BEFORE THE FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

DOCKET NO. 030084-EI FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY

IN RE: PETITION FOR DETERMINATION OF NEED FOR THE COLLIER-ORANGE RIVER #3 PROJECT

DIRECT TESTIMONY & EXHIBIT OF:

WILLIAM ROBERT SCHONECK (REDACTED)

DOCUMENT NUMBER-DATE

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FPSC-COMMISSION CLERK

1		BEFORE THE FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
2	-	FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY
3	Γ	DIRECT TESTIMONY OF WILLIAM ROBERT SCHONECK, JR.
4		DOCKET NO. 030084-EI
5		FEBRUARY 26, 2003
6		
7	Q.	Please state your name and business address.
8	А.	My name is William Robert Schoneck, Jr. My business address is 4200
9		West Flagler Street, Miami, Florida 33134.
10		
11	Q.	By whom are you employed and what is your position?
12	А.	I am employed by Florida Power & Light Company ("FPL") as the
13		Manager of Transmission Planning, Power Systems.
14		
15	Q.	What are your responsibilities as Manager of Transmission Planning
16		in the Power Systems Business Unit?
17	А.	My responsibilities include managing the group that is responsible for the
18		planning, coordination, and development of FPL's transmission expansion
19		plan in order to meet FPL customers' needs. I have held this position and
20		had these responsibilities since October of 1993. Immediately prior to my
21		present position, I was Manager of Transmission Operations at FPL.
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23	Q.	Please briefly describe your educational and professional background.

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1	A.	I received a Bachelor of Science degree in Electric Engineering with
2 -		honors from the University of Florida in 1973 and a Master in Business
3		Administration degree from Florida International University in 1982. I
4		have also attended seminars and short courses covering topics related to
5		transmission planning. I have been employed by FPL since 1973.
6		
7	Q.	Do you hold any positions with regional or national organizations?
8	А.	Yes. I currently participate on various committees of the Florida
9		Reliability Coordinating Council ("FRCC"). The FRCC is a voluntary
10		organization comprised of investor-owned utilities, municipal electric
11		utilities, rural electric cooperatives and other transmission users in Florida.
12		The FRCC coordinates and sets standards for the operation and planning
13		of the transmission system in Peninsular Florida. These standards are
14		consistent with and complementary to those of the North American
15		Electric Reliability Council ("NERC").
16		
17	Q.	Are you sponsoring any portion of the Petition?
18	А.	Yes. I am sponsoring Exhibit "A" to FPL's Petition for Determination of
19		Need for the Collier-Orange River #3 Project ("Project") filed with this
20		Commission concurrently with my testimony on February 26, 2003.
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22	Q.	Are you sponsoring any other exhibits?
23	А.	Yes, I am sponsoring Exhibit No(WRS-1).

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1	Q.	Were these exhibits prepared by you or under your direction and
2	-	supervision?
3	А.	Yes.
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5	Q.	Please describe the purpose and scope of your testimony.
6	Α.	The purpose of my testimony is to sponsor and support FPL's Petition for
7		a Determination of the Need for the Project. My testimony, as well as
8		Exhibit "A" to the Petition, present the following information in support
9		of the Project:
10		1. A general description of the existing load and electric
11		characteristics of FPL's electrical transmission grid,
12		2. A general description of the Project including its design and
13		operating voltage, approximate range of costs, and projected in
14		service date,
15		3. The specific conditions, contingencies and factors which
16		demonstrate the need for the Project including a discussion of
17		FPL's transmission planning process and the reliability benefits of
18		the Project,
19		4. The major alternatives to the Project that were evaluated and
20		rejected by FPL in favor of the Project, and
21		5. The adverse consequences to FPL's electric system and customers
22		if the Project is delayed or denied.
23	Q.	Describe the organization of your testimony.

1	А.	I will first provide an overview of FPL and the existing load	
2	-	characteristics and composition of FPL's transmission network. Second, I	
3		will describe the Project, the need for and benefits associated with the	
4		Project, and the estimated capital cost of the Project. Third, I will explain	
5		FPL's transmission planning process. Fourth, I will discuss the evaluation	
6		and analyses conducted to demonstrate the need for and benefits of the	
7		Project. Fifth, I will discuss the alternatives considered and explain why	
8		they were rejected in favor of the Project. Finally, I will address the	
9		adverse consequences to FPL's customers if the Project is denied or not	
10		timely approved.	
11			
12	Q.	How does your testimony relate to the testimony of Mr. Mennes?	
13	Α.	My testimony will demonstrate the need for the Project. Mr. Mennes will	
14		further emphasize the need to locate the Project in a separate ROW to	
15		continue to provide reliable service to FPL's customers in the area south	
16		of Fort Myers, including the Naples load center.	
17			
18	18 OVERVIEW OF FPL		
19	Q.	Please provide a brief description of FPL.	
20	Α.	FPL provides electric service to more than 4 million customers in 35	
21		Florida counties. In approximate terms, FPL's service territory includes	
22		the east coast of Florida beginning in Miami-Dade County in southeast	
23		Florida and running north to Nassau County in northeast Florida, as well	

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Q. Please describe FPL's existing load characteristics and the composition of FPL's transmission network.

A. FPL's existing load characteristics consist primarily of residential and
commercial load with limited commercial/industrial load. A listing of
FPL's forecasted peak load is provided in Attachment 2 of the Petition.
FPL's actual summer peak load in 2002 was 19,219MW and the actual
winter peak load in 2002-2003 was 20,190MW.

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12 An overview of FPL's existing electrical transmission system is provided 13 in Attachments 1a and 1b to the Petition. The area south of Fort Myers is 14 bounded on the north by the Fort Myers Plant and the Orange River 15 Substation, on the west by the Gulf of Mexico and on the east by the county lines of Collier and Lee. This area is referred to as the "Project 16 17 Service Area." As shown in Attachment 1b, there are many transmission 18 lines situated on an existing common ROW that deliver power from the 19 Orange River Substation into the area south of Fort Myers, including the Naples load center. Two of the three 230kV lines on the existing common 20 21 ROW run from the Orange River Substation all the way south to the 22 Collier Substation. The Project would provide a third 230kV line from the 23 Orange River Substation to the Collier Substation.

1 **DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT**

- 2 Q. Please describe the transmission line for which FPL is seeking a
 3 determination of need in this docket.
- 4 Α. The Project consists of a transmission line connecting FPL's Collier and 5 Orange River Substations. The proposed transmission line will be 6 constructed with a single pole design in a new ROW, and will have a 7 design and operating voltage of 230kV. Attachment 4 is a map showing the electrical facilities in the Project Service Area that currently exist (in 8 9 black), a conceptual electrical connection for the Project (in blue), and 10 other planned facilities in the general area (in red). The locations on the 11 map of facilities not yet in service are approximate. In particular, the line 12 depicting the Project is intended to indicate conceptually an electrical 13 connection from the Orange River Substation to the Collier Substation 14 strictly from an engineering and planning perspective, without regard to 15 specific environmental and other considerations that will affect the actual 16 siting of the Project. The final length and routing of the line will depend 17 on the result of further proceedings under the Transmission Line Siting 18 Act ("TLSA") and the decision of the Governor and Cabinet, sitting as the 19 Siting Board.
- 20
- Q. What is FPL's timetable for licensing, design and construction of the
 Project?

1	А.	FPL presently is evaluating corridors in anticipation of submitting an
2	-	application under the TLSA in the spring of 2003. The final action by the
3		Siting Board is expected in the spring of 2004. Detailed design of the
4		Project will begin as soon as a final corridor is approved. Construction is
5		expected to begin in the fourth quarter of 2004 and to be completed by
6		December 2005.
7		
8	Q.	Please summarize the need for and benefits associated with the
9		Project.
10	Α.	The need for the Project is driven by two primary considerations:
11		1. The need to serve the forecasted load growth in the Project Service
12		Area in a reliable manner consistent with NERC Transmission
13		System Standards.
14		2. The need for another electrical feed via a separate ROW path into
15		the Project Service Area to reduce the impact of a loss of the
16		transmission facilities in the existing common ROW.
17		
18		In addition, the Project will provide additional benefits. To the extent the
19		Project is located in a separate ROW east of the existing common ROW
20		that serves the Project Service Area, it could facilitate future long-range
21		transmission expansion within the next 10 to 15 years to meet the expected
22		load growth. Further, a new, geographically diverse ROW could
23		minimize the need for additional ROW for future additional transmission

facilities, and also would allow for more efficient maintenance of the
 transmission facilities while mitigating the risk of an impact on reliability.
 Finally, placement of potential future long-range transmission expansion
 facilities on the new ROW would better distribute transmission capacity
 and further strengthen the reliability to FPL's customers.

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Q. What is FPL's estimated capital cost of the Project?

8 Α. The final route has not been selected and final costs will be subject to a 9 number of factors including the determination of the final length and route 10 of the line as determined under the TLSA. Specifically, the length and 11 route of the line, and other conditions that could be imposed through the 12 TLSA process, will affect land acquisition costs, line construction costs, 13 environmental permitting and mitigation costs, ROW preparation costs, 14 and other compliance costs. The estimated capital cost of the Project, 15 based on potential routes, is between \$23 million and \$41 million in 2003 16 dollars. The corresponding range of present value revenue requirements is 17 between \$32 million and \$57 million in 2003 dollars. This range of costs 18 is the best available estimate at this time.

19

20 FPL'S PLANNING PROCESS

- 21 Q. Please describe FPL's transmission planning criteria.
- A. FPL plans its transmission system in accordance with the NERC
 Transmission System Standards. As described in more detail in

1 Attachment 5a of the Petition, NERC Transmission System Standards are 2 divided into categories A, B, C, and D. Category A describes normal 3 system conditions (all facilities in service). Category B describes the loss 4 of a single facility, also known as a single contingency event. Category C 5 describes the loss of two or more facilities. Category D describes outages 6 due to an extreme event. Generally each category addresses the 7 performance measures and standards of the system under different 8 scenarios and circumstances.

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Q. Please describe FPL's transmission planning process.

11 A. FPL conducts transmission studies each year to identify future 12 transmission improvements needed to maintain acceptable transmission 13 reliability. As further detailed in Section III and Attachment 5b of the 14 Petition, the process essentially consists of three major steps: (1) the 15 preparation of system models; (2) the assessment of the transmission 16 system (i.e., does the system's performance comply with the four 17 categories in the NERC Transmission System Standards); and (3) the 18 development and evaluation of alternatives, and selection of the preferred 19 project(s).

20

Q. What analyses did FPL perform in determining the need for the Project?

1 Α. In determining the need for the Project, FPL performed studies that 2 revealed limitations on the existing 230kV and 138kV transmission 3 network in the Project Service Area. In addition, FPL assessed ROW 4 diversity. This assessment quantifies and compares the impact on 5 customer outages of building the project on the existing ROW versus 6 building the project on a separate ROW. Section IV of the Petition 7 provides a more detailed description of this assessment.

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NEED FOR THE PROJECT

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Please describe the existing and projected load in the Project Service Area.

12 A. The Project Service Area has become a major load center. As of January 13 2003, FPL provided service to approximately 357,700 customers which 14 equates to a population of approximately 594,900. These figures are 15 expected to grow at a rate of approximately 11,300 new customers 16 (approximately 18,800 people) per year. The growth rate for the Project 17 Service Area represents an incremental load of approximately 68MW per 18 year. FPL's 2002/2003 winter peak load occurred on January 24, 2003. 19 On that date, the load in the Project Service Area, which includes the loads 20 of both FPL and Lee County Electric Cooperative, was 2,156MW. 21 Presently, the forecasted load of the Project Service Area for the winter 22 peak of 2005/2006 is 2,352MW and the forecasted load for the 2006 23 summer peak is 1,980MW. The load served by the existing transmission

1facilities has reached the point where additional transmission capability is2-3needed to maintain reliable electric service. The Project fulfills this need3in the most reliable and effective manner.

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Q. Please summarize the need for the Project.

6 Α. The Project is needed to maintain the reliability of service and strengthen 7 the reliability of the bulk transmission system in the Project Service Area. 8 Based on the forecasted winter peak load for 2005/2006 and the forecasted 9 summer peak load for 2006, the increase in load will result in the capacity 10 of the existing transmission system out of the Orange River Substation 11 into the Collier Substation to be exceeded under single contingency 12 events, which, if not mitigated, would be non-compliant with NERC 13 Transmission System Standards. The implementation of the Project will 14 mitigate the single contingency overloads and low voltages that would 15 occur without the Project. The Project also provides an important diverse 16 path for electrical power to flow into the Project Service Area. This new 17 path for power to flow on a geographically diverse ROW will significantly reduce the number of customers who would lose power and enhance the 18 19 restoration of service to customers in the event of a loss of transmission 20 facilities in a common ROW.

21

Q. Please describe the contingencies that require the addition of the
Project.

1 Α. As outlined in Exhibit "A" of the Petition, we analyzed load flows for the 2 year 2005/2006 winter peak load without any new transmission facilities 3 in service. As referenced on Table 1 in Exhibit "A," these analyses 4 indicate that for a single contingency event of any one of six 230kV 5 transmission line sections within the common ROW in the Project Service 6 Area could cause an outage for up to approximately 104,200 customers 7 which equates to approximately 173,200 people. In addition, our analysis shows that overloads ranging from 102% to as high as 124% of the 8 9 thermal MVA facility rating would occur under eleven separate 10 contingencies. The NERC standards require that the facility ratings not 11 exceed 100% of the applicable facility rating. The overloads would 12 require the interruption of service of 7,200 to 41,100 customers (approximately 12,000 to 68,300 people), depending on the specific 13 14 outage, in order to continue to operate the facilities in accordance with 15 NERC Transmission System Standards.

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Q. How would construction of the Project resolve these contingencies?

A. The Project provides an additional 230kV injection into FPL's Collier Substation. The construction of the Project, based on a projected inservice date of December 2005, would mitigate the thermal overloads and low voltage conditions caused by single contingency events in accordance with NERC Transmission System Standards and would provide reliable

- service to existing and new customers as the load in the Project Service
 Area continues to grow.
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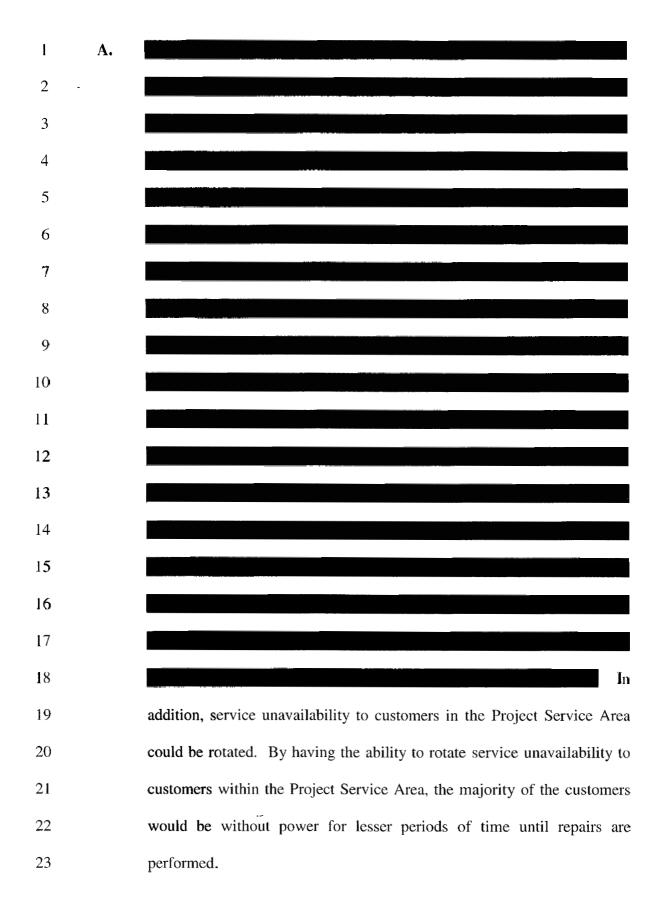
Q. Why has FPL proposed that the Project be constructed on a separate ROW?

This essential component of the Project is described more fully by Mr. 6 Α. 7 Mennes in his direct testimony. As part of the planning process, FPL evaluates contingencies known as Category D events which I have 8 9 previously described. In this case, most of the existing transmission 10 facilities, including all of the existing 230kV transmission facilities used 11 to serve the Project Service Area, are located on a common ROW between 12 the Orange River and Collier Substations. In other words, the Project 13 Service Area could be currently described as an electrical peninsula as 14 shown in Exhibit No. (WRS-1). This electrical peninsula receives 15 power through several transmission lines that are subject to a collective 16 outage arising through such events as a plane crash or tornado. Placing 17 the new circuit in a separate ROW would provide the transmission system 18 serving the Project Service Area with a diverse path for the transmission 19 of power.

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Q. Did FPL determine the impact of the loss of the transmission facilities on the existing common ROW in the Project Service Area?

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 Q.
 What conclusions have you reached regarding the need for a separate

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 ROW?
- 3 A. In my opinion, the construction of the Project on a separate ROW provides substantial reliability benefits and enhances the restoration of service to 4 5 customers. It will serve to substantially reduce the number of customers that would lose power in the event a catastrophic event impairs the lines 6 7 situated in the common ROW that serve the substantial (and rapidly 8 growing) population in the Project Service Area. Moreover, the length of 9 time a particular customer would be without power could be lessened 10 since service unavailability could be rotated among some of the customers 11 in the Project Service Area.
- 12

Q. Are there other reliability and strategic benefits associated with the Project?

15 Α. Yes, there are three primary additional benefits. First, the reliability risks 16 associated with maintaining transmission facilities will be reduced. 17 Maintenance of one transmission line could require that other transmission 18 lines on a common ROW also be taken out of service to facilitate 19 maintenance. Therefore, placement of the Project on a separate ROW 20would lessen the reliability impact of multiple transmission facilities being 21 unavailable during maintenance periods, thereby lowering the possibility 22 of customer outages during such periods.

1 Second, current load projections indicate that the load in the Project 2 Service Area is expected to continue to grow, with substantial growth to 3 the east of the existing transmission facilities in the common ROW. To serve this new load, it will be necessary to site new distribution 4 5 substations to the east of the existing transmission lines. As depicted in Attachment 4 of Exhibit "A," several of these substations have been 6 7 planned and others are under consideration. Transmission facilities will need to be rerouted and/or constructed in the future to the east of the 8 9 existing common ROW in order to serve these substations. The 10 establishment of a new ROW east of the existing common ROW provides 11 an opportunity, subject to final ROW siting under the TLSA, for the more efficient and cost-effective integration of these new substations into FPL's 12 transmission system to meet the expected load growth of the Project 13 14 Service Area.

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Finally, FPL's load forecast for the Project Service Area indicates that the load will grow at an average rate of 3% per year for the next nine years. Developing a new ROW that may be able to accommodate another future transmission line when this need materializes will facilitate the long-range needs of the Project Service Area by providing opportunities for expansion of the transmission system with continued diversity of transmission routing.

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I		<u>DISC</u>	USSION OF ALTERNATIVES
2	-	Q.	Did FPL examine any alternatives to the Project?
3		А.	Yes.
4			
5		Q.	What factors were employed to evaluate the alternatives?
6		А.	The factors used to evaluate the performance of the alternatives included
7			reliability, cost, construction feasibility, operational flexibility, ROW
8			diversity, and compatibility with future transmission system expansion.
9			
10		Q.	Please summarize those alternatives and explain why they were
11			rejected in favor of the Project.
12		A.	FPL identified transmission improvements, as well as a generation
13			alternative, that presented the potential to meet the load growth and
14			reliability needs of the Project Service Area. Each of the alternatives that I
15			will discuss below were found to be inferior to the Project when
16			considered in light of the factors that I previously mentioned.
17			
18			(1) Placement of Collier-Orange River 230kV #3 Project on Existing
19			Common ROW This alternative would provide a 230kV transmission
20			line into FPL's Collier Substation from the Orange River Substation using
21			the existing common ROW that already contains numerous transmission
22			lines. This alternative provides adequate voltage support and relieves
23			single contingency thermal overloads. The estimated capital cost of this

alternative is projected to be \$17 million in 2003 dollars. The
 corresponding present value of revenue requirements is \$25 million in
 2003 dollars.

However, this alternative has several major drawbacks. First, it does not provide the reliability and service restoration benefits that, as I have previously discussed, are important for this major load center. Second, this alternative does not provide an opportunity for future expansion of FPL's transmission system to integrate and serve new distribution substations as the load increases in the eastern portion of the Project Service Area. Finally, this alternative would not address maintenance efficiency.

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(2) Orange River-Collier 500kV Transmission Line - - Under this 13 alternative, FPL would build a 500kV transmission injection into the 14 15 Collier/Naples area. This project would require a new transmission ROW extending from a point along the existing Andytown-Orange River 500kV 16 17 transmission line to a substation in the Collier area (approximately 25 to 30 miles). The substation in the Collier area would require the installation 18 of 500kV to 230kV transformation equipment, along with the routing of 19 two of the existing Collier-Orange River 230kV transmission lines into the 20 new substation. The estimated capital cost of this alternative is projected 21 to be \$99 million in 2003 dollars. The corresponding present value 22 revenue requirements is \$138 million in 2003 dollars. This alternative was 23

rejected due to the high cost, the inability to facilitate expansion of the transmission system to serve future distribution substations, and the increased likelihood of being unable to meet the necessary in service date of December 2005 due to the potential for increased permitting and construction schedules.

- 7 (3) Alico-Orange River 230kV Transmission Line - - This alternative would introduce an additional 230kV transmission line from the Orange 8 River Substation to the Alico Substation. This alternative does not fully 9 10 comply with NERC Transmission System Standards because it would not relieve all of the thermal overloads and low voltages for two 11 12 contingencies. Also, the voltage support for the Project Service Area would not be adequate for the more severe 230kV contingencies. 13 14 Therefore, this is alternative was rejected.
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16 (4) Ft. Myers-Collier 138kV Transmission Line - - Under this alternative, 17 FPL would construct an additional 138kV transmission line from FPL's Fort Myers Plant into FPL's Collier Substation. Like the Alico-Orange 18 River alternative, this alternative does not comply with NERC 19 Transmission System Standards. This alternative relieves only some 20 minor single contingency thermal overloads and would not eliminate the 21 22 more severe 230kV transmission overloads resulting from a single contingency events. Because this alternative will not relieve the thermal 23

overloads and low voltages from a single contingency, customer
 interruptions may be necessary until the out-of-service transmission
 facilities can be repaired. Also, the voltage support in the Project Service
 Area would not be adequate for the more severe 230kV contingencies.
 Therefore, this alternative was rejected.

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(5) <u>Siting Generation near the Naples load center</u> - - FPL also considered the alternative of siting new generation (2 combustion turbines) near the Naples load center (e.g., Collier Substation). The estimated capital cost (net present value) of this alternative is \$101 million in 2003 dollars. Therefore, this alternative was rejected.

12

13 ADVERSE CONSEQUENCES OF DELAY OR DENAIL OF THE 14 PROJECT

Q. Would there be adverse consequences to FPL's customers in the Project Service Area if the Project is not timely approved?

A. Yes. If the Project is not timely approved and no other alternative is built,
inadequate transmission capability would result, thereby jeopardizing
reliable service to existing and future customers in this area as discussed in
Section IV of the Petition. Furthermore, the proposed Collier-Orange River
#3 transmission line should be constructed on a new ROW in order to
provide diversity of transmission capacity for the Project Service Area.

- Q. What would be the impact if certification of the Project were denied?
 A. If certification of the Project were denied, FPL would be required to address
 its customers' needs with a less reliable alternative and one that is not in the
 best long term interest of FPL's customers.
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Q. Please summarize your testimony.

A. The Project is needed by December 2005 to maintain the reliability of power
supply into the Project Service Area. The other alternatives to address this
situation are either too costly, do not provide the reliability needed, are not
viable, or do not provide for the operation of the facilities within the rated
thermal and voltage limits in the event of a single contingency consistent
with NERC Transmission System Standards.

13

In summary, the Project provides the following benefits: (i) provides the 14 additional transmission capacity necessary to correct thermal overloads and 15 low voltage conditions in accordance with NERC Transmission System 16 Standards; (ii) increases the reliability of electric service in the Project 17 Service Area by providing an alternative path to the Collier Substation 18 resulting in diversity of transmission routing; (iii) provides an opportunity to 19 accommodate the efficient integration and service to new distribution 20 substations identified to serve projected load growth from existing and new 21 customers in the Project Service Area in a reliable manner; and (iv) 22

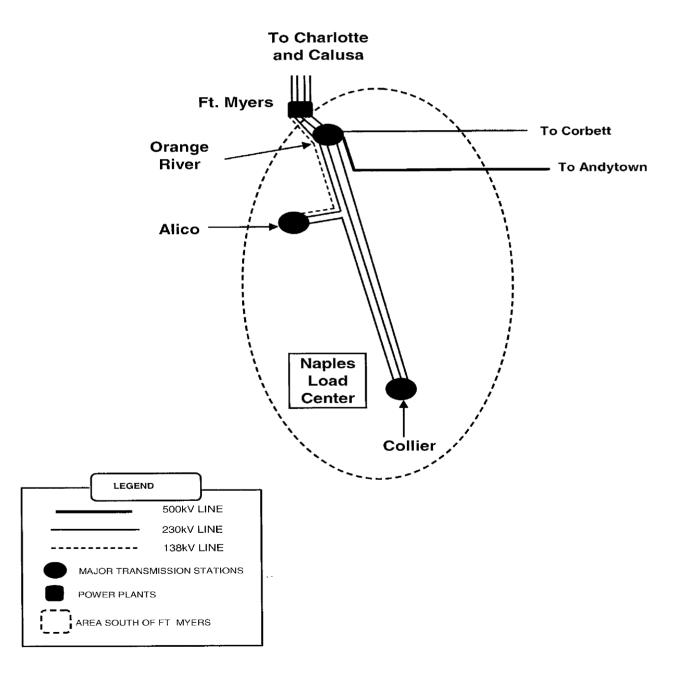
1		facilitates and provides flexibility for the maintenance of existing
2	-	transmission facilities located in the common ROW.
3		
4	Q.	Should the Commission approve the need for the Project?
5	А.	Yes. The Commission should determine that there is a need for a 230kV
6		transmission line connecting the Collier and Orange River Substations.
7		Moreover, the Commission should recognize that there will be significant
8		reliability and other benefits to the Project Service Area if the Project is
9		located in a new, geographically-diverse ROW from the existing common
10		ROW.
11		
12	Q.	Does this conclude your direct testimony?

13 A. Yes, it does.

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Docket No. 030084 Exhibit No.___ (WRS-1) Page 1 of 1

ILLUSTRATION ELECTRICAL PENINSULA



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