Interrogatory # 43

REDACTED

Referring to page 3, lines 12 – 19:

- a. Please explain what the "vehicle barrier system" (line 17) is and what the functions of this system are.
- b. Please explain how the \$1,303,543 vehicle barrier system-related costs are derived.
- c. Please explain why a vehicle barrier system is appropriate for recovery through the ECRC.

Answer

- a. The "Vehicle Barrier System" is a physical security barrier fence that is required by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission to prevent unauthorized access to the Crystal River Unit 3 controlled area. The Unit 4 and 5 Clean Air Projects necessitated a new VBS to accommodate additional truck traffic required for delivery of limestone and urea as well as for the removal of gypsum. Based on traffic studies performed it was determined that the additional vehicles would exceed the capacity of the existing Access Control Point ("ACP") which provides access to the entire complex and, as such, must meet the nuclear security requirements. The resulting Vehicle Barrier System preserves the security access requirements mandated for the nuclear plant, while allowing access of the aforementioned delivery trucks to the complex without the need for them to enter the controlled area. The function of the Vehicle Barrier System is to prevent unauthorized access to the Crystal River Unit 3 controlled area.
- b. The Vehicle Barrier System related costs of \$1,303,543 is derived from a Contract Labor Costs of \$1,303,543 which consists of the installation of roughly
- c. The new VBS is appropriate for recovery through the ECRC because it was necessitated by the Crystal River Clean Air Projects and PEF would not have incurred the costs for the VBS but for the need to comply with CAIR and related environmental regulations. Had it not been for the additional traffic required for the Crystal River Clean Air Projects, a new VBS would not have been necessary to comply with NRC requirements.

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FPSC-COMMISSION CLERK

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POD #23

REDACTED

Crystal River Security Access, Gate 10 ACP VSA Report

April 12-14, 2010



Continuous Business Excellence

PEF-POD23-001

08153 SEP 29 2

FPSC-COMMISSICN CLEAK

Security Access Charter

Problem Statement:

Once the Crystal River Clean Air construction project is completed. Gate 10 can no longer be operated as a "Construction Gate." More importantly, the cost of operating this gate moves to PEF - at \$1.2M/year a better alternative

Objectives: Review all stakeholder objectives & needs.

- · Determine best alternative for PEF (CREC facility) considering VBS configuration. ACP location. Coal Combustion Products & Limestone traffic, Nuclear Security regulation, Corporate Security Requirements (NERC-CIP. MTSA, and BPI), USG contract, new landfill location, and Employee travel routes.
- Determine short term cost requirements for Gate 10. operation
- Develop unified business plan for a long term solution meeting minimum regulatory requirements.

Project Scope:

The scope of this VSA will be to evaluate current state to determine best alternative to resolve potential closure of security Gate 10 and associated traffic patterns. Develop a long term plan considering all stakeholders & objectives.

Team Sponsor: Rob Odom (CR Operations Manager)

Team Leader(s): Jay Chesser (CY Ops Supt)

Facilitators: Vinny Finocchiaro / Rob Krall

Participants:

- John Halm (Fuels)
- Jamie Long (CRS Ops Supt)
- Steve Marchiglano (Clean Air Supt)
- Gary Michell / Matt Widener (CR3 Security)
- Gwen Roof (PGF Materials)
- Emilio Caragol (Corporate Security)

Ad-hoc (for data/input to team):

- Darren Myers (Corp. Security)
- Rob Reynolds (Fuels) (Jay Chesser to contact)



Team Expectations

- Develop a plan for Gate 10 that all parties can support
- Understand impacts \rightarrow Develop a workable plan
- Accommodate the Flammable/Chemical Storage Room for Stores folks
- Let data drive the solution

3

- Develop a plan that doesn't segregate the site physically
- Think of lifecycle costs apply EESY+ to justify the decision
- Minimize the impact to Scrubber Operations
- Compliance in the lowest cost option
- More efficient option than current
- Better cost alternative → current \$1.2M/year operating costs



Base Assumptions

- Gate 10 can no longer operate as a "Construction Gate"
- Next three years, CRN Fly Ash disposed in the Landfill
- Additional \$2/ton incremental charge for hauling CRN Ash through ACP to the Landfill



Current State

- GATE 10 Operating Costs \$1.2M/yr to operate with with 24x7 coverage
- Comparitively, the Main ACP Operating Cost: \$1.6M/year
- Main ACP Traffic Flow

		Non Outage	Outage	
	Fossil		deliveries, contractors/trucks	み
•	incremental exp	bense for Ash Dis	oosal: \$400K due to Gate	10
٠.				
•	Relevant Regul	ations:		
	Nuclear Secur	ritv	• DOT	
		11.y		
	 MTSA 		 Rail Security 	
	• NERC-CIP		BCI (Tier 1)	

CFATS

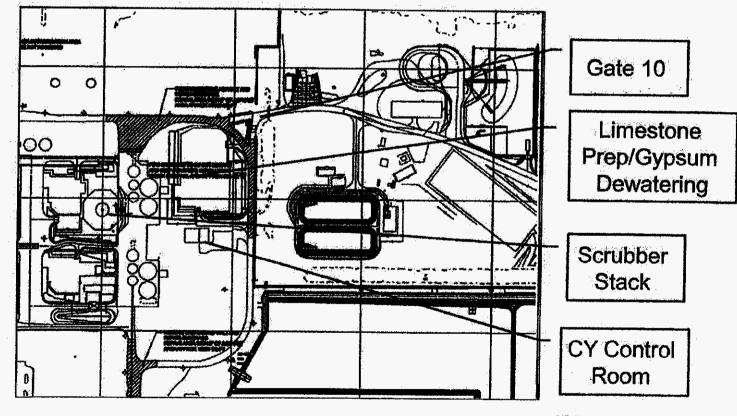
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PEF-POD23-005

Progress Energy

Current State

Gate 10 originally setup to accommodate EPCR Construction Traffic



Progress Energy

PEF-POD23-006

Current State Traffic Flow: Clean Air and CY

Clean Air :

- Limestone in: 25-75 trucks/day
- Gypsum out: 100-120 trucks/day
- Unit 4&5: Ash 70 trucks/day
- Unit 1&2: Ash 30 trucks/day



Current State

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PEF-POD23-008

Gate 10

S Progress Energy

Walk down Findings

- Need movable barriers on east and west side of CRN centerline road
- Evaluate cleaning and drainage
- Do we need to pave turn around area
- Impact on fire hydrants
- Evaluate security of breaker rooms (card access)
- VBS Options
- → 2006A:

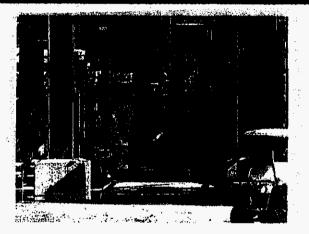
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• 2006 Original: 1



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Walk-down Findings



Ash Loading – looking North

Possible turnaround areas – Option 2006A



Route to Gate 10 - looking East



VSA Brainstrust
Progress Energy

Desired Characteristics – Future State

- Most efficient/cost effective/safest solution ... considering both initial and life-cycle costs → Lowest cost option for PEF
- The store of the
- Don't add another ACP around \$6M development and installation costs ... plus the annual operating expenses
- north to south for fossil
- Maintain ERC response time
- CR 4 & 5 Ash trucks I

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PEF-POD23-011

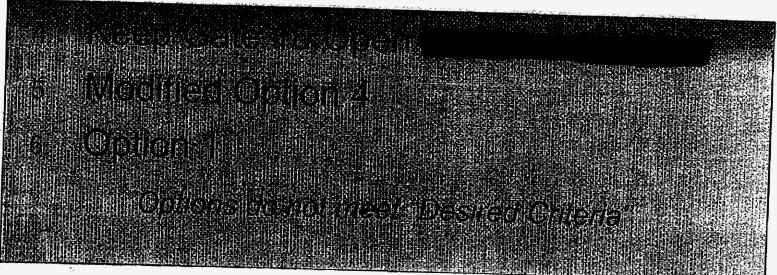
- for rail traffic security and any
- additional vehicle gates
- Meet all security requirements



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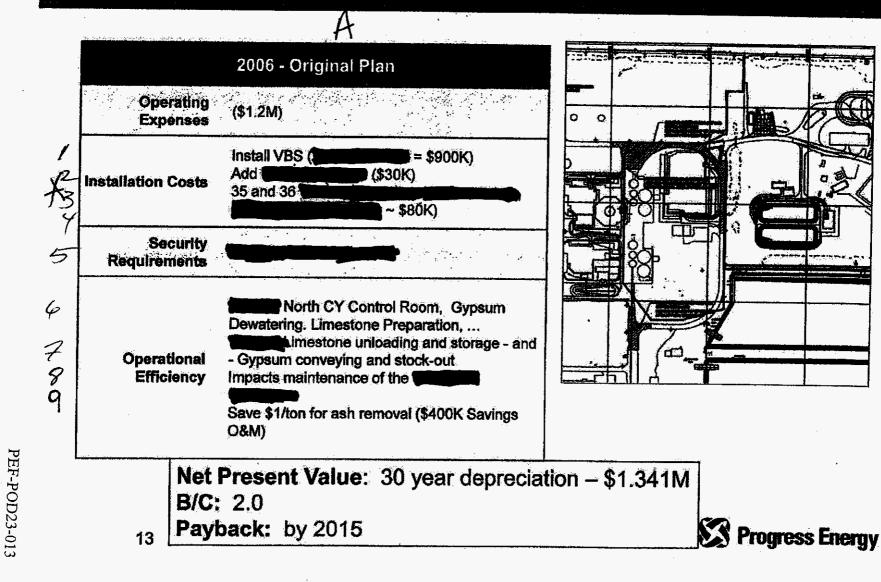
Option Development

- 1. 2006 Original
- 2. **2006A**
- 3. Close Gate 10





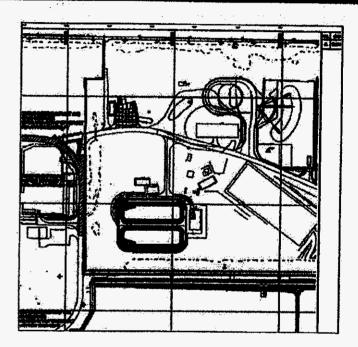
Option Analysis Option 2006 Original



Option Analysis Close Gate 10 Option

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A second s				
Operating Expenses	(\$1.2M)			
Installation Costs	Install barrier (\$5K)			
Security Requirements	Yes			
Operational Efficiency	All CRN Ash removal now goes through ACP (\$2/tons additional cost - \$800K annually) Limestone unloading and storage - and - Gypsum conveying and stock-out			
	operations and the Coal Pile treatment operations			

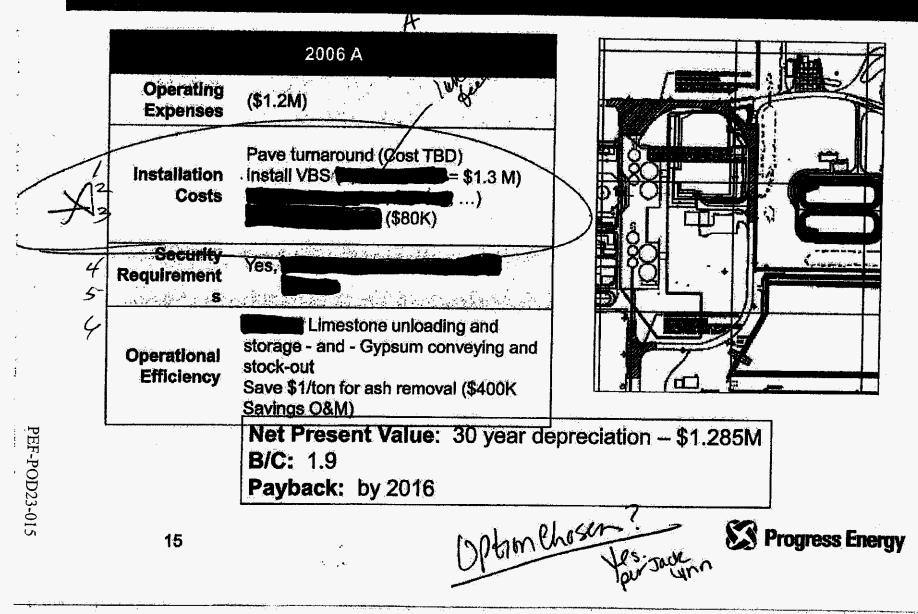


Net Present Value: 30 year depreciation - (\$2.6M)



14

Option Analysis Option 2006 A



Recommendation

Option 2006A

- Cost neutral with other viable option
- Allows for flow of materials and personnel
- Protects key assets and
- Morale minimizing the separation between craft and equipment
- Allows for CRN ash transport
- Minimizes traffic impact through main ACP
- Minimizes ash traffic and related housekeeping



2

PEF-POD23-016

Action Items

Action	Who	When
Perform Coordinate an Environmental impact on our recommended option	Cindy, Erica	ASAP – estimate 11/1
2 Based on Option selected, confirm actual VBS cost	Matt Pave Rite	5/31
3 Short Term solution –	learn to discuss with Leadership at Report Out	4/14
4 Identify the date when Gate 10 O&M expenses transfer to PEF	Team to discuss with Leadership at Report Out	4/14
5 Change the ash scales to certified scales	Jay	5/31



Action Items (continued)

Action	Who	When
6 Determine need for additional scales	John Halm	6/30
7 Determine security requirements for North Road Gypsum/ limestone operations access	Emillio	5/31
Based on recommended option: verify ERC 8 response and impact – also, evaluate fire hydrant use	Nick	12/31
Develop and communication plan to all stakeholders to explain recommendations Why? Future operation (Coordinate with corporate communications)	Jay, Rob Odom, and Matt	5/31
0 Assign a PM - update PAF/ESSY	Rob	4/30



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Action Items (continued)

	Action	Who	When
		DM	7/46
	e Ideal VBS corridor		7/15
an a	and the set of the set		
12 Complete	Engineer Analysis of 2006A	PM, Nuc security	TBD

13 Determine funding for this project today's Report 4/14 Out

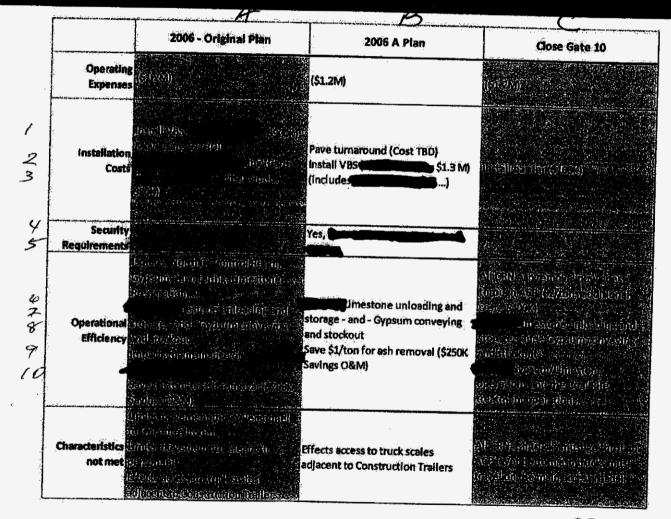
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Backup Slides

PEF-POD23-020



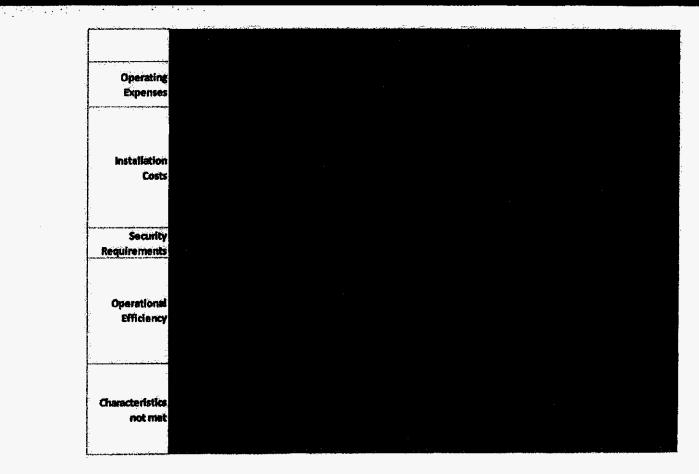
Option Analysis Viable Options





PEF-POD23-021

Option Analysis Non-viable Options





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PEF-POD23-022

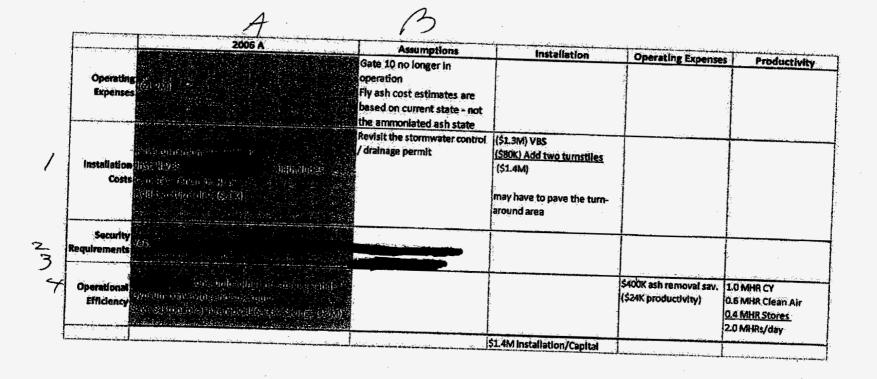
Option Analysis Option – 2006 Original

and a state of	A	B	C		
1	2006 - Original Plan	Assumptions	Installation	Operating Expenses	Productivity
Operating Expenses	(; L LX))	Gate 10 no longer in operation Fly ash cost estimates are based on current state - not the ammoniated ash state			
Installation Cost		Revisit the stormwater control / drainage permit	(\$900K) VBS (\$80K) (\$10 K) (\$10 K) (\$30K) (\$11 K) (\$10 K) \$1.1 Minstal. cost		
Security Requirements					
Operational Efficience	Politific sanimutaan "Konun" De tao mesikhi salaan araa nima a addit santos dagametaga ang galdadoha Mpesismeta onitati sa Salawi Mandarebinanto,	(\$400K savings by late summer)		\$400K ash removal (\$50K productivity losses)	3.9 MHR CY 0.5 MHR Clean Air <u>0.4 MHR Stores</u> 5.0 MHRs total/da
	Lana timatin atina manina di aninatina mana ati di alamandan anta di di za ana di di sa di di sa di di sa di di		\$1.1M Installation/Capital		

Progress Energy

PEF-POD23-023

Option Analysis Option – 2006A



Progress Energy

24

Crystal River Security Access, Gate 10 ACP VSA Report

April 12-14, 2010



Continuous Business Excellence

PEF-POD23-00]

Security Access Charter

Problem Statement;

Once the Crystal River Clean Air construction project is completed, Gate 10 can no longer be operated as a "Construction Gate." More importantly, the cost of operating this gate moves to PEF – at \$1.2M/year a better alternative must be developed.

Objectives:

- · Review all stakeholder objectives & needs.
- Determine best alternative for PEF (CREC facility) considering VBS configuration, ACP location, Coal Combustion Products & Limestone traffic, Nuclear Security regulation, Corporate Security Requirements (NERC-CIP, MTSA, and BPI), USG contract, new landfill location, and Employee travel routes.
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Team Expectations

- Develop a plan for Gate 10 that all parties can support
- Understand impacts → Develop a workable plan
- Accommodate the Flammable/Chemical Storage Room for Stores folks
- Let data drive the solution
- Develop a plan that doesn't segregate the site physically
- Think of lifecycle costs apply EESY+ to justify the decision
- Minimize the impact to Scrubber Operations
- Compliance in the lowest cost option
- More efficient option than current
- Better cost alternative → current \$1.2M/year operating costs



Base Assumptions

PEF-POD23-004

- Gate 10 can no longer operate as a "Construction Gate"
- Next three years, CRN Fly Ash disposed in the Landfill
- Additional \$2/ton incremental charge for hauling CRN Ash through ACP to the Landfill



Current State

- GATE 10 Operating Costs \$1.2M/yr to operate with with 24x7 coverage
- Comparitively, the Main ACP Operating Cost: \$1.6M/year
- Main ACP Traffic Flow

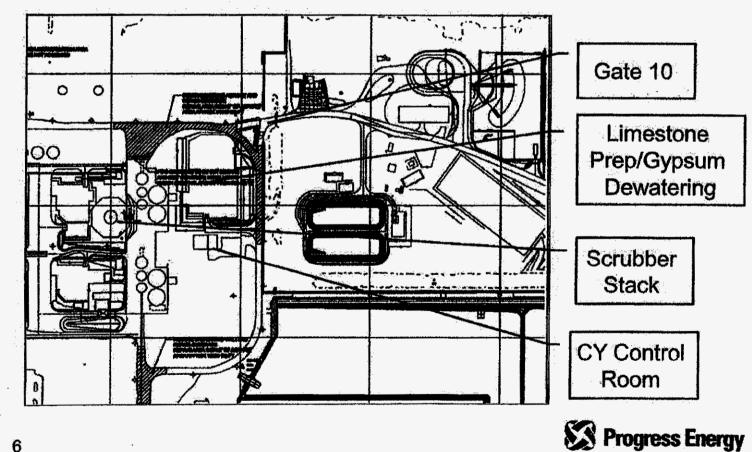
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		Non Outage		Outage	_
	Fossil			deliveries, contractors/trucks	み
۲	Incremental ex	pense for Ash Di	spos	al: \$400K due to Gate 10	
•	Relevant Regu	lations:			
	Nuclear Secu	ırity	*	DOT	
	 MTSA 		٠	Rail Security	
	NERC-CIP		. 🔶	BCI (Tier 1)	
	CFATS				



Current State

Gate 10 originally setup to accommodate EPCR **Construction Traffic**



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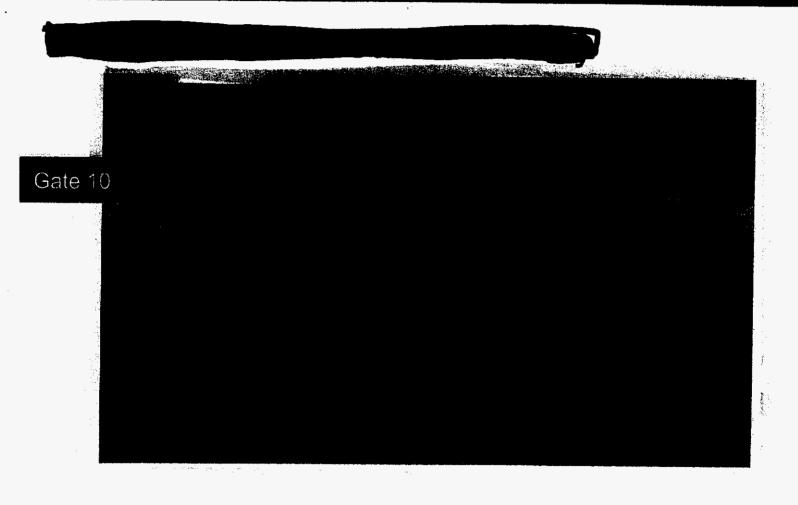
Current State Traffic Flow: Clean Air and CY

• Clean Air :

- Limestone in: 25-75 trucks/day
- Gypsum out: 100-120 trucks/day
- Unit 4&5: Ash 70 trucks/day
- Unit 1&2: Ash 30 trucks/day



Current State





8

Walk down Findings

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- Evaluate cleaning and drainage
- Do we need to pave turn around area
- Impact on fire hydrants
- Evaluate security of breaker rooms (card access)
- VBS Options
 - ★ + 2006A:

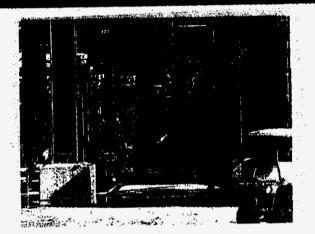
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2006 Original:

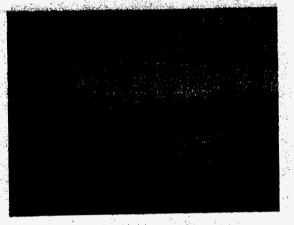
Progress Energy

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Walk-down Findings



Ash Loading - looking North



Possible turnaround areas – Option 2006A



Route to Gate 10 - looking East





Desired Characteristics – Future State

- Most efficient/cost effective/safest solution ... considering both initial and life-cycle costs → Lowest cost option for PEF
- for limestone/gypsum traffic
- Don't add another ACP around \$6M development and installation costs ... plus the annual operating expenses
- north to south for fossil
- Maintain ERC response time
- CR 4 & 5 Ash trucks
- for rail traffic security and any
- additional vehicle gates
- Meet all security requirements



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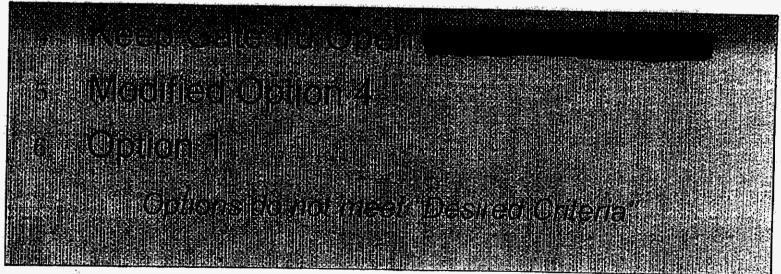
Option Development

- 1. 2006 Original
- 2. **2006A**

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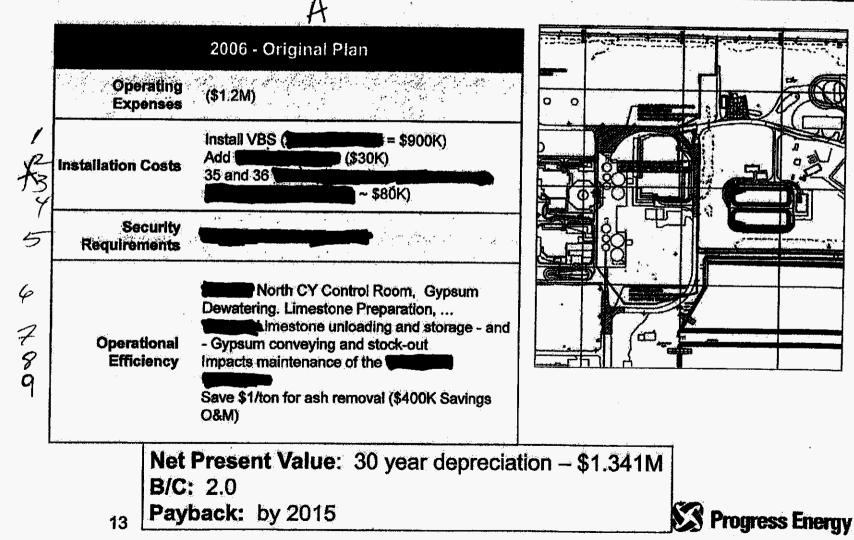
PEF-POD23-012

3. Close Gate 10



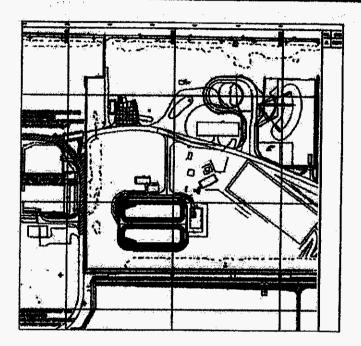


Option Analysis Option 2006 Original



Option Analysis Close Gate 10 Option

and a state of the	<u> </u>
Operating Expenses	(\$1.2M)
Installation Costs	Install barrier (\$5K)
Security Requirements	Yes
	All CRN Ash removal now goes through ACP (\$2/tons additional cost - \$800K annually)
Operational Efficiency	storage - and - Gypsum conveying and stock-out
	operations and the Coal Pile treatment operations

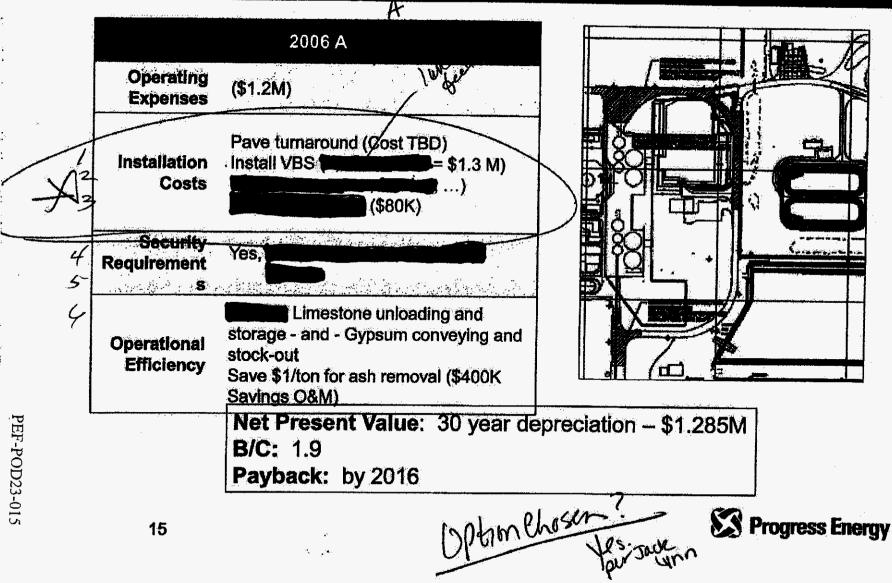


Net Present Value: 30 year depreciation - (\$2.6M)

Progress Energy

14

Option Analysis Option 2006 A



Recommendation

Option 2006A

- Cost neutral with other viable option
- Allows for flow of materials and personnel
- Protects key assets and
- Morale minimizing the separation between craft and equipment
- Allows for CRN ash transport
- Minimizes traffic impact through main ACP
- Minimizes ash traffic and related housekeeping



2

Action Items

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Action	Who	When
1 Perform Coordinate an Environmental impact on our recommended option	Ċindy, Erica	ASAP – estimate 11/1
2 Based on Option selected, confirm actual VBS cost	Matt Pave Rite	5/31
3 Short Term solution –	learn to discuss with Leadership at Report Out	4/14
4 Identify the date when Gate 10 O&M expenses transfer to PEF	Team to discuss with Leadership at Report Out	4/14
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Action Items (continued)

Action	Who	When
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10 Assign a PM - update PAF/ESSY	Rob	4/30



Action Items (continued)

	Action	Who	When
		PM	7/15
	Ideal VBS corridor		
Complete	Engineer Analysis of 2006A	PM. Nuc security	TBD
2 Complete	Engineer Analysis of 2006A	PM, Nuc security	TBD
2 Complete	Engineer Analysis of 2006A	PM, Nuc security Discuss at	TBD
	Engineer Analysis of 2006A funding for this project		TBD 4/14

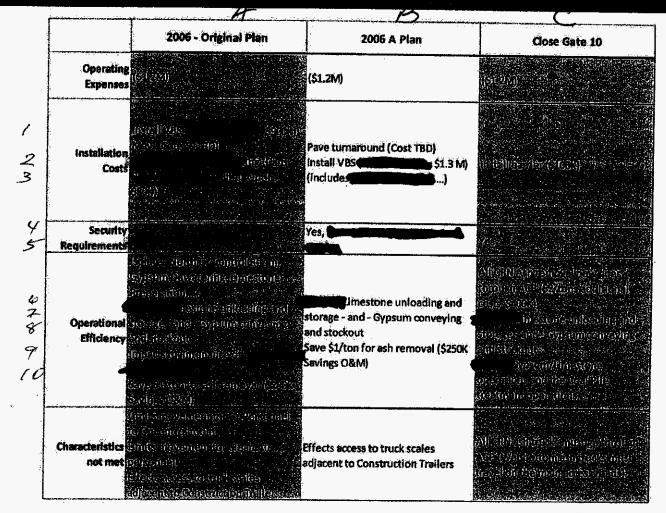
PEF-POD23-019

Progress Energy

Backup Slides



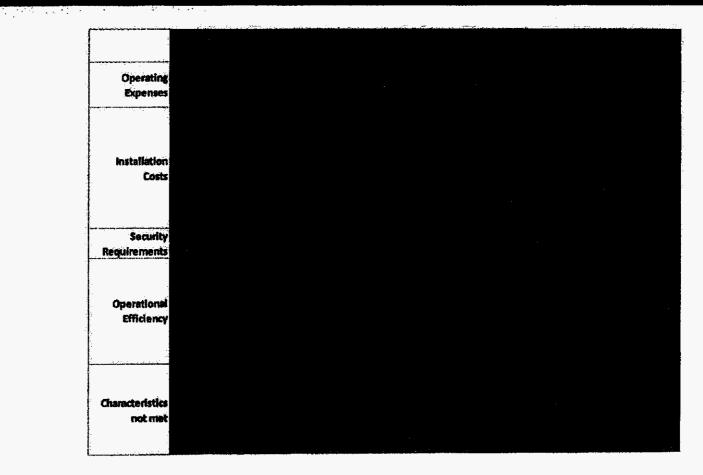
Option Analysis Viable Options





PEF-POD23-021

Option Analysis Non-viable Options





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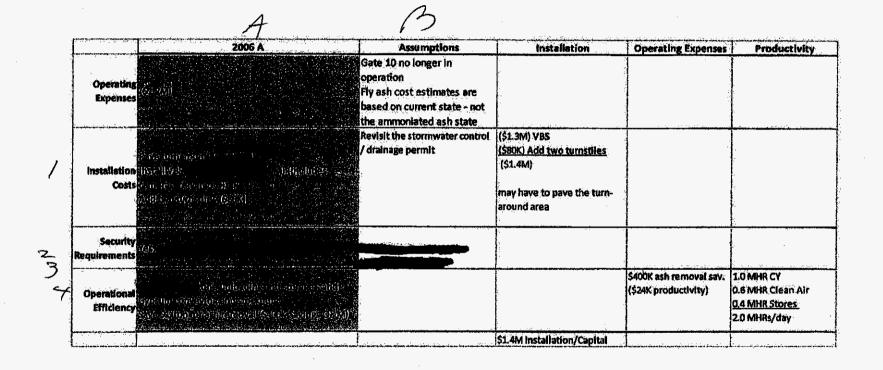
Option Analysis Option – 2006 Original

near in the area	A	B	C		
	2006 - Original Plan	Assumptions	Installation	Operating Expenses	Productivity
Operating Expenses	(ç.L.1/)	Gate 10 no longer in operation Fly ash cost estimates are based on current state - not the ammoniated ash state			
Installation Cost		Revisit the stormwater control / drainage permit	(\$900K) VBS (\$80K) (\$80K) (\$30K) (\$1.1 Minstal, cost		
Security Requirements	afisi Annéh Ni Shin an an tin e, shvétané dhu til 201		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Operational Efficience	Debrie anteriaan, wystar a Caally Uhosterie agas neu, a nach arther ar hatta an gruspieriya neusant aranna an h a Manana a n	(\$400K savings by late summer)		\$400K ash removal (\$60K productivity losses)	3.9 MHR CY 0.5 MHR Clean Air <u>0.4MHR Stores</u> 5.0 MHRs total/day
	nan kana kalan kana kana kana kana kana		\$1.1M Installation/Capital		

PEF-POD23-023

S Progress Energy

Option Analysis Option – 2006A





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