BEFORE THE FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

DOCKET NO. 120009-EI FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY

IN RE: NUCLEAR POWER PLANT COST RECOVERY AMOUNT TO BE RECOVERED DURING THE PERIOD JANUARY - DECEMBER 2013

REBUTTAL TESTIMONY OF:

NILS J. DIAZ

04558 JUL-9 ≥

FPSC-COMMISSION CLERK

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5		July 9, 2012
6		
7	Q.	Please state your name and business address.
8	A.	My name is Nils J. Diaz. My business address is 2508 Sunset Way,
9		St. Petersburg Beach, Florida, 33706.
10	Q.	Have you previously submitted direct testimony in this
11		proceeding?
12	A.	Yes.
13	Q.	What is the purpose of your rebuttal testimony in this
14		proceeding?
15	A.	The purpose of my testimony is to address two issues raised in the
16		Commission Staff's Audit Report in this docket: Staff's use of a speech
17		I gave in 2004 and Staff's use of a Root Cause Evaluation (RCE) with
18		respect to Staff's recommended disallowance of costs incurred for
19		FPL's EPU project.
20	Q.	Can you comment on the Commission Staff's reference in their
21		Audit Report to a speech that you gave in 2004 as applied to the
22		Siemens stator work performed at St. Lucie Unit 2 in 2011?

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A. The reference to my 2004 speech on page 34 of the Audit Report does not support the proposed disallowance relating to the Siemens stator work. The exclusive focus of my 2004 speech, given when I was the Chairman of the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC), was from a nuclear regulator's perspective that a nuclear power plant applicant and/or licensee is responsible for contractor activities at a nuclear plant site, specifically on safety management and operational safety. Nowhere did I ever suggest or indicate that this fundamental principle of nuclear regulation should be extended to change the prudence standard applied by state economic regulators, such as this Commission, in determining whether costs incurred by the Company should be recovered from customers. For these reasons, my 2004 speech is not a valid basis for supporting disallowance of costs relating to the Siemens 2011 stator work.

Q. What is a Root Cause Evaluation?

Α.

A Root Cause Evaluation (RCE) is an after-the-fact evaluation that the NRC requires be conducted by its licensees to determine what caused unexpected circumstances or events to occur. The purpose of a RCE is to identify and implement corrective actions to prevent recurrence of an analyzed event. Specifically, a RCE is intended to identify the factors that resulted in the nature, the magnitude, the location, and the timing of the consequences of past events. Using these factors, the RCE identifies the behaviors, actions, inactions, or conditions that

existed and that need to be changed, as appropriate, to prevent recurrence. RCEs are conducted in strict accordance with a plant-specific manual or procedure that is consistent with best industry practices.

RCEs are expected to use all the information available, including hindsight and knowledge of the outcome of the event or circumstances. RCEs are part of the nuclear industry's long-standing practice of striving for continuous improvement in nuclear power plant operational safety. NRC requires such evaluations to be self-critical. Such evaluations do not inquire whether a reasonably prudent operator, knowing what it knew at the time, should have taken advantage of all that was known after the fact.

A RCE does not assess whether the causes of failure should have been known or whether processes should have been in place to prevent them, but rather focuses on the causes and corrective actions necessary to prevent the re-occurrence of the failures. The identification and correction of the specific causes of failures helps prevent repetitive or similar equipment and human performance problems, thereby improving plant safety and reliability.

Q. Are root cause analyses mandated by any specific regulatory requirement?

A. Yes. RCEs are a creature of NRC regulation of the U.S. nuclear power industry. NRC regulations (10 CFR Part 50, Appendix B, Criterion XVI)

provide that "in the case of significant conditions adverse to quality, the measures shall assure that the cause of the condition is determined and corrective action taken to preclude repetition."

Q. Do you believe that it is appropriate that FPL's performance of the EPU project be judged in hindsight using a Root Cause Evaluation?

No, I do not. RCEs are unique, and their application should be limited to circumstances for which they were intended by the NRC. Unlike other industries (including other types of electric power generation), the standards of performance for nuclear power operations are adherence to safety procedures and excellence of human practices. The goal is elimination of recurrence.

Α.

The findings and conclusions presented in nuclear industry RCEs are not appropriate for application in circumstances where the reasonableness and prudence of actions are being judged. As performed by U.S. nuclear plant operators, RCEs for potentially significant events are in-depth, highly self-critical investigations using hindsight. Care must be exercised in interpreting the reports of RCEs to separate what management should have known at the time a decision was made from what management later learned with the

benefit of hindsight. For these reasons, it is not appropriate to use a

RCE to perform a hindsight review of the execution of a project at a

nuclear power plant to evaluate the reasonableness of a nuclear

manager's decisions and actions prior to an event.

- 5 Q. Does this conclude your rebuttal testimony?
- 6 A. Yes.