		FPSC - COMMISSION CLI
1 2		BEFORE THE BLIC SERVICE COMMISSION TRANSCRIPT-AS TO SPEAKERS)
3	In the Matter of:	TRANSCRIPT-AS TO SPEAKERS)
4	in the Matter Of.	
5	DOCKET NO. 140009-E	I
6	NUCLEAR COST RECOVE	RY CLAUSE.
7		/
8		VOLUME 3
9	Pa	ges 466 through 636
10		
11	PROCEEDINGS:	HEARING
12	COMMISSIONERS	
13	PARTICIPATING:	COMMISSIONER RONALD A. BRISÉ COMMISSIONER EDUARDO E. BALBIS COMMISSIONER JULIE I. BROWN
15	DATE:	Monday, August 4, 2014
16	TIME:	Commenced at 3:30 p.m. Concluded at 6:30 p.m.
17		concraded de costo p.m.
18	PLACE:	Betty Easley Conference Center Room 148
19		4075 Esplanade Way Tallahassee, Florida
20	REPORTED BY:	MICHELLE SUBIA, RPR
21		Notary Public in and for the State of Florida at Large
22	APPEARANCES:	(As heretofore noted.)
23		
25		

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1	INDEX	
2	WITNESSES	
3		51.65.110
4	NAME:	PAGE NO.
5	THOMAS GEOFF FOSTER	469
6	Cont' Cross Examination by Mr. Rehwinkel	470
7	Cross Examination by Mr. Brew Cross Examination by Mr. Moyle	474 475
8	Redirect Examination by Ms. Gamba	493
9	CHRISTOPHER M. FALLON	495
10	Direct Examination by Mr. Walls	495
11	Cross Examination by Mr. Rehwinkel Cross Examination by Mr. Brew	555 604
12	Cross Examination by Mr. Moyle Redirect Examination by Mr. Walls	613 632
13		
14		
15		
16		
17		
18		
19		
20		
21		
22		
23		
24		
25		
1		

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1	EXHIBITS		
2	NUMBER:	ID. ADMTD.	
3	2-6 (As described in the Comprehensive Exhibit List - Exhibit 1)	47 494	
4	14-26 (As described in the Comprehensive Exhibit List - Exhibit 1)	47 633	
5	97 3/28/14 Complaint 98 LLM Disposition Assessment	579 633 581 633	
6	99 WEC/Duke Meeting Notes 100 Response/OPC Interrogatory 21	590 633 593 633	
7	101 Elnitsky 8/3/10 Testimony 102 AP1000 Articles	597 633 599 633	
8	102 MITOUS MICICIES	333 033	
9			
10			
11	CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER	636	
12			
13			
14			
15			
16			
17			
18			
19			
20			
21			
22			
23			
24			
25			

1	PROCEEDINGS
2	(Transcript follows in sequence from
3	Volume 2.)
4	Thereupon,
5	THOMAS GEOFF FOSTER
6	was called as a witness, having been previously duly
7	sworn, was examined and testified as follows:
8	CONTINUED CROSS EXAMINATION
9	BY MR. REHWINKEL:
10	Q So were you able to make this ratemaking
11	credit, if you will, the 328, because you were doing it
12	under FAS 71, which meant that you could get recovery
13	if for whatever reason you didn't ultimately recover
14	that from NEIL, that you would be able to get your 328
15	back?
16	A I guess I would say that when we project
17	something for a future year, there's not a lot of GAAP
18	accounting around that, for lack of a better term, but
19	there's not a lot of you can't estimate X dollars.
20	Q We'll go back to my hypothetical. Would you
21	agree that kind of going through at this very high
22	level, almost back of the envelope kind of math that we
23	went through, and if you assume that you're in the
24	ballpark of 40 to \$50 million of over-recovery instead
25	of \$6.1 million of under-recovery, that at the 3.45

- 1 rate, customers would be in an over-recovery mode, all 2 other things being equal, and no changes to assets or 3 anything like that? 4 That sounds right in that scenario. 5 0 Okay. Let me move from that to one last area 6 of questions. Are you generally familiar with 7 Westinghouse Electric's claim that Duke owes it an 8 additional \$482 million in termination costs related to 9 the standard plan and whatever else? 10 I'm aware of it. I wouldn't claim much Α 11 familiarity. That's really stuff to talk to Mr. Fallon 12 about. 13 And I won't ask you to have that kind of 14 familiarity, but I will ask you this. Is it since 2010 15 since you've been presenting NFR schedules? 16 I think that's right. 17 Have you presented any such cost to the 18 Commission for recovery?
- 19 I would object. The witness has MS. GAMBA: 20 testified that he's not very familiar with the 21 \$482 million cost, so he certainly can't testify 22 whether or not he's presented them.
- 23 MR. REHWINKEL: Mr. Chairman, my question is 24 what's in here. I mean, he can say whether it's 25 in there or not. I don't think that that's what

1	he said. He doesn't know what goes into the 482,
2	but I'm asking him did he present any such cost
3	for recovery.
4	MS. GAMBA: Same objection. He testified he
5	does not know what is in the \$482 million they're
6	claiming with regard to standard plan, quote,
7	unquote, cost. He certainly can testify what's in
8	his schedules. But if he doesn't know what makes
9	up that 482 million, how can he tell you whether
10	or not it is in his schedules. But certainly if
11	he can. But my hearing of his testimony is that
12	he doesn't know what's in the 482 million.
13	CHAIRMAN BRISE: Okay. The question can be
14	asked and he can answer what he knows.
15	BY MR. REHWINKEL:
16	Q Do you need me to ask it again?
17	A Please.
18	Q Since 2010 when you've been presenting your
19	NFR schedules, have you presented for recovery any of
20	the costs that Westinghouse is seeking in the
21	\$482 million claim that they've lodged against Duke?
22	A I don't know because I don't know what's in
23	that claim.
24	Q So would Mr. Fallon be the one to ask that
25	to?

- 1 A You can ask him that question, yes.
- 2 Q So if Mr. Fallon said to me, no, I have never
- given any types -- any numbers that reflect these type
- 4 of costs to Mr. Foster for him to put in the NFR
- 5 schedules, would that be good evidence that you have
- 6 never presented schedules that included costs such as
- 7 the ones that are in the \$492 million claim?
- 8 A I'm sorry, there was a lot to that question.
- 9 Q Okay. Well, early you told me that the
- 10 numbers, for example, in Line 1 --
- 11 A Can I take a try?
- 12 O -- were with Mr. Fallon?
- 13 A That's correct. And I'm struggling a little
- 14 bit. We certainly haven't paid those dollars, so I can
- tell you that we haven't presented those specific
- dollars for approval. Could we have included
- activities related to things that they're claiming in
- our schedules over the years? We could have. I just
- 19 can't tell you that right now. And I'm not 100 percent
- 20 sure whether he would know year over year exactly every
- 21 activity and how it relates to that as we sit here
- 22 today.
- 23 Q I think you answered the question that I
- 24 asked you. I appreciate that. And I understand the
- 25 clarification.

1 To your knowledge -- and I'm asking you this 2 because you're a CPA in the area of the company that 3 you work in -- has Duke ever recorded a liability on 4 its books, whether for financial reporting or 5 otherwise, internal reporting, taxes, regulatory, 6 et cetera, whatever, related to these \$482 million that 7 Duke (sic) claims that Dukes owes it? 8 Have we ever recorded liability? I'm not Α 9 sure if we have recorded a liability specifically 10 related to that amount or not. I'm just not sure. 11 Q Well, if I asked you before January 1, 2014 12 had you ever recorded a liability, would you be able to 13 answer it any better, given that the lawsuit was filed 14 on March 31st or whatever of 2014? 15 I'm not 100 percent sure. There's a Α Right. 16 lot of folks who work on that type of stuff in our 17 company, including folks such as external auditors and 18 things like that, so I'm not 100 percent sure on that. 19 Okay. Well, I guess I expect you to know a 20 lot of things, but I don't expect you to know 21 everything. Thank you very much. 22 MR. REHWINKEL: Those are all of my 23 questions, Mr. Chairman. 24 CHAIRMAN BRISE: All right. Thank you very 25 much.

1	Mr. Brew?
2	MR. BREW: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
3	CROSS EXAMINATION
4	BY MR. BREW:
5	Q Good afternoon, Mr. Foster.
6	A Good afternoon.
7	Q This will be real quick with respect to the
8	\$482 million that Westinghouse has sued Duke for.
9	Quickly, I thought I heard you say that as far as you
10	know, that Westinghouse has never billed Duke for any
11	of those dollars; is that correct?
12	A I don't know if I said that they never billed
13	us. I think I said we haven't paid.
14	Q All right. Apart from that, do you know if
15	Duke has ever what's the easiest way to put it?
16	Have you ever failed to include in the NFRs any dollars
17	actually paid by Duke to Westinghouse for the LNP
18	project?
19	A Are you referring specifically to actual
20	Q Yes. Anything that they've invoiced you for
21	actual expenditures.
22	A To my knowledge, no. I mean, there could
23	have been a period where we did and then fixed it the
24	next month, you know, there could have been. But to my
25	knowledge, no.

1 So apart from any minor timing issues, the Q 2 answer would be no? 3 Α That's accurate. 4 That's all I have. Thank you. MR. BREW: 5 CHAIRMAN BRISE: Mr. Moyle? 6 MR. MOYLE: Thank you. 7 CROSS EXAMINATION 8 BY MR. MOYLE: 9 Good afternoon, Mr. Fallon. You and 0 10 Mr. Rehwinkel -- I'm sorry, Mr. Foster. 11 Α That's okay, that would be a promotion. 12 You and Mr. Rehwinkel had a conversations Q 13 that he described as high level. I would like to take you to a higher level and just see if we can understand 14 15 a couple of basic things related to this \$54 million. 16 What is a reactor vessel tunnel? 17 I think you're going to have to ask 18 Mr. Fallon that. 19 You don't know at all? 20 Α No. 21 Do you know what a turbine generator is? 0 22 I am familiar with what a turbine generator 23 But really when it comes to the technology of the 24 AP1000, Mr. Fallon is the guy you should ask. 25 Q Okay. Well, I'm going to ask him, but tell

- 1 me what your understanding is of what a turbine
- 2 generator is.
- 3 A I understand it to be a piece of equipment
- 4 that is used in the generation of electricity.
- 5 Q And it's a big piece of equipment, right?
- 6 A Yes.
- 7 Q It usually costs a lot of money?
- 8 A Typically I would expect them to be
- 9 expensive, big pieces of equipment, yes.
- 10 Q And this 54 million that we've been talking
- 11 about is comprised of a turbine generator and this
- 12 reactor vessel item, correct?
- 13 A I believe that's accurate.
- Q Okay. And the lion's share of that
- 15 50 million, give or take, relates to the turbine
- 16 generator?
- 17 A I believe that's accurate.
- 18 Q And I think you said that that has been paid
- 19 for, Duke paid for that turbine generator, correct?
- 20 A Yes, to the extent the dollars are reflected
- in here.
- 22 O Okay. And I think you also have confirmed
- that the ratepayers have paid for that turbine
- 24 generator, correct?
- 25 A Yes.

- Q Okay. And so if I said, well, Mr. Foster,
- where is that turbine generator that Duke has paid for
- and that the ratepayers have paid for, where can I go
- 4 see that, what would you tell me?
- 5 A I am not that involved with the contract.
- 6 You need to talk to Mr. Fallon.
- 7 Q And isn't it true that as far as you know,
- 8 Duke has never taken possession of that? They never
- 9 got the turbine generator?
- 10 A I wouldn't speculate on that. That's really
- 11 not my area, Mr. Moyle.
- 12 Q So you heard -- you were here for opening
- 13 statements and you heard some of the lawyers say, hey,
- 14 we paid for something, we never got anything, your
- 15 testimony would be you don't know whether that's true
- or not, you just don't know; is that right?
- 17 A I don't believe I testified to that.
- 18 Q Well, I thought you just -- when I asked you
- where is the turbine generator, you said you don't
- 20 know, and so I'm following up to just kind of
- understand what your state of mind is, what you know.
- You know, we've said, hey, Duke never got the turbine
- generator, and I'm asking you did you ever get the
- 24 turbine generator, and you're telling me I don't know,
- 25 Mr. Moyle?

- 1 A Well, if you're asking me -- I think it's
- different than what you just said. But if you're
- 3 asking me if I know whether we ever got the turbine
- 4 generator, I don't believe so. But the appropriate
- 5 person to ask that of is Mr. Fallon.
- 6 Q Okay. So when you're preparing all these
- 7 schedules and stuff, you're signing your name, you're a
- 8 CPA, how do you satisfy yourself that what's in the
- 9 schedules is accurate and good information?
- 10 A We have a lot of folks who participate in
- 11 this, this isn't just me, that's for sure. And as I
- 12 discussed with Mr. Rehwinkel, the dollars in the
- 13 Line 1, the investment dollars, we work with folks from
- 14 Mr. Fallon's team, we've got folks that manage those
- 15 contracts and they verify when payments go out. There
- are a lot of controls about when payments go out and
- 17 how we manage our contracts. Those folks all look at
- 18 it. We have internal and external audits who look at
- our processes around those types of things.
- So while I will fully stipulate that I don't
- 21 go verify if there's a payment represented by
- 22 Mr. Fallon's group that there's a turbine generator out
- there. What I will say is I have a high level of
- 24 confidence in our process that we do have good
- 25 processes in place and we look at those every year.

- 1 And, in fact, this Commission audits them every year.
- 2 So that's how I'm comfortable with our schedules.
- 3 Q So in the course of business, if there's a
- 4 \$50 million payment for a turbine generator, do you
- 5 have a process where you check and go, hey, did we get
- 6 this turbine generator or no?
- 7 MS. GAMBA: Objection. Asked and answered
- 8 multiple times.
- 9 CHAIRMAN BRISE: Yeah, I think you can move
- on, Mr. Moyle.
- 11 BY MR. MOYLE:
- 12 Q You're the accounting guy for Duke with
- 13 respect to the nuclear cost recovery costs, right?
- 14 A There's a group that does more of the
- 15 accounting. I'm more of a rates guy. But I do
- 16 represent some of our actuals.
- 17 Q Okay. So you said in your opening statement,
- in your summary, that you were here to provide support
- and testimony with regard to monies recovered for the
- 20 Levy and for the uprate project; is that right?
- 21 A That's correct.
- Q Okay. So as we sit here today, can you tell
- 23 me how much has been paid to Duke for the Levy project,
- the Nuclear Levy project and for the uprate project?
- We'll just take Levy first.

- 1 A Through the end of June, approximately
- 2 780 million has been collected.
- 3 Q 780 million?
- 4 A Yes.
- 5 Q And how about for the uprate?
- A Let me see. Give me a second, if you would,
- 7 sir.
- I'm not sure I have that amount right in
- 9 front of me.
- 10 Q You can ballpark it if you're comfortable
- 11 doing that.
- 12 A I think I have it here, I'm just trying to
- 13 remember exactly where. I apologize. I apologize for
- 14 taking so long.
- 15 Q That's okay. If your counsel wants to assist
- you in that, I'm open to that as well, if they may want
- to point you in the right direction.
- 18 A Is that something that I -- I'm sure given a
- 19 few minutes -- I don't know if there's going to be a
- 20 break or anything, but given five or ten minutes, I
- 21 could get that. Is that something we can come back to?
- 22 Q You know, I don't know that we need to. I
- mean, if you can give me a number that's within
- 24 50 million bucks, I'll take it, a range.
- 25 A Subject to check, \$70 million. I'm not sure.

- 1 But I would be happy to refine that if we get a break.
- 2 Q All right. So just based on that, and I
- understand the uprate is a rough number, give or take
- 4 850 million, you know, on the nuclear efforts that have
- 5 been recovered today through the clause, correct?
- 6 A About 780, yes.
- 7 Q Okay. And has there ever been, do you know,
- 8 a disallowance for any dollars sought by Duke?
- 9 A I don't believe there's been a disallowance
- 10 of anything.
- 11 Q Okay. And you and Mr. Rehwinkel talked about
- 12 a credit, and that related to the NEIL payment,
- 13 correct? There was a credit provided to the ratepayers
- 14 based on some anticipated monies that may have come
- 15 from NEIL, correct?
- 16 A You mean in the fuel costs, is that what
- 17 you're referring to?
- 18 **Q** Yes.
- 19 A There was a -- in ratemaking space, an
- 20 adjustment for an assumed receipt.
- 21 Q And I think Mr. Rehwinkel was trying to draw
- 22 an analogy between NEIL money that might be due and
- then these 54 million monies that we agree have been
- 24 paid by the ratepayers -- maybe we haven't agreed
- yet -- that you didn't get a turbine, but we may get

- that with Mr. Fallon -- but there's nothing that you're
- 2 aware of that would preclude this Commission from a
- 3 process standpoint of providing a credit to ratepayers
- 4 for the 54 million, correct?
- 5 A I'm not sure that is correct.
- 6 Q Why? I mean, if the Commission --
- 7 A What would the credit be based on? I guess
- 8 it -- and here is why I say that, is there is a statute
- 9 and a rule that says what can be recovered. So if
- 10 we're talking about dollars that were incurred in a
- 11 previous period and were evaluated, put in front of
- this Commission and found to be prudent, I'm not sure
- 13 that I --
- MR. MOYLE: Mr. Chairman, I'm not asking for
- his legal opinion. We understand that's a
- 16 question of law.
- 17 BY MR. MOYLE:
- 18 Q I'm just asking you from a regulatory
- 19 standpoint with the Commission, whether it was legal or
- 20 not legal, but they said, here, Duke, we're ordering
- you to provide a credit for \$54 million that Duke has
- 22 paid, that the ratepayers have paid for a turbine and
- reactor vessel tunnel that never were received by Duke,
- 24 you're not aware of anything that would prevent that
- 25 from being done as a regulatory -- you know, checks and

Τ	balances and a regulatory ratemaking process, correct?
2	MS. GAMBA: I would object. I mean, it still
3	does call for a legal conclusion.
4	MR. MOYLE: Mr. Chairman, I'm trying to
5	say I'm not asking for a legal conclusion. I'm
6	just asking you, you know, from a process
7	standpoint, you know, would it be something that
8	he believes that this Commission could not do,
9	that they don't have, you know, the systems to do
10	it, they don't have the computers to do it, that
11	Duke doesn't have, you know, the ability to do
12	that. I think the answer is no, but that's what
13	I'm trying to get at.
14	MS. GAMBA: Commissioner, if he is saying
15	could the Commission type \$54 million into a Word
16	document, I think the answer is yes. But I think
17	the Commission's processes are based on the laws
18	and rules and there are procedures, and he's
19	asking Mr. Foster for a legal conclusion then.
20	CHAIRMAN BRISE: Okay. I guess I'm going to
21	get into some shaky ground if I ask a question.
22	Mr. Foster is presented as what kind of witness?
23	What is his role with the company again?
24	MS. GAMBA: He is the Director of Rates and
25	Regulatory Planning and he is a fact witness here

1	in front of the Commission, yes.
2	CHAIRMAN BRISE: So in his role, does he
3	think about the strategy that is going to be used
4	in terms of looking at the regulatory approach?
5	MS. GAMBA: I would ask Mr. Foster that
6	question.
7	CHAIRMAN BRISE: Well, I would ask him that
8	later, but I'm asking you in terms of the
9	objection.
10	MS. GAMBA: In terms of the objection, the
11	objection goes more to the legal conclusion based
12	on the statute and the rule. Does Mr. Foster look
13	at regulatory strategies? Certainly.
14	CHAIRMAN BRISE: Okay. Mary Anne, what's
15	your thought?
16	MS. HELTON: I think Mr. Moyle can ask him if
17	he knows. And if he doesn't know, then I think
18	that we can move on.
19	CHAIRMAN BRISE: Mr. Moyle.
20	BY MR. MOYLE:
21	Q Mr. Foster, I may not be expressing myself
22	clearly or asking you the question that I want
23	answered. I don't want you're not a lawyer, right?
24	A That's correct.
25	Q So I don't want, you know, a legal opinion.

- 1 I'm just trying to make sure the record's clear that as
- we sit here today, if the Commission adopted the
- position of OPC and some others and said, hey, the
- 4 ratepayers ought to get a credit, that functionally you
- 5 all could handle such a credit order and process it and
- 6 give credit to the ratepayers in a ratemaking context,
- 7 correct?
- 8 A If you're asking if we could mechanically put
- 9 it in the schedules from a ratemaking standpoint, I
- 10 mean, it's -- we could mechanically put it in there.
- 11 Q That's what I'm asking.
- 12 A If that's the extent of your question.
- 13 Q That's what I'm asking.
- 14 A Mechanically it's possibly to put a number in
- 15 the system.
- Okay. And you could give it effect and
- implement it if that's what the Commission ordered?
- 18 Notwithstanding that your counsel might say we don't
- think that's legal and all of those things, but you
- 20 could essential carry out and execute if the Commission
- 21 took that position?
- 22 A Well, at the end of the day --
- 23 Q If you could give me a yes or no and then
- 24 explain it if you need to.
- 25 A Yes, we could mechanically do that. At the

- 1 end of the day, it would not have an impact on anything
- we presented for rates. But, you know, because of the
- 3 settlement we're under right now, rates are fixed. So
- 4 it may change numbers in these supporting schedules and
- 5 whatnot, but I wouldn't be -- if that were the order, I
- 6 would not expect it to change our rate for next year.
- 7 Q Okay. That's fair enough. That's fair
- 8 enough. And FIPUG is a -- I mean, we signed the rate
- 9 settlement and we're good with it and executed it. I'm
- just trying to understand your processes.
- 11 So another couple of questions and I think
- we'll be done. One of the distinctions between the
- NEIL credit money that was in the fuel clause and this
- issue, this request for a \$54 million adjustment or
- 15 credit is that the NEIL credit was something that was
- initiated by Duke, correct?
- 17 A That is one distinction, yes.
- 18 O Okay. And in this case, Duke has not
- initiated this, this has been initiated by the Office
- of Public Counsel, correct?
- 21 A That's accurate.
- 22 Q Okay. And you all oppose this request,
- 23 right, "you all" being Duke?
- 24 A Yeah, we don't think it's appropriate.
- 25 That's a valid statement there, yes, sir.

1	Q And this may be a little outside of your
2	frame of reference, but federal court litigation, do
3	you have any experience with federal court litigation
4	and how quickly or not so quickly that tends to move
5	along?
6	A I do not have any direct experience with
7	federal court litigation.
8	Q Okay. Well, thank you for answering my
9	questions. I appreciate it.
10	CHAIRMAN BRISE: All right. Thank you.
11	Mr. Wright?
12	MR. WRIGHT: No questions, Mr. Chairman.
13	Thank you.
14	CHAIRMAN BRISE: All right. Thank you very
15	much. Let's deal with staff, do you have any
16	questions?
17	MR. YOUNG: No questions.
18	CHAIRMAN BRISE: Commissioners?
19	COMMISSIONER BALBIS: I have a few.
20	CHAIRMAN BRISE: Commissioner Balbis.
21	COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Thank you. And thank
22	you, Mr. Foster, for your testimony. I just have
23	a few quick questions. And I know in your
24	testimony that we've been talking about numbers,
25	some confidential and some others. So just to be

1	clear, the jurisdictional amount for 2013 actual,
2	what is the total for that, for the LNP project?
3	THE WITNESS: For Levy?
4	COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Yes.
5	THE WITNESS: And when you say "total," are
6	you talking about the spend, like the or are
7	you talking about the revenue requirement?
8	Forgive me, I just want to make sure I understand
9	your question accurately.
10	COMMISSIONER BALBIS: The spend.
11	THE WITNESS: Let me get to that section.
12	So those numbers can be seen in my
13	Exhibit TGF-2 on Page 5 and 6 I'm sorry 4
14	and 5. And I'm just directing you there, and
15	you'll see why in a minute, because those have
16	been held confidential.
17	But with regard to the jurisdictional
18	preconstruction and construction spend, I can give
19	you numbers for that. I just want to make sure
20	that at the system level those will be held
21	confidential. I can't say them, but you can see
22	them.
23	Do you want me to point to the lines?
24	COMMISSIONER BALBIS: No. Maybe we're
25	talking past each other. The jurisdictional

1	amount that we're truing up, the total amount that
2	was spent in 2013 and shouldn't be
3	confidential and I want to
4	THE WITNESS: Okay. So the period revenue
5	requirement, if you go to Page 3 of that same,
6	shows the revenue requirement for that period of
7	31 million, approximately 31 million.
8	COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Okay.
9	THE WITNESS: And it breaks it down in
10	Lines 1A through C the various types of costs that
11	were happened in the period, as well as Line 2
12	shows the assigned O&M cost.
13	COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Okay. And then for
14	2014?
15	THE WITNESS: Sure. And I apologize for not
16	picking up right away. I'm not sure what could
17	happen there. I pulled them all out because
18	Mr. Rehwinkel had asked me a bunch of questions.
19	The revenue requirements can be seen on
20	Page 4 of Exhibit TGF-5, but the period revenue
21	requirements were 38.7.
22	COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Okay. And then for
23	2015?
24	THE WITNESS: You can see a breakout similar
25	to the '13 breakout on Page 3 of that same

1	Exhibit TGF-4. And, again, the period revenue
2	requirement there is 9.9, approximately
3	\$10 million, you can see on Line 3.
4	COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Okay. So in 2013 it
5	was roughly 31 million, 2014 about 39, and 2015
6	about ten million?
7	THE WITNESS: That's right. Yes, sir.
8	COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Okay. And the \$3.45
9	that customers are paying, how much revenue does
10	that generate, approximately?
11	THE WITNESS: One hundred and just north
12	of 100 million.
13	COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Okay. So if Duke is
14	getting \$100 million from the customers and the
15	costs that you just listed are less than that,
16	what other expenditures are customers or is
17	Duke using the \$100 million for in each year?
18	THE WITNESS: So we're amortizing those
19	dollars that had previously been deferred and had
20	been incurred the previous periods, just like the
21	settlement said Mr. Rehwinkel had said incurred
22	expenses that have not been recovered yet, so
23	that's what it's being applied against.
24	COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Okay. Are there any
25	costs associated I mean, all of the costs
i .	

1	associated with the revenues of \$100 million are
2	with Levy, there are no CR3 costs?
3	THE WITNESS: That's right. That 103 or
4	4 million, roughly.
5	COMMISSIONER BALBIS: And I know that I
6	believe it was in the 2012 settlement agreement
7	discussions, there was discussions about
8	termination fees and there was some estimates as
9	to what that was, and I'm pretty sure that was
10	confidential.
11	But are there any expected termination fees
12	in 2015 that are included in the 10 million or
13	other
14	THE WITNESS: So in 2015 and I briefly
15	touched on it in my testimony, and Mr. Fallon
16	touched on it we didn't make any estimates for
17	that because, as you know, there's a litigated
18	case that we didn't try to predict the outcome of
19	or didn't feel the need to predict the outcome of.
20	COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Okay. I don't know if
21	you're the right person for this question, but
22	once the deferred costs are recovered fully and
23	there's been talk about one that's estimated if
24	it is prior to the end of the settlement agreement
25	where the settlement agreement states the \$3.45
i .	

1	gould be recovered for a gertain period of time
	could be recovered for a certain period of time,
2	is it Duke's intention to continue to collect the
3	\$3.45 pursuant to the settlement agreement or
4	cancel or revise that?
5	THE WITNESS: Without knowing all of the
6	facts and circumstances, I can tell you to the
7	extent all the of the costs are known and were
8	over-recovered or are going to be over-recovered
9	and we would not intend to continue it. And I
10	think the settlement provides for that, it says if
11	you become fully recovered, if you're in a fully
12	recovered position, there's a provision where you
13	can stop it earlier. And if we were fully
14	recovered, we would.
15	COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Okay. And then those
16	other costs, absent the true expenditures, whether
17	it's a deferred cost or the rate management plan,
18	all of those costs have gone through performance
19	review previously?
20	THE WITNESS: Through the end of '11, and
21	then I know this one the '12 and '13 are being
22	reviewed now or I think they have been stipulated
23	to, but I would look to my attorneys to make sure
24	of that. As Mr. Moyle pointed out, I'm definitely
25	not a lawyer.

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1
               COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Okay. Thank you.
2
         That's all I have.
3
               CHAIRMAN BRISE: All right. Any further
4
         questions?
5
               (No response.)
6
               CHAIRMAN BRISE: All right. So redirect?
7
                           I'm sorry, just briefly.
              MS. GAMBA:
8
                      REDIRECT EXAMINATION
9
    BY MS. GAMBA:
10
              Mr. Foster, in response to a question by the
11
    OPC, you stated that you thought the NEIL adjustment
12
    and the fuel clause was very different from the
13
    $54 million credit that OPC is requesting.
14
    that?
15
               Well, a couple of reasons that I would have
16
    to point out. One, they had already made payments
17
    under that claim so there was -- to my knowledge, they
18
    had accepted that the first incident had occurred and
19
    that there was money payable under that. Yes, they did
20
    stop to reevaluate after the second.
21
               I'm not sure all of the mechanics of what was
22
    going on there, but to my knowledge, there was no court
23
    case filed on that one. So to me, that's a pretty
24
    significantly different scenario.
25
         Q
               Thank you.
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1	CHAIRMAN BRISE: All right. Do you have
2	exhibits that you would like to enter?
3	MS. GAMBA: I do, yes. We would move in
4	evidence Mr. Foster's Exhibits TGF-1 through
5	TGF-5, and those are listed as Exhibits 2 through
6	6 on the comprehensive exhibit list of staff.
7	CHAIRMAN BRISE: Okay. Any objections?
8	(No response.)
9	CHAIRMAN BRISE: Okay. Seeing none, we will
10	move Exhibits 2 through 6 into the record.
11	(Exhibit Nos. 2 through 6 admitted into the
12	record.)
13	CHAIRMAN BRISE: Anyone else have any
14	exhibits?
15	(No response.)
16	CHAIRMAN BRISE: I don't think we had any
17	other exhibits. All right. Thank you.
18	MS. GAMBA: If there are no objections, we
19	would ask that Mr. Foster be excused.
20	CHAIRMAN BRISE: All right. Are there any
21	objections?
22	(No response.)
23	CHAIRMAN BRISE: Seeing none, Mr. Foster you
24	are excused.
25	THE WITNESS: Thank you.

- 1 CHAIRMAN BRISE: Call your next witness. 2 MR. WALLS: Duke Energy Florida calls Chris 3 Fallon. 4 Thereupon, 5 CHRISTOPHER M. FALLON 6 was called as a witness, having been previously duly 7 sworn, was examined and testified as follows: 8 DIRECT EXAMINATION 9 BY MR. WALLS: 10 Would you please introduce yourself to the 11 Commission and provide your business address? 12 Α Good afternoon. My name is Christopher 13 My business address is 526 South Church 14 Street, Charlotte, North Carolina. 15 And, Mr. Fallon, have you been sworn as a Q 16 witness here? 17 Α Yes.
- 18 Q Who do you work for and what is your
- 19 position?
- 20 A I work for Duke Energy Corporation. I am the
- 21 Vice President of Nuclear Development.
- 22 Q And have you prefiled direct testimony on
- 23 March 3, 2014 and May 1, 2014 in this proceeding?
- 24 A Yes.
- 25 Q And do you have a copy of this prefiled

1	direct testimony with you?
2	A Yes.
3	Q Do you have any changes to make to this
4	prefiled testimony?
5	A No, I do not.
6	Q So if I asked you the same questions asked in
7	the prefiled testimony today, would you give the same
8	answers that are in this prefiled testimony?
9	A Yes.
10	MR. WALLS: We request that the March 3, 2014
11	and May 1, 2014 direct testimony of Mr. Fallon be
12	moved in evidence as if it was read in the record
13	today.
14	CHAIRMAN BRISE: Okay. We will move the
15	prefiled testimony of Mr. Fallon dated March 3 and
16	May 1 of 2014 into the record as though read.
17	(Whereupon, prefiled testimony inserted.)
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# IN RE: NUCLEAR COST RECOVERY CLAUSE BY DUKE ENERGY FLORIDA, INC.

## FPSC DOCKET NO. 140009-EI

# DIRECT TESTIMONY OF CHRISTOPHER M. FALLON

1	I.	INTRODUCTION AND QUALIFICATIONS.
2	Q.	Please state your name and business address.
3	A.	My name is Christopher M. Fallon. My business address is 526 South Church Street,
4		Charlotte, North Carolina 28202.
5		
6	Q.	Who do you work for and what is your position with that company?
7	A.	I am employed by Duke Energy Corporation ("Duke Energy") as Vice President of
8		Nuclear Development. Duke Energy Florida, Inc. ("DEF" or the "Company") is a
9		fully owned subsidiary of Duke Energy.
10		
11	Q.	Have you previously provided testimony in Docket No. 140009-EI?
12	A.	Yes. I submitted direct testimony in this docket on March 3, 2014.
13		
14	II.	PURPOSE AND SUMMARY OF TESTIMONY.
15	Q.	What is the purpose of your May 1, 2014 direct testimony?
16	A.	The purpose of my testimony is to describe DEF's wind-down activities for the Levy
17		Nuclear Project ("LNP" or "Levy"), including activities related to the termination of
18		the Engineering, Procurement, and Construction ("EPC") Agreement with
	1	

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Westinghouse Electric Company LLC ("WEC") and Stone & Webster, Inc. ("S&W") (together, the "Consortium") and disposition of long lead time equipment ("LLE") with WEC and its suppliers. Additionally, I present DEF's 2014 actual/estimated and 2015 projected costs for the wind-down of the LNP. Pursuant to the 2013 Revised and Restated Stipulation and Settlement Agreement ("2013 Settlement Agreement") as approved by the Florida Public Service Commission (the "Commission") in Order No. PSC-13-0598-FOF-EI, DEF is not including costs related to the Company's pursuit of the Levy Combined Operating License Application ("COLA"), environmental permitting, wetlands mitigation, conditions of certification, and other costs related to the Combined Operating License ("COL"), that DEF incurs in 2014 and beyond, in its request for cost recovery under the Nuclear Cost Recovery Clause ("NCRC"). DEF will continue to incur COL costs for Levy in 2014 and 2015, but under the 2013 Settlement Agreement, DEF will not seek to recover these costs from customers through the NCRC. Additionally, my testimony provides a status update on the Company's pursuit of the Levy COL from the Nuclear Regulatory Commission ("NRC").

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#### Q. Do you have any exhibits to your testimony?

- A. Yes, I am sponsoring the following exhibits to my testimony:
  - Exhibit No. \_\_\_\_ (CMF-8), a chart of the Company's LNP LLE status;
  - Exhibit No. \_\_\_\_ (CMF-9), DEF letter to the Consortium terminating the EPC Agreement;

1		• Exhibit No (CMF-10), the confidential Tioga LNP LLE final disposition
2		settlement memorandum;
3		• Exhibit No (CMF-11), the confidential DEF letter to the Consortium
4		accepting the Tioga LNP LLE final disposition settlement offer;
5		• Exhibit No(CMF-12), a confidential graphical representation of the LLE
6		disposition process; and
7		• Exhibit No (CMF-13), a chart of the expected LNP COLA Schedule.
8		I am also sponsoring or co-sponsoring portions of the Schedules attached to Thomas
9		G. Foster's testimony as Exhibit No (TGF-4). Specifically, I am co-sponsoring
10		portions of the 2014 and 2015 Detail Schedules and sponsoring Appendices D and E.
11		These Schedules reflect the 2014 and 2015 actual/estimated revenue requirement
12		calculations, the major task categories and expense variances, and a summary of
13		contracts and details over \$1 million.
14		All of these exhibits and schedules are true and accurate to the best of my
15		knowledge and information.
16		
17	Q.	Please summarize your testimony.
18	A.	With the execution of the 2013 Settlement Agreement and approval by the
19		Commission in 2013, DEF decided not to proceed with construction of Levy Nuclear
20		Units 1 and 2. DEF is implementing a wind-down plan for in-progress Levy LLE and
21		has dispositioned all LLE that was in active fabrication. DEF is soliciting internal and
22		external interest in the acquisition of the remaining LLE. To this end, DEF is

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conducting a bid event for the remaining Levy LLE. DEF anticipates making final disposition decisions for the remaining Levy LLE by the end of 2014.

DEF also terminated the EPC Agreement in January, 2014, pursuant to the terms of the EPC Agreement. DEF continues to work with WEC in an attempt to close-out the contract, but to date negotiations are stalled, and both DEF and WEC have initiated litigation against the other for claims under the EPC Agreement. DEF has, however, successfully negotiated a close-out of work with the other Consortium member – S&W.

DEF plans to continue its COLA work in order to obtain the LNP COL from the NRC, as long as it is reasonable to do so, and DEF currently anticipates COL receipt in August of 2015 based on the current NRC schedule. At present, WEC has granted DEF a revocable license to use WEC's AP1000 proprietary data for the LNP COLA and DEF is working with WEC on an agreement for WEC's continued COLA support work, which DEF needs to continue its work on the Levy COLA. WEC, however, may terminate at any time DEF's right to use WEC's proprietary AP1000 information for the Levy COLA. If WEC revokes DEF's license to use the AP1000 data and WEC and DEF are unable to reach an agreement for WEC's continued work to support the Levy COLA, DEF will be unable to obtain the Levy COL.

Remaining activities in 2015 will include wind-down support activities, WEC litigation regarding the EPC Agreement termination, and continued COLA and associated environmental permitting work, to the extent DEF is able to continue its COLA work to obtain the COL.

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## III. STATUS OF THE LEVY PROJECT.

A.

## Q. What is the current status of the Levy project?

The Company elected not to complete construction of the LNP pursuant to the nuclear cost recovery statute and rule, Section 366.93(6), Florida Statutes, and Rule 25-6.0423(7), Florida Administrative Code ("F.A.C."), as amended, with its execution of the 2013 Settlement Agreement in late July 2013. As I described in my March 3, 2014 testimony, subsequent to execution of and until Commission approval of the 2013 Settlement Agreement, DEF commenced development of the process to start winding down the LNP in an orderly fashion. This process was fully put in place after the Commission voted to approve the 2013 Settlement Agreement on October 17, 2013. The major component of the LNP wind down process is the LLE disposition, which DEF is conducting pursuant to its disposition plan in its LLE Disposition Memorandum. The LLE Disposition Memorandum was attached as Exhibit No.

\_\_(CMF-5) to my March 3, 2014 direct testimony. In 2014, DEF continues to follow its plan to disposition the remaining LNP LLE. The current status of the remaining LNP LLE is attached as Exhibit No. \_\_(CMF-8).

Additionally, on January 28, 2014, DEF notified the Consortium that DEF was terminating the EPC Agreement pursuant to Article 22.4(a) of the EPC Agreement, effective as of the date of the letter, because DEF was unable to obtain the COL by January 1, 2014. The termination letter is attached as Exhibit No. \_\_\_(CMF-9).

The only other work that DEF is performing at this time is the COLA work necessary to obtain the COL from the NRC and major environmental permitting work necessary to obtain the Section 404 permit from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.

1 DEF is continuing its efforts to obtain the COL from the NRC consistent with DEF's 2 agreement in the 2013 Settlement Agreement to exercise reasonable and prudent 3 efforts to obtain the COL. 4 5 IV. LNP 2014 AND 2015 WIND-DOWN ACTIVITIES. 6 Q. Does DEF have actual/estimated costs in 2014 as a result of Levy wind-down 7 activities? 8 A. Yes. DEF's actual/estimated 2014 costs are . See 2014 Detail LNP 9 Schedule of Exhibit No. (TGF-4) to Mr. Foster's testimony. The 2014 Detail 10 Schedule, lines 1b and 12e and 1d, shows actual/estimated costs for 2014 in the 11 following categories: wind-down costs in the amount of 12 disposition costs in the amount of , respectively 13 14 Q. Please describe the Levy wind-down activities and costs. 15 A. Actual/estimated 2014 wind-down costs that are reasonably known at this time are Wind-down cost were incurred and will be incurred for (1) 16 approximately storage, insurance, and quality assurance of the completed and partially completed 17 18 Levy LLE components until disposition – approximately ; (2) internal 19 Duke Energy labor to assist with disposition of the LLE – approximately 20 in estimated costs for external WEC support to gather (3) approximately 21 information from its LLE suppliers and assist with disposition of the LLE; and (4) 22 approximately \$0.4 million for regulatory and administrative wind-down support. 23 This category also includes payment of final invoices in the amount of approximately

1		for module program development work to close out DEF's relationship
2		with Consortium member S&W under the cancelled EPC Agreement. DEF does not
3		include in this filing potential, future wind-down or LLE disposition costs or credits
4		that DEF cannot reasonably quantify at this time.
5		
6	Q.	Please describe the LLE disposition activities and costs.
7	A.	LLE disposition costs include expenditures directly attributable to amounts paid for
8		the disposition of the Levy LLE, a reversal of an accrual for a milestone payment not
9		made in 2014, and an estimate of the upper limit of termination costs possibly due
10		
11		The shown on Schedule 2014 Detail LNP includes a negotiated
12		settlement payment to terminate an LLE purchase order with WEC and sub-contractor
13		Tioga for the reactor coolant-loop (RCL) piping components of in early
14		2014, and a reversal of an accrual for an RCL milestone payment of
15		was not made because of the cancellation of the purchase order for this equipment.
16		Also included is approximately which reflects the
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Q.	Please explain	DEF's settlen	ent with Wl	EC and Tioga	for the Tioga LI	$L\mathbf{E}$

Tioga is the supplier and manufacturer of the RCL piping Levy LLE. The RCL piping started the manufacturing process in 2013. When DEF elected not to complete construction of the LNP, DEF first authorized WEC to contact Tioga about Tioga's willingness to place a manufacturing hold on the RCL piping to allow DEF additional time to analyze the disposition of the equipment. Tioga responded that there would be a cost associated with a manufacturing hold and a change order would be required. Consequently, DEF authorized WEC to contact Tioga about its costs should DEF decide to cancel the RCL piping purchase order and manufacturing of the piping. Tioga provided WEC with an all-inclusive cancellation cost of

A.

DEF evaluated the Tioga settlement offer pursuant to DEF's LLE Disposition Plan guidelines. A copy of the LLE Disposition Plan was included as Exhibit No. \_\_\_\_(CMF-5) to my March 3, 2014 testimony in this docket. Based on the evaluation of the available options under the LLE Disposition Plan, which included quantitative and qualitative factors, DEF determined that the settlement was the most cost-effective option for DEF and its customers. Acceptance of the settlement resulted in a minimum net savings of \_\_\_\_\_\_ to DEF's customers compared to the other available options. DEF, accordingly, accepted the offer and instructed WEC to terminate the purchase order with Tioga on January 9, 2014. My Exhibit No. \_\_\_\_\_ (CMF-10) further explains DEF's evaluation of the Tioga settlement offer and the net savings to customers that resulted from acceptance of that

offer. Exhibit No. \_\_(CMF-11) is DEF's letter to WEC confirming that DEF accepted the Tioga LLE disposition settlement offer.

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#### Q. What is the disposition status of the remaining Levy LLE?

The disposition status of the remaining Levy LLE is provided in Exhibit No. \_\_\_ (CMF-8) to my testimony. Fabrication is complete for two of the remaining Levy LLE that must be dispositioned. These are the SG Tubing and Variable Frequency Drives ("VFDs"). The other Levy LLE items were suspended in 2010 as part of the April 2009 notice of partial suspension of the EPC Agreement, which was reflected in Amendment Three to the EPC Agreement and, therefore, manufacturing had not started or, if manufacturing was underway, it was suspended and the LLE remains only partially complete. The Levy LLE items that were completed and even some or all of the suspended Levy LLE components, based on the status of fabrication when the LLE purchase order was suspended and the interest in the items, may be sold to other interested parties. Accordingly, DEF has followed its LLE Disposition Plan and marketed the complete and unfinished Levy LLE components to Duke Energy affiliates, to external utilities, and to the external utility parts market. We have also worked with Duke Energy Supply Chain personnel to compile appropriate bidders lists, including AP1000 utilities, potential non-nuclear buyers, and scrap buyers. The bid event is targeted to commence in May 2014 for the Levy LLE components. DEF will evaluate any bid responses it receives and accept them if they are the most costeffective LLE disposition option for DEF's customers.

23

## Q. How has DEF made LLE disposition decisions?

A. A graphical representation of this process is attached as Exhibit No. \_\_\_(CMF-12) to my testimony. As shown there, DEF identified several LLE disposition options. DEF vetted and eliminated the option of storing the LLE for future use. As such, DEF is focusing its efforts on disposing of the Levy LLE either through sale or scrap.

A.

# Q. How has DEF marketed the Levy LLE to potential buyers?

Marketing the Levy LLE is a challenge since most of the Levy LLE is specific to the AP 1000 design. To address the challenges presented by the limited market, DEF is taking a multi-pronged approach to its LLE disposition efforts in an effort to maximize the potential value of the LLE. DEF asked WEC if it was interested in the LLE, DEF asked WEC to evaluate the market for the LLE, DEF explored opportunities internal to Duke Energy for use of the LLE, and DEF reached out independently to current and potential AP 1000 customers regarding their interest. WEC was not interested in purchasing the Levy LLE and WEC was not interested in any cost-sharing arrangement to store the LLE for future WEC AP1000 projects. Other storage options for future use were not viable for reasons that I discussed in my March 3, 2014 direct testimony. As a result, DEF is pursuing the LLE disposition option.

DEF reached out to Duke Energy internal affiliates to gauge their interest in acquiring any of the remaining Levy LLE. DEF asked WEC to contact external utilities with existing or potential AP1000 nuclear power plants, including international projects, to see if they were interested in acquiring the Levy LLE. DEF simultaneously reached out on its own to utilities with existing AP1000 nuclear power

plant projects to see if they were interested in purchasing the Levy LLE. DEF is also working with WEC to determine if any of the Levy LLE suppliers are interested in purchasing the remaining LLE components for themselves or for re-sale to third parties and to determine the salvage cost and value for the remaining Levy LLE. Finally, DEF is initiating a bid event with potential buyers, including the same utilities with AP1000 projects that DEF had previously directly contacted about their interest in the Levy LLE, to determine if there is any interest in the acquisition of the remaining Levy LLE items. As a result, DEF has effectively canvassed the market for potential purchasers for the remaining Levy LLE. DEF has found no interested buyer so far, however, DEF is still waiting to hear if any of the LLE suppliers are interested in buying the Levy LLE and for the results of the bid event for the remaining Levy LLE.

# Q. Does DEF project that it will incur costs in 2015 related to Levy wind-down and LLE disposition?

A. Yes. While DEF expects to conclude its LLE disposition efforts in 2014, DEF is currently projecting minimal wind-down costs for 2015 as shown on lines 10 a –c of the 2015 Detail LNP Schedule attached as Exhibit No. \_\_\_(TGF-4) to Mr. Foster's testimony. As I mentioned above, this projection does not take into account any costs that DEF simply is not able to reasonably quantify at this time.

#### Q. Does DEF have transmission-related costs for the LNP in 2014 and 2015?

A. No. The Levy transmission interconnection studies were cancelled and DEF withdrew its interconnection queue requests for the LNP. Accordingly, DEF does not have any current or future LNP transmission-related costs.

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# Q. What steps has DEF taken to minimize Levy cost expenditures under the EPC Agreement?

As I discussed in my March 3, 2014 testimony, DEF communicated early and often with the Consortium in 2013 regarding the pending changes to the Florida Nuclear Cost Recovery statute and rule and associated qualitative risk to the project. Following the decision to cancel the LNP as part of the 2013 Settlement Agreement, DEF also took the proactive steps I described in my confidential addendum to my March 3, 2014 testimony to work with WEC to obtain LLE disposition information. DEF has only requested the limited and targeted support from the Consortium that is necessary to ensure reasonable LLE disposition decisions are made. To this end, DEF initially focused on the LLE that was being actively fabricated, because that LLE involved the most significant, on-going contractual cost obligations for customers, and DEF timely closed out these LLE purchase orders, with savings in the contractual costs otherwise owed under these purchase orders. These LLE disposition decisions are described above for the Tioga LLE and in my March 3, 2014 testimony for the Mangiarotti LLE. Also, in the first quarter of 2014, DEF finalized an agreement with S&W to close out all of DEF's obligations to S&W under the EPC Agreement. This agreement included a waiver from S&W of all claims under the EPC Agreement.

Finally, because DEF could not obtain the COL from the NRC by January 1, 2014, DEF terminated the EPC Agreement in late January of 2014, after disposition of the Tioga LLE, the final LLE component being manufactured. DEF's decision to terminate the EPC Agreement under this provision means that DEF is not obligated to pay WEC a termination fee. Under this provision, DEF does not have to pay WEC the termination fee if either party terminated the EPC Agreement because DEF was unable to obtain the COL from the NRC by January 1, 2014.

#### Q. Has DEF minimized costs?

spend.

A. Yes. Overall, the Mangiarotti and Tioga settlements represent a savings of through 2015 versus what DEF otherwise was contractually obligated to

## Q. What is the status of DEF's relationship with WEC?

A. Prior to termination of the EPC Agreement, DEF was working with WEC to disposition the Levy LLE. As I explained in the confidential attachment to my March 3, 2014 testimony, however, DEF's attempts to work with WEC to reasonably disposition the Levy LLE and wind down the project activities and costs were slowed by the parties' inability to agree on reasonable commercial terms to compensate WEC for their efforts to disposition the Levy LLE following termination of the EPC Agreement. WEC further made claims for changes orders and for the termination fee and additional termination costs that, in DEF's view, were unfounded and unreasonable. The parties attempted to work through their differences, however, the

parties were sufficiently far apart in late 2013 that DEF concluded that the window of opportunity to reasonably work with WEC to close out the project was rapidly closing. As a result, DEF focused its efforts on the disposition of the LLE components being manufactured in 2013 and was able to settle with WEC and both suppliers of this LLE -- Mangiarotti and Tioga -- by mid-January 2014.

When DEF terminated the EPC Agreement, DEF did propose a time and materials agreement with WEC that is consistent with the time and materials terms in the Master Services Agreement ("MSA"), under which WEC supports the Duke Energy operating fleet, for WEC's continued help with the disposition of the remaining Levy LLE with WEC's suppliers, but WEC would not agree to use this MSA. The parties have been working on a commercial agreement to compensate WEC for assisting DEF with the LLE disposition with WEC's suppliers. As of the end of April, 2014, negotiations are ongoing.

DEF also proposed a contractual arrangement with WEC to allow DEF to continue to use WEC's confidential and proprietary AP1000 information for the continuing Levy COLA work with the NRC after termination of the EPC Agreement. DEF, in fact, proposed the same contractual arrangement that WEC has with Duke Energy for access to WEC's confidential and proprietary AP1000 information for the Lee AP1000 nuclear power plant COLA and COLA support. WEC initially refused to agree to this arrangement.

Recently, however, WEC indicated its willingness to consider a Memorandum of Understanding ("MOU") agreement with DEF to provide additional COLA support and grant DEF a license to use the confidential and proprietary AP1000 information

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for the Levy COLA. In the interim, and contingent upon the execution of a satisfactory MOU agreement for COLA support work, WEC extended DEF a revocable license to use its AP1000 proprietary data for the Levy COLA.

As it has done since termination of the EPC Agreement, DEF will continue to work with WEC to establish a definite MOU or some other agreement for WEC's COLA support work and DEF's access to the proprietary AP1000 information for the Levy COLA.

## Was there a way to reasonably resolve WEC's claims without litigation?

No. WEC has made it abundantly clear to DEF after DEF cancelled the Levy project in late July 2013 that WEC wants substantial additional monies from DEF for cancelling the project and terminating the EPC Agreement. These potential claims, the dates they were first made known to DEF, and WEC's and DEF's positions on them are explained in more detail in the confidential attachment to my March 2014 testimony. Faced with these claims in late 2013, DEF was well aware that litigation with WEC was unavoidable and imminent. As a result, and to ensure that their disputes were resolved in North Carolina as provided in the EPC Agreement, DEF filed a lawsuit against WEC in the United States District Court for the Western District of North Carolina on March 28, 2014.

DEF sued WEC for breach of contract for a refund of \$54.1 million in payments to WEC for turbine generator and reactor vessel internals manufacturing work that was never started as intended when the payments were made. DEF also asked for a declaratory judgment by the Court that (1) DEF does not owe WEC the

\$30 million termination fee under the EPC Agreement that WEC wrongly claims DEF owes, because no such fee is owed if the EPC Agreement is terminated due to DEF's inability to obtain the COL by January 1, 2014; and (2) DEF does not owe WEC additional, substantial termination costs in excess of \$480 million for alleged WEC Standard Plant design and related work that WEC never billed DEF or requested a change order for prior to termination, and that DEF paid for through a \$9.45 million "investment recovery/royalty" payment, and \$56 million in Design Finalization payments required under the EPC Agreement and Amendment 3 to the EPC Agreement.

As expected, WEC filed a lawsuit outside the agreed-upon venue of North Carolina on March 31, 2014 in the United States District Court for the Western District of Pennsylvania. WEC claims DEF breached the EPC Agreement by failing to pay WEC the \$30 million termination fee and \$482 million in termination costs for Standard Plant and related work that WEC did not bill DEF for until March 2014. WEC alternatively claims that DEF owes WEC for the \$482 million in Standard Plant design and related work it never billed DEF because DEF would allegedly be unjustly enriched if it received the benefit of these alleged services without paying WEC for them.

# Q. What does DEF plan to do with these lawsuits?

A. DEF intends to vigorously pursue its claims and to vigorously defend against the claims WEC has brought. The ultimate resolution of these claims, however, will be by a Court and DEF cannot predict the outcome of this litigation at this time.

# Q. Has this dispute impacted DEF's ability to project its costs in 2015?

Yes. DEF expects to incur litigation costs pursuing its claims against WEC and defending against WEC's claims against DEF. DEF, however, cannot reasonably project the extent or nature of this litigation at this time and, therefore, DEF cannot reasonably project its litigation costs with WEC. Additionally, as I mentioned above, DEF has requested information from WEC's suppliers of the remaining LLE regarding their interest in acquiring the LLE for themselves or third parties. In the event they are not interested in acquiring the LLE, DEF also requested information on the salvage costs and value of the remaining LLE. Due to these variable factors, DEF cannot reasonably predict the outcome of the results of this information, when it is received, on the final disposition decisions and costs or credits for the remaining Levy LLE.

A.

#### V. LEVY COMBINED OPERATING LICENSE APPLICATION UPDATE.

# Q. Can you provide an update on the status of the Levy COL application?

A. Yes. To begin with, and as I have previously explained in prior NCRC proceedings, there are three parts to the NRC COLA review process and all three parts must be complete before the NRC will issue a COL. Those three parts of the NRC COLA review process are: (i) the environmental review process; (ii) the safety review process; and (iii) the formal hearing process. The environmental review was complete when DEF received the Levy final environmental impact statement ("FEIS") on April 27, 2012. The remaining two parts of the NRC COLA review process are incomplete although steps in these review processes have been completed.

The Final Safety Evaluation Report ("FSER") for the Levy COL has not been issued. The Advanced Safety Evaluation Report ("ASER"), was initially completed with no open items on September 15, 2011, however, DEF was required to revise the Levy COLA to incorporate NRC changes resulting from Fukushima and other changes required by NRC Staff. In addition, a significant required design change was identified by WEC that is critical path to completion of NRC review. The ASER must be revised to incorporate these changes before the NRC review can be finalized. The ACRS has requested to review the WEC design change after completion of NRC review and issuance of the revised ASER. This is scheduled to be complete in December 2014. The ACRS review and report is followed by NRC review and issuance of the FSER. NRC issuance of the FSER completes the NRC safety review for the LNP. The current NRC target for issuance of the LNP FSER is March 2015.

The final step in the NRC COLA process for the issuance of the Levy COL is the NRC formal hearing process. There are two parts to the formal hearing process: (1) a contested hearing before the NRC Atomic Safety and Licensing Board ("ASLB"), and (2) a mandatory hearing before the NRC. The contested hearing was conducted in the fall of 2012 and on March 26, 2013, the NRC ASLB issued its ruling in DEF's favor on all issues. The mandatory hearing for the LNP COL is conducted by the NRC Commissioners. The LNP COLA mandatory hearing, however, cannot commence until the LNP FSER is issued. The Company currently expects the NRC to complete the mandatory hearing in July of 2015. This expectation is based on a fourmonth period for completion of NRC mandatory hearings from FSER issuance

1		currently estimated for March of 2015. Exhibit No (CMF-13) to my direct
2		testimony contains the current Levy COLA schedule.
3		
4	Q.	Will the NRC's Waste Confidence Decision and Rule review affect the current
5		Levy COLA schedule?
6	A.	No, DEF does not expect the NRC Waste Confidence Decision and Rule review
7		process to impact the Levy COLA schedule. The NRC is on schedule to complete thi
8		process and issue a new Waste Confidence Decision and Rule. The NRC conducted
9		an EIS scoping period between October 2012 and January 2013 for the proposed Rule
10		and published a scoping summary report in early March, 2013. The NRC then
11		published the draft generic EIS for the proposed Waste Confidence Rule in September
12		2013. All of these steps in the NRC review process were completed on time under the
13		NRC's Waste Confidence milestone schedule. Under that schedule, the NRC plans to
14		issue the final EIS for the Waste Confidence Rule, the Final Waste Confidence
15		Decision, and the Final Waste Confidence Rule in October 2014. DEF currently
16		expects the NRC to issue the final Waste Confidence Decision and Rule by this date.
17		
18	Q.	When does DEF expect to receive the COL for Levy?
19	A.	The Company currently expects the NRC to issue the Levy COL in August of 2015.
20		
21		
22		

- Q. Why has the estimated receipt date for the Levy COL been extended from the end of 2014 to August 2015?
- A. There was a significant delay in the NRC Levy COLA review because WEC failed to provide information in a timely manner that the NRC needed to review a standard design change by WEC to the AP1000 design for the condensate return.

#### Q. What was the issue with the WEC condensate return design change?

A. The WEC design change for the condensate return modifies the interior of the containment vessel to provide additional gutter piping to support the condensate return portion of the Passive Core Cooling System. WEC identified this issue in November 2012 when testing conducted by WEC in response to the on-going review of the AP1000 design in Great Britain confirmed that the design assumption used in the AP1000 design certification for the amount of condensate return was not correct. WEC and DEF recognized in December 2012 that this design error required a departure from the approved design and inclusion of a design change in the Levy COLA to support the NRC safety review prior to issuance of the Levy COL. DEF notified the NRC that a COLA change would be submitted to address this emergent change.

DEF and WEC briefed the NRC on this issue in March 2013, explaining that a design change and exemption request were required. WEC informed the NRC that it would provide the NRC necessary information regarding the design change by mid-April 2013 and confirmatory calculations supporting the change by May 17, 2013 for

NRC review. DEF submitted its revisions to the Levy COLA and a request for exemption to implement this design change in its COLA on April 18, 2013.

WEC did not inform DEF that it would not meet its promised schedule to supply the supporting calculations for the design change to DEF by May 17, 2013 until May 15, 2013. On May 23, 2013, WEC told DEF that the containment cooling condensate return calculations necessary to support the design change would not be available until September 2013, almost another four months. DEF notified the NRC of this delay and the NRC issued a revised schedule letter for the Levy COLA review on June 25, 2013 that delayed issuance of the Levy FSER until September 2014 citing WEC's delay in providing it with the supporting calculations for this design change as the reason for the schedule delay.

On August 28, 2013, WEC informed DEF that WEC would not meet its revised deadline to provide the supporting calculations for its design change by September 4, 2013. WEC's revised schedule included another 40-day schedule delay to provide the supporting calculations by October 14, 2013. WEC did not meet this revised schedule. WEC did not complete the design calculations that enabled the NRC to resume audit review of the detailed design information for this design change for the Levy COLA until January 15, 2014, and, only on February 6, 2014, did WEC finally provide DEF all of the information required to supplement the Levy COLA with respect to this design change.

As a result of WEC's actions, at this time, the NRC expects to complete review and preparation of the FSER for the Levy COL by March 2015. This delay is the

reason that DEF does not expect to receive the Levy COL until August 2015 at this time.

#### Q. What is the status of the environmental permits for the Levy COL?

A. DEF expects the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers ("ACOE") to issue the Section 404

Permit for the Levy COLA in 2014. The ACOE sent DEF draft guidance for the
determination of secondary impacts associated with wetlands that is necessary for
issuance of the Section 404 permit and meetings were held on March 18 and April 9,
2014 to discuss this guidance. As a result, DEF expects to reach a consensus with the
ACOE on how to determine indirect (secondary) impacts for wetland mitigation. DEF
also submitted a revised Environmental Monitoring Plan ("EMP") along with a
Request for Additional Information ("RAI") response to the ACOE and the ACOE
accepted the revised EMP for the Levy project as a condition for issuance of the
Section 404 permit. This resolves an issue with the ACOE regarding planned
groundwater use at the site. As a result, DEF expects to receive the Section 404
permit for the Levy project from the ACOE this year.

# Q. Are there any issues that may prevent DEF from receiving the COL?

A. Possibly, yes, however DEF currently expects that these issues should be resolved. As I explained above, WEC and DEF are still negotiating an agreement for WEC to continue COLA support work and to provide DEF continued access to its proprietary AP1000 data for the Levy COLA. Finalization of this agreement is necessary for DEF to continue with its Levy COLA to obtain the COL. If DEF is unable to reach an

agreement with WEC to support the Levy COLA and provide DEF the access it needs to the AP1000 information, then, DEF will not be able to continue with the Levy COLA and DEF may not be able to obtain the COL from the NRC.

#### Q. What are DEF's current plans for the Levy project if DEF receives the COL?

A. DEF cancelled construction of the Levy project with the execution of the 2013

Settlement Agreement and DEF has now terminated the EPC Agreement. DEF,
therefore, does not have a contract to build the Levy nuclear power plants and DEF
has no definite plan to construct them at this time. DEF will reassess plans for the
construction of nuclear power plants at the Levy site after receipt of the COL. DEF
does plan to continue its work to obtain the COL by August 2015, if it remains
reasonable for the Company to do so. If DEF timely obtains the COL, DEF currently
plans to maintain the COL to preserve the option of building new nuclear at the Levy
site based on, among other factors, energy needs, project costs, carbon regulation,
natural gas prices, existing or future legislative provisions for cost recovery, and the

# VI. PROJECT MANAGEMENT AND COST CONTROL OVERSIGHT.

- Q. Has the Company implemented any additional project management and cost control oversight mechanisms for the LNP since your testimony was filed on March 3, 2014?
- A. No, the Company has not implemented any significant, additional project management or cost control oversight policies or procedures for the LNP since my March 3, 2014

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requirements of the COL.

direct testimony. The Company continues to utilize the Company policies and procedures that I described in that testimony to ensure that wind-down costs for the LNP are reasonably and prudently incurred. The Company will continue to review policies, procedures, and controls on an ongoing basis, however, and make revisions and enhancements based on changing business conditions, organizational changes, and lessons learned, as necessary. This process of continuous review of our policies, procedures, and controls is a best practice in our industry and is part of our existing Levy project management and cost control oversight. Additionally, the Levy project is reviewed by the Senior Management Committee ("SMC") on at least a quarterly basis and more on an as needed basic. Financial decisions are taken to the Transaction and Risk Committee ("TRC") and the Board of Directors as necessary pursuant to the Approval of Business Transactions ("ABT") policy. Moreover, as I discussed in my March 3, 2014 testimony, going forward into 2014 the Company continues to ensure that all COLA-related costs are segregated out and not included in the NCRC.

#### VII. CONCLUSION.

- Q. Has DEF acted in a reasonable and prudent manner to wind-down the Levy project and disposition the Levy LLE?
- A. Yes. DEF dispositioned the LLE in active fabrication and consequently reduced ongoing contractual costs, resulting in savings compared to the committed contractual payments, for DEF and its customers. DEF further reduced WEC's activities and costs to assist with the LLE disposition and wind down the project. DEF terminated the EPC Agreement when it was unable to obtain the COL by January 1, 2014, and,

does not owe a termination fee under the EPC Agreement. DEF closed out its
relationship with S&W in a timely and cost-effective manner for DEF and its
customers. DEF intends to vigorously pursue and defend its rights under the EPC
Agreement in the current litigation with WEC. DEF's actions have been and will
continue to be reasonable and prudent for DEF and its customers.

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# Q. Does this conclude your direct testimony?

A. Yes it does.

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# IN RE: NUCLEAR COST RECOVERY CLAUSE BY DUKE ENERGY FLORIDA, INC. FPSC DOCKET NO. 140009-EI

#### DIRECT TESTIMONY OF CHRISTOPHER M. FALLON

1	I.	INTRODUCTION AND QUALIFICATIONS.
2	Q.	Please state your name and business address.
3	A.	My name is Christopher M. Fallon. My business address is 526 South Church
4		Street, Charlotte, North Carolina 28202.
5		
6	Q.	By whom are you employed and in what capacity?
7	A.	I am employed by Duke Energy Corporation ("Duke Energy") as Vice President
8		of Nuclear Development. Duke Energy Florida, Inc. ("DEF" or the "Company")
9		is a fully owned subsidiary of Duke Energy.
10		
11	Q.	Please summarize your educational background and work experience.
12	A.	I received Bachelor of Science and Master of Science degrees in electrical
13		engineering from Clemson University in 1989 and 1990, respectively. I am also
14		registered professional engineer in North Carolina. I began my career with Duke
15		Energy's predecessor company Duke Power in 1992 as a power quality engineer.
16		After a series of promotions, I was named manager of transmission planning and
17		engineering studies in 1999, general manager of asset strategy and planning in
18		2006, and the managing director of strategy and business planning for Duke

Energy starting in 2007. In this role, I had responsibility for developing the

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strategy for the company's operating utilities; commercial support for operating utility activities such as acquisition of generation assets and overseeing Requests for Proposals for renewable generation resources; and major project/initiative business case analysis. In 2009, I was named Vice President, Office of Nuclear Development for Duke Energy. In that role, I was responsible for furthering the development of new nuclear generation in the Carolinas and Midwest. This included identifying and developing nuclear partnership opportunities, as well as integrating and advancing Duke Energy's plans for the proposed Lee Nuclear Station in Cherokee County, S.C. I was promoted to my current position on July 1, 2012.

A.

# Q. Please describe your responsibilities for the Levy Nuclear Project ("LNP") as Vice President of Nuclear Development.

As Vice President of Nuclear Development, I am responsible for the licensing and engineering design for the Levy nuclear power plant project ("LNP" or "Levy").

I am also responsible for the direct management of the Engineering, Procurement, and Construction ("EPC") Agreement for the LNP with Westinghouse

Corporation ("WEC") and Stone & Webster, Inc. Together, WEC and Stone & Webster are the Consortium under the EPC Agreement. In addition to these responsibilities, I am responsible for the LNP project control functions. I provided direct testimony to the Florida Public Service Commission ("PSC" or the "Commission") in the 2013 nuclear cost recovery clause ("NCRC") docket for the Company with respect to the LNP.

#### II. PURPOSE AND SUMMARY OF TESTIMONY.

## Q. What is the purpose of your direct testimony?

A.

My direct testimony supports DEF's request for cost recovery and a prudence determination by the Commission for (1) the Company's LNP generation and transmission costs incurred from January 2012 through December 2012, and (2) DEF's 2012 LNP project management, contracting, and cost controls, pursuant to (i) the Nuclear Cost Recovery Rule, Rule 25-6.0423, Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.); and (ii) the Commission's Order No. PSC-13-0598-FOF-EI approving the Revised and Restated Stipulation and Settlement Agreement ("2013 Settlement Agreement"). The prudence determinations of DEF's 2012 LNP costs and its 2012 LNP project management, contracting, and oversight controls, were deferred from the 2013 NCRC docket to the 2014 NCRC docket when the Commission granted DEF's Motion to Defer and Alternative Petition for a Temporary Variance or Waiver of Rule 25-6.0423(5)(c)2, F.A.C. ("Motion to Defer") in Order No. PSC-13-0493-FOF-EI in the 2013 NCRC docket.

My direct testimony also supports DEF's request for cost recovery and a prudence determination for (1) the Company's LNP generation and transmission costs incurred from January 2013 through December 2013, and (2) DEF's 2013 LNP project management, contracting, and cost controls pursuant to Rule 25-6.0423(7), F.A.C. and Order No. PSC-13-0598-FOF-EI.

Lastly, I will explain that the Company elected not to complete the LNP in the 2013 Settlement Agreement and describe how DEF is implementing a prudent LNP long lead equipment ("LLE") disposition plan and project wind-down

1	su	bsequent to Commission approval of the 2013 Settlement Agreement in
2	Od	ctober 2013.
3		
4	Q. Do	o you have any exhibits to your testimony?
5	A. Ye	es, I am sponsoring the following exhibits to my testimony:
6	•	Exhibit No (CMF-1), the confidential Direct Testimony and Exhibits of
7		Christopher M. Fallon in Support of Actual Costs on behalf of Progress
8		Energy Florida, Inc. in Docket No. 130009-EI;
9	•	Exhibit No (CMF-2), a confidential chart of the Company's LNP LLE
10		purchase order disposition status entering 2013;
11	•	Exhibit No (CMF-3), the confidential Mangiarotti LNP LLE final
12		disposition settlement memo;
13	•	Exhibit No (CMF-4), the confidential November 7, 2013 DEF letter to
14		the Consortium accepting the Mangiarotti LNP LLE final disposition
15		settlement offer;
16	•	Exhibit No (CMF-5), the confidential LNP LLE Disposition Plan
17		memo;
18	•	Exhibit No (CMF-6), a confidential memorandum and attachments
19		addressing the process for LLE disposition and wind down of the LNP with
20		WEC subsequent to DEF's decision not to complete the LNP with the
21		execution of the 2013 Settlement Agreement; and
22	•	Exhibit No (CMF-7), a list of the merged and reconciled Duke Energy
23		and Progress Energy Project Management and Fleet Operating Procedures
24		applicable to the LNP in 2013.

1		In addition, as reflected in my March 2013 direct testimony which is incorporated
2		and made a part of my current testimony in Exhibit No (CMF-1), I co-
3		sponsor the cost portions of the Schedules for the 2012 LNP Nuclear Filing
4		Requirements ("NFRs"), and sponsor capital expenditure variances and contract
5		information, which are included as Exhibit No (TGF-1) to Mr. Thomas G.
6		Foster's testimony. I will also be co-sponsoring the cost portions of the 2013
7		Detail Schedule, and sponsor Appendices D and E, which are included as part of
8		Exhibit No (TGF-2) to Mr. Foster's testimony. Appendix D is a description
9		of the major tasks and reflects capital expenditure variance explanations.
10		Appendix E is a list of the contracts executed in excess of \$1.0 million and
11		provides details for those contracts.
12		All of these exhibits, schedules, and appendices are true and accurate.
13		
14	Q.	Do you have any changes to your direct testimony regarding the prudence of
15		the 2012 LNP costs and the LNP project management, contracting, and cost
16		
		oversight controls that you included as an exhibit to your current testimony?
17	A.	oversight controls that you included as an exhibit to your current testimony?  Yes, I have one change. Progress Energy Florida, Inc. is now Duke Energy
17 18	A.	
	A.	Yes, I have one change. Progress Energy Florida, Inc. is now Duke Energy
18	A.	Yes, I have one change. Progress Energy Florida, Inc. is now Duke Energy Florida, Inc. as a result of the merger between Duke Energy and Progress Energy,
18 19	A.	Yes, I have one change. Progress Energy Florida, Inc. is now Duke Energy Florida, Inc. as a result of the merger between Duke Energy and Progress Energy, Inc. Otherwise, the information in my March 2013 direct testimony attached as
18 19 20	A. <b>Q.</b>	Yes, I have one change. Progress Energy Florida, Inc. is now Duke Energy Florida, Inc. as a result of the merger between Duke Energy and Progress Energy, Inc. Otherwise, the information in my March 2013 direct testimony attached as
18 19 20 21		Yes, I have one change. Progress Energy Florida, Inc. is now Duke Energy Florida, Inc. as a result of the merger between Duke Energy and Progress Energy, Inc. Otherwise, the information in my March 2013 direct testimony attached as Exhibit No (CMF-1) to my current testimony remains true and accurate.
18 19 20 21 22	Q.	Yes, I have one change. Progress Energy Florida, Inc. is now Duke Energy Florida, Inc. as a result of the merger between Duke Energy and Progress Energy, Inc. Otherwise, the information in my March 2013 direct testimony attached as Exhibit No (CMF-1) to my current testimony remains true and accurate.  What is the current status of the LNP?

Rule 25-6.0423(7), F.A.C., as amended, with its execution of the 2013 Settlement Agreement in late July 2013. Subsequent to execution of and until Commission approval of the 2013 Settlement Agreement, DEF commenced development of the process to start winding down the LNP in an orderly fashion. This process was fully put in place after the Commission voted to approve the 2013 Settlement Agreement on October 17, 2013. The major component of the LNP wind down process is the LLE disposition.

DEF, however, continues its work to obtain the LNP Combined Operating License ("COL") from the Nuclear Regulatory Commission ("NRC") pursuant to DEF's agreement in the 2013 Settlement Agreement to exercise reasonable and prudent efforts to obtain the COL from the NRC by March 31, 2015. As a result, DEF managed the work necessary to obtain the LNP COL throughout 2013 pursuant to the Company's project management, contracting, and cost control policies and procedures for the LNP.

A.

#### Q. What impact does this decision have on this docket?

Because the Company decided not to complete the LNP at the end of July 2013, when it executed the 2013 Settlement Agreement, and that Agreement was not approved by the Commission until mid-October 2013, this decision had minimal impact on most of DEF's 2013 LNP costs which were committed to or incurred during the first ten months of 2013. DEF did commence the process to wind down the LNP after execution of the 2013 Settlement Agreement, including the development of a LLE disposition plan, but that process was not fully implemented until the Commission approved that Agreement. Consequently, the

bulk of DEF's 2013 LNP costs were committed to or incurred at a time when the project status and the Company's project management, contracting, and cost control policies and procedures were similar to those used in 2012 that the Commission has previously reviewed.

DEF did incur some LNP wind down costs in 2013 related to the disposition of some LLE and DEF seeks to recover its prudent LNP wind down or exit costs pursuant to Section 366.93(6), Rule 25-6.0423(7), and the 2013 Settlement Agreement approved by the Commission in Order No. PSC-13-0598-FOF-EI. These LNP LLE disposition and wind down or project exit costs will continue to be incurred in 2014.

DEF also incurred continued costs to obtain the LNP COL from the NRC in 2013. DEF is permitted to recover its prudent 2013 COL costs pursuant to the 2013 Settlement Agreement and DEF, accordingly, seeks recovery of its prudent 2013 LNP COL costs. DEF will continue to incur COL costs for the LNP in 2014, but DEF is not permitted under the 2013 Settlement Agreement to recover these costs from customers under Section 366.93 and Rule 25-6.0423. DEF therefore will not seek to recover LNP COL costs after 2013 in the NCRC docket.

A.

#### Q. Please summarize your testimony.

DEF prudently incurred its LNP costs in 2012 and 2013. DEF prudently incurred necessary licensing and engineering costs in 2012 and 2013 to advance the licensing and permitting processes to obtain the COL and required environmental permits for the LNP. DEF further incurred costs in 2012 and 2013 pursuant to its contractual commitments under the EPC Agreement and other LNP contracts for

strategic transmission corridor real estate acquisitions and wetland mitigation, and corresponding project management activities. DEF appropriately minimized these costs when DEF decided not to complete construction of the LNP with the 2013 Settlement Agreement. Unnecessary project activities were eliminated and a LLE disposition plan was developed and implemented. DEF incurred only those contractually committed or necessary costs for the LNP in 2013 after DEF's decision not to complete construction of the LNP. DEF has prudently managed the LNP in 2012 and 2013, consistent with merged policies and procedures that implement best practices for Duke Energy, that in substance are similar to the project management, contracting and cost control policies and procedures previously audited by the Commission Staff and reviewed and approved by the Commission.

#### III. 2013 LNP CAPITAL COSTS.

- Q. What were the total LNP actual 2013 costs?
- A. Total actual LNP costs for 2013, inclusive of transmission and generation costs, were less than DEF's actual/estimated costs for 2013. The reasons for this variance are described below.

- Q. Please describe the categories of work that were performed for the LNP in2013 to incur these costs.
- A. DEF performed work and incurred generation preconstruction and generation and transmission construction costs in the following categories of expenditures for the LNP in 2013: (1) licensing, (2) engineering, design and procurement, (3) real

1		estate acquisition and mitigation, (4) power block engineering and procurement,
2		and (5) other.
3		
4	A.	GENERATION COSTS.
5		i. <u>Preconstruction Generation Costs Incurred.</u>
6	Q.	Did the Company incur any Generation preconstruction costs for the LNP in
7		2013?
8	A.	Yes. As reflected on the 2013 Detail Schedule, the Company incurred
9		preconstruction costs in the categories of (1) License Application and (2)
10		Engineering, Design, and Procurement.
11		
12	Q.	For the License Application costs, please identify what those costs are and
13		why the Company had to incur them.
14	A.	As reflected on Line 1a of the 2013 Detail Schedule, the Company incurred
15		License Application costs of in 2013. These costs were incurred for
16		licensing and permitting activities supporting the LNP Combined Operating
17		License Application ("COLA").
18		DEF continued to work with the NRC on the LNP COLA in 2013 to
19		advance the COLA and obtain final NRC approval and issuance of the LNP COL.
20		This included work for the NRC Advisory Committee on Reactor Safeguards
21		("ACRS") subcommittee review of the Levy evaluation of the updated Central
22		Eastern United States ("CEUS") seismic source data. In 2013, the ACRS
23		subcommittee reviewed the Levy CEUS evaluation and determined there were no
24		outstanding issues.

DEF also performed the licensing and engineering work necessary to respond to additional NRC Requests for Additional Information ("RAIs") and NRC Bulletins that affected the LNP COLA. DEF further performed the licensing and technical engineering work necessary to submit revisions and supplements to LNP design information for the LNP COLA. All of this work in 2013 was necessary to advance NRC review of the LNP COLA and ultimate issuance of the LNP COL. This work will continue in 2014, but DEF will not recover the costs incurred after 2013 for this work from customers in the NCRC docket, and therefore DEF has already taken steps to ensure that future COL costs are not included in the NCRC docket after 2013.

A.

#### Q. What is the status of NRC review of the LNP COLA?

The LNP COLA environmental review was completed in April 2012 when the final Environmental Impact Statement ("FEIS") was issued for the LNP. With respect to the LNP Safety Review, the ACRS review of the advanced Final Safety Evaluation Report ("SER") was completed in January 2012 and, as I explained above, the review of the CEUS evaluation was completed in January 2013.

Another ACRS review is expected in late 2014 to address emergent design issue updates to the Levy COLA. Based on WEC's delay in providing information requested on the condensate return to the NRC, DEF now estimates that the Final SER for the LNP is not expected until February 2015.

One part of the two-part formal hearing process for the LNP COLA was completed in March 2013 when the NRC Atomic Safety Licensing Board ("ASLB") issued its ruling on the remaining contested contention to the LNP

COLA regarding the environmental impacts of dewatering and salt drift as a result of the LNP. Following an evidentiary hearing in October and November 2012, and the submission of Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law in December 2012, the NRC ASLB unanimously resolved all issues in DEF's favor in March 2013. The ASLB concluded that the LNP FEIS complied with all legal and regulatory requirements.

The second part of the two-part formal hearing process is the LNP COLA mandatory hearing before the NRC Commissioners. The LNP COLA mandatory hearing process cannot commence until the LNP FSER is issued, which is not expected before February 2015, and the mandatory hearing for the LNP COLA has not been scheduled by the NRC.

The NRC will not issue the LNP COL, however, until the NRC has resolved the issues with respect to the NRC Waste Confidence Decision and Rule. The LNP COLA, similar to other pending license applications for new nuclear power plants, relied on the NRC Waste Confidence Decision and Rule.

The NRC Waste Confidence Decision and Rule represent the NRC's generic determination that spent nuclear fuel can be stored safely and without significant environmental impacts for a period of time past the end of the licensed life of a nuclear power plant. The NRC relied on this generic Decision and Rule to satisfy the NRC's obligations under the National Environmental Policy Act ("NEPA") to evaluate the potential environmental impacts for the storage of spent nuclear fuel on site after the nuclear power plant license terminates.

In June 2012, the United States Court for the District of Columbia Court of Appeals invalidated the NRC's Waste Confidence Decision and Rule. In

1 August 2012, the NRC decided that the NRC will not issue any COL for a new 2 nuclear power plant until the NRC addressed the Court's concerns regarding the 3 evaluation of potential environmental impacts due to long-term storage of spent 4 nuclear fuel on power plant sites. Later, in September 2012, the NRC directed the 5 NRC Staff to develop a generic environmental impact statement ("EIS") to 6 support a new Waste Confidence Decision and Rule in two years or no later than 7 September 2014. The 2013 federal shutdown delayed the decision date by one 8 month to October 2014.

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# Q. What is the status of the NRC process to develop a new Waste Confidence **Decision and Rule?**

A. The NRC conducted an EIS scoping period and published a scoping summary report for the proposed Waste Confidence Rule in March 2013 and published a draft generic EIS and proposed Rule in September 2013. The NRC is continuing its public comment period for the draft generic EIS and proposed Waste Confidence Rule through late December 2013. The NRC expects to publish a final generic EIS and final Waste Confidence Rule in October 2014. Based on this schedule, issuance of the Levy COL is not expected before 2015.

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#### Q. What permitting work was performed for the Levy COLA in 2013?

A. DEF continued its work with the United States Army Corps of Engineers ("USACE") for the Section 404 permit for the Levy site. The USACE Section 404 permit allows for and regulates the construction of structures in wetlands and regulated waterways. This work included discussions and the development of information for USACE regarding mitigation on government lands, the assessment of secondary wetlands impacts, and revisions to the Environmental Monitoring Plan ("EMP"). Further engineering and permitting work was performed to revise Section 404 permit drawings for the USACE and to address issues regarding the EMP, specifically with respect to the timing of potential alternative water supply from desalination, to determine the use of ground water for the LNP. DEF expects to resolve these remaining Section 404 permit issues this year to allow for USACE issuance of the Section 404 permit for the LNP. Likewise, while this work will continue in 2014, costs included in 2014 and beyond will not be included in the NCRC.

- Q. For the Engineering, Design and Procurement costs, please identify what those costs are and why the Company had to incur them.
- A. As reflected on Line 1b of the 2013 Detail Schedule, the Company incurred

  Engineering, Design, and Procurement costs of in 2013. The breakdown of these costs includes: (1) approximately in contractual
  payments to the Consortium for project management, quality assurance, purchase
  order disposition support, and other home office services such as accounting and
  project controls; and (2) approximately for direct DEF oversight of
  engineering activities of the Consortium including project management, project
  scheduling, legal support, and cost estimating.

# Q. What Engineering, Design, and Procurement work was performed for the LNP in 2013?

A.

The Levy team conducted Hold Point surveillance for Certified Mill Test Report ("CMTR") Data Package information for the Levy steam generator tubing at various pre-determined stages during the tubing manufacturing process. A Hold Point is a mandatory verification point beyond which work cannot proceed without authorization by the Duke Energy contract administrator under the terms of the EPC Agreement.

The Levy team also conducted Witness Point surveillance for eddy current testing and the packing of the Levy steam generator tubing during the manufacturing process. A Witness Point is an identified point in the manufacturing process where the contract administrator may review or inspect any component, or process of the work, while the work proceeds.

The Levy team reviewed and evaluated the Quality Plans for these steam generator tubing Witness Points and Hold Points. The Quality Plans were prepared by WEC and WEC provided on-going project management, quality assurance, and other services for the Levy steam generator tubing.

The Levy steam generator tubing is one of the fourteen LNP Long Lead Equipment ("LLE") items. In 2010, the Company decided to continue to manufacture the steam generator tubing when the Company evaluated the costs and benefits of continuing or suspending LLE manufacturing following the NRC decision not to issue the Limited Work Authorization for the Levy project. The chart summarizing the Company's LLE disposition decisions previously provided

to the Commission is included as Exhibit No. \_\_\_ (CMF-2) to my direct testimony.

As a result of this prior decision, the manufacture of the Levy steam generator tubing was completed and placed in storage in 2013 prior to DEF's decision not to complete construction of the LNP. The Levy team reviewed and evaluated the steam generator tubing and packing procedure and provided input to WEC prior to the storage of the steam generator tubing.

The Levy team also addressed LLE fabrication issues and follow-up actions with WEC regarding the LLE. The Levy engineering team completed its review of the LLE design documents in 2013. It also included engineering and project management support for meetings with WEC regarding the LNP LLE that was in the manufacturing process prior to the decision not to complete construction of the LNP. The 2013 costs include WEC's costs for WEC's project management and engineering services with respect to the LNP LLE under the EPC Agreement.

A.

# Q. Was all this Engineering, Design, and Procurement work necessary in 2013?

Yes. Prior to the 2013 Settlement Agreement, DEF was proceeding with the engineering, design, and procurement work consistent with the LLE disposition decisions summarized in Exhibit No. \_\_\_\_ (CMF-2) and the LNP project schedule for completion of construction of the Levy units in 2024 and 2025. WEC was supporting this work with its project management, quality assurance, purchase order disposition support, and other home office services, such as accounting and project controls, consistent with the EPC Agreement.

DEF continued this LLE project management work when DEF executed the 2013 Settlement Agreement and decided not to complete construction of the LNP. At that time, the fourteen LNP LLE items were at various stages of development. For some LLE, like the steam generator tubing discussed above, the manufacturing process was well under way and in fact completed prior to execution of the 2013 Settlement Agreement. Other LLE was at various stages in the manufacturing process at that time, and still other LLE had previously been suspended and the partially completed LLE was in storage. DEF had to determine what to do with the completed and partially completed LLE items after DEF decided not to complete construction of the LNP.

To make the final LLE disposition decision that was in the best interests of

To make the final LLE disposition decision that was in the best interests of DEF's customers DEF needed information from WEC and WEC's LLE vendors.

DEF needed to know how DEF might avoid or reduce LLE costs based on potential disposition options and DEF needed market and salvage value information. DEF needed WEC's continued engineering and project management support to preserve the LLE, obtain this information from WEC and WEC's vendors, and make a final disposition decision.

DEF did take steps to ensure that only the engineering, design and procurement work that was necessary to disposition the LLE and wind down the project was performed after DEF's decision not to complete the LNP with the execution of the 2013 Settlement Agreement. These efforts resulted in DEF incurring less engineering, design and procurement expenditures than DEF estimated it would incur in 2013.

1	Q.	How did Generation preconstruction actual capital expenditures for January
2		2013 through December 2013 compare to DEF's estimated/actual costs for
3		2013?
4	A.	LNP preconstruction generation costs were generation, or generation less
5		than DEF's actual/estimated costs for 2013. The reasons for the major (more than
6		\$1.0 million) variances are provided below.
7		License Application: License Application capital expenditures were
8		which was about less than the actual/estimated
9		License Application costs for 2013. This variance is attributable to
10		deferral of environmental permitting work and remaining project
11		contingency funds.
12		
13		Engineering, Design, and Procurement: Engineering, Design, and
14		Procurement capital expenditures were which was about
15		less than the actual/estimated Engineering, Design, and
16		Procurement costs for 2013. This variance is driven primarily by (1)
17		lower than estimated internal labor and expenses and WEC expenses
18		related to the reduced scope of engineering activities for the LNP COLA
19		and environmental permits, including the USACE Section 404 permit and
20		deferral of conditions of certification scope; and (2) lower than estimated
21		internal labor and expenses and WEC expenses as a result of the
22		Company's decision not to complete construction of the LNP with the
23		execution of the 2013 Settlement Agreement at the end of July 2013.
24		

1		ii. <u>Construction Generation Costs Incurred.</u>
2	Q.	Did the Company incur Generation construction costs for the LNP in 2013?
3	A.	Yes. As reflected on the 2013 Detail Schedule, the Company incurred generation
4		construction costs in the categories of Real Estate Acquisition, Power Block
5		Engineering and Procurement, and Disposition of LLE.
6		
7	Q.	For the Real Estate Acquisition costs, please identify what those costs are and
8		why the Company had to incur them.
9	A.	As reflected on Line 16a of the 2013 Detail Schedule, the Company incurred Real
10		Estate Acquisition costs of approximately in 2013. The majority of
11		these costs were related to an extension payment for the required barge slip
12		easement for the LNP based on the delay in COL receipt. Additional costs were
13		incurred for environmental and survey work for the Dunnellon to Chiefland trail.
14		
15	Q.	For the Power Block Engineering and Procurement costs, please identify
16		what those costs are and why the Company had to incur them.
17	A.	As reflected on Line 16c of the 2013 Detail Schedule, the Company incurred
18		Power Block Engineering and Procurement costs of in 2013. These
19		costs included contractually committed construction milestone payments for
20		partially completed or completed LLE for the Steam Generator Tubing, Reactor
21		Coolant Loop Piping, Pressurizers, Passive Residual Heat Removal ("PRHR")
22		Heat Exchangers, Accumulator Tanks, and Core Make-Up Tanks. These costs
23		also included contractually committed incremental LLE costs, including storage
24		and shipping, insurance, and warranty costs for the Steam Generator Tubing,

1	Steam Generator Balance, Reactor Vessel, Squib Valves, and Variable Frequency
2	Drives.

Q. Was DEF contractually obligated to make the LLE construction milestone payments prior to DEF's decision not to complete the LNP?

A. Yes. DEF was contractually obligated to make these LLE payments under the EPC Agreement when it was amended to address disposition of the LNP LLE after the partial suspension of the EPC Agreement. These amendments are reflected in change orders to the EPC Agreement.

A.

## Q. What final LLE disposition costs were incurred in 2013?

As reflected on Line 16d of the 2013 Detail Schedule the Company incurred LLE Disposition costs of in 2013. DEF accepted a final settlement offer to terminate the LLE purchase orders with Mangiarotti and settle all costs with respect to the Accumulator Tanks, Core Make-Up Tanks, Pressurizers, and PRHR Heat Exchangers LLE for the LNP. Fabrication of these LLE items was underway at Mangiarotti's facility in 2013. After Commission approval of the 2013 Settlement Agreement, DEF authorized WEC to contact Mangiarotti to determine the feasibility and cost impact of placing a manufacture hold on these LLE items while DEF analyzed the costs and benefits of various LNP LLE disposition options. When Mangiarotti replied that there was a cost to place a manufacturing hold on the LLE, DEF inquired further through WEC about the cost to DEF to terminate the LNP LLE purchase orders and cancel manufacturing of the LLE.

1 Mangiarotti responded with a final offer to settle the disposition of the 2 LNP LLE purchase orders. This offer included all costs, including cancellation 3 charges to third parties, demobilization costs, and costs to scrap or salvage the 4 LLE materials, and it included all credits, including salvage or scrap value. DEF 5 evaluated this offer against the costs and benefits of other available LLE 6 disposition options. DEF determined that it should accept the offer because it 7 resulted in net savings for DEF's customers. Exhibit No. \_\_\_\_ (CMF-3) to my 8 direct testimony is the DEF memo evaluating the Mangiarotti settlement offer. 9 This memo explains DEF's evaluation and the net savings to DEF's customers if 10 DEF accepted the settlement offer. Exhibit No. \_\_\_ (CMF-4) to my direct 11 testimony is DEF's letter to WEC confirming that DEF accepted the Mangiarotti 12 LNP LLE disposition settlement offer. 13 14 Q. How did DEF evaluate the final LNP LLE disposition settlement offer with 15 **Mangiarotti?** DEF evaluated the Mangiarotti LNP LLE disposition settlement offer pursuant to 16 A. 17 DEF's LLE Disposition Plan. A copy of this Plan is included as Exhibit No. \_\_\_\_ 18 (CMF-5) to my direct testimony. The date of the Plan memorandum in Exhibit 19 No. \_\_\_ (CMF-5) is in January 2014, but the substance of this Plan was approved 20 and the Plan was implemented after the Commission approved the 2013 21 Settlement Agreement in October 2013. 22 DEF's LLE disposition objectives were consistent with the 2013 23 Settlement Agreement. DEF's objectives were to disposition the LNP LLE in a 24 manner that (i) minimized the financial cost and risks of the LLE disposition to

DEF's customers; (ii) minimized other costs to DEF and its customers; and (iii) evaluated the potential future use of the LNP LLE for other AP1000 nuclear power plant projects. Minimizing LLE disposition costs and risks included minimizing LLE evaluation costs and purchase order or contract termination costs, minimizing the risks of financial loss associated with the LNP LLE, and maximizing the LNP LLE disposition cash value.

To achieve these objectives, DEF considered six LLE disposition options. Four of these disposition options flowed from the decision to dispose of the LLE rather than to store the LLE. These included: (1) reusing the LNP LLE at an existing or planned Duke Energy nuclear power plant other than the LNP; (2) salvaging the LNP LLE for scrap value by recycling the LLE base materials; (3) selling the LNP LLE to other AP1000 nuclear power plant project owners; or (4) selling the LNP LLE to the WEC vendors for vendor purposes. The option to store the LNP LLE was two-fold, either (1) consignment of the LNP LLE to WEC, in an arrangement that shared costs and risks between DEF and WEC, until WEC could sell or re-use the LLE; or (2) storage of the LNP LLE for DEF's future use.

As explained in Exhibit No. \_\_\_\_ (CMF-5), DEF storage of the LNP LLE for future DEF use was not a viable option. DEF determined at the time of the 2013 Settlement Agreement that the external risks to the LNP fundamentally changed with the 2013 amendments to the nuclear cost recovery statute, resulting in substantial uncertainty and unacceptable risk to DEF and its customers to proceed with construction of the LNP. The same uncertainty and unacceptable risk exists with the DEF storage option for potential DEF future use. DEF cannot

determine under the statutory amendments when the sequential regulatory approvals required by those amendments would be obtained in the future and when the project would be constructed. As a result, DEF cannot determine with any accuracy the storage period necessary for potential future construction of AP1000 nuclear power plants at the Levy site. For these reasons, as more fully explained in Exhibit No. \_\_\_\_ (CMF-5), storage of the LNP LLE by DEF for potential future construction at the Levy site was not a viable LLE disposition option and it was not considered further by DEF.

All other potential LNP LLE disposition options were evaluated for the Mangiarotti LNP LLE based on the Company's LLE disposition objectives. This evaluation is explained in detail in the confidential memo included as Exhibit No.

\_\_\_ (CMF-3) to my direct testimony. Based on this evaluation, DEF decided to accept Mangiarotti's offer that resulted in termination of the LNP LLE purchase orders and LLE disposition by salvaging the LLE for scrap value of the LLE base materials. This LLE disposition option resulted in a net savings to DEF's customers compared to the other viable LLE disposition options.

## Q. Does DEF intend to use this LLE disposition plan to evaluate the disposition of the other LNP LLE?

A. Yes. DEF started the process of collecting information necessary to evaluate the LNP LLE disposition from WEC at about the same time the 2013 Settlement Agreement was executed. DEF is still collecting the information necessary to conduct that evaluation from WEC and its vendors consistent with the schedule included in the LLE Disposition Plan included as Exhibit No. \_\_\_ (CMF-3) to my

direct testimony. This process with WEC is explained in the confidential memorandum included as Exhibit No \_\_\_\_ (CMF-6) to my direct testimony.

DEF does not have direct contracts with the LLE vendors. DEF's contractual relationship is with WEC and WEC has contracts or purchase orders with the LNP LLE vendors. DEF must deal with the LNP LLE vendors through WEC who has the contractual relationship with them. DEF also does not have possession of the completed LLE or the incomplete LLE and LLE material. The WEC vendors maintain storage and insurance for the LLE and LLE material and WEC provides the quality assurance to maintain the quality of the LLE and LLE material pursuant to WEC's contracts or purchase orders with the WEC vendors. WEC's vendors, as the manufacturers of the LLE, are also in the best position to determine the market and salvage value of the LLE and LLE material. DEF needs WEC's assistance to maintain the quality of the LLE and LLE material and to obtain the necessary market and salvage information from WEC's vendors to make prudent final LLE disposition decisions. DEF must therefore work with WEC and is proceeding to do so as I have described in Exhibit No. \_\_\_\_ (CMF-6).

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## Q. Has DEF terminated the EPC Agreement with the Consortium?

DEF did not terminate the EPC Agreement in 2013. As expressed in the 2013

Settlement Agreement approved by the Commission, DEF agreed to terminate the EPC Agreement at the earliest reasonable and prudent time. DEF determined in January 2014 that it was prudent to terminate the EPC Agreement and DEF has now terminated the EPC Agreement. DEF, however, still needs WEC's

1		assistance with the remaining LLE disposition and will continue to incur some
2		costs with WEC for that work in 2014.
3		
4	Q.	How did actual Generation construction capital expenditures for January
5		2013 through December 2013 compare to DEF's actual/estimated costs for
6		2013?
7	A.	LNP construction Generation costs were greater
8		than DEF's estimated projected costs for 2013. The reasons for the variances are
9		provided below.
10		Power Block Engineering and Procurement: Power Block Engineering
11		and Procurement capital expenditures were which was
12		less than the actual/estimated Power Block Engineering and
13		Procurement costs for 2013. This variance is attributable to the deferral of
14		LLE milestones as well as the cancellation of manufacturing on certain
15		LLE components.
16		
17		Real Estate Acquisitions: Expenditures for LNP real estate acquisitions
18		were which was about more than the actual/estimated
19		real estate acquisition costs for 2013. The reason for this variance is a
20		payment for extension of the barge slip easement due to the delay in
21		receipt of the LNP COL.
22	В.	TRANSMISSION.
23	Q.	Please describe what transmission work and activities were performed in
24		2013 for the LNP.

1	A.	The transmission work in 2013 related to Real Estate Acquisitions and Mitigation
2		was for strategic land acquisitions for the Levy Common Transmission Corridor
3		and wetland mitigation. There were also Levy transmission labor and related
4		expenses to perform general project management associated with these
5		acquisition activities prior to DEF's decision not to complete construction of the
6		LNP.
7		
8		i. <u>Preconstruction Transmission Costs Incurred</u> .
9	Q.	Did the Company incur Transmission-related preconstruction costs for the
10		LNP in 2013?
11	A.	No. As reflected on Line 3 of the 2013 Detail Schedule, the Company did not
12		incur Transmission-related preconstruction costs in 2013. DEF also estimated
13		that it would not incur any preconstruction transmission capital costs in 2013.
14		
15		ii. <u>Construction Transmission Costs Incurred.</u>
16	Q.	Did the Company incur any transmission-related construction costs for the
17		LNP in 2013?
18	A.	Yes, as reflected on the 2013 Detail Schedule, the Company incurred
19		Transmission-related construction costs in the categories of Real Estate
20		Acquisition and Mitigation and Other.
21		
22	Q.	For the Real Estate Acquisition and Mitigation costs, please identify what
23		those costs are and why the Company had to incur them.

1	A.	As reflected on Line 18b of the 2013 Detail Schedule, the Company incurred Real
2		Estate Acquisition and Mitigation costs of approximately . These
3		costs were incurred for the strategic land acquisitions in the Levy Common
4		Transmission Corridor prior to DEF's decision not to complete construction of the
5		LNP and for contractually committed to wetland mitigation payments.
6		
7	IV.	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE COSTS INCURRED IN 2013 FOR THE
8		LNP.
9	Q.	What Operation & Maintenance ("O&M") costs did the Company incur for
10		the LNP in 2013?
11	A.	As reflected on the 2013 Detail Schedule, page 2, the Company incurred O&M
12		expenditures in the amount of about \$477,000 for internal labor and outside legal
13		services that were necessary for the LNP in 2013. There were no major (more
14		than \$1.0 million) variances between the actual/estimated O&M costs and the
15		actual O&M costs incurred.
16		
17	Q.	To summarize, were all of the costs that the Company incurred in 2013 for
18		the LNP reasonable and prudent?
19	A.	Yes, the specific cost amounts for the LNP contained in the NFR schedules,
20		which are attached as exhibits to Mr. Foster's testimony, reflect the reasonable
21		and prudent costs DEF incurred for LNP work in 2013. All of these activities and
22		associated costs were necessary for the LNP.
23		
24		

## V. PROJECT MANAGEMENT, CONTRACTING, AND COST OVERSIGHT.

A.

- Q. Can you explain the Company's 2013 LNP project management, contracting, and cost control oversight policies and procedures?
  - Yes. As I explained in my 2013 March testimony -- see Exhibit No. \_\_\_\_ (CMF-1) to my current direct testimony -- subsequent to completion of the merger between Duke Energy and Progress Energy, the combined company formally integrated the policies and procedures of the two companies. The on-going integration of the two companies brought about a comprehensive review of all processes and procedures to determine that best practices from both companies are retained.

As I also explained previously, this integration is a gradual, on-going process to ensure continual, effective project management while the policies and procedures are merged and reconciled into best practices for the new, combined company. Substantial progress has been made, but the merger and reconciliation process continues at this time. Maintaining best practices within the Company, however, is always an on-going process even beyond the merger and reconciliation of the policies and procedures of the two companies. DEF will continue to update its policies and procedures applicable to the management of its nuclear projects as best practices evolve over time with industry developments and Duke Energy and industry experience.

Nuclear Development ("ND") is responsible for the LNP management.

As a result, ND is responsible for the process of implementing best practices and lessons learned for the two companies for the LNP and other nuclear development projects. The process of merging and reconciling policies and procedures means

that some Progress Energy policies and procedures have been adopted or revised and merged into revised Duke Energy policies and procedures and some have been deleted because they were duplicative of or substantially similar to existing Duke Energy policies. Exhibit No. \_\_\_\_ (CMF-7) to my direct testimony contains a table listing the results of the process of merging and reconciling the Progress Energy policies and procedures with the Duke Energy policies and procedures. This Exhibit also contains tables describing the new Nuclear Development and fleet wide policies and procedures applicable to the LNP. These project management policies and procedures reflect the collective experience and knowledge of the combined company, Duke Energy.

- Q. Are the Company's 2013 LNP project management, contracting, and cost control oversight policies and procedures substantially the same as the Company's prior project management, contracting, and cost control oversight policies and procedures?
- A. Yes. The integration process revealed that the two companies' nuclear development processes and procedures were similar. Consequently, the 2013 LNP project management, contracting, and cost oversight control policies and procedures changed more in structure than substance. The Company's 2013 LNP project management, contracting, and cost control oversight policies and procedures reflect the best practices and lessons learned of the two companies in policies and procedures that efficiently and effectively provide for prudent LNP management and prudent oversight of the LNP costs.

- Q. Are the Company's 2013 LNP project management, contracting, and cost control oversight policies and procedures reasonable and prudent?
- A. Yes, they are. As I explain above, although Duke Energy merged and reconciled the policies and procedures of the two companies, the LNP 2013 project management, contracting, and cost control policies and procedures are substantially the same as the collective policies and procedures that have been vetted in the annual project management audit in this docket and previously approved as prudent by the Commission. See Order No. PSC-09-0783-FOF-EI, issued Nov. 19, 2009; Order No. PSC-11-0095-FOF-EI, issued Feb. 2, 2011; Order No. PSC-11-0547-FOF-EI, issued Nov. 23, 2011; and Order No. PSC-12-0650-FOF-EI, issued Dec. 11, 2012. We believe, therefore, that the LNP project management policies and procedures are consistent with best practices for capital project management in the industry and continue to be reasonable and prudent.

15 Q. Have the Company's project

Have the Company's project management, contracting, and cost control oversight policies and procedures changed as a result of the Company's decision not to complete construction of the LNP?

A. No, the Company's ND project management, contracting, and cost control oversight policies and procedures have not changed. These are Duke Energy-wide policies and procedures, applicable to all nuclear generation development, and in some cases such as the fleet-wide policies and procedures, existing operating nuclear power plants. Duke Energy did not change its ND project management, contracting and cost control oversight policies and procedures because of the Company's decision not to complete construction of the LNP.

Some of these policies and procedures are no longer applicable to the LNP going forward as a result of this decision. Some new processes like the LLE Disposition Plan included as Exhibit No. \_\_\_\_ (CMF-5) to my testimony were developed and implemented as a result of this decision. But the Company is still managing the LNP to LNP COL receipt and the LLE disposition and wind down of the LNP, and as a result, the Company is still following all applicable project management, contracting, and cost control oversight policies and procedures for the LNP.

For example, the Duke Energy Nuclear Oversight Organization ("NOS") completed several Nuclear Quality Assurance reviews for the LNP after the Company's decision not to complete construction of the LNP consistent with ND's policies and procedures with respect to quality assurance. NOS participated in Nuclear Procurement Issues Committee ("NUPIC") audits of (1) WEC regarding the NPP (AP1000) on July 29 to August 2, 2013; (2) Sargent and Lundy, LLC on October 21 to October 25, 2013; and (3) Worley Parsons on November 18 to November 22, 2013. Sargent and Lundy and Worley Parsons are part of the joint venture team who contracted with the Company for engineering and licensing support for the Levy COLA. Another member of the joint venture team, CH2M Hill, was audited by Duke Energy from October 14 to October 16, 2013. Additionally, NOS conducted its annual assessment of ND activities on September 23 to September 30, 2013. As these examples demonstrate, DEF is continuing to actively manage the LNP in a prudent manner consistent with its applicable project management, contracting, and cost control oversight policies and procedures.

Q.	What process have you implemented in 2013 to ensure that future costs
	related to the LNP COL are not included in the NCRC as of January 1,
	2014?

From a project team perspective, DEF has always segregated project costs incurred by specific project code. Accordingly, this will not change and for 2014 the team continues to charge COL-related labor, NRC fees, vendor invoices and all other COL-related cost items to the applicable COL project codes. Thereafter, as discussed in the testimony of Mr. Foster, the Regulatory Accounting and Regulatory Strategy groups will ensure that the COL-related project codes and associated costs incurred in 2014 and beyond are not included in the Company's NCRC Schedules, and thus not presented for nuclear cost recovery. These COL-related costs will however continue to be tracked as I discussed for accounting purposes consistent with the 2013 Settlement Agreement.

Q. Does this conclude your testimony?

A. Yes, it does.

A.

1 BY MR. WALLS: 2 And, Mr. Fallon, do you have a summary of 3 your prefiled testimony? 4 Α Yes, I do. 5 0 Will you please provide that to the 6 Commission? 7 Yes, I will. My March 3rd, 2014 direct 8 testimony supports the prudence of the company's 2012 9 and 2013 actual costs incurred for the Levy Nuclear 10 project, including project exit costs. These costs 11 were prudently incurred and the company is therefore 12 entitled to recover them. My testimony also supports 13 the reasonableness and prudence of the company's 2012 14 and 2013 project management contracting and cost 15 oversight controls. 16 My May 1, 2014 direct testimony and exhibits 17 present the company's 2014 actual estimated and 2015 18 projected exit and wind-down costs for the Levy project 19 consistent with the 2013 settlement agreement. 20 I'm available to answer any questions you may 21 have regarding my testimony. Thank you. 22 We tender Mr. Fallon for cross. MR. WALLS: 23 CHAIRMAN BRISE: All right. Thank you. 24 Mr. Rehwinkel?

MR. REHWINKEL:

25

Mr. Chairman, before we get

1	underway, for logistic purposes, I estimate, based
2	on Mr. Foster's testimony and the length of the
3	questions that I have, I could be an hour and a
4	half to two-hour range. I have six exhibits,
5	three of which are confidential and will require a
6	little bit of extra care and time to distribute.
7	They're numbered, and I think we're good to go on
8	that. But I just wanted to give you that
9	information before we get fully underway here.
10	CHAIRMAN BRISE: Okay. So let's poll the
11	other intervenors to see how much time they might
12	have as well.
13	Mr. Brew.
14	MR. BREW: Mr. Chairman, I'll probably have
15	15 minutes.
16	CHAIRMAN BRISE: Mr. Moyle?
17	MR. MOYLE: I'll probably have between five
18	and 15, depending on the answers.
19	CHAIRMAN BRISE: Is that a Moyle estimate?
20	MR. MOYLE: It's a Moyle estimate. But if we
21	get done tonight, I'm sure I could make it
22	shorter.
23	CHAIRMAN BRISE: So Mr. Wright is not in
24	here. We have no idea how long he might have.
25	Our intent is to try to and here he is

coming right now. We're trying to get a sense from you how long you might have for Mr. Fallon.  MR. WRIGHT: I have no questions for  Mr. Fallon. It's conceivable that something coul
3 MR. WRIGHT: I have no questions for
4 Mr. Fallon. It's conceivable that something coul
5 come up, but I don't anticipate it.
6 CHAIRMAN BRISE: Okay. So we're talking
7 about maybe two hours for Mr. Fallon. It's 4:10
8 right now, I think it's conceivable that we can
9 finish this evening if we will go to about 6:30.
MR. REHWINKEL: Thank you. I thought that's
what you might want to do and I just wanted to
12 give you a sense of that.
13 CHAIRMAN BRISE: Sure. Thank you for that.
13 CHAIRMAN BRISE: Sure. Thank you for that.  14 CROSS EXAMINATION
14 CROSS EXAMINATION
14 CROSS EXAMINATION  15 BY MR. REHWINKEL:
14 CROSS EXAMINATION  15 BY MR. REHWINKEL:  16 Q Good afternoon, good evening, Mr. Fallon.
CROSS EXAMINATION  15 BY MR. REHWINKEL:  16 Q Good afternoon, good evening, Mr. Fallon.  17 A Good evening.
CROSS EXAMINATION  15 BY MR. REHWINKEL:  16 Q Good afternoon, good evening, Mr. Fallon.  17 A Good evening.  18 Q Since I was nice to Mr. Foster, I'm going to
CROSS EXAMINATION  15 BY MR. REHWINKEL:  16 Q Good afternoon, good evening, Mr. Fallon.  17 A Good evening.  18 Q Since I was nice to Mr. Foster, I'm going to have to be mean to you.
CROSS EXAMINATION  15 BY MR. REHWINKEL:  16 Q Good afternoon, good evening, Mr. Fallon.  17 A Good evening.  18 Q Since I was nice to Mr. Foster, I'm going to have to be mean to you.  20 A Okay.
CROSS EXAMINATION  15 BY MR. REHWINKEL:  16 Q Good afternoon, good evening, Mr. Fallon.  17 A Good evening.  18 Q Since I was nice to Mr. Foster, I'm going to have to be mean to you.  20 A Okay.  21 Q You are the VP of Nuclear Development for
CROSS EXAMINATION  BY MR. REHWINKEL:  Q Good afternoon, good evening, Mr. Fallon.  A Good evening.  Q Since I was nice to Mr. Foster, I'm going to have to be mean to you.  A Okay.  Q You are the VP of Nuclear Development for Duke; is that right?

1	correct?
2	A Yes.
3	Q And is it also true that this responsibility
4	includes the ongoing effort to secure the combined
5	construction and operating license, or COL, related to
6	what used to be the LNP project; is that right?
7	A Yes, that is correct.
8	Q And as such, you were also responsible for
9	the management of engineering procurement and
10	construction, or EPC, contract for what used to be the
11	LNP project?
12	A Yes, that is correct.
13	Q Part of your testimony in this year's hearing
14	cycle is to report to the Commission on the status of
15	Duke's obligation to sell or otherwise dispose of the
16	components of LNP, known as long lead materials or long
17	lead equipment, or referred to LLM or LLE, right?
18	A Yes.
19	Q Okay. And just like with Mr. Foster, you
20	would agree with me, for purposes of these questions,
21	LLE and LLM can be used interchangeably, right?
22	A Yes.
23	Q Okay. Would you also agree with me that when
24	I say "Duke," that it applies to Duke or Progress
25	Energy Florida based on the time frame that the answer

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1
    would relate to? Do you understand that?
2
         Α
              Yes, I do.
3
              Okay. Can I get you to turn to your Exhibit
4
    CMF-2.
5
              MR. REHWINKEL: Do the Commissioners have
6
         all -- Commissioners, if you don't have CMF-2 in
7
         an unredacted form, I can get it off of another
8
         schedule.
9
              CHAIRMAN BRISE: We have a document, but we
10
         don't know if it's CMF-2.
11
              MR. REHWINKEL: Let's do this, let's go to
12
         CMF-5, the redacted version. I think you should
13
         have that. Is that right?
14
              CHAIRMAN BRISE: Yes.
15
              MR. REHWINKEL: Let's use that.
16
              CHAIRMAN BRISE: What we have right now is
17
         CMF-10.
18
              MR. REHWINKEL: Okay.
19
    BY MR. REHWINKEL:
20
              CMF-5 in the redacted version, do you have
21
    that? And on Page 2 of 6 is what I want to talk to you
22
    about. Do you have that?
23
              Yes, I do.
         A
24
              MR. REHWINKEL: Do the Commissioners have
25
         CMF-5, Page 2? It's the redacted.
```

- 1 CHAIRMAN BRISE: The redacted, yeah, we have
- it. Thank you.
- MR. REHWINKEL: All right.
- 4 BY MR. REHWINKEL:
- 5 Q Would you agree with me that there are 15
- 6 items in this table on this page here?
- 7 A I'm only counting 14.
- 8 Q Okay. At some point, the squib valves may be
- 9 considered in two different pieces, right?
- 10 A That is correct, yes.
- 11 Q All right. So at some point in time, these
- components were -- well, it says LLE. These are the
- list of the LLE components; is that right?
- 14 A Yes.
- 15 Q Okay. What I would like to do is ask you on
- 16 CMF-5, Page 2 in Table 1, which is what this is, right,
- 17 **Table 1?**
- 18 A Yes.
- 19 Q If you could list for me the LLE that
- 20 comprises tangible components that belong to Duke.
- 21 A Okay. Yes, there is steam generating tubing
- which has been completed and is in storage. There are
- variable frequency drives which have been completed and
- 24 are in storage.
- 25 O And that's VFDs?

- 1 A VFDs yes.
- 2 And then the reactor vessel, steam generator
- 3 valves, squid valves and reactor coolant pumps were
- 4 suspended. However, there are materials associated
- 5 with that, with those pieces of LLE.
- 6 Q Okay. So I counted -- when you listed that,
- 7 the top six items are tangible LLE; is that right?
- 8 A That's correct, yes.
- 9 Q And whether you actually possess them in
- 10 Florida, these belong to Duke in their current state;
- is that right, these LLE?
- 12 A Yes, we believe they belong to Duke.
- Q Okay. Now, is it fair to say that these six
- 14 components comprise the LLE or LLM sale or salvage
- opportunities for Duke?
- 16 A Yes.
- 17 Q And you would also agree with me that under
- 18 the 2013 settlement, Duke has an obligation to make its
- 19 best efforts to obtain the maximum value it can for its
- customers by selling or otherwise disposing of these
- 21 components, correct?
- 22 A Where is that in the settlement agreement?
- I believe the exact language, or at least the
- language I'm seeing here, "Shall use its reasonable and
- 25 prudent efforts to curtail avoidable future LNP costs

- 1 to sale or otherwise salvage LNP assets or otherwise
- 2 refund costs that can be recaptured for the benefit of
- 3 customers."
- 4 Q Okay. I'll accept that. That's not much
- 5 different from what your best efforts are, is it?
- 6 A No. I was just making sure we were accurate.
- 7 Q Okay. That's fair.
- Now, can you tell me, without voicing any
- 9 confidential information, but in the aggregate, what
- 10 Duke's customers have paid, not carrying costs or
- insurance and storage costs, but just what they have
- paid in the form of milestone or other disposition
- payments for these six components?
- 14 A That number is approximately \$190 million.
- Now, does it include disposition payments or
- are these just the milestone payments called for under
- 17 the EPC?
- 18 A They include whatever agreements were made,
- 19 any change orders that were agreed to as part of the
- 20 2009 suspension. So I don't understand if you are
- including those as disposition costs, I want to make
- 22 sure that I'm accurate.
- O Okay. Well, let me do this. I do need to
- 24 ask a question from a confidential document, and this
- will be in CMF-6, which I believe you should have. And

- what I would like to do is direct your attention to
- 2 Page 101 of CMF-6. And I hope we didn't excuse
- 3 Mr. Foster too soon, but I think we can handle this
- 4 here.
- 5 CHAIRMAN BRISE: Give us one second, I don't
- 6 think we have -- yeah, CMF-6.
- 7 BY MR. REHWINKEL:
- 8 Q While they're getting that, do you have 101?
- 9 A Yes, I do.
- 10 CHAIRMAN BRISE: You said Page 101?
- 11 BY MR. REHWINKEL:
- 12 Q This list that I'm looking at, this slide
- 13 that I'm looking at on Page 101 is confidential, which
- it's labeled that way, correct?
- 15 A Yes, that's correct.
- 16 Q So I would ask you to be ultra careful in
- your answers to me. I don't want you to voice
- 18 confidential information.
- The first six items on this page correspond
- to the first six items on CMF-5, Page 2; is that right?
- 21 A Yes.
- 22 O Okay. And there is a column, the middle
- column, I don't think that's confidential, the three
- letters starting with a P, can you read those and the
- 25 **heading?**

1	A Paid to date?
2	Q Yes.
3	A Yes.
4	Q So if I added these numbers under the paid to
5	date column, should that plus two columns over,
6	there is a number would the product of those seven
7	numbers generally be what customers have spent or will
8	have spent to date to acquire these LLEs, for Duke to
9	acquire these LLEs?
10	A And my original answer, the 190 million
11	represented in the paid to date column is some of those
12	six numbers, and it does not include that remaining
13	balance number.
14	Q Okay. So that remaining balance number
15	were you here for Mr. Foster's testimony?
16	A Yes.
17	Q That remaining balance number that's not
18	included in your 190, that would be the October 2014
19	amount; is that right?
20	A Yes, that's correct.
21	Q So these seven numbers together would
22	represent what the customers will have invested in long
23	lead equipment by the end of 2014; is that right?
24	A Assuming that the the October payment is
25	assumed. We have not terminated that purchase order

- 1 yet so we're not obligated to make that payment yet.
- 2 Q Okay. But you asked for cost recovery for
- it, which would -- which I guess from the Commission's
- 4 standpoint, they should assume that you're going to
- 5 make that payment?
- 6 A Right.
- 7 Q Now, do you know whether these costs include
- 8 more than milestone payments? Do they include some
- 9 dispositioning payments? For example, to suspend
- 10 fabrication or to take steps to disposition assets?
- 11 A Subject to check, I would have to go back and
- 12 look at the change orders for each one of these, but
- 13 what I assume these costs include are the monies that
- were paid to date when the purchase orders were
- 15 suspended. And if there were any additional monies,
- they would be included in that amount.
- 17 Q Okay. Fair enough.
- In the next to the last column, can you read
- me that heading?
- 20 A "Storage Costs/Insurance Costs."
- 21 Q Yes. Are you able to tell me what these
- 22 costs amount to in the aggregate for these six
- 23 components?
- A Approximately \$3.3 million per year.
- Q Okay. Now, are these costs included in the

- 1 190 million that is in the paid to date column?
- 2 A I do not exactly know when storage started
- 3 for some of this equipment. Like some of them have
- 4 just been completed in the 2013 time frame, so I don't
- 5 know how much of the storage is included in that paid
- 6 to date or how much in the future. I assume there's
- 7 some small component of storage and insurance that's
- 8 included in the paid to date.
- 9 Q Okay. Did you hear me -- and by the way, I
- think we should stick with the 190 and not total the
- 11 remaining balance and the 190.
- 12 A Right.
- 13 Q Just for purposes of everybody here.
- 14 A Right.
- 15 Q Were you here when I talked to Mr. Foster
- about 2015 and all the zeros in the 2015 Line 1 area of
- 17 his TGF-4?
- 18 A Yes.
- 19 Q If there were to be storage and insurance
- 20 costs for 2015, would they be shown in Line 1 of that
- 21 schedule?
- 22 A I believe when Mr. Foster was developing that
- schedule, we had assumed that we would have completed
- the disposition or the disposal of the LLE such that
- 25 storage and insurance would not be needed in 2015.

1 Q Okay. Is that still a good assumption? 2 Α It is our intent and our plan to move to 3 complete disposition and disposal by the end of 2014. 4 Do you have any additional information 5 to tell the Commission about what the status of sale 6 and disposition of assets are today versus the day you 7 filed your May 1st testimony? 8 In my May 1 testimony, we had targeted a bid Α 9 event by the end of May. And we actually initiated 10 that bid event in early June, and we received some 11 interest from the marketplace. And we are still 12 working through with Westinghouse on confidentiality 13 issues around proprietary data for the different pieces 14 of equipment so that we can move to the next stage of 15 the bid event. 16 Would it be fair to say that you have not 17 consummated a sale of a major LLE as of today? 18 Of a major LLE, yes, that's correct. Α 19 Now, the costs that I discussed with Okay. 20 you in the paid to date and the remaining balance and 21 the storage cost columns, none of those costs include 22 carrying costs; is that correct? 23 I do not believe so. Α 24 You don't believe I'm correct or you don't

believe they do include?

1 Α I do not believe they include carrying costs. 2 Q Okay. 3 Α These are the actual paid amounts to 4 Westinghouse. 5 Q Okay. 6 Or to the consortium. 7 Just for clarification, when you make a 8 payment for LLE, it always goes to Westinghouse and 9 then they pay the sub-vendors or their vendors on 10 whatever basis or agreement they have with them; is 11 that right? 12 Α Yes. 13 And if they make payments to the vendors, are 14 you aware of it? 15 No, I'm not. Α 16 Okay. Let's go back to CMF-5, Page 2, if we 17 Now, can you tell me which of the LLE components 18 have been canceled or otherwise fully disposed of by 19 Duke and WEC or WEC sub-vendors? 20 I'm asking you what components have you made 21 arrangements for where you have no further financial 22 obligations, you don't possess them, you don't have any 23 right to them? 24 Are you in CMF-5? 25

Q

Yes, sir.

- 1 A Oh, Page 2. So all of the equipment from the
- 2 manufacturer Mangiarotti was four pieces of equipment,
- 3 the PR and HR heat exchangers, pressurizer, the core
- 4 makeup tank and the accumulator tank for all the work
- 5 that has been terminated with respect to those pieces
- of LLE and that the final disposition has taken place.
- 7 Q Okay. Let me stop you there. The
- 8 Mangiarotti items, those four LLE, they're completely
- 9 off your plate, so to speak, you can't -- you couldn't
- 10 sell them or otherwise dispose of them, you fully
- 11 resolved your financial obligation; is that right?
- 12 A Yes, that's correct.
- Q Okay. Now, the next two?
- 14 A Then I would jump up to the RCL pipe from
- 15 IBF. Just like Mangiarotti, that has been terminated.
- 16 And we have no obligations back to Westinghouse or the
- manufacturer and they have no obligations back to us.
- 18 It's been fully dispositioned.
- 19 Q And you don't possess any of those materials
- 20 or items?
- A No, we do not.
- Q All right. And these items that you listed,
- the four Mangiarotti items and the RCL pipe, you have
- 24 no further obligation under the stipulation for an NCRC
- docket relative to these five items; is that right,

- other than, perhaps, to recover any costs that you paid
- disposition of these assets, right?
- 3 A I believe, yes.
- 4 Q Okay. And for the five we just discussed,
- 5 the RCL pipe and then the four Mangiarotti items, there
- 6 were actual tangible assets of some form, they were in
- 7 some stage of fabrication or they were actually
- 8 materials that had been ordered and were in the
- 9 production process; is that right?
- 10 A Yes, that's correct. For those five, all
- 11 five of them were in the manufacturing process.
- 12 Q Okay. So that leaves three items that don't
- come in the category of either existing LLE or LLE
- 14 materials or terminated LLE items that were of a
- tangible nature; is that right?
- 16 A Well, maybe you could define tangible. But
- in the case of the reactor vessel internals and the
- turbine generator, which are the subject of the
- 19 \$54 million refund claim, no materials were ordered, no
- work was started on those, so there's no materials to
- 21 disposition. Both of those purchase orders were
- 22 suspended.
- O Okay. What about the controlled rod -- what
- is it? I forget what the D stands for.
- 25 A Controlled --

1 Q Controlled drive mechanism. 2 Α Yes. 3 CRDM, was anything ever -- it says "not 4 started" here, so was there any materials or 5 fabrication? 6 I don't believe so, no. 7 Okay. 8 I think that was a similar situation to the Α 9 other two where there was no payment made for the 10 CRDMs. 11 Okay. Now, you just testified -- and I know 12 we've had a lot of testimony about this -- but the 13 54,127,100 plus carrying cost was charged to customers for the reactor vessel internals and the turbine 14 15 generator; is that right? 16 So in 2009 when the suspension occurred and I 17 quess the subsequent time frame the company came here 18 to say the decision was made to disposition that 19 equipment and suspend it, okay. And part of that was 20 dollars already spent, so it has been reviewed and 21 recovered, some of it recovered from customers. 22 Can you tell me publicly with respect to the Q 23 CRDM how much customers have paid for that LLE? 24 I believe that number is zero. Α 25 0 Okay. So because of that, Duke has not asked

1 for a refund from WEC for a CRDM because there's 2 nothing to be refunded; is that essentially correct? 3 Α Yes. 4 If you had paid something, would you be 5 asking for it back on the same basis as for the RVI and 6 the TG? 7 Somewhat hypothetical, not knowing what the Α 8 change order says, but under the same general principle 9 that if we paid something and didn't get any work, we 10 would most likely ask for the money back. 11 Q Okay. Now, it's also true that for the CRDM 12 the RVI and the TG LLE, these do not represent salvage 13 or sale opportunity to Duke, obviously, because there's 14 nothing there, right? 15 That is correct. Α 16 And you would agree with me that Duke has 17 demanded that WEC return the \$54,127,100 for the RVI 18 and the TG? 19 Yes, that's our claim. 20 MR. REHWINKEL: Commissioners, I'm going to 21 now ask questions about another confidential 22 document that's in his exhibit. This will be in 23 his CMF-6 and it is at Page 66. 24 CHAIRMAN BRISE: Sixty-six? 25

MR. REHWINKEL:

Yes, sir, of that exhibit.

1 CHAIRMAN BRISE: We don't have 66. 2 starts at 67. 3 MR. REHWINKEL: Okay. 4 THE WITNESS: The first page is just a 5 listing of the different correspondence. There's 6 probably nothing material on that page. 7 BY MR. REHWINKEL: 8 Okay. Yeah, for purposes of my question, I Q 9 want to ask you -- it's my mistake, I should have put 10 66 -- I just would like you to state the date of the 11 letter that starts on 66, and my questions to you are 12 really after that. 13 December 12th, 2013. 14 Q Okay. And this is a letter, if I turn to 15 page --16 CHAIRMAN BRISE: We should have it now. 17 BY MR. REHWINKEL: 18 -- 70 of this letter, this is a letter that's 0 19 signed by you and it's to -- well, tell me who it's to, 20 if you can, publicly. 21 This is a letter to the EPC consortium where Α 22 it went to a Robert Pullman, who was the project 23 director for the consortium. 24 0 Okay.

I'm sorry, consortium project manager.

Α

1 Q Okay. So my question to you is to ask you to 2 turn to Page 5 of that letter, which is Page 70 of the 3 exhibit, and I would ask you to read as much of the 4 paragraphs that are in the middle of that page that are 5 under "Refund of certain milestone payments," as much 6 as you can, and characterize what you need to for 7 purposes of preserving any confidentiality that you're 8 obligated to under the contract. 9 Do you understand my question? 10 I believe I do. I'll give it a shot here. Α 11 Q And I want you to make sure that you don't 12 disclose confidential information when you do this. 13 And I'm sure your counsel does too. 14 Α Instead of reading it, I may try and 15 summarize it so as to stay as far away from 16 confidential information. And it aligns with what is our claim in federal court in North Carolina. 17 18 But essentially in the first paragraph, DEF 19 indicates that it paid Westinghouse approximately 20 \$51.7 million for work for the turbine generators. 21 also state that in a letter WEC acknowledged that no 22 work was performed with respect to these. And then we 23 asked for a refund of that 51.7 million payment. 24 And we also go into the next paragraph where

we say that we paid -- in 2008 we paid approximately

- 1 \$2.3 million for reactor vessel internals. Again,
- because manufacturer and fabrication never commenced,
- 3 we asked for our money back.
- 4 Q Did you say that with respect to both of
- 5 these paragraphs that work was performed or no work was
- 6 performed?
- 7 A Work was not performed. And as such, we
- 8 asked for our money back.
- 9 Q Is it true that this letter represents the
- 10 first formal demand that Duke made of Westinghouse for
- a refund of this \$54.127 million?
- 12 A Yes.
- 13 Q Now, when you made these statements on
- 14 December 12th, 2013 in this letter, they were true,
- 15 right?
- 16 A Yes.
- 17 Q And I say "these statements," I'm referring
- specifically to these two paragraphs that you
- 19 summarized.
- 20 A Yes.
- 21 Q And they're still true today; is that right?
- 22 A Yes.
- 23 Q I think you started to allude to this, is it
- 24 based on these statements and the facts they represent
- 25 that on March 28th, 2014 Duke sued WEC and made very

- 1 similar statements and demanded that a federal court
- order WEC to refund those two amounts in those two
- 3 paragraphs related to the RVI and the TG LLM totaling
- 4 \$54,127,100?
- 5 A Yes, that's correct.
- 6 Q Now I would like you to turn, if you will, to
- 7 Page 73 of the Exhibit CMF-6, which is Attachment 1 to
- 8 the same letter we've been talking about, and it's
- 9 Page 2 of 12 with that Attachment 1. Do you see that?
- 10 A Yes.
- 11 Q Okay. And, again, without disclosing
- 12 confidential information, can you characterize for me
- what these three columns in this Page 73 represents?
- 14 A So this was part of communications going back
- and forth between Duke and the consortium. And when we
- 16 elected not to construct the Levy project and we were
- 17 planning for, you know, terminating the EPC agreement,
- we were working through with Westinghouse, or I should
- 19 say the consortium, at this time it was both parties,
- we were attempting to determine what the potential
- 21 disposition costs would be under the EPC agreement. So
- 22 that is the background for this particular
- 23 communication.
- 24 And in this we had originally in the previous
- 25 communication, Duke had laid out its understanding of

1	the change order that addressed the turbine generator.
2	And what we've said is that that change order suspended
3	work on the turbine generator and that no work had been
4	completed. Westinghouse agreed with this assessment,
5	but then they added in that there would be termination
6	costs, there was potential for termination costs for
7	their costs to unwind and any work necessary to unwind
8	this purchase order.
9	And then we came back with a response that we
10	indicated that Westinghouse had previously provided us
11	information that we believed that there were no
12	incremental termination costs other than Westinghouse's
13	time and materials to actually terminate the agreement.
14	Q Okay. Would it be fair to say that in
15	Column 2 that if hold on a second, I want to ask
16	counsel a question to make sure it's okay to ask him a
17	question.
18	CHAIRMAN BRISE: Okay. What we're going to
19	do is we'll take a two-minute break and let you
20	all resolve this.
21	(Whereupon, a recess was taken.)
22	CHAIRMAN BRISE: We are going to go ahead and
23	get started. Thank you for doing that.
24	MR. REHWINKEL: I'm glad we did because we
25	decided it would probably be better not to ask the

1	question I wanted.
2	While we're in a lull, I have six exhibits
3	that I can distribute now to kind of save some
4	time.
5	CHAIRMAN BRISE: Sure.
6	MR. REHWINKEL: As I said, three of them are
7	confidential. They should all be numbered. But I
8	think staff is going through the process of
9	distributing them. I should have done it earlier.
10	CHAIRMAN BRISE: That's okay.
11	MR. REHWINKEL: I wanted to minimize the
12	amount of time we had confidential stuff laying
13	around.
14	COMMISSIONER BROWN: Mr. Chairman, I hate
15	getting confidential materials mixed up with each
16	other. We were just given a bunch of confidential
17	materials not from staff, I think it may be
18	appropriate to give it back at this point.
19	MR. REHWINKEL: Well, if it is CMF-6, I do
20	have some more questions on that. We can just
21	hold off until we're actually done with that and
22	then we can distribute them, if that would be your
23	preference.
24	COMMISSIONER BROWN: I'm just getting them
25	all mixed up, and I don't want to confuse them.
1	

1	MR. REHWINKEL: Okay. Well, I don't want
2	there to be any problems. We can just hold off, I
3	guess.
4	MR. YOUNG: Mr. Chairman, if it might help,
5	we can collect all of those documents for
6	Mr. Fallon and provide complete copies of his
7	testimony and exhibits to you right now, if that
8	will expedite and not have any confusion. And
9	staff will sort those out because staff knows what
10	documents they are.
11	CHAIRMAN BRISE: Okay. I think that that
12	would make sense for us, if we can have that so
13	that we don't have to have multiple packages that
14	we're juggling. Thank you.
15	So now we may proceed.
16	BY MR. REHWINKEL:
17	Q Okay. Still on Page 73 of your CMF-6. Are
18	you there?
19	A Yes, I'm there.
20	Q In the DEF response column, again, what you
21	said was Duke's position was on December 12th, 2013 was
22	true then, right?
23	A Could you restate the question?
24	Q The position presented by DEF's response as
25	represented in that Column 3 on Page 73, that was true

```
1
    on December 12, 2013, right?
2
         Α
               Yes.
3
         Q
               And it's still true today?
4
               Yes, it is.
         Α
5
         Q
               Would it be fair to say that Duke's position
6
    in that Column 3 on Page 73 is strong support for your
7
    claim that WEC owes you the $54 million?
8
         Α
               Yes, that's part of the support for our
9
    claim.
10
         Q
               Okay. You answered my next question there.
11
               So the position that's represented in the
12
    December 12th letter that's in your CMF-6 has not
13
    changed one bit since you gave it to WEC on
14
    December 12, 2013, right, with respect to the
15
    $54,127,100 that you asked for a refund for?
16
               Our position has not changed.
         Α
17
         Q
               Okay.
18
               MR. REHWINKEL: Are we going to do that now?
19
               CHAIRMAN BRISE:
                                Identify it.
20
               MR. REHWINKEL: Okay. I would like to
21
         identify an exhibit. The post-it on it says,
22
          "Number 1" and the title of it is "Duke v. WEC
23
         Complaint." And I need a number for that,
24
         Mr. Chairman.
25
               CHAIRMAN BRISE: Give me one second, I'll see
```

```
1
         where we are.
2
               MR. YOUNG: It's Exhibit 97.
3
               CHAIRMAN BRISE: We're going to the full
         list, 97.
4
5
               MR. REHWINKEL:
                               That would be 97.
6
               (Exhibit No. 97 was marked for
7
          identification.)
8
    BY MR. REHWINKEL:
9
          Q
               Mr. Fallon, do you have a pen with you?
10
               Yes, I do.
         Α
11
          Q
               Would you write 97 on that so we can avoid
12
    any confusion?
13
         Α
               On here?
14
         Q
              Yes.
15
              Exhibit Number 97?
         A
16
         Q
               Yes, sir.
17
               MR. REHWINKEL: I'm trying to learn a lesson
18
          from the DSM docket, Mr. Chairman.
19
    BY MR. REHWINKEL:
20
               Are you familiar with this document?
21
               Generally, yes.
          Α
22
               Okay. This is the complaint that was filed
23
    on March 28th, 2014 in the Western District of North
24
    Carolina?
25
         Α
               Yes, that's correct.
```

1 Q And this is where you sued Duke (sic) asking 2 for the \$54 million back, among other things? 3 Α Yes, Duke sued Westinghouse. 4 0 Okay. That's what I meant. 5 Can you turn to Page 6 of the complaint in 6 Paragraphs 27 and 28 and read those aloud for me, 7 please? 8 Paragraph 27? Α 9 Q Yes, sir. 10 "Duke Energy made two payments to WEC 11 pursuant to the EPC agreement for work that was never 12 performed as a result of the suspension letter and 13 termination. Milestone payments of \$2,348,660 for reactor vessel internals and \$51,778,440 for turbine 14 15 generators." 16 Paragraph 28, "Duke Energy is entitled to a 17 refund of these two payments for work not performed as 18 a result of the suspension, but WEC has refused to make 19 a refund or to allow these costs to be used as an 20 offset against WEC's termination costs." 21 You said "offset," but it says "setoff." 0 22 Setoff, sorry. Α 23 Okay. On Page 7, if you can turn there and Q 24 read Paragraph 32. 25 Α Paragraph 32, "WEC disagree that Duke Energy

- is entitled to a refund and has failed and refused to
- 2 return the payment of \$54.1 million for which no work
- 3 was performed. That failure and refusal is a breach of
- 4 the EPC agreement. This breach has caused Duke Energy
- 5 to suffer damages of at least \$54.1 million which Duke
- 6 Energy is entitled to collect from WEC."
- 7 Q Thank you. And then on Page 8, I would ask
- 8 you to read aloud the wherefore clause and then the
- 9 first item under it.
- 10 A "Wherefore, Duke Energy respectfully requests
- 11 that this Court order the following relief: One,
- judgment in the amount of \$54.1 million with interest
- 13 from the date of the termination of the EPC agreement
- 14 for Westinghouse's breach of the contract set forth in
- 15 Count 1."
- 16 Q Okay. Thank you.
- MR. REHWINKEL: Mr. Chairman, I would like to
- ask for a confidential exhibit to be identified.
- 19 CHAIRMAN BRISE: Sure. That would be 98.
- 20 (Exhibit No. 98 was marked for
- identification.)
- MR. REHWINKEL: And a short title for this
- would be LLM Disposition Assessment.
- 24 CHAIRMAN BRISE: Okay. Thank you.

- 1 BY MR. REHWINKEL:
- 2 Q Mr. Fallon, do you have that document in
- 3 front of you?
- 4 A Yes, I do.
- 5 Q Are you familiar with it? Write 98 on this
- 6 one.
- 7 A Ninety-eight I just wrote on this one.
- Yes, I'm familiar with this document.
- 9 Q Okay. This was produced by your predecessor,
- 10 Mr. Elnitsky?
- 11 A Yes, that's correct.
- 12 Q Okay. And would you agree that this was part
- of his team's ongoing analysis supporting
- 14 recommendations to management regarding the proper
- dispositioning of LLM in 2011?
- 16 A Yes.
- Q Okay. And would you also agree with me that
- 18 the sheets in this, supporting sheets that begin at
- 19 Page 3 contain both a quantitative and qualitative
- analysis of the various options available to the
- 21 company?
- 22 A For the subject piece of long lead equipment,
- 23 yes.
- Q I would like you to turn to Page 13. And you
- can do it by either the Bates stamp or the actual page.

1 I think they are the same. See in the right-hand 2 corner, just so we're all on the same page. 3 Are you at 13? 4 Yes. Would this be the sheet for the reactor 5 vessel internals? 6 Q Yes. 7 Α Yes. 8 Okay. Now, underneath -- in the upper Q 9 left-hand corner it says, "Reactor vessel internal," 10 right? 11 Yes, that's correct. 12 And I'm asking you this, I'm not telling you Q 13 to, but I'm asking you can you read to me who the 14 manufacturer is of that LLM without violating 15 confidentiality? 16 I believe Westinghouse is the manufacturer of 17 this equipment. 18 Okay. Do you see in the qualitative Q 19 assessment analysis section, in the, I guess, lower 20 right-hand corner or quadrant of this sheet? 21 Α Yes. 22 Do you see that, it's the lighter blue? Q 23 Α Yes. 24 Okay. Can you tell me -- I would like to 0

direct you to Questions 3 and 6. Given that this was

- 1 produced at a certain point in time, can you tell me
- what those questions are and what the answers to them
- 3 were at that time?
- 4 A Question 3?
- 5 Q Yes.
- 6 A "Likelihood for resale for noncompleted
- 7 component in the event of a new third-party AP1000
- 8 project." And the PEF assessment for that was "No
- 9 materials have been ordered."
- 10 Q Okay. And then on Number 6?
- 11 A "What is the fabrication status?" And PEF
- 12 assessment was "No fabrication has occurred."
- 13 Q Okay. So that didn't change from that point
- 14 to today; is that right?
- 15 A No, the status has not changed.
- Okay. Let me ask you to turn to the next
- 17 Page 14. And can you tell me what LLM this relates to
- and who the manufacturer is?
- 19 A It's a turbine generator and it relates to
- 20 Toshiba.
- Q Okay. Do you know the relationship with
- 22 Toshiba to Westinghouse?
- 23 A I believe Toshiba is Westinghouse's -- it's
- 24 their parent company.
- Q Okay. Again, looking at the qualitative

assessment there in 2011, same question for Numbers 3 1 2 and 6, can you tell me what the PEF assessment was? 3 For Question 3, "A likelihood of resale of 4 noncompleted component, there were no materials have 5 been ordered." 6 Yes. 0 7 And Question 6 concerning the fabrication Α 8 status, "No fabrication has occurred." 9 Q Okay. And do you see the lightly shaded blue 10 line at the bottom of that qualitative assessment box? 11 Α Yes. 12 Can you read aloud starting in the 13 parenthetical with the word "Toshiba" and ending with the word "generator" and please do not read the last 14 15 part of that? Can you read that aloud? 16 "PEF should suspend the PO if Okay. 17 favorable suspension terms can be negotiated. Toshiba 18 has agreed via executed change order to suspend turbine 19 generator." 20 Okay. And, again, none of these assessments 21 with respect to Items 386 in that qualitative 22 assessment have changed as of today; is that right? 23 Nothing has changed, yes, that's correct. Α 24 There is no disagreement, is there, between 0

Duke and Westinghouse that materials were never ordered

- 1 by the vendor or sub-vendor for these components, RVI
- 2 and turbine generators; is that right?
- 3 A That is correct. I do not believe there is
- 4 any disagreement between the parties.
- 5 Q Okay. And you also would agree that there's
- on disagreement between the parties, WEC and Duke, that
- 7 fabrication of these LLM components was never
- 8 commenced; is that right?
- 9 A Yes, that's correct.
- 11 fact that you have terminated the EPC agreement, it is
- 12 Duke's position, is it not, that customers who paid for
- these components deserve their money back?
- 14 A Yes, it's Duke's position that when the
- 15 litigation is complete and final and there is a
- judgment rendered by the Court in North Carolina, that
- 17 Duke will refund any monies that we get out of that
- 18 case, we will refund those to customers.
- 19 Q Okay. I appreciate that answer, but you also
- agree that the customers deserve to have their money
- 21 back, right? That's why you filed suit?
- 22 A Yes, that's why we believe customers deserve
- whatever money they get back in terms of the final
- 24 disposition of that legal case.
- 25 **Q** Okay.

1	MR. REHWINKEL: Mr. Chairman, I would like to
2	I'm going to come back to this document so
3	please hold on to it. In fact, if you want to not
4	clutter your I'll just go to ask the
5	questions I'm going to kind of go out of order
6	so we can kind of get rid of this document, that
7	might be better.
8	CHAIRMAN BRISE: Okay.
9	BY MR. REHWINKEL:
10	Q Let's do this, I want to take you through
11	these real quick, if I can. I'm going to ask you
12	questions related to each of these LLMs that are in
13	this assessment here, and I want to focus on the first
14	question in the qualitative analysis section.
15	A Okay.
16	Q And without regard to whether these
17	components exist today or not, I want to know what
18	Duke's assessment in early 2011 these are all kind
19	of the the signatures appear to all be in the
20	March/April time frame of 2011; would you agree with
21	that?
22	A Yes, that is correct.
23	Q So Mr. Elnitsky and his team did their
24	analysis, a very thorough analysis at that time, right?
25	A Yes, that's correct.

- 1 Q So I'm just going to ask you for each LLM
- what the assessment is for the answer to Question
- Number 1. Can you read Question Number 1?
- 4 A Yes.
- 5 Q Just read it the first time, because I think
- 6 it's the same question on each sheet.
- 7 A Yes, it is. "Likelihood of resale for
- 8 completed component, considering there is a new
- 9 third-party AP1000 project."
- 10 Q Okay. So let's start with the variable
- 11 frequency drives, what's the assessment there?
- 12 A "At that point in time, given the market
- conditions, the assessment was high likelihood."
- 14 Q All right. Squib valves on the next page?
- 15 A I quess if you look at the -- I think for the
- benefit of everyone, if you look at the wording of that
- 17 question, just to put it in context, it is "What is the
- 18 likelihood in the case where there is a new." So at
- 19 this point in time, there were three projects under
- 20 contract, and this was in the case of if there was a
- fourth or a fifth would you be able to resale.
- 22 O Yeah, I understand that.
- 23 A Which is not the case today.
- Q Okay. So, again, for -- let's go to squib
- valves, Page 4, likelihood.

1	A	High likelihood.
2	Q	The next page, RCL pipe?
3	А	High likelihood.
4	Q	Reactor coolant pumps?
5	А	That was not completed. The analysis was not
6	completed	d, but I believe the answer is medium
7	likelihoo	od.
8	Q	Okay. It looks like the analysis was
9	incomplet	te on other bases other than that, right?
10	А	Yes.
11	Q	If we go to accumulator tank?
12	А	High likelihood.
13	Q	And the HR heat exchanger on Page 8?
14	А	It says, "High likelihood."
15	Q	Then we go to core makeup tank.
16	А	Again, high likelihood.
17	Q	And pressurizer?
18	А	High likelihood.
19	Q	Reactor vessel?
20	А	High likelihood.
21	Q	Controlled rod drive mechanism?
22	А	High likelihood.
23	Q	All right. And reactor vessel internals?
24	А	High likelihood.
25	Q	Turbine generator?

1	A Hi to medium likelihood.
2	Q Okay. And steam generator tubing?
3	A Hi likelihood.
4	Q Steam generator, other, I guess that's
5	balance, steam generator balance?
6	A Yeah, steam generator balance, high
7	likelihood.
8	Q Okay. And then I think the last two pages
9	are duplicates, reactor coolant pump?
10	A Medium likelihood.
11	Q Okay.
12	MR. REHWINKEL: Commissioner, I'm done with
13	that document so I can now move to Exhibit
14	Number 3, which is a confidential exhibit. This
15	will be 99?
16	CHAIRMAN BRISE: Ninety-nine.
17	(Exhibit No. 99 was marked for
18	identification.)
19	MR. REHWINKEL: And the short title is Duke
20	Meeting Notes. I think it actually says,
21	"WEC/Duke Meeting Notes" on the cover.
22	BY MR. REHWINKEL:
23	Q Mr. Fallon, are you familiar with this
24	document?
25	A Yes, I am.
1	

1 Okay. Does this document represent notes Q 2 that you took in a meeting? 3 Α Yes. 4 Okay. Can you state aloud what the meeting 5 was and what was the general purpose of the meeting, if 6 you can? 7 It was a meeting between Duke Energy Α Yes. 8 and Westinghouse. We were asking -- Duke Energy being 9 "we" in that statement -- were asking for an update on the status of some of the LLE components. 10 11 Q Okay. If I could ask you to look under the 12 word "purpose" to the fifth dot, the fifth black dot 13 down. 14 Yes. Α 15 Do you see that? 16 Α Yes. 17 Without you disclosing or me eliciting 18 confidential information from you, I want to ask you if 19 you can tell me if the information next to that dot 20 represents a change in position by WEC from previous 21 communications you had, specifically as reflected in 22 the December 12th letter? 23 Your question confuses me because of the Α 24 reference to the December 12th letter.

Well, what's the date of these notes?

Q

- 1 A January 16th, 2014.
- Q Okay. So between December 12th, 2013 and
- January 16th, 2014, did Duke -- did WEC's position with
- 4 respect to the subject of this bullet change? And I'm
- 5 asking you because of the word "because" in that first
- 6 line of that item.
- 7 A I'll try and stay out of the confidential
- 8 area here. But for this particular piece of equipment,
- 9 in an earlier meeting we were told that there were no
- 10 termination costs with respect to termination of this
- 11 purchase order. We asked the status of that. We said,
- 12 since it's a no cost issue, just go ahead and do it.
- Subsequently at this meeting when we asked
- 14 for the status, have you done anything on this
- particular issue, the answer was, no, because of other
- issues with respect to the -- because of our refund
- 17 request. So it wasn't -- we were just being cautious
- because it's not particular to the December 12th
- 19 letter, but it's rather particular to a series of
- 20 discussions that we had had with Westinghouse
- 21 throughout the fall of 2013.
- 22 Q Okay. Fair enough.
- Number 4, Exhibit Number 4.
- MR. REHWINKEL: Mr. Chairman, I would like to
- ask that you give a number to that exhibit.

```
1
               CHAIRMAN BRISE:
                                Sure.
                                       That would be 100.
               MR. REHWINKEL: And the short title is
2
3
         Response to OPC Interrogatory Number 21.
4
               (Exhibit No. 100 was marked for
5
         identification.)
6
               MR. REHWINKEL: That would be 100?
7
               CHAIRMAN BRISE: Yes, 100.
8
    BY MR. REHWINKEL:
9
               Mr. Fallon, you're familiar with this
         Q
10
    interrogatory response, right?
11
         Α
               Yes, I am.
12
               And that's because you answered it and
         Q
13
    provided the affidavit supporting it?
14
         Α
               Yes, that's correct.
15
               Are the answers that you provided in your
16
    response to OPC Interrogatory 21 still accurate and
17
    correct today?
18
         Α
               Yes.
19
               Specifically, although you conservatively in
20
    your response, as you describe it, you conservatively
21
    included the $30 million cancellation fee in your
22
    estimate that you provided the Commission in 2010, you
23
    state that that $30 million cancellation fee does not
24
    apply now because you've terminated the EPC for cause
25
    under Section 22.4; is that right?
```

- 1 A That's correct, we terminated the EPC because
- we could not receive all of the required regulatory
- 3 approval by January 1, 2014.
- 4 Q But in 2010 you included it as a potential
- 5 cost because of the question that was asked was what if
- 6 you canceled it today, and you didn't know whether it
- 7 was for cause or not, correct?
- 8 A That is correct.
- 9 Q So it was conservative in the sense that you
- 10 put it in there just to be sure you had corralled all
- of the costs that might to relate to termination of
- 12 EPC; is that right?
- 13 A Yes, I believe that's correct. You were
- 14 taking an estimate, and it could have occurred at any
- time prior to that January 1, 2014 date, so being
- 16 conservative we added that into the amounts.
- 17 Q Okay. Now, in the last paragraph of that
- answer, you state that the cost that comprised WEC's
- 19 alleged claim for \$482 million were never presented to
- 20 the Commission for its consideration as costs to
- 21 terminate the EPC; is that right?
- 22 A I believe the paragraph says we did not
- 23 assume any such costs in our 2010 estimation of
- 24 cancellation. Westinghouse never informed us of these
- 25 potential costs, nor did we include them in our

- 1 cancellation estimate.
- 2 Q Okay. So the logical extension of that would
- 3 be that you did not present them to the Commission for
- 4 their consideration either, right?
- 5 A I guess that's a logical extension. We
- 6 couldn't present something we didn't know about or
- 7 didn't have.
- 8 Q All right. Let's go now to your reference of
- 9 sell or savage -- savage -- salvage the long lead
- 10 materials. We've already established that there are
- 11 six tangible long lead material components in various
- 12 states of fabrication that the customers have or will
- shortly have paid entirely for; is that right?
- 14 A Yes, generally.
- 15 Q And is it your testimony that so far -- well,
- what is your testimony with respect to receiving any
- 17 purchase interest in the LLM? I guess you testified
- earlier today that there has been some?
- 19 A Through the bid event, we did receive some
- 20 expressions of interest. So just to back up to better
- 21 explain it, in the lead-up up to the bid event, we were
- targeting the end of May, Westinghouse expressed
- 23 concerns about proprietary data. We still wanted to
- 24 test the market so we wound up breaking the bid event
- 25 into two phases.

1 The first phase was going to be expression of 2 interest where we gave a very general description of 3 all of the equipment that would be available for purchase. And then once we got expression of the 4 5 interest, then we would have a narrower field and we 6 would move forward with the confidentiality agreements 7 necessary to provide them additional data. 8 So on that first step, we did receive some 9 expression of interest. And it varies across from 10 manufacturers, competitors of Westinghouse, down to 11 scrapers of, you know, scrap material companies. 12 0 Okay. Can you say whether it involves any 13 potential AP1000 customers? 14 Α It does not. 15 Isn't it true that in 2010 Duke told 16 the Commission that it expected to be able to sell LLM? 17 In those sheets, as I tried to point 18 out, is that it said, you know, that it was a question 19 and answer if there were a new third-party AP1000, what 20 would be the likelihood of selling it to that party? 21 The predicate of that, meaning the new AP1000 22 customer, has not shown up, so it's tough to compare 23 what was contemplated in 2010 versus what is actually

happening now in 2011. And consequently -- you know,

subsequently, just around that time of that analysis

24

- was the Fukushima event in Japan. And then in 2012 was
- 2 the Waste Confidence Decision that delayed the issuance
- of new COLs. So that was prior to those two events
- 4 which have had a significant impact on pushing the
- 5 market for new nuclear out a number of years.
- 6 Q Now, it is true that the sheets that we went
- 7 through in Exhibit 98, the disposition assessment
- 8 sheets, had that question asked, what's the likelihood
- 9 of these LLM being sold to existing AP1000 owners for
- 10 spares or replacement parts; is that correct?
- 11 A Let me look to make sure.
- 12 Q And that would be -- I think if you look at
- 13 Question 2, if you wouldn't mind reading that aloud.
- 14 A "Likelihood of retail for completed equipment
- for use as fleet spares among existing AP1000
- 16 projects."
- 17 Q And just turn to Page 4 of the squid valves.
- 18 Tell the Commission what that says, just for an
- 19 example.
- 20 A Let me make sure I get the right slip out.
- 21 High to medium likelihood.
- MR. REHWINKEL: Mr. Chairman, I would like to
- identify an exhibit for cross examination, please.
- 24 CHAIRMAN BRISE: Sure. We are at 101.
- 25 (Exhibit No. 101 was marked for

1	identification.)
2	MR. REHWINKEL: And the short title for this
3	is Elnitsky August 3rd, 2010 testimony, Pages 17
4	through 19.
5	CHAIRMAN BRISE: Okay.
6	MR. REHWINKEL: And this is confidential.
7	CHAIRMAN BRISE: All right. Thank you.
8	MR. REHWINKEL: I'm very close to the end
9	here. I think I'm going to make my hour and a
10	half target.
11	CHAIRMAN BRISE: All right.
12	BY MR. REHWINKEL:
13	Q Do you have the document in front of you?
14	A Yes, I do now.
15	Q Okay. Now, I have the entire testimony, if
16	anyone needs to see it, but I want to ask you about a
17	nonconfidential portion of the testimony and ask you to
18	read on Page 19, which is the last page of that
19	exhibit, starting on line well, actually, if you
20	could read starting on Line 3, and just omit the
21	numbers, there's three confidential numbers there, I
22	guess they're still confidential, I don't know, but
23	they have been deemed that way so I'm going to treat
24	them that way.
25	Can you read starting with the "Total

- 1 estimated" all the way down to -- just read that 2 paragraph, if you would. 3 "The total estimated cost to cancel the 4 project shortly after obtaining the COL under Option 4 5 is X. This includes the estimated Y to continue with 6 the partial suspension and obtain the COL in the 7 incremental estimated Z and cancellation and project 8 wind-down cost to cancel the project after obtaining 9 the COL. It bears emphasis that the estimated 10 incremental costs are conservatively high. PEF has not 11 offset these costs for salvage value for equipment as 12 completed and available commercially for new or 13 replacement parts on the project. PEF has also conservatively included a full balance of the LLE 14 15 disposition cost from the project cancellation option. 16 In this option, even though PEF will continue with LLE 17 payments under this option for three additional years 18 and therefore lowering the final disposition cost for 19 this equipment, if the project is canceled after the 20 COL is obtained." 21 0 Okay. Thank you. MR. REHWINKEL: Last exhibit, Mr. Chairman. 23 CHAIRMAN BRISE: 102.
- 22
- 24 (Exhibit No. 102 was marked for
- 25 identification.)

1 MR. REHWINKEL: And the short title is AP1000 2 Articles. 3 CHAIRMAN BRISE: You said articles? MR. REHWINKEL: Yes, sir. 4 5 BY MR. REHWINKEL: Mr. Fallon, are you familiar with the two 6 7 news items that are generally reflected in these 8 articles? 9 Yes, I've previously read these articles. 10 Okay. The first article says that 11 Westinghouse says it's near a deal for 26 new reactors 12 in China. Do you see that? 13 Α Yes. 14 Q And that's a statement reported in the 15 Nuclear Power Energy News, it appears, from Danny 16 Roderick, who is Westinghouse's CEO, right? Yes, that's correct. 17 18 Used to be sitting in that chair on behalf of Q 19 Duke, right? 20 Α I believe so, yes. 21 Is it Duke's position that 26 new reactors in 0 22 China represent no opportunity to sell LLM? 23 However, we've inquired with Α No. 24 Westinghouse on not only these particular projects but 25 also previously announced projects as to their interest

- in the LLE, LLM, and we have consistently received an
- 2 answer that they were not interested in these
- 3 materials.
- 4 Q If you can answer this, fine; if you don't
- want to, that's fine too. But I just want to ask you
- 6 aloud if you paid Westinghouse \$482 million that they
- 7 asked for in their lawsuit, do you think their attitude
- 8 about selling LLE would change?
- 9 A I guess I would prefer not to answer that
- 10 question.
- 11 **Q** Okay.
- 12 A Because I don't believe the 482 is a valid
- 13 number to begin with, so I never want to admit that I
- 14 even think about paying it.
- 15 Q Just for the record, you have told
- Westinghouse, A, you don't owe it and you've told the
- federal judge that you don't owe it, correct?
- 18 A Yes, that's correct.
- 19 Q So my question is if you have changed your
- 20 mind and agreed to pay it, do you think Westinghouse's
- 21 attitude about helping you dispose of these LLEs would
- 22 change?
- MR. WALLS: Objection, calls for speculation.
- MR. REHWINKEL: He's the guy in charge of
- disposing of LLM, I'm just wondering if he has an

1 opinion about it. 2 Well, you're asking him whether MR. WALLS: 3 Westinghouse would change their mind. 4 CHAIRMAN BRISE: I tend to agree. Good try 5 though. 6 MR. REHWINKEL: I don't think it needs an 7 answer. 8 BY MR. REHWINKEL: 9 0 What about the second article, Southern says 10 they want to add another -- what is it, is it, another 11 double unit? 12 I believe you would put it in as a pair, yes. 13 Okay. So have you talked to Southern in 14 light of this new information? I guess this is new, 15 this is the first time the public heard about it is 16 within the last couple of weeks, right? 17 I have not reached out to Southern since this 18 article has come out, right. I had previously reached 19 out to -- contacted Southern, and they did not express 20 any interest in our LLE. 21 0 Okay. 22 However, they have not filed for a COL yet 23 so, you know, this project is many years off by the 24 time you go through the COL process and actually build. 25

0

I understand.

- Let's see, I think there was just one
  question punted to you, and that was about partial
- 3 suspension letter. That was in April 30th, 2009; is
- 4 that right?
- 5 A Yes.
- 6 Q Two other questions I needed to ask you based
- on the LLM assessment sheets. Could you -- I
- 8 apologize, I probably should have done this earlier,
- 9 could you turn to Page 13 and tell me does this
- 10 assessment sheet for the RVI indicate what year the
- 11 2,348,660 was paid to WEC?
- 12 A Yes, that payment occurred in February of --
- or it occurred in 2008.
- Q Okay. And then if you turn to the next page,
- if you look under the 2009 column the 51,778,440, do
- 16 you see that number?
- 17 A Yes.
- 18 Q And then that shows it in 2009?
- 19 A Yes.
- Q Would you agree with me that that payment was
- 21 made in February of 2009?
- 22 A I don't know if it was paid in February or
- 23 not. It may have been January.
- O Okay. But it was --
- 25 A But regardless.

```
1
          Q
               But it was paid before you suspended -- you
2
    did this partial suspension letter, you're sure of
3
    that?
4
               I believe so, yes. You say I'm sure.
5
    looked at the EPC contract during the break, and that
6
    payment was scheduled for January of 2009. So when the
7
    actual payment occurred, I am not 100 percent positive.
8
          Q
               Okay.
9
               MR. REHWINKEL: Mr. Chairman, those are all
10
          of the questions I have. Thank you. Thank you,
11
         Mr. Fallon.
12
               CHAIRMAN BRISE: All right. Thank you very
13
         much.
14
               Mr. Brew?
15
                          Thank you.
               MR. BREW:
16
                        CROSS EXAMINATION
17
    BY MR. BREW:
18
               Good evening, Mr. Fallon.
          Q
19
          Α
               Good evening.
20
               Very quickly on Page 14 of your May
    testimony.
21
22
               Please give me one second to get there.
          Α
23
          Q
               Sure.
24
               Did you say Page 14?
         Α
25
         Q
               Yes.
```

- 1 A I'm there now.
- 2 Q Do you see the answer that begins on Line 6
- 3 that says, "When DEF terminated the EPC agreement"?
- 4 A Yes.
- 5 Q Okay. And there on Line 8, you referenced
- 6 that "Duke requests for a time and materials term under
- 7 the master services agreement under which WEC support
- 8 the Duke Energy operating fee. " Do you see that?
- 9 A Yes, that's correct.
- 10 Q Which Florida units does WEC support?
- 11 A Currently they do not support -- at least I
- don't believe they support any of the -- the Crystal
- 13 River, I do not believe they support Crystal River
- decommissioning. However, we do have a company-wide
- 15 master services agreement with Westinghouse.
- 16 Q So you're tied in with Westinghouse but not
- for support of any of the existing Duke Energy Florida
- 18 operating fleet?
- 19 A I do not believe so.
- 20 **Q** Okay.
- 21 A There is no Duke Energy Florida operating
- 22 fleet at this point.
- 23 O So in that regard, Duke Energy overall
- 24 requires ongoing services from WEC but not Duke Energy
- 25 Florida?

- A Yes, that's correct.
   Q Okay. And then on Line 9 you reference
- 3 "WEC's continuing help with the disposition of
- 4 remaining Levy LLE with WEC suppliers." Do you see
- 5 that?
- 6 A Yes.
- 7 Q Under the EPC is Duke required to work
- 8 through Westinghouse to accomplish the disposition of
- 9 the remaining Levy LLE?
- 10 A Yes. The EPC agreement is structured such
- 11 that the purchase orders for the LLE is between
- 12 Westinghouse and the sub-suppliers.
- 2 So you can't do it without them?
- 14 A There is a provision in the EPC contract that
- 15 would allow us to assume the subcontracts. We have
- 16 requested from Westinghouse a copy of those
- 17 subcontracts so that we could evaluate whether we
- wanted to execute that option or alternative. To date
- 19 Westinghouse has not been willing to provide us a copy
- of those subcontracts so that we could make that
- 21 evaluation.
- 22 Q So you've terminated the EPC but you're
- working through Westinghouse to disposition the LLE
- 24 equipment pursuant to the EPC; is that right?
- 25 A There are certain provisions -- and sometimes

- the way you've stated it, I have to be careful here --
- 2 but there are provisions of the EPC that have survived
- 3 termination. And I believe some of the LLE disposition
- 4 are sections that survived termination.
- 5 Q But to do so with respect to the
- 6 subcontractors and vendors, you would need to actually
- 7 get the information from Westinghouse that Westinghouse
- 8 has to this point failed to provide?
- 9 A Right. I would like to correct what I said
- 10 there is that right now since the EPC agreement is
- 11 terminated, we have no means of compensating WEC for
- their time to support this, and as such, they have not
- been willing to support our termination to date, our
- 14 disposition of the LLE.
- 2 So Westinghouse is not supporting it. You
- still have long lead time equipment to disposition?
- 17 A That is correct. Mr. Rehwinkel went through
- 18 six of them, I believe, that are still outstanding.
- 19 Q But you have to -- in order to accomplish
- that, you have to work through Westinghouse?
- 21 A Right.
- 22 Q But you have no means of paying them,
- Westinghouse to do that?
- 24 A We have offered to use the master services
- 25 agreement. Westinghouse declined that offer.

- 1 Westinghouse proposed a letter agreement to which we
- 2 generally had come to terms, but there are one or two
- 3 terms that are still outstanding that neither party
- 4 will move on.
- 5 Q But as of today?
- A As of today, no, there's no agreement in
- 7 place for Westinghouse supporting us.
- 8 Q Okay. So there's no way to actually
- 9 accomplish the remaining LLE disposition?
- 10 A Absent taking ownership of the subcontracts.
- 11 Q Which you need Westinghouse's support to do?
- 12 A Well, I mean, the contract provides for it
- and we're trying to figure out how we -- if that is a
- 14 viable option or not.
- Okay. And later in your testimony, you
- provide a summary of where Duke stands with respect to
- its pursuit of the COL; is that right?
- 18 A Yes.
- 19 Q And you provided similar testimony to that
- 20 effect last year, right?
- 21 A Yes.
- Q Okay. And on Page 14, Line 14, you talk
- 23 about Duke's need for a relationship with Westinghouse
- 24 to allow Duke to continue to access Westinghouse's
- confidential and proprietary AP1000 information; is

- 1 that right?
- 2 A Yes, that's correct. The EPC agreement was
- 3 the vehicle through which Duke Energy Florida was
- 4 granted access to that proprietary data and
- 5 intellectual property.
- 6 Q Do you currently have access though to the
- 7 information in light of the termination of the EPC?
- 8 A Yes, we do. Westinghouse has provided us a
- 9 revocable license to use that information.
- 10 Q Okay. And to the extent that Duke determined
- 11 not to further pursue the COL, you would no longer have
- need to access that information; is that right?
- 13 A That is correct, yes.
- 14 Q Okay. And Duke is paying Westinghouse under
- that revocable agreement; is that right?
- A No, we're not.
- Q Okay. You're not?
- 18 A No. And just as clarification, I believe
- 19 Florida Power & Light has a similar agreement with
- Westinghouse, theirs may not be revocable. And Duke
- 21 Energy Carolinas for the Lee Plant has the right to use
- 22 that IP to get its COL.
- 23 O You have other units that have similar
- 24 arrangements with Westinghouse?
- 25 A I do not. I cannot speak to what -- I know

- just the way we have been dealing with Westinghouse, I
- 2 assume that FP&L has an agreement of some sort in
- 3 place. I know for the Duke Energy Carolinas, we do
- 4 have a memorandum of understanding in place that allows
- 5 us to use propriety data.
- 6 O For the lead unit?
- 7 A For the lead unit.
- 8 Q Okay. Is that revocable?
- 9 A I assume it's a revocable.
- 10 Q Do you know?
- 11 A I don't know. I don't have it in front of me
- 12 to look.
- Q Okay. On Page 15 of that same testimony,
- 14 getting back to the Duke lawsuit for the 54.1 million
- 15 **on Line 20.**
- 16 A Page 15, Line 20, yes.
- 17 Q It says, "Duke sued WEC for breach of
- 18 contract for of 54.1 million." Do you see that?
- 19 A Yes.
- Q Okay. By bringing a claim for breach of
- 21 contract, are you saying -- is Duke's claim that
- 22 pursuant to the terms of the EPC, they must refund
- 23 those dollars?
- 24 A I'm not our attorney to determine the legal
- strategy, but I guess it's our belief that under the

- 1 EPC agreement, work was not performed and as such we
- 2 are entitled to a refund.
- On Page 20 of that testimony, this is in the
- 4 section concerning the Levy combined operating license
- 5 application update.
- 6 A Yes.
- 7 Q Okay. On Page 20, there's a series of
- 8 questions and answers regarding the WEC condensate
- 9 return design change. Do you see that?
- 10 A Yes, that's correct.
- 11 Q Now, as I read your testimony, that problem
- 12 was identified in late 2012 and discussions continued
- with Westinghouse and the NRC, at least through the
- summer of 2013; is that right?
- 15 A Yes.
- Okay. Did Duke inform this Commission of
- that issue in last year's NCRC?
- 18 A Subject to checking my testimony, but I
- 19 believe -- I mean, we have generally made the
- 20 Commission aware that there are design changes that
- occur during construction that may impact the license
- 22 and the schedule. This would fall into that bucket.
- 23 But I can't remember exactly what we reported based
- 24 upon what was available at the time.
- 25 Q Do you know if you specifically identified

- 1 this problem?
- 2 A If it occurred in August of last year, I
- 3 assume we would have included it in the COL update
- 4 portion of my testimony, subject to check.
- Okay. So on Page 21, Line 5 says, "On May 23
- of 2013, WEC told DEF that the containment cooling
- 7 condensate return calculations necessary to support the
- 8 design change would not be available until September of
- 9 2013, almost another four months." Do you see that?
- 10 A Yes.
- 11 Q So Duke would have had a chance to update the
- 12 Commission on the state of that design change in last
- year's NCRC. Did it?
- 14 A We had -- I think we were deferred given the
- 15 status of the settlement agreement, so we did not
- 16 testify last year. And this would have occurred after
- my May 1 testimony. So we would not have provided this
- 18 specific update to the Commission last year.
- 19 Q That specific item from Westinghouse, but you
- 20 were discussing that issue with Westinghouse and the
- NCRC throughout the first half of 2013, weren't you?
- 22 A Right. And if I can find my -- I'll check my
- 23 2013 testimony, but I assume we would have, as we
- 24 traditionally do, told you exactly where we stood based
- 25 upon the publicly available information and what we

1 thought the current schedule was going to be. 2 Okay. Q Thank you. 3 MR. BREW: That's all I have. 4 CHAIRMAN BRISE: Thank you. 5 Mr. Moyle? 6 MR. MOYLE: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 7 CROSS EXAMINATION 8 BY MR. MOYLE: 9 Good evening, Mr. Fallon. I'm Jon Moyle on 0 10 behalf of the Florida Industrial Power Users Group. 11 Good evening, Mr. Moyle. 12 I want to ask you some kind of high level 13 I don't want to get too far down in the weeds if we can avoid it. But if you have to go 14 15 reference documents, please feel free to do so. 16 I wanted to spend a little time talking about 17 the long lead equipment that you all have paid for and 18 where things stand. How much did Duke pay for long 19 lead equipment? Was it the 190 number that you had 20 referenced earlier? 21 Α In total? 22 Q Yes, sir. 23 I believe it's approximately \$320 million, Α 24 give or take.

Okay. And how much of that 320 have you made

Q

25

## 1 efforts to dispose of to date?

- 2 A Well, I believe we've attempted to dispose of
- 3 all the material that's in our possession. I have to
- 4 go through -- you know, I think the 190 of that 320 is
- 5 where Mr. Rehwinkel said there was tangible materials.
- 6 However, that was what was paid. That may not be the
- 7 market value of that equipment. And that 320 also
- 8 represents, you know, the disposition decisions coming
- 9 out of the 2009 suspension.
- 10 Q What I'm just trying to do is to understand,
- okay, 320 is what has been paid. When something has
- been sold or otherwise disposed of, it gets scratched
- off a list, right?
- 14 A Yes.
- Okay. So what I'm trying to understand is
- out of 320 possible dollars, how many dollars, give or
- 17 take -- I mean, I'm not going to hold you to the exact
- dollar -- but how many of those \$320 million have sort
- of been scratched off the list, if you will, and are no
- longer in play, do you know?
- 21 A I would have to look at the material that's
- been suspended. When you say out of play, I guess very
- little or none of it has really been sold. Parts and
- 24 pieces have been disposed of, but they're a very small
- 25 amount of dollars.

- 615 1 So now you're looking at payments that were 2 required under the contract and part of the 2009 3 suspension. So I would have to go through and do the 4 But, you know, a lot of that comes with pieces 5 of equipment that were suspended or terminated because 6 materials had been ordered or whatever, those payments 7 were still required. 8 I appreciate that, but what I'm just Q 9 trying to do is to understand. As we sit here today, 10 part of what I think you're charged with doing is 11 providing a report on where you are with respect to 12 disposition of equipment that you have paid for but 13 then ratepayers, I think largely, have also paid for 14 it. And if it won't take you long, I'm happy to have 15 you refer to information. You know, is it 50 percent 16 of that 320, is it, you know, 150, 160, just kind of a 17 value of it, if you can answer that question? 18 I guess I don't guite understand what your Α 19 question is. I mean, I believe you're somewhat trying 20 to simplify the situation and say, well, you spent 320, 21 how much are you going to get back. But I don't 22 believe it's that simple of a situation, right.
- 23 The 320 is comprised of, you know, settlement
- 24 and suspension costs and things that occurred back when
- 25 the decision in 2009 was made. Now we have some LLE

- 1 that's left over that we're trying to minimize the cost
- of disposition and maximize any return that we would
- 3 get from it.
- 4 Q Do you all track things like the turbine
- 5 generator or the reactor vessel internals? Do you all
- 6 track those when they're disposed of and have something
- 7 that says, hey, we got X or Y? Those I know you didn't
- 8 get, right?
- 9 A Right. So we had no materials to dispose of
- 10 there. And what we've done in that particular case is
- we've asked for a refund because no work was done and
- 12 no materials were procured.
- 13 **Q** Okay.
- 14 A So for the equipment that we didn't
- manufacture for Mangiarotti and Tioga, what we looked
- 16 at there was what was the cost to complete versus the
- 17 cost to terminate and what was the market to sell that
- once it was complete versus the cost to terminate, and
- 19 we elected to terminate that and disposition that.
- 20 And we believe that resulted in savings to
- the customers based upon the current market today for
- resale and the cost that we avoided by terminating
- instead of completing manufacture of that equipment.
- 24 Q So are you able to answer a question if I
- said, okay, 320 is what you testified to as the number

- 1 that you have paid related to this long lead equipment
- item, you know, how much has come back to ratepayers as
- 3 we sit here today of the 320?
- 4 A Almost zero.
- 5 Q Zero or almost zero?
- 6 A Yes.
- 7 Q And with respect to -- you know, it's hard to
- 8 see beyond the horizon, but do you have any expectation
- 9 as to based on what remains in your possession, you
- 10 know, what is a reasonable bandwidth that may be coming
- 11 back?
- 12 A Given that we have an active bid process in
- 13 place and we're still in discussions, I would prefer
- 14 not to compromise that bid event by coming up with
- 15 numbers. I will just state that our desire is to
- 16 maximize -- or our intent -- we're working towards
- 17 maximizing the value we can get out of that event.
- 18 Q Is that all going to be done by the end of
- 19 this year?
- 20 A That is our hope and that is what we are
- 21 working towards.
- 22 Q Now, are you going to notify the Commission
- on how that goes with some kind of a filing or update
- to say, okay, you know, we're done with all of the long
- lead equipment, at the end of the day our net, net

- 1 number is X or Y? Is that something that has been
- 2 contemplated or if it hasn't been contemplated could
- 3 you do it?
- 4 A I mean, if it's not part of a normal cycle,
- 5 I'm sure that next year when we come to report our
- 6 costs for the NCRC, our actuals for 2014, that
- 7 information will be available to you and everyone else.
- 8 Q And currently you're spending \$3 million a
- 9 year in insurance and storage; is that right?
- 10 A Yes.
- 11 Q So what are you insuring and storing that is
- 12 3 million bucks? Go ahead.
- 13 A Most of that cost goes with the steam
- 14 generator tubing which was just completed at the end of
- 15 2013 time frame, I believe, subject to check, so we've
- 16 just started to incur that cost. And that was one of
- the pieces of equipment that we were, you know, hoping
- to be able to sell. However, we have not seen the
- 19 market for that that we would have hoped.
- 20 So we are working -- knowing that we do have
- 21 storage and insurance costs, we are working guickly to
- 22 make a disposition decision around that equipment.
- 23 Q So have you put that steam generator out for
- 24 a bid yet?
- 25 A Yes, we have.

- 1 Q And did you get any bids for that?
- 2 A We did get an expression of interest, but we
- 3 have not received bids.
- 4 Q So at this point, your market value of that
- 5 would be what?
- A Again, since we have an active bid process, I
- 7 would rather not make any kind of an estimate here and
- 8 compromise that process.
- 9 Q That's fair. And I'm not trying to push you
- on that.
- 11 A No, I understand.
- 12 Q We'll have this conversation, I guess, at
- some point. I'm just trying to get a sense of the
- order of magnitude.
- You had made a comment about the delay in
- obtaining licensure based on the waste confidence rule
- and the Fukushima events. As we sit here today, are
- 18 those issues still continuing to have a delay impact on
- 19 the issuance of licenses in your view?
- 20 A Well, I believe waste confidence should be
- 21 settled. The latest schedule has the Commission
- 22 issuing an order in the earlier October time -- the NRC
- 23 Commission being the Commission in that statement --
- issuing an order in the early October time frame,
- becoming final in the November time frame, at which

- 1 time they would be able to issue new COLs.
- 2 As to the Fukushima, I think worldwide you
- 3 are starting to seeing a falling in the freeze and
- 4 people are starting to look at projects again.
- 5 However, you know, I'll use our Lee project for an
- 6 example, we had to do an updated seismic analysis as a
- 7 result of Fukushima, so we're still in the process of
- 8 doing that updated seismic analysis, so that is
- 9 delayed.
- So waste confidence is no longer the long
- 11 pole in the tent in order to get a license, but it's
- 12 rather some of these. And for Levy, waste confidence
- is no longer in long pole in the tent, but rather it's
- 14 resolution of the condensate return design issue.
- 15 Q And the project that you referenced, what was
- 16 the name of that one?
- 17 A The Lee project?
- 18 Q Lee, is that right?
- 19 A Williams States Lee in Cherokee County, South
- 20 Carolina.
- 21 Q And that's part of your portfolio, right?
- 22 A Duke Energy Carolinas, right.
- 23 Q Right. But you work for Duke Energy, the
- 24 parent, right?
- 25 A Yes.

1 So you have nuclear responsibility for Duke Q 2 Energy Florida for operating companies in Indiana, 3 North Carolina, South Carolina? 4 Α Yes. 5 Q Okay. How many nuclear projects are 6 currently ongoing with Duke? 7 We are pursuing two licenses for the Levy 8 plant and for the Lee plant. 9 Q And in the Lee plant, is Westinghouse your 10 vendor? 11 Yes. It's also the AP1000 design. 12 I'm a little bit just curious, are the people Q 13 that you're trying to work cooperatively with in this 14 plant -- and is it a North Carolina or South Carolina? 15 It's in South Carolina. Α 16 Are they the same people that you're not 17 really working so well with right now in the 18 litigation? 19 In general, yes. So we're not in active EPC 20 negotiations with Westinghouse at this point on Lee. 21 0 I guess you would have to be pretty clear 22 about when your scheduling calls with them what is 23 going to be discussed? 24 Well, we haven't had many discussions about 25 this, right.

- 1 Q Do you know, does Duke -- and I say "Duke,"
- let's just throw all of the companies in -- do they do
- 3 business with Westinghouse in a nonnuclear context?
- 4 A I don't believe West -- I mean, with the
- 5 exception of their recent purchase of Mangiarotti, I
- 6 don't believe they have much of a portfolio outside of
- 7 the -- they are generally a nuclear services and
- 8 nuclear technology company. So my only dealing with
- 9 Westinghouse has been in the nuclear arena. And
- 10 Westinghouse does provide support for the Duke Energy
- operating fleet in the Carolinas.
- 12 Q I think in response to a question from one of
- 13 the other lawyers, you had said that Duke sued
- 14 Westinghouse for the 50 million because you paid for
- certain things and you never got them; is that fair?
- 16 A Yes, that's correct.
- Q Okay. And when you said those things, just
- 18 to be clear, we're talking about the turbine generator
- 19 and the reactor --
- 20 A Reactor vessel internals.
- 21 O Yeah. And Mr. Foster didn't know what
- reactor vessel internals were. What are those, just
- 23 briefly?
- 24 A I mean, they are components inside the
- 25 reactor vessel.

1	Q Okay.
2	A As simply as I can put it, they're the
3	components inside the reactor vessel.
4	Q Okay. And that's a 2 million, \$3 million
5	issue, and the steam generator is a \$50 million issue,
6	right?
7	A The turbine generator is.
8	Q I'm sorry, the turbine generator.
9	Well, given the logic that Duke has sued
10	Westinghouse and said we paid for this and we didn't
11	get anything, wouldn't you agree kind of a parallel
12	logic that by OPC saying essentially the same thing to
13	this Commission and saying, hey, we paid for these two
14	components and they were never delivered, we never got
15	anything, we should seek some relief and have some
16	relief, wouldn't don't you agree that there's
17	parallel logic to that position?
18	A We believe that if we're successful in our
19	lawsuit, that any money that comes back will go to
20	credit customers. You know, the suspension of the
21	purchase order that result for the reactor vessel
22	internals and for the turbine generator were part of
23	the 2009 suspension. And we have not fully
24	dispositioned the turbine generator and reactor vessels
25	because they are still outstanding POs. They've been

- 1 suspended but not terminated.
- 2 So my position is they would be part of
- 3 termination costs and they should be handled with all
- 4 of the other termination costs in this case.
- 5 Q I understand. So just to go back to my
- 6 question.
- 7 A I thought I was.
- 8 Q I'm sorry.
- 9 A I thought I did answer your question, I'm
- 10 sorry.
- 11 Q I don't think you did because in the
- 12 Commission, a lot of times, it's in the order that says
- we would like to have a yes or a no and then if you
- 14 need to explain. So I think you may have given an
- explanation without a yes or no.
- So I want to go back to my question, and
- we'll all have a record if we can do this.
- 18 A Yes, I --
- 19 Q Hold on. You would agree that the parallel
- 20 logic that you stated as to why you sued Westinghouse
- would also apply to OPC's effort as to why they are
- asking this Commission to refund \$54 million, correct?
- 23 A I'm not sure I agree with that.
- Q Okay. Then I guess you could say no and
- explain why you don't or you can say yes and explain

- 1 why you do.
- 2 A No. What I've said is I don't know if I
- 3 agree with your statement or your hypothetical. What I
- 4 said is I do believe that if we're successful, that the
- 5 customers should get the benefit of that judgment from
- 6 the court system and that we will take care of it at
- 7 that time. And it's part of the overall termination
- 8 and disposition of the Levy EPC contract because that
- 9 suspension was approved back for the 2009 suspension,
- and I believe it's appropriate to address it at that
- 11 time.
- 12 Q Okay. So if Westinghouse said to you, well,
- we understand you've written letters and asked for this
- 14 \$54 million back, but it's part of a larger thing and,
- you know, we don't really want to deal with that until
- later, you know, would that be something you would say,
- oh, okay, I get that, that's understandable?
- I mean, isn't really this whole thing a
- 19 matter of timing? I don't think you disagree with the
- 20 premise that the ratepayers are saying we paid
- 21 54 million, we didn't get anything, we would like a
- 22 credit?
- 23 A It's a contested litigation and Westinghouse
- 24 has not agreed with our position. And if you read
- 25 their papers, they disagree with us, so it is a

- 1 contested litigation.
- 2 And I guess that's my -- if Westinghouse --
- 3 to give you the hypothetical, if Westinghouse had said
- 4 we agree with you 100 percent, Duke, then I think we
- 5 would be in a different spot. But they have not said
- 6 that. What they have said is we vehemently disagree
- 7 with you, just like we vehemently disagree with their
- 8 \$512 million.
- 9 Over the years in your career, I assume
- you've been involved in or been aware of some
- 11 litigation matters, correct?
- 12 A Yes.
- 13 Q As a general rule, those oftentimes take
- 14 quite a bit of time to resolve, correct?
- 15 A Yes, that's correct.
- 16 Q And in the litigation matter involving
- 17 Westinghouse, you all have taken the position -- I know
- 18 there's a complaint -- but you all have essentially
- 19 taken the position that you don't owe Westinghouse a
- 20 nickel, right?
- 21 A Yes.
- 22 Q And, in fact, they owe you \$54 million,
- 23 correct?
- 24 A Yes, that is our position.
- Q Right. And have you been involved in that?

- 1 Are you familiar with that?
- 2 A Yes, I'm familiar with that.
- Okay. And as we sit here today, then you're
- 4 comfortable and confident in that position. And based
- on all of the things you've looked at and the studies
- 6 and everything, you know what, they owe you
- 7 \$54 million, correct?
- 8 A Yes, I'm confident in our position. However,
- 9 I will say, again, it is a contested litigation and,
- 10 you know, until the final resolution of that occurs, I
- don't know what that outcome is going to be.
- 12 Q I understand. I'm interested in your view of
- your litigation position. I think you've testified
- 14 you've looked at it, you've studied it and you're
- confident in the position, correct?
- 16 A Yes, we're comfortable with our position.
- MR. MOYLE: If I could just have one quick
- second.
- 19 BY MR. MOYLE:
- 20 One other just brief follow-up. What is a
- 21 master services agreement?
- 22 A That is a general agreement that has the
- 23 terms and conditions under which a vendor would do work
- 24 with Duke so that you don't have to renegotiate the
- 25 contract for every scope of work but rather you agree

- 1 to a master services agreement that has the terms and
- 2 conditions, and then you may tweak it for individual
- 3 scopes of work. But generally that way you can do
- 4 work, you know, fairly quickly without the expense of
- 5 renegotiating a contract every time.
- 6 Q Okay. So there's currently one in place with
- 7 Westinghouse; is that right?
- 8 A Yes. And it's been in place for a number of
- 9 years.
- 10 Q Okay. And it covers Levy?
- 11 A It could, right. It's just a general scope
- of work between the two parties. Previously the work
- 13 for Levy was being done under the EPC agreement. After
- 14 the EPC agreement was terminated, we suggested that we
- move any time and materials work that Westinghouse
- would perform for us to help with the disposition of
- 17 LLE to move it under the master services agreement,
- 18 thinking -- Duke's thinking was your company has
- 19 already been operating under this for a number of
- years, obviously your company is comfortable with this
- 21 agreement, and we thought it would just be a very
- 22 smooth transition. That has not played out the way we
- 23 had anticipated.
- Q And they said no thank you to that offer?
- 25 A They said no thank you to that.

1 And that same agreement is used for your Lee Q 2 project; is that right? 3 Yes, we have a master -- for the work that 4 they perform under that agreement, yes. 5 Q So just so I'm clear, is there one master 6 service agreement or one for Lee and one for Levy? 7 No, no. There's -- I believe there's a Duke 8 Energy Carolinas master service agreement. And then 9 prior to the merger between the two companies, there 10 was a Progress Energy master services agreement. 11 I don't know at this point whether or not 12 those two contracts have been consolidated, but I 13 believe we said use the Duke Energy Carolinas master 14 services agreement in our offer. 15 Q And just so -- do you know what the -- are 16 you familiar with that contract or no? 17 Α Not in great detail. 18 All right. From your perspective, I mean, Q 19 the ratepayers have skin in that game, you would agree, 20 correct? 21 Α Yes. 22 Okay. And Westinghouse, based on your 23 testimony, is not cooperating or trying to be very 24 helpful in disposing of the long lead item equipment;

is that fair?

25

1	A Yes.
2	Q Okay. Is there anything, from your
3	perspective, that the ratepayers might be able to do or
4	this Commission might be able to do to assist to
5	encourage Westinghouse to be maybe a little more
6	cooperative in disposing of the long lead equipment?
7	A I cannot think of anything right here that
8	would be helpful. I mean, we are going to pursue every
9	option and avenue we can in order to move this along,
10	but I don't know anything this Commission or the
11	customers can do at this point.
12	Q All right. Well, thank you for answering my
13	questions.
14	CHAIRMAN BRISE: Thank you.
15	Mr. Wright?
16	MR. WRIGHT: No questions, Mr. Chairman.
17	Thank you.
18	CHAIRMAN BRISE: Okay. Staff?
19	MR. YOUNG: No questions.
20	CHAIRMAN BRISE: Commissioners?
21	Sure. Commissioner Balbis.
22	COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Thank you and thank you
23	for your testimony. I just have one question.
24	You included in your CMF-6 documentation the
25	parties' lack of interest in some of the LLE

1	items?
2	THE WITNESS: Yes.
3	COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Is that the extent of
4	your discussion with those parties and has that
5	been completed or are there going to be continued
6	inquiries moving forward?
7	THE WITNESS: You know, we've asked the
8	question and we received an answer that, no, they
9	weren't interested. You know, when I see them in
10	business settings, I will inquire as to their
11	interest, but I have not received any new
12	information that would give me an indication that
13	they weren't interested.
14	COMMISSIONER BALBIS: And do you feel that
15	that level of response that was included in your
16	exhibit is sufficient to make the determination
17	that parties aren't interested and pursued other
18	options?
19	THE WITNESS: Well, you know, we called, we
20	sent an email, and then we included them on the
21	bidders' list for the bid event. So we've tried
22	different alternatives in order to get a reading
23	on a level of interest, and to date there has not
24	been a level of interest.
25	COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Okay. Thank you.

1	That's all I had.
2	CHAIRMAN BRISE: All right. Commissioners,
3	anything else?
4	(No response.)
5	CHAIRMAN BRISE: All right. Seeing nothing
6	else, redirect?
7	MR. WALLS: Just one brief question.
8	CHAIRMAN BRISE: Sure.
9	REDIRECT EXAMINATION
10	BY MR. WALLS:
11	Q Mr. Fallon, you were shown this Exhibit 102,
12	which was the newspaper articles about Westinghouse's
13	plans?
14	A Yes.
15	Q In these articles, is there any indication in
16	the articles that Westinghouse actually has an EPC deal
17	with any of these Chinese entities for these new
18	reactors or with Southern Company for their announced
19	new nuclear plant hopes?
20	A In both of these articles, these are both
21	speculative at this time and Westinghouse does not have
22	a contract with any of these entities.
23	MR. WALLS: No further questions.
24	CHAIRMAN BRISE: All right. Thank you. Now
25	let's deal with exhibits.

1	MR. WALLS: We would move in evidence the
2	witness's exhibits CMF-1 through CMF-13, which are
3	Exhibits 14 through 26 on staff's comprehensive
4	exhibit list.
5	CHAIRMAN BRISE: Okay. So we'll move in
6	Exhibits 14 through 26, if there are no
7	objections.
8	(No response.)
9	CHAIRMAN BRISE: And I'm not seeing or
10	hearing any, so we will move those exhibits into
11	the record.
12	(Exhibit Nos. 14 through 26 admitted into the
13	record.)
14	MR. REHWINKEL: Public Counsel would move
15	Exhibits 97 through 102, Mr. Chairman.
16	CHAIRMAN BRISE: Okay. So at this time, if
17	there are no objections, we will move Exhibits 97
18	through 102 into the record.
19	(No response.)
20	CHAIRMAN BRISE: And I think that those were
21	all of the exhibits.
22	(Exhibit Nos. 97 through 102 admitted into
23	the record.)
24	CHAIRMAN BRISE: Okay. Anything else for
25	this witness?

1	MR. WALLS: No. May he be excused?
2	CHAIRMAN BRISE: Sure. Mr. Fallon, you may
3	be excused. Thank you for your testimony.
4	THE WITNESS: Thank you.
5	CHAIRMAN BRISE: All right. At this time,
6	I'll ask staff to go over the important dates.
7	MR. YOUNG: Yes. Hearing transcripts are
8	daily. Briefs are due on August the 18th, 2014.
9	Staff recommendation is scheduled to be filed on
10	September 22nd, 2014 for a special agenda on
11	October the 2nd, 2014.
12	CHAIRMAN BRISE: All right. Thank you.
13	Are there any other things that need to be
14	addressed?
15	MR. MOYLE: I'm sorry, I didn't hear when you
16	said the transcripts would be due.
17	MR. YOUNG: It's daily, daily transcripts, so
18	tomorrow.
19	MR. MOYLE: Thank you.
20	CHAIRMAN BRISE: All right. Are there any
21	other matters that need to be addressed?
22	(No response.)
23	CHAIRMAN BRISE: Okay. Seeing that there's
24	none, staff, is there anything else that we need
25	to address?

1	MR. YOUNG: I think Mr. Rehwinkel just
2	some housekeeping matters Mr. Rehwinkel will
3	collect the confidential documents. Staff is
4	going to collect the confidential documents of
5	Mr. Fallon. And I think with that, that is it.
6	CHAIRMAN BRISE: All right.
7	MR. REHWINKEL: Just one thing. To the
8	extent parties who are all, as I understand it,
9	since David is not here, entitled to view the
10	confidential information, I think it would be
11	appropriate if they want to retain a single copy
12	of each confidential exhibit, I think that would
13	be up to them if they want to.
14	MR. WALLS: We have no objection to the
15	parties who are signatories to the confidentiality
16	agreement retaining the confident documents.
17	CHAIRMAN BRISE: Okay. All right. That is
18	not a problem for me.
19	So I think that that manages all of the
20	business that we have before us today. With that,
21	I would thank you for allowing us to run an
22	expeditious hearing. So with that, we stand
23	adjourned.
24	(Whereupon, proceedings were concluded at
25	6:30 p.m.)

1	CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER
2	STATE OF FLORIDA )
3	COUNTY OF LEON )
4	I, MICHELLE SUBIA, Registered Professional
5	Reporter, certify that the foregoing proceedings were
6	taken before me at the time and place therein
7	designated; that my shorthand notes were thereafter
8	translated under my supervision; and the foregoing
9	pages, numbered 469 through 635, are a true and correct
10	record of the aforesaid proceedings.
11	I further certify that I am not a relative,
12	employee, attorney or counsel of any of the parties,
13	nor am I a relative or employee of any of the parties'
14	attorney or counsel connected with the action, nor am I
15	financially interested in the action.
16	DATED this 5th day of August, 2014.
17	
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19	
20	Michelle Dulie
21	MICHELLE SUBIA, RPR NOTARY PUBLIC
22	COMMISSION #FF127508 EXPIRES JUNE 7, 2018
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