140009	I-EI	Nuclear Cost Recovery Clause	466
1		BEFORE THE	
2		PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION ED TRANSCRIPT-AS TO SPEAKERS)	
3	In the Matter of:		6 07, 2014 T NO. 04259-1
4			MMISSION CL
5	DOCKET NO. 140009	-EI	
6	NUCLEAR COST RECO	VERY CLAUSE.	
7		/	
8		VOLUME 3	
9	:	Pages 466 through 636	
10			
11	PROCEEDINGS:	HEARING	
12			
13	COMMISSIONERS PARTICIPATING:	COMMISSIONER RONALD A.	BRISÉ
14		COMMISSIONER EDUARDO E. COMMISSIONER JULIE I. B	
15	DATE:	Monday, August 4, 2014	
16	TIME:	Commenced at 3:30 p.m.	
17		Concluded at 6:30 p.m.	
18	PLACE:	Betty Easley Conference	Center
19		Room 148 4075 Esplanade Way	
20		Tallahassee, Florida	
	REPORTED BY:	MICHELLE SUBIA, RPR	
21		Notary Public in and fo the State of Florida at	
22	APPEARANCES:	(As heretofore noted.)	
23			
24			
25			

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	Nuclear Cost Recovery Clause 409
1	PROCEEDINGS
2	(Transcript follows in sequence from
3	Volume 2.)
4	Thereupon,
5	THOMAS GEOFF FOSTER
6	was called as a witness, having been previously duly
7	sworn, was examined and testified as follows:
8	CONTINUED CROSS EXAMINATION
9	BY MR. REHWINKEL:
10	Q So were you able to make this ratemaking
11	credit, if you will, the 328, because you were doing it
12	under FAS 71, which meant that you could get recovery
13	if for whatever reason you didn't ultimately recover
14	that from NEIL, that you would be able to get your 328
15	back?
16	A I guess I would say that when we project
17	something for a future year, there's not a lot of GAAP
18	accounting around that, for lack of a better term, but
19	there's not a lot of you can't estimate X dollars.
20	Q We'll go back to my hypothetical. Would you
21	agree that kind of going through at this very high
22	level, almost back of the envelope kind of math that we
23	went through, and if you assume that you're in the
24	ballpark of 40 to \$50 million of over-recovery instead
25	of \$6.1 million of under-recovery, that at the 3.45

1	rate, customers would be in an over-recovery mode, all
2	other things being equal, and no changes to assets or
3	anything like that?
4	A That sounds right in that scenario.
5	Q Okay. Let me move from that to one last area
6	of questions. Are you generally familiar with
7	Westinghouse Electric's claim that Duke owes it an
8	additional \$482 million in termination costs related to
9	the standard plan and whatever else?
10	A I'm aware of it. I wouldn't claim much
11	familiarity. That's really stuff to talk to Mr. Fallon
12	about.
13	Q And I won't ask you to have that kind of
14	familiarity, but I will ask you this. Is it since 2010
15	since you've been presenting NFR schedules?
16	A I think that's right.
17	Q Have you presented any such cost to the
18	Commission for recovery?
19	MS. GAMBA: I would object. The witness has
20	testified that he's not very familiar with the
21	\$482 million cost, so he certainly can't testify
22	whether or not he's presented them.
23	MR. REHWINKEL: Mr. Chairman, my question is
24	what's in here. I mean, he can say whether it's
25	in there or not. I don't think that that's what

1	he said. He doesn't know what goes into the 482,
2	but I'm asking him did he present any such cost
3	for recovery.
4	MS. GAMBA: Same objection. He testified he
5	does not know what is in the \$482 million they're
6	claiming with regard to standard plan, quote,
7	unquote, cost. He certainly can testify what's in
8	his schedules. But if he doesn't know what makes
9	up that 482 million, how can he tell you whether
10	or not it is in his schedules. But certainly if
11	he can. But my hearing of his testimony is that
12	he doesn't know what's in the 482 million.
13	CHAIRMAN BRISE: Okay. The question can be
14	asked and he can answer what he knows.
15	BY MR. REHWINKEL:
16	Q Do you need me to ask it again?
17	A Please.
18	Q Since 2010 when you've been presenting your
19	NFR schedules, have you presented for recovery any of
20	the costs that Westinghouse is seeking in the
21	\$482 million claim that they've lodged against Duke?
22	A I don't know because I don't know what's in
23	that claim.
24	Q So would Mr. Fallon be the one to ask that
25	to?

1	A You can ask him that question, yes.
2	Q So if Mr. Fallon said to me, no, I have never
3	given any types any numbers that reflect these type
4	of costs to Mr. Foster for him to put in the NFR
5	schedules, would that be good evidence that you have
6	never presented schedules that included costs such as
7	the ones that are in the \$492 million claim?
8	A I'm sorry, there was a lot to that question.
9	Q Okay. Well, early you told me that the
10	numbers, for example, in Line 1
11	A Can I take a try?
12	Q were with Mr. Fallon?
13	A That's correct. And I'm struggling a little
14	bit. We certainly haven't paid those dollars, so I can
15	tell you that we haven't presented those specific
16	dollars for approval. Could we have included
17	activities related to things that they're claiming in
18	our schedules over the years? We could have. I just
19	can't tell you that right now. And I'm not 100 percent
20	sure whether he would know year over year exactly every
21	activity and how it relates to that as we sit here
22	today.
23	Q I think you answered the question that I
24	asked you. I appreciate that. And I understand the
25	clarification.

	-
1	To your knowledge and I'm asking you this
2	because you're a CPA in the area of the company that
3	you work in has Duke ever recorded a liability on
4	its books, whether for financial reporting or
5	otherwise, internal reporting, taxes, regulatory,
6	et cetera, whatever, related to these \$482 million that
7	Duke (sic) claims that Dukes owes it?
8	A Have we ever recorded liability? I'm not
9	sure if we have recorded a liability specifically
10	related to that amount or not. I'm just not sure.
11	Q Well, if I asked you before January 1, 2014
12	had you ever recorded a liability, would you be able to
13	answer it any better, given that the lawsuit was filed
14	on March 31st or whatever of 2014?
15	A Right. I'm not 100 percent sure. There's a
16	lot of folks who work on that type of stuff in our
17	company, including folks such as external auditors and
18	things like that, so I'm not 100 percent sure on that.
19	Q Okay. Well, I guess I expect you to know a
20	lot of things, but I don't expect you to know
21	everything. Thank you very much.
22	MR. REHWINKEL: Those are all of my
23	questions, Mr. Chairman.
24	CHAIRMAN BRISE: All right. Thank you very
25	much.
1	

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1	Mr. Brew?
2	MR. BREW: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
3	CROSS EXAMINATION
4	BY MR. BREW:
5	Q Good afternoon, Mr. Foster.
6	A Good afternoon.
7	Q This will be real quick with respect to the
8	\$482 million that Westinghouse has sued Duke for.
9	Quickly, I thought I heard you say that as far as you
10	know, that Westinghouse has never billed Duke for any
11	of those dollars; is that correct?
12	A I don't know if I said that they never billed
13	us. I think I said we haven't paid.
14	Q All right. Apart from that, do you know if
15	Duke has ever what's the easiest way to put it?
16	Have you ever failed to include in the NFRs any dollars
17	actually paid by Duke to Westinghouse for the LNP
18	project?
19	A Are you referring specifically to actual
20	Q Yes. Anything that they've invoiced you for
21	actual expenditures.
22	A To my knowledge, no. I mean, there could
23	have been a period where we did and then fixed it the
24	next month, you know, there could have been. But to my
25	knowledge, no.

1	Q So apart from any minor timing issues, the
2	answer would be no?
3	A That's accurate.
4	MR. BREW: That's all I have. Thank you.
5	CHAIRMAN BRISE: Mr. Moyle?
6	MR. MOYLE: Thank you.
7	CROSS EXAMINATION
8	BY MR. MOYLE:
9	Q Good afternoon, Mr. Fallon. You and
10	Mr. Rehwinkel I'm sorry, Mr. Foster.
11	A That's okay, that would be a promotion.
12	Q You and Mr. Rehwinkel had a conversations
13	that he described as high level. I would like to take
14	you to a higher level and just see if we can understand
15	a couple of basic things related to this \$54 million.
16	What is a reactor vessel tunnel?
17	A I think you're going to have to ask
18	Mr. Fallon that.
19	Q You don't know at all?
20	A No.
21	Q Do you know what a turbine generator is?
22	A I am familiar with what a turbine generator
23	is. But really when it comes to the technology of the
24	AP1000, Mr. Fallon is the guy you should ask.
25	Q Okay. Well, I'm going to ask him, but tell

	·
1	me what your understanding is of what a turbine
2	generator is.
3	A I understand it to be a piece of equipment
4	that is used in the generation of electricity.
5	Q And it's a big piece of equipment, right?
6	A Yes.
7	Q It usually costs a lot of money?
8	A Typically I would expect them to be
9	expensive, big pieces of equipment, yes.
10	Q And this 54 million that we've been talking
11	about is comprised of a turbine generator and this
12	reactor vessel item, correct?
13	A I believe that's accurate.
14	Q Okay. And the lion's share of that
15	50 million, give or take, relates to the turbine
16	generator?
17	A I believe that's accurate.
18	Q And I think you said that that has been paid
19	for, Duke paid for that turbine generator, correct?
20	A Yes, to the extent the dollars are reflected
21	in here.
22	Q Okay. And I think you also have confirmed
23	that the ratepayers have paid for that turbine
24	generator, correct?
25	A Yes.

1	Q Okay. And so if I said, well, Mr. Foster,
2	where is that turbine generator that Duke has paid for
3	and that the ratepayers have paid for, where can I go
4	see that, what would you tell me?
5	A I am not that involved with the contract.
6	You need to talk to Mr. Fallon.
7	Q And isn't it true that as far as you know,
8	Duke has never taken possession of that? They never
9	got the turbine generator?
10	A I wouldn't speculate on that. That's really
11	not my area, Mr. Moyle.
12	Q So you heard you were here for opening
13	statements and you heard some of the lawyers say, hey,
14	we paid for something, we never got anything, your
15	testimony would be you don't know whether that's true
16	or not, you just don't know; is that right?
17	A I don't believe I testified to that.
18	Q Well, I thought you just when I asked you
19	where is the turbine generator, you said you don't
20	know, and so I'm following up to just kind of
21	understand what your state of mind is, what you know.
22	You know, we've said, hey, Duke never got the turbine
23	generator, and I'm asking you did you ever get the
24	turbine generator, and you're telling me I don't know,
25	Mr. Moyle?

1	A Well, if you're asking me I think it's
2	different than what you just said. But if you're
3	asking me if I know whether we ever got the turbine
4	generator, I don't believe so. But the appropriate
5	person to ask that of is Mr. Fallon.
6	Q Okay. So when you're preparing all these
7	schedules and stuff, you're signing your name, you're a
8	CPA, how do you satisfy yourself that what's in the
9	schedules is accurate and good information?
10	A We have a lot of folks who participate in
11	this, this isn't just me, that's for sure. And as I
12	discussed with Mr. Rehwinkel, the dollars in the
13	Line 1, the investment dollars, we work with folks from
14	Mr. Fallon's team, we've got folks that manage those
15	contracts and they verify when payments go out. There
16	are a lot of controls about when payments go out and
17	how we manage our contracts. Those folks all look at
18	it. We have internal and external audits who look at
19	our processes around those types of things.
20	So while I will fully stipulate that I don't
21	go verify if there's a payment represented by
22	Mr. Fallon's group that there's a turbine generator out
23	there. What I will say is I have a high level of
24	confidence in our process that we do have good
25	processes in place and we look at those every year.

1	And, in fact, this Commission audits them every year.
2	So that's how I'm comfortable with our schedules.
3	Q So in the course of business, if there's a
4	\$50 million payment for a turbine generator, do you
5	have a process where you check and go, hey, did we get
6	this turbine generator or no?
7	MS. GAMBA: Objection. Asked and answered
8	multiple times.
9	CHAIRMAN BRISE: Yeah, I think you can move
10	on, Mr. Moyle.
11	BY MR. MOYLE:
12	Q You're the accounting guy for Duke with
13	respect to the nuclear cost recovery costs, right?
14	A There's a group that does more of the
15	accounting. I'm more of a rates guy. But I do
16	represent some of our actuals.
17	Q Okay. So you said in your opening statement,
18	in your summary, that you were here to provide support
19	and testimony with regard to monies recovered for the
20	Levy and for the uprate project; is that right?
21	A That's correct.
22	Q Okay. So as we sit here today, can you tell
23	me how much has been paid to Duke for the Levy project,
24	the Nuclear Levy project and for the uprate project?
25	We'll just take Levy first.

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1	A Through the end of June, approximately
2	780 million has been collected.
3	Q 780 million?
4	A Yes.
5	Q And how about for the uprate?
6	A Let me see. Give me a second, if you would,
7	sir.
8	I'm not sure I have that amount right in
9	front of me.
10	Q You can ballpark it if you're comfortable
11	doing that.
12	A I think I have it here, I'm just trying to
13	remember exactly where. I apologize. I apologize for
14	taking so long.
15	Q That's okay. If your counsel wants to assist
16	you in that, I'm open to that as well, if they may want
17	to point you in the right direction.
18	A Is that something that I I'm sure given a
19	few minutes I don't know if there's going to be a
20	break or anything, but given five or ten minutes, I
21	could get that. Is that something we can come back to?
22	Q You know, I don't know that we need to. I
23	mean, if you can give me a number that's within
24	50 million bucks, I'll take it, a range.
25	A Subject to check, \$70 million. I'm not sure.
1	

1	But I would be happy to refine that if we get a break.
2	Q All right. So just based on that, and I
3	understand the uprate is a rough number, give or take
4	850 million, you know, on the nuclear efforts that have
5	been recovered today through the clause, correct?
6	A About 780, yes.
7	Q Okay. And has there ever been, do you know,
8	a disallowance for any dollars sought by Duke?
9	A I don't believe there's been a disallowance
10	of anything.
11	Q Okay. And you and Mr. Rehwinkel talked about
12	a credit, and that related to the NEIL payment,
13	correct? There was a credit provided to the ratepayers
14	based on some anticipated monies that may have come
15	from NEIL, correct?
16	A You mean in the fuel costs, is that what
17	you're referring to?
18	Q Yes.
19	A There was a in ratemaking space, an
20	adjustment for an assumed receipt.
21	Q And I think Mr. Rehwinkel was trying to draw
22	an analogy between NEIL money that might be due and
23	then these 54 million monies that we agree have been
24	paid by the ratepayers maybe we haven't agreed
25	yet that you didn't get a turbine, but we may get

1	that with Mr. Fallon but there's nothing that you're
2	aware of that would preclude this Commission from a
3	process standpoint of providing a credit to ratepayers
4	for the 54 million, correct?
5	A I'm not sure that is correct.
6	Q Why? I mean, if the Commission
7	A What would the credit be based on? I guess
8	it and here is why I say that, is there is a statute
9	and a rule that says what can be recovered. So if
10	we're talking about dollars that were incurred in a
11	previous period and were evaluated, put in front of
12	this Commission and found to be prudent, I'm not sure
13	that I
14	MR. MOYLE: Mr. Chairman, I'm not asking for
15	his legal opinion. We understand that's a
16	question of law.
17	BY MR. MOYLE:
18	Q I'm just asking you from a regulatory
19	standpoint with the Commission, whether it was legal or
20	not legal, but they said, here, Duke, we're ordering
21	you to provide a credit for \$54 million that Duke has
22	paid, that the ratepayers have paid for a turbine and
23	reactor vessel tunnel that never were received by Duke,
24	you're not aware of anything that would prevent that
25	from being done as a regulatory you know, checks and

1	balances and a regulatory ratemaking process, correct?
2	MS. GAMBA: I would object. I mean, it still
3	does call for a legal conclusion.
4	MR. MOYLE: Mr. Chairman, I'm trying to
5	say I'm not asking for a legal conclusion. I'm
6	just asking you, you know, from a process
7	standpoint, you know, would it be something that
8	he believes that this Commission could not do,
9	that they don't have, you know, the systems to do
10	it, they don't have the computers to do it, that
11	Duke doesn't have, you know, the ability to do
12	that. I think the answer is no, but that's what
13	I'm trying to get at.
14	MS. GAMBA: Commissioner, if he is saying
15	could the Commission type \$54 million into a Word
16	document, I think the answer is yes. But I think
17	the Commission's processes are based on the laws
18	and rules and there are procedures, and he's
19	asking Mr. Foster for a legal conclusion then.
20	CHAIRMAN BRISE: Okay. I guess I'm going to
21	get into some shaky ground if I ask a question.
22	Mr. Foster is presented as what kind of witness?
23	What is his role with the company again?
24	MS. GAMBA: He is the Director of Rates and
25	Regulatory Planning and he is a fact witness here

1	in front of the Commission, yes.
2	CHAIRMAN BRISE: So in his role, does he
3	think about the strategy that is going to be used
4	in terms of looking at the regulatory approach?
5	MS. GAMBA: I would ask Mr. Foster that
6	question.
7	CHAIRMAN BRISE: Well, I would ask him that
8	later, but I'm asking you in terms of the
9	objection.
10	MS. GAMBA: In terms of the objection, the
11	objection goes more to the legal conclusion based
12	on the statute and the rule. Does Mr. Foster look
13	at regulatory strategies? Certainly.
14	CHAIRMAN BRISE: Okay. Mary Anne, what's
15	your thought?
16	MS. HELTON: I think Mr. Moyle can ask him if
17	he knows. And if he doesn't know, then I think
18	that we can move on.
19	CHAIRMAN BRISE: Mr. Moyle.
20	BY MR. MOYLE:
21	Q Mr. Foster, I may not be expressing myself
22	clearly or asking you the question that I want
23	answered. I don't want you're not a lawyer, right?
24	A That's correct.
25	Q So I don't want, you know, a legal opinion.

	I'm just trying to make sure the record's clear that as
2	we sit here today, if the Commission adopted the
3	position of OPC and some others and said, hey, the
4	ratepayers ought to get a credit, that functionally you
5	all could handle such a credit order and process it and
6	give credit to the ratepayers in a ratemaking context,
7	correct?
8	A If you're asking if we could mechanically put
9	it in the schedules from a ratemaking standpoint, I
10	mean, it's we could mechanically put it in there.
11	Q That's what I'm asking.
12	A If that's the extent of your question.
13	Q That's what I'm asking.
14	A Mechanically it's possibly to put a number in
15	the system.
16	Q Okay. And you could give it effect and
17	implement it if that's what the Commission ordered?
18	Notwithstanding that your counsel might say we don't
19	think that's legal and all of those things, but you
20	could essential carry out and execute if the Commission
21	took that position?
22	A Well, at the end of the day
23	Q If you could give me a yes or no and then
24	explain it if you need to.
25	A Yes, we could mechanically do that. At the

1	end of the day, it would not have an impact on anything
2	we presented for rates. But, you know, because of the
3	settlement we're under right now, rates are fixed. So
4	it may change numbers in these supporting schedules and
5	whatnot, but I wouldn't be if that were the order, I
6	would not expect it to change our rate for next year.
7	Q Okay. That's fair enough. That's fair
8	enough. And FIPUG is a I mean, we signed the rate
9	settlement and we're good with it and executed it. I'm
10	just trying to understand your processes.
11	So another couple of questions and I think
12	we'll be done. One of the distinctions between the
13	NEIL credit money that was in the fuel clause and this
14	issue, this request for a \$54 million adjustment or
15	credit is that the NEIL credit was something that was
16	initiated by Duke, correct?
17	A That is one distinction, yes.
18	Q Okay. And in this case, Duke has not
19	initiated this, this has been initiated by the Office
20	of Public Counsel, correct?
21	A That's accurate.
22	Q Okay. And you all oppose this request,
23	right, "you all" being Duke?
24	A Yeah, we don't think it's appropriate.
25	That's a valid statement there, yes, sir.
1	

1	Q And this may be a little outside of your
2	frame of reference, but federal court litigation, do
3	you have any experience with federal court litigation
4	and how quickly or not so quickly that tends to move
5	along?
6	A I do not have any direct experience with
7	federal court litigation.
8	Q Okay. Well, thank you for answering my
9	questions. I appreciate it.
10	CHAIRMAN BRISE: All right. Thank you.
11	Mr. Wright?
12	MR. WRIGHT: No questions, Mr. Chairman.
13	Thank you.
14	CHAIRMAN BRISE: All right. Thank you very
15	much. Let's deal with staff, do you have any
16	questions?
17	MR. YOUNG: No questions.
18	CHAIRMAN BRISE: Commissioners?
19	COMMISSIONER BALBIS: I have a few.
20	CHAIRMAN BRISE: Commissioner Balbis.
21	COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Thank you. And thank
22	you, Mr. Foster, for your testimony. I just have
23	a few quick questions. And I know in your
24	testimony that we've been talking about numbers,
25	some confidential and some others. So just to be

	,
1	clear, the jurisdictional amount for 2013 actual,
2	what is the total for that, for the LNP project?
3	THE WITNESS: For Levy?
4	COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Yes.
5	THE WITNESS: And when you say "total," are
6	you talking about the spend, like the or are
7	you talking about the revenue requirement?
8	Forgive me, I just want to make sure I understand
9	your question accurately.
10	COMMISSIONER BALBIS: The spend.
11	THE WITNESS: Let me get to that section.
12	So those numbers can be seen in my
13	Exhibit TGF-2 on Page 5 and 6 I'm sorry 4
14	and 5. And I'm just directing you there, and
15	you'll see why in a minute, because those have
16	been held confidential.
17	But with regard to the jurisdictional
18	preconstruction and construction spend, I can give
19	you numbers for that. I just want to make sure
20	that at the system level those will be held
21	confidential. I can't say them, but you can see
22	them.
23	Do you want me to point to the lines?
24	COMMISSIONER BALBIS: No. Maybe we're
25	talking past each other. The jurisdictional

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1	amount that we're truing up, the total amount that
2	was spent in 2013 and shouldn't be
3	confidential and I want to
4	THE WITNESS: Okay. So the period revenue
5	requirement, if you go to Page 3 of that same,
6	shows the revenue requirement for that period of
7	31 million, approximately 31 million.
8	COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Okay.
9	THE WITNESS: And it breaks it down in
10	Lines 1A through C the various types of costs that
11	were happened in the period, as well as Line 2
12	shows the assigned O&M cost.
13	COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Okay. And then for
14	2014?
15	THE WITNESS: Sure. And I apologize for not
16	picking up right away. I'm not sure what could
17	happen there. I pulled them all out because
18	Mr. Rehwinkel had asked me a bunch of questions.
19	The revenue requirements can be seen on
20	Page 4 of Exhibit TGF-5, but the period revenue
21	requirements were 38.7.
22	COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Okay. And then for
23	2015?
24	THE WITNESS: You can see a breakout similar
25	to the '13 breakout on Page 3 of that same

140009-EI	Florida Public Service Commission8/4/2014Nuclear Cost Recovery Clause490
1	Exhibit TGF-4. And, again, the period revenue
2	requirement there is 9.9, approximately
3	\$10 million, you can see on Line 3.
4	COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Okay. So in 2013 it
5	was roughly 31 million, 2014 about 39, and 2015
6	about ten million?
7	THE WITNESS: That's right. Yes, sir.
8	COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Okay. And the \$3.45
9	that customers are paying, how much revenue does
10	that generate, approximately?
11	THE WITNESS: One hundred and just north
12	of 100 million.
13	COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Okay. So if Duke is
14	getting \$100 million from the customers and the
15	costs that you just listed are less than that,
16	what other expenditures are customers or is
17	Duke using the \$100 million for in each year?
18	THE WITNESS: So we're amortizing those
19	dollars that had previously been deferred and had
20	been incurred the previous periods, just like the
21	settlement said Mr. Rehwinkel had said incurred
22	expenses that have not been recovered yet, so
23	that's what it's being applied against.
24	COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Okay. Are there any
25	costs associated I mean, all of the costs

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1	associated with the revenues of \$100 million are
2	with Levy, there are no CR3 costs?
3	THE WITNESS: That's right. That 103 or
4	4 million, roughly.
5	COMMISSIONER BALBIS: And I know that I
б	believe it was in the 2012 settlement agreement
7	discussions, there was discussions about
8	termination fees and there was some estimates as
9	to what that was, and I'm pretty sure that was
10	confidential.
11	But are there any expected termination fees
12	in 2015 that are included in the 10 million or
13	other
14	THE WITNESS: So in 2015 and I briefly
15	touched on it in my testimony, and Mr. Fallon
16	touched on it we didn't make any estimates for
17	that because, as you know, there's a litigated
18	case that we didn't try to predict the outcome of
19	or didn't feel the need to predict the outcome of.
20	COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Okay. I don't know if
21	you're the right person for this question, but
22	once the deferred costs are recovered fully and
23	there's been talk about one that's estimated if
24	it is prior to the end of the settlement agreement
25	where the settlement agreement states the \$3.45

	,
1	could be recovered for a certain period of time,
2	is it Duke's intention to continue to collect the
3	\$3.45 pursuant to the settlement agreement or
4	cancel or revise that?
5	THE WITNESS: Without knowing all of the
6	facts and circumstances, I can tell you to the
7	extent all the of the costs are known and were
8	over-recovered or are going to be over-recovered
9	and we would not intend to continue it. And I
10	think the settlement provides for that, it says if
11	you become fully recovered, if you're in a fully
12	recovered position, there's a provision where you
13	can stop it earlier. And if we were fully
14	recovered, we would.
15	COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Okay. And then those
16	other costs, absent the true expenditures, whether
17	it's a deferred cost or the rate management plan,
18	all of those costs have gone through performance
19	review previously?
20	THE WITNESS: Through the end of '11, and
21	then I know this one the '12 and '13 are being
22	reviewed now or I think they have been stipulated
23	to, but I would look to my attorneys to make sure
24	of that. As Mr. Moyle pointed out, I'm definitely
25	not a lawyer.

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1	COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Okay. Thank you.
2	That's all I have.
3	CHAIRMAN BRISE: All right. Any further
4	questions?
5	(No response.)
6	CHAIRMAN BRISE: All right. So redirect?
7	MS. GAMBA: I'm sorry, just briefly.
8	REDIRECT EXAMINATION
9	BY MS. GAMBA:
10	Q Mr. Foster, in response to a question by the
11	OPC, you stated that you thought the NEIL adjustment
12	and the fuel clause was very different from the
13	\$54 million credit that OPC is requesting. Why is
14	that?
15	A Well, a couple of reasons that I would have
16	to point out. One, they had already made payments
17	under that claim so there was to my knowledge, they
18	had accepted that the first incident had occurred and
19	that there was money payable under that. Yes, they did
20	stop to reevaluate after the second.
21	I'm not sure all of the mechanics of what was
22	going on there, but to my knowledge, there was no court
23	case filed on that one. So to me, that's a pretty
24	significantly different scenario.
25	Q Thank you.

1	CHAIRMAN BRISE: All right. Do you have
2	exhibits that you would like to enter?
3	MS. GAMBA: I do, yes. We would move in
4	evidence Mr. Foster's Exhibits TGF-1 through
5	TGF-5, and those are listed as Exhibits 2 through
6	6 on the comprehensive exhibit list of staff.
7	CHAIRMAN BRISE: Okay. Any objections?
8	(No response.)
9	CHAIRMAN BRISE: Okay. Seeing none, we will
10	move Exhibits 2 through 6 into the record.
11	(Exhibit Nos. 2 through 6 admitted into the
12	record.)
13	CHAIRMAN BRISE: Anyone else have any
14	exhibits?
15	(No response.)
16	CHAIRMAN BRISE: I don't think we had any
17	other exhibits. All right. Thank you.
18	MS. GAMBA: If there are no objections, we
19	would ask that Mr. Foster be excused.
20	CHAIRMAN BRISE: All right. Are there any
21	objections?
22	(No response.)
23	CHAIRMAN BRISE: Seeing none, Mr. Foster you
24	are excused.
25	THE WITNESS: Thank you.

1 CHAIRMAN BRISE: Call your next witness.
2 MR. WALLS: Duke Energy Florida calls Chris
3 Fallon.
4 Thereupon,
5 CHRISTOPHER M. FALLON
6 was called as a witness, having been previously duly
7 sworn, was examined and testified as follows:
8 DIRECT EXAMINATION
9 BY MR. WALLS:
10 Q Would you please introduce yourself to the
11 Commission and provide your business address?
12 A Good afternoon. My name is Christopher
¹³ Fallon. My business address is 526 South Church
14 Street, Charlotte, North Carolina.
15 Q And, Mr. Fallon, have you been sworn as a
16 witness here?
17 A Yes.
18 Q Who do you work for and what is your
19 position?
20 A I work for Duke Energy Corporation. I am the
21 Vice President of Nuclear Development.
22 Q And have you prefiled direct testimony on
²³ March 3, 2014 and May 1, 2014 in this proceeding?
24 A Yes.
25 Q And do you have a copy of this prefiled

140003-1	
1	direct testimony with you?
2	A Yes.
3	Q Do you have any changes to make to this
4	prefiled testimony?
5	A No, I do not.
6	Q So if I asked you the same questions asked in
7	the prefiled testimony today, would you give the same
8	answers that are in this prefiled testimony?
9	A Yes.
10	MR. WALLS: We request that the March 3, 2014
11	and May 1, 2014 direct testimony of Mr. Fallon be
12	moved in evidence as if it was read in the record
13	today.
14	CHAIRMAN BRISE: Okay. We will move the
15	prefiled testimony of Mr. Fallon dated March 3 and
16	May 1 of 2014 into the record as though read.
17	(Whereupon, prefiled testimony inserted.)
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		IN RE: NUCLEAR COST RECOVERY CLAUSE
		BY DUKE ENERGY FLORIDA, INC.
		FPSC DOCKET NO. 140009-EI
		DIRECT TESTIMONY OF CHRISTOPHER M. FALLON
1	I.	INTRODUCTION AND QUALIFICATIONS.
2	Q.	Please state your name and business address.
3	A.	My name is Christopher M. Fallon. My business address is 526 South Church Street,
4		Charlotte, North Carolina 28202.
5		
6	Q.	Who do you work for and what is your position with that company?
7	A.	I am employed by Duke Energy Corporation ("Duke Energy") as Vice President of
8		Nuclear Development. Duke Energy Florida, Inc. ("DEF" or the "Company") is a
9		fully owned subsidiary of Duke Energy.
10		
11	Q.	Have you previously provided testimony in Docket No. 140009-EI?
12	A.	Yes. I submitted direct testimony in this docket on March 3, 2014.
13		
14	II.	PURPOSE AND SUMMARY OF TESTIMONY.
15	Q.	What is the purpose of your May 1, 2014 direct testimony?
16	A.	The purpose of my testimony is to describe DEF's wind-down activities for the Levy
17		Nuclear Project ("LNP" or "Levy"), including activities related to the termination of
18		the Engineering, Procurement, and Construction ("EPC") Agreement with

1		Westinghouse Electric Company LLC ("WEC") and Stone & Webster, Inc. ("S&W")
2		(together, the "Consortium") and disposition of long lead time equipment ("LLE")
3		with WEC and its suppliers. Additionally, I present DEF's 2014 actual/estimated and
4		2015 projected costs for the wind-down of the LNP. Pursuant to the 2013 Revised and
5		Restated Stipulation and Settlement Agreement ("2013 Settlement Agreement") as
6		approved by the Florida Public Service Commission (the "Commission") in Order No.
7		PSC-13-0598-FOF-EI, DEF is not including costs related to the Company's pursuit of
8		the Levy Combined Operating License Application ("COLA"), environmental
9		permitting, wetlands mitigation, conditions of certification, and other costs related to
10		the Combined Operating License ("COL"), that DEF incurs in 2014 and beyond, in its
11		request for cost recovery under the Nuclear Cost Recovery Clause ("NCRC"). DEF
12		will continue to incur COL costs for Levy in 2014 and 2015, but under the 2013
13		Settlement Agreement, DEF will not seek to recover these costs from customers
14		through the NCRC. Additionally, my testimony provides a status update on the
15		Company's pursuit of the Levy COL from the Nuclear Regulatory Commission
16		("NRC").
17		
18	Q.	Do you have any exhibits to your testimony?
19	A.	Yes, I am sponsoring the following exhibits to my testimony:
20		• Exhibit No (CMF-8), a chart of the Company's LNP LLE status;
21		• Exhibit No (CMF-9), DEF letter to the Consortium terminating the EPC
22		Agreement;

1		• Exhibit No (CMF-10), the confidential Tioga LNP LLE final disposition
2		settlement memorandum;
3		• Exhibit No (CMF-11), the confidential DEF letter to the Consortium
4		accepting the Tioga LNP LLE final disposition settlement offer;
5		• Exhibit No. (CMF-12), a confidential graphical representation of the LLE
6		disposition process; and
7		• Exhibit No (CMF-13), a chart of the expected LNP COLA Schedule.
8		I am also sponsoring or co-sponsoring portions of the Schedules attached to Thomas
9		G. Foster's testimony as Exhibit No (TGF-4). Specifically, I am co-sponsoring
10		portions of the 2014 and 2015 Detail Schedules and sponsoring Appendices D and E.
11		These Schedules reflect the 2014 and 2015 actual/estimated revenue requirement
12		calculations, the major task categories and expense variances, and a summary of
13		contracts and details over \$1 million.
14		All of these exhibits and schedules are true and accurate to the best of my
15		knowledge and information.
16		
17	Q.	Please summarize your testimony.
18	A.	With the execution of the 2013 Settlement Agreement and approval by the
19		Commission in 2013, DEF decided not to proceed with construction of Levy Nuclear
20		Units 1 and 2. DEF is implementing a wind-down plan for in-progress Levy LLE and
21		has dispositioned all LLE that was in active fabrication. DEF is soliciting internal and
22		external interest in the acquisition of the remaining LLE. To this end, DEF is

conducting a bid event for the remaining Levy LLE. DEF anticipates making final disposition decisions for the remaining Levy LLE by the end of 2014.

DEF also terminated the EPC Agreement in January, 2014, pursuant to the terms of the EPC Agreement. DEF continues to work with WEC in an attempt to close-out the contract, but to date negotiations are stalled, and both DEF and WEC have initiated litigation against the other for claims under the EPC Agreement. DEF has, however, successfully negotiated a close-out of work with the other Consortium member – S&W.

DEF plans to continue its COLA work in order to obtain the LNP COL from the NRC, as long as it is reasonable to do so, and DEF currently anticipates COL receipt in August of 2015 based on the current NRC schedule. At present, WEC has granted DEF a revocable license to use WEC's AP1000 proprietary data for the LNP COLA and DEF is working with WEC on an agreement for WEC's continued COLA support work, which DEF needs to continue its work on the Levy COLA. WEC, however, may terminate at any time DEF's right to use WEC's proprietary AP1000 information for the Levy COLA. If WEC revokes DEF's license to use the AP1000 data and WEC and DEF are unable to reach an agreement for WEC's continued work to support the Levy COLA, DEF will be unable to obtain the Levy COL.

Remaining activities in 2015 will include wind-down support activities, WEC litigation regarding the EPC Agreement termination, and continued COLA and associated environmental permitting work, to the extent DEF is able to continue its COLA work to obtain the COL.

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III. STATUS OF THE LEVY PROJECT.

Q. What is the current status of the Levy project?

3 A. The Company elected not to complete construction of the LNP pursuant to the nuclear 4 cost recovery statute and rule, Section 366.93(6), Florida Statutes, and Rule 25-5 6.0423(7), Florida Administrative Code ("F.A.C."), as amended, with its execution of 6 the 2013 Settlement Agreement in late July 2013. As I described in my March 3, 2014 7 testimony, subsequent to execution of and until Commission approval of the 2013 8 Settlement Agreement, DEF commenced development of the process to start winding 9 down the LNP in an orderly fashion. This process was fully put in place after the 10 Commission voted to approve the 2013 Settlement Agreement on October 17, 2013. 11 The major component of the LNP wind down process is the LLE disposition, which 12 DEF is conducting pursuant to its disposition plan in its LLE Disposition 13 Memorandum. The LLE Disposition Memorandum was attached as Exhibit No. 14 (CMF-5) to my March 3, 2014 direct testimony. In 2014, DEF continues to follow 15 its plan to disposition the remaining LNP LLE. The current status of the remaining 16 LNP LLE is attached as Exhibit No. (CMF-8). 17

Additionally, on January 28, 2014, DEF notified the Consortium that DEF was terminating the EPC Agreement pursuant to Article 22.4(a) of the EPC Agreement, effective as of the date of the letter, because DEF was unable to obtain the COL by January 1, 2014. The termination letter is attached as Exhibit No. (CMF-9).

The only other work that DEF is performing at this time is the COLA work necessary to obtain the COL from the NRC and major environmental permitting work necessary to obtain the Section 404 permit from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.

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1 DEF is continuing its efforts to obtain the COL from the NRC consistent with DEF's 2 agreement in the 2013 Settlement Agreement to exercise reasonable and prudent 3 efforts to obtain the COL. 4 5 IV. LNP 2014 AND 2015 WIND-DOWN ACTIVITIES. 6 Q. Does DEF have actual/estimated costs in 2014 as a result of Levy wind-down 7 activities? 8 A. Yes. DEF's actual/estimated 2014 costs are . See 2014 Detail LNP 9 Schedule of Exhibit No. (TGF-4) to Mr. Foster's testimony. The 2014 Detail 10 Schedule, lines 1b and 12e and 1d, shows actual/estimated costs for 2014 in the 11 following categories: wind-down costs in the amount of and LLE 12 disposition costs in the amount of , respectively 13 14 Q. Please describe the Levy wind-down activities and costs. 15 A. Actual/estimated 2014 wind-down costs that are reasonably known at this time are Wind-down cost were incurred and will be incurred for (1) 16 approximately storage, insurance, and quality assurance of the completed and partially completed 17 18 Levy LLE components until disposition – approximately ; (2) internal 19 Duke Energy labor to assist with disposition of the LLE – approximately 20 in estimated costs for external WEC support to gather (3) approximately 21 information from its LLE suppliers and assist with disposition of the LLE; and (4) 22 approximately \$0.4 million for regulatory and administrative wind-down support. 23 This category also includes payment of final invoices in the amount of approximately

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1		for module program development work to close out DEF's relationship
2		with Consortium member S&W under the cancelled EPC Agreement. DEF does not
3		include in this filing potential, future wind-down or LLE disposition costs or credits
4		that DEF cannot reasonably quantify at this time.
5		
6	Q.	Please describe the LLE disposition activities and costs.
7	A.	LLE disposition costs include expenditures directly attributable to amounts paid for
8		the disposition of the Levy LLE, a reversal of an accrual for a milestone payment not
9		made in 2014, and an estimate of the upper limit of termination costs possibly due
10		
11		The shown on Schedule 2014 Detail LNP includes a negotiated
12		settlement payment to terminate an LLE purchase order with WEC and sub-contractor
13		Tioga for the reactor coolant-loop (RCL) piping components of the second in early
14		2014, and a reversal of an accrual for an RCL milestone payment of that
15		was not made because of the cancellation of the purchase order for this equipment.
16		Also included is approximately and the set of the set
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1 Q. Please explain DEF's settlement with WEC and Tioga for the Tioga LLE. 2 A. Tioga is the supplier and manufacturer of the RCL piping Levy LLE. The RCL piping 3 started the manufacturing process in 2013. When DEF elected not to complete 4 construction of the LNP, DEF first authorized WEC to contact Tioga about Tioga's 5 willingness to place a manufacturing hold on the RCL piping to allow DEF additional time to analyze the disposition of the equipment. Tioga responded that there would be 6 7 a cost associated with a manufacturing hold and a change order would be required. 8 Consequently, DEF authorized WEC to contact Tioga about its costs should DEF 9 decide to cancel the RCL piping purchase order and manufacturing of the piping. 10 Tioga provided WEC with an all-inclusive cancellation cost of 11 12 . DEF evaluated the Tioga settlement offer 13 pursuant to DEF's LLE Disposition Plan guidelines. A copy of the LLE Disposition Plan was included as Exhibit No. (CMF-5) to my March 3, 2014 testimony in this 14 15 docket. Based on the evaluation of the available options under the LLE Disposition 16 Plan, which included quantitative and qualitative factors, DEF determined that the 17 settlement was the most cost-effective option for DEF and its customers. Acceptance 18 of the settlement resulted in a minimum net savings of to DEF's 19 customers compared to the other available options. DEF, accordingly, accepted the 20 offer and instructed WEC to terminate the purchase order with Tioga on January 9, 21 2014. My Exhibit No. (CMF-10) further explains DEF's evaluation of the Tioga 22 settlement offer and the net savings to customers that resulted from acceptance of that

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offer. Exhibit No. __(CMF-11) is DEF's letter to WEC confirming that DEF accepted the Tioga LLE disposition settlement offer.

Q. What is the disposition status of the remaining Levy LLE?

5 A. The disposition status of the remaining Levy LLE is provided in Exhibit No. 6 (CMF-8) to my testimony. Fabrication is complete for two of the remaining Levy 7 LLE that must be dispositioned. These are the SG Tubing and Variable Frequency 8 Drives ("VFDs"). The other Levy LLE items were suspended in 2010 as part of the 9 April 2009 notice of partial suspension of the EPC Agreement, which was reflected in 10 Amendment Three to the EPC Agreement and, therefore, manufacturing had not started or, if manufacturing was underway, it was suspended and the LLE remains 12 only partially complete. The Levy LLE items that were completed and even some or 13 all of the suspended Levy LLE components, based on the status of fabrication when 14 the LLE purchase order was suspended and the interest in the items, may be sold to 15 other interested parties. Accordingly, DEF has followed its LLE Disposition Plan and 16 marketed the complete and unfinished Levy LLE components to Duke Energy 17 affiliates, to external utilities, and to the external utility parts market. We have also 18 worked with Duke Energy Supply Chain personnel to compile appropriate bidders 19 lists, including AP1000 utilities, potential non-nuclear buyers, and scrap buyers. The 20 bid event is targeted to commence in May 2014 for the Levy LLE components. DEF will evaluate any bid responses it receives and accept them if they are the most cost-22 effective LLE disposition option for DEF's customers.

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Q.

A.

How has DEF made LLE disposition decisions?

A graphical representation of this process is attached as Exhibit No. (CMF-12) to my testimony. As shown there, DEF identified several LLE disposition options. DEF vetted and eliminated the option of storing the LLE for future use. As such, DEF is focusing its efforts on disposing of the Levy LLE either through sale or scrap.

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Q. How has DEF marketed the Levy LLE to potential buyers?

8 A. Marketing the Levy LLE is a challenge since most of the Levy LLE is specific to the 9 AP 1000 design. To address the challenges presented by the limited market, DEF is 10 taking a multi-pronged approach to its LLE disposition efforts in an effort to maximize 11 the potential value of the LLE. DEF asked WEC if it was interested in the LLE, DEF 12 asked WEC to evaluate the market for the LLE, DEF explored opportunities internal 13 to Duke Energy for use of the LLE, and DEF reached out independently to current and 14 potential AP 1000 customers regarding their interest. WEC was not interested in 15 purchasing the Levy LLE and WEC was not interested in any cost-sharing 16 arrangement to store the LLE for future WEC AP1000 projects. Other storage options 17 for future use were not viable for reasons that I discussed in my March 3, 2014 direct 18 testimony. As a result, DEF is pursuing the LLE disposition option.

19DEF reached out to Duke Energy internal affiliates to gauge their interest in20acquiring any of the remaining Levy LLE. DEF asked WEC to contact external21utilities with existing or potential AP1000 nuclear power plants, including22international projects, to see if they were interested in acquiring the Levy LLE. DEF23simultaneously reached out on its own to utilities with existing AP1000 nuclear power

1		plant projects to see if they were interested in purchasing the Levy LLE. DEF is also
2		working with WEC to determine if any of the Levy LLE suppliers are interested in
3		purchasing the remaining LLE components for themselves or for re-sale to third
4		parties and to determine the salvage cost and value for the remaining Levy LLE.
5		Finally, DEF is initiating a bid event with potential buyers, including the same utilities
6		with AP1000 projects that DEF had previously directly contacted about their interest
7		in the Levy LLE, to determine if there is any interest in the acquisition of the
8		remaining Levy LLE items. As a result, DEF has effectively canvassed the market for
9		potential purchasers for the remaining Levy LLE. DEF has found no interested buyer
10		so far, however, DEF is still waiting to hear if any of the LLE suppliers are interested
11		in buying the Levy LLE and for the results of the bid event for the remaining Levy
12		LLE.
10		
13		
13 14	Q.	Does DEF project that it will incur costs in 2015 related to Levy wind-down and
	Q.	Does DEF project that it will incur costs in 2015 related to Levy wind-down and LLE disposition?
14	Q. A.	
14 15		LLE disposition?
14 15 16		LLE disposition? Yes. While DEF expects to conclude its LLE disposition efforts in 2014, DEF is
14 15 16 17		LLE disposition? Yes. While DEF expects to conclude its LLE disposition efforts in 2014, DEF is currently projecting minimal wind-down costs for 2015 as shown on lines 10 a –c of
14 15 16 17 18		LLE disposition? Yes. While DEF expects to conclude its LLE disposition efforts in 2014, DEF is currently projecting minimal wind-down costs for 2015 as shown on lines 10 a –c of the 2015 Detail LNP Schedule attached as Exhibit No(TGF-4) to Mr. Foster's
14 15 16 17 18 19		LLE disposition? Yes. While DEF expects to conclude its LLE disposition efforts in 2014, DEF is currently projecting minimal wind-down costs for 2015 as shown on lines 10 a –c of the 2015 Detail LNP Schedule attached as Exhibit No(TGF-4) to Mr. Foster's testimony. As I mentioned above, this projection does not take into account any costs
14 15 16 17 18 19 20		LLE disposition? Yes. While DEF expects to conclude its LLE disposition efforts in 2014, DEF is currently projecting minimal wind-down costs for 2015 as shown on lines 10 a –c of the 2015 Detail LNP Schedule attached as Exhibit No(TGF-4) to Mr. Foster's testimony. As I mentioned above, this projection does not take into account any costs
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21		LLE disposition? Yes. While DEF expects to conclude its LLE disposition efforts in 2014, DEF is currently projecting minimal wind-down costs for 2015 as shown on lines 10 a –c of the 2015 Detail LNP Schedule attached as Exhibit No(TGF-4) to Mr. Foster's testimony. As I mentioned above, this projection does not take into account any costs
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22		LLE disposition? Yes. While DEF expects to conclude its LLE disposition efforts in 2014, DEF is currently projecting minimal wind-down costs for 2015 as shown on lines 10 a –c of the 2015 Detail LNP Schedule attached as Exhibit No(TGF-4) to Mr. Foster's testimony. As I mentioned above, this projection does not take into account any costs
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22		LLE disposition? Yes. While DEF expects to conclude its LLE disposition efforts in 2014, DEF is currently projecting minimal wind-down costs for 2015 as shown on lines 10 a –c of the 2015 Detail LNP Schedule attached as Exhibit No(TGF-4) to Mr. Foster's testimony. As I mentioned above, this projection does not take into account any costs that DEF simply is not able to reasonably quantify at this time.

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Q.

A.

Does DEF have transmission-related costs for the LNP in 2014 and 2015?

No. The Levy transmission interconnection studies were cancelled and DEF withdrew its interconnection queue requests for the LNP. Accordingly, DEF does not have any current or future LNP transmission-related costs.

Q. What steps has DEF taken to minimize Levy cost expenditures under the EPC Agreement?

8 A. As I discussed in my March 3, 2014 testimony, DEF communicated early and often 9 with the Consortium in 2013 regarding the pending changes to the Florida Nuclear 10 Cost Recovery statute and rule and associated qualitative risk to the project. 11 Following the decision to cancel the LNP as part of the 2013 Settlement Agreement, 12 DEF also took the proactive steps I described in my confidential addendum to my 13 March 3, 2014 testimony to work with WEC to obtain LLE disposition information. 14 DEF has only requested the limited and targeted support from the Consortium that is 15 necessary to ensure reasonable LLE disposition decisions are made. To this end, DEF 16 initially focused on the LLE that was being actively fabricated, because that LLE 17 involved the most significant, on-going contractual cost obligations for customers, and 18 DEF timely closed out these LLE purchase orders, with savings in the contractual 19 costs otherwise owed under these purchase orders. These LLE disposition decisions 20 are described above for the Tioga LLE and in my March 3, 2014 testimony for the 21 Mangiarotti LLE. Also, in the first quarter of 2014, DEF finalized an agreement with 22 S&W to close out all of DEF's obligations to S&W under the EPC Agreement. This 23 agreement included a waiver from S&W of all claims under the EPC Agreement.

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	Finally, because DEF could not obtain the COL from the NRC by January 1, 2014,
	DEF terminated the EPC Agreement in late January of 2014, after disposition of the
	Tioga LLE, the final LLE component being manufactured. DEF's decision to
	terminate the EPC Agreement under this provision means that DEF is not obligated to
	pay WEC a termination fee. Under this provision, DEF does not have to pay WEC the
	termination fee if either party terminated the EPC Agreement because DEF was
	unable to obtain the COL from the NRC by January 1, 2014.
0	Has DEF minimized costs?
А.	Yes. Overall, the Mangiarotti and Tioga settlements represent a savings of
	through 2015 versus what DEF otherwise was contractually obligated to
	spend.
Q.	What is the status of DEF's relationship with WEC?
Q. A.	What is the status of DEF's relationship with WEC? Prior to termination of the EPC Agreement, DEF was working with WEC to
	-
	Prior to termination of the EPC Agreement, DEF was working with WEC to
	Prior to termination of the EPC Agreement, DEF was working with WEC to disposition the Levy LLE. As I explained in the confidential attachment to my March
	Prior to termination of the EPC Agreement, DEF was working with WEC to disposition the Levy LLE. As I explained in the confidential attachment to my March 3, 2014 testimony, however, DEF's attempts to work with WEC to reasonably
	Prior to termination of the EPC Agreement, DEF was working with WEC to disposition the Levy LLE. As I explained in the confidential attachment to my March 3, 2014 testimony, however, DEF's attempts to work with WEC to reasonably disposition the Levy LLE and wind down the project activities and costs were slowed
	Prior to termination of the EPC Agreement, DEF was working with WEC to disposition the Levy LLE. As I explained in the confidential attachment to my March 3, 2014 testimony, however, DEF's attempts to work with WEC to reasonably disposition the Levy LLE and wind down the project activities and costs were slowed by the parties' inability to agree on reasonable commercial terms to compensate WEC
	Prior to termination of the EPC Agreement, DEF was working with WEC to disposition the Levy LLE. As I explained in the confidential attachment to my March 3, 2014 testimony, however, DEF's attempts to work with WEC to reasonably disposition the Levy LLE and wind down the project activities and costs were slowed by the parties' inability to agree on reasonable commercial terms to compensate WEC for their efforts to disposition the Levy LLE following termination of the EPC
	Q. A.

parties were sufficiently far apart in late 2013 that DEF concluded that the window of opportunity to reasonably work with WEC to close out the project was rapidly closing. As a result, DEF focused its efforts on the disposition of the LLE components being manufactured in 2013 and was able to settle with WEC and both suppliers of this LLE -- Mangiarotti and Tioga -- by mid-January 2014.

When DEF terminated the EPC Agreement, DEF did propose a time and
materials agreement with WEC that is consistent with the time and materials terms in
the Master Services Agreement ("MSA"), under which WEC supports the Duke
Energy operating fleet, for WEC's continued help with the disposition of the
remaining Levy LLE with WEC's suppliers, but WEC would not agree to use this
MSA. The parties have been working on a commercial agreement to compensate
WEC for assisting DEF with the LLE disposition with WEC's suppliers. As of the
end of April, 2014, negotiations are ongoing.

DEF also proposed a contractual arrangement with WEC to allow DEF to continue to use WEC's confidential and proprietary AP1000 information for the continuing Levy COLA work with the NRC after termination of the EPC Agreement. DEF, in fact, proposed the same contractual arrangement that WEC has with Duke Energy for access to WEC's confidential and proprietary AP1000 information for the Lee AP1000 nuclear power plant COLA and COLA support. WEC initially refused to agree to this arrangement.

Recently, however, WEC indicated its willingness to consider a Memorandum of Understanding ("MOU") agreement with DEF to provide additional COLA support and grant DEF a license to use the confidential and proprietary AP1000 information

1		for the Levy COLA. In the interim, and contingent upon the execution of a
2		satisfactory MOU agreement for COLA support work, WEC extended DEF a
3		revocable license to use its AP1000 proprietary data for the Levy COLA.
4		As it has done since termination of the EPC Agreement, DEF will continue to
5		work with WEC to establish a definite MOU or some other agreement for WEC's
6		COLA support work and DEF's access to the proprietary AP1000 information for the
7		Levy COLA.
8		
9	Q.	Was there a way to reasonably resolve WEC's claims without litigation?
10	A.	No. WEC has made it abundantly clear to DEF after DEF cancelled the Levy project
11		in late July 2013 that WEC wants substantial additional monies from DEF for
12		cancelling the project and terminating the EPC Agreement. These potential claims,
13		the dates they were first made known to DEF, and WEC's and DEF's positions on
14		them are explained in more detail in the confidential attachment to my March 2014
15		testimony. Faced with these claims in late 2013, DEF was well aware that litigation
16		with WEC was unavoidable and imminent. As a result, and to ensure that their
17		disputes were resolved in North Carolina as provided in the EPC Agreement, DEF
18		filed a lawsuit against WEC in the United States District Court for the Western
19		District of North Carolina on March 28, 2014.
20		DEF sued WEC for breach of contract for a refund of \$54.1 million in
21		payments to WEC for turbine generator and reactor vessel internals manufacturing
22		work that was never started as intended when the payments were made. DEF also
23		asked for a declaratory judgment by the Court that (1) DEF does not owe WEC the

1 \$30 million termination fee under the EPC Agreement that WEC wrongly claims DEF 2 owes, because no such fee is owed if the EPC Agreement is terminated due to DEF's 3 inability to obtain the COL by January 1, 2014; and (2) DEF does not owe WEC 4 additional, substantial termination costs in excess of \$480 million for alleged WEC 5 Standard Plant design and related work that WEC never billed DEF or requested a 6 change order for prior to termination, and that DEF paid for through a \$9.45 million 7 "investment recovery/royalty" payment, and \$56 million in Design Finalization 8 payments required under the EPC Agreement and Amendment 3 to the EPC 9 Agreement. 10 As expected, WEC filed a lawsuit outside the agreed-upon venue of North 11 Carolina on March 31, 2014 in the United States District Court for the Western 12 District of Pennsylvania. WEC claims DEF breached the EPC Agreement by failing 13 to pay WEC the \$30 million termination fee and \$482 million in termination costs for 14 Standard Plant and related work that WEC did not bill DEF for until March 2014. 15 WEC alternatively claims that DEF owes WEC for the \$482 million in Standard Plant 16 design and related work it never billed DEF because DEF would allegedly be unjustly 17 enriched if it received the benefit of these alleged services without paying WEC for 18 them. 19 20 0. What does DEF plan to do with these lawsuits? 21 A. DEF intends to vigorously pursue its claims and to vigorously defend against the 22 claims WEC has brought. The ultimate resolution of these claims, however, will be by 23 a Court and DEF cannot predict the outcome of this litigation at this time.

1	Q.	Has this dispute impacted DEF's ability to project its costs in 2015?
2	A.	Yes. DEF expects to incur litigation costs pursuing its claims against WEC and
3		defending against WEC's claims against DEF. DEF, however, cannot reasonably
4		project the extent or nature of this litigation at this time and, therefore, DEF cannot
5		reasonably project its litigation costs with WEC. Additionally, as I mentioned above,
6		DEF has requested information from WEC's suppliers of the remaining LLE regarding
7		their interest in acquiring the LLE for themselves or third parties. In the event they are
8		not interested in acquiring the LLE, DEF also requested information on the salvage
9		costs and value of the remaining LLE. Due to these variable factors, DEF cannot
10		reasonably predict the outcome of the results of this information, when it is received,
11		on the final disposition decisions and costs or credits for the remaining Levy LLE.
12		
13	V.	LEVY COMBINED OPERATING LICENSE APPLICATION UPDATE.
14	Q.	Can you provide an update on the status of the Levy COL application?
14 15	Q. A.	Can you provide an update on the status of the Levy COL application? Yes. To begin with, and as I have previously explained in prior NCRC proceedings,
15		Yes. To begin with, and as I have previously explained in prior NCRC proceedings,
15 16		Yes. To begin with, and as I have previously explained in prior NCRC proceedings, there are three parts to the NRC COLA review process and all three parts must be
15 16 17		Yes. To begin with, and as I have previously explained in prior NCRC proceedings, there are three parts to the NRC COLA review process and all three parts must be complete before the NRC will issue a COL. Those three parts of the NRC COLA
15 16 17 18		Yes. To begin with, and as I have previously explained in prior NCRC proceedings, there are three parts to the NRC COLA review process and all three parts must be complete before the NRC will issue a COL. Those three parts of the NRC COLA review process are: (i) the environmental review process; (ii) the safety review
15 16 17 18 19		Yes. To begin with, and as I have previously explained in prior NCRC proceedings, there are three parts to the NRC COLA review process and all three parts must be complete before the NRC will issue a COL. Those three parts of the NRC COLA review process are: (i) the environmental review process; (ii) the safety review process; and (iii) the formal hearing process. The environmental review was complete
15 16 17 18 19 20		Yes. To begin with, and as I have previously explained in prior NCRC proceedings, there are three parts to the NRC COLA review process and all three parts must be complete before the NRC will issue a COL. Those three parts of the NRC COLA review process are: (i) the environmental review process; (ii) the safety review process; and (iii) the formal hearing process. The environmental review was complete when DEF received the Levy final environmental impact statement ("FEIS") on April

1	The Final Safety Evaluation Report ("FSER") for the Levy COL has not been
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Z	issued. The Advanced Safety Evaluation Report ("ASER"), was initially completed
3	with no open items on September 15, 2011, however, DEF was required to revise the
4	Levy COLA to incorporate NRC changes resulting from Fukushima and other changes
5	required by NRC Staff. In addition, a significant required design change was
6	identified by WEC that is critical path to completion of NRC review. The ASER must
7	be revised to incorporate these changes before the NRC review can be finalized. The
8	ACRS has requested to review the WEC design change after completion of NRC
9	review and issuance of the revised ASER. This is scheduled to be complete in
10	December 2014. The ACRS review and report is followed by NRC review and
11	issuance of the FSER. NRC issuance of the FSER completes the NRC safety review
12	for the LNP. The current NRC target for issuance of the LNP FSER is March 2015.
13	The final step in the NRC COLA process for the issuance of the Levy COL is
14	the NRC formal hearing process. There are two parts to the formal hearing process:
15	(1) a contested hearing before the NRC Atomic Safety and Licensing Board
16	("ASLB"), and (2) a mandatory hearing before the NRC. The contested hearing was
17	conducted in the fall of 2012 and on March 26, 2013, the NRC ASLB issued its ruling
18	in DEF's favor on all issues. The mandatory hearing for the LNP COL is conducted
19	by the NRC Commissioners. The LNP COLA mandatory hearing, however, cannot
20	commence until the LNP FSER is issued. The Company currently expects the NRC to
21	complete the mandatory hearing in July of 2015. This expectation is based on a four-
22	month period for completion of NRC mandatory hearings from FSER issuance

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1		currently estimated for March of 2015. Exhibit No (CMF-13) to my direct
2		testimony contains the current Levy COLA schedule.
3		
4	Q.	Will the NRC's Waste Confidence Decision and Rule review affect the current
5		Levy COLA schedule?
6	A.	No, DEF does not expect the NRC Waste Confidence Decision and Rule review
7		process to impact the Levy COLA schedule. The NRC is on schedule to complete this
8		process and issue a new Waste Confidence Decision and Rule. The NRC conducted
9		an EIS scoping period between October 2012 and January 2013 for the proposed Rule
10		and published a scoping summary report in early March, 2013. The NRC then
11		published the draft generic EIS for the proposed Waste Confidence Rule in September
12		2013. All of these steps in the NRC review process were completed on time under the
13		NRC's Waste Confidence milestone schedule. Under that schedule, the NRC plans to
14		issue the final EIS for the Waste Confidence Rule, the Final Waste Confidence
15		Decision, and the Final Waste Confidence Rule in October 2014. DEF currently
16		expects the NRC to issue the final Waste Confidence Decision and Rule by this date.
17		
18	Q.	When does DEF expect to receive the COL for Levy?
19	A.	The Company currently expects the NRC to issue the Levy COL in August of 2015.
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Q. Why has the estimated receipt date for the Levy COL been extended from the end of 2014 to August 2015?

A. There was a significant delay in the NRC Levy COLA review because WEC failed to provide information in a timely manner that the NRC needed to review a standard design change by WEC to the AP1000 design for the condensate return.

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Q. What was the issue with the WEC condensate return design change?

8 A. The WEC design change for the condensate return modifies the interior of the 9 containment vessel to provide additional gutter piping to support the condensate return 10 portion of the Passive Core Cooling System. WEC identified this issue in November 11 2012 when testing conducted by WEC in response to the on-going review of the 12 AP1000 design in Great Britain confirmed that the design assumption used in the 13 AP1000 design certification for the amount of condensate return was not correct. 14 WEC and DEF recognized in December 2012 that this design error required a 15 departure from the approved design and inclusion of a design change in the Levy 16 COLA to support the NRC safety review prior to issuance of the Levy COL. DEF 17 notified the NRC that a COLA change would be submitted to address this emergent 18 change.

19DEF and WEC briefed the NRC on this issue in March 2013, explaining that a20design change and exemption request were required. WEC informed the NRC that it21would provide the NRC necessary information regarding the design change by mid-22April 2013 and confirmatory calculations supporting the change by May 17, 2013 for

NRC review. DEF submitted its revisions to the Levy COLA and a request for exemption to implement this design change in its COLA on April 18, 2013.

WEC did not inform DEF that it would not meet its promised schedule to supply the supporting calculations for the design change to DEF by May 17, 2013 until May 15, 2013. On May 23, 2013, WEC told DEF that the containment cooling condensate return calculations necessary to support the design change would not be available until September 2013, almost another four months. DEF notified the NRC of this delay and the NRC issued a revised schedule letter for the Levy COLA review on June 25, 2013 that delayed issuance of the Levy FSER until September 2014 citing WEC's delay in providing it with the supporting calculations for this design change as the reason for the schedule delay.

On August 28, 2013, WEC informed DEF that WEC would not meet its revised deadline to provide the supporting calculations for its design change by September 4, 2013. WEC's revised schedule included another 40-day schedule delay to provide the supporting calculations by October 14, 2013. WEC did not meet this revised schedule. WEC did not complete the design calculations that enabled the NRC to resume audit review of the detailed design information for this design change for the Levy COLA until January 15, 2014, and, only on February 6, 2014, did WEC finally provide DEF all of the information required to supplement the Levy COLA with respect to this design change.

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As a result of WEC's actions, at this time, the NRC expects to complete review and preparation of the FSER for the Levy COL by March 2015. This delay is the

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reason that DEF does not expect to receive the Levy COL until August 2015 at this time.

4	Q.	What is the status of the environmental permits for the Levy COL?
5	A.	DEF expects the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers ("ACOE") to issue the Section 404
6		Permit for the Levy COLA in 2014. The ACOE sent DEF draft guidance for the
7		determination of secondary impacts associated with wetlands that is necessary for
8		issuance of the Section 404 permit and meetings were held on March 18 and April 9,
9		2014 to discuss this guidance. As a result, DEF expects to reach a consensus with the
10		ACOE on how to determine indirect (secondary) impacts for wetland mitigation. DEF
11		also submitted a revised Environmental Monitoring Plan ("EMP") along with a
12		Request for Additional Information ("RAI") response to the ACOE and the ACOE
13		accepted the revised EMP for the Levy project as a condition for issuance of the
14		Section 404 permit. This resolves an issue with the ACOE regarding planned
15		groundwater use at the site. As a result, DEF expects to receive the Section 404
16		permit for the Levy project from the ACOE this year.
17		
18	Q.	Are there any issues that may prevent DEF from receiving the COL?
19	A.	Possibly, yes, however DEF currently expects that these issues should be resolved. As
20		I explained above, WEC and DEF are still negotiating an agreement for WEC to

I explained above, WEC and DEF are still negotiating an agreement for WEC to continue COLA support work and to provide DEF continued access to its proprietary AP1000 data for the Levy COLA. Finalization of this agreement is necessary for DEF to continue with its Levy COLA to obtain the COL. If DEF is unable to reach an

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agreement with WEC to support the Levy COLA and provide DEF the access it needs to the AP1000 information, then, DEF will not be able to continue with the Levy COLA and DEF may not be able to obtain the COL from the NRC.

5 0. What are DEF's current plans for the Levy project if DEF receives the COL? 6 A. DEF cancelled construction of the Levy project with the execution of the 2013 7 Settlement Agreement and DEF has now terminated the EPC Agreement. DEF, 8 therefore, does not have a contract to build the Levy nuclear power plants and DEF 9 has no definite plan to construct them at this time. DEF will reassess plans for the 10 construction of nuclear power plants at the Levy site after receipt of the COL. DEF 11 does plan to continue its work to obtain the COL by August 2015, if it remains 12 reasonable for the Company to do so. If DEF timely obtains the COL, DEF currently 13 plans to maintain the COL to preserve the option of building new nuclear at the Levy 14 site based on, among other factors, energy needs, project costs, carbon regulation, 15 natural gas prices, existing or future legislative provisions for cost recovery, and the 16 requirements of the COL. 17

18 VI. PROJECT MANAGEMENT AND COST CONTROL OVERSIGHT.

Q. Has the Company implemented any additional project management and cost control oversight mechanisms for the LNP since your testimony was filed on March 3, 2014?

A. No, the Company has not implemented any significant, additional project management
or cost control oversight policies or procedures for the LNP since my March 3, 2014

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direct testimony. The Company continues to utilize the Company policies and procedures that I described in that testimony to ensure that wind-down costs for the LNP are reasonably and prudently incurred. The Company will continue to review policies, procedures, and controls on an ongoing basis, however, and make revisions and enhancements based on changing business conditions, organizational changes, and lessons learned, as necessary. This process of continuous review of our policies, procedures, and controls is a best practice in our industry and is part of our existing Levy project management and cost control oversight. Additionally, the Levy project is reviewed by the Senior Management Committee ("SMC") on at least a quarterly basis and more on an as needed basic. Financial decisions are taken to the Transaction and Risk Committee ("TRC") and the Board of Directors as necessary pursuant to the Approval of Business Transactions ("ABT") policy. Moreover, as I discussed in my March 3, 2014 testimony, going forward into 2014 the Company continues to ensure that all COLA-related costs are segregated out and not included in the NCRC.

16 VII. CONCLUSION.

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17 Q. Has DEF acted in a reasonable and prudent manner to wind-down the Levy 18 project and disposition the Levy LLE?

A. Yes. DEF dispositioned the LLE in active fabrication and consequently reduced
ongoing contractual costs, resulting in savings compared to the committed contractual
payments, for DEF and its customers. DEF further reduced WEC's activities and
costs to assist with the LLE disposition and wind down the project. DEF terminated
the EPC Agreement when it was unable to obtain the COL by January 1, 2014, and,

does not owe a termination fee under the EPC Agreement. DEF closed out its
relationship with S&W in a timely and cost-effective manner for DEF and its
customers. DEF intends to vigorously pursue and defend its rights under the EPC
Agreement in the current litigation with WEC. DEF's actions have been and will
continue to be reasonable and prudent for DEF and its customers.

Q. Does this conclude your direct testimony?

8 A. Yes it does.

		IN RE: NUCLEAR COST RECOVERY CLAUSE BY DUKE ENERGY FLORIDA, INC.
		FPSC DOCKET NO. 140009-EI
		DIRECT TESTIMONY OF CHRISTOPHER M. FALLON
1	I.	INTRODUCTION AND QUALIFICATIONS.
2	Q.	Please state your name and business address.
3	A.	My name is Christopher M. Fallon. My business address is 526 South Church
4		Street, Charlotte, North Carolina 28202.
5		
6	Q.	By whom are you employed and in what capacity?
7	A.	I am employed by Duke Energy Corporation ("Duke Energy") as Vice President
8		of Nuclear Development. Duke Energy Florida, Inc. ("DEF" or the "Company")
9		is a fully owned subsidiary of Duke Energy.
10		
11	Q.	Please summarize your educational background and work experience.
12	A.	I received Bachelor of Science and Master of Science degrees in electrical
13		engineering from Clemson University in 1989 and 1990, respectively. I am also a
14		registered professional engineer in North Carolina. I began my career with Duke
15		Energy's predecessor company Duke Power in 1992 as a power quality engineer.
16		After a series of promotions, I was named manager of transmission planning and
17		engineering studies in 1999, general manager of asset strategy and planning in
18		2006, and the managing director of strategy and business planning for Duke
19		Energy starting in 2007. In this role, I had responsibility for developing the

strategy for the company's operating utilities; commercial support for operating utility activities such as acquisition of generation assets and overseeing Requests for Proposals for renewable generation resources; and major project/initiative business case analysis. In 2009, I was named Vice President, Office of Nuclear Development for Duke Energy. In that role, I was responsible for furthering the development of new nuclear generation in the Carolinas and Midwest. This included identifying and developing nuclear partnership opportunities, as well as integrating and advancing Duke Energy's plans for the proposed Lee Nuclear Station in Cherokee County, S.C. I was promoted to my current position on July 1, 2012.

12 Q. Please describe your responsibilities for the Levy Nuclear Project ("LNP") as
 13 Vice President of Nuclear Development.

14 A. As Vice President of Nuclear Development, I am responsible for the licensing and 15 engineering design for the Levy nuclear power plant project ("LNP" or "Levy"). 16 I am also responsible for the direct management of the Engineering, Procurement, 17 and Construction ("EPC") Agreement for the LNP with Westinghouse 18 Corporation ("WEC") and Stone & Webster, Inc. Together, WEC and Stone & 19 Webster are the Consortium under the EPC Agreement. In addition to these 20 responsibilities, I am responsible for the LNP project control functions. I 21 provided direct testimony to the Florida Public Service Commission ("PSC" or 22 the "Commission") in the 2013 nuclear cost recovery clause ("NCRC") docket for 23 the Company with respect to the LNP.

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II.

PURPOSE AND SUMMARY OF TESTIMONY.

Q. What is the purpose of your direct testimony?

3 A. My direct testimony supports DEF's request for cost recovery and a prudence 4 determination by the Commission for (1) the Company's LNP generation and 5 transmission costs incurred from January 2012 through December 2012, and (2) 6 DEF's 2012 LNP project management, contracting, and cost controls, pursuant to 7 (i) the Nuclear Cost Recovery Rule, Rule 25-6.0423, Florida Administrative Code 8 (F.A.C.); and (ii) the Commission's Order No. PSC-13-0598-FOF-EI approving 9 the Revised and Restated Stipulation and Settlement Agreement ("2013 10 Settlement Agreement"). The prudence determinations of DEF's 2012 LNP costs 11 and its 2012 LNP project management, contracting, and oversight controls, were 12 deferred from the 2013 NCRC docket to the 2014 NCRC docket when the 13 Commission granted DEF's Motion to Defer and Alternative Petition for a 14 Temporary Variance or Waiver of Rule 25-6.0423(5)(c)2, F.A.C. ("Motion to 15 Defer") in Order No. PSC-13-0493-FOF-EI in the 2013 NCRC docket.

My direct testimony also supports DEF's request for cost recovery and a prudence determination for (1) the Company's LNP generation and transmission costs incurred from January 2013 through December 2013, and (2) DEF's 2013 LNP project management, contracting, and cost controls pursuant to Rule 25-6.0423(7), F.A.C. and Order No. PSC-13-0598-FOF-EI.

Lastly, I will explain that the Company elected not to complete the LNP in the 2013 Settlement Agreement and describe how DEF is implementing a prudent LNP long lead equipment ("LLE") disposition plan and project wind-down

1	subsequent to Commission approval of the 2013 Settlement Agreement in
2	October 2013.
3	
4	Q. Do you have any exhibits to your testimony?
5	A. Yes, I am sponsoring the following exhibits to my testimony:
6	 Exhibit No. (CMF-1), the confidential Direct Testimony and Exhibits of
7	Christopher M. Fallon in Support of Actual Costs on behalf of Progress
8	Energy Florida, Inc. in Docket No. 130009-EI;
9	• Exhibit No (CMF-2), a confidential chart of the Company's LNP LLE
10	purchase order disposition status entering 2013;
11	• Exhibit No (CMF-3), the confidential Mangiarotti LNP LLE final
12	disposition settlement memo;
13	• Exhibit No. (CMF-4), the confidential November 7, 2013 DEF letter to
14	the Consortium accepting the Mangiarotti LNP LLE final disposition
15	settlement offer;
16	• Exhibit No (CMF-5), the confidential LNP LLE Disposition Plan
17	memo;
18	• Exhibit No (CMF-6), a confidential memorandum and attachments
19	addressing the process for LLE disposition and wind down of the LNP with
20	WEC subsequent to DEF's decision not to complete the LNP with the
21	execution of the 2013 Settlement Agreement; and
22	• Exhibit No (CMF-7), a list of the merged and reconciled Duke Energy
23	and Progress Energy Project Management and Fleet Operating Procedures
24	applicable to the LNP in 2013.

1		In addition, as reflected in my March 2013 direct testimony which is incorporated
2		and made a part of my current testimony in Exhibit No (CMF-1), I co-
3		sponsor the cost portions of the Schedules for the 2012 LNP Nuclear Filing
4		Requirements ("NFRs"), and sponsor capital expenditure variances and contract
5		information, which are included as Exhibit No (TGF-1) to Mr. Thomas G.
6		Foster's testimony. I will also be co-sponsoring the cost portions of the 2013
7		Detail Schedule, and sponsor Appendices D and E, which are included as part of
8		Exhibit No (TGF-2) to Mr. Foster's testimony. Appendix D is a description
9		of the major tasks and reflects capital expenditure variance explanations.
10		Appendix E is a list of the contracts executed in excess of \$1.0 million and
11		provides details for those contracts.
12		All of these exhibits, schedules, and appendices are true and accurate.
13		
13 14	Q.	Do you have any changes to your direct testimony regarding the prudence of
	Q.	Do you have any changes to your direct testimony regarding the prudence of the 2012 LNP costs and the LNP project management, contracting, and cost
14	Q.	
14 15	Q. A.	the 2012 LNP costs and the LNP project management, contracting, and cost
14 15 16		the 2012 LNP costs and the LNP project management, contracting, and cost oversight controls that you included as an exhibit to your current testimony?
14 15 16 17		the 2012 LNP costs and the LNP project management, contracting, and cost oversight controls that you included as an exhibit to your current testimony? Yes, I have one change. Progress Energy Florida, Inc. is now Duke Energy
14 15 16 17 18		the 2012 LNP costs and the LNP project management, contracting, and cost oversight controls that you included as an exhibit to your current testimony? Yes, I have one change. Progress Energy Florida, Inc. is now Duke Energy Florida, Inc. as a result of the merger between Duke Energy and Progress Energy,
14 15 16 17 18 19		the 2012 LNP costs and the LNP project management, contracting, and cost oversight controls that you included as an exhibit to your current testimony? Yes, I have one change. Progress Energy Florida, Inc. is now Duke Energy Florida, Inc. as a result of the merger between Duke Energy and Progress Energy, Inc. Otherwise, the information in my March 2013 direct testimony attached as
14 15 16 17 18 19 20		the 2012 LNP costs and the LNP project management, contracting, and cost oversight controls that you included as an exhibit to your current testimony? Yes, I have one change. Progress Energy Florida, Inc. is now Duke Energy Florida, Inc. as a result of the merger between Duke Energy and Progress Energy, Inc. Otherwise, the information in my March 2013 direct testimony attached as
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	А.	the 2012 LNP costs and the LNP project management, contracting, and cost oversight controls that you included as an exhibit to your current testimony? Yes, I have one change. Progress Energy Florida, Inc. is now Duke Energy Florida, Inc. as a result of the merger between Duke Energy and Progress Energy, Inc. Otherwise, the information in my March 2013 direct testimony attached as Exhibit No(CMF-1) to my current testimony remains true and accurate.
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	A. Q.	the 2012 LNP costs and the LNP project management, contracting, and cost oversight controls that you included as an exhibit to your current testimony? Yes, I have one change. Progress Energy Florida, Inc. is now Duke Energy Florida, Inc. as a result of the merger between Duke Energy and Progress Energy, Inc. Otherwise, the information in my March 2013 direct testimony attached as Exhibit No (CMF-1) to my current testimony remains true and accurate. What is the current status of the LNP?

1		Rule 25-6.0423(7), F.A.C., as amended, with its execution of the 2013 Settlement
2		Agreement in late July 2013. Subsequent to execution of and until Commission
3		approval of the 2013 Settlement Agreement, DEF commenced development of the
4		process to start winding down the LNP in an orderly fashion. This process was
5		fully put in place after the Commission voted to approve the 2013 Settlement
6		Agreement on October 17, 2013. The major component of the LNP wind down
7		process is the LLE disposition.
8		DEF, however, continues its work to obtain the LNP Combined Operating
9		License ("COL") from the Nuclear Regulatory Commission ("NRC") pursuant to
10		DEF's agreement in the 2013 Settlement Agreement to exercise reasonable and
11		prudent efforts to obtain the COL from the NRC by March 31, 2015. As a result,
12		DEF managed the work necessary to obtain the LNP COL throughout 2013
13		pursuant to the Company's project management, contracting, and cost control
14		policies and procedures for the LNP.
15		
16	Q.	What impact does this decision have on this docket?
17	A.	Because the Company decided not to complete the LNP at the end of July 2013,
18		when it executed the 2013 Settlement Agreement, and that Agreement was not
19		approved by the Commission until mid-October 2013, this decision had minimal
20		impact on most of DEF's 2013 LNP costs which were committed to or incurred
21		during the first ten months of 2013. DEF did commence the process to wind
22		down the LNP after execution of the 2013 Settlement Agreement, including the
23		development of a LLE disposition plan, but that process was not fully
24		implemented until the Commission approved that Agreement. Consequently, the

1		bulk of DEF's 2013 LNP costs were committed to or incurred at a time when the
2		project status and the Company's project management, contracting, and cost
3		control policies and procedures were similar to those used in 2012 that the
4		Commission has previously reviewed.
5		DEF did incur some LNP wind down costs in 2013 related to the
6		disposition of some LLE and DEF seeks to recover its prudent LNP wind down or
7		exit costs pursuant to Section 366.93(6), Rule 25-6.0423(7), and the 2013
8		Settlement Agreement approved by the Commission in Order No. PSC-13-0598-
9		FOF-EI. These LNP LLE disposition and wind down or project exit costs will
10		continue to be incurred in 2014.
11		DEF also incurred continued costs to obtain the LNP COL from the NRC
12		in 2013. DEF is permitted to recover its prudent 2013 COL costs pursuant to the
13		2013 Settlement Agreement and DEF, accordingly, seeks recovery of its prudent
14		2013 LNP COL costs. DEF will continue to incur COL costs for the LNP in
15		2014, but DEF is not permitted under the 2013 Settlement Agreement to recover
16		these costs from customers under Section 366.93 and Rule 25-6.0423. DEF
17		therefore will not seek to recover LNP COL costs after 2013 in the NCRC docket.
18		
19	Q.	Please summarize your testimony.
20	A.	DEF prudently incurred its LNP costs in 2012 and 2013. DEF prudently incurred
21		necessary licensing and engineering costs in 2012 and 2013 to advance the
22		licensing and permitting processes to obtain the COL and required environmental
23		permits for the LNP. DEF further incurred costs in 2012 and 2013 pursuant to its
24		contractual commitments under the EPC Agreement and other LNP contracts for

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1		strategic transmission corridor real estate acquisitions and wetland mitigation, and
2		corresponding project management activities. DEF appropriately minimized
3		these costs when DEF decided not to complete construction of the LNP with the
4		2013 Settlement Agreement. Unnecessary project activities were eliminated and
5		a LLE disposition plan was developed and implemented. DEF incurred only
6		those contractually committed or necessary costs for the LNP in 2013 after DEF's
7		decision not to complete construction of the LNP. DEF has prudently managed
8		the LNP in 2012 and 2013, consistent with merged policies and procedures that
9		implement best practices for Duke Energy, that in substance are similar to the
10		project management, contracting and cost control policies and procedures
11		previously audited by the Commission Staff and reviewed and approved by the
12		Commission.
13		
14	III.	2013 LNP CAPITAL COSTS.
15	Q.	What were the total LNP actual 2013 costs?
16	A.	Total actual LNP costs for 2013, inclusive of transmission and generation costs,
17		were Constant . This is about Constant less than DEF's actual/estimated
18		costs for 2013. The reasons for this variance are described below.
19		
20		
	Q.	Please describe the categories of work that were performed for the LNP in
21	Q.	Please describe the categories of work that were performed for the LNP in 2013 to incur these costs.
21 22	Q. A.	
		2013 to incur these costs.
22		2013 to incur these costs. DEF performed work and incurred generation preconstruction and generation and

1		estate acquisition and mitigation, (4) power block engineering and procurement,
2		and (5) other.
3		
4	A.	GENERATION COSTS.
5		i. <u>Preconstruction Generation Costs Incurred.</u>
6	Q.	Did the Company incur any Generation preconstruction costs for the LNP in
7		2013?
8	A.	Yes. As reflected on the 2013 Detail Schedule, the Company incurred
9		preconstruction costs in the categories of (1) License Application and (2)
10		Engineering, Design, and Procurement.
11		
12	Q.	For the License Application costs, please identify what those costs are and
13		why the Company had to incur them.
13 14	А.	why the Company had to incur them. As reflected on Line 1a of the 2013 Detail Schedule, the Company incurred
	А.	
14	А.	As reflected on Line 1a of the 2013 Detail Schedule, the Company incurred
14 15	А.	As reflected on Line 1a of the 2013 Detail Schedule, the Company incurred License Application costs of Example 1 in 2013. These costs were incurred for
14 15 16	А.	As reflected on Line 1a of the 2013 Detail Schedule, the Company incurred License Application costs of Example 1 in 2013. These costs were incurred for licensing and permitting activities supporting the LNP Combined Operating
14 15 16 17	А.	As reflected on Line 1a of the 2013 Detail Schedule, the Company incurred License Application costs of 1999 in 2013. These costs were incurred for licensing and permitting activities supporting the LNP Combined Operating License Application ("COLA").
14 15 16 17 18	А.	As reflected on Line 1a of the 2013 Detail Schedule, the Company incurred License Application costs of 1000 in 2013. These costs were incurred for licensing and permitting activities supporting the LNP Combined Operating License Application ("COLA"). DEF continued to work with the NRC on the LNP COLA in 2013 to
14 15 16 17 18 19	А.	As reflected on Line 1a of the 2013 Detail Schedule, the Company incurred License Application costs of 1 in 2013. These costs were incurred for licensing and permitting activities supporting the LNP Combined Operating License Application ("COLA"). DEF continued to work with the NRC on the LNP COLA in 2013 to advance the COLA and obtain final NRC approval and issuance of the LNP COL.
14 15 16 17 18 19 20	А.	As reflected on Line 1a of the 2013 Detail Schedule, the Company incurred License Application costs of Section 1 in 2013. These costs were incurred for licensing and permitting activities supporting the LNP Combined Operating License Application ("COLA"). DEF continued to work with the NRC on the LNP COLA in 2013 to advance the COLA and obtain final NRC approval and issuance of the LNP COL. This included work for the NRC Advisory Committee on Reactor Safeguards
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	А.	As reflected on Line 1a of the 2013 Detail Schedule, the Company incurred License Application costs of 10 in 2013. These costs were incurred for licensing and permitting activities supporting the LNP Combined Operating License Application ("COLA"). DEF continued to work with the NRC on the LNP COLA in 2013 to advance the COLA and obtain final NRC approval and issuance of the LNP COL. This included work for the NRC Advisory Committee on Reactor Safeguards ("ACRS") subcommittee review of the Levy evaluation of the updated Central

1		DEF also performed the licensing and engineering work necessary to
2		respond to additional NRC Requests for Additional Information ("RAIs") and
3		NRC Bulletins that affected the LNP COLA. DEF further performed the
4		licensing and technical engineering work necessary to submit revisions and
5		supplements to LNP design information for the LNP COLA. All of this work in
6		2013 was necessary to advance NRC review of the LNP COLA and ultimate
7		issuance of the LNP COL. This work will continue in 2014, but DEF will not
8		recover the costs incurred after 2013 for this work from customers in the NCRC
9		docket, and therefore DEF has already taken steps to ensure that future COL costs
10		are not included in the NCRC docket after 2013.
11		
12	Q.	What is the status of NRC review of the LNP COLA?
13	A.	The LNP COLA environmental review was completed in April 2012 when the
13 14	А.	The LNP COLA environmental review was completed in April 2012 when the final Environmental Impact Statement ("FEIS") was issued for the LNP. With
	А.	
14	А.	final Environmental Impact Statement ("FEIS") was issued for the LNP. With
14 15	А.	final Environmental Impact Statement ("FEIS") was issued for the LNP. With respect to the LNP Safety Review, the ACRS review of the advanced Final Safety
14 15 16	А.	final Environmental Impact Statement ("FEIS") was issued for the LNP. With respect to the LNP Safety Review, the ACRS review of the advanced Final Safety Evaluation Report ("SER") was completed in January 2012 and, as I explained
14 15 16 17	А.	final Environmental Impact Statement ("FEIS") was issued for the LNP. With respect to the LNP Safety Review, the ACRS review of the advanced Final Safety Evaluation Report ("SER") was completed in January 2012 and, as I explained above, the review of the CEUS evaluation was completed in January 2013.
14 15 16 17 18	А.	final Environmental Impact Statement ("FEIS") was issued for the LNP. With respect to the LNP Safety Review, the ACRS review of the advanced Final Safety Evaluation Report ("SER") was completed in January 2012 and, as I explained above, the review of the CEUS evaluation was completed in January 2013. Another ACRS review is expected in late 2014 to address emergent design issue
14 15 16 17 18 19	А.	final Environmental Impact Statement ("FEIS") was issued for the LNP. With respect to the LNP Safety Review, the ACRS review of the advanced Final Safety Evaluation Report ("SER") was completed in January 2012 and, as I explained above, the review of the CEUS evaluation was completed in January 2013. Another ACRS review is expected in late 2014 to address emergent design issue updates to the Levy COLA. Based on WEC's delay in providing information
14 15 16 17 18 19 20	А.	final Environmental Impact Statement ("FEIS") was issued for the LNP. With respect to the LNP Safety Review, the ACRS review of the advanced Final Safety Evaluation Report ("SER") was completed in January 2012 and, as I explained above, the review of the CEUS evaluation was completed in January 2013. Another ACRS review is expected in late 2014 to address emergent design issue updates to the Levy COLA. Based on WEC's delay in providing information requested on the condensate return to the NRC, DEF now estimates that the Final
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	А.	final Environmental Impact Statement ("FEIS") was issued for the LNP. With respect to the LNP Safety Review, the ACRS review of the advanced Final Safety Evaluation Report ("SER") was completed in January 2012 and, as I explained above, the review of the CEUS evaluation was completed in January 2013. Another ACRS review is expected in late 2014 to address emergent design issue updates to the Levy COLA. Based on WEC's delay in providing information requested on the condensate return to the NRC, DEF now estimates that the Final SER for the LNP is not expected until February 2015.
 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 	А.	final Environmental Impact Statement ("FEIS") was issued for the LNP. With respect to the LNP Safety Review, the ACRS review of the advanced Final Safety Evaluation Report ("SER") was completed in January 2012 and, as I explained above, the review of the CEUS evaluation was completed in January 2013. Another ACRS review is expected in late 2014 to address emergent design issue updates to the Levy COLA. Based on WEC's delay in providing information requested on the condensate return to the NRC, DEF now estimates that the Final SER for the LNP is not expected until February 2015. One part of the two-part formal hearing process for the LNP COLA was

COLA regarding the environmental impacts of dewatering and salt drift as a result of the LNP. Following an evidentiary hearing in October and November 2012, and the submission of Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law in December 2012, the NRC ASLB unanimously resolved all issues in DEF's favor in March 2013. The ASLB concluded that the LNP FEIS complied with all legal and regulatory requirements.

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The second part of the two-part formal hearing process is the LNP COLA mandatory hearing before the NRC Commissioners. The LNP COLA mandatory hearing process cannot commence until the LNP FSER is issued, which is not expected before February 2015, and the mandatory hearing for the LNP COLA has not been scheduled by the NRC.

The NRC will not issue the LNP COL, however, until the NRC has resolved the issues with respect to the NRC Waste Confidence Decision and Rule. The LNP COLA, similar to other pending license applications for new nuclear power plants, relied on the NRC Waste Confidence Decision and Rule.

The NRC Waste Confidence Decision and Rule represent the NRC's generic determination that spent nuclear fuel can be stored safely and without significant environmental impacts for a period of time past the end of the licensed life of a nuclear power plant. The NRC relied on this generic Decision and Rule to satisfy the NRC's obligations under the National Environmental Policy Act ("NEPA") to evaluate the potential environmental impacts for the storage of spent nuclear fuel on site after the nuclear power plant license terminates.

In June 2012, the United States Court for the District of Columbia Court of Appeals invalidated the NRC's Waste Confidence Decision and Rule. In

1		August 2012, the NRC decided that the NRC will not issue any COL for a new
2		nuclear power plant until the NRC addressed the Court's concerns regarding the
3		evaluation of potential environmental impacts due to long-term storage of spent
4		nuclear fuel on power plant sites. Later, in September 2012, the NRC directed the
5		NRC Staff to develop a generic environmental impact statement ("EIS") to
6		support a new Waste Confidence Decision and Rule in two years or no later than
7		September 2014. The 2013 federal shutdown delayed the decision date by one
8		month to October 2014.
9		
10	Q.	What is the status of the NRC process to develop a new Waste Confidence
11		Decision and Rule?
12	A.	The NRC conducted an EIS scoping period and published a scoping summary
13		report for the proposed Waste Confidence Rule in March 2013 and published a
14		draft generic EIS and proposed Rule in September 2013. The NRC is continuing
15		its public comment period for the draft generic EIS and proposed Waste
16		Confidence Rule through late December 2013. The NRC expects to publish a
17		final generic EIS and final Waste Confidence Rule in October 2014. Based on
18		this schedule, issuance of the Levy COL is not expected before 2015.
19		
20		
21	Q.	What permitting work was performed for the Levy COLA in 2013?
22	A.	DEF continued its work with the United States Army Corps of Engineers
23		("USACE") for the Section 404 permit for the Levy site. The USACE Section
24		404 permit allows for and regulates the construction of structures in wetlands and

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1		regulated waterways. This work included discussions and the development of
2		information for USACE regarding mitigation on government lands, the
3		assessment of secondary wetlands impacts, and revisions to the Environmental
4		Monitoring Plan ("EMP"). Further engineering and permitting work was
5		performed to revise Section 404 permit drawings for the USACE and to address
6		issues regarding the EMP, specifically with respect to the timing of potential
7		alternative water supply from desalination, to determine the use of ground water
8		for the LNP. DEF expects to resolve these remaining Section 404 permit issues
9		this year to allow for USACE issuance of the Section 404 permit for the LNP.
10		Likewise, while this work will continue in 2014, costs included in 2014 and
11		beyond will not be included in the NCRC.
12		
12 13	Q.	For the Engineering, Design and Procurement costs, please identify what
	Q.	For the Engineering, Design and Procurement costs, please identify what those costs are and why the Company had to incur them.
13	Q. A.	
13 14		those costs are and why the Company had to incur them.
13 14 15		those costs are and why the Company had to incur them. As reflected on Line 1b of the 2013 Detail Schedule, the Company incurred
13 14 15 16		those costs are and why the Company had to incur them. As reflected on Line 1b of the 2013 Detail Schedule, the Company incurred Engineering, Design, and Procurement costs of in 2013. The break-
13 14 15 16 17		those costs are and why the Company had to incur them. As reflected on Line 1b of the 2013 Detail Schedule, the Company incurred Engineering, Design, and Procurement costs of in 2013. The break- down of these costs includes: (1) approximately in contractual
 13 14 15 16 17 18 		those costs are and why the Company had to incur them. As reflected on Line 1b of the 2013 Detail Schedule, the Company incurred Engineering, Design, and Procurement costs of in 2013. The break- down of these costs includes: (1) approximately in contractual payments to the Consortium for project management, quality assurance, purchase
 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 		those costs are and why the Company had to incur them. As reflected on Line 1b of the 2013 Detail Schedule, the Company incurred Engineering, Design, and Procurement costs of for a 10 in 2013. The break- down of these costs includes: (1) approximately for a contractual payments to the Consortium for project management, quality assurance, purchase order disposition support, and other home office services such as accounting and
 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 		those costs are and why the Company had to incur them. As reflected on Line 1b of the 2013 Detail Schedule, the Company incurred Engineering, Design, and Procurement costs of for a 2013. The break- down of these costs includes: (1) approximately for a contractual payments to the Consortium for project management, quality assurance, purchase order disposition support, and other home office services such as accounting and project controls; and (2) approximately for direct DEF oversight of

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Q. What Engineering, Design, and Procurement work was performed for the LNP in 2013?

A. The Levy team conducted Hold Point surveillance for Certified Mill Test Report
("CMTR") Data Package information for the Levy steam generator tubing at
various pre-determined stages during the tubing manufacturing process. A Hold
Point is a mandatory verification point beyond which work cannot proceed
without authorization by the Duke Energy contract administrator under the terms
of the EPC Agreement.

The Levy team also conducted Witness Point surveillance for eddy current testing and the packing of the Levy steam generator tubing during the manufacturing process. A Witness Point is an identified point in the manufacturing process where the contract administrator may review or inspect any component, or process of the work, while the work proceeds.

The Levy team reviewed and evaluated the Quality Plans for these steam generator tubing Witness Points and Hold Points. The Quality Plans were prepared by WEC and WEC provided on-going project management, quality assurance, and other services for the Levy steam generator tubing.

18The Levy steam generator tubing is one of the fourteen LNP Long Lead19Equipment ("LLE") items. In 2010, the Company decided to continue to20manufacture the steam generator tubing when the Company evaluated the costs21and benefits of continuing or suspending LLE manufacturing following the NRC22decision not to issue the Limited Work Authorization for the Levy project. The23chart summarizing the Company's LLE disposition decisions previously provided

to the Commission is included as Exhibit No. ___ (CMF-2) to my direct testimony.

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As a result of this prior decision, the manufacture of the Levy steam generator tubing was completed and placed in storage in 2013 prior to DEF's decision not to complete construction of the LNP. The Levy team reviewed and evaluated the steam generator tubing and packing procedure and provided input to WEC prior to the storage of the steam generator tubing.

The Levy team also addressed LLE fabrication issues and follow-up actions with WEC regarding the LLE. The Levy engineering team completed its review of the LLE design documents in 2013. It also included engineering and project management support for meetings with WEC regarding the LNP LLE that was in the manufacturing process prior to the decision not to complete construction of the LNP. The 2013 costs include WEC's costs for WEC's project management and engineering services with respect to the LNP LLE under the EPC Agreement.

17 Q. Was all this Engineering, Design, and Procurement work necessary in 2013? 18 A. Yes. Prior to the 2013 Settlement Agreement, DEF was proceeding with the 19 engineering, design, and procurement work consistent with the LLE disposition 20 decisions summarized in Exhibit No. ____ (CMF-2) and the LNP project schedule 21 for completion of construction of the Levy units in 2024 and 2025. WEC was 22 supporting this work with its project management, quality assurance, purchase 23 order disposition support, and other home office services, such as accounting and 24 project controls, consistent with the EPC Agreement.

1	DEF continued this LLE project management work when DEF executed
2	the 2013 Settlement Agreement and decided not to complete construction of the
3	LNP. At that time, the fourteen LNP LLE items were at various stages of
4	development. For some LLE, like the steam generator tubing discussed above,
5	the manufacturing process was well under way and in fact completed prior to
6	execution of the 2013 Settlement Agreement. Other LLE was at various stages in
7	the manufacturing process at that time, and still other LLE had previously been
8	suspended and the partially completed LLE was in storage. DEF had to determine
9	what to do with the completed and partially completed LLE items after DEF
10	decided not to complete construction of the LNP.
11	To make the final LLE disposition decision that was in the best interests of
12	DEF's customers DEF needed information from WEC and WEC's LLE vendors.
13	DEF needed to know how DEF might avoid or reduce LLE costs based on
14	potential disposition options and DEF needed market and salvage value
15	information. DEF needed WEC's continued engineering and project management
16	support to preserve the LLE, obtain this information from WEC and WEC's
17	vendors, and make a final disposition decision.
18	DEF did take steps to ensure that only the engineering, design and
19	procurement work that was necessary to disposition the LLE and wind down the
20	project was performed after DEF's decision not to complete the LNP with the
21	execution of the 2013 Settlement Agreement. These efforts resulted in DEF
22	incurring less engineering, design and procurement expenditures than DEF
23	estimated it would incur in 2013.
24	
1 How did Generation preconstruction actual capital expenditures for January **Q**. 2 2013 through December 2013 compare to DEF's estimated/actual costs for 3 2013? 4 A. LNP preconstruction generation costs were or less 5 than DEF's actual/estimated costs for 2013. The reasons for the major (more than \$1.0 million) variances are provided below. 6 7 **License Application:** License Application capital expenditures were 8 which was about less than the actual/estimated 9 License Application costs for 2013. This variance is attributable to 10 deferral of environmental permitting work and remaining project 11 contingency funds. 12 13 Engineering, Design, and Procurement: Engineering, Design, and 14 Procurement capital expenditures were , which was about 15 less than the actual/estimated Engineering, Design, and 16 Procurement costs for 2013. This variance is driven primarily by (1) 17 lower than estimated internal labor and expenses and WEC expenses 18 related to the reduced scope of engineering activities for the LNP COLA 19 and environmental permits, including the USACE Section 404 permit and 20 deferral of conditions of certification scope; and (2) lower than estimated 21 internal labor and expenses and WEC expenses as a result of the 22 Company's decision not to complete construction of the LNP with the 23 execution of the 2013 Settlement Agreement at the end of July 2013. 24

1 ii. **Construction Generation Costs Incurred.** 2 Q. Did the Company incur Generation construction costs for the LNP in 2013? 3 A. Yes. As reflected on the 2013 Detail Schedule, the Company incurred generation 4 construction costs in the categories of Real Estate Acquisition, Power Block 5 Engineering and Procurement, and Disposition of LLE. 6 7 **Q**. For the Real Estate Acquisition costs, please identify what those costs are and 8 why the Company had to incur them. 9 A. As reflected on Line 16a of the 2013 Detail Schedule, the Company incurred Real 10 Estate Acquisition costs of approximately in 2013. The majority of 11 these costs were related to an extension payment for the required barge slip 12 easement for the LNP based on the delay in COL receipt. Additional costs were 13 incurred for environmental and survey work for the Dunnellon to Chiefland trail. 14 15 For the Power Block Engineering and Procurement costs, please identify Q. 16 what those costs are and why the Company had to incur them. 17 A. As reflected on Line 16c of the 2013 Detail Schedule, the Company incurred 18 Power Block Engineering and Procurement costs of in 2013. These 19 costs included contractually committed construction milestone payments for 20 partially completed or completed LLE for the Steam Generator Tubing, Reactor 21 Coolant Loop Piping, Pressurizers, Passive Residual Heat Removal ("PRHR") 22 Heat Exchangers, Accumulator Tanks, and Core Make-Up Tanks. These costs 23 also included contractually committed incremental LLE costs, including storage 24 and shipping, insurance, and warranty costs for the Steam Generator Tubing,

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Steam Generator Balance, Reactor Vessel, Squib Valves, and Variable Frequency Drives.

Q. Was DEF contractually obligated to make the LLE construction milestone payments prior to DEF's decision not to complete the LNP?

A. Yes. DEF was contractually obligated to make these LLE payments under the EPC Agreement when it was amended to address disposition of the LNP LLE after the partial suspension of the EPC Agreement. These amendments are reflected in change orders to the EPC Agreement.

Q. What final LLE disposition costs were incurred in 2013?

As reflected on Line 16d of the 2013 Detail Schedule the Company incurred LLE 12 A. 13 Disposition costs of in 2013. DEF accepted a final settlement offer 14 to terminate the LLE purchase orders with Mangiarotti and settle all costs with 15 respect to the Accumulator Tanks, Core Make-Up Tanks, Pressurizers, and PRHR 16 Heat Exchangers LLE for the LNP. Fabrication of these LLE items was 17 underway at Mangiarotti's facility in 2013. After Commission approval of the 18 2013 Settlement Agreement, DEF authorized WEC to contact Mangiarotti to 19 determine the feasibility and cost impact of placing a manufacture hold on these 20 LLE items while DEF analyzed the costs and benefits of various LNP LLE 21 disposition options. When Mangiarotti replied that there was a cost to place a 22 manufacturing hold on the LLE, DEF inquired further through WEC about the 23 cost to DEF to terminate the LNP LLE purchase orders and cancel manufacturing 24 of the LLE.

1		Mangiarotti responded with a final offer to settle the disposition of the
2		LNP LLE purchase orders. This offer included all costs, including cancellation
3		charges to third parties, demobilization costs, and costs to scrap or salvage the
4		LLE materials, and it included all credits, including salvage or scrap value. DEF
5		evaluated this offer against the costs and benefits of other available LLE
6		disposition options. DEF determined that it should accept the offer because it
7		resulted in net savings for DEF's customers. Exhibit No (CMF-3) to my
8		direct testimony is the DEF memo evaluating the Mangiarotti settlement offer.
9		This memo explains DEF's evaluation and the net savings to DEF's customers if
10		DEF accepted the settlement offer. Exhibit No (CMF-4) to my direct
11		testimony is DEF's letter to WEC confirming that DEF accepted the Mangiarotti
12		LNP LLE disposition settlement offer.
13		
13 14	Q.	How did DEF evaluate the final LNP LLE disposition settlement offer with
	Q.	How did DEF evaluate the final LNP LLE disposition settlement offer with Mangiarotti?
14	Q. A.	
14 15		Mangiarotti?
14 15 16		Mangiarotti? DEF evaluated the Mangiarotti LNP LLE disposition settlement offer pursuant to
14 15 16 17		Mangiarotti? DEF evaluated the Mangiarotti LNP LLE disposition settlement offer pursuant to DEF's LLE Disposition Plan. A copy of this Plan is included as Exhibit No
14 15 16 17 18		Mangiarotti? DEF evaluated the Mangiarotti LNP LLE disposition settlement offer pursuant to DEF's LLE Disposition Plan. A copy of this Plan is included as Exhibit No (CMF-5) to my direct testimony. The date of the Plan memorandum in Exhibit
14 15 16 17 18 19		Mangiarotti? DEF evaluated the Mangiarotti LNP LLE disposition settlement offer pursuant to DEF's LLE Disposition Plan. A copy of this Plan is included as Exhibit No (CMF-5) to my direct testimony. The date of the Plan memorandum in Exhibit No (CMF-5) is in January 2014, but the substance of this Plan was approved
14 15 16 17 18 19 20		Mangiarotti? DEF evaluated the Mangiarotti LNP LLE disposition settlement offer pursuant to DEF's LLE Disposition Plan. A copy of this Plan is included as Exhibit No (CMF-5) to my direct testimony. The date of the Plan memorandum in Exhibit No (CMF-5) is in January 2014, but the substance of this Plan was approved and the Plan was implemented after the Commission approved the 2013
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21		Mangiarotti? DEF evaluated the Mangiarotti LNP LLE disposition settlement offer pursuant to DEF's LLE Disposition Plan. A copy of this Plan is included as Exhibit No (CMF-5) to my direct testimony. The date of the Plan memorandum in Exhibit No (CMF-5) is in January 2014, but the substance of this Plan was approved and the Plan was implemented after the Commission approved the 2013 Settlement Agreement in October 2013.
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22		Mangiarotti? DEF evaluated the Mangiarotti LNP LLE disposition settlement offer pursuant to DEF's LLE Disposition Plan. A copy of this Plan is included as Exhibit No (CMF-5) to my direct testimony. The date of the Plan memorandum in Exhibit No (CMF-5) is in January 2014, but the substance of this Plan was approved and the Plan was implemented after the Commission approved the 2013 Settlement Agreement in October 2013. DEF's LLE disposition objectives were consistent with the 2013

DEF's customers; (ii) minimized other costs to DEF and its customers; and (iii) evaluated the potential future use of the LNP LLE for other AP1000 nuclear power plant projects. Minimizing LLE disposition costs and risks included minimizing LLE evaluation costs and purchase order or contract termination costs, minimizing the risks of financial loss associated with the LNP LLE, and maximizing the LNP LLE disposition cash value.

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To achieve these objectives, DEF considered six LLE disposition options. Four of these disposition options flowed from the decision to dispose of the LLE rather than to store the LLE. These included: (1) reusing the LNP LLE at an existing or planned Duke Energy nuclear power plant other than the LNP; (2) salvaging the LNP LLE for scrap value by recycling the LLE base materials; (3) selling the LNP LLE to other AP1000 nuclear power plant project owners; or (4) selling the LNP LLE to the WEC vendors for vendor purposes. The option to store the LNP LLE was two-fold, either (1) consignment of the LNP LLE to WEC, in an arrangement that shared costs and risks between DEF and WEC, until WEC could sell or re-use the LLE; or (2) storage of the LNP LLE for DEF's future use.

As explained in Exhibit No. ____ (CMF-5), DEF storage of the LNP LLE for future DEF use was not a viable option. DEF determined at the time of the 2013 Settlement Agreement that the external risks to the LNP fundamentally changed with the 2013 amendments to the nuclear cost recovery statute, resulting in substantial uncertainty and unacceptable risk to DEF and its customers to proceed with construction of the LNP. The same uncertainty and unacceptable risk exists with the DEF storage option for potential DEF future use. DEF cannot

1		determine under the statutory amendments when the sequential regulatory
2		approvals required by those amendments would be obtained in the future and
3		when the project would be constructed. As a result, DEF cannot determine with
4		any accuracy the storage period necessary for potential future construction of
5		AP1000 nuclear power plants at the Levy site. For these reasons, as more fully
6		explained in Exhibit No (CMF-5), storage of the LNP LLE by DEF for
7		potential future construction at the Levy site was not a viable LLE disposition
8		option and it was not considered further by DEF.
9		All other potential LNP LLE disposition options were evaluated for the
10		Mangiarotti LNP LLE based on the Company's LLE disposition objectives. This
11		evaluation is explained in detail in the confidential memo included as Exhibit No.
12		(CMF-3) to my direct testimony. Based on this evaluation, DEF decided to
13		accept Mangiarotti's offer that resulted in termination of the LNP LLE purchase
14		orders and LLE disposition by salvaging the LLE for scrap value of the LLE base
15		materials. This LLE disposition option resulted in a net savings to DEF's
16		customers compared to the other viable LLE disposition options.
17		
18	Q.	Does DEF intend to use this LLE disposition plan to evaluate the disposition
19		of the other LNP LLE?
20	A.	Yes. DEF started the process of collecting information necessary to evaluate the
21		LNP LLE disposition from WEC at about the same time the 2013 Settlement
22		Agreement was executed. DEF is still collecting the information necessary to
23		conduct that evaluation from WEC and its vendors consistent with the schedule
24		included in the LLE Disposition Plan included as Exhibit No (CMF-3) to my

1		direct testimony. This process with WEC is explained in the confidential
2		memorandum included as Exhibit No (CMF-6) to my direct testimony.
3		DEF does not have direct contracts with the LLE vendors. DEF's
4		contractual relationship is with WEC and WEC has contracts or purchase orders
5		with the LNP LLE vendors. DEF must deal with the LNP LLE vendors through
6		WEC who has the contractual relationship with them. DEF also does not have
7		possession of the completed LLE or the incomplete LLE and LLE material. The
8		WEC vendors maintain storage and insurance for the LLE and LLE material and
9		WEC provides the quality assurance to maintain the quality of the LLE and LLE
10		material pursuant to WEC's contracts or purchase orders with the WEC vendors.
11		WEC's vendors, as the manufacturers of the LLE, are also in the best position to
12		determine the market and salvage value of the LLE and LLE material. DEF needs
13		WEC's assistance to maintain the quality of the LLE and LLE material and to
14		obtain the necessary market and salvage information from WEC's vendors to
15		make prudent final LLE disposition decisions. DEF must therefore work with
16		WEC and is proceeding to do so as I have described in Exhibit No (CMF-
17		6).
18		
19	Q.	Has DEF terminated the EPC Agreement with the Consortium?
20	A.	DEF did not terminate the EPC Agreement in 2013. As expressed in the 2013
21		Settlement Agreement approved by the Commission, DEF agreed to terminate the
22		EPC Agreement at the earliest reasonable and prudent time. DEF determined in
23		January 2014 that it was prudent to terminate the EPC Agreement and DEF has
24		now terminated the EPC Agreement. DEF, however, still needs WEC's
	1	

REDACTED 1 assistance with the remaining LLE disposition and will continue to incur some 2 costs with WEC for that work in 2014. 3 4 Q. How did actual Generation construction capital expenditures for January 2013 through December 2013 compare to DEF's actual/estimated costs for 5 6 2013? 7 A. LNP construction Generation costs were or about greater 8 than DEF's estimated projected costs for 2013. The reasons for the variances are 9 provided below. 10 **Power Block Engineering and Procurement:** Power Block Engineering 11 and Procurement capital expenditures were , which was 12 less than the actual/estimated Power Block Engineering and 13 Procurement costs for 2013. This variance is attributable to the deferral of 14 LLE milestones as well as the cancellation of manufacturing on certain 15 LLE components. 16 17 **Real Estate Acquisitions:** Expenditures for LNP real estate acquisitions 18 were , which was about more than the actual/estimated 19 real estate acquisition costs for 2013. The reason for this variance is a 20 payment for extension of the barge slip easement due to the delay in 21 receipt of the LNP COL. 22 **B. TRANSMISSION.** 23 Q. Please describe what transmission work and activities were performed in 24 2013 for the LNP.

1	A.	The transmission work in 2013 related to Real Estate Acquisitions and Mitigation
2		was for strategic land acquisitions for the Levy Common Transmission Corridor
3		and wetland mitigation. There were also Levy transmission labor and related
4		expenses to perform general project management associated with these
5		acquisition activities prior to DEF's decision not to complete construction of the
6		LNP.
7		
8		i. <u>Preconstruction Transmission Costs Incurred</u> .
9	Q.	Did the Company incur Transmission-related preconstruction costs for the
10		LNP in 2013?
11	A.	No. As reflected on Line 3 of the 2013 Detail Schedule, the Company did not
12		incur Transmission-related preconstruction costs in 2013. DEF also estimated
13		that it would not incur any preconstruction transmission capital costs in 2013.
14		
15		ii. <u>Construction Transmission Costs Incurred.</u>
16	Q.	Did the Company incur any transmission-related construction costs for the
17		LNP in 2013?
18	A.	Yes, as reflected on the 2013 Detail Schedule, the Company incurred
19		Transmission-related construction costs in the categories of Real Estate
20		Acquisition and Mitigation and Other.
21		
22	Q.	For the Real Estate Acquisition and Mitigation costs, please identify what
23		those costs are and why the Company had to incur them.

1	A.	As reflected on Line 18b of the 2013 Detail Schedule, the Company incurred Real
2		Estate Acquisition and Mitigation costs of approximately
3		costs were incurred for the strategic land acquisitions in the Levy Common
4		Transmission Corridor prior to DEF's decision not to complete construction of the
5		LNP and for contractually committed to wetland mitigation payments.
6		
7	IV.	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE COSTS INCURRED IN 2013 FOR THE
8		LNP.
9	Q.	What Operation & Maintenance ("O&M") costs did the Company incur for
10		the LNP in 2013?
11	A.	As reflected on the 2013 Detail Schedule, page 2, the Company incurred O&M
12		expenditures in the amount of about \$477,000 for internal labor and outside legal
13		services that were necessary for the LNP in 2013. There were no major (more
14		than \$1.0 million) variances between the actual/estimated O&M costs and the
15		actual O&M costs incurred.
16		
17	Q.	To summarize, were all of the costs that the Company incurred in 2013 for
18		the LNP reasonable and prudent?
19	A.	Yes, the specific cost amounts for the LNP contained in the NFR schedules,
20		which are attached as exhibits to Mr. Foster's testimony, reflect the reasonable
21		and prudent costs DEF incurred for LNP work in 2013. All of these activities and
22		associated costs were necessary for the LNP.
23		
24		
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1	v.	PROJECT MANAGEMENT, CONTRACTING, AND COST OVERSIGHT.
2	Q.	Can you explain the Company's 2013 LNP project management, contracting,
3		and cost control oversight policies and procedures?
4	A.	Yes. As I explained in my 2013 March testimony see Exhibit No (CMF-
5		1) to my current direct testimony subsequent to completion of the merger
6		between Duke Energy and Progress Energy, the combined company formally
7		integrated the policies and procedures of the two companies. The on-going
8		integration of the two companies brought about a comprehensive review of all
9		processes and procedures to determine that best practices from both companies
10		are retained.
11		As I also explained previously, this integration is a gradual, on-going
12		process to ensure continual, effective project management while the policies and
13		procedures are merged and reconciled into best practices for the new, combined
14		company. Substantial progress has been made, but the merger and reconciliation
15		process continues at this time. Maintaining best practices within the Company,
16		however, is always an on-going process even beyond the merger and
17		reconciliation of the policies and procedures of the two companies. DEF will
18		continue to update its policies and procedures applicable to the management of its
19		nuclear projects as best practices evolve over time with industry developments
20		and Duke Energy and industry experience.
21		Nuclear Development ("ND") is responsible for the LNP management.
22		As a result, ND is responsible for the process of implementing best practices and
23		lessons learned for the two companies for the LNP and other nuclear development
24		projects. The process of merging and reconciling policies and procedures means

1		that some Progress Energy policies and procedures have been adopted or revised
2		and merged into revised Duke Energy policies and procedures and some have
3		been deleted because they were duplicative of or substantially similar to existing
4		Duke Energy policies. Exhibit No (CMF-7) to my direct testimony contains
5		a table listing the results of the process of merging and reconciling the Progress
6		Energy policies and procedures with the Duke Energy policies and procedures.
7		This Exhibit also contains tables describing the new Nuclear Development and
8		fleet wide policies and procedures applicable to the LNP. These project
9		management policies and procedures reflect the collective experience and
10		knowledge of the combined company, Duke Energy.
11		
12	Q.	Are the Company's 2013 LNP project management, contracting, and cost
	•	F. J FJ FJ
13		control oversight policies and procedures substantially the same as the
13		control oversight policies and procedures substantially the same as the
13 14	A.	control oversight policies and procedures substantially the same as the Company's prior project management, contracting, and cost control
13 14 15		control oversight policies and procedures substantially the same as the Company's prior project management, contracting, and cost control oversight policies and procedures?
13 14 15 16		control oversight policies and procedures substantially the same as the Company's prior project management, contracting, and cost control oversight policies and procedures? Yes. The integration process revealed that the two companies' nuclear
13 14 15 16 17		 control oversight policies and procedures substantially the same as the Company's prior project management, contracting, and cost control oversight policies and procedures? Yes. The integration process revealed that the two companies' nuclear development processes and procedures were similar. Consequently, the 2013
 13 14 15 16 17 18 		 control oversight policies and procedures substantially the same as the Company's prior project management, contracting, and cost control oversight policies and procedures? Yes. The integration process revealed that the two companies' nuclear development processes and procedures were similar. Consequently, the 2013 LNP project management, contracting, and cost oversight control policies and
 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 		 control oversight policies and procedures substantially the same as the Company's prior project management, contracting, and cost control oversight policies and procedures? Yes. The integration process revealed that the two companies' nuclear development processes and procedures were similar. Consequently, the 2013 LNP project management, contracting, and cost oversight control policies and procedures changed more in structure than substance. The Company's 2013 LNP
 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 		 control oversight policies and procedures substantially the same as the Company's prior project management, contracting, and cost control oversight policies and procedures? Yes. The integration process revealed that the two companies' nuclear development processes and procedures were similar. Consequently, the 2013 LNP project management, contracting, and cost oversight control policies and procedures changed more in structure than substance. The Company's 2013 LNP project management, contracting, and cost control oversight policies and
 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 		 control oversight policies and procedures substantially the same as the Company's prior project management, contracting, and cost control oversight policies and procedures? Yes. The integration process revealed that the two companies' nuclear development processes and procedures were similar. Consequently, the 2013 LNP project management, contracting, and cost oversight control policies and procedures changed more in structure than substance. The Company's 2013 LNP project management, contracting, and cost control oversight policies and project management, contracting, and cost control oversight policies and

1	Q.	Are the Company's 2013 LNP project management, contracting, and cost
2		control oversight policies and procedures reasonable and prudent?
3	A.	Yes, they are. As I explain above, although Duke Energy merged and reconciled
4		the policies and procedures of the two companies, the LNP 2013 project
5		management, contracting, and cost control policies and procedures are
6		substantially the same as the collective policies and procedures that have been
7		vetted in the annual project management audit in this docket and previously
8		approved as prudent by the Commission. See Order No. PSC-09-0783-FOF-EI,
9		issued Nov. 19, 2009; Order No. PSC-11-0095-FOF-EI, issued Feb. 2, 2011;
10		Order No. PSC-11-0547-FOF-EI, issued Nov. 23, 2011; and Order No. PSC-12-
11		0650-FOF-EI, issued Dec. 11, 2012. We believe, therefore, that the LNP project
12		management policies and procedures are consistent with best practices for capital
13		project management in the industry and continue to be reasonable and prudent.
14		
15	Q.	Have the Company's project management, contracting, and cost control
16		oversight policies and procedures changed as a result of the Company's
17		decision not to complete construction of the LNP?
18	A.	No, the Company's ND project management, contracting, and cost control
19		oversight policies and procedures have not changed. These are Duke Energy-
20		wide policies and procedures, applicable to all nuclear generation development,
21		and in some cases such as the fleet-wide policies and procedures, existing
22		operating nuclear power plants. Duke Energy did not change its ND project
23		management, contracting and cost control oversight policies and procedures
24		because of the Company's decision not to complete construction of the LNP.

Some of these policies and procedures are no longer applicable to the LNP going forward as a result of this decision. Some new processes like the LLE Disposition Plan included as Exhibit No. ____ (CMF-5) to my testimony were developed and implemented as a result of this decision. But the Company is still managing the LNP to LNP COL receipt and the LLE disposition and wind down of the LNP, and as a result, the Company is still following all applicable project management, contracting, and cost control oversight policies and procedures for the LNP.

For example, the Duke Energy Nuclear Oversight Organization ("NOS") completed several Nuclear Quality Assurance reviews for the LNP after the Company's decision not to complete construction of the LNP consistent with ND's policies and procedures with respect to quality assurance. NOS participated in Nuclear Procurement Issues Committee ("NUPIC") audits of (1) WEC regarding the NPP (AP1000) on July 29 to August 2, 2013; (2) Sargent and Lundy, LLC on October 21 to October 25, 2013; and (3) Worley Parsons on November 18 to November 22, 2013. Sargent and Lundy and Worley Parsons are part of the joint venture team who contracted with the Company for engineering and licensing support for the Levy COLA. Another member of the joint venture team, CH2M Hill, was audited by Duke Energy from October 14 to October 16, 2013. Additionally, NOS conducted its annual assessment of ND activities on September 23 to September 30, 2013. As these examples demonstrate, DEF is continuing to actively manage the LNP in a prudent manner consistent with its applicable project management, contracting, and cost control oversight policies and procedures.

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Q. What process have you implemented in 2013 to ensure that future costs related to the LNP COL are not included in the NCRC as of January 1, 2014?

4 A. From a project team perspective, DEF has always segregated project costs 5 incurred by specific project code. Accordingly, this will not change and for 2014 6 the team continues to charge COL-related labor, NRC fees, vendor invoices and 7 all other COL-related cost items to the applicable COL project codes. Thereafter, 8 as discussed in the testimony of Mr. Foster, the Regulatory Accounting and 9 Regulatory Strategy groups will ensure that the COL-related project codes and 10 associated costs incurred in 2014 and beyond are not included in the Company's 11 NCRC Schedules, and thus not presented for nuclear cost recovery. These COL-12 related costs will however continue to be tracked as I discussed for accounting 13 purposes consistent with the 2013 Settlement Agreement.

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Q. Does this conclude your testimony?

16 A. Yes, it does.

1	BY MR. WALLS:
2	Q And, Mr. Fallon, do you have a summary of
3	your prefiled testimony?
4	A Yes, I do.
5	Q Will you please provide that to the
6	Commission?
7	A Yes, I will. My March 3rd, 2014 direct
8	testimony supports the prudence of the company's 2012
9	and 2013 actual costs incurred for the Levy Nuclear
10	project, including project exit costs. These costs
11	were prudently incurred and the company is therefore
12	entitled to recover them. My testimony also supports
13	the reasonableness and prudence of the company's 2012
14	and 2013 project management contracting and cost
15	oversight controls.
16	My May 1, 2014 direct testimony and exhibits
17	present the company's 2014 actual estimated and 2015
18	projected exit and wind-down costs for the Levy project
19	consistent with the 2013 settlement agreement.
20	I'm available to answer any questions you may
21	have regarding my testimony. Thank you.
22	MR. WALLS: We tender Mr. Fallon for cross.
23	CHAIRMAN BRISE: All right. Thank you.
24	Mr. Rehwinkel?
25	MR. REHWINKEL: Mr. Chairman, before we get

1	underway, for logistic purposes, I estimate, based
2	on Mr. Foster's testimony and the length of the
3	questions that I have, I could be an hour and a
4	half to two-hour range. I have six exhibits,
5	three of which are confidential and will require a
6	little bit of extra care and time to distribute.
7	They're numbered, and I think we're good to go on
8	that. But I just wanted to give you that
9	information before we get fully underway here.
10	CHAIRMAN BRISE: Okay. So let's poll the
11	other intervenors to see how much time they might
12	have as well.
13	Mr. Brew.
14	MR. BREW: Mr. Chairman, I'll probably have
15	15 minutes.
16	CHAIRMAN BRISE: Mr. Moyle?
17	MR. MOYLE: I'll probably have between five
18	and 15, depending on the answers.
19	CHAIRMAN BRISE: Is that a Moyle estimate?
20	MR. MOYLE: It's a Moyle estimate. But if we
21	get done tonight, I'm sure I could make it
22	shorter.
23	CHAIRMAN BRISE: So Mr. Wright is not in
24	here. We have no idea how long he might have.
25	Our intent is to try to and here he is

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1	coming right now. We're trying to get a sense
2	from you how long you might have for Mr. Fallon.
3	MR. WRIGHT: I have no questions for
4	Mr. Fallon. It's conceivable that something could
5	come up, but I don't anticipate it.
6	CHAIRMAN BRISE: Okay. So we're talking
7	about maybe two hours for Mr. Fallon. It's 4:10
8	right now, I think it's conceivable that we can
9	finish this evening if we will go to about 6:30.
10	MR. REHWINKEL: Thank you. I thought that's
11	what you might want to do and I just wanted to
12	give you a sense of that.
13	CHAIRMAN BRISE: Sure. Thank you for that.
14	CROSS EXAMINATION
15 BY	MR. REHWINKEL:
16	Q Good afternoon, good evening, Mr. Fallon.
17	A Good evening.
18	Q Since I was nice to Mr. Foster, I'm going to
19 hav	e to be mean to you.
20	A Okay.
21	Q You are the VP of Nuclear Development for
22 Duk	e; is that right?
23	A That is correct.
24	Q And as such, you are the person most directly
25 res	ponsible for the Levy Nuclear project such as it is,

1	correct?
2	A Yes.
3	Q And is it also true that this responsibility
4	includes the ongoing effort to secure the combined
5	construction and operating license, or COL, related to
6	what used to be the LNP project; is that right?
7	A Yes, that is correct.
8	Q And as such, you were also responsible for
9	the management of engineering procurement and
10	construction, or EPC, contract for what used to be the
11	LNP project?
12	A Yes, that is correct.
13	Q Part of your testimony in this year's hearing
14	cycle is to report to the Commission on the status of
15	Duke's obligation to sell or otherwise dispose of the
16	components of LNP, known as long lead materials or long
17	lead equipment, or referred to LLM or LLE, right?
18	A Yes.
19	Q Okay. And just like with Mr. Foster, you
20	would agree with me, for purposes of these questions,
21	LLE and LLM can be used interchangeably, right?
22	A Yes.
23	Q Okay. Would you also agree with me that when
24	I say "Duke," that it applies to Duke or Progress
25	Energy Florida based on the time frame that the answer

1	would relate to? Do you understand that?
2	A Yes, I do.
3	Q Okay. Can I get you to turn to your Exhibit
4	CMF-2.
5	MR. REHWINKEL: Do the Commissioners have
6	all Commissioners, if you don't have CMF-2 in
7	an unredacted form, I can get it off of another
8	schedule.
9	CHAIRMAN BRISE: We have a document, but we
10	don't know if it's CMF-2.
11	MR. REHWINKEL: Let's do this, let's go to
12	CMF-5, the redacted version. I think you should
13	have that. Is that right?
14	CHAIRMAN BRISE: Yes.
15	MR. REHWINKEL: Let's use that.
16	CHAIRMAN BRISE: What we have right now is
17	CMF-10.
18	MR. REHWINKEL: Okay.
19	BY MR. REHWINKEL:
20	Q CMF-5 in the redacted version, do you have
21	that? And on Page 2 of 6 is what I want to talk to you
22	about. Do you have that?
23	A Yes, I do.
24	MR. REHWINKEL: Do the Commissioners have
25	CMF-5, Page 2? It's the redacted.

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1	CHAIRMAN BR	RISE: The redacted, yeah, we have	
2	it. Thank you.		
3	MR. REHWINK	KEL: All right.	
4	BY MR. REHWINKEL:		
5	Q Would you a	agree with me that there are 15	
6	items in this table o	on this page here?	
7	A I'm only co	ounting 14.	
8	Q Okay. At s	some point, the squib valves may be	9
9	considered in two dif	fferent pieces, right?	
10	A That is cor	rrect, yes.	
11	Q All right.	So at some point in time, these	
12	components were we	ell, it says LLE. These are the	
13	list of the LLE compo	onents; is that right?	
14	A Yes.		
15	Q Okay. What	t I would like to do is ask you on	
16	CMF-5, Page 2 in Tabl	le 1, which is what this is, right,	,
17	Table 1?		
18	A Yes.		
19	Q If you coul	ld list for me the LLE that	
20	comprises tangible co	omponents that belong to Duke.	
21	A Okay. Yes,	, there is steam generating tubing	
22	which has been comple	eted and is in storage. There are	
23	variable frequency dr	rives which have been completed and	1
24	are in storage.		
25	Q And that's	VFDs?	

1	A VFDs yes.
2	And then the reactor vessel, steam generator
3	valves, squid valves and reactor coolant pumps were
4	suspended. However, there are materials associated
5	with that, with those pieces of LLE.
6	Q Okay. So I counted when you listed that,
7	the top six items are tangible LLE; is that right?
8	A That's correct, yes.
9	Q And whether you actually possess them in
10	Florida, these belong to Duke in their current state;
11	is that right, these LLE?
12	A Yes, we believe they belong to Duke.
13	Q Okay. Now, is it fair to say that these six
14	components comprise the LLE or LLM sale or salvage
15	opportunities for Duke?
16	A Yes.
17	Q And you would also agree with me that under
18	the 2013 settlement, Duke has an obligation to make its
19	best efforts to obtain the maximum value it can for its
20	customers by selling or otherwise disposing of these
21	components, correct?
22	A Where is that in the settlement agreement?
23	I believe the exact language, or at least the
24	language I'm seeing here, "Shall use its reasonable and
25	prudent efforts to curtail avoidable future LNP costs

1	to sale or otherwise salvage LNP assets or otherwise
2	refund costs that can be recaptured for the benefit of
3	customers."
4	Q Okay. I'll accept that. That's not much
5	different from what your best efforts are, is it?
6	A No. I was just making sure we were accurate.
7	Q Okay. That's fair.
8	Now, can you tell me, without voicing any
9	confidential information, but in the aggregate, what
10	Duke's customers have paid, not carrying costs or
11	insurance and storage costs, but just what they have
12	paid in the form of milestone or other disposition
13	payments for these six components?
14	A That number is approximately \$190 million.
15	Q Now, does it include disposition payments or
16	are these just the milestone payments called for under
17	the EPC?
18	A They include whatever agreements were made,
19	any change orders that were agreed to as part of the
20	2009 suspension. So I don't understand if you are
21	including those as disposition costs, I want to make
22	sure that I'm accurate.
23	Q Okay. Well, let me do this. I do need to
24	ask a question from a confidential document, and this
25	will be in CMF-6, which I believe you should have. And

	· ·
1	what I would like to do is direct your attention to
2	Page 101 of CMF-6. And I hope we didn't excuse
3	Mr. Foster too soon, but I think we can handle this
4	here.
5	CHAIRMAN BRISE: Give us one second, I don't
6	think we have yeah, CMF-6.
7	BY MR. REHWINKEL:
8	Q While they're getting that, do you have 101?
9	A Yes, I do.
10	CHAIRMAN BRISE: You said Page 101?
11	BY MR. REHWINKEL:
12	Q This list that I'm looking at, this slide
13	that I'm looking at on Page 101 is confidential, which
14	it's labeled that way, correct?
15	A Yes, that's correct.
16	Q So I would ask you to be ultra careful in
17	your answers to me. I don't want you to voice
18	confidential information.
19	The first six items on this page correspond
20	to the first six items on CMF-5, Page 2; is that right?
21	A Yes.
22	Q Okay. And there is a column, the middle
23	column, I don't think that's confidential, the three
24	letters starting with a P, can you read those and the
25	heading?

	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
1	A Paid to date?
2	Q Yes.
3	A Yes.
4	Q So if I added these numbers under the paid to
5	date column, should that plus two columns over,
б	there is a number would the product of those seven
7	numbers generally be what customers have spent or will
8	have spent to date to acquire these LLEs, for Duke to
9	acquire these LLEs?
10	A And my original answer, the 190 million
11	represented in the paid to date column is some of those
12	six numbers, and it does not include that remaining
13	balance number.
14	Q Okay. So that remaining balance number
15	were you here for Mr. Foster's testimony?
16	A Yes.
17	Q That remaining balance number that's not
18	included in your 190, that would be the October 2014
19	amount; is that right?
20	A Yes, that's correct.
21	Q So these seven numbers together would
22	represent what the customers will have invested in long
23	lead equipment by the end of 2014; is that right?
24	A Assuming that the the October payment is
25	assumed. We have not terminated that purchase order

1	yet so we're not obligated to make that payment yet.
2	Q Okay. But you asked for cost recovery for
3	it, which would which I guess from the Commission's
4	standpoint, they should assume that you're going to
5	make that payment?
6	A Right.
7	Q Now, do you know whether these costs include
8	more than milestone payments? Do they include some
9	dispositioning payments? For example, to suspend
10	fabrication or to take steps to disposition assets?
11	A Subject to check, I would have to go back and
12	look at the change orders for each one of these, but
13	what I assume these costs include are the monies that
14	were paid to date when the purchase orders were
15	suspended. And if there were any additional monies,
16	they would be included in that amount.
17	Q Okay. Fair enough.
18	In the next to the last column, can you read
19	me that heading?
20	A "Storage Costs/Insurance Costs."
21	Q Yes. Are you able to tell me what these
22	costs amount to in the aggregate for these six
23	components?
24	A Approximately \$3.3 million per year.
25	Q Okay. Now, are these costs included in the
Dramiar	Poporting Poported by: Michelle Subia

1	190 million that is in the paid to date column?
2	A I do not exactly know when storage started
3	for some of this equipment. Like some of them have
4	just been completed in the 2013 time frame, so I don't
5	know how much of the storage is included in that paid
6	to date or how much in the future. I assume there's
7	some small component of storage and insurance that's
8	included in the paid to date.
9	Q Okay. Did you hear me and by the way, I
10	think we should stick with the 190 and not total the
11	remaining balance and the 190.
12	A Right.
13	Q Just for purposes of everybody here.
14	A Right.
15	Q Were you here when I talked to Mr. Foster
16	about 2015 and all the zeros in the 2015 Line 1 area of
17	his TGF-4?
18	A Yes.
19	Q If there were to be storage and insurance
20	costs for 2015, would they be shown in Line 1 of that
21	schedule?
22	A I believe when Mr. Foster was developing that
23	schedule, we had assumed that we would have completed
24	the disposition or the disposal of the LLE such that
25	storage and insurance would not be needed in 2015.
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1	Q Okay. Is that still a good assumption?
2	A It is our intent and our plan to move to
3	complete disposition and disposal by the end of 2014.
4	Q Okay. Do you have any additional information
5	to tell the Commission about what the status of sale
6	and disposition of assets are today versus the day you
7	filed your May 1st testimony?
8	A In my May 1 testimony, we had targeted a bid
9	event by the end of May. And we actually initiated
10	that bid event in early June, and we received some
11	interest from the marketplace. And we are still
12	working through with Westinghouse on confidentiality
13	issues around proprietary data for the different pieces
14	of equipment so that we can move to the next stage of
15	the bid event.
16	Q Would it be fair to say that you have not
17	consummated a sale of a major LLE as of today?
18	A Of a major LLE, yes, that's correct.
19	Q Okay. Now, the costs that I discussed with
20	you in the paid to date and the remaining balance and
21	the storage cost columns, none of those costs include
22	carrying costs; is that correct?
23	A I do not believe so.
24	Q You don't believe I'm correct or you don't
25	believe they do include?

140009-0	i indical Cost Recovery Clause 500
1	A I do not believe they include carrying costs.
2	Q Okay.
3	A These are the actual paid amounts to
4	Westinghouse.
5	Q Okay.
6	A Or to the consortium.
7	Q Just for clarification, when you make a
8	payment for LLE, it always goes to Westinghouse and
9	then they pay the sub-vendors or their vendors on
10	whatever basis or agreement they have with them; is
11	that right?
12	A Yes.
13	Q And if they make payments to the vendors, are
14	you aware of it?
15	A No, I'm not.
16	Q Okay. Let's go back to CMF-5, Page 2, if we
17	can. Now, can you tell me which of the LLE components
18	have been canceled or otherwise fully disposed of by
19	Duke and WEC or WEC sub-vendors?
20	I'm asking you what components have you made
21	arrangements for where you have no further financial
22	obligations, you don't possess them, you don't have any
23	right to them?
24	A Are you in CMF-5?
25	Q Yes, sir.

1	A Oh, Page 2. So all of the equipment from the
2	manufacturer Mangiarotti was four pieces of equipment,
3	the PR and HR heat exchangers, pressurizer, the core
4	makeup tank and the accumulator tank for all the work
5	that has been terminated with respect to those pieces
6	of LLE and that the final disposition has taken place.
7	Q Okay. Let me stop you there. The
8	Mangiarotti items, those four LLE, they're completely
9	off your plate, so to speak, you can't you couldn't
10	sell them or otherwise dispose of them, you fully
11	resolved your financial obligation; is that right?
12	A Yes, that's correct.
13	Q Okay. Now, the next two?
14	A Then I would jump up to the RCL pipe from
15	IBF. Just like Mangiarotti, that has been terminated.
16	And we have no obligations back to Westinghouse or the
17	manufacturer and they have no obligations back to us.
18	It's been fully dispositioned.
19	Q And you don't possess any of those materials
20	or items?
21	A No, we do not.
22	Q All right. And these items that you listed,
23	the four Mangiarotti items and the RCL pipe, you have
24	no further obligation under the stipulation for an NCRC
25	docket relative to these five items; is that right,

1	other than, perhaps, to recover any costs that you paid
2	disposition of these assets, right?
3	A I believe, yes.
4	Q Okay. And for the five we just discussed,
5	the RCL pipe and then the four Mangiarotti items, there
6	were actual tangible assets of some form, they were in
7	some stage of fabrication or they were actually
8	materials that had been ordered and were in the
9	production process; is that right?
10	A Yes, that's correct. For those five, all
11	five of them were in the manufacturing process.
12	Q Okay. So that leaves three items that don't
13	come in the category of either existing LLE or LLE
14	materials or terminated LLE items that were of a
15	tangible nature; is that right?
16	A Well, maybe you could define tangible. But
17	in the case of the reactor vessel internals and the
18	turbine generator, which are the subject of the
19	\$54 million refund claim, no materials were ordered, no
20	work was started on those, so there's no materials to
21	disposition. Both of those purchase orders were
22	suspended.
23	Q Okay. What about the controlled rod what
24	is it? I forget what the D stands for.
25	A Controlled

1	Q Controlled drive mechanism.
2	A Yes.
3	Q CRDM, was anything ever it says "not
4	started" here, so was there any materials or
5	fabrication?
6	A I don't believe so, no.
7	Q Okay.
8	A I think that was a similar situation to the
9	other two where there was no payment made for the
10	CRDMs.
11	Q Okay. Now, you just testified and I know
12	we've had a lot of testimony about this but the
13	54,127,100 plus carrying cost was charged to customers
14	for the reactor vessel internals and the turbine
15	generator; is that right?
16	A So in 2009 when the suspension occurred and I
17	guess the subsequent time frame the company came here
18	to say the decision was made to disposition that
19	equipment and suspend it, okay. And part of that was
20	dollars already spent, so it has been reviewed and
21	recovered, some of it recovered from customers.
22	Q Can you tell me publicly with respect to the
23	CRDM how much customers have paid for that LLE?
24	A I believe that number is zero.
25	Q Okay. So because of that, Duke has not asked

1	for a refund from WEC for a CRDM because there's
2	nothing to be refunded; is that essentially correct?
3	A Yes.
4	Q If you had paid something, would you be
5	asking for it back on the same basis as for the RVI and
6	the TG?
7	A Somewhat hypothetical, not knowing what the
8	change order says, but under the same general principle
9	that if we paid something and didn't get any work, we
10	would most likely ask for the money back.
11	Q Okay. Now, it's also true that for the CRDM
12	the RVI and the TG LLE, these do not represent salvage
13	or sale opportunity to Duke, obviously, because there's
14	nothing there, right?
15	A That is correct.
16	Q And you would agree with me that Duke has
17	demanded that WEC return the \$54,127,100 for the RVI
18	and the TG?
19	A Yes, that's our claim.
20	MR. REHWINKEL: Commissioners, I'm going to
21	now ask questions about another confidential
22	document that's in his exhibit. This will be in
23	his CMF-6 and it is at Page 66.
24	CHAIRMAN BRISE: Sixty-six?
25	MR. REHWINKEL: Yes, sir, of that exhibit.

	,
1	CHAIRMAN BRISE: We don't have 66. Our
2	starts at 67.
3	MR. REHWINKEL: Okay.
4	THE WITNESS: The first page is just a
5	listing of the different correspondence. There's
6	probably nothing material on that page.
7	BY MR. REHWINKEL:
8	Q Okay. Yeah, for purposes of my question, I
9	want to ask you it's my mistake, I should have put
10	66 I just would like you to state the date of the
11	letter that starts on 66, and my questions to you are
12	really after that.
13	A December 12th, 2013.
14	Q Okay. And this is a letter, if I turn to
15	page
16	CHAIRMAN BRISE: We should have it now.
17	BY MR. REHWINKEL:
18	Q 70 of this letter, this is a letter that's
19	signed by you and it's to well, tell me who it's to,
20	if you can, publicly.
21	A This is a letter to the EPC consortium where
22	it went to a Robert Pullman, who was the project
23	director for the consortium.
24	Q Okay.
25	A I'm sorry, consortium project manager.
1	

1 Q Okay. So my question to you is to ask you to 2 turn to Page 5 of that letter, which is Page 70 of the 3 exhibit, and I would ask you to read as much of the 4 paragraphs that are in the middle of that page that are 5 under "Refund of certain milestone payments," as much 6 as you can, and characterize what you need to for 7 purposes of preserving any confidentiality that you're 8 obligated to under the contract. 9 Do you understand my question? 10 A I believe I do. I'll give it a shot here. 11 Q And I want you to make sure that you don't 12 disclose confidential information when you do this. 13 And I'm sure your counsel does too. 14 A Instead of reading it, I may try and 15 summarize it so as to stay as far away from 16 confidential information. And it aligns with what is 17 our claim in federal court in North Carolina. 18 But essentially in the first paragraph, DEF 19 indicates that it paid Westinghouse approximately 20 \$51.7 million for work for the turbine generators. We		
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	23	asked for a refund of that 51.7 million payment.
	24	And we also go into the next paragraph where
²⁵ we say that we paid in 2008 we paid approximately	25	we say that we paid in 2008 we paid approximately

	-
1	\$2.3 million for reactor vessel internals. Again,
2	because manufacturer and fabrication never commenced,
3	we asked for our money back.
4	Q Did you say that with respect to both of
5	these paragraphs that work was performed or no work was
6	performed?
7	A Work was not performed. And as such, we
8	asked for our money back.
9	Q Is it true that this letter represents the
10	first formal demand that Duke made of Westinghouse for
11	a refund of this \$54.127 million?
12	A Yes.
13	Q Now, when you made these statements on
14	December 12th, 2013 in this letter, they were true,
15	right?
16	A Yes.
17	Q And I say "these statements," I'm referring
18	specifically to these two paragraphs that you
19	summarized.
20	A Yes.
21	Q And they're still true today; is that right?
22	A Yes.
23	Q I think you started to allude to this, is it
24	based on these statements and the facts they represent
25	that on March 28th, 2014 Duke sued WEC and made very
1	similar statements and demanded that a federal court
----	--
2	order WEC to refund those two amounts in those two
3	paragraphs related to the RVI and the TG LLM totaling
4	\$54,127,100?
5	A Yes, that's correct.
6	Q Now I would like you to turn, if you will, to
7	Page 73 of the Exhibit CMF-6, which is Attachment 1 to
8	the same letter we've been talking about, and it's
9	Page 2 of 12 with that Attachment 1. Do you see that?
10	A Yes.
11	Q Okay. And, again, without disclosing
12	confidential information, can you characterize for me
13	what these three columns in this Page 73 represents?
14	A So this was part of communications going back
15	and forth between Duke and the consortium. And when we
16	elected not to construct the Levy project and we were
17	planning for, you know, terminating the EPC agreement,
18	we were working through with Westinghouse, or I should
19	say the consortium, at this time it was both parties,
20	we were attempting to determine what the potential
21	disposition costs would be under the EPC agreement. So
22	that is the background for this particular
23	communication.
24	And in this we had originally in the previous
25	communication, Duke had laid out its understanding of

the change order that addressed the turbine generator. 1 2 And what we've said is that that change order suspended 3 work on the turbine generator and that no work had been 4 completed. Westinghouse agreed with this assessment, 5 but then they added in that there would be termination 6 costs, there was potential for termination costs for 7 their costs to unwind and any work necessary to unwind 8 this purchase order.

9 And then we came back with a response that we 10 indicated that Westinghouse had previously provided us 11 information that we believed that there were no 12 incremental termination costs other than Westinghouse's 13 time and materials to actually terminate the agreement. 14 0 Okay. Would it be fair to say that in

Q Okay. Would it be fair to say that in Column 2 that if -- hold on a second, I want to ask counsel a question to make sure it's okay to ask him a question.

18CHAIRMAN BRISE: Okay. What we're going to19do is we'll take a two-minute break and let you20all resolve this.

(Whereupon, a recess was taken.)
CHAIRMAN BRISE: We are going to go ahead and
get started. Thank you for doing that.

24 MR. REHWINKEL: I'm glad we did because we 25 decided it would probably be better not to ask the

1	question I wanted.
2	While we're in a lull, I have six exhibits
3	that I can distribute now to kind of save some
4	time.
5	CHAIRMAN BRISE: Sure.
6	MR. REHWINKEL: As I said, three of them are
7	confidential. They should all be numbered. But I
8	think staff is going through the process of
9	distributing them. I should have done it earlier.
10	CHAIRMAN BRISE: That's okay.
11	MR. REHWINKEL: I wanted to minimize the
12	amount of time we had confidential stuff laying
13	around.
14	COMMISSIONER BROWN: Mr. Chairman, I hate
15	getting confidential materials mixed up with each
16	other. We were just given a bunch of confidential
17	materials not from staff, I think it may be
18	appropriate to give it back at this point.
19	MR. REHWINKEL: Well, if it is CMF-6, I do
20	have some more questions on that. We can just
21	hold off until we're actually done with that and
22	then we can distribute them, if that would be your
23	preference.
24	COMMISSIONER BROWN: I'm just getting them
25	all mixed up, and I don't want to confuse them.

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1	MR. REHWINKEL: Okay. Well, I don't want
2	there to be any problems. We can just hold off, I
3	guess.
4	MR. YOUNG: Mr. Chairman, if it might help,
5	we can collect all of those documents for
6	Mr. Fallon and provide complete copies of his
7	testimony and exhibits to you right now, if that
8	will expedite and not have any confusion. And
9	staff will sort those out because staff knows what
10	documents they are.
11	CHAIRMAN BRISE: Okay. I think that that
12	would make sense for us, if we can have that so
13	that we don't have to have multiple packages that
14	we're juggling. Thank you.
15	So now we may proceed.
16	BY MR. REHWINKEL:
17	Q Okay. Still on Page 73 of your CMF-6. Are
18	you there?
19	A Yes, I'm there.
20	Q In the DEF response column, again, what you
21	said was Duke's position was on December 12th, 2013 was
22	true then, right?
23	A Could you restate the question?
24	Q The position presented by DEF's response as
25	represented in that Column 3 on Page 73, that was true

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1	on December 12, 2013, right?
2	A Yes.
3	Q And it's still true today?
4	A Yes, it is.
5	Q Would it be fair to say that Duke's position
6	in that Column 3 on Page 73 is strong support for your
7	claim that WEC owes you the \$54 million?
8	A Yes, that's part of the support for our
9	claim.
10	Q Okay. You answered my next question there.
11	So the position that's represented in the
12	December 12th letter that's in your CMF-6 has not
13	changed one bit since you gave it to WEC on
14	December 12, 2013, right, with respect to the
15	\$54,127,100 that you asked for a refund for?
16	A Our position has not changed.
17	Q Okay.
18	MR. REHWINKEL: Are we going to do that now?
19	CHAIRMAN BRISE: Identify it.
20	MR. REHWINKEL: Okay. I would like to
21	identify an exhibit. The post-it on it says,
22	"Number 1" and the title of it is "Duke v. WEC
23	Complaint." And I need a number for that,
24	Mr. Chairman.
25	CHAIRMAN BRISE: Give me one second, I'll see

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1	where we are.
2	MR. YOUNG: It's Exhibit 97.
3	CHAIRMAN BRISE: We're going to the full
4	list, 97.
5	MR. REHWINKEL: That would be 97.
6	(Exhibit No. 97 was marked for
7	identification.)
8	BY MR. REHWINKEL:
9	Q Mr. Fallon, do you have a pen with you?
10	A Yes, I do.
11	Q Would you write 97 on that so we can avoid
12	any confusion?
13	A On here?
14	Q Yes.
15	A Exhibit Number 97?
16	Q Yes, sir.
17	MR. REHWINKEL: I'm trying to learn a lesson
18	from the DSM docket, Mr. Chairman.
19	BY MR. REHWINKEL:
20	Q Are you familiar with this document?
21	A Generally, yes.
22	Q Okay. This is the complaint that was filed
23	on March 28th, 2014 in the Western District of North
24	Carolina?
25	A Yes, that's correct.

1	Q And this is where you sued Duke (sic) asking
2	for the \$54 million back, among other things?
3	A Yes, Duke sued Westinghouse.
4	Q Okay. That's what I meant.
5	Can you turn to Page 6 of the complaint in
6	Paragraphs 27 and 28 and read those aloud for me,
7	please?
8	A Paragraph 27?
9	Q Yes, sir.
10	A "Duke Energy made two payments to WEC
11	pursuant to the EPC agreement for work that was never
12	performed as a result of the suspension letter and
13	termination. Milestone payments of \$2,348,660 for
14	reactor vessel internals and \$51,778,440 for turbine
15	generators."
16	Paragraph 28, "Duke Energy is entitled to a
17	refund of these two payments for work not performed as
18	a result of the suspension, but WEC has refused to make
19	a refund or to allow these costs to be used as an
20	offset against WEC's termination costs."
21	Q You said "offset," but it says "setoff."
22	A Setoff, sorry.
23	Q Okay. On Page 7, if you can turn there and
24	read Paragraph 32.
25	A Paragraph 32, "WEC disagree that Duke Energy

1	is entitled to a refund and has failed and refused to
2	return the payment of \$54.1 million for which no work
3	was performed. That failure and refusal is a breach of
4	the EPC agreement. This breach has caused Duke Energy
5	to suffer damages of at least \$54.1 million which Duke
6	Energy is entitled to collect from WEC."
7	Q Thank you. And then on Page 8, I would ask
8	you to read aloud the wherefore clause and then the
9	first item under it.
10	A "Wherefore, Duke Energy respectfully requests
11	that this Court order the following relief: One,
12	judgment in the amount of \$54.1 million with interest
13	from the date of the termination of the EPC agreement
14	for Westinghouse's breach of the contract set forth in
15	Count 1."
16	Q Okay. Thank you.
17	MR. REHWINKEL: Mr. Chairman, I would like to
18	ask for a confidential exhibit to be identified.
19	CHAIRMAN BRISE: Sure. That would be 98.
20	(Exhibit No. 98 was marked for
21	identification.)
22	MR. REHWINKEL: And a short title for this
23	would be LLM Disposition Assessment.
24	CHAIRMAN BRISE: Okay. Thank you.
25	

1	BY MR. REHWINKEL:
2	Q Mr. Fallon, do you have that document in
3	front of you?
4	A Yes, I do.
5	Q Are you familiar with it? Write 98 on this
6	one.
7	A Ninety-eight I just wrote on this one.
8	Yes, I'm familiar with this document.
9	Q Okay. This was produced by your predecessor,
10	Mr. Elnitsky?
11	A Yes, that's correct.
12	Q Okay. And would you agree that this was part
13	of his team's ongoing analysis supporting
14	recommendations to management regarding the proper
15	dispositioning of LLM in 2011?
16	A Yes.
17	Q Okay. And would you also agree with me that
18	the sheets in this, supporting sheets that begin at
19	Page 3 contain both a quantitative and qualitative
20	analysis of the various options available to the
21	company?
22	A For the subject piece of long lead equipment,
23	yes.
24	Q I would like you to turn to Page 13. And you
25	can do it by either the Bates stamp or the actual page.

1	I think they are the same. See in the right-hand
2	corner, just so we're all on the same page.
3	Are you at 13?
4	A Yes. Would this be the sheet for the reactor
5	vessel internals?
6	Q Yes.
7	A Yes.
8	Q Okay. Now, underneath in the upper
9	left-hand corner it says, "Reactor vessel internal,"
10	right?
11	A Yes, that's correct.
12	Q And I'm asking you this, I'm not telling you
13	to, but I'm asking you can you read to me who the
14	manufacturer is of that LLM without violating
15	confidentiality?
16	A I believe Westinghouse is the manufacturer of
17	this equipment.
18	Q Okay. Do you see in the qualitative
19	assessment analysis section, in the, I guess, lower
20	right-hand corner or quadrant of this sheet?
21	A Yes.
22	Q Do you see that, it's the lighter blue?
23	A Yes.
24	Q Okay. Can you tell me I would like to
25	direct you to Questions 3 and 6. Given that this was
Dromior	Departed by: Michelle Subia

1	produced at a certain point in time, can you tell me
2	what those questions are and what the answers to them
3	were at that time?
4	A Question 3?
5	Q Yes.
6	A "Likelihood for resale for noncompleted
7	component in the event of a new third-party AP1000
8	project." And the PEF assessment for that was "No
9	materials have been ordered."
10	Q Okay. And then on Number 6?
11	A "What is the fabrication status?" And PEF
12	assessment was "No fabrication has occurred."
13	Q Okay. So that didn't change from that point
14	to today; is that right?
15	A No, the status has not changed.
16	Q Okay. Let me ask you to turn to the next
17	Page 14. And can you tell me what LLM this relates to
18	and who the manufacturer is?
19	A It's a turbine generator and it relates to
20	Toshiba.
21	Q Okay. Do you know the relationship with
22	Toshiba to Westinghouse?
23	A I believe Toshiba is Westinghouse's it's
24	their parent company.
25	Q Okay. Again, looking at the qualitative

1	assessment there in 2011, same question for Numbers 3
2	and 6, can you tell me what the PEF assessment was?
3	A For Question 3, "A likelihood of resale of
4	noncompleted component, there were no materials have
5	been ordered."
6	Q Yes.
7	A And Question 6 concerning the fabrication
8	status, "No fabrication has occurred."
9	Q Okay. And do you see the lightly shaded blue
10	line at the bottom of that qualitative assessment box?
11	A Yes.
12	Q Can you read aloud starting in the
13	parenthetical with the word "Toshiba" and ending with
14	the word "generator" and please do not read the last
15	part of that? Can you read that aloud?
16	A Okay. "PEF should suspend the PO if
17	favorable suspension terms can be negotiated. Toshiba
18	has agreed via executed change order to suspend turbine
19	generator."
20	Q Okay. And, again, none of these assessments
21	with respect to Items 386 in that qualitative
22	assessment have changed as of today; is that right?
23	A Nothing has changed, yes, that's correct.
24	Q There is no disagreement, is there, between
25	Duke and Westinghouse that materials were never ordered

1	by the vendor or sub-vendor for these components, RVI
2	and turbine generators; is that right?
3	A That is correct. I do not believe there is
4	any disagreement between the parties.
5	Q Okay. And you also would agree that there's
6	no disagreement between the parties, WEC and Duke, that
7	fabrication of these LLM components was never
8	commenced; is that right?
9	A Yes, that's correct.
10	Q Because of these facts and because of the
11	fact that you have terminated the EPC agreement, it is
12	Duke's position, is it not, that customers who paid for
13	these components deserve their money back?
14	A Yes, it's Duke's position that when the
15	litigation is complete and final and there is a
16	judgment rendered by the Court in North Carolina, that
17	Duke will refund any monies that we get out of that
18	case, we will refund those to customers.
19	Q Okay. I appreciate that answer, but you also
20	agree that the customers deserve to have their money
21	back, right? That's why you filed suit?
22	A Yes, that's why we believe customers deserve
23	whatever money they get back in terms of the final
24	disposition of that legal case.
25	Q Okay.

140009-E	INuclear Cost Recovery Clause587
1	MR. REHWINKEL: Mr. Chairman, I would like to
2	I'm going to come back to this document so
3	please hold on to it. In fact, if you want to not
4	clutter your I'll just go to ask the
5	questions I'm going to kind of go out of order
6	so we can kind of get rid of this document, that
7	might be better.
8	CHAIRMAN BRISE: Okay.
9	BY MR. REHWINKEL:
10	Q Let's do this, I want to take you through
11	these real quick, if I can. I'm going to ask you
12	questions related to each of these LLMs that are in
13	this assessment here, and I want to focus on the first
14	question in the qualitative analysis section.
15	A Okay.
16	Q And without regard to whether these
17	components exist today or not, I want to know what
18	Duke's assessment in early 2011 these are all kind
19	of the the signatures appear to all be in the
20	March/April time frame of 2011; would you agree with
21	that?
22	A Yes, that is correct.
23	Q So Mr. Elnitsky and his team did their
24	analysis, a very thorough analysis at that time, right?
25	A Yes, that's correct.

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1	Q So I'm just going to ask you for each LLM
2	what the assessment is for the answer to Question
3	Number 1. Can you read Question Number 1?
4	A Yes.
5	Q Just read it the first time, because I think
6	it's the same question on each sheet.
7	A Yes, it is. "Likelihood of resale for
8	completed component, considering there is a new
9	third-party AP1000 project."
10	Q Okay. So let's start with the variable
11	frequency drives, what's the assessment there?
12	A "At that point in time, given the market
13	conditions, the assessment was high likelihood."
14	Q All right. Squib valves on the next page?
15	A I guess if you look at the I think for the
16	benefit of everyone, if you look at the wording of that
17	question, just to put it in context, it is "What is the
18	likelihood in the case where there is a new." So at
19	this point in time, there were three projects under
20	contract, and this was in the case of if there was a
21	fourth or a fifth would you be able to resale.
22	Q Yeah, I understand that.
23	A Which is not the case today.
24	Q Okay. So, again, for let's go to squib
25	valves, Page 4, likelihood.

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1	А	High likelihood.	
2	Q	The next page, RCL pipe?	
3	A	High likelihood.	
4	Q	Reactor coolant pumps?	
5	A	That was not completed. The analysis was	not
6	completed	, but I believe the answer is medium	
7	likelihoo	od.	
8	Q	Okay. It looks like the analysis was	
9	incomplet	e on other bases other than that, right?	
10	A	Yes.	
11	Q	If we go to accumulator tank?	
12	A	High likelihood.	
13	Q	And the HR heat exchanger on Page 8?	
14	A	It says, "High likelihood."	
15	Q	Then we go to core makeup tank.	
16	А	Again, high likelihood.	
17	Q	And pressurizer?	
18	A	High likelihood.	
19	Q	Reactor vessel?	
20	А	High likelihood.	
21	Q	Controlled rod drive mechanism?	
22	А	High likelihood.	
23	Q	All right. And reactor vessel internals?	
24	А	High likelihood.	
25	Q	Turbine generator?	

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1	A Hi to medium likelihood.
2	Q Okay. And steam generator tubing?
3	A Hi likelihood.
4	Q Steam generator, other, I guess that's
5	balance, steam generator balance?
6	A Yeah, steam generator balance, high
7	likelihood.
8	Q Okay. And then I think the last two pages
9	are duplicates, reactor coolant pump?
10	A Medium likelihood.
11	Q Okay.
12	MR. REHWINKEL: Commissioner, I'm done with
13	that document so I can now move to Exhibit
14	Number 3, which is a confidential exhibit. This
15	will be 99?
16	CHAIRMAN BRISE: Ninety-nine.
17	(Exhibit No. 99 was marked for
18	identification.)
19	MR. REHWINKEL: And the short title is Duke
20	Meeting Notes. I think it actually says,
21	"WEC/Duke Meeting Notes" on the cover.
22	BY MR. REHWINKEL:
23	Q Mr. Fallon, are you familiar with this
24	document?
25	A Yes, I am.

1	Q Okay. Does this document represent notes
2	that you took in a meeting?
3	A Yes.
4	Q Okay. Can you state aloud what the meeting
5	was and what was the general purpose of the meeting, if
6	you can?
7	A Yes. It was a meeting between Duke Energy
8	and Westinghouse. We were asking Duke Energy being
9	"we" in that statement were asking for an update on
10	the status of some of the LLE components.
11	Q Okay. If I could ask you to look under the
12	word "purpose" to the fifth dot, the fifth black dot
13	down.
14	A Yes.
15	Q Do you see that?
16	A Yes.
17	Q Without you disclosing or me eliciting
18	confidential information from you, I want to ask you if
19	you can tell me if the information next to that dot
20	represents a change in position by WEC from previous
21	communications you had, specifically as reflected in
22	the December 12th letter?
23	A Your question confuses me because of the
24	reference to the December 12th letter.
25	Q Well, what's the date of these notes?

	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
1	A January 16th, 2014.
2	Q Okay. So between December 12th, 2013 and
3	January 16th, 2014, did Duke did WEC's position with
4	respect to the subject of this bullet change? And I'm
5	asking you because of the word "because" in that first
6	line of that item.
7	A I'll try and stay out of the confidential
8	area here. But for this particular piece of equipment,
9	in an earlier meeting we were told that there were no
10	termination costs with respect to termination of this
11	purchase order. We asked the status of that. We said,
12	since it's a no cost issue, just go ahead and do it.
13	Subsequently at this meeting when we asked
14	for the status, have you done anything on this
15	particular issue, the answer was, no, because of other
16	issues with respect to the because of our refund
17	request. So it wasn't we were just being cautious
18	because it's not particular to the December 12th
19	letter, but it's rather particular to a series of
20	discussions that we had had with Westinghouse
21	throughout the fall of 2013.
22	Q Okay. Fair enough.
23	Number 4, Exhibit Number 4.
24	MR. REHWINKEL: Mr. Chairman, I would like to
25	ask that you give a number to that exhibit.

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1	CHAIRMAN BRISE: Sure. That would be 100.
2	MR. REHWINKEL: And the short title is
3	Response to OPC Interrogatory Number 21.
4	(Exhibit No. 100 was marked for
5	identification.)
6	MR. REHWINKEL: That would be 100?
7	CHAIRMAN BRISE: Yes, 100.
8	BY MR. REHWINKEL:
9	Q Mr. Fallon, you're familiar with this
10	interrogatory response, right?
11	A Yes, I am.
12	Q And that's because you answered it and
13	provided the affidavit supporting it?
14	A Yes, that's correct.
15	Q Are the answers that you provided in your
16	response to OPC Interrogatory 21 still accurate and
17	correct today?
18	A Yes.
19	Q Specifically, although you conservatively in
20	your response, as you describe it, you conservatively
21	included the \$30 million cancellation fee in your
22	estimate that you provided the Commission in 2010, you
23	state that that \$30 million cancellation fee does not
24	apply now because you've terminated the EPC for cause
25	under Section 22.4; is that right?

1	A That's correct, we terminated the EPC because
2	we could not receive all of the required regulatory
3	approval by January 1, 2014.
4	Q But in 2010 you included it as a potential
5	cost because of the question that was asked was what if
6	you canceled it today, and you didn't know whether it
7	was for cause or not, correct?
8	A That is correct.
9	Q So it was conservative in the sense that you
10	put it in there just to be sure you had corralled all
11	of the costs that might to relate to termination of
12	EPC; is that right?
13	A Yes, I believe that's correct. You were
14	taking an estimate, and it could have occurred at any
15	time prior to that January 1, 2014 date, so being
16	conservative we added that into the amounts.
17	Q Okay. Now, in the last paragraph of that
18	answer, you state that the cost that comprised WEC's
19	alleged claim for \$482 million were never presented to
20	the Commission for its consideration as costs to
21	terminate the EPC; is that right?
22	A I believe the paragraph says we did not
23	assume any such costs in our 2010 estimation of
24	cancellation. Westinghouse never informed us of these
25	potential costs, nor did we include them in our

1	cancellation estimate.
2	Q Okay. So the logical extension of that would
3	be that you did not present them to the Commission for
4	their consideration either, right?
5	A I guess that's a logical extension. We
6	couldn't present something we didn't know about or
7	didn't have.
8	Q All right. Let's go now to your reference of
9	sell or savage savage salvage the long lead
10	materials. We've already established that there are
11	six tangible long lead material components in various
12	states of fabrication that the customers have or will
13	shortly have paid entirely for; is that right?
14	A Yes, generally.
15	Q And is it your testimony that so far well,
16	what is your testimony with respect to receiving any
17	purchase interest in the LLM? I guess you testified
18	earlier today that there has been some?
19	A Through the bid event, we did receive some
20	expressions of interest. So just to back up to better
21	explain it, in the lead-up up to the bid event, we were
22	targeting the end of May, Westinghouse expressed
23	concerns about proprietary data. We still wanted to
24	test the market so we wound up breaking the bid event
25	into two phases.

1	The first phase was going to be expression of
2	interest where we gave a very general description of
3	all of the equipment that would be available for
4	purchase. And then once we got expression of the
5	interest, then we would have a narrower field and we
6	would move forward with the confidentiality agreements
7	necessary to provide them additional data.
8	So on that first step, we did receive some
9	expression of interest. And it varies across from
10	manufacturers, competitors of Westinghouse, down to
11	scrapers of, you know, scrap material companies.
12	Q Okay. Can you say whether it involves any
13	potential AP1000 customers?
14	A It does not.
15	Q Okay. Isn't it true that in 2010 Duke told
16	the Commission that it expected to be able to sell LLM?
17	A Yes. In those sheets, as I tried to point
18	out, is that it said, you know, that it was a question
19	and answer if there were a new third-party AP1000, what
20	would be the likelihood of selling it to that party?
21	The predicate of that, meaning the new AP1000
22	customer, has not shown up, so it's tough to compare
23	what was contemplated in 2010 versus what is actually
24	happening now in 2011. And consequently you know,
25	subsequently, just around that time of that analysis

	,
1	was the Fukushima event in Japan. And then in 2012 was
2	the Waste Confidence Decision that delayed the issuance
3	of new COLs. So that was prior to those two events
4	which have had a significant impact on pushing the
5	market for new nuclear out a number of years.
6	Q Now, it is true that the sheets that we went
7	through in Exhibit 98, the disposition assessment
8	sheets, had that question asked, what's the likelihood
9	of these LLM being sold to existing AP1000 owners for
10	spares or replacement parts; is that correct?
11	A Let me look to make sure.
12	Q And that would be I think if you look at
13	Question 2, if you wouldn't mind reading that aloud.
14	A "Likelihood of retail for completed equipment
15	for use as fleet spares among existing AP1000
16	projects."
17	Q And just turn to Page 4 of the squid valves.
18	Tell the Commission what that says, just for an
19	example.
20	A Let me make sure I get the right slip out.
21	High to medium likelihood.
22	MR. REHWINKEL: Mr. Chairman, I would like to
23	identify an exhibit for cross examination, please.
24	CHAIRMAN BRISE: Sure. We are at 101.
25	(Exhibit No. 101 was marked for

140009-6	i Nuclear Cost Recovery Clause 590
1	identification.)
2	MR. REHWINKEL: And the short title for this
3	is Elnitsky August 3rd, 2010 testimony, Pages 17
4	through 19.
5	CHAIRMAN BRISE: Okay.
6	MR. REHWINKEL: And this is confidential.
7	CHAIRMAN BRISE: All right. Thank you.
8	MR. REHWINKEL: I'm very close to the end
9	here. I think I'm going to make my hour and a
10	half target.
11	CHAIRMAN BRISE: All right.
12	BY MR. REHWINKEL:
13	Q Do you have the document in front of you?
14	A Yes, I do now.
15	Q Okay. Now, I have the entire testimony, if
16	anyone needs to see it, but I want to ask you about a
17	nonconfidential portion of the testimony and ask you to
18	read on Page 19, which is the last page of that
19	exhibit, starting on line well, actually, if you
20	could read starting on Line 3, and just omit the
21	numbers, there's three confidential numbers there, I
22	guess they're still confidential, I don't know, but
23	they have been deemed that way so I'm going to treat
24	them that way.
25	Can you read starting with the "Total
1	

1	estimated" all the way down to just read that
2	paragraph, if you would.
3	A "The total estimated cost to cancel the
4	project shortly after obtaining the COL under Option 4
5	is X. This includes the estimated Y to continue with
6	the partial suspension and obtain the COL in the
7	incremental estimated Z and cancellation and project
8	wind-down cost to cancel the project after obtaining
9	the COL. It bears emphasis that the estimated
10	incremental costs are conservatively high. PEF has not
11	offset these costs for salvage value for equipment as
12	completed and available commercially for new or
13	replacement parts on the project. PEF has also
14	conservatively included a full balance of the LLE
15	disposition cost from the project cancellation option.
16	In this option, even though PEF will continue with LLE
17	payments under this option for three additional years
18	and therefore lowering the final disposition cost for
19	this equipment, if the project is canceled after the
20	COL is obtained."
21	Q Okay. Thank you.
22	MR. REHWINKEL: Last exhibit, Mr. Chairman.
23	CHAIRMAN BRISE: 102.
24	(Exhibit No. 102 was marked for
25	identification.)

140009-1	
1	MR. REHWINKEL: And the short title is AP1000
2	Articles.
3	CHAIRMAN BRISE: You said articles?
4	MR. REHWINKEL: Yes, sir.
5	BY MR. REHWINKEL:
6	Q Mr. Fallon, are you familiar with the two
7	news items that are generally reflected in these
8	articles?
9	A Yes, I've previously read these articles.
10	Q Okay. The first article says that
11	Westinghouse says it's near a deal for 26 new reactors
12	in China. Do you see that?
13	A Yes.
14	Q And that's a statement reported in the
15	Nuclear Power Energy News, it appears, from Danny
16	Roderick, who is Westinghouse's CEO, right?
17	A Yes, that's correct.
18	Q Used to be sitting in that chair on behalf of
19	Duke, right?
20	A I believe so, yes.
21	Q Is it Duke's position that 26 new reactors in
22	China represent no opportunity to sell LLM?
23	A No. However, we've inquired with
24	Westinghouse on not only these particular projects but
25	also previously announced projects as to their interest
L	

1	in the LLE, LLM, and we have consistently received an
2	answer that they were not interested in these
3	materials.
4	Q If you can answer this, fine; if you don't
5	want to, that's fine too. But I just want to ask you
6	aloud if you paid Westinghouse \$482 million that they
7	asked for in their lawsuit, do you think their attitude
8	about selling LLE would change?
9	A I guess I would prefer not to answer that
10	question.
11	Q Okay.
12	A Because I don't believe the 482 is a valid
13	number to begin with, so I never want to admit that I
14	even think about paying it.
15	Q Just for the record, you have told
16	Westinghouse, A, you don't owe it and you've told the
17	federal judge that you don't owe it, correct?
18	A Yes, that's correct.
19	Q So my question is if you have changed your
20	mind and agreed to pay it, do you think Westinghouse's
21	attitude about helping you dispose of these LLEs would
22	change?
23	MR. WALLS: Objection, calls for speculation.
24	MR. REHWINKEL: He's the guy in charge of
25	disposing of LLM, I'm just wondering if he has an

140009-1	EI Nuclear Cost Recovery Clause 602
1	opinion about it.
2	MR. WALLS: Well, you're asking him whether
3	Westinghouse would change their mind.
4	CHAIRMAN BRISE: I tend to agree. Good try
5	though.
6	MR. REHWINKEL: I don't think it needs an
7	answer.
8	BY MR. REHWINKEL:
9	Q What about the second article, Southern says
10	they want to add another what is it, is it, another
11	double unit?
12	A I believe you would put it in as a pair, yes.
13	Q Okay. So have you talked to Southern in
14	light of this new information? I guess this is new,
15	this is the first time the public heard about it is
16	within the last couple of weeks, right?
17	A I have not reached out to Southern since this
18	article has come out, right. I had previously reached
19	out to contacted Southern, and they did not express
20	any interest in our LLE.
21	Q Okay.
22	A However, they have not filed for a COL yet
23	so, you know, this project is many years off by the
24	time you go through the COL process and actually build.
25	Q I understand.

1	Let's see, I think there was just one
2	question punted to you, and that was about partial
3	suspension letter. That was in April 30th, 2009; is
4	that right?
5	A Yes.
6	Q Two other questions I needed to ask you based
7	on the LLM assessment sheets. Could you I
8	apologize, I probably should have done this earlier,
9	could you turn to Page 13 and tell me does this
10	assessment sheet for the RVI indicate what year the
11	2,348,660 was paid to WEC?
12	A Yes, that payment occurred in February of
13	or it occurred in 2008.
14	Q Okay. And then if you turn to the next page,
15	if you look under the 2009 column the 51,778,440, do
16	you see that number?
17	A Yes.
18	Q And then that shows it in 2009?
19	A Yes.
20	Q Would you agree with me that that payment was
21	made in February of 2009?
22	A I don't know if it was paid in February or
23	not. It may have been January.
24	Q Okay. But it was
25	A But regardless.

1	Q But it was paid before you suspended you
2	did this partial suspension letter, you're sure of
3	that?
4	A I believe so, yes. You say I'm sure. I
5	looked at the EPC contract during the break, and that
6	payment was scheduled for January of 2009. So when the
7	actual payment occurred, I am not 100 percent positive.
8	Q Okay.
9	MR. REHWINKEL: Mr. Chairman, those are all
10	of the questions I have. Thank you. Thank you,
11	Mr. Fallon.
12	CHAIRMAN BRISE: All right. Thank you very
13	much.
14	Mr. Brew?
15	MR. BREW: Thank you.
16	CROSS EXAMINATION
17	BY MR. BREW:
18	Q Good evening, Mr. Fallon.
19	A Good evening.
20	Q Very quickly on Page 14 of your May
21	testimony.
22	A Please give me one second to get there.
23	Q Sure.
24	A Did you say Page 14?
25	Q Yes.

1	A I'm there now.
2	Q Do you see the answer that begins on Line 6
3	that says, "When DEF terminated the EPC agreement"?
4	A Yes.
5	Q Okay. And there on Line 8, you referenced
6	that "Duke requests for a time and materials term under
7	the master services agreement under which WEC support
8	the Duke Energy operating fee." Do you see that?
9	A Yes, that's correct.
10	Q Which Florida units does WEC support?
11	A Currently they do not support at least I
12	don't believe they support any of the the Crystal
13	River, I do not believe they support Crystal River
14	decommissioning. However, we do have a company-wide
15	master services agreement with Westinghouse.
16	Q So you're tied in with Westinghouse but not
17	for support of any of the existing Duke Energy Florida
18	operating fleet?
19	A I do not believe so.
20	Q Okay.
21	A There is no Duke Energy Florida operating
22	fleet at this point.
23	Q So in that regard, Duke Energy overall
24	requires ongoing services from WEC but not Duke Energy
25	Florida?
1	

	,
1	A Yes, that's correct.
2	Q Okay. And then on Line 9 you reference
3	"WEC's continuing help with the disposition of
4	remaining Levy LLE with WEC suppliers." Do you see
5	that?
6	A Yes.
7	Q Under the EPC is Duke required to work
8	through Westinghouse to accomplish the disposition of
9	the remaining Levy LLE?
10	A Yes. The EPC agreement is structured such
11	that the purchase orders for the LLE is between
12	Westinghouse and the sub-suppliers.
13	Q So you can't do it without them?
14	A There is a provision in the EPC contract that
15	would allow us to assume the subcontracts. We have
16	requested from Westinghouse a copy of those
17	subcontracts so that we could evaluate whether we
18	wanted to execute that option or alternative. To date
19	Westinghouse has not been willing to provide us a copy
20	of those subcontracts so that we could make that
21	evaluation.
22	Q So you've terminated the EPC but you're
23	working through Westinghouse to disposition the LLE
24	equipment pursuant to the EPC; is that right?
25	A There are certain provisions and sometimes
L	

1	the way you've stated it, I have to be careful here
2	but there are provisions of the EPC that have survived
3	termination. And I believe some of the LLE disposition
4	are sections that survived termination.
5	Q But to do so with respect to the
6	subcontractors and vendors, you would need to actually
7	get the information from Westinghouse that Westinghouse
8	has to this point failed to provide?
9	A Right. I would like to correct what I said
10	there is that right now since the EPC agreement is
11	terminated, we have no means of compensating WEC for
12	their time to support this, and as such, they have not
13	been willing to support our termination to date, our
14	disposition of the LLE.
15	Q So Westinghouse is not supporting it. You
16	still have long lead time equipment to disposition?
17	A That is correct. Mr. Rehwinkel went through
18	six of them, I believe, that are still outstanding.
19	Q But you have to in order to accomplish
20	that, you have to work through Westinghouse?
21	A Right.
22	Q But you have no means of paying them,
23	Westinghouse to do that?
24	A We have offered to use the master services
25	agreement. Westinghouse declined that offer.

1	Westinghouse proposed a letter agreement to which we
2	generally had come to terms, but there are one or two
3	terms that are still outstanding that neither party
4	will move on.
5	Q But as of today?
6	A As of today, no, there's no agreement in
7	place for Westinghouse supporting us.
8	Q Okay. So there's no way to actually
9	accomplish the remaining LLE disposition?
10	A Absent taking ownership of the subcontracts.
11	Q Which you need Westinghouse's support to do?
12	A Well, I mean, the contract provides for it
13	and we're trying to figure out how we if that is a
14	viable option or not.
15	Q Okay. And later in your testimony, you
16	provide a summary of where Duke stands with respect to
17	its pursuit of the COL; is that right?
18	A Yes.
19	Q And you provided similar testimony to that
20	effect last year, right?
21	A Yes.
22	Q Okay. And on Page 14, Line 14, you talk
23	about Duke's need for a relationship with Westinghouse
24	to allow Duke to continue to access Westinghouse's
25	confidential and proprietary AP1000 information; is
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1	that right?
2	A Yes, that's correct. The EPC agreement was
3	the vehicle through which Duke Energy Florida was
4	granted access to that proprietary data and
5	intellectual property.
6	Q Do you currently have access though to the
7	information in light of the termination of the EPC?
8	A Yes, we do. Westinghouse has provided us a
9	revocable license to use that information.
10	Q Okay. And to the extent that Duke determined
11	not to further pursue the COL, you would no longer have
12	need to access that information; is that right?
13	A That is correct, yes.
14	Q Okay. And Duke is paying Westinghouse under
15	that revocable agreement; is that right?
16	A No, we're not.
17	Q Okay. You're not?
18	A No. And just as clarification, I believe
19	Florida Power & Light has a similar agreement with
20	Westinghouse, theirs may not be revocable. And Duke
21	Energy Carolinas for the Lee Plant has the right to use
22	that IP to get its COL.
23	Q You have other units that have similar
24	arrangements with Westinghouse?
25	A I do not. I cannot speak to what I know
	Poporting Poported by: Michelle Subia
1	just the way we have been dealing with Westinghouse, I
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2	assume that FP&L has an agreement of some sort in
3	place. I know for the Duke Energy Carolinas, we do
4	have a memorandum of understanding in place that allows
5	us to use propriety data.
6	Q For the lead unit?
7	A For the lead unit.
8	Q Okay. Is that revocable?
9	A I assume it's a revocable.
10	Q Do you know?
11	A I don't know. I don't have it in front of me
12	to look.
13	Q Okay. On Page 15 of that same testimony,
14	getting back to the Duke lawsuit for the 54.1 million
15	on Line 20.
16	A Page 15, Line 20, yes.
17	Q It says, "Duke sued WEC for breach of
18	contract for of 54.1 million." Do you see that?
19	A Yes.
20	Q Okay. By bringing a claim for breach of
21	contract, are you saying is Duke's claim that
22	pursuant to the terms of the EPC, they must refund
23	those dollars?
24	A I'm not our attorney to determine the legal
25	strategy, but I guess it's our belief that under the

1	EPC agreement, work was not performed and as such we
2	are entitled to a refund.
3	Q On Page 20 of that testimony, this is in the
4	section concerning the Levy combined operating license
5	application update.
6	A Yes.
7	Q Okay. On Page 20, there's a series of
8	questions and answers regarding the WEC condensate
9	return design change. Do you see that?
10	A Yes, that's correct.
11	Q Now, as I read your testimony, that problem
12	was identified in late 2012 and discussions continued
13	with Westinghouse and the NRC, at least through the
14	summer of 2013; is that right?
15	A Yes.
16	Q Okay. Did Duke inform this Commission of
17	that issue in last year's NCRC?
18	A Subject to checking my testimony, but I
19	believe I mean, we have generally made the
20	Commission aware that there are design changes that
21	occur during construction that may impact the license
22	and the schedule. This would fall into that bucket.
23	But I can't remember exactly what we reported based
24	upon what was available at the time.
25	Q Do you know if you specifically identified

1	this problem?
2	A If it occurred in August of last year, I
3	assume we would have included it in the COL update
4	portion of my testimony, subject to check.
5	Q Okay. So on Page 21, Line 5 says, "On May 23
6	of 2013, WEC told DEF that the containment cooling
7	condensate return calculations necessary to support the
8	design change would not be available until September of
9	2013, almost another four months." Do you see that?
10	A Yes.
11	Q So Duke would have had a chance to update the
12	Commission on the state of that design change in last
13	year's NCRC. Did it?
14	A We had I think we were deferred given the
15	status of the settlement agreement, so we did not
16	testify last year. And this would have occurred after
17	my May 1 testimony. So we would not have provided this
18	specific update to the Commission last year.
19	Q That specific item from Westinghouse, but you
20	were discussing that issue with Westinghouse and the
21	NCRC throughout the first half of 2013, weren't you?
22	A Right. And if I can find my I'll check my
23	2013 testimony, but I assume we would have, as we
24	traditionally do, told you exactly where we stood based
25	upon the publicly available information and what we

1	thought the current schedule was going to be.
2	Q Okay. Thank you.
3	MR. BREW: That's all I have.
4	CHAIRMAN BRISE: Thank you.
5	Mr. Moyle?
6	MR. MOYLE: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
7	CROSS EXAMINATION
8	BY MR. MOYLE:
9	Q Good evening, Mr. Fallon. I'm Jon Moyle on
10	behalf of the Florida Industrial Power Users Group.
11	A Good evening, Mr. Moyle.
12	Q I want to ask you some kind of high level
13	questions. I don't want to get too far down in the
14	weeds if we can avoid it. But if you have to go
15	reference documents, please feel free to do so.
16	I wanted to spend a little time talking about
17	the long lead equipment that you all have paid for and
18	where things stand. How much did Duke pay for long
19	lead equipment? Was it the 190 number that you had
20	referenced earlier?
21	A In total?
22	Q Yes, sir.
23	A I believe it's approximately \$320 million,
24	give or take.
25	Q Okay. And how much of that 320 have you made

1	efforts to dispose of to date?
2	A Well, I believe we've attempted to dispose of
3	all the material that's in our possession. I have to
4	go through you know, I think the 190 of that 320 is
5	where Mr. Rehwinkel said there was tangible materials.
6	However, that was what was paid. That may not be the
7	market value of that equipment. And that 320 also
8	represents, you know, the disposition decisions coming
9	out of the 2009 suspension.
10	Q What I'm just trying to do is to understand,
11	okay, 320 is what has been paid. When something has
12	been sold or otherwise disposed of, it gets scratched
13	off a list, right?
14	A Yes.
15	Q Okay. So what I'm trying to understand is
16	out of 320 possible dollars, how many dollars, give or
17	take I mean, I'm not going to hold you to the exact
18	dollar but how many of those \$320 million have sort
19	of been scratched off the list, if you will, and are no
20	longer in play, do you know?
21	A I would have to look at the material that's
22	been suspended. When you say out of play, I guess very
23	little or none of it has really been sold. Parts and
24	pieces have been disposed of, but they're a very small
25	amount of dollars.

1 So now you're looking at payments that were 2 required under the contract and part of the 2009 3 suspension. So I would have to go through and do the 4 But, you know, a lot of that comes with pieces math. 5 of equipment that were suspended or terminated because 6 materials had been ordered or whatever, those payments 7 were still required.

8 I appreciate that, but what I'm just 0 Okay. 9 trying to do is to understand. As we sit here today, 10 part of what I think you're charged with doing is 11 providing a report on where you are with respect to 12 disposition of equipment that you have paid for but 13 then ratepayers, I think largely, have also paid for 14 it. And if it won't take you long, I'm happy to have 15 you refer to information. You know, is it 50 percent 16 of that 320, is it, you know, 150, 160, just kind of a 17 value of it, if you can answer that question?

A I guess I don't quite understand what your question is. I mean, I believe you're somewhat trying to simplify the situation and say, well, you spent 320, how much are you going to get back. But I don't believe it's that simple of a situation, right. The 320 is comprised of, you know, settlement

The 320 is comprised of, you know, settlement and suspension costs and things that occurred back when the decision in 2009 was made. Now we have some LLE

1	that's left over that we're trying to minimize the cost
2	of disposition and maximize any return that we would
3	get from it.
4	Q Do you all track things like the turbine
5	generator or the reactor vessel internals? Do you all
6	track those when they're disposed of and have something
7	that says, hey, we got X or Y? Those I know you didn't
8	get, right?
9	A Right. So we had no materials to dispose of
10	there. And what we've done in that particular case is
11	we've asked for a refund because no work was done and
12	no materials were procured.
13	Q Okay.
14	A So for the equipment that we didn't
15	manufacture for Mangiarotti and Tioga, what we looked
16	at there was what was the cost to complete versus the
17	cost to terminate and what was the market to sell that
18	once it was complete versus the cost to terminate, and
19	we elected to terminate that and disposition that.
20	And we believe that resulted in savings to
21	the customers based upon the current market today for
22	resale and the cost that we avoided by terminating
23	instead of completing manufacture of that equipment.
24	Q So are you able to answer a question if I
25	said, okay, 320 is what you testified to as the number
1	

1	that you have paid related to this long lead equipment
2	item, you know, how much has come back to ratepayers as
3	we sit here today of the 320?
4	A Almost zero.
5	Q Zero or almost zero?
6	A Yes.
7	Q And with respect to you know, it's hard to
8	see beyond the horizon, but do you have any expectation
9	as to based on what remains in your possession, you
10	know, what is a reasonable bandwidth that may be coming
11	back?
12	A Given that we have an active bid process in
13	place and we're still in discussions, I would prefer
14	not to compromise that bid event by coming up with
15	numbers. I will just state that our desire is to
16	maximize or our intent we're working towards
17	maximizing the value we can get out of that event.
18	Q Is that all going to be done by the end of
19	this year?
20	A That is our hope and that is what we are
21	working towards.
22	Q Now, are you going to notify the Commission
23	on how that goes with some kind of a filing or update
24	to say, okay, you know, we're done with all of the long
25	lead equipment, at the end of the day our net, net
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1	number is X or Y? Is that something that has been
2	contemplated or if it hasn't been contemplated could
3	you do it?
4	A I mean, if it's not part of a normal cycle,
5	I'm sure that next year when we come to report our
6	costs for the NCRC, our actuals for 2014, that
7	information will be available to you and everyone else.
8	Q And currently you're spending \$3 million a
9	year in insurance and storage; is that right?
10	A Yes.
11	Q So what are you insuring and storing that is
12	3 million bucks? Go ahead.
13	A Most of that cost goes with the steam
14	generator tubing which was just completed at the end of
15	2013 time frame, I believe, subject to check, so we've
16	just started to incur that cost. And that was one of
17	the pieces of equipment that we were, you know, hoping
18	to be able to sell. However, we have not seen the
19	market for that that we would have hoped.
20	So we are working knowing that we do have
21	storage and insurance costs, we are working quickly to
22	make a disposition decision around that equipment.
23	Q So have you put that steam generator out for
24	a bid yet?
25	A Yes, we have.

1	Q And did you get any bids for that?
2	A We did get an expression of interest, but we
3	have not received bids.
4	Q So at this point, your market value of that
5	would be what?
6	A Again, since we have an active bid process, I
7	would rather not make any kind of an estimate here and
8	compromise that process.
9	Q That's fair. And I'm not trying to push you
10	on that.
11	A No, I understand.
12	Q We'll have this conversation, I guess, at
13	some point. I'm just trying to get a sense of the
14	order of magnitude.
15	You had made a comment about the delay in
16	obtaining licensure based on the waste confidence rule
17	and the Fukushima events. As we sit here today, are
18	those issues still continuing to have a delay impact on
19	the issuance of licenses in your view?
20	A Well, I believe waste confidence should be
21	settled. The latest schedule has the Commission
22	issuing an order in the earlier October time the NRC
23	Commission being the Commission in that statement
24	issuing an order in the early October time frame,
25	becoming final in the November time frame, at which

1	time they would be able to issue new COLs.
2	As to the Fukushima, I think worldwide you
3	are starting to seeing a falling in the freeze and
4	people are starting to look at projects again.
5	However, you know, I'll use our Lee project for an
6	example, we had to do an updated seismic analysis as a
7	result of Fukushima, so we're still in the process of
8	doing that updated seismic analysis, so that is
9	delayed.
10	So waste confidence is no longer the long
11	pole in the tent in order to get a license, but it's
12	rather some of these. And for Levy, waste confidence
13	is no longer in long pole in the tent, but rather it's
14	resolution of the condensate return design issue.
15	Q And the project that you referenced, what was
16	the name of that one?
17	A The Lee project?
18	Q Lee, is that right?
19	A Williams States Lee in Cherokee County, South
20	Carolina.
21	Q And that's part of your portfolio, right?
22	A Duke Energy Carolinas, right.
23	Q Right. But you work for Duke Energy, the
24	parent, right?
25	A Yes.

1	Q So you have nuclear responsibility for Duke
2	Energy Florida for operating companies in Indiana,
3	North Carolina, South Carolina?
4	A Yes.
5	Q Okay. How many nuclear projects are
6	currently ongoing with Duke?
7	A We are pursuing two licenses for the Levy
8	plant and for the Lee plant.
9	Q And in the Lee plant, is Westinghouse your
10	vendor?
11	A Yes. It's also the AP1000 design.
12	Q I'm a little bit just curious, are the people
13	that you're trying to work cooperatively with in this
14	plant and is it a North Carolina or South Carolina?
15	A It's in South Carolina.
16	Q Are they the same people that you're not
17	really working so well with right now in the
18	litigation?
19	A In general, yes. So we're not in active EPC
20	negotiations with Westinghouse at this point on Lee.
21	Q I guess you would have to be pretty clear
22	about when your scheduling calls with them what is
23	going to be discussed?
24	A Well, we haven't had many discussions about
25	this, right.

1	Q Do you know, does Duke and I say "Duke,"
2	let's just throw all of the companies in do they do
3	business with Westinghouse in a nonnuclear context?
4	A I don't believe West I mean, with the
5	exception of their recent purchase of Mangiarotti, I
6	don't believe they have much of a portfolio outside of
7	the they are generally a nuclear services and
8	nuclear technology company. So my only dealing with
9	Westinghouse has been in the nuclear arena. And
10	Westinghouse does provide support for the Duke Energy
11	operating fleet in the Carolinas.
12	Q I think in response to a question from one of
13	the other lawyers, you had said that Duke sued
14	Westinghouse for the 50 million because you paid for
15	certain things and you never got them; is that fair?
16	A Yes, that's correct.
17	Q Okay. And when you said those things, just
18	to be clear, we're talking about the turbine generator
19	and the reactor
20	A Reactor vessel internals.
21	Q Yeah. And Mr. Foster didn't know what
22	reactor vessel internals were. What are those, just
23	briefly?
24	A I mean, they are components inside the
25	

 A As simply as I can put it, they're the components inside the reactor vessel. Q Okay. And that's a 2 million, \$3 million 	Э,
	Э,
4 Q Okay. And that's a 2 million, \$3 million	Э,
	9,
⁵ issue, and the steam generator is a \$50 million issu	
6 right?	
7 A The turbine generator is.	
⁸ Q I'm sorry, the turbine generator.	
9 Well, given the logic that Duke has sued	
10 Westinghouse and said we paid for this and we didn't	
11 get anything, wouldn't you agree kind of a parallel	
12 logic that by OPC saying essentially the same thing	to
13 this Commission and saying, hey, we paid for these t	۸Ō
14 components and they were never delivered, we never g	ot
anything, we should seek some relief and have some	
¹⁶ relief, wouldn't don't you agree that there's	
17 parallel logic to that position?	
18 A We believe that if we're successful in our	
19 lawsuit, that any money that comes back will go to	
20 credit customers. You know, the suspension of the	
21 purchase order that result for the reactor vessel	
²² internals and for the turbine generator were part of	
23 the 2009 suspension. And we have not fully	
²⁴ dispositioned the turbine generator and reactor vess	els
25 because they are still outstanding POs. They've bee	ב

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1	suspended but not terminated.
2	So my position is they would be part of
3	termination costs and they should be handled with all
4	of the other termination costs in this case.
5	Q I understand. So just to go back to my
6	question.
7	A I thought I was.
8	Q I'm sorry.
9	A I thought I did answer your question, I'm
10	sorry.
11	Q I don't think you did because in the
12	Commission, a lot of times, it's in the order that says
13	we would like to have a yes or a no and then if you
14	need to explain. So I think you may have given an
15	explanation without a yes or no.
16	So I want to go back to my question, and
17	we'll all have a record if we can do this.
18	A Yes, I
19	Q Hold on. You would agree that the parallel
20	logic that you stated as to why you sued Westinghouse
21	would also apply to OPC's effort as to why they are
22	asking this Commission to refund \$54 million, correct?
23	A I'm not sure I agree with that.
24	Q Okay. Then I guess you could say no and
25	explain why you don't or you can say yes and explain
L	

1	why you do.
2	A No. What I've said is I don't know if I
3	agree with your statement or your hypothetical. What I
4	said is I do believe that if we're successful, that the
5	customers should get the benefit of that judgment from
6	the court system and that we will take care of it at
7	that time. And it's part of the overall termination
8	and disposition of the Levy EPC contract because that
9	suspension was approved back for the 2009 suspension,
10	and I believe it's appropriate to address it at that
11	time.
12	Q Okay. So if Westinghouse said to you, well,
13	we understand you've written letters and asked for this
14	\$54 million back, but it's part of a larger thing and,
15	you know, we don't really want to deal with that until
16	later, you know, would that be something you would say,
17	oh, okay, I get that, that's understandable?
18	I mean, isn't really this whole thing a
19	matter of timing? I don't think you disagree with the
20	premise that the ratepayers are saying we paid
21	54 million, we didn't get anything, we would like a
22	credit?
23	A It's a contested litigation and Westinghouse
24	has not agreed with our position. And if you read
25	their papers, they disagree with us, so it is a

1	contested litigation.
2	And I guess that's my if Westinghouse
3	to give you the hypothetical, if Westinghouse had said
4	we agree with you 100 percent, Duke, then I think we
5	would be in a different spot. But they have not said
6	that. What they have said is we vehemently disagree
7	with you, just like we vehemently disagree with their
8	\$512 million.
9	Q Over the years in your career, I assume
10	you've been involved in or been aware of some
11	litigation matters, correct?
12	A Yes.
13	Q As a general rule, those oftentimes take
14	quite a bit of time to resolve, correct?
15	A Yes, that's correct.
16	Q And in the litigation matter involving
17	Westinghouse, you all have taken the position I know
18	there's a complaint but you all have essentially
19	taken the position that you don't owe Westinghouse a
20	nickel, right?
21	A Yes.
22	Q And, in fact, they owe you \$54 million,
23	correct?
24	A Yes, that is our position.
25	Q Right. And have you been involved in that?

1	Are you familiar with that?
2	A Yes, I'm familiar with that.
3	Q Okay. And as we sit here today, then you're
4	comfortable and confident in that position. And based
5	on all of the things you've looked at and the studies
6	and everything, you know what, they owe you
7	\$54 million, correct?
8	A Yes, I'm confident in our position. However,
9	I will say, again, it is a contested litigation and,
10	you know, until the final resolution of that occurs, I
11	don't know what that outcome is going to be.
12	Q I understand. I'm interested in your view of
13	your litigation position. I think you've testified
14	you've looked at it, you've studied it and you're
15	confident in the position, correct?
16	A Yes, we're comfortable with our position.
17	MR. MOYLE: If I could just have one quick
18	second.
19	BY MR. MOYLE:
20	Q One other just brief follow-up. What is a
21	master services agreement?
22	A That is a general agreement that has the
23	terms and conditions under which a vendor would do work
24	with Duke so that you don't have to renegotiate the
25	contract for every scope of work but rather you agree

1	to a master services agreement that has the terms and
2	conditions, and then you may tweak it for individual
3	scopes of work. But generally that way you can do
4	work, you know, fairly quickly without the expense of
5	renegotiating a contract every time.
6	Q Okay. So there's currently one in place with
7	Westinghouse; is that right?
8	A Yes. And it's been in place for a number of
9	years.
10	Q Okay. And it covers Levy?
11	A It could, right. It's just a general scope
12	of work between the two parties. Previously the work
13	for Levy was being done under the EPC agreement. After
14	the EPC agreement was terminated, we suggested that we
15	move any time and materials work that Westinghouse
16	would perform for us to help with the disposition of
17	LLE to move it under the master services agreement,
18	thinking Duke's thinking was your company has
19	already been operating under this for a number of
20	years, obviously your company is comfortable with this
21	agreement, and we thought it would just be a very
22	smooth transition. That has not played out the way we
23	had anticipated.
24	Q And they said no thank you to that offer?
25	A They said no thank you to that.

1	Q And that same agreement is used for your Lee
2	project; is that right?
3	A Yes, we have a master for the work that
4	they perform under that agreement, yes.
5	Q So just so I'm clear, is there one master
6	service agreement or one for Lee and one for Levy?
7	A No, no. There's I believe there's a Duke
8	Energy Carolinas master service agreement. And then
9	prior to the merger between the two companies, there
10	was a Progress Energy master services agreement.
11	I don't know at this point whether or not
12	those two contracts have been consolidated, but I
13	believe we said use the Duke Energy Carolinas master
14	services agreement in our offer.
15	Q And just so do you know what the are
16	you familiar with that contract or no?
17	A Not in great detail.
18	Q All right. From your perspective, I mean,
19	the ratepayers have skin in that game, you would agree,
20	correct?
21	A Yes.
22	Q Okay. And Westinghouse, based on your
23	testimony, is not cooperating or trying to be very
24	helpful in disposing of the long lead item equipment;
25	is that fair?

1	A Yes.
2	Q Okay. Is there anything, from your
3	perspective, that the ratepayers might be able to do or
4	this Commission might be able to do to assist to
5	encourage Westinghouse to be maybe a little more
6	cooperative in disposing of the long lead equipment?
7	A I cannot think of anything right here that
8	would be helpful. I mean, we are going to pursue every
9	option and avenue we can in order to move this along,
10	but I don't know anything this Commission or the
11	customers can do at this point.
12	Q All right. Well, thank you for answering my
13	questions.
13 14	questions. CHAIRMAN BRISE: Thank you.
	-
14	CHAIRMAN BRISE: Thank you.
14 15	CHAIRMAN BRISE: Thank you. Mr. Wright?
14 15 16	- CHAIRMAN BRISE: Thank you. Mr. Wright? MR. WRIGHT: No questions, Mr. Chairman.
14 15 16 17	- CHAIRMAN BRISE: Thank you. Mr. Wright? MR. WRIGHT: No questions, Mr. Chairman. Thank you.
14 15 16 17 18	CHAIRMAN BRISE: Thank you. Mr. Wright? MR. WRIGHT: No questions, Mr. Chairman. Thank you. CHAIRMAN BRISE: Okay. Staff?
14 15 16 17 18 19	CHAIRMAN BRISE: Thank you. Mr. Wright? MR. WRIGHT: No questions, Mr. Chairman. Thank you. CHAIRMAN BRISE: Okay. Staff? MR. YOUNG: No questions.
14 15 16 17 18 19 20	CHAIRMAN BRISE: Thank you. Mr. Wright? MR. WRIGHT: No questions, Mr. Chairman. Thank you. CHAIRMAN BRISE: Okay. Staff? MR. YOUNG: No questions. CHAIRMAN BRISE: Commissioners?
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	CHAIRMAN BRISE: Thank you. Mr. Wright? MR. WRIGHT: No questions, Mr. Chairman. Thank you. CHAIRMAN BRISE: Okay. Staff? MR. YOUNG: No questions. CHAIRMAN BRISE: Commissioners? Sure. Commissioner Balbis.
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	 CHAIRMAN BRISE: Thank you. Mr. Wright? MR. WRIGHT: No questions, Mr. Chairman. Thank you. CHAIRMAN BRISE: Okay. Staff? MR. YOUNG: No questions. CHAIRMAN BRISE: Commissioners? Sure. Commissioner Balbis. COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Thank you and thank you

1	items?
2	THE WITNESS: Yes.
3	COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Is that the extent of
4	your discussion with those parties and has that
5	been completed or are there going to be continued
6	inquiries moving forward?
7	THE WITNESS: You know, we've asked the
8	question and we received an answer that, no, they
9	weren't interested. You know, when I see them in
10	business settings, I will inquire as to their
11	interest, but I have not received any new
12	information that would give me an indication that
13	they weren't interested.
14	COMMISSIONER BALBIS: And do you feel that
15	that level of response that was included in your
16	exhibit is sufficient to make the determination
17	that parties aren't interested and pursued other
18	options?
19	THE WITNESS: Well, you know, we called, we
20	sent an email, and then we included them on the
21	bidders' list for the bid event. So we've tried
22	different alternatives in order to get a reading
23	on a level of interest, and to date there has not
24	been a level of interest.
25	COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Okay. Thank you.

140009-E	El Nuclear Cost Recovery Clause 632
1	That's all I had.
2	CHAIRMAN BRISE: All right. Commissioners,
3	anything else?
4	(No response.)
5	CHAIRMAN BRISE: All right. Seeing nothing
6	else, redirect?
7	MR. WALLS: Just one brief question.
8	CHAIRMAN BRISE: Sure.
9	REDIRECT EXAMINATION
10	BY MR. WALLS:
11	Q Mr. Fallon, you were shown this Exhibit 102,
12	which was the newspaper articles about Westinghouse's
13	plans?
14	A Yes.
15	Q In these articles, is there any indication in
16	the articles that Westinghouse actually has an EPC deal
17	with any of these Chinese entities for these new
18	reactors or with Southern Company for their announced
19	new nuclear plant hopes?
20	A In both of these articles, these are both
21	speculative at this time and Westinghouse does not have
22	a contract with any of these entities.
23	MR. WALLS: No further questions.
24	CHAIRMAN BRISE: All right. Thank you. Now
25	let's deal with exhibits.

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1	MR. WALLS: We would move in evidence the
2	witness's exhibits CMF-1 through CMF-13, which are
3	Exhibits 14 through 26 on staff's comprehensive
4	exhibit list.
5	CHAIRMAN BRISE: Okay. So we'll move in
б	Exhibits 14 through 26, if there are no
7	objections.
8	(No response.)
9	CHAIRMAN BRISE: And I'm not seeing or
10	hearing any, so we will move those exhibits into
11	the record.
12	(Exhibit Nos. 14 through 26 admitted into the
13	record.)
14	MR. REHWINKEL: Public Counsel would move
15	Exhibits 97 through 102, Mr. Chairman.
16	CHAIRMAN BRISE: Okay. So at this time, if
17	there are no objections, we will move Exhibits 97
18	through 102 into the record.
19	(No response.)
20	CHAIRMAN BRISE: And I think that those were
21	all of the exhibits.
22	(Exhibit Nos. 97 through 102 admitted into
23	the record.)
24	CHAIRMAN BRISE: Okay. Anything else for
25	this witness?

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1	MR. WALLS: No. May he be excused?
2	CHAIRMAN BRISE: Sure. Mr. Fallon, you may
3	be excused. Thank you for your testimony.
4	THE WITNESS: Thank you.
5	CHAIRMAN BRISE: All right. At this time,
б	I'll ask staff to go over the important dates.
7	MR. YOUNG: Yes. Hearing transcripts are
8	daily. Briefs are due on August the 18th, 2014.
9	Staff recommendation is scheduled to be filed on
10	September 22nd, 2014 for a special agenda on
11	October the 2nd, 2014.
12	CHAIRMAN BRISE: All right. Thank you.
13	Are there any other things that need to be
14	addressed?
15	MR. MOYLE: I'm sorry, I didn't hear when you
16	said the transcripts would be due.
17	MR. YOUNG: It's daily, daily transcripts, so
18	tomorrow.
19	MR. MOYLE: Thank you.
20	CHAIRMAN BRISE: All right. Are there any
21	other matters that need to be addressed?
22	(No response.)
23	CHAIRMAN BRISE: Okay. Seeing that there's
24	none, staff, is there anything else that we need
25	to address?

1	MR. YOUNG: I think Mr. Rehwinkel just
2	some housekeeping matters Mr. Rehwinkel will
3	collect the confidential documents. Staff is
4	going to collect the confidential documents of
5	Mr. Fallon. And I think with that, that is it.
6	CHAIRMAN BRISE: All right.
7	MR. REHWINKEL: Just one thing. To the
8	extent parties who are all, as I understand it,
9	since David is not here, entitled to view the
10	confidential information, I think it would be
11	appropriate if they want to retain a single copy
12	of each confidential exhibit, I think that would
13	be up to them if they want to.
14	MR. WALLS: We have no objection to the
15	parties who are signatories to the confidentiality
16	agreement retaining the confident documents.
17	CHAIRMAN BRISE: Okay. All right. That is
18	not a problem for me.
19	So I think that that manages all of the
20	business that we have before us today. With that,
21	I would thank you for allowing us to run an
22	expeditious hearing. So with that, we stand
23	adjourned.
24	(Whereupon, proceedings were concluded at
25	6:30 p.m.)

1	CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER
2	STATE OF FLORIDA)
3	COUNTY OF LEON)
4	I, MICHELLE SUBIA, Registered Professional
5	Reporter, certify that the foregoing proceedings were
6	taken before me at the time and place therein
7	designated; that my shorthand notes were thereafter
8	translated under my supervision; and the foregoing
9	pages, numbered 469 through 635, are a true and correct
10	record of the aforesaid proceedings.
11	I further certify that I am not a relative,
12	employee, attorney or counsel of any of the parties,
13	nor am I a relative or employee of any of the parties'
14	attorney or counsel connected with the action, nor am I
15	financially interested in the action.
16	DATED this 5th day of August, 2014.
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