BEFORE THE FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

In re: Nuclear Cost Recovery Clause

DOCKET NO. 100009 Submitted for filing: March 1, 2010

DIRECT TESTIMONY OF JON FRANKE

ON BEHALF OF PROGRESS ENERGY FLORIDA

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IN RE: NUCLEAR COST RECOVERY CLAUSE BY PROGRESS ENERGY FLORIDA FPSC DOCKET NO. 100009 DIRECT TESTIMONY OF JON FRANKE

I. INTRODUCTION AND QUALIFICATIONS

Please state your name and business address.

A. My name is Jon Franke. My business address is Crystal River Nuclear
 Plant, 15760 West Power Line Street, Crystal River, Florida 34428.

Q. By whom are you employed and in what capacity?
A. I am employed by Progress Energy Florida, Inc. ("PEF" or the "Company") in the Nuclear Generation Group and serve as Vice President - Crystal River Nuclear Plant.

Q. What are your responsibilities as the Vice President at the Crystal River Nuclear Plant?

As Vice President – Crystal River Nuclear Plant, I am responsible for the safe operation of the nuclear generating station. The Plant General
Manager, Engineering Manager and Training sections report to me.
Additionally, I have indirect responsibilities in oversight of major project activities at the station. Through my management team I have about 420 employees that perform the daily work required to operate the station and provide engineering and training support to the station.

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Please summarize your educational background and work experience.
I have a Bachelor's degree in Mechanical Engineering from the United
States Naval Academy at Annapolis. I have a graduate degree in the same
field from the University of Maryland and a Masters of Business
Administration from the University of North Carolina at Wilmington.

I have over 20 years of experience in nuclear operations. I received training by the U.S. Navy as a nuclear officer and oversaw the operation and maintenance of a nuclear aircraft carrier propulsion plant during my service. Following my service in the Navy, I was hired by Carolina Power and Light and have been with the company through the formation of Progress Energy. My early assignments involved engineering and operations, including oversight of the daily operation of the Brunswick nuclear plant as a Nuclear Regulatory Commission ("NRC") licensed Senior Reactor Operator. I was the Engineering Manager of that station for three years prior to assignment to Crystal River as the Plant General Manager in 2002. Approximately two years ago I was promoted to my current position.

II. PURPOSE AND SUMMARY OF TESTIMONY

What is the purpose of your direct testimony?

My direct testimony supports the Company's request for cost recovery pursuant to the nuclear cost recovery rule for certain costs incurred in 2009 for the Crystal River 3 ("CR3") Extended Power Uprate project. My

testimony also supports the Company's request for a prudence determination of the costs incurred for the project in 2009.

Specifically, I will describe the construction costs incurred for which PEF is seeking recovery of the carrying costs. I will explain why those construction costs were reasonable and necessary to accomplish the uprate. My testimony further supports the prudence of those costs by describing the process by which vendors and technology were selected. I will also provide testimony regarding PEF's project management policies and procedures that are designed to manage project costs and maintain the project schedule and explain why they are reasonable and prudent.

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Do you have any exhibits to your testimony?

No, however, I am sponsoring the cost portions of Schedules T-4, T-4A,
T-6, and Appendix B, and sponsoring Schedules T-6A through T-7B of
the Nuclear Filing Requirements ("NFRs"), which are included as part of
the exhibits to Will Garrett's testimony. Schedule T-4 reflects Capacity
Cost Recovery Clause ("CCRC") recoverable Operations and
Maintenance ("O&M") expenditures for the period. Schedule T-4A
reflects CCRC recoverable O&M expenditure variance explanations for
the period. Schedule T-6 and Appendix B reflect the construction
expenditures for the project by category. T-6A reflects descriptions of the
major cost categories of the expenditures. T-6B reflects explanations for
the significant variances between these expenditures and previously filed
projections. Schedule T-7 is a list of the contracts executed in excess of

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\$1.0 million. Schedule T-7A reflects details pertaining to the contracts executed in excess of \$1.0 million. Schedule T-7B reflects contracts executed in excess of \$250,000, but less than \$1.0 million. All of these schedules are true and accurate.

Please summarize your testimony.

The Crystal River Unit 3 Uprate Project ("CR3 Uprate") is expected to be completed in three phases and is expected to result in the Company generating an additional estimated 180 MWe of efficient nuclear power. The Company successfully completed the first phase of the project during the 2007 refueling outage, and it was brought online in January 2008. During 2009, PEF incurred reasonable and prudent costs to plan for and carry out the second phase of the project, which occurred during the 2009 refueling outage. PEF also incurred some costs in support of the third phase of the project, currently scheduled for the next CR3 refueling outage. This included incurring costs necessary to secure long lead-time equipment necessary for the phase 3 outage work. The work performed for the second phase of the uprate project was completed and the equipment was installed during the 2009 refueling outage. The CR3 unit is now in an extended outage but currently is expected to return to service in 2010. The extended outage at CR3 does not impact the uprate project construction costs, either for the 2009 work or the work to be completed during the next refueling outage. Progress Energy is presently reviewing

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the schedule for the 2011 outage and may decide to shift the outage to 2012. Such a shift would likely change the timing of some project costs.

As demonstrated in my testimony, and the NFRs filed as exhibits to Mr. Garrett's testimony, PEF took adequate steps to ensure that the costs it incurred were reasonable and prudent. When selecting vendors, PEF utilized a Request for Proposals ("RFP"), or competitive bidding, process where appropriate, and used reasonable business judgment to select sole-source vendors when an RFP was not possible. For all its contracts, PEF negotiated as favorable contract terms as it could given market conditions to provide reasonable cost certainty and appropriate risk-sharing. Accordingly, the Commission should approve PEF's uprate project costs incurred in 2009 as reasonable and prudent pursuant to the nuclear cost recovery rule.

III. DESCRIPTION AND STATUS OF CR3 UPRATE PROJECT

Please explain when and how the CR3 Uprate project will be accomplished.

A. The CR3 power uprate project is planned for completion in three scheduled refueling outages for CR3. As I noted above, given the current CR3 outage, PEF may shift its scheduled 2011 refueling outage to 2012. If this occurs, PEF anticipates completing the third phase of the uprate during this outage. By completing this work during the times when CR3 will already be offline, customers receive the benefits of the CR3 Uprate project without incurring replacement energy costs.

Phase 1, the MUR, was installed during the 2007 refueling outage and went on-line on January 31, 2008. The MUR is a series of engineering analyses to measure the "secondary heat balance" with improved accuracy through modifications to plant instrumentation and associated calculations. The improved accuracy in measuring the secondary heat balance allows the rated thermal power to be increased by 41 thermal megawatts ("MWt") and plant electrical generation to increase by approximately 12 megawatts electric ("MWe").

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Phase 2 of this project is a series of improvements to the efficiency of the secondary plant also known as the Balance of Plant ("BOP"). The current BOP phase 2 work was completed during the 2009 CR3 refueling outage. This work included fuels analysis, safety analysis and system and program reviews for the license application; project management activities, including project plans, governance and oversight to ensure reasonable costs; permitting activities to obtain environmental permits for facilities and other construction activities; labor costs associated with mobilizing and maintaining temporary facilities to house the extra personnel needed; and outage work including, among other things, installation of four moisture separator reheaters, two secondary cooling heat exchangers; two turbine bypass valves and mufflers; modification of the turbine generator electrical output bus duct cooling system; replacement of the turbine generator exciter; rescaled integrated control system; and installation of a fiber optic "backbone" to interface with the new turbine monitoring equipment.

The third and final phase of the uprate is to be completed during CR3's next scheduled refueling outage. At that time, PEF anticipates completing the remaining work necessary to provide the remaining 140 MWe power uprate, called the Extended Power Uprate ("EPU"). The BOP phase improvements were sized to support the EPU. The EPU maximizes the output of the reactor and the BOP to their ultimate estimated capacity.

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The current Phase 3 scope of work also includes installing new, larger Low Pressure Turbines for the unit. Based on blade disc slippage during the manufacturer's bunker spin testing in April 2009, the Company decided to defer installation of the Low Pressure Turbine replacements at CR3. PEF is currently negotiating with the turbine manufacturer regarding the Low Pressure Turbines and evaluating its options for finalizing this part of the Phase 3 work.

The remaining phase of the CR3 Uprate project is currently on schedule to be performed during the next scheduled CR3 refueling outage.

Have the improvements made with the BOP phase been completed? Yes, the improvements were completed. The CR3 unit will return to service after the extended, unplanned outage because a delamination of the concrete in the containment building wall was discovered while work was being done for the Steam Generator Replacement ("SGR") project.

1 Q. Did the CR3 Uprate project work have something to do with the 2 extended outage? 3 Α. No. The delay is unrelated to the CR3 Uprate project. 4 5 How did PEF choose the vendors with which it contracted during the Q. 6 2009 timeframe? 7 A. PEF employed a competitive bidding process to choose the vendors with 8 which it contracted in 2009 for the various projects associated with the 9 CR3 Uprate project. PEF issued an RFP, evaluated the RFP responses based on a variety of factors (including price, dependability of the vendor, 10 11 technical considerations, and the like), and chose the vendor that provided = -12 the best value for the price. 13 A detailed description of the contracts executed in excess of É 14 \$250,000, including the dollar value and term of the contract, the method of vendor selection, the identity and affiliation of the vendor, and current 15 16 status of the contract, is contained in Schedules T-7 through T-7B, i. 17 included in the exhibit to Mr. Garrett's testimony. 18 19 IV. COSTS INCURRED IN 2009 FOR CR3 UPRATE PROJECT ÷, 20 0. Has the Company incurred costs for the CR3 Uprate project in 2009? هرين منه Yes, PEF incurred costs related to the last two phases of the CR3 Uprate 21 Α. 22 project. The total capital expenditures for 2009, gross of joint owner Ξ. billing and exclusive of carrying cost, were \$118,140,493. These costs 23 2 cover (i) license application costs, (ii) project management costs, (iii) 24

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1 permitting costs, (iv) on-site construction facility costs, (v) power block 2 engineering, procurement and related construction costs, and (vi) nonpower block engineering, procurement, and related construction costs. 3 Schedule T-6A further details these costs. 4 5 6 Q. Please describe the total License Application costs incurred and 7 explain why the Company incurred them. 8 Α. The License Application costs reflected on the T schedules were 9 \$20,016,839. These licensing application activities are necessary to gain 10 regulatory commission approval of the license change. These activities include fuels analysis, safety analysis and system and program reviews. 11 12 13 Q. Please describe the total Project Management costs incurred and explain why the Company incurred them. 14 15 A. The Company incurred Project Management costs of \$21,154,156. The Company's Project Management costs include the following Project 16 17 Management activities: 18 (1) project administration, including project instructions, staffing, roles 19 and responsibilities, and interface with accounting, finance, and senior 20 management; 21 (2) contract administration, including status and review of project 22 requisitions, purchase orders, and invoices, contract compliance, and 23 contract expense reviews;

(3) project controls, including schedule maintenance and milestones, cost estimation, tracking and reporting, risk management, and work scope control;

(4) project management, including project plans, project governance and oversight, task plans, task monitoring plans, lessons learned, and task item completions;

(5) project training, including the uprate project training program, training of personnel in accordance with the training program, and maintaining training records; and

(6) management of CR3 Uprate licensing work.

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Each activity was conducted under the Company's project management and cost control policies and procedures that I describe in my testimony below. Such costs are necessary to ensure that the scope of work is adequate to achieve the uprate project objectives, that the engineering and construction labor, material, and equipment, provided by PEF or outside vendors for the project, is available when needed at a reasonable cost, and that the project schedule can be maintained.

The CR3 Uprate project was planned to be completed during the 2009 and 2011 CR3 refueling outages. Through the Project Management activities that I have identified, the Company successfully completed the 2009 work on-schedule. These necessary CR3 Uprate project costs are reasonable and prudent.

1	Q.	Please describe the total Permitting costs incurred and explain why
2		the Company incurred them.
3	А.	Permitting costs incurred were \$882,003 for permitting needs for 2009.
4		These costs were necessary for the permitting activities to support the
5		construction work in 2009. PEF incurred costs to develop the
6		environmental report associated with the LAR. PEF also incurred
7		Permitting costs to obtain the environmental permits for facilities and
8		other construction activities. These Permitting costs were prudently
9		incurred.
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11	Q.	Please describe the total On-Site Construction Facilities costs incurred
12		and explain why the Company incurred them.
13	А.	On-Site Construction Facilities costs incurred were \$1,203,995.
14		This represents the labor costs associated with mobilizing and
15		maintaining temporary facilities to house the extra
16		personnel needed to implement Phase 2 of the EPU. These On-Site
17		Construction Facilities costs were prudently incurred.
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19	Q.	Please describe the total costs incurred for the Power Block
20		Engineering, Procurement and related construction cost items and
21		explain why the Company incurred them.
22	А.	The Company incurred \$71,243,000 for Power Block Engineering,
23		Procurement, and related construction cost items. Most of the costs

1		incurred in this category in 2009 were associated with the outage scope of	
2	work which included:		
		 Installation of 4 Moisture Separator Reheaters Installation of 2 Secondary Cooling Heat Exchangers Installation of 2 Moisture Separator Reheater Shell Side Drain Heat Exchangers Installation of 4 Turbine Bypass Valves and Mufflers Modification of the Turbine Generator Electrical Output Bus Duct Cooling System Installation of 2 Condensate Heaters Replacement of the Turbine Generator Exciter Turbine Generator Electrical Stator Rewind Rescaled Integrated Control System Installation of a fiber optic "backbone" to interface with new turbine monitoring equipment Installation of a Turbine Lube Oil Cooler Installation of Heater Drain Valves Plant computer updates Facilities 	
3		PEF's 2009 Power Block Engineering and Procurement costs were	
4	neces	sary for the timely completion of the CR3 Uprate work during the 2009	
5	refue	ling outage and the next planned refueling outage. These costs were	
6	prude	ently incurred.	
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8	Q.	Please describe the total costs incurred for the Non-Power Block	
9		Engineering, Procurement and related construction cost items and	
10		explain why the Company incurred them.	
11	А.	These costs total \$3,640,540. They are associated with the studies the	
12		Company completed on the effects of the increased heat at the Point of	
13		Discharge. These costs are necessary for the project because PEF will not	
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be able to complete the full uprate without analyzing and accommodating the higher water temperature in the discharge canal. These costs were prudently incurred.

How did actual capital expenditures for January 2009 through December 2009 compare to PEF's estimated/actual projection for 2009?

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PEF's actual capital expenditures in 2009 were over PEF's
estimated/actual projection by \$602,941. This variance is primarily driven
by additional Licensing Amendment Request preparation costs and
Permitting activities partially off-set by Non-Power Block Engineering
work. The variances are explained below.

At the time of the Estimated/Actual filing, the assigning of costs into the filing categories was based on general assumptions that were determined to be the most appropriate guidelines to assign costs to the categories at that time. As the project has matured and a more detailed task structure has been implemented, the Company established a new and more accurate method for assigning costs to the various categories. This change did not affect the total project cost or the total capital expenditure variance, but did affect variances within individual categories, particularly in Project Management, Power Block Engineering, and On-Site Construction Facilities.

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License Application:

The 2009 License Application capital expenditures on the T-6 schedule were \$20,016,839 with a total estimate of \$16,277,263, resulting in a variance of \$3,739,576. The actual cost of the License Amendment Request increased due to additional, more detailed information included in the LAR. During 2009, the Company convened a previously planned expert panel to review the LAR preparation. This panel was part of the project plan to ensure quality control of products and as a part of industry best practices. Further analysis and engineering work was conducted to increase the level of detail provided in the content of the Request and in the supporting documentation. The expert panel review determined that such changes in format and content would provide greater assurance of NRC acceptance and reduced review complexity, resulting in fewer Requests for Additional Information ("RAIs") and responses.

Project Management:

Project Management capital expenditures were \$21,154,156. The original estimate was \$39,666,137, resulting in a variance of \$18,511,981. This variance is primarily driven by the new method for assigning costs to categories as discussed above.

Permitting:

Permitting capital expenditures were \$882,003. The original estimate was \$151,463, resulting in a variance of \$730,540. The variance was primarily

due to the need for environmental permits to support the project and temporary facilities that were not originally anticipated in the projected facilities plan.

On-Site Construction Facilities:

On-Site Construction Facilities capital expenditures were \$1,203,955. The original estimate was \$4,223,713, resulting in a variance of \$3,019,758. This variance is primarily driven by actuals only capturing the labor to manage facilities work due to the change in method for assigning costs to the categories as described above. All costs to mobilize, rent, and maintain the temporary facilities needed to house the additional personnel for the EPU Phase 2 implementation that were estimated for this category are being appropriately captured in the Power Block Engineering category.

Power Block Engineering:

Power Block Engineering capital expenditures were \$71,243,000. The original estimate was \$52,560,048, resulting in a variance of \$18,682,952. This variance is primarily driven by the new method for assigning costs to categories explained above.

Non-Power Block Engineering:

Power Block Engineering capital expenditures were \$3,640,540. The original estimate was \$4,658,928, resulting in a variance of \$1,018,388. This variance is primarily driven by scope and schedule changes

associated with Point of Discharge/Cooling Tower work. As the engineering evaluation of the New Forced Draft Cooling Tower progressed, the location of the tower was changed. The new location relieved the project of relocating a warehouse, thus reducing the project cost for 2009. Also in 2009, the recirculation line work that was scheduled to start was put on hold for further evaluation and rescheduled for 2010.

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V. ALL COSTS INCLUDED FOR THE CR3 UPRATE ARE **"SEPARATE AND APART FROM" THOSE COSTS NECESSARY TO RELIABLY OPERATE CR3 DURING ITS REMAINING LIFE** Q. Are the CR3 Uprate project costs included in the NCRC docket for recovery separate and apart from those that the Company would have incurred to operate CR3 during the extended life of the plant? Α. Yes, PEF has only included for recovery in this proceeding those costs that were incurred solely for the CR3 Uprate. In other words, the Company only included uprate costs that would not have been incurred but for the CR3 Uprate project. As stated in testimony provided in the last proceeding, PEF completed several scoping or feasibility studies to determine the exact nature of the changes necessary to implement the CR3 Uprate project. There are no costs included in the CR3 Uprate project that would be needed to continue the operation of the plant for an additional twenty years.

1 VI. PROJECT MANAGEMENT AND COST CONTROL OVERSIGHT 2 Q. Has the Company implemented project management and cost control 3 oversight mechanisms for the CR3 Uprate project? 4 A. Yes. The Company is utilizing several policies and procedures to ensure 5 that the costs for the CR3 Uprate project are reasonably and prudently 6 incurred and that the project remains on schedule. The CR3 Uprate 7 project is being undertaken by the Company consistent with its Project 8 Management Manual, which has been in place at the Company and used to 9 manage capital projects since early in this decade. 10 Additionally, because the CR3 Uprate project is a major capital 11 project for the Company, the project must comply with the Company's 12 policies and procedures in its Major Capital Projects – Integrated Project 13 Plan that was issued in 2009. The CR3 Uprate project was also approved 14 in accordance with the Company's Project Evaluation and Authorization 15 Process. This evaluation and project authorization process has been in 16 place at the Company for many years. Finally, the CR3 Uprate project is 17 subject to the Progress Energy Project Governance Policy, which also has 18 been in place for many years. 19 Q. 20 Can you describe some of the project management and cost control 21 policies or procedures in the Company's project management 22 documents that are being used to manage the CR3 Uprate project and 23 control project costs?

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Yes. PEF has several control mechanisms in place to manage the CR3 Uprate project and the costs incurred on the project. By utilizing these policies, PEF is able to effectively keep the CR3 Uprate project on schedule and ensure that costs incurred are reasonable and prudent. Additionally, we developed new policies where appropriate to manage the project.

For example, the CR3 Uprate project management team conducts a wide variety of regular, internal meetings. These regular meetings allow the project management team to monitor the progress of the project, its costs, and to incorporate the collective knowledge and experience of the team in addressing the scope of the work, the cost of the work, engineering and construction implementation of the work items, and schedule performance. During these meetings PEF's project management team reviews team member roles and responsibilities, tasks are identified, and the necessary steps to implement the tasks, including incorporating lessons learned, are planned. Any staffing issues are discussed and addressed. Procurement under contracts, through the status of requisitions, purchase orders, and invoices for necessary engineering and material, is addressed as well as the status of administration of the contracts with outside vendors. Project training updates are provided. The status of work on the uprate licensing is regularly discussed. Risk management is discussed and addressed. Finally, project management expectations are communicated and implemented by the CR3 Uprate project management team.

PEF's CR3 Uprate project managers also meet regularly with outside contract vendors working on the project to review the contract scope of work, engineering and construction implementation of that work scope, and the schedule for the work under the vendor contracts. Project requisitions, purchase orders, and invoices are discussed. Project management expectations are communicated to the outside vendors. By maintaining supervision over the project, the project schedule, and the work performed by outside vendors, PEF is able to anticipate and manage scope changes, if any, and project expenditures.

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There are other regular project reviews too. CR3 Uprate project managers prepare Project Cost Reports that include all contract, labor, equipment, material and other project cost transactions recorded to the CR3 Uprate project. Monthly Department Cost Reports reflecting department capital expenditures for the CR3 Uprate project are also prepared by the department managers and/or financial analysts. These reports are regularly reviewed by the CR3 Uprate project management team.

PEF also has monthly PEF Finance Committee meetings, in which management reviews the CR3 Uprate project costs. Prior to these meetings, responsible project managers and Finance Management for the organization review various monthly cost and variance analysis reports for the capital budget. Variances from total budget or projections are reviewed, discrepancies are identified, and corrections made as needed. The specific reports used are the Cost Management Reports produced by

PEF Accounting. All cost reporting for the CR3 Uprate project is tied 1 2 back to the Cost Management Reports which are tied back to the Legal 3 Entity Financial Statements. In addition to the monthly Finance 4 Committee meetings, senior management will periodically review the CR3 5 Uprate project to monitor its cost and ensure that it is on schedule. 6 Q. 7 Does the Company have any policies or procedures in place to assess 8 and mitigate project risks? 9 Yes. PEF has a robust risk identification and mitigation process. The A. 10 Company routinely assesses various project risks and assigns each risk with a probability of occurrence and level of importance in terms of effect 11 on project schedule and cost. PEF then develops multiple mitigation 12 strategies to eliminate or minimize the risk. The Company keeps detailed 13 14 logs of these risk analyses, which are updated on a periodic basis. By 15 utilizing this risk management process, the Company can effectively identify and prevent risk factors from affecting the project schedule and 16 17 cost. 18 Q. Are employees involved in the CR3 Uprate Project trained in the 19 Company's project management and cost control policies and procedures? 20 Yes, they are. PEF's project management team for the CR3 Uprate project 21 Α. 22 has been trained in these Company policies. There are formal Project Manager qualification requirements for projects of various sizes as well as 23 for other roles within the Project Team (Designated Representative, Field 24

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Lead, etc.). Members of the CR3 Uprate project management team have experience implementing these project management and cost control policies and procedures successfully on other Progress Energy projects. Members of the Project Team also have been hired from other organizations bringing a rich mixture of experience to meet the project's demands.

Q. How has this experience helped the Company's employees with the project management of the CR3 Uprate project?

PEF incorporated lessons learned from its experience with the uprates at other Progress Energy nuclear plants. Having been through those uprates, the Company has valuable experience that the Company can rely on in the course of this uprate project. The Company's prior experience adds value to all aspects of this uprate project, including staffing, vendor relationships, scheduling, and cost management.

You mentioned outside vendors on the CR3 Uprate project. How does the Company ensure that its selection and management of outside vendors is reasonable and prudent?

Α. First, a requisition is created in the Passport Contracts module for the purchase of services. The requisition is reviewed by the appropriate Contract Specialist in Corporate Services, or field personnel on the CR3 Uprate project, to ensure sufficient data has been provided to process the contract requisition. The Contract Specialist prepares the appropriate

contract document from pre-approved contract templates in accordance with the requirements stated on the contract requisition.

The contract requisition then goes through the bidding or finalization process. Once the contract is ready to be executed, it is approved online by the appropriate levels of the approval matrix pursuant to the Approval Level Policy and a contract is created. Contract invoices are received by the CR3 Uprate project managers. The invoices are validated by the project managers and Payment Authorizations approving payment of the contract invoices are entered and approved in the Contracts module of the Passport system.

When selecting vendors for the CR3 Uprate project, as I indicated, PEF utilizes bidding procedures through an RFP process when possible for the particular services or materials needed to ensure that the chosen vendors provide the best value for PEF's customers. When an RFP cannot be used, PEF ensures that the contracts with the sole source vendors contain reasonable and prudent contract terms with adequate pricing provisions (including fixed price and/or firm price, escalated according to indexes, where possible). When deciding to use a sole source vendor, PEF provides sole source justifications for not doing an RFP for the particular work.

In some instances where a sole source vendor must be used, for example, the vendor selected has particular experience with the plant or the work required, thus making it advantageous for that vendor to accomplish the work. In other instances where a sole source vendor is

selected, the vendor has a fleet contract (which was secured through an RFP prior to the CR3 project) in which it provides service for other Progress Energy nuclear plants. Because of this working relationship, and the vendor's ongoing knowledge of and experience with Progress Energy's nuclear plants, it is reasonable for PEF to continue working with these vendors.

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The Company has a sole source contract with the vendor AREVA. Based on its association with Babcock Wilcox, the designer of the CR3 plant, AREVA has particular familiarity and experience with operations of the plant that makes contracting with them advantageous. Two amendments to the contract were issued in November and December 2009 respectively related to design and licensing engineering labor for uprate equipment and the LAR.

Does the Company verify that the Company's project managementand cost control policies and procedures are followed?Yes, it does. PEF uses internal audits to verify that its programmanagement and oversight controls are being implemented and areeffective in practice. During the first quarter of 2009, an audit wasconducted to review financial controls related to the Nuclear Plant CostRecovery Rule for the CR3 Uprate project. These processes were foundeffective. On July 2, 2009, an audit was completed regarding theeffectiveness of project management and cost management for the CR3

Uprate project. Areas needing improvement were risk management,

earned value analysis and KPI reporting. The Financial Controls Internal Auditing Program, financial status reporting, and information and process management were found effective. As a result of the audit, observations and recommendations were provided for improvement. The Company implemented the recommended action plans, and action items with target dates prior to January 2010 have been completed. Additionally, the Company's project management policies themselves, included in the Company project management documents that I have described above, contain their own mechanisms to ensure that they are followed and effectively implemented.

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Are the Company's project management and cost control policies and procedures on the CR3 Uprate project reasonable and prudent? Yes, they are. These project management policies and procedures reflect the collective experience and knowledge of the Company. As a result, Company employees have, in preparing the policies and procedures reflected in the Company's major capital project management documents that I have identified above, incorporated their experience and knowledge of project management policies and procedures that work within the Company and within the industry. These policies and procedures have also been tested by the Company on other capital projects. Any lessons learned from those projects have been incorporated in the current policies and procedures. We revised several of our project management policies in 2009 to incorporate lessons learned. We believe, therefore, that our

project management policies and procedures are consistent with best practices for capital project management in the industry and are reasonable and prudent.

Q. Does this conclude your testimony?

A. Yes, it does.

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