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2	FLORID	BEFORE THE A PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION	
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4	In the Matter of:		
5		DOCKET NO. 100437-EI	
6	EXAMINATION OF THE OUTAGE AND REPLACEMENT FUEL/POWER COSTS		
7	ASSOCIATED WITH THE CR3 STEAM GENERATOR REPLACEMENT PROJECT, BY PROGRESS ENERGY FLORIDA, INC.		
8	BY PROGRESS ENERGY	/	
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15	PROCEEDINGS:	STATUS CONFERENCE	
16	CONNECTIONED		
17	COMMISSIONER PARTICIPATING:	COMMISSIONER EDUARDO E. BALBIS PREHEARING OFFICER	
18	DAME.		
19	DATE:	Monday, August 8, 2011	
20	TIME:	Commenced at 9:30 a.m. Concluded at 10:28 a.m.	
21	PLACE:	Betty Easley Conference Center Room 148	
22		4075 Esplanade Way	
23	DEDODEED BY	Tallahassee, Florida	
24	REPORTED BY:	JANE FAUROT, RPR Official FPSC Reporter	
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PROCEEDINGS 1 COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Good morning, everyone. 2 I'd like to call this status conference of August 8th to 3 order. 4 Staff, has this meeting been noticed? 5 MS. BENNETT: Yes, it has, Commissioner. 6 COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Thank you. 7 And now I'd like to take appearances starting 8 with Progress Energy Florida. 9 MR. BURNETT: Good morning, sir. John Burnett 10 for Progress Energy Florida. 11 MR. REHWINKEL: Charles Rehwinkel, Public 12 Counsel's Office. 13 MR. MOYLE: Jon Moyle on behalf of the Florida 14 Industrial Power Users Group, FIPUG. 15 MR. BREW: Good morning, Commissioner. I'm 16 James Brew for PCS Phosphate. 17 MS. BENNETT: And, Commissioner, I did speak 18 with George Cavros a few minutes ago, and he will not be 19 attending this morning. He does take the position of 20 the intervenors in this status conference. 21 And Lisa Bennett, Anna Norris, and Keino Young 22 on behalf of staff. 23

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the Commission.

MS. HELTON: And Mary Anne Helton, advisor to

COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Thank you.

As everyone may recall, at the last status conference the parties suggested they be given additional time to meet and discuss potential dates, timing, and also potential scopes for dockets or upcoming hearings. Since that time, I see that Progress has filed a second motion establishing case schedule, and several of the parties have provided responses to that. I will like to point out that my goal for, one of the goals for today is for me to speak in clear concise sentences, because in Progress' motion they did a good job of quoting what I said last time, and indicated that I tend to speak in long run-on sentences. So if that was your point, I took it well.

The other thing I would like to accomplish today is, again, provide an opportunity for the parties to state a response, again, to Progress' second motion to continue the discussion on potential hearing dates.

And with that, I'd like to start with staff.

MS. BENNETT: Commissioner, I read the motions and the responses of the parties. Staff has a little bit of a different view of this docket right now. First of all, we think that maintaining the schedule that you established, I believe it was in your February order, would be appropriate. Also, we think that the first

avenue of inquiry, the first piece of the puzzle is actually CR-3's first delamination event. And what we are suggesting is that the events and decisions leading up to the first delamination event, those have already occurred, so the Commission could actually make a prudence finding on those decisions leading up to the first delamination event. And then the second delamination event would be those decisions and contracts that Progress has entered into leading up to the second delamination event, and probably, I'm told, CR-3 goes back on-line.

There is a third piece of the puzzle that we are looking at, a third issue that could -- or I don't want to call it an issue -- a third portion of this docket, and that is Progress' decision to continue to repair CR-3 versus decommissioning it. And it appears to staff at this point that Progress is continuing to repair and to not decommission the docket, or to not decommission Crystal River 3. So we think that is also ready for a hearing on the same hearing track that you set in your February order.

COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Okay. So to make sure that I understand you, you are recommending that for two separate hearing tracks, and the first hearing would have two phases to it. One, everything leading up to

the first delamination, and then another phase would be the decision to decommission -- or to repair versus decommission, is that correct?

MS. BENNETT: Actually, I was suggesting that the first phase be everything up to the first delamination and the decision to repair or retire. And then the second delamination event be a second phase to the hearing. But, again, the parties might want to speak to whether they are ready or not. But to staff it appears that Progress has already made that decision to go ahead and repair CR-3, and so that would be ripe for a decision in 2012.

COMMISSIONER BALBIS: And I have one question for Progress before I allow the other parties to speak. If we were to go in the direction that staff has recommended for the first hearing, and included in that is the decision to repair versus decommissioning, and you had stated at the previous status conference that Progress is continuing with the repairs and the design of the long-term repairs, would Progress continue with those activities prior to that hearing?

MR. BURNETT: Thank you, sir. I think the answer to your question is yes. And just to be clear, we are in the process right now of reaching out to potential contractors that would effectuate a repair,

really doing the engineering work to get a finer view of what the repair looks like, scope and schedule and how it goes. I anticipate -- and, again, there's no accuracy about this, this is just me taking my best guess at it -- that that will resolve itself within the next few months, and then we would be in a position, again, to relook at the finer numbers and schedule and to reaffirm the repair decision, or if we found something materially different, to look at that and make a decision on that.

So I think all of that probably moves toward this last quarter of the year, and would be ripe to be looked at officially in a hearing probably in the first quarter of 2012. But to Ms. Bennett's point earlier, there are things that have already happened, decisions that we have made before our senior management and our board of directors to get us to this point that are there. So I think the answer is yes, it could be done on the same track that Ms. Bennett is suggesting and go to a hearing at the same time.

COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Okay. So, again, you would continue with the design and the repairs whether or not we have a preliminary hearing, if you will. I know that is long-term, but a hearing scheduled for early next year.

MR. BURNETT: Yes, sir. We are on track to move that process to the ultimate resolution, so we are going to come to an ultimate resolution for the unit one way or the other. It's not really dependent on the schedule being set. But, again, I agree with Ms. Bennett, I think it makes sense to have that done on the front end.

commissioner Balbis: Okay. And after answering my question now, I'd like to provide you with a few minutes to, again, state your position, if you have any additional comments, and then I would afford the other parties additional time for comments, as well.

MR. BURNETT: Thank you, Commissioner, and I'll be brief. Our objective in filing the motion and continuing to work with the parties is not to have anything set in stone as far as our way or no way. I think what Ms. Bennett said makes perfect sense, as well, and what we have just endeavored to do is try to find some logical way to go about this and some logical times.

In the responses to our second motion, I saw a lot of concern about prejudice and due process and timing and stuff. And, you know, there is nothing magical about those dates that we have suggested. We just tried to capture the kind of logical movement of

this and some of the efficiencies we have gained over time with some of the discovery. So we remain open to work out the best way to do this. And, you know, hearing what Ms. Bennett says, that makes a lot of sense. The timing, you know, it makes sense to maybe have more time on some things and less on others. So we are very flexible in the process. And we just wanted to put the motion out to have something to get it started, you know, to get the discussion started and issue that and have a strawman to work on. So we're happy to continue to work and answer any questions you have.

COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Thank you.

And, you know, obviously I, too, read the responses to Progress' second motion, and I think with Ms. Bennett sticking to the original time frame that was provided in January or February of this year hopefully alleviates a lot of the concerns from the parties. But with that I'll turn it over to the Office of Public Counsel.

MS. BENNETT: Commissioner Balbis, before Mr. Rehwinkel speaks, I want to make sure that I didn't confuse things with the phases. I was recommending that the repair or retire decision and up to the first delamination event, those are two phases, but they could be heard in 2012. And then the second phase, the second

delamination event would be a separate track, hearing track. But two hearing tracks, three phases.

commissioner Balbis: That is my
understanding, as well.

MR. REHWINKEL: Thank you, Commissioner Balbis. Charles Rehwinkel, Deputy Public Counsel.

And I'd like to start by, again, thanking you for your oversight of this docket. We believe that the seriousness and the gravity of it calls for the kind of oversight that you have given it, and we certainly appreciate that.

I also do appreciate the remarks of Progress and staff with respect to maintaining -- recommending that you maintain your existing schedule that is in your February order. I can tell from your remarks that you have reviewed all the pleadings, and so I won't repeat what's in those. Certainly, the Public Counsel's Office believes that this docket deserves a great deal of care and it deserves a timeline that affords the intervenors and the parties and especially the Commission the opportunity to fully look at an issue that is unlike any you have ever seen, and it deals with issues that this Commission has never addressed before. Specifically, civil engineering, structural engineering, and material sciences issues, and that goes to the first phase that

Ms. Bennett referred to when she referred to the events leading up to the October 2009 delamination. And I'm not trying to parse words, I will always try to use the October delamination and the March 2011 delamination, because there was a 1976 discovery of a delamination, and we believe that all those events are to be considered together.

We have no problem with the Commission taking a cut at looking at the issues leading up to the October 2009 delamination. But just to be clear, there's a lot of data and a lot of information that comes to light after that event that relates back to it, and it goes to the issue about what could have been known or should have been known prior to the delamination occurring.

So anything the Commission does with respect to looking at a certain time frame leading up to a certain day in 2009 should in no way preclude the taking of evidence that goes all the way up to today, because evidence is still coming in. We certainly agree that the actions that you would be looking at have all occurred in the past. And so in that regard, I think that is something that we could work within while certainly having full options with respect to discovery of documents and other matters that could be relevant to

what happened before October 2009.

Now, the only thing that has concerned me with respect to what staff has recommended to you is the simultaneous review of the decision to go repair or decommission after the March 2011 delamination discovery. That's a great concern of mine. I have probably, other than the folks inside of Progress, looked at more of the documents than anyone with respect to what occurred prior to October 2009 delamination. I have looked at some of the documents that have to do with the decision to repair. And the concern that I have is while they deal with the same structure and they deal with civil engineering issues, I can't imagine two issues that are completely more different.

The decision about repair or decommissioning is an ongoing decision that is bound up -- it is an announced decision, but Progress' report to you on June 27th had sufficient caveats in there that that decision is not final, and is based on a continual evaluation of ongoing circumstances.

One of the things that is not final is how insurance will be treated. On August 4th, I believe that was Thursday, CEO Bill Johnson was speaking to investors and he was asked how are the insurance negotiations going, and all he could say is that

everyone was working diligently. And that is a code word for they haven't resolved those things.

There is a repair estimate that is over a billion dollars on the high side, and there is insurance coverage of \$2.25 billion for that repair. But as we understand it from the public statements that have been made, there is no agreement on the scope of insurance coverage, and that's a significant factor that needs to be determined before we can evaluate whether it is prudent for Progress to continue on this process from the ratepayers' standpoint. And I believe Progress would concur that they have not finalized insurance negotiations nor have they probably even finalized the strategy that they are going to take in any discussions they have with Nuclear Electric Insurance Limited, or NEIL, their insurance company. So that is a big concern of ours.

There are others issues with respect to the design engineering not being complete, which I don't believe that it is. The construction scope has not been completed, and I believe that the construction and design engineering have to be in a substantially complete form in order for the licensing evaluation to be fully done. And the licensing is with respect to the NRC. All of those things are really still up in the

air. And our big concern is the Public Counsel's Office will be doing a Gulf Power rate case, an Aqua rate case, and a delamination case. And starting in the first quarter of 2012, a Florida Power and Light rate case, and maybe a Progress Energy rate case along with this delamination case. And then to put in the repair versus decommission phase on top of that, I believe, would be an enormous distraction based on facts that really aren't all in.

So I am offering to you our concern about that. I believe that while -- that it may not make sense to do that second phase along there, although I could go along with the first part of that recommendation. Thank you.

COMMISSIONER BALBIS: And, again, to be clear, that first part of the recommendation would be the events leading up to the first delamination and excluding the repair versus decommissioning?

MR. REHWINKEL: Yes. The October 2009 delamination; yes, sir.

COMMISSIONER BALBIS: And just a couple of comments on the statements you have made. You mentioned that it would be an additional distraction or a distraction, so is it more of a distraction or a lack of resources to handle the additional workload?

MR. REHWINKEL: I think it's more of a distraction in the sense of the expertise that we would seek to acquire to testify will be fully devoted, in our view, to the effort to make our case on the prudence leading up to the October 2009 delamination. For those same resources to be used to be evaluating the repair/decommission option in tandem, I believe, would be a distraction for them and very unwieldy. It could also be a resource issue for our office. We certainly have not in our budgeting planning considered having to do this, this overlay of the repair versus decommission option.

And that has been characterized in the past as being a simple straightforward thing, but I believe it is very complicated, based on the insuring that I see that they will have to do and the licensing that will have to be done. So I think it's both, but I really think it's more of a diversion of attention and focus that would be necessary for that keystone prudence case that would be the October 2009 delamination case.

COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Okay. Thank you FIPUG.

MR. MOYLE: Good morning. Jon Moyle on behalf of FIPUG.

You at the outset had mentioned the run-on

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sentences that may have appeared in the transcript. And from FIPUG's position, we weren't so bothered by the run-on sentences as much as the kind of signal that was being sent when Progress files their motion and says here is a second motion, you know, see transcript. It sort of signals a little bit some thought. And I want to just reemphasize a couple of points that we made in our response in opposition to the motion and bring up a couple of points.

You know, the resources of the consumers are, I think, more limited than that of the utility company, and we have a concern about breaking the case up into two or three parts. We think it's better for efficiency purposes and for judicial administration to try these issues which interrelate or are intertwined in one proceeding, and would continue to urge that that be looked at and pursued. And you kind of, you know, from my way of thinking it's like, well, what's the rush, what's the hurry? Why do we need to do this now as compared to later, to the extent facts are still developing.

You know, Progress is a very sophisticated company. They are not going to allow facts to go stale. You know, they can take -- they can take steps to preserve the testimony and, you know, in commercial

litigation or criminal law you will have cases being tried that events took place three or four years ago. So I don't know that it's unworkable to let this thing play out and then try the case, particularly when I don't see any downside to Progress. If the recovery of fuel was hanging out on this and they were not able to recover their fuel, or couldn't argue that they are able to recovery their fuel, then that would be a more compelling reason to me to say hurry up, hurry up, we need to make this decision.

But, you know, last year the fuel decision was decided in the fuel clause. FIPUG argued that you ought to not allow them to recover it until prudence was determined. That argument was not accepted. So they got all the money for the fuel, notwithstanding the fact that prudence hasn't been determined. So I guess FIPUG is kind of saying we don't understand the sort of the rush to bring these things forward, particularly when you consider the -- we would argue judicial inefficiency of having, as we said in your pleading, three sets of testimony, three sets of depositions. This is assuming their motion, which was to trifurcate, is what we are discussing, but three or two, it is more cumbersome and more costly than one.

And given the limited resources of consumers,

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relatively speaking, and the fact that ultimately consumers are going to pick up the bill for Progress' litigation costs as part of the rates that they charge us, we would continue to urge that this situation move on down the road a little bit. Facts continue to develop. Mr. Rehwinkel mentioning the insurance issue, that is a very, very big issue.

And I will tell you from the standpoint of if we are getting into the repair versus replace -- I'm sorry, repair versus decommission or not move forward with the repairs, if that decision is going to be in play, it seems to me that you can't really have a full and frank discussion of that without the insurance issue also being in play. And I don't know whether you have jurisdiction over the insurance companies. Without getting too much into litigation strategy, I would sure think that efforts would be made to bring some insurance company here and have them raise their hand and talk about are they going to provide the money for the repair.

Because if they don't, if they say, well -you know, insurance companies will sometimes deny
coverage, and if they say no, we are not going to do the
2.25 billion, I don't think that money is going to come
out of Progress' shareholders pockets. I think that's

going to be something that they will look to the ratepayers for, and say, well, the insurance company said it wasn't covered, or this, that, or the other, and, therefore you guys are on the hook for 2.25 billion.

know, I think it would be our intent to either try to bring the insurance company in as an indispensable party, or at least have them take the stand and have some clarity as to what the insurance situation is.

Which, again, goes to the point about later rather than sooner. Because it seems that if we don't move forward quickly with this, the insurance issue will sort itself out as time goes on. There have been some preliminary negotiations and conversations, but it sounds like, based on what Mr. Johnson indicated, and it is a complex issue, but if that issue gets coupled up, then it seems to me that I don't think you can divorce the insurance coverage issue from the decision about does it make more sense to repair or to retire the unit.

So we would continue to urge that you consider not setting this for hearing, I guess, the first quarter may have been mentioned. If that's a quick time frame, particularly given the magnitude of the issues involved and the complexity and that there is no compelling

reason to set it sooner rather than later, particularly from the standpoint of Progress, and that, sure, they would like to have a decision to say, yes, that's a good decision to repair versus replace, because it gives them comfort and let's them sleep better at night. But, you know, they are in the regulated business, they have been in it a long time, they understand those decisions, and we think it makes more sense to handle all this at one time further down the road after the facts have been more fully developed.

So those are the comments. I guess if we start -- depending on how this goes, you know, I'll just hold any other comments for now. Thank you.

COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Okay. Thank you. And from PCS White Springs.

MR. BREW: Thank you, Commissioner.

I think from our perspective, for back of a letter phrase, the Phase I/Phase II discussion is somewhat baffling. Apart from timing considerations, you simply wouldn't break up the case that way. The March delamination was really just a failed effort to repair the first delamination, so from a factual litigation perspective, you would never want to bring the parties back to litigate twice the issues associated with the repair.

With respect to -- as indicated in our response on the motion, the decision on repair or retire the unit is a somewhat distinct question. But one of the key considerations that we would have, is at least from what we have been told, Progress is trying to get clarification on where they stand with respect to NEIL coverage now. And maybe they have better information today, but my understanding was they were trying to get real close on that over these next few weeks. That decision may impact the company's decision whether to repair or replace or retire.

And certainly if you take it from the perspective of if the company were to decide to retire the unit, would you want to have multiple phases to look at the delamination repair cost or would you want to deal with it all at once. We are as sensitive as anyone getting finality on this in terms of what are the ultimate rate consequences so we can all figure out how it falls and go forward. But we don't really see anything distinct in the March delamination in terms of how you would litigate the case.

The other thing to consider is we've talked a lot about how complex these issues are, and they are.

And for lack of a better phrase, I probably have more experience on that than anybody else you can point to.

I have investigated prolonged outages at nuclear plants in other jurisdictions. I've looked at it from the complex considerations with cost overruns at nuclear plants on several occasions. This is going to be complex litigation. The company's proposed schedule to allow 60 days for intervenor testimony from the time they see the direct testimony is completely unworkable. So from my perspective, at a minimum we would look at the dates from the February ruling that you put out. I would suggest that probably once you see the company's direct testimony intervenors are going to require more time, but I would certainly consider the dates set out in the February order to be the minimal that's required.

Finally, from a magnitude perspective, we are already in the hundreds of millions of dollars, but the thing to remember is that the big dollars fall under what are being described as Phase II when insurance runs out and fuel costs start to spin up to \$300 million a year. And when we don't know who's going to be on the hook, depending on what happens with NEIL coverage, which is another billion dollars, and so making the distinction between Phase I and Phase II really doesn't make sense with respect to how the dollars fall out.

So our suggestion would be that while the Commission might want to consider the retire or repair

decision as a distinct issue, that in terms of the prudence issues associated with the problems with the containment structure and the rate consequences really at this point should stay together. Remember, there is nothing new in the company's motion from what we talked about in June or really what we knew back in February and March. They have made a tentative decision to go forward, as Mr. Rehwinkel mentioned, but that is very much up in the air based on both engineering, insurance coverage, and there may be other company issues which we don't have information on yet.

So our preference certainly would be to litigate all the prudence issues associated with the repair or the damage to the building and repair be done at one point. And we don't really see any benefit to the Commission in breaking those prudence issues up into two phases.

Thank you.

back to one of your earlier points on the distinction between the -- or the combination of after the first delamination moving forward how the second delamination runs in, I believe that's in accordance with staff's recommendation of having the first hearing track cover just up to the first delamination, you know, agreeing

that everything from that point forward would be handled when the unit gets placed back into service. So is that consistent with what you initially stated in your remarks?

MR. BREW: Not really. I think what has been described as Phase II, which is what happens after the second delamination, I would think is properly brought into a litigation on one single issue. Certainly the rate consequences don't stop at March 14th. In fact, they become much more substantial as we head into 2012. At this point, it's is pretty much conceded that under the best repair scenario the unit won't be in service until sometime in 2014. And so the rate consequences both in terms of replacement fuel and potential fixed costs, depending on how the insurance shakes out, are going to be much more substantial than what has been defined as Phase I, based on the insurance coverage to date.

But the prudence issues in terms of the chain of events is going to be unbroken. It doesn't stop at March 14th. March 14th was simply a failed attempt to repair the 2009 delamination. The events are still unfolding, and so the only reason to break those up into separate phases would be to try to get to a judgment on the prudence issues while those issues are still

unfolding. And I think that would be inefficient.

COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Okay. Thank you.

wasn't real clear with what I believe Phase I -- staff recommends Phase I should be are all the decisions that Progress made up to the first delamination event. And then after the decisions to repair, that would be the second phase. So I think we are speaking a little bit different language, Mr. Brew and I are.

COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Mr. Brew, is that clear to you or is there still confusion?

MR. BREW: No, I thought I understood staff. The problem is, as Mr. Rehwinkel pointed out, the parties are still trying to get through the documents and make sense of it. The company's actions with respect to its attempt that failed in March to repair the building -- I mean, one basic fact hasn't changed, the building hasn't changed. The damage and the efforts to repair it and how to decide it may be unfolding, but the building is still there with the same materials. And so trying to simply look at the Phase I issues as has been described is basically just trying to get a handle on part of the prudence decision that will in all likelihood govern part of the, if you will, liability decision that is primarily driven in Phase II. And I

think you will probably want to get a handle on that at one time.

From what we have described so far, the replacement fuel costs above insurance through 2011 is in the magnitude of 120 or \$130 million. That will become a five or \$600 million decision by 2015, or 2014. It's a billion dollar decision by 2015, if the repair slips, which is another issue to deal with. Because apart from everything else, the company's announcement that it thinks it can repair this unit by the spring of 2014, we would have to deal with the issue of, well, what if that doesn't work? What if it slips another year?

So our suggestion would be that we actually spend some time on the track that I thought we were going to pursue, which is the parties to sit down and scope out the issues. One thing that will make this process much more efficient for the Commission and the parties is to the extent that the company's direct testimony can address all of the issues that the intervenors think need to be addressed, and that's what I thought we were trying to work through before.

Otherwise, what typically happens, based on my experience, is you will see one set of testimony from the company in direct.

And based on what the intervenors file you will see a massive reply from the company on rebuttal, and the direct quickly becomes largely irrelevant. And so to the extent we can scope out the issues and they fully form the company's direct, the process can be accomplished much more efficiently. And I think we would be better off focusing on that, which is what we talked about over the last month, than to try to push for a schedule and break up the prudence phase into two prudence phases that don't really make sense because it is one unbroken chain of events from the time the building originally cracked.

And so what I was trying to suggest is that rather than focus on Phase I and Phase II, which is going to have the same link of prudence issues, you are just going to have much different dollars, that we focus on properly scoping the issues so we can sit down and litigate them all up close.

MR. REHWINKEL: Commissioner, may I be heard
briefly?

COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Yes.

MR. REHWINKEL: I believe there is a lot of semantics involved in what we are talking about, and I think the last remarks that Mr. Brew made I fully concur in. In fact, we stated a very similar position in our

motion. I was somewhat kind of off my game, based on the scoping of the case that the staff recommended to you, with respect to bringing in this last decisional process into the core prudence determination. I fully agree with Mr. Brew that the parties ought to continue what we have been doing informally and in our discussions with staff in the informal meeting we had, which is to try to sit down and put issues to paper and see whether that gives us any clarity about how we ought to proceed.

My opening remarks to you agree that we could form up a case and do it in the timeframe that you established around that first or the October 2009 delamination. I consider that kind of an artificial weigh station in the factual gathering, because you do have to go out and you have to look at what they are continuing to do and how they are assessing the building and what they are learning and what those things tell them about what they should have known, and you look at that repair process. I don't really think you have to have a discreet decision about what happened in March of 2011.

So I really think it would be more useful for everyone to sit down and try to establish those facts, and we certainly have tried to do that with the company.

And that's why we mentioned our efforts to talk to the company in our motion. And the company has met with us in good faith and we have had some productive discussions along those lines, and I think that they could well continue and help the Commission make a decision, too.

don't think there's any disagreement that the

March 2011, or the second delamination can be grouped

and everything leading up to when the unit is placed

back in service, and I think staff's recommendation is

everything leading up to the first or the October '09

delamination, and there seems to be confusion as to what

staff is proposing because you have mentioned concern

about that, as well.

MR. REHWINKEL: We really don't want to -- we don't want to have a discovery -- we don't want to have a motion practice before you that's all about relevancy of information that we are seeking to gather or depositions that we want to take based on an October 2nd, 2009, date.

And that's why I think if we get the scope of the docket, and we find some sort of logical factual continuum that makes sense, that's probably a better way to scope the docket out than to go to what seems to be, on its face, two cracks in the building. When really the materials and how they were evaluated in the engineering process and the construction process is really the relevant common thread that goes through all of these activities. So we don't want any artificial breakage in that.

That's really what I'm trying to get at is we want to make sure that there's no blockage of our ability to get information. And I think the company has indicated they don't want to do that to us, either. So getting the issues sorted out, I think, would make the process more efficient in the long run.

COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Okay. From Progress, any response?

MR. BURNETT: Yes. Thank you, Commissioner. Several issues I think I can help on. I'll start with the one that Mr. Rehwinkel just mentioned. We have no intention of bringing motion practice to you and trying to artificially bar anyone from taking discovery on anything in the case. In fact, we held discovery open since the first day.

One of the key issues that I'll mention on that is so far Mr. Rehwinkel has deposed one retiree we had to bring back, two contract employees that we brought for deposition, and one of the people that

actually he had considered talking to is now dead. We have over a million pages of documents in a room about the size of this portion of the hearing room that continues to fill up, and it will be overwhelming at some point. So, again, our intention is there is not any gotcha waiting here on the company's perspective. We are trying to manage a case that is admittedly large that spans over a decade. So I don't think that is a fear you have to deal with.

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Another, and I will try to say this respectfully, red herring that was brought to your attention is this NEIL coverage. You know, the insurance company in our negotiations and our dealings with the insurance company has absolutely nothing to do with this proceeding. Our analysis, in fact, as to whether it made more sense from a qualitative and quantitative basis to repair the unit was done under the assumption that there would be zero insurance coverage, because that's the proper way you do this. When you look at these types of things, you look at a bounding case. You don't look at how it's being paid for, you look at the numbers and say do the numbers make sense on the quantitative side. Do the risks make sense on the qualitative side? So to suggest to you that the insurance plays in on this is simply, I believe, the

intervenors saying, look, if someone else is paying for it, I don't care what the company does, have at it. So they are ignoring the prudence issues, they are just concentrating on do I get to pay for -- does the insurance pay for this or not. And that is not an issue that is proper, nor is it an issue that should be holding up anything here.

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And I quess the final thing to mention, too, is you have heard this unbroken chain and these events all come back and play on each other. It sounds like to me a lot of I want to use hindsight. I want to look to at things that happen in the future and try to bring that back. And that is not a proper reason to hold up the movement of this case. For instance, Mr. Rehwinkel raises in his response to the motion that we just filed that one of the issues is the decision to self-manage the initial project or put it out for a turnkey EPC. There's nothing in the world that is going to happen from now that has happened since that decision was made, nor is there anything else that's going to happen that's going to impact on the prudence of that decision that was made back in the early 2000s. It's ripe; it's ready for you to hear. So I would listen carefully to these arguments, because I'm not sure they are on point.

COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Thank you.

MR. MOYLE: If I could just make one point, and I appreciate the informal kind of nature and your allowing us to kind of talk this through a little bit. But I must confess I'm a little confused in terms of what exactly is being contemplated within the ambit of these various phases. And I would think that part of that is because we have not had issues identification, which we typically do in dockets when the dockets are filed. Staff will call an issues identification meeting, and we will sit down and we will go through issues, and come up with issues and debate them, sometimes bring them to the prehearing officer, but we haven't really done that.

And to the extent that we are making decisions about phases without having issues, I think that leads to, at least in my mind, some confusion as to, you know, what is on the table, off the table, things like that. So, you know, the points made by my colleagues about having a scoping of the issues not only to my mind makes sense, but is consistent with how I understand things are done at the Commission with respect to the docket. This was a spinout docket with issues being scoped out and identified and having meetings, oftentimes multiple meetings to identify the issues. And I think that will provide some clarity as to whether there's a good

natural break on some of this stuff that you might be able to consider separately or not. So as you are considering, you know, which way to go on this, I'd encourage you to think at least as a first step to get everybody together probably with a staff-assisted issues identification case so that we kind of understand what it is we are talking about, and I think it will lead to more clarity in these conversations. Thank you.

COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Thank you.

And in closing, I agree, Mr. Moyle, with some of the comments, and actually I agree with comments that each party has made. And I don't believe you were at the last status conference, but just to summarize, you know, one of my goals is that if there are issues that are ripe for a decision by the Commission in any way that we can reduce the regulatory lag when you are dealing with dollars of this magnitude to wait five or six years after the event occurred when we could have made a decision on issues that the information is in place and is ripe for a decision, then I would move forward in that direction.

But, again, and I do agree with your comments as far as making -- having meetings to discuss the issues, and one of the things that I have discussed with staff is with the order establishing procedure and

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setting the timelines and the dates. And, Ms. Bennett, if you can talk about some of the options for the next step, if I do go in that direction in order to have those productive meetings, to kind of fine-tune this.

MS. BENNETT: Certainly, Commissioner. I did hear FIPUG and PCS White Springs talk about issue identification, and I think that is very productive.

Usually we have the order establishing procedure and then staff sets an issue identification shortly thereafter, but testimony a lot of times is filed. With this one that's not the case. We would suggest having an issue identification meeting in early September or maybe even late August, and then staff suggested -- do you want to go ahead and let me give you a timeline of suggested hearing dates and filing of testimony? I have some.

COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Yes, if it's consistent with my February order.

would be that we would have an issue identification sometime late August or the first of September.

October 10th Progress would file its testimony.

February 10th, which would be the intervenor testimony.

March 12th would be staff's testimony. April 12th would be rebuttal testimony. And the hearing would be May

1 14th through the 18th of 2012. COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Can you restate those 2 dates, especially the beginning part? I believe you 3 mentioned an August 10th date. I don't know if that was 5 correct or not. MS. BENNETT: Did I say August? I meant 6 7 October 10th. COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Okay. 8 9 MS. BENNETT: October 10th would be Progress' testimony. February 10th would be the intervenor 10 11 testimony. March 12th would be staff testimony. April 12th would be rebuttal testimony. And the week of 12 May 14th would be the hearing. 13 MR. REHWINKEL: That's only four months for 14 15 Public Counsel or the intervenors, isn't it? Is my math off? November, December, January, February. 16 If the company filed October 10th -- let's see, November, 17 18 December, January, February. That's four months. MS. BENNETT: Well, as I recall, that was 19 20 the --21 MR. REHWINKEL: I thought we had 180 days. 22 MS. BENNETT: After return to service. was the original request was 120 days after return to 23 service. 24 MR. REHWINKEL: Oh, I was looking at the --25

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MR. BREW: Excuse me.

COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Yes, Mr. Brew.

MR. BREW: I was just going to comment while Mr. Rehwinkel was checking his dates. One thing that does really concern me is 30 days to the hearing after rebuttal. I would expect in a case of this nature that the company's rebuttal filing is going to be massive relative to what the intervenors file. And 30 days would be insufficient to do much of anything with respect to discovery or depositions of what could likely be truly the company's case in chief. So I have a big concerns of the overall schedule. Thirty days for the hearing from rebuttal, while it is within the norm of what the Commission normally does for case scheduling, may be completely inappropriate for a case of this context.

with that. You know, in your order you set out a hearing schedule, a prehearing schedule, but you did not say when the hearing would occur. And I believe that the one thing that we have tried to emphasize is the Commission has never done anything like what they would be doing in this case before. You don't have the internal expertise dealing with the civil engineering issues. I think the one thing that's probably almost a

certainty is the case will be more complicated and will result in a need for additional discovery after that case comes in on rebuttal.

You know, we mentioned surrebuttal in here because we are not really sure where the burden of proof will lie and what the Commission's expectations will be about that. This is probably a level of complication that we don't need to introduce today, but I think our issue identification process should deal with that. But certainly if the burden of proof -- it depends on where the burden of proof is as far as what the expectations are after that rebuttal round of testimony filed by the company.

so it is either going to be that the parties may want surrebuttal opportunities if the burden is not clearly on the company's shoulders, or there may be a need for discovery on what could be a significant rebuttal case. So I would agree with Mr. Brew on that. And I apologize on the 180 days. For some reason I wasn't reading that correctly, and I was thinking six months after the company filed. But certainly we have agreed to the 120 days after the company has filed.

COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Okay. Thank you.

And I'll consider your comments as far as any adjustments to those dates, and take those into

consideration. And, Mr. Rehwinkel, after the

November/October of 2009 discovery of the initial

delamination, I think it was mentioned, I think from

Progress, that day one discovery was open. When did you

start issuing discovery requests on this docket or

issue?

first discovery response sometime around November of 2009. It was a very all-encompassing request, and we talked to the company about it. I gave them -- instead of the normal 30 days, I gave them until January 11 to reply. Not only because of the breadth of the request, but because of the holidays and trying to be considerate in that way. So once we kind of learned about the delamination, I think we acted very quickly to do that. And then the discovery came in right around January 11th, and I believe on the first or second day we began looking at the documents.

commissioner Balbis: Okay. Thank you. And, again, I just want to be clear that I'm not proposing that we start the hearing process, or decide on any issues, or hear any issues on something that is not ripe. And in no way am I implying we are going to be rushing anything, or do anything without following a clear thought out approach to this. However, again, if

there are any issues or decisions that can be made with information that exists, understanding that since day one discoveries have been issued and responded to, et cetera. So it's not as if the parties have been waiting for this hearing schedule to start or be implemented. But, again, I will take all of your comments into consideration in determining this and will issue an order establishing procedure shortly.

MR. REHWINKEL: Can I address the scope of how we proceed just briefly?

COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Briefly.

MR. REHWINKEL: We have spent many, many, many hundreds of hours reviewing the documents. Part of what has happened that, you know, it looks like we have been just kind of languishing for a year, is this very shocking March event happened and then there was kind of a standstill where we are trying to figure out which way we were going to go. I mean, we never stopped working on this matter. So I do concede to you that there are matters that are ripe for review, and we certainly are willing to go along with that, but I just wanted to be also clear that the Public Counsel's Office has worked very, very hard with a very large amount of information to understand the event and to deal with this other post-March delamination issue where really we were

trying to understand with the company and the other parties where things were. COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Thank you. And it was actually meant as a compliment for OPC in that rather than waiting for a formal process to start, you immediately started gathering information. So, again, it may not have sounded as a compliment, but it was definitely meant as such. But, again, I appreciate everyone attending. And, again, I will issue an order establishing procedure or other documents shortly. And with that this status conference is adjourned. (The Status Conference concluded at 10:28 a.m.)

1 STATE OF FLORIDA 2 CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER 3 COUNTY OF LEON 4 I, JANE FAUROT, RPR, Chief, Hearing Reporter Services Section, FPSC Division of Commission Clerk, do 5 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 8 same has been transcribed under my direct supervision; 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 August, 2011. 14 15 16 JANE FAUROT, RPR Official FPSC Hearings Reporter 17 (850) 413-6732 18 19 20 21 22 23

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