced off line. The transmission scenario includes potential upgrades such as additional transformation, additional transmission line capacity, and other associated modifications. The transmission cost estimate was based on PEF's standard per-mile cost estimates, which are regularly updated and adjusted for expected price increases, taking into account the most recent transmission construction project costs of a similar type and location. This estimation method is an accepted engineering practice for transmission cost estimates and it is consistent with utility industry practice.

Engineering studies are in fact on-going, however, and these cost estimates may change. But we are comfortable at this point that the transmission cost estimates are reasonable.

Likewise, PEF's estimate for the POD cooling solution is reasonable and based on the best available information. The POD cost estimate is based on the cost of the permanent cooling towers installed in 1993. This cost was then inflated to 2011 dollars and adjusted based on the expected needed flow rate to offset the uprate impact given the actual

flow rate of the original cooling towers. In general, PEF expects to need some form of additional cooling to offset the thermal impact of the CR3 Uprate. This will likely include some type of cooling tower or cooling tower upgrade, as well as additional pumping capacity to increase the total flow rate of cooling water. PEF's POD cost estimate has taken these factors into account using PEF's most recent, applicable experience, and updating those costs to account for expected price increases. PEF's estimation of the POD costs is based, then, on reasonable, engineering methods applicable to the POD issue.

As the Uprate Project progresses PEF will refine these cost estimates. But, again, we are comfortable based that the cooling solution cost estimate is reasonable.

Intervener Witness Merchant, on page 4 of her testimony, states that

Q.

the project costs have increased \$68 million since the filing of the amended testimony in this case. Do you agree with her argument?

A. No. The estimated costs for the Uprate Project have not increased since the filing of the amended testimony in this proceeding. Ms. Merchant is comparing the cost estimates provided in my amended direct testimony to a number provided by Mr. Portuondo in response to a question about the estimated revenue requirements. I understand the cost figures provided by Mr. Portuondo include Allowance for Funds Used During Construction ("AFDUC"). The cost estimates I provided in my amended direct

1		testimony are estimates for the actual costs the Company will pay for the
2		Uprate Project, excluding AFUDC, and those cost estimates have not
3		increased. Ms. Merchant is comparing apples and oranges by comparing
4		these two figures.
5		
6	Q.	On page 17 of her testimony, Intervener Witness Merchant claims
7		that PEF's cost estimates are best case scenarios. Do you agree?
8	A.	No. The estimated costs for the Uprate Project were developed using a
9		reasonable engineering methodology which estimates a best case, worst
10		case, and base case scenario. PEF did not use the lowest possible cost
11		estimates, or best case, for the project costs. Rather, PEF chose a
12		reasonable, base case scenario, which represented a reasonable estimate
13		within the spectrum of cost estimates. This methodology is routinely used
14		by PEF in estimating project costs.
15		
16	Q.	Does this conclude your rebuttal testimony?
17	A.	Yes.