BEFORE THE 1 FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION 2 DOCKET NO. 090009-EI 3 In the Matter of: NUCLEAR COST RECOVERY CLAUSE. 4 5 6 7 8 9 VOLUME 13 Pages 2111 through 2178 10 ELECTRONIC VERSIONS OF THIS TRANSCRIPT ARE 11 A CONVENIENCE COPY ONLY AND ARE NOT 12 THE OFFICIAL TRANSCRIPT OF THE HEARING, THE .PDF VERSION INCLUDES PREFILED TESTIMONY. 13 14 PROCEEDINGS: HEARING 15 COMMISSIONERS PARTICIPATING: CHAIRMAN MATTHEW M. CARTER, II 16 COMMISSIONER LISA POLAK EDGAR COMMISSIONER KATRINA J. McMURRIAN 17 COMMISSIONER NANCY ARGENZIANO COMMISSIONER NATHAN A. SKOP 18 DATE: Thursday, September 10, 2009 19 TIME: Commenced at 9:30 a.m. 20 Concluded at 8:26 p.m. 21 PLACE: Betty Easley Conference Center Room 148 22 4075 Esplanade Way Tallahassee, Florida 23 REPORTED BY: JANE FAUROT, RPR 24 Official FPSC Reporter

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

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(As heretofore noted.)

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PROCEEDINGS

(Transcript follows in sequence from

Volume 12.)

CONTINUED CROSS EXAMINATION

BY MR. DAVIS:

BI MK. DAVIS:

- Q. And I'm not going to go through the same dialogue you had with Mr. Brew on that issue. The record will reflect that. But you do agree that a point analysis is a major decision point which is your need assessment that is provided to the Commission and used in the determination of need where you do the CPVRR analysis for need.
- A. I'm sorry, I didn't get the question out of that.
- Q. Maybe I didn't phrase it well enough. Let me try again. That the need for Levy 1 and 2 was determined at least in part based upon a one-time cost-effectiveness analysis?
- A. Yes, there was a cumulative present value revenue requirement analysis done in support of the need case. So, with respect to that I think your statement is correct. Although, again, it was a part of a broader need case that I think the Commission considered in granting that need.
 - Q. But, it is certainly an economic analysis that

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the Commission relies upon in making a decision as to need and that you as a company rely upon in going forward with the project?

A. Yes, it was an analysis that the Commission relied in part on at the determination of need, and I have no objection to incorporation of that analysis as a significant part of a plant need determination. My objection is that to cycle that analysis based on volatile -- and at the time the need was granted it was with consideration of the long-term benefits, the \$92 billion worth of avoided fuel costs associated with this plant over its lifetime. And so I think that is appropriate.

My objection is that to use that as a test year in and year out when we know that gas prices, carbon prices, environmental costs, the economy as it ebbs and flows will change. If that is used as a substantial part of the decision in a way that it bears directly and significantly on feasibility, it will be untenable. It will place the Commission in a position where I'm not sure how they will make a decision when they see one set of numbers this month and six months from now another set of numbers changes, and six months later --

Q. Well, your need determination is made as a

snapshot, as well. I mean, there is no difference between a CPVRR analysis for your need determination than one could be used for the feasibility determination.

- A. Well, I don't agree with you. I think there is quite a difference. This is what --
 - Q. Let me stop you.

MR. WALLS: Objection.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Let him finish. Let him finish, Mr. Davis.

MR. DAVIS: Okay.

THE WITNESS: The process for a need case I think is clear and that is a required part of it. I don't think that implies that that necessarily means it is a required piece of making a feasibility determination, number one.

Number two, the need determination is done at a point where the project hasn't been substantially embarked upon and there isn't substantial monetary expenditures, engineering work, procurement. And so I think it is more appropriate to use that information to decide whether to undertake a project, but not on an annual basis to decide to continue a project that is already underway progressing that has accumulated a substantial set of effort and expense.

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BY MR. DAVIS:

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Now, if you had wanted to, after the need determination on Levy 1 and 2, you could have chosen, meaning Progress could have chosen to proceed without cost-recovery and there would have been no requirement of demonstrating annual long-term feasibility.

- I can't answer your question. I haven't thought about it and gone back and read the legislation and the need case to determine how it would apply in that instance.
- Well, if you will accept that I might know a Ο. little bit about the law --
- We have established you are the lawyer and I Α. am not.
- -- but I think the rule is pretty clear that Q. it only applies if you are seeking cost-recovery. And so, if you didn't want to demonstrate an annual feasibility, you could forego the cost-recovery, correct?
- I guess, yes, theoretically that is possible. However, as we have already discussed, the cost-recovery and prudence determination processes here are a critical piece of actually executing the project. So, as you noted rightfully in my testimony, I don't believe we could build this plant without them. So that is not in

effect an option.

- Q. But the decision with the cost-effectiveness requirement is not whether or not you, Progress, would build a plant, it is whether or not the Commission determines that the ratepayers of Progress Energy are being protected in terms of the long-term feasibility of the project.
- A. I apologize, but I didn't get the subtlety of the point or the question.
- Q. You keep answering the question from the standpoint of a corporate decision-maker as to whether or not to build the plant. That is not the question that the Commission is asking with long-term feasibility. It is a question of whether the ratepayers are being protected by a decision to allow Progress to continue to recover costs.

MR. WALLS: Objection, I didn't hear a question in there. It seems like he is testifying to me.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Tighten it up. Tighten it up, Mr. Davis.

MR. DAVIS: My question is isn't that correct?

CHAIRMAN CARTER: That's tight.

BY MR. DAVIS:

Q. You do see the difference there, don't you?

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1	A. I understand what you are saying, I am just
2	not sure how you would like me to respond here or what
3	the question is.
4	Q. A yes or a no would be a way to
5	A. Well, no, I don't agree with you.
6	Q. Okay. Let's turn for a minute to your
7	exhibit, your JL-2. And if you will turn to Page 6,
8	which is Table 1.
9	A. I'm there.
10	Q. If you look at the low fuel reference, you see
11	that under three scenarios, that the I'm sorry, this
12	is from the need determination docket, correct? I meant
L3	to turn to Table 2, which is Page 7.
L 4	A. Table 1 is a summary of what was presented in
L5	the need determination.
16	Q. I understand that.
L 7	A. Table 2 is the 20-month shift in the
L8 .	in-service date.
L9	Q. Correct. And if you look at the first column
20	at the top of Table 2, under low fuel reference, do you
21	see that?
22	A. Yes.
23	Q. Again, you say you are not relying upon the
24	CPVRR analysis for your feasibility filing here, but

there has been a lot of statements about the results in

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this table. You see under the low fuel reference that the Levy 1 and 2 project is not cost-effective for the no CO2 scenario, the Bingaman-Specter, the EPA no CCS, and MIT mid CO2, correct?

- A. Yes, I see that. That is also the case in the -- generically in the need case that was presented. And as I recall from the need case, the conclusions of those discussions was that really the low fuel and no carbon case were not viewed in the long-term to be credible or likely, and so the focus of the discussions, at least in the need determination, was on the mid and high fuel reference cases and on the range of scenarios that regulated carbon.
- Q. But things have changed a little bit since 2008 with regard to natural gas prices, correct?
- A. Yes. And I think things are likely to change again by 2009, as is consistent with the history of natural gas prices in the U.S.
- Q. While we are talking about natural gas, I do have an exhibit I would like to ask you about because of some statements that were made in your testimony.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Do you need a number, Mr. Davis?

MR. DAVIS: Yes, Mr. Chair.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: The number will be 156,

1	Commissioners. 156. A short title?
2	MR. DAVIS: A short title is need
3	determination. I think that is what it is called.
4	CHAIRMAN CARTER: Need determination study?
5	MR. DAVIS: Yes, need determination study.
6	Thank you.
7	(Exhibit Number 156 marked for
8	identification.)
9	CHAIRMAN CARTER: Thank you. One second.
10	BY MR. DAVIS:
11	Q. Mr. Lyash, what I presented to you as
12	Exhibit 156 is an excerpt from the Progress Energy
13	Florida petition for need for Levy 1 and 2, the need
14	determination study. Do you recognize this?
15	A. Not specifically, but I'm sure that is the
16	source.
17	Q. And you testified in that proceeding?
18	A. I did, correct.
19	Q. And if you look at the page excerpted as Page
20	52 and 53 at the bottom, you have testified in your
21	rebuttal testimony that intervenors should not have
22	relied upon the NYMEX futures gas price as an analysis
23	of future natural gas prices. Do you recall that
24	testimony?

A. Yes. I think I testified that they should not

rely solely or principally on the NYMEX futures market prices.

- Q. And you described -- and, I'm sorry, but the person who authored this need determination study for and on behalf of Progress describes at the bottom of Page 52 and the top of Page 53 the process that Progress uses to project natural gas prices, correct?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. And if you look at the top of Page 53, there is a statement that the way that Progress does this is to compare with other electric utility industry and fuel market information that might include NYMEX futures market prices, correct?
- A. It might -- yes, it might as a portion of that assessment.
- Q. So, it is not out of the ordinary for a natural gas analyst to compare their projections to the NYMEX futures market prices, correct?
- A. No, it is not out of the ordinary for our fuel forecasters to potentially include NYMEX future prices. However, if you read this entire description, what we are saying here is that we take fuel forecasts provided by PIRA, Global Insight. We also look at other electric utility industry information, fuel market information that might include NYMEX, current contracts, current

1 market data, and we use our long-term professional judgment, and we have a full-time group of folks who 2 produce these forecasts to make sure what we are 3 producing is accurate and balanced. 4 So, I would agree with you that me might use NYMEX futures in that assessment, by I would also tell 6 you we wouldn't rely principally or solely on NYMEX 7 futures to make that decision. 8 9 And did you review Doctor Cooper's testimony 10 and his exhibit about the future gas prices? 11 Yes, I did in a cursory manner. 12 And he compared NYMEX futures to other sources Q. 13 of future projections for gas prices and concluded NYMEX 14 was a good predictor. 15 I don't agree with his conclusion and neither 16 do our fuel forecasters. 17 But they do compare their forecasts to NYMEX Q. 18 futures, correct? 19 They did and have in producing our gas 20 forecasts. MR. DAVIS: I have got another exhibit and 21 22 this one is a confidential one. It shouldn't take too 23 long to do this, I don't think. 24 CHAIRMAN CARTER: Hang on a sec. Are we going 25 to be trying to enter this or what is the plan? Just

Τ	for examination purposes:
2	MR. DAVIS: It is, and it will be very short.
3	CHAIRMAN CARTER: All right. Let's let
4	everyone get a keep first.
5	MR. DAVIS: This is the one I intended to
6	start with.
7	CHAIRMAN CARTER: Mr. Davis, on this, are you
8	going to use it for examination?
9	MR. DAVIS: Yes, I am. Just very, very quick.
10	CHAIRMAN CARTER: Just for cross-examination,
11	so we don't need a number, right?
12	MR. DAVIS: Only cross-examination.
13	CHAIRMAN CARTER: You're recognized.
14	MR. DAVIS: And this would be Exhibit 157 for
15	cross purposes. You are saying that we are not entering
16	it.
17	CHAIRMAN CARTER: If you are going to use it
18	just for cross-examination, I won't give you a number.
19	MR. DAVIS: I appreciate that, Mr. Chair.
20	That is what I wanted to do.
21	CHAIRMAN CARTER: Okay. You may proceed.
22	BY MR. DAVIS:
23	Q. Mr. Lyash, I have consulted with your
24	attorneys about how to protect any confidential
25	information. You should be looking at the one-pager

there.

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A. Uh-huh.

Q. And I will just represent to you that this was a response to a production request from PCS and the request -- and I will state it precisely. The request was please provide copies of all fuel price studies, forecasts, surveys, and related documents that PEF reviewed or relied upon in preparing the updated fuel forecast shown on Miller Exhibit GM-1. And this is one of those documents produced in response to that request.

Without reviewing any confidential information, isn't it true that this document mentions that Progress does rely upon NYMEX prices for its future projections of natural gas prices?

- A. No, I wouldn't characterize it that way. It certainly indicates that we considered NYMEX as an element of producing a natural gas forecast, which I think is consistent with what I said. I don't see anything here that tells me rely on that as our proxy.
- Q. Okay. And I would represent to you that this is the only document produced in response to Request Number 18 referring to natural gas prices. So is there anything in this document that tells you that other -- and without revealing any confidential information -- that other numbers or future projections other than

NYMEX were relied upon?

A. No, but I don't think that implies that we rely on NYMEX. We have a process for estimating forward fuel prices, which I think the Commission is quite familiar with and I believe historically the staff has evaluated. I think that comes into play in the fuel docket on an annual basis. So, I think it is apparent at least -- let me preface that by saying I don't run the fuels department. I am familiar with the fuels because it is a significant cost and we try to manage it prudently, but I would agree with you that the only item mentioned here is NYMEX, but I wouldn't agree with the implication that, therefore, NYMEX is what we use as our proxy.

Q. And I'm not trying to establish that. I am just trying to establish you do rely upon it. Now, if you will turn, please, to the next exhibit that we provided. This one has also been stamped confidential, and I'm not going to ask you to reveal any confidential information here.

MR. BURNETT: Mr. Chair, I'm sorry, if I may just to help Mr. Davis. I reviewed the next one that is titled Levy update for June 17th, 2009 SMC. The portions that he is included can be now publicly spoken about, so there is no reason to maintain confidentiality

of those excerpts.

MR. DAVIS: Okay. I appreciate that. Thank you.

BY MR. DAVIS:

- Q. Mr. Lyash, if you will turn to -- well, first of all, the cover page says Levy update for SMC meeting on June 17th, 2009. What is the SMC meeting, do you know?
- A. SMC stands for Senior Management Committee.

 The Senior Management Committee meets at least weekly and oftentimes more frequently. It is comprised of the senior officers of the company where we discuss on an ongoing basis the full range of company operations.
- Q. And were you at this particular meeting on June 17th?
- A. I can't recall specifically. Normally, I would be. I would have to see if I can determine whether I was at this particular one.
- Q. On the third page of this document, it has economic views and --
- A. I'm sorry, are you talking about Page 6? I have got a lot of missing pages here. Page 6 is the one you are referring to?
- Q. This is an excerpt, and the third page is numbered as Page 6.

A. Uh-huh.

- Q. And just so we have the context, this is a discussion of whether to proceed with Levy or how to proceed with Levy, is that correct?
- A. No, not necessarily. In SMC, we do periodic updates on a range of projects and contemporary issues. So this may or may not have involved a decision related to Levy. It may have just been an informational session.
- Q. Is it about Levy, however, right? Levy update is the name of it.
- A. Oh, yes. This portion of the presentation is an update on Levy. Your question was did it -- was it related to a decision that SMC was making regarding Levy, and my response was no, not necessarily.
- Q. Okay. Well, the third page I referred to is entitled economic views. And the first number over, entire life, CPVRR methodology.
 - A. Yes. That is what the document says.
- Q. That is something that you were considering from an economic standpoint for your own decision-making, correct?
- A. No. I would read this as a set of topics that we are going to review. And on the next page, if I read this correctly is the CPVRR that was used during the

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need proceeding. And so, I would -- without recalling this meeting specifically, I would say that this is just refreshing the SMC on elements of the need case and what was reflected in it. Not that we would be redoing this or using it on an ongoing basis.

- Q. Well, why would you be doing that a year after the need determination?
- Why would we be doing a year after the need Α. determination. Well, this is an important project to the company, and this is a -- as you have already pointed out, an element of the need determination, and we are proceeding through the phases of the project, including this activity that we are engaged in today. So I'm not sure that a reminder of these things, which is what was the CPVRR in the need case, what -- how does the nuclear cost-recovery clause behave based on that; how are our retail prices in comparison statewide, locally; what are the full economic impacts that flowed from that. That is a range of topics. I think it would be appropriate to reground periodically the senior management team in where we started as part of the discussion of where we are going.
- Q. And that is what the Commission is being asked to do in this case.
 - A. The Commission has access to this same CPVRR.

It is unchanged.

Q.

fairly easily, can you not?

A. We don't update as a matter of course -- yes,
 we can. No, we don't. As I have stated, we don't do it

And you can update that periodically, though,

response to the interrogatory that the staff asks, and

as a matter of course. But, in fact, we did it in

so that demonstrates that we certainly can.

Q. Now, going back to your updated CPVRR analysis. Do you know what population increase projections you used in that?

A. No, I don't specifically, and I am -- let me clarify your term population increase. In producing our fuels forecast, and in updating our site plans, we review economic data which reflects Florida population and translate that into projected trends in our service territory. We use that along with a number of other factors to project load growth, both energy and peak. And so, those information are incorporated into the forecasts and site plans that we file with the Commission.

Q. Well, if you look back at Exhibit 156, which we have provided you previously, the need determination study, on Page 44 it has the long-term economic and demographic summary of information used in your need

determination study, correct?

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Yes. that go into that study.

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And the input with regard to the PEF service

These on Page 44 are some of the inputs

area population in this case was a 1.6 percent annual growth rate, correct?

Yes, and that is translated into considering the other factors here. For example, personal income is a significant factor in determining statistically what customer behavior will look like that impacts energy consumption and peak load growth.

And you also have real GDP annual growth, 0. employment annual growth, and you mentioned personal income. You would expect that those numbers would have changed considerably since the 2008 need determination, correct?

Yes, they did change and are incorporated into the forecast that we currently have. By the way, this discussion really sort of emphasizes why I think this CPVRR approach is untenable, because these numbers have changed in a year and a year from now as we sit here they will have changed again as they likely will six months from now.

Well, you are familiar, are you not, that some economists think that this is a long-term slow down in

the economy?

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Q.

Yes, and I am familiar with some who don't.

Well, and, you know, give me a one-handed

economist is the same. And you rely upon the Bureau of

Economic and Business Research from the University of

Florida for your population growth data, do you not?

Yes. We rely on USF and a number of other

sources for economic data, population growth and others.

the latest economic data, and the latest forecast that

we did, which I think was in May, but that is subject to

check, in the May time frame was built into our forecast

Well, not if you consider the low fuel cost

Yes, I think it is still supported even with

and still supports the long-term need for Levy.

the low fuel cost scenarios. And I think it is

supported, because as I said, these are long-term

scenarios, right? We don't need to go through that

I'm not -- I can't say whether the one we used

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And are you familiar that BEBR, as they are

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called, published a study in March of 2009, which is

probably more up-to-date than the one you used in your

projections?

Q.

reflects that or not. But I will say that these forecasts are updated routinely, and they incorporate

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again, because you verified that already.

decisions that accumulate substantial benefits for the customer in fuel costs, volatile in nature and rising over time, but also accumulates substantial other benefits.

- Q. Can you explain why FPL is showing a reduction in summer peak in 2017 of 10 percent and Progress is only showing a reduction of 2.6 percent?
- A. No, because I don't do FPL's fuel forecasts and I'm not responsible -- or load forecasting. I'm not responsible for that. I can say that our forecasts are what they are, they are based on methods that we have employed for decades, and retrospectively they are fairly accurate.
- Q. Now, if you will turn to your testimony, please. And this is my next to last question. Page 39, Line 14. And, actually I want to ask you about the sentence starting on Line 17. Rather, the company monitors these additional factors and others for fundamental changes in them that would require the company to reconsider its decision that completion of the Levy nuclear power plants is feeble. And with regard to how you do that analysis, and how you monitor these factors, you have mentioned previously that Mr. Miller's testimony is basically your analysis in a qualitative fashion, is that right?

A. Yes.

- Q. And, then you state in this sentence that a fundamental change is what you are looking for. How do you define fundamental?
- A. I don't think fundamental can be defined in static terms. I think you have got to monitor the political, the regulatory, the technical landscape, as well as societal issues. And when a change takes place that is clearly significant and lasting that would call into question the long-term benefits of the project, then that is the sort of change that is recognizable at that point in time.

I think it is impossible to set a definition of that at the front end, because the economy and issues are not static and there is just many, many moving parts to this. So, the point of my testimony here is that to rely on these sort of short-term gas price fluctuations, three dollars today, \$14 a couple of years ago, three dollars today, \$14 next year, that is not a fundamental change. And, so, to use that as a test is not a tenable approach. However, at the same time if there is a shift in cost that is so great and so impactful as to clearly be a fundamental change, then we ought -- and challenge the feasibility, then we ought to undertake that.

Q. Is there such thing as a detailed qualitative

1	analysis?
2	A. Detailed qualitative is there such a thing.
3	I don't know.
4	MR. DAVIS: Thank you.
5	CHAIRMAN CARTER: That completes it, Mr.
6	Davis?
7	MR. DAVIS: Yes, sir.
8	CHAIRMAN CARTER: Mr. Moyle, you are
9	recognized.
10	MR. MOYLE: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
11	CROSS EXAMINATION
12	BY MR. MOYLE:
13	Q. Mr. Lyash, good evening. John Moyle on behalf
14	of FIPUG. To stick with the baseball analogy, I have
15	changed from being clean up hitter to now I am the setup
16	man for Mr. Rehwinkel. So, I am going to
17	A. I'm a Rays supporter. We could use a good
18	setup man right now.
19	Q. I am going to try to make a few points and ask
20	a few questions and take into consideration the lateness
21	of the hour.
22	You were asked some questions about the
23	nuclear cost-recovery rule and you provided some
24	testimony on that. You are familiar with that rule, you

have read it, correct?

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A. Yes.

Q. I told your counsel I was going to ask you a couple of questions about it, and I think they were going to give you a copy.

A. Thank you.

Q. And you clarified that you weren't suggesting to the Commission necessarily how they should interpret their rule, but you were sort of given some insights as to how you currently interpret it, correct?

A. Yes, that is all we can do.

Q. Okay. And you had said that you determine long-term feasibility based on technological, regulatory, and execution aspects of a project, isn't that correct?

A. Yes.

Q. And I looked at the rule. I couldn't find regulatory and execution in there at all, and the only reference on technological was a section up in the definitions. 2H talks about cost associated with site and technology selection. I mean, the rule says what it says, but you would agree with me that cost is more the focus of this rule than things like technology, regulatory, or execution, correct?

A. No, I wouldn't agree with that. I think the notion of feasibility has to be considered in the

overall context of the rule, and I think the overall focus of the rule is to establish a framework to encourage investment in technologies such as nuclear power that have the type of long-term benefits that we discussed. So, while cost is certainly a part of it, I wouldn't agree that that is the focus or the intent of the rule.

- Q. Okay. The title of the rule has cost in it, correct?
 - A. Cost recovery, yes.
- Q. Okay. And in the definition section there is a whole bunch of sections in there that define cost, correct?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. And this probably isn't fair, but have you ever heard of a term in para materia? Do you know what that means?
 - A. No. It sounds like a legal term.
 - Q. It's one of those Latin --
- A. I would prefer that we discuss engineering terms.
- Q. -- and I think it means that you have got to read things kind of in the overall context. And I guess it is still -- you would agree with me, given the fact that you have been on staff at the NRC and have been in

1	regulated environments, that rules when they are
2	interpreted and applied, that words should be given
3	their plain meaning, correct?
4.	A. Yes, within the overall intent of the
5	legislation or rule.
6 .	Q. Okay. And to the extent that a rule is clear
7	on its face, you really don't need to look for intent,
8	you would agree with that as well, correct?
9	A. No, I think intent is always an important part
10	of understanding and applying any rule.
11	Q. With respect to the long-term feasibility
12	section of the rule, the long-term feasibility section
13	of the Rule 5C5, it doesn't talk about technological,
14	regulatory, or execution aspects, does it?
15	A. Which page are you on, just so I make sure I
16	get that?
17	Q. Well, this is on my copy it is Page 2, but
18	the correct section of the rule is C5, 5C5.
19	A. Okay.
20	Q. Do you see that, by May 1 of each year?
21	A. I do.
22	Q. It doesn't use the words, technological,
23	regulatory, or execution in that portion of the Rule
24	5C5, does it?
25	A. No. It also doesn't use the term cost. It

sort of purposely, I think, uses the word long-term
feasibility. So while it doesn't include technical, or
regulatory, or legal, or project management, or cost,
and I would view that as giving the fact that the cost
is not there as important a weight as if it had been
there.

- Q. You understand that the purpose of this proceeding is for you to present evidence and convince this Commission to permit you to recover costs from my clients and others, correct?
 - A. Yes, I do.

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- **Q.** And I think you also indicated in response to a previous question that you do agree that total project costs are an important part of determining long-term feasibility, correct?
- A. Yes. Total project cost is certainly important in that context.
- Q. All right. Now, you spent ten-plus years at the NRC, is that right?
 - A. Nine.
- Q. And you have been with us most of the day today, correct?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. I found it interesting, Mr. John Frank, you were here when he testified, correct?

- A. Yes, I was.
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- And he spoke about the uprate project and the need to stay close to the NRC, to go meet with them, to find out what they are thinking. The way he described it he kind of had reasonable assurance that he was going to get a thumbs up on his application even though it had not been submitted. You recall that, correct?
 - Α. Yes, I do.
 - Q. Do you agree with his approach as he outlined it in terms of saying it is prudent and reasonable to stay close to the NRC and to try to understand what they are thinking?
- Yes. I not only agree with it, I believe very strongly. It was applied in the case of the Levy COL and continues to be applied in that manner today.
- And that would include having discussions and conversations about key items in your project, correct?
 - A. Yes.
- Given his testimony and your answers, I am Q. puzzled by something that I wanted to draw to your attention. And before I do, there has been a lot of conversation about the LWA and the EPC and the interrelation between those two. You would agree with that, correct?
 - I would certainly agree that this qualifies as

a lot.

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- Q. And would you also agree, and I think there was some discussion about it, that the LWA was a key component. That it triggered certain actions to be taken pursuant to the EPC?
- A. Yes. I think the LWA is a critical milestone. But it is no more or less critical than, for example, the final environmental impact statement, or the final safety evaluation report, or the license issuance, or the site certification. So, yes, I agree it is significant, but I don't agree that it is more significant than many others.
- Q. Okay. The thing I want to draw your attention to is found on Page 13, Line 6. Would you just read into the record for us, please, out loud the two sentences that start on Line 6, I traveled?
- A. "I traveled to Washington to meet with the NRC to explain that the company was prepared to execute the EPC agreement for the LNP and to generally discuss the company's COLA. We did not specifically discuss the LWA, but at no time in this meeting or in any of the prior meetings with the NRC did the NRC ever inform us that the NRC was not going to issue an LWA for the LNP as the company requested."
 - Q. And given your experience at the NRC, and in

government, and in the regulatory world, you would agree that given the previous testimony of your other witness, that that was probably a topic that you should have brought up when you traveled to Washington just before the execution of the EPC contract to specifically say, hey, this LWA is important. Where are we on this, how is it going, and try to get some information, you would agree with that, would you not?

- A. Yes. And as a matter of fact, I would tell you that we had extensive discussions with the staff on these things. Let me point out that as I said --
 - Q. Well, wait a minute. Hold on.
 - A. Can I answer the question?

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Let him finish. You may finish.

they have an issue that is going to be impactful is very plain about it. That has been my experience with the Commission and it is my experience today. I think Mr. Miller pointed out that where the NRC had concerns with the notion of a partial EIS and supported the LWA, they very clearly let us know that it was their view to support that effort. A full EIS would be required and we ought to consider changing our plan, and we did.

I viewed the LWA as important, but, frankly,

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no more important than the FEIS or the FSER or the COLA. On many occasions I and the staff visited with technical staff and senior management of the Commission to review the status of the project, our expectations about the schedule to make sure they were clear on what our plan was, including prior to issuance of the COLA. In my drop in visits, I clearly talked to them about what our schedule was and what reliance we placed on each of these milestones, including the LWA.

I had no particular reason to call out the LWA specifically or separately from the rest of the schedule because I had no reason to believe that there was an issue particularly affecting that. And at no time did they voice a concern to me about their ability to meet -- generally meet our schedule, but certainly not specifically related to a -- when I heard it, it was a shocking decision about LWA taking the same timeline as the license.

- Q. Who did you go to Washington with for this trip?
 - A. For this particular trip?
 - Q. Yes, sir, the one that is referenced on --
- A. I believe that involved Jim Scarola, our chief nuclear officer, and Bill Johnson, the president of our holding company. But I also had other interactions

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24 25 beyond this with the staff over the months leading up to it.

- Yes, sir. And what I want to do is talk about Q. the trip that you reference in your testimony just before the execution of the EPC. I appreciate you telling me about the other trips. The one I want to spend a minute focusing on is the one that you and Mr. Johnson and Mr. Scarola went to. All three of you all are senior management with the company, correct?
 - Α. Correct.
- And is it your testimony that going up there Q. meeting with Commissioners and staff during the course of those meetings you did not bring up once the status of the LWA?
- No, I wouldn't agree with that characterization. We brought up the overall status of the project, what our expectation was for milestone reviews, meaning FEIS, LWA, FSER, COLA issuance. well as other issues related to completion of the LSAB hearings, schedules for admission of contentions, contested hearings that might flow from that, as well as generic industry events, design certification document Rev 17 review, our COLA, et cetera. So we talked about that full range of issues to make sure that we understood that the Commission understood that the

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actions we were taking and the decisions we were making.

And that if they had concerns with those, we would have expected them to put those concerns forward.

And, in fact, we did talk about some concerns. Concerns related to the DCD process, concerns related to the progress on the reference COLA. And there was not a particular boring in on the LWA in isolation because it did not stand out for us above any one of a number of other milestones that would have to be met to keep the project on this schedule.

- Q. So, you just told me you talked about a lot of things in that meeting when you, and Mr. Johnson, and Mr. Scarola went up there, but isn't it true that one of the things you did not specifically discuss was the LWA? If you can answer yes or no, I would appreciate it.
 - A. No, that is not true.
- Q. So how do I read your statement on Line 8, "We did not specifically discuss the LWA." Is that incorrect?
- A. Well, let me explain my answer. We discussed the LWA in the context of the overall licensing activity, but if your question is did you specifically bore in on whether an LWA would be issued by a particular date and put that question in that succinct form to the Commission, no, we did not.

- Q. Wouldn't you agree that generally in interacting with regulatory entities, whether it be the Florida Public Service Commission, or DEP, or another entity, that typically the applicant or the petition seeking relief from the governmental agency puts issues on the table that they would like to discuss?
- A. Yes, and I think this is a two-way street. I would expect in my experiences that state agencies like the DEP, the PSC, and federal agencies like the NRC would do the same.
- Q. Let me direct your attention to Page 5,
 Line 22. And specifically you state on Line 22, "The
 company never expected potential joint owners to sign a
 joint ownership participation agreement before the EPC
 agreement was executed." Was that part of the reason
 why you executed the EPC to increase your chances of
 getting joint ownership?
- A. No, I wouldn't link those two in that manner. They are certainly linked in that we didn't expect joint owners to commit and sign a joint owners agreement, an O&M agreement and make their capital contributions without an EPC, but we would not move to sign an EPC that we didn't think was ready and right just to facilitate joint ownership discussions.
 - Q. This contract amendment that needs to be

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negotiated as a result of the withdrawal of the LWA, you would agree that that is a significant or material portion of the EPC that needs to be renegotiated, correct?

- A. Yes. I think the contract change order and amendment is certainly significant, but I want to make sure everybody understands that the EPC contract is not being renegotiated. That is a fully executed contract that sets terms and conditions. There is a provision in the contract to negotiate a change order and amendment, and what we are doing currently is negotiating just that change order and amendment, and in that context, yes, it is significant.
- Q. And given the fact that that has not yet been done, you wouldn't have any objection, would you, to bringing that matter back before the Commission when you nail down that amendment so that they could then understand fully and more appropriately the cost, the overall total cost of the project?
- A. No, I would expect during next year's proceeding of this nature that we would address that with the Commission. And if that negotiation has some item that arises that is impactful to the feasibility of the project perhaps before.
 - Q. But, in the meantime, you are saying put it

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off till next year, this year you are asking for \$12 plus recovery from residents on 1,000 kilowatt hours, correct?

- A. Yes, because I think the feasibility of this plant still remains intact. And not only that, but in the response to the interrogatory with respect to the outcome of this, we did a plus or minus up to 25 percent on capital construction cost, which I think shows clearly that the plant still -- even under that test which I don't agree with -- economically feasible.
 - Q. And that 25 percent worst-case scenario that would add 4 billion-plus to it potentially?
 - A. Not necessarily. That particular case in the analysis, yes.
- Q. Okay. And just so we are clear on that, that that is just a mathematical calculation, 25 percent of 17.2 billion, correct?
 - A. That is correct.
- Q. Back on the joint owner point, you would similarly agree that it is probably not likely for a joint owner to sign on now while you have this material significant outstanding issue related to the EPC yet to be negotiated, correct?
- A. Yes, I think it is likely the joint owners would want to wait until this change order is executed

in order to execute the EPC agreement.

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strategic partnerships?

Q.

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A. Yes, I do.

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Q. Have you done that?

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A. Yes, we have.

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Q. But as we sit here today, you don't have any letters of intent or agreements in that respect?

Do you agree that it makes sense to explore

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A. No, we have no final commitment to the project. But, as we have said from the beginning, joint ownership has significant advantages not only for our company, but for our customers and the state.

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We have engaged in those discussions very meaningfully with a range of partners, municipals, co-ops, potential financial partners, and IOUs. Those discussions have progressed far and substantially, and we have reached agreement with joint owners on a number of aspects of the project, but we have not yet got to

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final commitment from them.

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Q. You have had meaningful discussions with other Florida based IOUs?

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A. We have reached out to the Florida IOUs to determine whether they are interested in the project.

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Q. Have you had meaningful discussions or is it preliminary?

1	A. I would prefer not to characterize the
2	particular state of any discussions because they are
3	confidential.
4 .	Q. Okay. You would agree that to the extent that
5	there could be a strategic partnership forged that that
6 :	may be a good thing for ratepayers to the extent that
7	economies of scale could be realized, correct?
8	A. Yes. I think the nature of these strategic
9	partnerships is to spread the risk, easing customer
١٥	price impact, and to engage a broader set of resources
1	in the project. Those are the benefits, I think, that
12	accrue as a result of if we were to strike such an
L3	alliance.
L 4.	MR. MOYLE: Mr. Chairman, if you would just
L5	give me a minute.
16	CHAIRMAN CARTER: Absolutely.
L 7	BY MR. MOYLE:
L8	Q. A couple of final lines, hopefully. You were
L9	here when Mr. Reed testified, an expert for FPL?
20	A. No, I wasn't.
21	$oldsymbol{Q}$. You were not? Mr. Reed indicated he thought a
22	go slow approach and a decision not to execute an EPC
23	made more business sense. I take it you would not agree
24	with that assessment?
25	A. No, I wouldn't, but I'm not familiar with the

basis for Mr. Reed's conclusion. Perhaps it is the best thing for FPL, I can only comment on what is best for Progress Energy. And in this case, we have a need for the base load generation, and so moving at the pace that we have and continue to move we think is the best decision for us and our customers.

- Q. A couple of other final points. Page 9,
 Line 10. You state that partially in response to this
 question about negotiations and the need to sign the EPC
 contract that the company had no reasonable ground to
 stall the signing of the EPC agreement now that those
 negotiations were complete. Is it your testimony that
 you do not believe uncertainty related to the LWA was a
 valid reason to maybe put off the execution of the EPC
 for a period of time?
- A. I'm not sure whether my answer is yes or no here because I can't think of the structure of the question. But, I think it certainly would have been something that might have been an issue for us, although we had no reason to delay executing the EPC, but it was not an issue that the consortium would have taken into consideration.

We have been negotiating with these folks for two years consistently and constantly. Those negotiations had moved to the point where all of the

issues had been resolved with respect to the EPC and we had captured significant value for our shareholders and our customers in that contract. And so there really was no more negotiations to be done on the contract.

- Q. Sir, in response to a question from Mr. Brew, I thought you had said that you had not yet made a decision to move forward with Levy, is that correct?
- A. No, I didn't it in exactly that context. What I said was that we have committed to the project and our intention is to build the project. And we have made decisions all the way along the way to take the next step and execute the next milestone, but that we would, as we have done consistently evaluate whether continuation of the project and commitment to the next step is warranted. And so we have done that all the way along the way and we did that after careful consideration with respect to executing the EPC contract.
- Q. Maybe I wrote it down wrong. If a decision has not been made to move forward with the project, you would agree it probably wouldn't make sense to execute an EPC contract, correct? I mean, that is a big significant contract where you commit a lot and off you go, correct?
 - A. Yes, it is certainly a big decision and it is

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a significant step and it is a decision not to be taken lightly. I think maybe this is a matter of semantics. I don't believe you are suggesting that we should make a decision at a point in time to build the plant and then not constantly reevaluate that and make a sequence of decisions to continue the project. That would not be the way any reasonable manager would manage such an undertaking.

- Q. And I think given our conversation we are in agreement that with respect to making an evaluation that your company has to make an evaluation that costs are an important component of that, just like this Commission has to make an evaluation and costs are an important component of that, correct?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. And, finally, a little bit on the contract negotiations. Did you negotiate, were you at the table on any of these discussions?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Okay. And is it fair to ask you who -- you know, a lot of times in negotiations one party has kind of a higher ground or more leverage in the negotiations. Who had the higher ground or the leverage in the negotiations with Westinghouse?
 - A. I don't know that you can characterize this as

one party having higher ground than the other. I was involved in these negotiations for the entire duration of the negotiations up to and including execution of the EPC contract, which has my signature on it.

Neither party would I consider to have higher ground or more leverage. We come from different places and we negotiate the terms and conditions of the contract from different perspectives, but at the end of the day, I think what we got here is an EPC contract that captures significant value for our customers.

Q. So my impression that you all have 17 billion allocated for a nuclear project, have money to spend, that led me to believe that you all had probably a better negotiating position as compared to a vendor who had a product that the vendor wished to sell, is that correct?

MR. WALLS: Objection, asked and answered.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: To the objection.

MR. MOYLE: I think it is following up on his answer on a clarifying point.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Ms. Helton.

MS. HELTON: I'm having a hard time distinguishing how Mr. Moyle's question that he just asked is different from the leverage question that he asked before which the witness answered.

. 1 CHAIRMAN CARTER: Okay. Sustained. Move on. 2 BY MR. MOYLE: > 3√ Q. Let me refer you to your testimony on Page 9, again. These are on the contract discussions, and this 5 . is in a confidential section, so I am going to try to 6 tread lightly. Do you see on Line 17 where it talks about the consortium's decision? 9 A. Yes. 10 Q. And then there is an infinitive after that, do 11 you see that? 12 A. Uh-huh. 13 Q. That is overstated, is it not? I mean, that 14 word used in there, that wasn't something that you all 15 had to do? 16.. A. Which word are you referring to? Perhaps I'm 17 not sure of the word. 18 Q. To require? 19 CHAIRMAN CARTER: I think on the confidential, 20 Mr. Moyle, it is okay to talk about what number a word 21 in the sentence it is, because it is confidential. So 22 let's stay focused. 23 BY MR. MOYLE: 2.4 Q. Do you see that? 25 Α. No, I don't think it is overstated when taken

in the context of the last six words in the sentence. 1 Thank you for your time. 2 MR. MOYLE: CHAIRMAN CARTER: Mr. Rehwinkel. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. MR. REHWINKEL: CROSS EXAMINATION 5 6 BY MR. REHWINKEL: Good evening, Mr. Lyash. Q. 8 Good evening. Α. 9 Hopefully good night shortly. I heard a hear Q. 10 hear back there. Well, I know you have heard enough about 11 feasibility and you are eager to talk about prudence in 12 1.3 the LWA, so I will ask a few questions about that. actually would like to follow up on the question that 14 15 Mr. Moyle asked you about the meeting in Washington that 1.6 you attended with Mr. Scarola and Mr. Johnson. Do you 17 recall those questions? 18 A. Yes. 19 And I think your testimony is, and this is on 20 Page 13, starting on Line 6, that this was immediately 21 prior to the execution of the EPC agreement? 22 Α. Yes. 23 So what does that mean, is it sometime in late 24 December, or sometime in December? 25 This would have -- I'm sorry, I can't Α.

precisely put a date on it, but this would have been in the November or early December time frame.

- Q. Okay. And your testimony was that you did not separate the LWA from the rest of the COLA, and there were questions or the inquiries you made to the NRC staff regarding their decisions or their inclination about your schedule, is that correct?
 - A. That is correct.
- Q. Isn't it true that from the date of filing of the COLA in July of 2008, that the NRC staff had placed extra focus on the LWA aspects of your filing?
 - A. No, I wouldn't characterize it in that manner.
- Q. Okay. There was a September 5th meeting with the NRC staff where they communicated to you that they wanted certain activities included in the LWA, is that correct?
 - A. Yes, it is.
- Q. And it was specifically about the LWA, was it not, that meeting?
- A. I believe there were other topics covered at the meeting --
 - Q. Primarily.
- A. -- in addition to just the LWA. As Mr. Miller pointed out, the geotechnical questions and the RAIs that go back and forth are applicable to more than the

LWA. They are generically applicable to the docketing of the COLA and the COLA review itself. So, any geotechnical question or dialogue on those would have been not necessarily attributed to the LWA, but just attributed to the docketing process for the COLA. They did make the specific request that you cite, which is particularly the LWA, to expand that scope.

- Q. And that was primarily the focus of the September 5th meeting, was it not?
- A. As I said, I believe there were other issues, geotechnical issues discussed at the meeting. One of the issues was certainly this LWA issue.
- Q. And on September 12th you made a filing, a supplemental filing related to the LWA, isn't that correct?
 - A. Yes, it is.

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- Q. And that really wasn't a supplemental filing on any other aspect of your COLA, was it?
- A. No, I don't believe it was. It was responsive to the staff's request that we incorporate the diaphragm wall and the permeation grouting into the LWA request to support the docketing of the application.
- Q. And on October 6th you got your docketing letter accompanied by additional RAIs that focused on aspects of the LWA, isn't that correct?

- A. No. We got the docketing letter that included RAIs on geotechnical issues, which as both I and Mr. Miller have said are applicable to the license application broadly, not specifically related to the LWA.
- Q. And isn't it true that the October 6th letter made three separate references in three separate paragraphs to the geotechnical aspects of your filing?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. So in that context, your assertion or your testimony to the Florida Public Service Commission that you expect them to accept is that you did not -- you nevertheless gave no additional credence to the LWA as a specific scheduling challenge?
- A. Yes, that is correct, and let me explain my basis for that. I will tell you that in my experience both working for the Commission and working with the Commission on the licensee side of the table over 25 years, where there are issues that the Commission has of this magnitude and nature, they are not reticent to put them in front of the licensee, and they did no such thing related to this LWA, first.

Second, while these geotechnical questions and RAIs certainly relate to the LWA, they relate more directly to the COLA, and are typical of the NRC method

of doing business. They may ask questions because there is an unresolved issue, or as the PSC does, they may just ask questions to create a record of the question and the answer to establish the basis for their COLA docketing and their docketing review. So, neither I nor anybody else in the company, while these interactions are significant, saw them at all as unusual with respect to how the NRC behaves on these licensing issues.

- Q. How many pending applications for COLA were there at the time that you made your -- let's say on December 1st, 2008?
 - A. Your question is how many --
 - Q. Let me strike that and ask this question. At the time you, Mr. Scarola, and Mr. Johnson went to Washington, how many pending COLAs were there before the NRC?
- A. I'm sorry, I can't give you a specific number, I think there were somewhere between ten and 20 pending COLAs and early site permits, but at various stages announced, but at various pages of the process. I can't give you a number on how many had been docketed.
 - Q. Was it over ten?
 - A. I can't say.
- Q. Well, that's fine. And so my question to you following that is that at the time you went to

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Q. Okay. Now, all of these other pending applications, regardless of the number of them, and there was more than a handful, would you agree with that?

A. Yes.

- 1	Q. They all had FSERs, they had environmental
2	impact statement milestone requests pending, is that
3	correct?
4	A. I'm sorry, are you asking about a specific
5	application?
6	Q. All of them. All of the applications would
7	have had an environmental impact statement aspect to
8	them, would they not?
9	A. They would have, yes.
10	Q. Okay. And all of them would have had the
11	safety report, was it FSER aspect, as well?
12	A. Yes.
13.	Q. Okay. But yours is the only one that had an
14	LWA, right?
15	A. I think we have established that, yes.
16	Q. Yet you gave no you paid no specific
17	attention to that in your conversations with the NRC
18	staff immediately before the signing of the EPC. That
19	is your testimony, correct?
20	MR. WALLS: Objection, asked and answered many
21	times.
22 .	CHAIRMAN CARTER: To the objection, Mr.
23	Rehwinkel.
24	MR. REHWINKEL: My question was the first time
25	it was asked and answered after establishing certain

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Ms. Helton. . 2. I know it is getting late. 6 . 7 here. You may proceed. BY MR. REHWINKEL: . 10 11 12 1.3 14 15 Α. Yes. . 16. . 17 the LWA rule? 18 Α. 19 LWA rule. 20. 21 22 23 standard for review? 24 25

other facts.

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MR. REHWINKEL: I can withdraw the question.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Okay. We will be here -- we will just be without air conditioning, but we will be

MR. REHWINKEL: Thank you.

- Q. On Page 10 of your rebuttal testimony, Mr. Lyash, starting on Lines 14 through 18, you state the sole purpose of the LWA rule is to expedite the NRC's review of certain construction activities to allow them to begin before the COL is issued. Do you see that?
 - Q. And you are talking about the current rule,
 - Yes, although this is also true of the prior
 - Okay. So, when you state expedite the NRC's review, you are not stating that as part of expediting the NRC's review that there is any lessening of the
 - No. I think there are -- no, I'm not. There are specific standards established for how to review

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this LWA, and I don't think they are any less or different than the standards that are generically applied to technical material review. The purpose of this rule is to extract the scope of work that would be covered by an LWA, and to review it separately in advance and independently from the rest of the broader set of activities so as to permit the licensee to begin those activities before the license is issued.

- Q. And you would agree there is no presumption in ...
 the rule that because an LWA is filed that it will be
 granted, is that correct?
- A. That is correct in this case and in all regulatory cases of this nature, I would think.
- Q. And there is no presumption in the rule that an LWA will be considered on a specific time frame regardless of the complexity of the issues that are presented in the LWA, is that correct?
- A. Yes, that is correct. I think there is a general expectation and discussion that the Commission has had in numerous forums about what they saw as the time frame for LWA and environment impact statement issuance, but that does not warrant that that is necessarily what they will deliver, as we have seen in this case.
 - Q. And there has been a lot of testimony today,

1	and I think even in your testimony about a December 4th
2	statement by Bryan Anderson. Are you familiar with that
3	statement?
4	A. I am. You didn't say that is in my testimony,
5	did you?
6.	Q. I really don't know. It seems like it has
7	been in everybody's, but
8	A. No, it is not in my testimony, but I am
9 -	certainly familiar with it.
.0 -	$oldsymbol{Q}$. Okay. Now, were you present when he made that
.1	statement?
2	A. No, I wasn't present.
. 3	Q. Did you receive a report from any of your
4	subordinates that told you about the statement?
_5	A. No. I received a report on the hearing and
16	the content of it, but it didn't specifically call out
L7.	this statement. As we have said, it is not a remarkable
L8 .	statement, and I think what it indicates is that Mr.
L9 · ·	Anderson in his project management activities felt
20	comfortable making that statement given the knowledge he
21	had of our COLA and LWA process at the time.
22	Q. But you don't know that for sure, that is just
23	speculation on your part?
24 .	$oldsymbol{A}$. No, I don't know that for sure, but it is more
25	than speculation. I worked with this agency for nine

years, so I know that what their standards are, and I think is unlikely, although I can't guarantee it, that a project manager at a public meeting being transcribed if he knew that there was a significant deviation in what the utility expected and they were planning to issue, would make a statement of that nature. He would avoid 6 that statement. So, that is the context I put it in. You didn't report this statement to the board Q. of directors in any meeting that they held regarding decisions to sign the EPC, did you? No, I did not. Α. Q. 13 it not to be feasible"?

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- Were you here when Mr. Miller was asked a question about feasibility, and he stated, "I think if the cost of the project doubled that he would consider
- I was here when he made statements of that nature, yes.
- Q. Okay. I mean, did I mischaracterize what he said? I was doing it in a very broadbrush way.
 - Α. I think you did it broadly enough.
- So, if that -- we know that that -- do you agree with that?
 - Α. Do I agree with --
- With what he said regarding that if the cost double you would consider it to be not feasible?

1	A. All other things being static
2	Q. Yes.
- 3	A if the cost of the project doubled, then I
4 .	think you could very well conclude that it is not
5	feasible.
6	Q. Okay. Is there a number between doubling and
7 ·	the current price that you would consider to be the
. 8 .	break-even point about feasibility?
9	A. No.
10	Q. There is not a number?
11	A. No, there is not a number. And the reason
12	there is not a number is, as we have said many times,
13	the capital cost purely is not the sole determinant of
14	the feasibility of this project. For example, if the
15.	cost of steel doubled, and that were the reason for the
16	project escalation increase, that doubling of steel
17.	might effect a broad range of other alternatives and
1.8	escalate them right with it. So, there are enough
19 .	moving parts to this that I think you cannot establish a
20	number.
21	Q. Well, my question was along the lines of your

Q. Well, my question was along the lines of your clarification, all other things being kept equal.

MR. REHWINKEL: But, I will withdraw that.

Mr. Chairman, that is all the questions I have. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Thank you. Staff. 1 MR. YOUNG: No questions. CHAIRMAN CARTER: Commissioners. Commissioner McMurrian, you're recognized. COMMISSIONER McMURRIAN: Thank you. Good late 5 evening, Mr. Lyash. 6 THE WITNESS: Good evening, Commissioner. COMMISSIONER MCMURRIAN: I was listening to 8 the questions from Mr. Moyle about the joint ownership, 9 but I couldn't recall, did you tell us already that you 10 had discussed or your company had discussed with other 11 Florida IOUs joint ownership of the nuclear plants? 12 THE WITNESS: Yes, Commissioner. We have 13 reached out to other Florida IOUs to discuss their 14 interest in joint ownership in our facility and the 15 potential that there might be reciprocal joint 16 ownerships if and when any of them were to undertake 17 such a project. So we have done that. 18 COMMISSIONER McMURRIAN: Okay. And I have two 19 or three, I think, Mr. Chairman. 20 CHAIRMAN CARTER: You're recognized. 21 COMMISSIONER McMURRIAN: If you were to come 22 to an agreement with a Florida IOU for joint ownership 23 of Levy 1 and 2, can you tell me whether your company 24

has an opinion on whether such a Florida IOU would be

able to seek advanced recovery of their share of the 1. preconstruction costs from their customers? 2 THE WITNESS: I haven't personally and I don't 3 believe our company has come to a conclusion on that. Although I would say, you know, just based on my exposure to this point, I would think that would be 6 consistent, in my reading that would be consistent with 7 the intent of the legislation. 8 9 **COMMISSIONER McMURRIAN:** Okay. And I guess one other question. If you believe that new policies or 10 regulations would be helpful to encourage joint 11 ownership of nuclear plants in particular, you would 12 suggest that to the appropriate policymakers or : 13 14 regulators, wouldn't you? 15 THE WITNESS: We would. If such an 16 opportunity were desired and we were asked to comment on 17 that we would certainly give our input on it. 18 COMMISSIONER McMURRIAN: Okay. Thank you. 19 That's all I have, Mr. Chairman. 20 CHAIRMAN CARTER: Commissioner Skop, you're 21 recognized. 22 COMMISSIONER SKOP: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 23 I will try and make this brief. Good evening, Mr.

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THE WITNESS: Good evening.

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Lyash.

4.11 N	COMMISSIONER SKOP: If I could turn your
2	attention to Page 33 of your testimony, please.
. 3 .	COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Excuse me,
. 4	Commissioner Skop, what page did you indicate?
5 - 1	COMMISSIONER SKOP: 33 of the rebuttal
6	testimony.
ce 7e e	COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Okay; thank you.
8	THE WITNESS: Yes, sir.
9.	COMMISSIONER SKOP: And in response to a
10	question that was presented on Line 4, can you briefly
11	explain on Lines 6 through 8 the significance of the
12	response to that question?
13	THE WITNESS: I'm sorry, Commissioner, I am on
1.4	Page 33.
15	COMMISSIONER SKOP: Yes, Page 33.
.16 . ·	THE WITNESS: And just to make sure I have the
17	right line, what you are asking about is the statement
18	that says the company's updated cumulative present value
. 19	revenue requirement analysis demonstrates that LNP is
20	still cost-effective?
21	COMMISSIONER SKOP: Yes.
22	THE WITNESS: And your question, I'm sorry?
23	COMMISSIONER SKOP: Okay. On Page 4 you are
24	presented with the question and your response beginning
25 [.]	on Line 5 basically through Line 8, in response to the

updated analysis, what did the company's projections 1 show? THE WITNESS: Yes. The company's response to 3 the interrogatory was that analysis that is exhibit, I think JL-2. And what it showed was that the Levy plant 5 remains cost-effective, and for the mid-fuel reference 6 case and the carbon center is slightly more cost-effective than was presented in the need case. 8 9

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It also goes on to assess capital sensitivity to the project, and shows that in this range of minus 15 to 25 percent that the Levy project even with somewhat escalated capital cost, the escalations that we would anticipate to take place as a result of the passage of time is still cost-effective.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: In furtherance of that, would it also be correct to understand that based upon the company's updated analysis, that it is slightly more cost-effective even at this time even with the schedule shift as a result of the LWA denial?

THE WITNESS: That is correct.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Okay. All right. Moving to Page 34 of your rebuttal testimony, Lines 20 through. 23 on that page.

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THE WITNESS: Yes, sir.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: The question arose about

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joint ownership, and can you basically explain the significance of those lines of testimony as they pertain to joint ownership and what the opportunity costs might be?

question, the testimony says that joint ownership scenarios, because the plant is cost-effective and produces a clear net benefit for the customers, at less than 100 percent ownership you would expect a reduction in the total of the benefit to the customers. And so in a case where you were taking less than 100 percent ownership, you are necessarily transferring not only the cost but the attendant benefit to the co-owner, and that is really what that is reflecting.

commissioner skop: Okay. So, although joint ownership may or may not be a good thing, that comes with the trade-off to the extent that you -- if you sell part of the generating asset, you also give up part of the expected fuel savings costs that you would bring to your customers, is that correct?

THE WITNESS: Yes, that is correct. And the presumption here, though, is that we would -- if we were to take on partners we would be transferring not only the costs, but that benefit, hopefully to other citizens of Florida.

. 1	COMMISSIONER SKOP: Okay. Thank you.
2	CHAIRMAN CARTER: Commissioners, anything
3	further from the bench? Redirect.
4	MR. WALLS: No, sir.
5	CHAIRMAN CARTER: Exhibits 128 and 129, is
6	that right?
7	MR. WALLS: Yes, that is correct.
.8	CHAIRMAN CARTER: Are there any objections?
9	MR. BREW: No objections.
10	CHAIRMAN CARTER: Okay. We have got to go
11	128 and 129 entered.
12	(Exhibit Numbers 128 and 129 admitted into the
13	record.)
14	CHAIRMAN CARTER: Now let's go to the back
15	pages. You have got 155?
16	MR. BREW: Yes.
17.	CHAIRMAN CARTER: Are there any objections?
18	MR. WALLS: No.
19	CHAIRMAN CARTER: Without objection, show it
20	done.
21	(Exhibit Number 155 admitted into the record.)
22	CHAIRMAN CARTER: Mr. Davis, you have got 156?
23.	MR. DAVIS: Chair, I had 156, and I would also
24	since the Progress counsel said that the Levy update
25	document that I presented is not confidential, go ahead

· . 1	and mark that as Exhibit 157 and have that entered,
2	please.
. 3/	CHAIRMAN CARTER: Okay, let's do this. Are
4	there any objections to 156?
5	MR. WALLS: No.
· · 6.	CHAIRMAN CARTER: Without objection, show it
7	done.
8	(Exhibit Number 156 admitted into the record.)
9	CHAIRMAN CARTER: Mr. Burnett, you said in
10	reference to this Levy update document that was marked
11	confidential that you waived the confidentiality on it,
12	is that correct?
13	MR. BURNETT: No, sir, not waive it. It is
14.	just that those particular pages at this time are no
15	longer confidential. Just a slight clarification.
16	CHAIRMAN CARTER: Semantics.
17	MR. BURNETT: Yes, sir.
18	CHAIRMAN CARTER: 157, any objections, Mr.
19	Burnett?
20	MR. BURNETT: No, sir.
21	CHAIRMAN CARTER: Okay. So we will call that
22	short title, Levy Update. Without objection, show it
23	entered.
24	(Exhibit Number 157 marked for identification
25	and admitted into the record.)

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. 1 CHAIRMAN CARTER: Anything further for this 2 witness from any of the parties? Mr. Lyash, you may be excused. THE WITNESS: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 4 5 CHAIRMAN CARTER: I need all the lawyers to pay attention. Did we do 155? Yes, we did. And 156, 6 7 that was by Mr. Davis -- 156 and 157 by Mr. Davis. 155 🐬 8 by Mr. Brew entered. Okay. I need all the lawyers to pay attention. Mr. 9 Anderson, is that you back there? 10 11 MR. ANDERSON: Yes, sir. 12. CHAIRMAN CARTER: Okay. Staff, you're 13 recognized for concluding matters and additional 14 procedures. 15 MR. YOUNG: Yes, sir. The critical dates. 16 Hearing transcripts are due --17. 3 CHAIRMAN CARTER: Hang on. Let Mr. Anderson 18 get here so he can take notes. Mr. Wright. You may 19 proceed. MR. YOUNG: Yes. Hearing transcripts, daily 20 21 transcripts. Briefs are due September 18th, 2009. 22 Staff's recommendation will be filed on October 7th, 23 2009. And it will be to you at agenda conference, which 24 is October 16th, 2009.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Before I ask Commissioners,

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let me ask any of the parties -- are there any further matters from any of the parties? Mr. Moyle.

MR. MOYLE: I have not participated in this proceeding before this year, so I guess the only question I have is that is there some reason why this has to be done on this time frame in that, you know, next week we have the two days of Power and Light and then we have PEF. I mean, if there is a statutory time frame or something --

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Are you trying to say you are not having fun? That's what it sounds like to me.

MR. MOYLE: I'm just saying I think the quality of my brief might be improved if there was additional time.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: It's a marathon, Mr. Moyle. It's a marathon.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Ms. Helton, you're recognized.

MS. HELTON: Mr. Young may be able to address this more specifically, but it is my understanding that this time frame is imposed on all of us by our rule, and so that we can ensure that we have a decision in time to roll it into the fuel hearing in November.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Okay. There is your answer.

Anything from any of the rest of the parties before I go

1.	back to staff? Commissioners, anything further? Staff,
2	anything further?
3	COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: What time do we meet
4	tomorrow, Mr. Chairman?
·.5	CHAIRMAN CARTER: I beg your pardon,
6	Commissioner Argenziano?
7	COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: I'm only kidding. I
8 .	said 9:00 o'clock tomorrow?
9	CHAIRMAN CARTER: Would be 9:00 p.m. tomorrow.
10	With that, we are adjourned.
11	(The hearing concluded at 8:26 p.m.)
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1 STATE OF FLORIDA 2 CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER 3 COUNTY OF LEON 4 I, JANE FAUROT, RPR, Chief, Hearing Reporter - 5 Services Section, FPSC Division of Commission Clerk, do hereby certify that the foregoing proceeding was heard 6 at the time and place herein stated. 7 IT IS FURTHER CERTIFIED that I stenographically reported the said proceedings; that the same has been transcribed under my direct supervision; 8 and that this transcript constitutes a true 9 transcription of my notes of said proceedings. 10 I FURTHER CERTIFY that I am not a relative, employee, attorney or counsel of any of the parties, nor am I a relative or employee of any of the parties' 11 attorney or counsel connected with the action, nor am I 12 financially interested in the action. 13 DATED THIS 11th day of September, 2009. 14 15 Official FPSC Hearings Reporter (850) 413-6732 17 18 19 20 21 22 23

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