1	BEFORE THE												
2	FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION												
3	In the Matter of:												
4	DOCKET NO. 120022-EI												
5	PETITION FOR LIMITED PROCEEDING												
6	TO APPROVE STIPULATION AND SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT BY PROGRESS												
7	ENERGY FLORIDA, INC.												
8													
9		VOLUME 1											
10		(Pages 1 through 95)											
11	PROCEEDINGS:	LIMITED PROCEEDING HEARING											
12	COMMISSIONERS												
13	PARTICIPATING:	CHAIRMAN RONALD A. BRISÉ COMMISSIONER LISA POLAK EDGAR											
14		COMMISSIONER ART GRAHAM COMMISSIONER EDUARDO E. BALBIS COMMISSIONER JULIE I. BROWN											
15	DATE:	Monday, February 20, 2012											
16	TIME:	Commenced at 1:00 p.m.											
17		Concluded at 3:20 p.m.											
18	PLACE:	Betty Easley Conference Center Room 148											
19		4075 Esplanade Way Tallahassee, Florida											
20	REPORTED BY:	LINDA BOLES, RPR, CRR		tua Prij	21								
21	REFORTED BI:	Official FPSC Reporter (850) 413-6732		ें द	FEB 27								
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FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

APPEARANCES:

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R. ALEXANDER GLENN and JOHN T. BURNETT,

ESQUIRES, Progress Energy Service Company, LLC, 299

First Avenue North, St. Petersburg, Florida 33701,

appearing on behalf of Progress Energy Service Company,

LLC.

CHARLES J. REHWINKEL, ESQUIRE, and J. R.

KELLY, PUBLIC COUNSEL, Office of Public Counsel, c/o The

Florida Legislature, 111 West Madison Street, Room 812,

Tallahassee, Florida 32399-1400, appearing on behalf of

the Citizens of the State of Florida.

JON MOYLE, JR., and VICKI GORDON KAUFMAN, ESQUIRES, Keefe, Anchors, Gordon & Moyle, P.A., 118

North Gadsden Street, Tallahassee, Florida 32312, appearing on behalf of the Florida Industrial Power Users Group.

JAMES W. BREW, ESQUIRE, Brickfield, Burchette, Ritts & Stone, P.C., 1025 Thomas Jefferson Street, N.W., Eighth Floor, West Tower, Washington, DC 20007, appearing on behalf of PCS Phosphate - White Springs.

LISA BENNETT, ESQUIRE, FPSC General Counsel's Office, 2540 Shumard Oak Boulevard, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-0850, appearing on behalf of the Florida Public Service Commission Staff.

APPEARANCES (Continued):

CURT KISER, GENERAL COUNSEL, and MARY ANNE
HELTON, DEPUTY GENERAL COUNSEL, Florida Public Service
Commission, 2540 Shumard Oak Boulevard, Tallahassee,
Florida 32399-0850, advisors to the Florida Public
Service Commission.

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PROCEEDINGS

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Good afternoon, everyone. We are going to convene this hearing and open Docket No. 120022, and I'm going to ask staff to read the notice.

MS. BENNETT: Commissioners and members of the audience, subject to notice duly given, this docket was advertised for this date and time, Docket No. 120022-EI, petition for a limited proceeding to approve stipulation and settlement agreement by Progress Energy Florida. It was also noticed in Docket No. 100437-EI, examination of the outage and replacement fuel power costs associated with the CR3 steam generator replacement project; Docket No. 100461-EI, petition for approval of Nuclear Decommissioning Cost Study by Progress Energy Florida; Docket No. 120001-EI, fuel and purchased power cost recovery clause with generating performance incentive factor; Docket No. 120007-EI, environmental cost recovery clause; and Docket No. 120009-EI, nuclear cost recovery clause.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Thank you very much. At this time we will take appearances.

MR. GLENN: Alex Glenn and John Burnett on behalf of Progress Energy Florida in all three referenced dockets.

MR. REHWINKEL: Charles Rehwinkel, J.R. Kelly,

and Erik Sayler on behalf of the citizens of Florida, 1 Florida's Office of Public Counsel. 2 MR. WRIGHT: Robert Scheffel Wright, appearing 3 on behalf of the Florida Retail Federation in all three 4 dockets. 5 6 MR. MOYLE: Jon Moyle and Vicki Kaufman 7 appearing on behalf of FIPUG. 8 James Brew appearing for White MR. BREW: 9 Springs Agricultural Chemicals-PCS Phosphate in all three dockets. 10 MS. BENNETT: And Lisa Bennett on behalf of 11 12 Commission staff. 13 MS. HELTON: Mary Anne Helton, advisor to the 14 Commission. And I'd also like to make an appearance for 15 our General Counsel, Curt Kiser. CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: All right. Thank you. 16 17 Are there any preliminary matters? 18 MS. BENNETT: Mr. Chairman, with your 19 indulgence, I'll go ahead and walk through this process 20 before we begin. 21 This is a hearing pursuant to 120.57(2) of the 22 Florida Statutes, meaning there's no material issues of 23 disputed fact regarding the stipulation and settlement 24 This is still an evidentiary proceeding and agreement.

a record is opened. Witness testimony will be taken, as

well as public testimony.

We've organized this a little differently to better facilitate the questions that may arise from the agreement. Commission staff has prepared and will present a PowerPoint presentation of its understanding of the stipulation and settlement agreement. This presentation is not a recommendation. It is merely staff's view of what the agreement is and what it does. We hope that this review will stimulate conversation on areas that may need to be clarified. It will then be up to the parties to affirm or correct staff's interpretation of the agreement.

After staff has done the PowerPoint presentation, we suggest that the witnesses, including any members of the public who wish to testify, be sworn in. The next step will be for Progress and the signatories to the agreement to present evidence and arguments in support of the petition and the agreement. The parties should also address the PowerPoint presentation to identify any corrections to staff's presentation. After Progress and the signatories speak, then the public will be given an opportunity to speak and to provide testimony.

Finally, the signatories to the agreement will respond to questions that were raised during the public

testimony and will also respond to the questions from the Commissioners. Staff anticipates that the hearing will conclude on Monday.

Once the Chairman concludes the hearing and closes the record, participation will be limited to Commission and staff. However, we do have the opportunity to continue the hearing until Wednesday. We do have time reserved for that.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Thank you very much. At this time, we will go into the staff presentation.

MR. MAUREY: Good afternoon, Chairman,

Commissioners. I'm Andrew Maurey, and along with Tom

Ballinger to my right, we will be going over the

PowerPoint presentation which outlines staff's

understanding of the proposed stipulation and settlement

agreement that's before you today.

As you know, this agreement touches on several dockets and is quite extensive. At any time during the presentation if you have any questions or would like further elaboration on a point, please stop us.

In addition, the agreement was reached through lengthy negotiations between and among the signatories. Staff did not participate in these negotiations. At any point during the presentation if a party believes staff has stated something that is inconsistent with their

understanding of the terms of the agreement, we please ask that they get the Chairman's attention. We can pause and discuss the matter so that -- make sure all the provisions are described accurately.

Unless there are any preliminary questions, staff is prepared to begin.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Please proceed.

MR. MAUREY: We'll begin with some general information regarding the agreement. It was filed on January 20th, 2012. The general disclaimer that the parties attest that the agreement is in the public interest.

The term of this agreement will be from the date of its approval by the Commission through the last billing cycle of December 2016, except for certain provisions related to the Levy Nuclear Project, which will extend through December 31, 2017.

This agreement must be approved in its entirety -- the parties involved, which were previously introduced, and the dockets involved, which were previously read into the record.

These next couple of slides deal with Sections 3 through 6 of the agreement related to the Levy Nuclear Project, or LNP.

Effective with the first billing cycle in FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

January 2013, the LNP portion of the nuclear cost recovery clause, or NCRC, will be set at \$3.45 per 1,000 kWh for a period of approximately five years. This factor is intended to recover approximately \$350 million, subject to true-up.

Also effective with the first billing cycle in January 2013, the revenue requirement associated with the carrying costs on the nuclear related deferred tax asset of approximately 21 million will be removed from the NCRC and placed in base rates. This adjustment is revenue neutral to the company.

In addition, for surveillance purposes the wholesale piece of the LNP will be included in base rate -- in rate base as a regulatory asset and amortized. The LNP land will be moved to land held for future use, and the amortization of the regulatory asset will not be considered for purposes of determining whether PEF may seek a base rate adjustment during the term of this agreement.

Continuing with the LNP, the signatories do not oppose PEF's efforts to obtain a combined operating license. The costs incurred pursuing the COL will continue to be addressed in the NCRC proceedings, and PEF is prohibited from filing for any additional LNP nuclear cost recovery before March 1st, 2017.

These next several slides will address provisions of the agreement related to the Crystal River Unit 3, or CR3 nuclear unit. We'll begin with Section 7.

PEF will file a motion to dismiss Phase 1 and to stay Phases 2 and 3 of Docket No. 100437-EI related to the extended outage of CR3. The parties make no determination of fault, prudence, or reasonableness related to PEF's actions taken in connection with the steam generator replacement, or SGR, program.

The parties waive the right to challenge the prudence of PEF's actions from the inception of the SGR program through the implementation date of this agreement.

Absent evidence of fraud, intentional misrepresentation, or intentional misconduct, the parties cannot challenge the prudence of PEF's actions over the same period in any judicial proceeding.

Addressing Section 8. Effective January 1, 2011, all depreciation and other accruals related to CR3 will be suspended and/or reversed until such time the unit returns to commercial service or is retired.

Effective with the first billing cycle of January 2013, CR3 will be removed from rate base and the associated revenue requirement will be excluded from

base rates. These assets will accrue a carrying charge at the AFUDC rate of 7.44%.

When CR3 returns to commercial service, PEF will be permitted to increase base rates based on the revenue requirement associated with this investment, including the cost of repairs and carrying costs based on a return on equity, or ROE, of 10.7%. The impact of the 10.7% ROE will be discussed later in this presentation.

Section 9.a. related to mandatory refunds.

PEF will refund \$288 million through the fuel clause.

129 million will be refunded in both 2013 and 2014. The remaining 30 million will be refunded to the residential and general service customers at 10 million per year in 2014, 2015, 2016.

Section 9.b., contingency refunds. If PEF commences repairs on CR3 by December 31, 2012, the company will have no obligation to refund CR3 replacement power costs in 2015 or 2016. If repairs do not commence by December 31, 2012, PEF will refund a pro-rated amount not to exceed 40 million in 2015 and not to exceed 60 million in 2016 if CR3 remains out of commercial service.

If CR3 is not in commercial service in 2015 or 2016, PEF will be required to include the amount of the

refund in the projected fuel cost recovery filings for those years.

Section 9.c., replacement purchased power costs. PEF will recover prudently incurred replacement power costs through the earlier of December 2016, or the date CR3 returns to commercial service.

Such recovery will be net of any reimbursement from NEIL. The parties reserve the right to test the reasonableness of these costs. And if CR3 is not in commercial service by December 31, 2016, the parties may contest PEF's right to recover replacement power costs incurred after 2016.

MR. BALLINGER: Moving on to the next section. Section 10 sets up a framework that basically allows for negotiations to continue with the parties regarding CR3. Before PEF's board of directors approves a final repair plan, they must take in comments from the intervening parties and -- take written comments from the intervening parties. Then the board of directors must also show they have taken those comments into consideration.

The decision to repair CR3 rests solely with Progress Energy's management. They'll conduct meetings quarterly with the parties, and they agree to keep staff informed of these ongoing negotiations. However, I'll

point out to you that the documents considered in these negotiations are considered confidential because they are, are ongoing settlement negotiations. But PEF has agreed, as I said earlier, that they will provide the Commission with an update as to the quarterly meetings.

This gets into a waiver of rights of what the parties have agreed to. If PEF commences the repair by December of 2012, the parties have agreed to waive their rights with regard to the decision to repair or retire the unit. Again, this goes back to the decision to repair or replace the unit is entirely within PEF's management.

These rights will remain in effect until they get total coverage or a resolution with NEIL, or until the year 2013. What this section does is giving Progress Energy some time to work with NEIL to try to come to some resolution about insurance claims.

After resolution of the claims, the parties may get together again, if it does not cover the entire cost, to see if they can reach resolution of any outstanding issues.

Again, while they may waive the right to challenge the decision to repair or replace the unit, they do not waive the right to challenge the execution of that repair plan. So the prudency of the costs would

be determined at a later date, and the parties retain that right to challenge those costs. And, again, this second bullet just kind of reiterates that fact.

Moving on to claims from NEIL, the insurance coverage. Similar framework as the other one with the repair; they are to meet with the parties and advise the Intervenors of resolution status in any negotiations with NEIL. And, again, the Intervenors will notify PEF in writing of any concerns they have with any proposed resolutions. PEF is required to take these concerns to their senior management and the board of directors, and they must show the Intervenors that they have been acted upon.

Finally on some cost recovery. Again, if the resolution from NEIL does not cover the total cost of repairs, the parties agree to meet to best address these deficiencies. If resolution cannot be reached among the parties, they will bring it to the Commission for resolution.

Again, we do not waive the right to challenge any potential double recovery of CR3 O&M costs. This is something in the accounting of what's being pulled out of rate base and not, and they're making sure that they're retaining that right to challenge those costs.

This next section of the stipulation sets up a

cap, if you will, on the expenses. If the initial estimate that's done in 2012 is exceeded by \$400 million, the parties have agreed to split that overage, if you will, 50/50: 50% going to PEF's shareholders and 50% to PEF's ratepayers.

In the event the repair cost exceeds the \$400 million overage, the parties will try to reach an agreement. If not, they will come to the Commission for a final resolution.

This last slide I'll be handling will be about CR3 retirement. Again, the decision to retire or decommission CR3 rests solely with the utility. If PEF does decide to commission or decommission CR3, all proceeds from NEIL will be applied towards replacement fuel costs first, and then any remaining capital items.

If PEF does decide to decommission CR3, a regulatory asset will be created, and it'll accrue AFUDC at a percentage of their AFUDC rate, 70% of the 7.44%, I believe it was. This sets up basically an incentive to -- it leans a little bit more towards repairing the unit versus retiring it. Because if it's retired, the accumulation is going to be at a lower rate.

The parties maintain their right to contest the actual calculation of this regulatory asset. And with this, if it is decommissioned, PEF will not seek a

rate base proceeding to include the cost of that until 2017. With that, I'll turn it back to Andrew.

MR. MAUREY: Thank you.

This slide deals with Section 12 of the agreement related to recovery of CR3 uprate costs. PEF may recover CR3 uprate related costs through the NCRC. However, PEF is prohibited from petitioning for in-service cost recovery related to CR3 uprate prior to nine months following the return of CR3 to commercial service. The carrying costs accrued on the CR3 uprate costs will be recovered through the NCRC.

The next three slides discuss certain base rate matters addressed in the agreement. We'll begin with Section 13.

Effective with the first billing cycle in

January '13, PEF will increase base rates by

150 million. Base rates will increase by a uniform

percentage. Except where it's provided elsewhere in

this agreement, PEF's base rates will be frozen through

the last billing cycle of January 2016.

Section 14 dealing with environmental cost recovery. Certain Clean Air Interstate Rule, or CAIR, investments will be moved from the Environmental Cost Recovery Clause, or ECRC, to rate base. In addition, the revenue requirement associated with the investments

will be removed from the ECRC and included in base rates. This adjustment is revenue neutral to the company. Base rates will increase by a uniform percentage. The adjustment will be effective with the first billing cycle of January 2014.

Section 15 deals with return on equity and AFUDC. PEF's authorized return on equity is 10.5%, with a range of plus or minus 100 basis points. As discussed earlier in this presentation, if CR3 returns to commercial service, PEF will be permitted to increase base rates by the revenue requirement associated with the CR3 accrued balance based on an ROE of 10.7%. At such time, PEF's authorized ROE will be 10.7%, plus or minus 100 basis points for all regulatory purposes.

PEF's current AFUDC rate is 7.44%. In the month following CR3's return to commercial service, the AFUDC rate will be 7.53%.

Section 16 -- well, let me see. Yeah. The next five slides we're going to discuss other matters addressed in the agreement beginning with Section 16, deferred taxes and equity ratio.

During the term of this agreement, PEF may accelerate the amortization of a number of regulatory assets. PEF will be permitted to make a specific adjustment to its common equity balance. This is an

imputed equity ratio adjustment related to off balance sheet obligations, principally purchase power agreements.

While this equity ratio adjustment will be recognized for surveillance reporting, it will not be considered for purposes of determining if PEF is entitled to a base rate change. In addition, the parties agree that this adjustment will have no precedential value going forward and will be phased out at the end of the agreement.

Section 18 related to depreciation. PEF will have the discretion to record a credit to depreciation expense booked against the cost of removal regulatory asset. Such reductions in depreciation expense will be limited to the remaining balance in the cost of removal reserve, and may not result in PEF exceeding an ROE of 11.5% or 11.7%, if applicable.

Continuing with depreciation. The cost of removal reserve will be addressed in PEF's next base rate proceeding or its depreciation study, whichever comes first.

The filing date of PEF's next Depreciation Study, Fossil Fuel Dismantlement Study, Nuclear Decommissioning Study will be deferred until on or before July 31, 2017.

Section 19 and 20. Consistent with terms included in prior settlement agreements, the parties will not seek a base rate reduction during the term of this agreement unless PEF's ROE exceeds 11.5% or 11.7%, if applicable. Similarly, PEF will not seek a base rate increase during the term of this agreement unless its ROE falls below 9.5% or 9.7%, if applicable.

Section 21, cost recovery and storm damage.

These terms are also consistent with provisions included in prior settlement agreements. PEF is not precluded from requesting recovery of costs typically recovered through the various cost recovery clauses.

PEF is not precluded from requesting recovery of storm damage costs resulting from named storms. PEF may begin recovery of storm damage costs within 60 days of filing its petition.

Storm costs will be recovered over a 12-month period and will be subject to true-up. Storm costs will be determined pursuant to the provisions of the Commission's storm damage rule. In addition to storm costs, PEF will be permitted to recover costs sufficient to replenish its Storm Damage Reserve to the balance as of the date of this agreement.

These last two slides show the estimated bill impact for 2013 and 2014 respectively based on current

information. This slide shows the bill impact from 2012 to 2013 related to the provisions of this agreement represent an increase of approximately \$4.93 on a 1,000 kWh basis.

This slide shows the estimated bill impact from 2013 to 2014 based on provisions of the agreement. It represents a decrease of 21 cents on a 1,000 kWh basis. The rates shown on both of these last two slides are subject to change due to possible storms, changes in fuel prices, or other changes in costs recovered through the various cost recovery clauses.

That concludes our presentation.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Thank you very much.

Commissioners, any questions on the presentation?

Commissioner Brown.

COMMISSIONER BROWN: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

A question for staff regarding the Levy

Nuclear Plant. In the presentation and in the

settlement agreement, Section 3 and 6, it says that

costs incurred for pursuing the COL for the Levy Nuclear

Plant would continue to be addressed through the NCRC.

Does the settlement and stipulation agreement preclude

any of the Intervenor parties from protesting costs

associated with obtaining the COL?

MR. MAUREY: It's our understanding that the 1 2 signatories will not oppose the efforts to pursue the 3 COL. Now they can test the reasonableness of those 4 costs, but not the fact that they pursued those costs. 5 COMMISSIONER BROWN: Is that correct? 6 for the record, do the parties have anything to add to 7 that? MR. REHWINKEL: I think, consistent with 8 9 paragraph 22, we, we would not take any action inconsistent with this agreement that would preclude us 10 11 from challenging the Levy portion of the NCRC. 12 COMMISSIONER BROWN: Okay. May I continue 13 asking? CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: 14 Sure. 15 COMMISSIONER BROWN: Okay. I have a couple of 16 questions for Progress. 17 Under paragraph 3 of the settlement agreement, again with the Levy, with regard to the Levy Nuclear 18 19 Plant, there is a sentence in there half, midway through 20 on page 3, paragraph 3. It says, "Any future PEF 21 actions concerning the LNP shall not be attributed to 22 this agreement or to the Intervenor parties' agreement 23 to the terms and conditions herein." 24 Does this mean that Progress is prohibited

from seeking LNP costs above those delineated in the

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1 settlement agreement? I kind of didn't understand what 2 that sentence really referred -- meant. 3 MR. GLENN: In paragraph 3? 4 COMMISSIONER BROWN: Paragraph 3, beginning 5 with -- halfway through, "Any future PEF actions." Yeah. I think what that was --6 MR. GLENN: 7 you want to address that, Charles, because I think 8 that's more of a provision that was requested by Public 9 Counsel's Office? 10 MR. REHWINKEL: I think the Intervenors, 11 Commissioner, wanted to make sure that whatever actions 12 that were taken in accordance with this paragraph here 13 would be management of Progress's decision and would not 14 be a determination that the parties requested that, that 15 action to be taken. So this says that management's 16 decision-making with respect to LNP is solely Progress's 17 decision-making. 18 COMMISSIONER BROWN: Okay. Thank you. 19 Two more questions? 20 CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Let me sort of interject 21 here. 22 I think that this section really anticipated 23 questions to staff based upon their understanding of the 24 presentation based on the agreement. I think maybe

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later on we could have an opportunity to --

COMMISSIONER BROWN: 1 Okav. 2 CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: -- after public comment and 3 so forth, then we can probably get into the meat of the 4 actual stipulation. 5 COMMISSIONER BROWN: Okav. CHAIRMAN BRISE: Hopefully that, that works. 6 7 COMMISSIONER BROWN: That'll -- that's great. 8 CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: All right. All right. 9 there are any other questions, or no other questions on the presentation as presented by staff, then we're ready 10 11 to move on to the next section. 12 All right. Thank you very much. At this time 13 I'm going to ask for all of those who are from the public or from any of the parties who are going to 14 15 provide any sort of testimony, if you would stand at 16 this time, raise your right hand so we can swear you in. 17 (Witnesses collectively sworn.) 18 At this time we're going to ask the signatories to the agreement to present evidence and 19 20 argument in support of the agreement and discuss staff's presentation. 21 22 Progress, you can go first. 23 MR. GLENN: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

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just, and reasonable. It resolves significant issues

The settlement agreement before you is fair,

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facing our customers and the company and is in the public interest. The settlement agreement provides the company, the parties, and the customers that they represent certainty and benefits in what remains an exceedingly difficult time in the Florida economy for many individuals and businesses who have been severely affected by the economic climate.

The agreement helps mitigate the impact of energy prices by, among other things, refunding \$288 million to customers between 2013 through 2016, and potentially up to an additional \$100 million through 2016.

Removing the CR3 Nuclear Plant from rate base, pending the potential repair of that plant, and limiting the costs customers can be charged for the Levy Nuclear Project, as a result, the agreement fairly and reasonably balances the positions of the parties and serves the best interests of the customers they represent and the public interest in general.

Finally, approval of the agreement promotes administrative efficiency and avoids the time and expense associated with litigating the settled issues in the various existing and continuing Commission dockets.

It's further consistent with the Commission's long-standing practice and policy of encouraging parties

to settle proceedings whenever possible. So Progress
Energy Florida respectfully requests that the Commission
approve and grant our pending petition and the
settlement agreement in its entirety. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: OPC.

MR. REHWINKEL: Thank you, Mr. Chairman and Commissioners.

I'm going to take a bit of a different approach. But, first of all, the Public Counsel, and I believe the other ratepayer representatives here before you, agree with Progress and the remarks of Mr. Glenn, as you've just heard.

But we also feel it's important to explain the scope of information upon which our decision to reach settlement is based. The Public Counsel and the other parties, FIPUG, Florida Retail Federation, PCS Phosphate, jointly conducted discovery alongside your staff. The Intervenor parties collaborated and pooled resources and conducted an unprecedented amount of discovery.

In the case that was pending, a hearing, in other words, the delamination case in Docket 100437, the parties took 4,400 pages of sworn deposition testimony related to highly complex engineering matters. We deposed 12 people, 11 engineers, and one expert

construction manager highly skilled in nuclear plant repair and construction.

After spending months reviewing and digesting hundreds of thousands of pages of documents, beginning in Crystal River we took the following -- and I would just ask your indulgence to go through this for purposes of the record and the clients that we represent.

We spent two days deposing three engineers who played key roles in planning and executing the steam generator, or SGR, repair. These were one professional engineer, an electrical engineer, and a civil engineer.

We spent two more days deposing the PEF engineer supervisor, who is a civil engineer, and who directly oversaw the design and civil engineering of the SGR project.

We spent another day deposing the PEF engineer supervisor, a civil engineer, who had overall engineering supervisory responsibility for the SGR project.

We spent another day deposing two in-house third party reviewers, one civil engineer and another civil engineer.

We spent a half a day deposing the veteran construction manager who oversaw the containment building cut. He was the only non-engineer that we

deposed.

We spent another full day deposing PEF's chief nuclear officer and engineer, an electrical engineer who was the senior Progress Energy executive who approved and oversaw the SGR cut.

We then went to Chicago and we spent a day and a half deposing the Sargent & Lundy engineer, a civil engineer who was responsible for the engineering calculations and supporting the construction of the opening in the containment building.

We spent another half a day deposing the Sargent & Lundy civil engineer, who was a concrete expert. Finally, we spent a half a day deposing the S&L managing engineer, a civil engineer.

We then returned to Crystal River, and we spent three full days, 1,000 pages of deposition testimony, deposing the CR3 station vice president, a mechanical engineer and the designated company witness. And we finished it off with two more full days deposing PEF's chief engineer, a nuclear and mechanical engineer in charge of the CR3 repairs and a designated company witness.

These depositions were based on a thorough review of hundreds of thousands of pages of documents over a period of many, many months that were the product

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of extensive discovery, and they were taken of individuals who possessed a very sophisticated level of experience and knowledge. In this regard, we also served 86 interrogatories and 62 document requests that yielded well over 1 million pages of documents, many more electronically stored. As a result, we read and reviewed hundreds of thousands of pages of documents. But that wasn't where it ended.

The Public Counsel, in conjunction with the other parties, also engaged and extensively consulted with three engineering experts as a part of this effort. These experts are the only independent construction monitor currently monitoring the construction and budget of a nuclear power plant construction project; a nuclear engineer who oversaw the construction of a CR3 era nuclear plant, including the containment structure; and, finally, a world-renowned civil engineering expert and professor of civil engineering at MIT with expertise in nuclear containment systems, concrete materials, finite element analysis, and nondestructive testing.

As a result, Commissioners, the Public Counsel and other consumer parties have a thorough understanding of the facts, circumstances, and engineering factors related to the delamination and ongoing future repairs.

I took the time to explain the process that we FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

went through this, in this because this discovery formed the core basis for the settlement in the only truly pending docketed matter that was the subject of the settlement. However, it is instructive to understand the basis for the overall settlement because this discovery was emblematic of PEF's, the company's forthcoming unprecedented, unfettered, and extensive provision of information that was necessary to resolve the other issues related to Levy, to base rates, and the CR3 uprate.

Upon our request, Progress informally provided highly confidential information in briefings in conjunction with all aspects of the settled issues, including requested access to financial and other confidential information relating to base rates.

In short, the company provided the parties informal and unprecedented access to the financial and ratemaking support information that we requested. The totality of information made available to parties provides the ratepayer representatives with a very high degree of comfort that the overall settlement, including the refund and settlement of the CR3 issues, and the agreements related to the Levy Nuclear Project, as well as the limited base rate increase compared to what we know the company would have requested are all in the

best interests of our, of our clients and the customers. For these reasons, we urge approval of the settlement. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Thank you.

Mr. Wright.

MR. WRIGHT: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

Good afternoon, Commissioners. Again, I'm Scheff Wright, and I have the privilege to be here today representing the Florida Retail Federation. For the record and for the record of this hearing, I'll repeat what you've heard before.

The Retail Federation is a statewide organization with more than 9,000 members, from the largest department, grocery, pharmacy chain stores to literally thousands of mom and pop operations. Many of our members are Progress Energy customers, and our members depend on Progress providing safe, adequate, reliable, and reasonably priced electric power to run our businesses and to serve our customers.

Commissioners, we, the Florida Retail

Federation, join Progress Energy and the Public Counsel

and the other consumer parties to the settlement

agreement in supporting this comprehensive and unique

settlement agreement. And note that I stressed

comprehensive and unique. This solves a bunch of

issues, and it is a unique combination of circumstances.

It is unique in that it provides for the largest refund in electric utility history that we know of, somewhere between 288 million to 388 million to consumers, depending on what happens with the CR3 repairs. It resolves issues relating to the very just profoundly unfortunate events at Crystal River 3. And, as between Progress and all of the major consumer parties who appear before you regularly, it resolves many issues relating to the treatment of CR3 repair, retirement, and costs going forward.

It resolves for -- the settlement agreement resolves at least for the next five years the consumers' profound issues relating to the Levy Nuclear Project in a way that maintains long-term flexibility, getting the COL, for Progress Energy to potentially add new nuclear capacity to its system, but at the same time that avoids the dramatic short-term and medium-term rate increases that would have otherwise occurred had we not been able to enter into this settlement agreement.

Finally, this agreement resolves what would otherwise have been a vigorously contested general rate case, with Progress asking for a bunch and us arguing for a lot less than that.

The settlement agreement was extensively

discussed by the parties, reviewed, negotiated, and vetted by all of these parties you see before you today over a period of months. The way I look at it and the way I characterize it, every party gave a little, but every party will get a lot of value through this settlement in terms of certainty and knowing where we are going forward.

This is why the Florida Retail Federation, the other consumer parties, and Progress have all signed and support this settlement agreement. The results, the terms and conditions, and the rates that will result from this comprehensive settlement agreement are fair, just, reasonable, and in the public interest.

The Florida Retail Federation joins the Public Counsel, the other consumer parties, and Progress Energy in respectfully urging you to approve the settlement agreement. Thank you very much.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Mr. Moyle.

MR. MOYLE: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

You all heard a lot from me this morning in another docket, and I'm going to take this opportunity to be very brief and succinct and to the point and say that we support the agreement. It's a good deal. I think it took a whole lot of complex issues, and we negotiated long and hard and in good faith. All of the

parties, I want to commend them for the attitude they had at the table. And I think the settlement is a fair one, and would commend that you approve it. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Thank you.

Mr. Brew.

MR. BREW: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

Just to reiterate very quickly, all of the parties, including PCS, were very aware that 2012 was shaping up to be a very difficult and litigious year involving CR3, a new base rate case, and what would be a resurgent increase in Levy spending based on the documents filed in last year's case.

No matter how you sliced it, there was enormous uncertainty, and the probable impact for consumers and businesses would be unacceptable in an economic climate that is very unforgiving.

The Commission normally would be forced to take up these matters seriatim in the various dockets and issues as they came to you. And these are circumstances that really compelled that the utility and interested parties take a comprehensive and broader look at these issues, and that's exactly to their credit that Progress and Public Counsel brought the parties together to discuss these.

Certainly from our perspective the agreement FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

is remarkably balanced, given its complexity and scope. It leaves the decisions concerning the management of the utility to Progress Energy, particularly relating to CR3 in Levy, but it adopts several costs and risk sharing approaches that likely we would never have gotten to in litigation that safeguards consumer interests. And so Progress -- PCS Phosphate strongly supports the agreement as a comprehensive package. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Thank you.

Staff.

MS. BENNETT: I believe Progress Energy has a witness that it would like to present to talk about staff's presentation at this time.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Before we do that, I think Commissioner Brown has an introduction.

COMMISSIONER BROWN: Thank you very much. And although this is a very serious and important matter, I wanted to take the opportunity to recognize some very important people here in the audience.

In the back of the room we have some folks from, college students from the University of South Florida here to watch this very interesting hearing that we have here today, and I just wanted to recognize them. If you all can stand up, that would be great. Don't be

Thank you for coming. 1 shy. 2 (Applause.) Thank you, Mr. Chair. 3 CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Thank you very much. 4 5 Progress. I hope they speak favorably for 6 MR. GLENN: 7 the settlement. At this point, we would call Mr. Javier 8 9 Portuondo. 10 JAVIER PORTUONDO 11 was called as a witness and, having been duly sworn, testified as follows: 12 13 EXAMINATION 14 BY MR. GLENN: 15 Good afternoon. Mr. Portuondo, could you 0 16 state your name and spell it for the record, please. 17 It's Javier Portuondo, J-A-V-I-E-R, Portuondo, P, as in Paul, O-R-T-U-O-N-D, as in David, O. 18 19 And what is your position with the company? I'm the director of regulatory planning for 20 21 both Progress Energy utilities. And what is your responsibility in that role? 22 My responsibilities in that role are to 23 monitor and react to any Commission proceeding in 24 Florida, North Carolina, and South Carolina; responsible 25

1	for planning and executing general rate cases for all
2	three jurisdictions, as well as addressing pass-through
3	clauses; and any other ratemaking matter before those
4	three jurisdictions.
5	Q And how long have you been employed by
6	Progress Energy Florida?
7	A I've been employed with Progress for 27 years
8	Q And how many Florida Public Service Commission
9	dockets have you been involved in?
10	A Pretty much every docket since '92.
11	Q And how many rate cases would that have
12	involved?
13	A Four rate cases: '92, 2000, 2005, and 2009.
14	Q And you were here, weren't you, for the staff
15	presentation regarding this settlement agreement?
16	A Yes, I was.
17	Q And you've had an opportunity to review that
18	presentation?
19	A Yes, I have.
20	Q And has the staff accurately described the
21	settlement agreement in that presentation?
22	A Generally they did. The only item that I
23	would point to, just to add some clarity, would be to
24	Section 11. The third bullet down where it references
25	the regulatory asset will accrue AFUDC based on 70% of

the approved AFUDC rate, that's not exactly correct.

The 70% pertains to the cost of equity component

utilized in that rate. It will be at 70%, and all the

other components of the AFUDC rate would not change.

- Q Okay. Now during this process the staff issued two sets of data requests; is that correct?
 - A Yes, they did.

Q And in two of those requests the staff discovered two typos. And just for the record, can we correct those now on the settlement agreement so that we're all on the same page?

And, Commission, we discussed these with the parties, who I can represent agree to these changes. The first would be on page 19 of the settlement, the last line. I think it was accurately reflected in the staff's presentation but not in the settlement agreement. That "or" between the decommissioning study should be an "and." Is that correct, Mr. Portuondo?

- A Yes, it is.
- Q Okay. And then if you go to Exhibit 5 of the settlement agreement -- do you have that?
- A Yes, I do. On that exhibit there's a footnote at the bottom of the exhibit. Staff's thoroughness in their review revealed that we had not updated the paragraph number correctly. So instead of "paragraph"

	·
1	4," it should be "paragraph 5."
2	Q And with those, are there any other changes to
3	that document?
4	A No.
5	Q Okay. And is the settlement agreement fair,
6	just, and reasonable, and in the public interest?
7	A Yes, it is.
8	Q Thank you. We tender the witness for
9	cross-examination, if any.
10	CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Mr. Rehwinkel?
11	MR. REHWINKEL: No questions.
12	CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Mr. Wright?
13	MR. WRIGHT: No questions, Mr. Chairman.
14	Thank you.
15	CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Mr. Moyle?
16	MR. MOYLE: No questions.
17	CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Mr. Brew?
18	MR. BREW: No questions, Mr. Chairman.
19	CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Staff?
20	MS. BENNETT: No questions.
21	MR. MAUREY: Staff agrees with the correction
22	that Mr. Portuondo made to the presentation.
23	CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: All right. Thank you.
24	Commission? All right. Seeing none, thank
25	you very much for your testimony.

MR. PORTUONDO: Thank you.

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MR. REHWINKEL: Mr. Chairman, if I might state for the record that the Public Counsel agrees with the corrections that were made and attested to by Mr. Portuondo, as well as the correction he made to the staff description.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Thank you very much.

At this time, we're going to move to public participation. We thought that it made sense, since this case was so important to so many people, that we provide an opportunity for the public to express their sentiment and their thoughts on this issue. provided a work station for several weeks so that anyone who wanted information that normally they would require a public records request, that that information was available here at the Commission through, through a work station at no cost and without the additional burden of going through the process of going through a public records request. So I think that we have taken into account the fact that this is a very important issue to many people, so we wanted to make sure that we are as transparent and as open as possible so that all those who have an interest in participating have that opportunity.

So with that, I'm going to ask our attorney,

Lisa Bennett, to walk us through the individuals who 1 have already been sworn in to provide public 2 participation or public testimony. Just know that you, 3 after you testify, you may receive some questions from 4 the Commissioners and maybe some of the parties as well. 5 Thank you very much. 6 The first individual who's 7 MS. BENNETT: requested to speak is George Cavros. He represents the 8 Southern Alliance for Clean Energy. 9 CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Thank you very much. 10 Mr. Cavros, if you'd come forward. 11 And just so that everyone is clear, there is a 12 little light mechanism there that we have; it's a green 13 light, yellow light, and red light. The green light 14 means that, just as you're driving, you can keep on 15 16 talking. Yellow light, you might want to start thinking about wrapping it up. And then when the red light comes 17 on, it's time for you to stop. And if it's blinking, 18 you should have sat down already. All right? 19 So with that, Mr. Cavros, thank you very much. 20 You may proceed. 21 GEORGE CAVROS 22 was called as a witness and, having been duly sworn, 23

DIRECT STATEMENT

testified as follows:

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MR. CAVROS: Okay. Commissioners, George
Cavros on behalf of Southern Alliance for Clean Energy.

On July 14th, 2011, SACE was granted party status in Docket 100437. And while the parties were in the discovery phase of the docket, PEF obviously reached a stipulation and settlement agreement with the Office of Public Counsel, FIPUG, the Florida Retail Federation, PCS-White Springs, and FEA. Now SACE respects the fact that the non-PEF parties believe that this is an agreement that strikes a balance and perhaps a better deal than they could have gotten for their constituents if the various dockets had run their course before the Commission.

PEF also provided an opportunity for SACE to sign on to the final or near final version of the agreement, but SACE declined to, to sign on, and here's why.

As it relates to CR3, the agreement provides an incentive to repair the critically damaged CR3 nuclear unit because if repair doesn't commence by the end of the year, the company will be responsible for more fuel and replacement power purchase cost refunds to customers. Additionally, the parties could challenge the decision if the repair does not commence by year's end.

You know, the question is is it a good idea to rush a decision in favor of repairing a critically damaged nuclear reactor containment building that has suffered three significant delaminations in October of 2009, March 2011, and also the summer of 2011? We think not.

And here's why the Commission should be concerned about the structure of the agreement as it relates to CR3. First, the agreement takes the Commission out of the picture as an oversight body, and we feel that that's bad public policy. We feel that the public and the Commission need to be involved and be kept up-to-date on the progress of the repair. The insurer, NEIL, has paid out 298 million, but has stopped making payments last year. So, you know, shouldn't the Commission and PEF customers know how much NEIL is willing to pay, if anything, towards repair costs of CR3 before the company commences construction? Without that knowledge, no one sitting here today can tell the PEF customers what repairing CR3 will actually cost them.

PEF also has not made a decision on whether to self-manage the repair of the CR3 unit. That means they might actually self-manage this repair. And you might recall what happened the last time the company chose to

self-manage a construction project at the, at CR3. It botched the job pretty badly.

Also, Progress continues to analyze costs and engineering options for the repair of CR3 as we stand here today, and they're not expecting those to be completed for at least a couple of months, according to Progress and -- Progress president and CEO Bill Johnson, yet the company is being incented to commence construction by the end of the year. And that's a very ambitious deadline fraught with all kinds of repercussions for PEF customers, and this agreement could lead to throwing a lot of good customer money after bad.

Also, the company offers a 30-month time repair estimate, at the same time acknowledging that this is not the worst-case scenario. So what if the repair takes 70 months instead of, instead of 30 months? How much more will that cost customers and how does that change the cost benefit analysis between repairing and retiring the unit?

And the repair of CR3 has been projected to cost over \$1 billion. And if it is repaired and comes online by 2016, it will have been out of service for seven years. Commissioners, nuclear power has been billed as cheap and reliable power, but certainly in

this case it is neither. And while the agreement provides a replacement power cost refund over three years of 288 million to PEF customers due to the CR3 outage, it comes packaged with a base rate increase of 150 million. But, more importantly, it precludes the parties from challenging up to 1.9 billion, with a B, fuel and replacement power costs from 2009 to 2016. And we hope that the company and the Commission will consider ramping up energy efficiency efforts as a low-cost way to reduce those fuel and replacement power costs the customers will have to bear.

And lastly, as it relates to the Levy component of, Levy component of the agreement, the agreement allows the company to recover another 350,000,000 from customers for the purchase of -- for the pursuance, rather, of the combined operating license. We believe this is wrong on several fronts.

First, Progress Energy hasn't committed to actually building a plant. Having customers paying for the company to maintain the option at a later date to build a plant is unfair to customers and it runs counter to the Commission's intent to build standard.

Also, the additional 350 million that will be recovered from customers will not be subject to a prudency review. And, you know, we have no idea,

outside of what PEF says, where that number came from 1 and what it's paying for. Is it paying for the COL or 2 3 is it paying for cancellations related to the EPC? 4 And it's also clear that the project is in 5 trouble. It's been repeatedly delayed and its projected 6 cost is spiking. It's now estimated to cost 22.5 7 billion, and the plant isn't expected to come online for 8 at least another decade. 9 So it's clear that PEF is strategically 10 retreating from its commitment to build the Levy nuclear 11 unit. And PEF's retreat -- on a larger scale, PEF's 12 retreat of the, on the Levy Nuclear Project is an indication that the so-called nuclear renaissance has 13 14 finally hit economic reality. 15 For all the above reasons, SACE opposes the 16 agreement that's on the table. I thank you for your 17 time. 18 CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Thank you. Commissioners, any questions? 19 20 All right. Intervenors, any questions? 21 Staff? 22 Staff has no questions. MS. BENNETT: 23 CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Thank you very much. 24 would call the next witness.

MS. BENNETT: Mary Wilkerson is next, followed

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

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by Susan Glickman, and then Olivia Williams.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Okay. Just so that you budget the time, you have three minutes. Okay?

MARY WILKERSON

was called as a witness and, having been duly sworn, testified as follows:

DIRECT STATEMENT

MS. WILKERSON: I'm in fear of the red light, so I'm going to cover it up.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: All right.

MS. WILKERSON: My name is Mary Wilkerson.

For 24 years my husband, Lee, and I have owned and managed Beachfront Vacation Rentals in Indian Rocks

Beach. I'm also the former past president of the Gulf Beaches Chamber of Commerce. It's a three-generation business that we have, including my parents and now my daughter, who just graduated from hospitality school. I pay 16 electric bills each month, and that amounts to tens of thousands of dollars a year in electricity bills.

I appreciate the opportunity to comment on this settlement plan. And please understand that as a small business person, I'm incredibly frustrated by a number of things that have been said.

First, the bungled, in my opinion,

self-managed repair job on the Crystal River nuclear reactor could eventually cost Florida Progress or Progress Energy ratepayers over \$2 billion. That is money that's coming directly out of Florida's slowly recovering economy.

Going forward, do we really trust Progress
Energy to make the right decision to repair or retire
this reactor? Shouldn't you, the PSC, be determining
what's best for us? If I'm to understand, and I've
listened and I've read a lot, but if I understand that
according to this agreement the PSC will not consider
whether it's prudent to repair or decommission the
reactor.

that you will not question the repair decision. If it's started before the end of the year, where is the oversight? And this is just from looking at it from the outside. I'm certainly not on the inside. I'm not on the panel. Obviously I'm not up there. Where's the, where's the oversight? Are you going to allow Progress Energy to self-manage the next repair too? A little frightening, again, from the outside.

On the ongoing early cost recovery for the proposed Levy reactors, why do current customers have to pay anything for the option if they may or may not

build? Has Progress Energy fully committed to even building the units? I've read that the agreement allows to, them to recover 1.1 billion they've spent on the development of planning of the nuclear project. If they don't build it, do I get a refund? It just, again, doesn't make a lot of sense.

Furthermore, it just seems like everybody is in on the deal except for the little guy, except for the small businesses. I constantly read about advances in energy efficiency and renewable energy that are bringing costs down. If I am to give you and the Florida

Legislature the benefit of the doubt, maybe we needed the nuclear plants when the economy was more robust and booming, but now with the cost of nuclear going up and renewables going down -- oops -- shouldn't we be doubling our efforts to allow for a distributed generation and truly prudent investments and serious energy efficiency?

I understand that you just threw out the conservation goals of Progress Energy and that they submitted a particularly costly program ignoring the least expensive measures. I mean, go figure. You're okay with the super expensive nukes, but then if we look at solid, you know, investments and energy efficiency -- I realize they enjoy a monopoly that rewards them with a

guaranteed rate of return, but when they build power plants, I'm just not sure it's in the best of our interest.

Lastly, small businesses are the heart of Florida's economy and they create most of the nation's net jobs. That said, it's more than a little unsettling to realize that they are not specifically mentioned in the settlement agreement and, as far as I can tell, do not have the same stated abilities to petition the Commission to amend their base rates, my base rates during this agreement.

So my question to you is who's looking out for me, the small business owner? And who doesn't have millions of dollars -- obviously I don't -- to pay for lobbyists, attorneys, and other various deal makers?

Just asking, just saying, so as quick as I could read.

Man.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Thank you.

MS. WILKERSON: Thank you very much, and I do appreciate the opportunity.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Any questions or comments from Commissioners?

MS. WILKERSON: Questions? No?

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Thank you very much.

MS. WILKERSON: Okay. Thanks.

TID : WILLIAMON : Onay : I Hailing

MS. BENNETT: Susan Glickman, and then Olivia Williams, and then Jessica Blackband.

SUSAN GLICKMAN

was called as a witness and, having been duly sworn, testified as follows:

DIRECT STATEMENT

MS. GLICKMAN: Good afternoon, Commissioners.

I'm Susan Glickman. I work today, as you probably know, with a number of NGOs, Southern Alliance for Clean

Energy, Natural Resources Defense Council. But really

I'm here today -- you already heard from my colleague,

George Cavros -- as a Progress Energy customer. I'm a ratepayer. I pay two Progress Energy bills, one at my home and one at a small rental property that I own where seven people live. I'm concerned, as you know, with the larger issues of energy and energy policy, but I'm also concerned whether those individuals can afford to continue to live in our community as their bills continue to go up and paying each month for a nuclear power plant in this case that doesn't appear that it's going to be getting built.

I heard Andrew Maurey say something to the effect of this settlement is revenue neutral to Progress Energy, but it's not revenue neutral to me and it's not revenue neutral to those folks where \$50 a month or

\$10 a month is a lot. And I know the question is whether this is fair and just, as Mr. Glenn said, for Progress Energy, but we want to talk about what's fair and just for the customers. So we're going to refund the two -- I'm sorry. Did you tell me I had two minutes?

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: You have three minutes. Now you're midway through.

MS. GLICKMAN: Three minutes. Okay. That's the quickest minute and a half I've ever had.

So let's review the end result here. So what is happening is this issue over the repair of the Crystal River plant is going to be now taken out of the public eye. And I understand there was an enormous amount of pressure over what happened there. You have a steam generator, and that particular procedure done in 34 other places was done by one of two companies, and Progress Energy decided to take that repair in-house. And so we went from a \$14 million savings to a \$2.5 billion or perhaps even \$3 billion problem. And then we go to the other side of the agreement, which is about the new nuclear and the early cost recovery.

So in 2006, and I was very involved at the time in that process, the Florida Legislature decided to allow the investor-owned utilities to begin to charge --

you want to call it early cost recovery or pay as you go -- for, first, new nuclear and then new transmission lines. And in 2008, the Public Service Commission gave approval for these plants. So the NGOs that I worked with were here arguing that we didn't need that new expensive power, that we could meet that need with less expensive energy efficiency. But at the time, unfortunately, the PSC didn't see the wisdom of that and preferred instead a business-as-usual approach.

So I think that really what this settlement says to me and to people who are looking in is that it's time for a different approach. As Ms. Wilkerson talked about, you're talking about taking \$3 or \$4 billion out of the Florida economy for this repair and also for the new nukes. That is a huge amount of money coming out of the Progress Energy territory. And it seems -- but, of course, Progress Energy, you know, will continue to be revenue neutral for that.

The fact of the matter is investor-owned utilities are incentivized to build power plants that we may or may not need because they get a guaranteed rate of return. It is time to look at the fundamental structure and let's incentivize these utilities to help people use less energy. It would be a terrific thing for them to make money doing that. But the path that

we've gone down is what's brought us here today, and, frankly, for Progress Energy customers, it's a mess.

I'm happy to answer any questions.

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CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Thank you. Thank you.

All right. Seeing no questions or comments, thank you very much for your testimony.

MS. BENNETT: Olivia Williams, then Jessica Blackband, and then Collette Le Bienvenu.

OLIVIA WILLIAMS

was called as a witness and, having been duly sworn, testified as follows:

DIRECT STATEMENT

MS. WILLIAMS: Hi. I'm Olivia Williams appearing on behalf the Environmental Service Program at FSU and the wider student network of Florida YES.

Thanks for hearing our questions today. We appreciate this opportunity.

I'm mostly concerned about the part of the agreement which says that the decision to repair the plant rests solely on PEF's management. I'm not sure that this is really in the public's interest since the last three times repairs were attempted, PEF made mistakes resulting in the cracks in the plant. PEF still has not decided if it would self-manage the repair as it did when those mistakes were made.

Thank

My name is

So in a normal business situation, these costs 1 would be covered by the company, but here we see those 2 3 mistakes mostly covered by the cost recovery. So it's not really fair that there would be no oversight of this 4 5 decision by the PSC or customers paying for it. should we trust PEF to make this decision if so much of 6 7 the costs are covered directly by their customers? Since the repairs of the critically damaged 8 9 unit will no doubt be costly, shouldn't PSC determine if it would be better for customers to retire the unit than 10 11 to repair it? I'm just confused about how this waiver 12 of rights -- the PSC got into this agreement and how it 13 was still considered fair, just, and reasonable in the 14 public interest. So thank you. 15 CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Thank you very much. 16 you. 17 MS. BENNETT: Next would be Jessica Blackband, 18 followed by Collette Le Bienvenu, and then Gladys 19 Nobriga. 20 JESSICA BLACKBAND 21 was called as a witness and, having been duly sworn, 22 testified as follows: 23 DIRECT STATEMENT

Jessica Blackband, and I'm with FSU's Environmental

MS. BLACKBAND:

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FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Good afternoon.

Service Program. And I thank you very much for allowing the public to come and speak today.

Although I'm glad that Progress Energy's ratepayers will be refunded, I must question why Progress Energy can continue to charge its customers for speculative nuclear power plants without proving the need for such plants to the Public Service Commission. Without nuclear cost recovery itself, it is not likely that any utility would invest in such financially risky projects as the Crystal River and Levy County Nuclear Plants.

Scientists propose that nuclear cost recovery is the leading force behind Progress Energy and Florida Power & Light's willingness to pursue nuclear power. Why isn't Florida investing in energy efficiency and truly clean energy alternatives such as solar power instead? Thank you.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Thank you.

MS. BENNETT: Next will be Collette Le
Bienvenu, I believe, and then Gladys Nobriga and Mandy
Hancock.

COLLETTE LE BIENVENU

was called as a witness and, having been duly sworn, testified as follows:

DIRECT STATEMENT

MS. LE BIENVENU: Good afternoon. My name is Collette Le Bienvenu. You did a really good job pronouncing my name actually. I'm a member also of the Environmental Service Program, which is a recognized student organization at the Florida State University

My question is directed to Progress. Your insurance company, NEIL, has committed to reimburse a certain amount of the repair costs for the CR3 reactor, and the rest of the repair costs would be covered by customers. So -- sorry -- if insurance coverage were to increase in the future for whatever reason, I'm wondering if customers would expect to receive a refund for the money that they have paid or if the rates would go down? That's my question.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Thank you very much.

MS. BENNETT: And Progress has been taking notes and will be able to answer some of these questions at the appropriate time.

Gladys Nobriga, Mandy Hancock, and then Emily Casev.

GLADYS NOBRIGA

was called as a witness and, having been duly sworn, testified as follows:

DIRECT STATEMENT

MS. NOBRIGA: Hi. I wanted to say thank you

again for allowing comments from such impactful issues. I feel that transparency is of utmost importance when it comes to dealing with customers' monies. Customers should not have to bear the risks of an unbuilt plant. We've seen the price exponentially increase from 2006, as well as the production date. And customers in Florida should have security like renewable energy instead of insecurity.

I also wanted to mention that from Progress

Energy, he said it was fairly and reasonable -favors -- fairly and reasonably favors public interest.

But how is that justified if there are no other entities or companies looking over them?

And also from the Retail Federation, he mentioned that it would be the largest refund, which is great, I like that you guys are giving refund to the customers, but it's also the largest damage costs since Three Mile Island; 2.5 to 2.9 billion in initial damage costs. And how do we know that this won't increase even further? Thank you.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Thank you very much.

MS. BENNETT: Mandy Hancock, Emily Casey, Barbara Seling.

MANDY HANCOCK

was called as a witness and, having been duly sworn,

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testified as follows:

DIRECT STATEMENT

MS. HANCOCK: Thank you. My name is Mandy
Hancock. I'm also with the Southern Alliance for Clean
Energy. I won't reiterate the things that my colleagues
have said, although I do echo their concerns and share
them.

I am also in favor of the \$288 million refund, and I -- but I do have some reservations, just as my colleagues do. I do appreciate the opportunity to speak today. I would like to say that I have been coming to this very room since 2009 in regards to nuclear cost recovery issues, and this is the first time that I've been able to address the Commission. I do appreciate that.

So I have spoken with concerned citizens all around the State of Florida throughout especially this past week as they're asking questions and wanting to know more information about the settlement. The main concern that I hear reiterated over and over again is how can Progress Energy pay their way out of answering questions about the botched job at Crystal River? And that is the public's perceived view of what's happening here.

The next question that often comes up is how FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

can we trust Progress Energy with two new nuclear reactors when they've made such egregious mistakes with the one that exists? And we've seen extensive coverage on how Progress Energy's own internal decision-making process has led to these mistakes, as well as them ignoring their outside contractors' recommendations as to how to proceed with the repairs at Crystal River.

That's primarily it. I just wanted to stand here and give some comment based from the customers that I've talked with across the state that aren't able to make it all the way to Tallahassee, but they are watching on video today. So thank you for your time.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Thank you very much.

Commissioner Brown.

commissioner brown: Thank you. And if this is an appropriate time, now the University of South Florida students are standing right in the corner. They have blessed us with their presence today to listen in on our hearing, and we are at the public hearing juncture. And thank you all for coming, and appreciate it.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Ms. Hancock, if you could come forward. I think Commissioner Edgar has a question for you.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Thank you, and thank you,
FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Mr. Chairman. I just -- I listened closely to your comments, but I did not catch who you said you were representing. Are you representing another organization or alliance and --

MS. HANCOCK: I'm with Southern Alliance for Clean Energy as well, as Susan Glickman and George Cavros are.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Thank you.

MS. HANCOCK: Thank you.

MS. BENNETT: Emily Casey, followed by Barbara Seling, and then Mark Klutho.

EMILY CASEY

was called as a witness and, having been duly sworn, testified as follows:

DIRECT STATEMENT

MS. CASEY: Hello. My name is Emily Casey. I do thank you for the privilege of being here today. It is one of the first times that we, as just normal citizens, have had the opportunity to be in front of you. I do not represent any one particular group. I just represent a group of concerned citizens from Citrus and Levy County. I have just a few things to say without trying to reiterate what has already been said.

We do like the sound of the summary agreement on the surface. It does sound good. It sounds like

we'll get some money back. And I thank you all for putting the time and the energy and the research into this. But where were the people? Where were we? We don't know. We've never had a say-so into this matter.

reduce the rate of the nuclear cost recovery for a few years. But, as I said, as a representative of many concerned citizens in Citrus and Levy County, we should -- we feel that they should never have been allowed to collect any money from us in the first place. Allowing this nuclear cost recovery to continue is not fair and just and in the public interest. We're opposed to that section in its totality, and recommend that any nuclear recovery costs be removed and ultimately be repealed from the law.

The second thing is that it seems to us that the public will be left out of any decision, and also the Commissioners will be left in the dark as to what will be really happening to CR3. And it seems as if in the summary you're willing to take as a payoff for the public in small increments to not have anything explained to us as far as what's going on with CR3. We're going to pay for that in more ways than monetary ways. What's going to happen with the water, what's going to happen with our health, and ultimately the

environment? We won't know.

And I didn't have any other thing to really say here except for a reference that was made earlier about paragraph three, and there was some discussion about that. And both -- one of the gentlemen with the PSC and a gentleman over there said, "I think that this is what's going to happen." And I feel real uncomfortable with that. And it was made mention that after public comment, we can get to the meat of the matter and what this means. Why should we not be allowed to understand exactly what that means? So with that, I thank you all for letting us be here and finally having a voice in this matter. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Thank you.

MS. BENNETT: Barbara Seling, and then Mark Klutho.

BARBARA SELING

was called as a witness and, having been duly sworn, testified as follows:

DIRECT STATEMENT

MS. SELING: And you did good on my name, too.
Well, first thing, I'd like to say that it

shows how important the public comment is because the cameras are packing up and leaving. So that speaks a

 \parallel lot to me.

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CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Thank you very much.

comments from the Commission. All right.

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MS. BENNETT: The last speaker who has signed

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I don't know if there's any questions or

I'm just kind of speaking off the cuff here. I don't understand why when you have a monopoly like an electric company, which is what it is, they would -- you would want less regulation instead of more. We don't get to choose our electric company, so it seems they should have a lot of oversight. I don't understand how you can repair the nuclear power plant, because the, if I understand correctly, the, the storage facility that needs to be replaced, not repaired -- because I learned at a different meeting that it is supposed to be a monolith, so I don't understand how you can cut a hole in something and then repair it, if by federal regulation it's supposed to be a monolith. I may be wrong about that. But if it's true, why don't they say what it is, and that's not a repair?

And since I don't like corporations, I wish I could have worn my T-shirt that says, "If crime doesn't pay, why do corporations have so much money?" But nobody seems to care about the little people anyway, and I'm hoping that this is a different Public Service Commission.

up is Mark Klutho.

MARK KLUTHO

was called as a witness and, having been duly sworn, testified as follows:

DIRECT STATEMENT

MR. KLUTHO: Mark Klutho, 14496 120th Avenue North, Largo.

I come from a unique perspective. Here's my Form DA-3180. It tells you I was on a nuclear weapons assembly team when I was in the Army. And here's the editorial from the New York Times 2-16-12, "After Yucca." And it says we need this interim waste disposal for the highly radioactive fuel rods that are going to be radioactive for hundreds of thousands of years. Well, this plant will mean that pile is even bigger if it's allowed to continue.

And never have I seen a concrete wall 42 inches thick with just one layer of rebar. Something's wrong there with that picture. Something's wrong.

And I call here and I get a recording and you talk about conservation. Now here, last summer, the NRC, they had a hearing. And what they say, "Energy conservation, energy efficiency, though often used interchangeably, energy conservation and energy efficiency are different concepts. Energy efficiency

typically means deriving a similar level of service by using less energy, while energy conservation simply indicates a reduction in energy conservation." You people don't even know what these words mean.

Now the stupid morons from the NRC, and I probably could have quizzed more of them, but these idiots that say we need nuclear didn't know that a 10-gauge wire was bigger than a 12-gauge wire, but yet they say we need nuclear. And this guy over here with all his expert testimony from the engineers -- well, Amory Lovins, who helped lead the retrofit of the White House, the Pentagon, and in here you can read about the retrofit of America's favorite skyscraper, the White -- the Empire State Building, to make it more than one-third more energy efficient, says the engineers need to be reeducated.

And I was here before and said, "Look at the dumb lighting system in here. Look at the dumb lighting system." And if you had imaging specular reflectors, half of the bulbs leave and you still have the same lighting. You don't see three bulbs here. One bulb, imaging specular reflectors.

Now my point is this is illegitimate. This is a fraud. And if we look here, you use the word "prudent" all the time.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Sir, if you could begin to 1 wrap it up in five seconds. 2 I will very quickly, very 3 MR. KLUTHO: quickly. Prudent. Do you know what I find in my 4 thesaurus here? It says, "Wise." Now what's happening 5 here is nothing that resembles being wise, nothing. 6 7 What Amory Lovins says in Climate Making Sense, Making Money, in a typical building lighting 8 9 circuit, if you went from code, 12 -- 10-gauge --12-gauge to this 10-gauge wire, you would get a 193% 10

annual return on your, on your investment because the electrons flow more freely. No nuclear.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Thank you.

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MR. KLUTHO: You people are imbeciles.

CHAIRMAN BRISE: Thank you very much, sir.

I don't know if there's any comments or questions from the Commission.

Thank you very much. Is there any more testimony?

MS. BENNETT: No. There have not been any others sign up to speak.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: All right. Thank you very much. At this time, we will provide for the parties to respond to any of the issues that were brought up by the public. So we will begin with, with Progress.

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Just one point. There seemed to MR. GLENN: be a theme of some of the speakers that there will be a lack of oversight by this Commission, and nothing, nothing could be further from the truth in this settlement agreement.

We are resolving specific issues related to Phase 1 of the 437 docket. Phase 2, which is the decision to repair or retire, will be before this Commission with the oversight and whether or not we are prudent in repairing the plant.

In addition, we will be before this Commission in Phase 3 of the docket, which is the meat, which is the execution of any repairs, which will be a year's long process. So that is significant oversight by this Commission looking over our shoulder and determining were we prudent in managing the outage, in implementing and executing and repairing the, the plant.

So to the extent that there is some misunderstanding that there is no oversight, nothing could be further from the truth. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Mr. Rehwinkel.

MR. REHWINKEL: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

In my opening remarks, and this goes to the same point, in my opening remarks I mentioned three engineering experts that the Public Counsel has

retained, and we retained these experts to testify in 100437. We've settled that matter. Their focus now will be to assist the Public Counsel on behalf of the customers and the other ratepayer representatives here in participation in the quarterly meeting process.

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These, these individuals are probably the foremost experts in this area that are available to the Public Counsel's office in the world, and they will be working on behalf of the customers to provide whatever input that we provide to the board. Certainly the decisions that are provided -- decision-making points that are provided for in the, in the stipulation are all subject to being brought before this Commission. And we believe that in addition to that process and the, the fact that your staff will be kept apprised of what's going on will give more than adequate oversight over a situation that has never before occurred in the world, and we are, we are on the cutting edge of making this work. And so the decision-making process will be before the Commission. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Thank you.

Mr. Wright, if you have any comments.

MR. WRIGHT: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I, I specifically agree with what both Mr. Glenn and Mr. Rehwinkel said. I don't have anything to add.

Thanks.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Okay. Mr. Brew.

MR. BREW: Just one, Mr. Chairman. With respect to, to Levy and overall rate impacts, the Commission is well aware that PCS has been actively involved in the Levy docket since the need determination in 2008 where we've consistently expressed the concern about overall rate impacts. And there's been some focus in the comments on the advantageous nature of the CR3 related fuel refund. But I would point you to the, the Levy provisions with respect to confining the rate impacts through 2018 compared to what you see in the company's filing from last year's NCRC, specifically Schedule TOR-3, where the benefits of the settlement agreement relative to the expected rate impacts are truly stunning. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Thank you.

Staff, I don't know if you have any comments that you all have to make.

MS. BENNETT: Staff didn't have any additional comments.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: All right. At this time we're coming to the Commission board to begin our process of questions to the signatories. Just so that everyone is aware, we will begin the process today, and

we will have an opportunity to continue the process on Wednesday, if, if necessary, with, with questions. So I see a light, so I'm going to ask Commissioner Balbis to go ahead.

COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Before we get into the Commissioner questions portion of it, I'd like to have the Intervenors explain to the public -- there seemed to be another theme with those that spoke that they're not represented. So if I may, could I have, you know, starting with the Office of Public Counsel, you know, a clear explanation as to who the Public Counsel represents, and then go on down the line so that the public does know who is represented here.

MR. REHWINKEL: Thank you, Commissioner, for that opportunity. I think you pointed out probably an oversight in my response to the public's remarks because I wanted to focus on that specific issue. But, yes, the Office of Public Counsel is the statutory representative of the customers. This office was established in 1974.

J. R. Kelly, the Public Counsel, is here and the signatory to the agreement. We have the expertise and the experience to represent customers before the Commission in ratepayer matters, and we have done so for the past, let me see if I can do my math on the fly

here, 20 -- 38 years, and we'll continue to do so. So we are the Legislature's designated representatives before the Public Service Commission.

MR. WRIGHT: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

Commissioner, as I said earlier, I represent the Florida Retail Federation. The Florida Retail Federation describes itself as the voice of Florida's retailers. We have more than 9,000 members statewide, literally from the largest chain stores, groceries, pharmacies, big box stores and so on, to literally thousands of mom and pop operations.

In more technical terms, this means that we represent larger high load factor commercial customers who take service under the general service demand or general service large demand rates, and we represent hundreds and thousands of -- not hundreds of thousands, but hundreds and thousands of small customers who take service under the small general service rate schedules. So that's the mom and pop businesses.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Mr. Moyle.

MR. MOYLE: Thank you. I, I represent, I think I referred to them as FIPUG in my comments, but it's the Florida Industrial Power Users Group, and it's comprised of large users of electricity. Many of them go 24/7 in some of the big companies in, in the state

and big interests: Phosphate interests; cement companies; grocery stores have facilities where they cool product and keep it frozen, they're a part of FIPUG; chemical companies. So that's kind of the nature of the interests that I represent.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Thank you.

Mr. Brew.

MR. BREW: Thank you, Mr. Chairman, Commissioners.

In contrast to Mr. Wright and Mr. Moyle, I represent one single customer. But it's a phosphate mining and fertilizing operation that operates in 100,000 acres in Hamilton County in north Central Florida, and it uses as much power as a small city. It is extremely electricity intensive. We are very concerned about the cost of power as it's central to our business, and that's why we are here.

And during the time that we've been involved in these Commission proceedings, we've always worked very closely with the Public Counsel and other parties on issues relating to -- that concern all consumers. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Thank you.

Commissioner, do you have any further questions?

COMMISSIONER BALBIS: I do have one question for the Office of Public Counsel. I just thought it was important to remind everyone here that pretty much all

of the customers are being represented in this matter.

And, Mr. Rehwinkel, this is something that I wanted to ask you specifically, and it has to do with the -- Progress's -- the Intervenors waiving their right to protest if they cancel the EPC contract for the Levy units. And my concern, and I would like to hear your response to this, is when we went through the NCRC proceeding, there was a lot of discussion on the scheduling of those projects or that project and float time associated with it, et cetera. And the discussion was that the sooner these units come online, the sooner the customers receive the fuel savings benefit.

What is the Office of Public Counsel's position with this stipulation and how it affects the schedule? If they're allowed to cancel the EPC contract and the schedule slips, what is OPC's position on how that affects the overall Levy projects, and how is it in the best interest of who you represent?

MR. REHWINKEL: Let me think how to answer that. I, I think, first of all, in the last proceeding, in the 2011 proceeding, our office's position was based on whether we thought the company could meet that

deadline or the timeline of 2021 and 2022.

Progress has a difficult and complex set of decisions to make with respect to the timing of proceeding with the project, with the construction schedule, and what they do if they have delays or they decide not to do that. That's ultimately a decision that is on the shoulders of management, and they bring it to you, the Commission, for purposes of a prudence determination about their, their decision-making there.

What we wanted to achieve in this aspect of the agreement was to make sure that the company got the value that they already committed and that the Commission had already committed to, to approving in the prior orders, which was to get the license. The license is the only thing that the customers right now have, have an investment in. So we did not specifically focus on whether it was a good thing or a bad thing for them to get out of the project if they decided to, or to defer it or delay it. What we were looking for, as Mr. Brew indicated, was certainty on the bill. And we certainly got at least 'til 2018 before there would be any changes to the bill based on the decisions that the company made.

I don't know if specifically I'm answering your question, but that's kind of the best I can do.

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Because we were not trying to make them make a decision to cancel it or to go forward with it. We recognize that that's something that's driven by world economic conditions, the price of gas, the carbon tax issues in Washington. So those issues we couldn't sit here and decide how we thought they should turn out. We were trying to get ratepayer certainty. And certainly with their projection of \$20 monthly bill impacts starting in 2014, \$3.45 was, as Mr. Brew indicated, a very, a very good deal.

COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Okay. Thank you. That's all I have.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Commissioner Graham.

COMMISSIONER GRAHAM: Thank you, Mr. Chair.

I just have one question today. I may have some more -- you said we're going to continue this 'til Wednesday. I may have some more on Wednesday.

The question I have, and this is for Progress, you guys may not have the answer, but if I can get you to -- or get somebody to get it together by Wednesday, this stipulation, in my opinion, will probably handle several different potential dockets. And with all those different potential dockets, there's all kinds of rate case expense and legal expense and all those other expenses that would be later rolled back into being paid

by the customer. Do we know or have an idea of what we'd be saving as far as those different expenses by doing the stipulation?

MR. GLENN: Yes. I mean, as a rate case, for example, incremental costs, that would be outside counsel, expert witnesses, all of those expenses roughly run around \$2.5 million for Progress Energy to put on a rate case.

The nuclear cost recovery clause docket is, is expensive as well. So -- and the 437 docket, again, to put on that kind of case would be probably in the millions of dollars. So I would say roughly probably \$4 or \$5 million, and that does not include our internal time. For example, in a rate case, we generally have, say, 18, 20 witnesses, and their time and investment in that is very expensive. So this will afford us the opportunity to focus on what I think we should be focusing on, which is reliability, service, and keeping the lights on.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Thank you.

COMMISSIONER GRAHAM: Thank you, Mr. Chair.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: You're welcome.

Commissioner Edgar.

COMMISSIONER GRAHAM: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

Two questions at this point. The first,

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generally just for clarification of the status, and I'll pose this to Progress at this point. FEA or the representatives of the Federal Executive Agencies have participated in at least some of the dockets that are kind of rolled into portions of this overall more comprehensive agreement. Can you clarify for me what the status of that organization is regarding the settlement and stipulation that is before us, if indeed there is one?

MR. GLENN: Yes. They are signatories to the settlement agreement, so they were involved in the discussions and ultimately signed the agreement. And the Federal Executive Agencies are just that, agencies who represent some of the government arms, military bases and things like that, large users of electricity. So they are a signatory. And, and I know the attorneys who work for the Federal Executive Agencies travel all over the country, and I believe that's why they're not here today.

commissioner EDGAR: I just wanted to make sure for the record that the fact that they are not represented here today is not a statement of anything other than that type of travel or logistics type requirement.

And then on a more specific question, I'm
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looking at -- and actually I'm going to direct this to our staff to begin with. I'm looking at language that is specifically on my page 22 of the agreement, and it is contained within Section 21C. This has to do with the storm cost recovery potentiality. It's about the seventh and eighth line down, and this was also referenced in the PowerPoint presentation at the beginning.

But the language here says that, or my read of it says that in the instance of a named storm, that the Commission authorizes direct storm cost cost recovery.

And then it says here that that time period for recovery will be based on a 12-month recovery period.

So my question to staff is in the instance that an issue is before us along these lines, would the Commission's authority to prescribe a longer recovery period or for the company to consider the securitization option that is outlined in the statutes, would either of those two options be foreclosed?

MS. BENNETT: Commissioner, as I read it, and as Marshall was, and I were discussing it, we think it is foreclosed. The Commission is limited to the 12 months in this agreement. You might want to confirm that that's the parties' also interpretation of that section of the agreement.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Okay. Thank you.

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Then I would pose that, that to the parties. And I certainly recognize that in instances in the past when this Commission has approved storm cost recovery amounts, that 12 months is generally the time period. However, I believe there's been at least one, if not more, times that we have prescribed a different period of recovery for a variety of reasons. I'm just wondering what the options would be. Certainly I hope that we're not ever in that storm situation again, but remembering the past.

MR. GLENN: Yes. And I think what this does is it binds the parties to the agreement of the 12 months. But certainly we cannot divest this Commission with jurisdiction if in your discretion you chose a longer period of time or a shorter period of time.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: That would be my read, but I did want to ask the question and hear a response on the record. And I would pose that to the other parties just to see if that is similarly your understanding.

MR. REHWINKEL: The Public Counsel concurs with what Mr. Glenn said.

MR. WRIGHT: Yes, Mr. Chairman. Commissioner Edgar, that's exactly right. The sentence starts, "The

parties agree." This is what we agreed to, and we agreed to it for a very specific reason. If there were to be a catastrophic storm event that were to impact Progress to the point of depleting their, their storm reserve -- we actually negotiated this in the previous settlement agreement, I think, in '05 -- so that they could come get money on an interim basis, subject to later true-up, later securitization or whatever, and we can participate in all that, but when they need the money on the short end, they can come ask for it on an interim basis, they can start getting it 60 days after, after they file, and we will not object to it. It does not bind you in any way.

MR. MOYLE: And I guess the only point I was going to make was that this was not something that was critical. This was a provision that had been picked up in the previous rate case settlement, and we thought it made sense to roll it over into this. So I think the language is pretty much tracking what was in the previous agreement.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: And I realize that's kind of a fine point, considering some of the larger issues, but yet there it is.

MR. BREW: PCS agrees with the statement by Mr. Glenn as to its effect.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Okay. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Commissioner Brown.

COMMISSIONER BROWN: Thank you. Just a few questions for Progress.

With regard to the CR3 repair, the settlement agreement contemplates a process whereby the Intervenor parties can participate in some informal fashion. Has that been thoroughly developed, the process? Is it -- I'd like to hear a little bit more about it.

MR. GLENN: Yeah. It hasn't been completely defined, but I think we have a clear meeting of the minds where we're going to meet at least quarterly. And this is going to be a collaborative process where all of the customer and consumer interests are represented so that we sit down before we make a big decision, put the facts on the table, talk to folks about it, and see what kind of concerns they may or may not have so that we can factor that into our decision-making. Then we'll take it to our board of directors and we'll respond to the Intervenors. And so what we wanted to do is get everyone aligned so that we are, have the best success possible for Crystal River 3.

COMMISSIONER BROWN: Thank you. And SACE, during public comment they addressed or expressed some concerns that commencement of repairs of the CR3 has an

ambitious deadline. At least -- can you address those concerns as well?

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Yeah. I don't agree. MR. GLENN: there was a statement made that it forces the company to rush into a repair decision. Nothing could be further from the truth. This is a complex repair process. We're approximately 30% to 40% complete in our engineering design work, and we're going to get to 70% complete before we make a decision ultimately on repair or retire. So we're going to have a pretty good idea on what the risks are, what the schedules are, and what the costs are. So we're not going to rush anything. first and foremost going to do what's right, and we're going to talk to all of our consumer partners in this in determining what's the right course of action. So, no, I think I would disagree with that characterization.

COMMISSIONER BROWN: Okay. Thank you.

Finally, what happens if Progress decides to go ahead and pursue the repairs of CR3 but the costs exceed the estimated costs and deadline? I know there is an opportunity, the settlement preserves some of the rights of the intervening parties, but can you address that issue?

MR. GLENN: Sure. The way the settlement agreement is structured is that we will have a

board-approved estimate of our cost. And to the extent that we go over that cost estimate, then there's a sharing mechanism up to the first \$400 million over that. And that's a dollar for dollar sharing on day one where shareholders take the risk on 50% and customers would fund the other 50%.

So above that, then once you go above the 400 million, then we're going to sit down back to these parties and we're going to talk about how do we address any potential overruns above that, which we don't expect, but that's just kind of a safety valve mechanism.

If we cannot agree to how those costs will be allocated, if at all, then we're going to be back before this Commission. And the Commission, remember that in Phase 3, you had the full oversight of our execution of the outage and whether we had been reasonable and prudent in meeting our schedules, our costs, and executing the repair in a reasonable and prudent manner. So that's the way this settlement is really -- tries to approach that issue.

COMMISSIONER BROWN: Mr. Rehwinkel.

MR. REHWINKEL: Thank you, Commissioner. I would like to add to that, and consistent with what Mr. Glenn is saying is that the key is that the meetings

will be quarterly at least. So I think there's a high probability that we will have more, more frequent than quarterly meetings.

And, again, I want to reiterate, we will have our experts, who have the ability to evaluate construction budget timelines and detail. There's a fairly detailed list of documents that we will receive at least. And on page 9 of the agreement in 10A we talk about a process that we -- we have not invested time in this process because we needed to see how this process goes first. If, if we receive approval, then we will sit down very quickly and develop that process.

But these conversations won't just be some lawyers talking to some lawyers. There will be engineers who are skilled in this very arcane but important aspect of engineering to understand what's ahead. We'll be evaluating the budget. And we'll be looking not at the overall budget, but the components. Are the components out of line? And we will have early warning knowledge about whether this is a project that's getting into trouble. Because just because we have that \$400 million sharing thing doesn't mean we want to incur \$400 million, the first 200 is just free. We want to know ahead of time, and we will know that based on this process.

COMMISSIONER BROWN: Thank you.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Thank you. I think now would be a good time for us to take a break, give the court reporter a break, and give our minds a break.

All right. So we will take a ten-minute break, and we will be back here at 3:05.

(Recess taken.)

Okay. We're going to reconvene. Give everybody about 30 seconds to find a place to sit.

(Pause.)

All right. Thank you very much. Now that we have reconvened, coming back to the Commission to see if there are any other questions. And I see a light.

Commissioner Edgar.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

I did at this point just have one additional question to kind of round out some of the earlier discussion that we had.

There were questions raised by some of the public testimony about PSC oversight and if this agreement impacts our statutory authority and role. And there also was discussion about the quarterly meetings that the Intervenors and Progress will have as analysis and then decisions are moving forward.

So my question at this point, and I'll pose it FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

right now to Mr. Rehwinkel and then ask if any others would like to add to it, is what is the mechanism that the agreement envisions or the signatories envision as to how that information, as that analysis and decisions are moving forward, how will that information flow back to the Commission so that our staff are appropriately educated and knowledgeable for when issues will be coming to us?

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Thank you. Commissioner MR. REHWINKEL: Edgar, I would answer that question this way. That process or the specific mechanism has not been developed. I know the staff had asked -- I think it was question 27 in the first data request. The question was asked, "Would PEF be willing to report to the Commission what resulted from the quarterly status updates between the parties?" And the response was that the parties always contemplated briefing staff periodically throughout the repair process apart from the meetings among the parties referenced in paragraph 10 of the The meetings referenced in paragraph 10 are agreement. intended to be an ongoing -- intended to be ongoing settlement meetings among only the parties to the agreement.

The mechanism for that communication I don't believe has been developed yet. There's also a

mechanism that we need to develop not only with respect to these quarterly meetings that relate to the repair, but there's a quarterly meeting related -- there's a quarterly meeting subject content that would be related to the NEIL process, as well as if there was any decision about repair versus retire.

Each of those specific aspects contemplates that there will be a process developed whereby the parties will communicate their concerns in writing, if they choose to, to Progress for the board to consider.

That process we need to sit down with the company and develop. And I think also implicit in that, and the answer to data request number 27, which Mr. Portuondo confirmed on the stand, needs to be develop. So that's the best I can do is we did not spell that out in the agreement because we knew it would take meeting with the parties to, to do.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Mr. Glenn.

MR. GLENN: I would concur with what

Mr. Rehwinkel said, and I would add just a couple of
things. One is audit staff. Audit staff has the
ability and I believe is undertaking audits of, of Levy,
of -- and I believe CR3 as well. So they are fully
apprised in the, in the audit staff.

Second is what Commissioner Balbis has already
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done as the Prehearing Officer in the open docket of the 437 has set forth a number of times in which we come before the Prehearing Officer and provide an update.

Now the last update, less information because we didn't really have a lot of information. But as this year goes forward, we're going to have more and more as the repair becomes more and more focused. So that's a second avenue.

The third avenue is obviously the 437 docket, you know, in itself, and to the extent that we brought a petition before the Commission on our repair versus retire decision or anything like that.

And then the fourth aspect, I think, is the one that was covered by Mr. Rehwinkel, which is -- that hasn't been worked out yet, but is after these kind of internal meetings is does it make sense for us to brief staff in a more detailed fashion about project status, where we are? You know, maybe it's keyed off of key decisions and things like that. So I think there's at least four avenues of, of significant involvement.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Thank you. That's helpful to me as I try to kind of envision the next months and, and beyond of this process, if indeed it is approved.

I would ask -- to me it is clearly

inappropriate, or would be inappropriate for any of us as Commissioners to delve too far into any of those details. And I do not believe that the agreement contemplates, nor should contemplate our staff participating in many of those meetings between the company and the Intervenors. But yet I would ask that, as appropriate and as worked out, that briefings for our staff, coordination with our audit staff, et cetera, be coordinated through the Executive Director's Office and, as appropriate, through our legal office such that our staff are not put in a place unintentionally but of having to kind of, you know, not have the advantage of the time that may otherwise have been appropriate for them. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Thank you, Commissioner.

Commissioner Balbis.

COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

I have just one final question for Mr. Glenn on an important issue.

Obviously the payments by NEIL to the company are something that would benefit both the ratepayers and Progress. I'm sure you have, but I'd like you to confirm that you've contemplated this agreement, and to make sure that it did not negatively affect Progress's position with their negotiations with NEIL on any

payment.

MR. GLENN: I think it aligns all of the parties' interests, the consumer parties and Progress, to move forward with, with NEIL to obtain the coverage which we rightfully believe is due to the company and its customers.

An individual who spoke, I can't recall her name, but asked a question, which I did not respond to, about NEIL coverage. The dollars that we get from NEIL are used to offset the capital repairs and any outage cost to offset that. The settlement agreement specifically addresses how some of those will be handled. But you should know that any money that we go, that we get from NEIL goes to reduce the cost of this repair. It does not go to Progress Energy. So it goes back to our customers to reduce the cost of any repairs of this plant.

So, so I think the settlement does an excellent job in aligning all of the parties' interests to get the best outcome we can.

COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Okay. Thank you. And then just a follow-up. Specifically to the terms and conditions of the NEIL insurance policy itself, this stipulation would not negatively affect Progress's position or the terms and conditions with NEIL.

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MR. GLENN: No, it would not. It would not. In fact, we continue to work with NEIL right now. It's, again, it's their most complex claim that they have, that they've ever seen. So we continue to work with NEIL in a positive way on these coverage issues. But nothing in this settlement agreement would adversely impact our coverage.

COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Okay. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN BRISE: Thank you. Seeing no more lights, at this time I want to thank the Commissioners for their participation and hard work so far on this, these issues and all of the issues of the day. to thank the parties for their hard work up to this point.

We are going to recess and reconvene on Wednesday morning at 9:30. And we're not seeking to close the record, so that if there are further questions, that there will be the opportunity for, for questions on Wednesday morning. And at that point we will be in a posture to potentially render a decision that morning as well.

So we thank all of those who have come to participate from the public. We certainly appreciate your input. And if you can make it back on Wednesday, we would certainly appreciate you being here so you can

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watch the rest of the process go forward. But if not, you're always welcomed to watch us online.

And we certainly hope that your participation today has, you know, maybe added to your education process as to how the process works. And that's part of our mission is to make sure that all of those who benefit from the work of this Commission always have the information that they need so that they can understand how this process works.

Mr. Rehwinkel.

MR. REHWINKEL: Mr. Chairman, I want to thank you. And I want to echo what you said, because I think the questions and the comments from the public today were very helpful, and we stand ready to answer any questions that the public raised to you back to us. Because we, we specifically contemplated many, if not all, of the issues that were raised by the public, and I would be happy to explain them to the Commission within the confines of our agreement.

CHAIRMAN BRISÉ: Thank you very much. with that, we will recess.

(Proceeding recessed at 3:20 p.m.)

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1	STATE OF FLORIDA) : CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER
2	COUNTY OF LEON)
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4	I, LINDA BOLES, RPR, CRR, Official Commission Reporter, do hereby certify that the foregoing
5	proceeding was heard at the time and place herein stated.
6	
7	IT IS FURTHER CERTIFIED that I stenographically reported the said proceedings; that the same has been transcribed under my direct supervision;
8	and that this transcript constitutes a true transcription of my notes of said proceedings.
9	
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	attorneys or counsel connected with the action, nor am I financially interested in the action.
12	DATED THIS day of February, 2012.
13	DATED INISON , day of residary, 2012.
14	Lide bolon
15	JINDA BOLES, RPR, CRR FPSC Official Commission Reporter
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