BEFORE THE FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

In re: Nuclear Cost Recovery Clause	DOCKET No.: 160009 - El
	Filed: June 1, 2016

NOTICE OF FILING DEPOSITION OF STEVEN D. SCROGGS

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that the CITY OF MIAMI hereby gives notice of the filing of the Deposition of Steven D. Scroggs, which was taken on Wednesday, May 11, 2016, and is attached hereto as Exhibit "A."

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By: <u>/s/X avier A lban</u>

Xavier Alban

Assistant City Attorney Fla. Bar No. 113224

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I **HEREBY** CERTIFY that on the 1" day of June, 2016, I served the foregoing document on all parties listed in the attached Service List by e-mail.

By: /s/Xavier Alban

Xavier Alban

Assistant City Attorney Fla. Bar No. 113224

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Exhibit "A"

1	BEFORE THE FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
2	DOCKET NUMBER: 160009-El FILED April 27, 2016
3	FILED APITE 27, 2016
4	
5	In re: Nuclear Cost Recovery Clause
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7	
8	700 Universe Boulevard
9	Juno Beach, Florida Wednesday, 10:15 a.m.
10	May 11, 2016
11	
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14	DEPOSITION
15	OF
16	STEVEN D. SCROGGS
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22	Taken on behalf of the City of Miami Pursuant to a Notice of Taking Deposition
23	
24	
25	

1	APPEARANCES:
2	VICTORIA MENDEZ, CITY ATTORNEY, by CHRISTOPHER A. GREEN, ASSISTANT CITY ATTORNEY and
3	XAVIER ALBAN, ASSISTANT CITY ATTORNEY.
4	
5	FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION DIVISION OF LEGAL SERVICES, by
6	KEISHA MAPP, ESQ. (VIA TELEPHONE)
7	FLORIDA ENERGY POLICY ATTORNEY, by GEORGE CAVROS, ESQ.
8	OFFICE OF PUBLIC COUNSEL
9	THE FLORIDA LEGISLATURE, by PATRICIA A. CHRISTENSEN, ESQ., and ERIK L. SAYLER, ESQ. (VIA TELEPHONE).
11	FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY, by
12	KEVIN DONALDSON, ESQ., and JESSICA A. CANO, ESQ. and JOEL BAKER, ESQ.
13	DUKE ENERGY OF FLORIDA, by
14 15	MATTHEW BERNIER, ESQ. (VIA TELEPHONE)
16	FLORIDA INDUSTRIAL POWER USERS GROUP, by JON C. MOYLE, JR.
17	ALSO PRESENT: Travis Contratto
18	James McGaughey (VIA TELEPHONE)
19	
20	WITNESS
21	STEVEN D. SCROGGS
22	Direct Examination (By Mr. Green) 4
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              City Exhibit Number 7
              City Exhibit Number 8
              City Exhibit Number 9
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               (Thereupon, City Exhibit Number 1 and City
    Exhibit Number 2 was marked for Identification.)
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3
    THEREUPON:
                          STEVEN D. SCROGGS
 4
    was called as a witness by the City of Miami and, having
5
    first been duly sworn, was examined and testified as
 6
    follows:
7
                         DIRECT EXAMINATION
8
    BY MR. GREEN:
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         Q.
             Could you, please, tell us your name, for the
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    record?
              Yes. My name is Steven D. Scroggs,
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    S-C-R-O-G-G-S.
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              Where are you employed?
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         Q.
15
              I'm employed by Florida Power & Light as the
    Senior Director of Project Development.
16
              And what is your professional address?
17
         Q.
              700 Universe Boulevard, Juno Beach, Florida
18
         Α.
    33408.
19
              Mr. Scroggs, my name is Chris Green, and along
20
    with Xavier Alban, I represent the City of Miami in this
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22
    Public Service Commission proceeding, and I'll be asking
    you some questions today for your deposition.
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              I understand you've given depositions before.
24
              That's correct.
         Α.
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- Q. If at any point you don't understand any of my questions, just stop me, and I'll rephrase the question, so that you can understand it. If you answer the question, though, I will assume you understood my question --
 - A. Okay.

Q. -- okay?

For the record, it's very important that you answer out loud, verbally, with words. If you shake your head or if you say uh-huh, it may not be clear for the record what was meant, and it's especially important in this circumstance, because there are people attending by phone, that you speak out loud. Do you understand?

- A. Yes.
- Q. Can you just tell me the benefit of your educational background?
- A. I have a Bachelor's Degree in Mechanical
 Engineering from the University of Missouri in Columbia.
 I have advanced training in Nuclear Power Operations`
 from the U.S. Navy, and a Master's degree in Mechanical
 Engineering from Penn State University.
 - Q. Do you hold any licenses?
 - A. I do not hold any licenses.
- Q. Could the court reporter please show the
 witness what has been marked as City Exhibit 1, which is

- the Notice of Taking Deposition Duces Tecum. I'd ask you to take a look at Exhibit 1, and let me know when 2 you're finished. 3 Yes, I'm familiar with the Notice. Α. Okay. Have you seen the Notice before? 5 Ο.

 - Α. Yes.

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- The Notice asked you to bring certain documents Q. with you today. Have you done that?
 - I have. Α.
- Okay. Can you identify the documents you 10 Ο. brought with you today? 11
- Yes. I have my March 1, 2016 testimony and Α. exhibits; my April 27th, 2016 testimony and exhibits, and then a series of documents I used to support that 15 testimony.
- Okay. If we could go through and have the Ο. 16 court reporter mark those other documents, besides the 17 18 testimony.
- 19 If we could take a moment.
- (Thereupon, City Exhibits 3-13 were marked for 20 Identification.) 21
- BY MR. GREEN: 22
- Mr. Scroggs, can you go through and identify 23 Ο. the documents you've produced and reference them by the 24 Exhibit Number and explain what the documents are? 25

A. Okay. City 3 is a presentation provided to the Advanced Committee for Reactor Safeguards on April 7th. It relates to design issues that are outstanding with the AP1000 plan design.

City 4 is a one page note of observations from a recent visit to the AP1000 units under construction in South Carolina and Georgia.

- O. What's the date of that note?
- A. There's no specific date. It was a visit that occurred during April 2016.
 - Q. Okay.

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A. There's a memo prepared by Concentric -- City 5 is a memo prepared by Concentric Energy Advisors, that reviews the current projected cost for AP1000 projects under construction in Georgia and South Carolina, and compares them to the cost estimate for Turkey Point.

City 6 is a Concentric Energy Advisor's memorandum, recording the review of the Turkey Point 6 and 7 Project controls and management during the 2015 calendar year.

City 7 is a periodic Vogtle Construction

Monitoring Report, published in February 2016, which

covers the period of time ending with December of 2015.

City 8 is a PowerPoint presentation that goes through additional details on the Category B/C Initial

Assessments that are being conducted in support of the 1 2 project. City 9 is a Quarterly Report to the South 3 Carolina Office of Regulatory Staff, in support of the 4 5 progress made on the V.C. Summer Nuclear Plant in South Carolina. This is a report ending December 31st, 2015. City 10 is a schedule letter, dated June 24, 7 2015, from the Nuclear Regulatory Commission, to FPL, 8 9 identifying facts related to the Turkey Point Combined 10 License Review Schedule. City 11 is another letter from the Nuclear 11 12 Regulatory Commission, dated October 27, 2015, again addressing the License Review Schedule issues. 13 City 12 is a set of Staff's First Set of 14 Interrogatories and the Responses that I sponsored. 15 City 13 is a set of Interrogatories and 16 Responses from City of Miami's First Set, that I 17 18 sponsored. 19 In preparation for today's deposition, have you reviewed any other documents than what you have attached 20 21 or produced? 22 Α. No. Have you reviewed any photographs to prepare 23 for today's deposition? 2.4 25 Α. No.

- Q. If I may see the exhibits.
- A. Be careful with the cord.

MS. CANO: Do you need the testimony?

4 MR. GREEN: No, that's fine.

5 Thank you.

BY MR. GREEN:

- Q. Let me ask you about City Exhibit 3, which is the Duke Energy letter I'm trying to find a date on it -- of March 30t, 2016. Can you tell me why you reviewed this document and what effect it had on your evaluation of the project?
- A. This document is a part of the overall design review for the AP1000. Our AP1000 Combined License relies on the design specifications and judgments made on prior AP1000 designs. So we're kind of linked, technically, to resolution of design issues of other AP1000 projects.

This presentation was provided to the Advanced Committee on Reactor Safeguards to identify and update that Committee on five specific design items. And the resolution of the those five specific design items are necessary prior to FPL being issued its license.

- Q. Okay. And are those five design items each outlined in this document?
- 25 A. Yes.

1 And City Exhibit 4 is titled, Construction Ο. Activities at Initial Units - V.C. Summer and -- how do 2 you pronounce that, Vogtle? 3 Vogtle. No "T." 4 Α. Can you tell me what this document is? 5 Our staff makes routine visits to the 6 construction sites to monitor the activity and identify 7 8 lessons learned as they're developed, and the general progress of the construction of those projects. This is 9 the most recent observations provided to me by one of 10 the engineers who made that site visit. 11 What was the name of the engineer that prepared Q. 12 this? 13 I believe it's Paul Jacobs. 14 Α. 15 MR. GREEN: Did someone just join us? MR. MOYLE: Yes, Jon Moyle, on behalf of 16 FIPUG, just joined. 17 MR. GREEN: Okay. Thank you. 18 19 BY MR. GREEN: City Exhibit 5, can you tell me how this 20 document was considered by you and for what purpose? 21 If you could remind me of what Exhibit 5 is. 22 Α. It says, "New Nuclear AP1000 Project 23 Q. Sure. Costs, April 2016 Assessment of U.S. Project Estimates." 24 Yes. We request Concentric Energy Advisors 25 Α.

annually to take a look at our cost estimates and compare those, on an equal basis, to cost estimates from other AP1000 projects in progress. This is the April of 2016 update to that effort.

I use it as a reference to understand where our cost estimates are relative to ongoing projects that are, I believe, 60 to 65 percent complete.

- Q. City Exhibit 6 is titled, Assessment of Regulatory Prudence, FPL's Management of the Turkey

 Point 6 and 7 Project in 2015. Can you tell me why you reviewed this document and why it's significant to you?
- A. This is a document that records the results of an annual audit conducted by a third-party, Concentric Energy Advisors, regarding prudent management decisions associated with the project.
- \mathbb{Q} . And City 7 appears to be a report by Georgia Power for the Vogtle Units 3 and 4. Can you tell me why you considered this document?
- A. This is an annual or semi-annual report, that provides publicly available information regarding the details of how the project is progressing. In this particular instance, it describes a re-negotiation of the EPC contract associated with Vogtle.
- Q. And City Exhibit 8, you said was a PowerPoint presentation?

A. Correct.

- Q. Turkey Point Units 6 and 7, Category B/C Excavation, Fill and Sub-Foundation Initial Assessment. Who prepared that?
 - A. I believe, Paul Jacobs.
 - Q. Why was it prepared?
 - A. It's just to provide a summary of the content of the B and C Initial Assessments. They're not complete yet. This is the most current status.
 - 0. Was this presented to any people?
 - A. No. This is a record document.
 - Q. City Exhibit 9, V.C. Summer Nuclear Station
 Units 2 and 3, Quarterly Report to South Carolina Office
 of Regulatory Staff, can you tell me why you reviewed
 and/or considered this document?
 - A. Yes. This is the most recent publicly available data summarizing the status of the V.C. Summer project, and I use that to maintain knowledge of where they are.
 - Q. City 10 is a June 24, 2015 letter to Mr. Mano Nazar. It appears to be from Frank Akstulewicz.
 - A. This is a communication to FPL, from the NRC Staff, regarding progress in their plans for future milestones in the Combined License Review. On the back, there's a table that provides dates.

- O. I think that might be Exhibit 11.
- A. Well, there's a table on that one, too, if you flip past that one.
 - Q. Okay.

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- A. This is the formal communication and schedule milestones that are eventually posted on the NRC website.
- Q. An October 27, 2015 correspondence from the NRC, City 11, is a more recent update to that schedule;

 is that correct?
 - A. Yes. I think a little more focused on the environmental -- there's two ongoing reviews within the NRC process; one is a Safety Review and one is environmental. Each has its own schedule.
 - \mathbb{Q} . And according to the October 27th, 2015 letter, there's two actual dates and one target date on the chart, correct?
- 18 A. Correct.
- 19 Q. And the target date is October 2016 for Final 20 Environmental Impact Statement Issued to EPA, correct?
 - A. Correct.
- Q. And the Interrogatory responses from FP&L, from the City of Miami's Interrogatories, were prepared by you?
- 25 A. Or at my direction.

- Q. Okay. I want to turn now to your March 1st,
 2 2016 testimony that was filed, and I have some
 - A. Okay.

questions.

Q. If you could turn your attention to Page 7 of your testimony, Line 7. You stated, "Benefits related to fuel and emission compliance cost savings have declined."

What is your authority for that statement?

- A. The feasibility analysis conducted annually up to 2015.
- Q. What was the date of the last feasibility analysis date?
 - A. May 1st, 2015.
 - \mathbb{Q} . How did you calculate the decline in the benefit financially?
- A. It's a matter of record that each year we provide an estimate of the benefits in my May testimony and June. And if you look at the pattern of those, from year to year, they have declined.
 - Q. What, if any, documents were relied upon for this conclusion?
- A. Feasibility analysis and my testimony from prior years.
 - ϱ . And the feasibility analysis was 2015?

A. Correct.

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Q. Turn to the same page, Line 9. You say, "The feasibility analyses have shown the effect of the historically low natural gas price that have benefited our customers significantly, combined with delays in implementation of an approved plan to impose compliance costs for attaining carbon dioxide goals."

Again, which feasibility analyses plan are you referring to here?

- A. The feasibility analyses of May 1, 2015 and prior years.
 - O. Okay. And who prepared that?
- A. Prepared by our Resource Assessment Planning Group, various people involved in the preparation of that.
 - O. Was a feasibility analysis prepared for 2016?
- A. No.
- 18 Q. Why not?
 - A. We made a determination that we were going to pause in the pursuit of the earliest practical schedule in light of delays to the first wave projects, and deemed that a feasibility analysis would provide no additional information at this point.
 - \mathbb{Q} . Are you familiar with the Florida Administrative Code rules governing your Petition for

1 Cost Recovery in this case? Yes, I am. 2 Α. Okay. You understand that that rule requires Ο. 3 you to submit a long-term feasibility analysis? I understand. 5 Α. And you have not submitted one this year, have Q. 6 7 you? Α. No. 8 Can you explain why FPL has not complied with 9 Ο. that rule? 10 11 MS. CANO: Object to the form. 12 BY MR. GREEN: You can answer the question. 13 A. I believe FPL has petitioned for a waiver to 14 15 that rule, and the petition contains our discussion of why. 16 What is your understanding of why you haven't 17 Q. submitted one? 18 I've explained. There is no real value to be 19 Α. had from a feasibility analysis that's not going to 2.0 receive any additional updates, particularly capital 21 22 cost estimates. What about analyzing the benefits of fuel and 23 Ο. emission compliance costs, doesn't that change year to 24 25 year?

1 It changes slightly. Α. 2 Q. Is it your testimony that no feasibility analysis was ever done or prepared for this year? 3 That's correct. Α. When was the decision made not to do the 5 feasibility analysis? Α. Over the course of March and April of this year. 8 Okay. If you turn to the next page, Page 8, 9 Q. Line 21 -- this is your testimony, correct -- "An 10 updated feasibility analysis will be submitted on April 11 27, 2016 in this docket"? 12 That's correct. 1.3 Α. 14 Q. And that testimony was as of March 1st, 15 correct? 16 Α. That's correct. So on March 1st, hadn't FP&L considered 17 preparing a feasibility report to be filed for this 18 19 year? 20 Α. That was the intent. Okay. But is it your testimony that no 21 feasibility analysis was even drafted at that point? 22 That's correct. 23 Α.

So, for 2016, FP&L doesn't have any new

information for fuel forecasts that it intends to

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present to the Public Service Commission, correct? 1 A. I don't believe that's correct. In this 2 document, to support this feasibility analysis, there's 3 no new information. 5 What environmental compliance costs did you consider, if any? A. Again, I'm not conducting the feasibility 7 analysis. That's being done by our Resource and 8 Planning Group. 9 10 0. And who is in charge of that group? Steve Sim. Α. 11 Q. Who else is in that group? 12 There are many people. I don't have the names 13 Α. 14 of everybody on that group. So let me back up. When was the decision made 15 Q. not to do the feasibility analysis for this year? 16 Over the course of March and April of this Α. 17 18 year. Let me direct your attention to Page 9, Line 6 19 Q. of your testimony. You state, "These resources enabled 20 21 the project to make significant progress in the current licensing phase." 22

Can you define what you mean by "significant

A. We've made -- this March 1 testimony is a

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progress"?

testimony to summarize the activities of 2015, all right. So this is talking about progress made in 2015. One of the principal priors was working through a series of public comments on the Environmental Impact Statement, working with the agencies and the NRC to understand and address those comments. Similarly, on the Safety Review, there were additional questions, request for additional information, from the NRC, on certain sizing issues, and those were progressed to the point that they're now resolved.

- \mathbb{Q} . So by "significant progress," you mean answering questions of the NRC?
 - A. That's a good portion of it, yes, sir.
- Q. Okay. The same Page 9, Line 14 through Line 15, there's testimony from you indicating that major activities focused on completing the agency reviews of the federal applications, defending the State Site Certification, and obtaining specific authorizations from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.

Can you tell me what specific authorizations you obtained from the Army Corps of Engineers?

A. Yes. We applied for and received Section 408 permits. The Section 408 permits deal with an engineering analysis of construction activities that we plan to undertake, that are in the proximity of flood

control infrastructure. As the agency that manages that flood control infrastructure, if you're planning on putting in a pipeline for reclaimed water that goes underneath a surface water canal, we have to apply for a 408 permit, provide them the activities, the methods of constructions, and give them assurance that we're not going to have any negative impacts to that flood control infrastructure, and that was essentially the authorizations received from the Corps of Engineers in 2015.

 \mathbb{Q} . I want to direct your attention to what I marked as City Exhibit 2.

MR. GREEN: For the benefit of those on the phone, Exhibit 2 is a letter from the EPA to Colonel Alan Dodd, District Engineer,
Department of the Army, Jacksonville District Corps of Engineers.

BY MR. GREEN:

- Q. Have you seen this letter before, Mr. Scroggs?
- A. It's been some time, but, yes, I have seen it.
- Q. I want to ask you some questions about the concerns the EPA raised in this letter, and if you can tell me what FP&L has done to address those concerns.
 - A. Okay.
 - On Page 2, towards the bottom, it indicates,

"The EPA requests that the applicant" -- which would be FPL, correct?

A. Correct.

- Q. -- "provide a colored copy benthic survey of the boat basin, radial collector well locations, and the Unit 6 and 7 site." Has that been done?
- A. Not specifically in response to this letter, but the information that it requests has been provided through the Combined License Application and the Site Certification Application.
 - O. Has the survey been done?
- A. Again, we've satisfied -- we responded to this request through personal meetings with the EPA and through our dialog with the NRC.
 - 0. But was the benthic survey done?
- A. This specific benthic survey was not done, because a benthic survey had already been conducted.
- Q. The request said, "The benthic survey submitted for review should be conducted between the months of June and September." Was that done during that time period?
- A. I don't have specific knowledge of the details of that benthic survey. I believe this also -- we talked about the Conditions of Certification and the Site Certification that require future surveys prior to

construction and during construction, and that those
Conditions of Certification would satisfy this request.

- Q. But you don't know the date of the survey that was relied upon?
 - A. No, I don't.

1.3

Q. On Page 3, the top paragraph, it says, "Please provide information which would support construction of the project considering the fact that even though the power units will be constructed on this island, the surrounding landscape may be impacted by sea level rise or storm surges that may affect the feasibility of the project given the project purpose."

Did FPL respond to this request from the EPA?

- A. FPL, again, has provided this information in its Federal license application, and we pointed to the information that had already been provided.
- Q. Okay. Was this done in writing, in documentation, in correspondence with the EPA or the Army Corps of Engineers?
- A. No. It was in writing to the NRC, directing the NRC where they can find this information. It's on the NRC docket, I believe.
- Q. Do you know what document?
- A. It's a letter from FPL to the NRC, on the NRC open docket.

- Q. Do you know what date?
- A. No. Sometime following this letter.
- Q. Okay. Do you know who prepared the response letter?
 - A. William Maher.

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Q. And the next paragraph, "It is not clear what contingency plan will be implemented should the 60 day limitation be exhausted," and this is referring to the 60 day limitation on using water from Biscayne Bay.

"It is not clear what contingency plan will be implemented should the 60 day limitation be exhausted and the reclaimed water supply is not available. Please provide a detailed explanation of the contingency plans." Was that done?

- A. You know, all of this information is contained in the Site Certification application and the subsequent Site Certification and Conditions of Certification. We have identified that and directed the EPA to that information.
- \mathbb{Q} . Okay. That was done through documentation or correspondence with the EPA or with the NRC?
- A. Again, there was a person to person meeting in Atlanta with the EPA to discuss this, and there was documentation filed with the NRC docket.
 - O. Who attended the meeting?

- A. Matt Raffenberg.
- Q. What's his title?

- A. Senior Director of Environmental Licensing.
- Q. When did the meeting occur?
- A. Sometime in the summer of 2015.
- $\ensuremath{\mathtt{Q}}.$ Do you know who else was present for the meeting?
- A. No, I don't.
 - Q. And then towards the third paragraph, "The EPA requests that the applicant provide the following information regarding any proposed mitigation," and there's a list of items. Did FP&L respond to that request?
 - A. Yes. By pointing to the Mitigation Plan that's included as part of the Site Certification. There's one clarifying aspects of this. The EPA came into the process very late, and relied on the Army Corps and the NRC documentation. In the NRC documentation, they referenced the Site Certification, but they did not include the Site Certification. So a good body of knowledge and information that's publicly available on this Turkey Point 6 and 7 Project was not known by the EPA when they developed this letter. So it was really us directing them to the proper place to find that information.

Q. Okay. Page 4, the second paragraph, "The EPA requests that the applicant provide a cummulative impact analysis for other commercial projects that have proposed tidal and freshwater wetland impacts in Miami-Dade County."

Do you know if an analysis was provided independent to the EPA or was it referenced in other documents?

- A. Again, information that we believe satisfies this request is a part of the Site Certification and we referenced that information for the EPA's knowledge.
- \mathbb{Q}_{ullet} Do you have any letter from the EPA acknowledging that you have satisfied these requests?
 - A. No.

Q. Okay. And the third paragraph there on Page 4 states, "In conclusion, the EPA believes that the permit for the project should not be approved as currently proposed, because it does not comply with the CWA Section 404(b)(1) Guidelines."

What is the status of that permit?

A. It's in review. It's a part of the Army Corps wetlands permits that will be issued associated with this project. It will rely on the Final Environmental Impact Statement produced by the NRC in this project, and then the Corps will do additional permit review

using that Final Environmental Impact Statement as its record decision.

Q. What is the projected time line for that?

- A. As one of those NRC schedulers indicated, the Final EIS is anticipated in October of 2016.
- Q. On Page 10, Line 15 of your testimony, you indicate, FPL obtained authorization from U.S. Army Corps of Engineers for work on or around certain flood control structures necessary to support the installation of linear facilities such as the reclaimed water supply pipeline."

Do you have any documentation today reflecting the Army Corps authorization?

- A. I don't have it with me, no.
- Q. Was that filed with the NRC?
- A. No. That's a permit issued by the Army Corps without -- they may have noticed the NRC and put it on the docket, but they're not required to.
- Q. Turn to Page 12 (sic), please, of your testimony. You were asked a question about the negotiation or execution of any commercial or development agreements supporting the 6 and 7 Project. And the last line of your testimony, at the top, "A Record of Decision is anticipated in early 2016, followed by a Land Exchange Agreement between FPL and

the NPS." 1 Was a Record of Decision obtained? 2 3 Α. Yes. Was the Land Exchange Agreement executed? Ο. Α. Yes. Again, on Page 12 of your testimony, you 6 Q. discuss certain delayed milestones. Is there a time 7 certain for completion of a Safety Review by the NRC? 8 The October 27th, 2015 letter indicates a 9 Α. target date to complete by October of 2015, I believe. 10 Is there a date certain? No. 11 The 6 and 7 Units are Westinghouse Model 12 AP1000, correct? 13 That's correct. Α. 14 There's only two other units under construction 15 Q. in the country; is that correct? 16 There are four units; two sites, two units each 17 Α. site. 18 And one in China? 19 Q. There are several in China. 20 Α. 21 Ο. AP1000s? Α. Yes. 22 23 But, as of today, there's not a single Q. 24 operational AP1000 in the entire world, correct? 25 Α. That's correct.

- Q. You would agree, there has been significant delays in the construction of the Georgia AP1000 unit, correct?
 - A. Yes.

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- \mathbb{Q} . Okay. Can you explain what those delays were caused by?
- A. There's been a number of factors affecting the delay of a first of a kind construction project. They relate to regulatory interpretation with the NRC on certain standards and construction method. They relate to the construction and logistics associated with modular construction and delivery of those modules to site. And they relate to, in a lesser extent, I believe, a contract dispute with the original consortium that began the project, that was resolved through re-negotiation of that contract in late 2015.
- $\mathbb{Q}.$ Okay. In fact, some of the components being used in Georgia had never been designed before, correct?
- A. As a first of a kind plant design, that's correct.
- Q. And has the delays in the construction of the units in Georgia and South Carolina changed FP&L's construction time line?
- A. We are monitoring those. Our construction time line has been informed by discussions with Chicago

Bridge and Iron and Westinghouse Electric Corporation, both involved in those construction activities. So we're reflecting the time lines that they're seeing in our schedule.

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- So how has FP&L adjusted its time lines, after examining the construction in Georgia and South Carolina?
- Essentially we looked at site specific issues related to establishing the construction to grade that would be established prior to the first nuclear construction, and it's logistics and material handling and civil work associated with FPL's Turkey Point site that we believe will require a few more years in pre-construction and construction prior to the nuclear construction.

The nuclear construction is the first period where the NRC has oversight of the construction activity. Feedback from Westinghouse and others is that time line that we assumed in our scheduled was still relevant, can be achieved.

- Has FPL extended its pre-construction time line because of the delays in the Georgia and South Carolina plants?
- Again, the delays in Georgia and South Carolina relate to contract issues and material delivery issues. 25

We are not reflecting those directly in our construction time line. The changes we made to our construction schedule predominantly relate to the period prior to nuclear construction.

- Q. Would that be what you termed the pre-construction schedule time line?
- A. No. There's pre-construction -- let's be precise about our terms. Pre-construction is engineering and planning prior to actually any physical construction on site. There's a civil work construction period prior to nuclear construction, which is a term used to identify that construction that is under the NRC oversight. So that period, prior to first nuclear construction, is still construction.
- Q. Wouldn't you agree that the construction and design delays present in the Georgia and South Carolina plants affects the feasibility of Unit 6 and 7 for FP&L?
 - A. It's not able to be determined at this stage.
 - Q. Why?

- A. Their construction is not complete.
- Q. But the delays have occurred.
- A. And I have explained, the source of those delays in our discussions with Westinghouse and Chicago Bridge and Iron, and we believe those may or may not occur with the FP&L project. In any event, we are

waiting -- the reason for our pause now is to await completion of those construction projects, so that we can assess, at the end of the day, what were all of the delays, which ones translate to a second wave of project, which ones can be addressed by contract negotiations to alleviate potential roadblocks that were experienced by the first wave projects.

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Q. Okay. Page 13 of your testimony, you were asked about the project management structure. And your response, in the second paragraph, you say, "Mr. Reuwer continues to lead the activities necessary to support the project and feasibility analysis."

Is it your testimony today that Mr. Reuwer didn't perform any feasibility analysis?

- A. That's correct. This is not -- this does not say that Mr. Reuwer conducted the feasibility analysis. It says he continues to lead activities necessary to support project schedule and feasibility analysis, mainly the initial assessment activities that would help us revise and refine the project schedule.
- Q. On Page 14, you were asked, "What were the key elements of the project management process used to manage the Turkey Point 6 and 7 project in 2015?"

One of the items you list is the annual feasibility analysis, correct?

A. Correct.

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- Q. So, for 2016, that is not part of FP&L's
- project management process?
 - A. Correct.
 - Q. Page 19, the top paragraph, again you testified that an updated feasibility study will be filed on April 27, 2016, correct?
- A. Correct.
 - Q. That was not done?
- 10 A. Correct.
- 11 Q. What is APOG?
- 12 A. It's an acronym that describes a group of
 13 owners or applicants for the AP1000 technology, loosely
 14 meaning AP Owners Group.
 - Q. How many members are in this group?
- 16 A. Only six.
- Q. What is its primary purpose?
 - A. It's an industry collaboration to -- because the design is all tied together, and any operating instructions, decisions about materials, decisions about training, quality control are going to affect all future operators or owners of that technology, so in a collaboration, we've joined to make those decisions jointly, from the first wave forward.
 - Q. Okay. What is the cost to FP&L to belong to

that group?

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- A. It's considerable.
- Q. I believe it's three million dollars; is that correct?
 - A. You're about right.
 - Q. And what does the three million dollars fund?
 - A. One, it buys access to all of the results of that collaborative activities. So as training schedules are agreed upon, specifications are agreed upon, constructions and operating guidelines are developed, FPL has access to all of that information and is able to have the benefit of all of that developed information, at a cost much less than what it would cost FPL to do it individually.
 - $\ensuremath{\mathbb{Q}}_{\ensuremath{\bullet}}$ Isn't that something that Westinghouse, as the manufacturer, should provide to the users?
 - A. It's not a part of the contract.
- \mathbb{Q} . Isn't that something you could negotiate for with Westinghouse?
- A. For a price. It's been determined that this is a better opportunity.
 - $_{\mathbb{Q}^{ullet}}$ So what benefit did FP&L gain from belonging to APOG in 2015?
- A. Again, as progress is made in the first wave projects, specifically license amendments that are made

during -- for issues identified during construction,
those license amendments become part of the design
license, part of any future Combined License. If we
were to pursuit those independently and individually,
there would be a significant amount of cost. By
pursuing them as an industry group, in a participation
role, we have access to the full result of those license
amendments, without having to develop them independently
on our own.

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- $_{\mbox{\scriptsize Q}.}$ So has APOG assisted FP&L in obtaining progress with the NRC?
 - A. In this license area specifically, yes.
- \mathbb{Q} . In 2015, what assistance did APOG provide FP&L for the NRC's licensing process?
- ${\tt A.}$ Supporting the review and production of these license amendments with the NRC.
- \mathbb{Q} . So is it a collaborative effort of reviewing your applications? Just explain to me how APOG helps FP&L in that respect.
- A. The decisions that are made on any individual design feature with AP1000 have to be reflected and applied by all future users of that technology. If FPL was not involved in APOG, then we would have to develop those independently and go through an independent review with NRC for those. We would also not be privy to the

- technical discussions or other discussions necessary to develop those final results.
 - So our participation allows us access to a final result that FPL will need in any event.
 - Q. Could you turn to Page 24? At the top of the page, you testified, "The Experis and FPSC Staff audits of 2015 project costs and activities are currently underway." Have they been completed?
 - A. I'm not sure. I believe so.
 - Q. Why wouldn't you be sure?
 - A. Because I have many things going on right now.
- Q. Doesn't this fall within your general responsibilities?
- 14 A. Yes.

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- Q. Now, if we could turn to Exhibit SDS-2 to your testimony.
- 17 A. Okay.
- 18 Q. Could you just explain what Exhibit SDS-2 is?
- 19 A. A listing of licenses, permits and approvals
 20 necessary for the construction and operation of the
 21 Turkey Point 6 and 7 Project.
- 22 Q• And it's broken down by Federal, State and
 23 Local Agencies, correct?
- 24 A. Yes.
- 25 O. Are you able to testify today as to the status

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of each and every license listed in that exhibit?
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              In general, yes.
              So with the Federal authorization, what is the
3
         Ο.
    status of the By-Product License?
              It's a part of the overall NRC Combined
5
    License.
6
              Has that been obtained?
         Ο.
              No.
         Α.
         Q.
              What is the status of the Source Material
9
    License?
10
         Α.
              Same.
11
              Has not been obtained?
         Q.
12
         A.
             Correct.
13
              What is the status of the NRC Licensing of
         Q.
14
    Nuclear Power Plant?
15
             Not obtained.
16
         Α.
              And the NRC approval of an Environmental
17
         Q.
18
    Report?
         Α.
              Not obtained.
19
              The COL or commonly known as the Operating
20
         Ο.
    License, the Combined Operating License?
21
22
         Α.
              Combined license, yes.
             Not obtained?
23
         Q.
         Α.
             Not obtained.
24
         Q. Licensing requirements for land disposal of
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radioactive wastes? 1 Not obtained. 2 Α. SNM License? 3 Ο. Α. Not obtained. What does SNM stand for? Ο. 5 Special Nuclear Material. Fuel, essentially. 6 Α. Packaging and transportation radioactive 7 Q. material? 8 Not obtained. 9 Α. Spent Fuel Contract? Q. 10 Α. We have a Spent Fuel Contract with a provider 11 in Tennessee. 12 U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Section 404 13 Ο. Permit? Has it been obtained? 14 Α. No. 15 Army Corps Section 10 Rivers and Harbors Act Ο. 16 Permit? 17 Not obtained. 18 Α. Army Corps Section 408 Permit? Q. 19 Actually, a portion of that has been obtained, 20 but not -- there are other Section 408 permits related 21 to river crossing, the transmission line in the City of 22 Miami. 2.3 Army Corps license for use of government owned 24 lands; modified water deliveries to Everglades National 25

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Park? I'm on the second page.
1
                     We have obtained that. This allows us
2
              Yeah.
 3
    to go do surveys in Phase One, environmental.
              FAA Obstruction Permit?
         Ο.
              It's been obtained.
         Α.
              That was for Unit 6. How about for Unit 7?
 6
         Q.
              The same, for cranes.
7
         Α.
              And for cranes, it's been obtained?
8
         Q.
 9
         Α.
              Yes.
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         Q.
              Do those permits expire?
         Α.
              They all have an expiration date.
11
              Do you know what the expiration dates are for
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         Ο.
13
    the FAA permit?
              I don't know, but I do know we will be needing
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         Α.
    to renew them prior to --
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              Department of Interior Special Use Permit for a
16
         Ο.
     temporary construction easement?
17
              Again, we did get a permit to do the
18
19
    delineation on instructed areas, along with the Army's
    at the top of the page.
20
              Department of Interior Special Use Permit for a
21
     temporary construction easement?
22
23
         Α.
              The same.
24
              It's been obtained?
         Q.
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Yeah.

Α.

1 U.S. Fish and Wildlife Services permit for an 0. endangered species permit to take American crocodile 2 3 during monitoring? Has not been obtained yet. 4 Α. Same agency, Fish and Wildlife, special purpose 5 Ο. salvage permit for migratory birds? 6 7 Α. Not obtained. Same agency, Federal Fish and Wildlife Permit? 8 Q. Not obtained. 9 Α. These are all in process, following the NRC's 10 11 final environmental impact statement. Then there's a table of State of Florida 12 0. Authorizations. Are those related to the NRC proceeding 13 or independent? 14 15 There are some permits within the State Certification that are related to the NRC. 16 Okay. So let's go through them. FDEP, Siting 17 Ο. Board, Power Plant Site Certification? 18 It's been obtained. 19 Α. FDEP, EPA, National Pollutant Discharge 20 Elimination or the NPDES permit? 21 It's not been obtained. 22 Α. FDEP Exploratory Well Construction Permit? Q. 23 Obtained. 24 Α.

FDEP UIC Well Construction Permit?

25

Q.

- Obtained. All of the well construction and all 1 Α. operation permits have been obtained. 2
 - Okay. Would that include the Prevention of Ο. Significant Deterioration Construction Permit?
 - Α. No.

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Let me correct myself just a little bit. 6

Exploratory construction and operation permits have been 7 obtained for one underground ejection control well.

There are others that will come with the instructional 9 plan. Those permits have not been obtained. 10

- And the FDEP/EPA NPDES Construction Storm Water Ο. Permit referenced at the bottom?
 - Has not been obtained. Α.
- Was that the one you mentioned for construction?
- No. 16 Α.
 - All right. On the next page, Florida Fish and Ο. Wildlife Conservation Commission, Special Purpose Life-Capture Permit?
 - We are operating under a current one on-site. This is an additional one, related to Turkey Point 6 and So it would be an extension of an existing permit. 7.
 - And has that been obtained? Ο.
- That has not been obtained. Α. 24
- What's the purpose of that permit? 25 Q.

We have a lot of critters. We have a 1 management responsibility to manage the wildlife. 2 As a part of that, we do a significant amount of data 3 collection of the crocodiles. We catch them there 4 5 within a month of being born, put chips in them, mark them, and track them for years to come, so they can be 6 identified as having emanated from the Turkey Point 7 8 canal system. Operation of a Class V, Group 3 domestic 9 wastewater injection well? 10 Not obtained. Α. 11 12 Q. Operation of domestic wastewater treatment facility? 13 Not obtained. 14 Α. Title V Operations Permit? 15 Q. 16 Α. Not obtained. Sovereign Submerged Lands Easements? 17 Ο. That was obtained as part of the Site 18 Α. 19 Certification. Upland Easements? 2.0 Ο. 21 Α. The same. It was obtained? Q. 22 23 Α. Yes. Well Construction Permit, from South Florida 2.4 Ο. 25 Water Management District?

- A. There are a number of well construction permits, some associated with monitoring wells, and some have been obtained in order to start the monitoring, others have not.
 - Q. Well Abandonment Permit, from the Water Management District?

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- A. Again, the same answer. Some have been obtained, some have not.
- Q. So you don't know which ones were, specifically?
 - A. I don't have that information with me today.
- Q. Okay. Federal Jurisdiction Per Section 14 of the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899, was that obtained?
- A. Again, to the extent that it relates to -- the 408 authorizations received this year or in 2015 for the reclaimed water pipeline, yes. For other water crossings or other crossings that we have yet to do, the copper waterline and other things, we have not.
 - Q. Water Well Construction Permits?
 - A. Again, yes, for some; and, no, for others.
 - Q. Well Abandonment Permit?
- A. Yes, for some; and, no, for others. A number of these wells were related to the initial data gathering, to provide material for the applications. So the ground water monitoring, the seismic core boarding,

those were related to these well permits.

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- 0. FWCC Carcass Salvage Permit, what is that?
- A. Again, part of our environmental management of the 11,000 acre facility, for any animal that we find, we have to get a permit to dispose of the carcass. It has reporting requirements, so the Florida Wildlife Conservation Commission can track it.
 - Q. Removal of Nests and Ospreys Permit?
- A. Not obtained. It would only be obtained if we identified such an issue, but we have not.
- \mathbb{Q}_{\bullet} And then you have Foreign State Authorizations, Utah Department of Environmental Quality Division of Radiation Control, revision of existing General Site Access Permit?
- A. That has not been obtained as part of the NRC license.
 - Q. What is the purpose of that license?
- A. The Department of Energy has a contractual relationship with a disposal site in Utah, and their requirements is to obtain a permit to transport anything to that site. It's wrapped up in the whole NRC Combined License process.
- Q_{\bullet} Would the spent fuel rods from Unit 6 and 7 be transported to Utah for storage?
 - A. They would be transported to wherever the

- 1 Department of Energy decides to transport them.
- 2 Q. Tennessee Department of Environment and 3 Conservation Division of Radiological Health?
 - A. Similarly, there's a radioactive waste management company that we have a contract with to support Turkey Point 6 and 7, a requirement of the NRC Combined License, and, as part of that, there's a requirement for Tennessee to acknowledge that.
 - \mathbb{Q} . Okay. Are these the only two states that require this?
 - A. That we have any interaction with, yes.
 - Q. Then Local Authorizations would be Miami-Dade County, land use and zoning conditional approval?
 - A. We have that obtained.
 - Q. CDMP text amendment?

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- A. That was withdrawn. Not obtained.
- Q. All right. That's for both, excavation for fill and source and temporary access roads, they're withdrawn?
 - A. Not the same, together. The excavation for fill source was withdrawn. The temporary access roads authorization was obtained.
 - O. County IW6 Permit?
- A. I don't know for sure. I assume it was -based on its name, I assume it's part of the

requirements for us to be able to do the investigation wells, and we obviously did those wells, so I would assume that we got that authorization.

- Q. County Health Department, water well construction permits?
 - A. We have those obtained.
 - Q. County domestic wastewater operating permit?
 - A. Obtained.

- Q. County operation of pollution control facility permit?
 - A. Obtained.
 - Q. DERM permit from the County?
- A. I believe those were all part of the zoning approval. That would be subject to check.
 - Q. Isn't a DERM permit very limited in time?
- A. Again, these reflect things that would potentially be needed or had been needed throughout the existing tenures or future 50, 60 years for the project.
- \mathbb{Q} . But this was on-site combustion of construction debris, but no construction has taken place, correct?
- A. Right, but we have had clearing -- we have cleared -- I guess it wouldn't be associated with this project -- other DERM things that I recall, but not this project.
- Q. That you anticipate needing down the road?

Α. Yes. 1 IW5 Permit or Waiver? 2 Ο. Again, in anticipation. 3 Α. 4 Stratospheric Ozone Protection Annual Operations Permit? 5 As the remarks identify, we did receive one in 6 2008, and that was related to the construction of the 7 underground injection control well. 8 Industrial Waste Annual Operation Permit, is 9 that a construction type permit? 10 11 Α. Yes. That would be to support construction. 12 We don't have that yet. Marine Facilities Annual Operations Permit? Q. 13 Not obtained. 14 Α. 15 Is that something that you anticipate needing 0. in the future? 16 To support 6 and 7, well be bringing Yes. 17 some materials in through the marine port. We currently 18 have an existing operating marine port. This will be 19 just to amend that permit, to identify Turkey Point 6 20 and 7, probably. 21 Could you turn your attention to Exhibit SDS-6, 22 Q. 23 please? I'm there. 24 Α.

And could you explain what Exhibit SDS-6 is?

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Ο.

- 1 A. These are tables that represent the costs 2 incurred, the actual costs incurred in 2015.
 - Q. Okay. And the table for licenses costs includes a 3.7 million dollar cost for New Nuclear Project Team Costs, FPL Payroll and Expenses, FPL Project Team Facilities, FPL Engineering, FPL Licensing. Can you explain what FP&L Payroll and Expenses means?
 - A. It means the payroll and operating expenses of the group of licensing and engineering staff that support the Turkey Point Nuclear Project directly, otherwise known as the Nuclear Project Team.
 - O. How many team members are there?
 - A. At the present time, we have eight.
 - O. Eight?

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- A. Eight. In 2015, we had probably close to twelve.
 - 0. Do you know the names of those individuals?
- 18 A. I can provide them for you.
 - Q. You don't know them off the top of your head?
- A. I would probably miss somebody, frankly, if I was asked.
- 22 Q. Does each of those employees have a distinct ob description?
- 24 A. Yes.
- 25 Q. Are they full-time employees?

- A. Some are full-time, some are contract, some are resources that we share with other FPL or NextEra projects, so a portion of their time is billed to the project.
 - $\varrho \bullet$ If the City was to request of FP&L to provide the job descriptions for each employee of the Nuclear Project Team, would you be able to do so?
 - A. Yes.

- Q. Do those employees of the New Nuclear Project
 Team have other duties unrelated to Unit 6 and 7?
- A. No.
 - $Q \bullet$ So all of the members of that team are exclusively devoted to Unit 6 and 7?
 - A. When I gave you the head count of eight engineers currently, twelve; yes, all of those are dedicated to Turkey Point 6 and 7. There are other support staff, procurement, project controls, regulatory affairs, others, that support the project, that aren't part of that.
 - Q. Are these all engineers?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. And when you say, "Payroll and Expenses," does that include the support staff?
- 24 A. Unless they're separately delineated in other 25 line items categories below -- the Regulatory Affairs

- and the New Nuclear Accounting are separately
 delineated; Licensing, External Legal Services, they are
 separately identified; Licensing Legal.
 - Q. And the line item for Licensing Legal, does that include in-house counsel?
 - ${\tt A.}$ It includes some in-house legal counsel. That's specifically associated with the NRC license.
 - Q. How many attorneys does FP&L have in-house?
 - A. I don't know that number.
 - Q. How many of those attorneys that you do have are devoted to the 6 and 7 Project?
 - A. There's no attorney that's singularly devoted to the Nuclear Project. For example, Steve Hamrick is an attorney in our Nuclear Division. He has purview over the NRC licensing activity associated with this project, but then he also covers other areas.
 - Similarly, we have Michael Tammaro, who has responsibility for the State Certification aspects, but he has other projects that he works on.
 - Q. Are they salaried employees with FPL?
 - A. Yes.

- Q. And are you seeking cost recovery for a portion of their salaries?
 - A. Those dedicated to the 6 and 7 Project, yes.
 - Q. How do you breakdown the portion of their

salary that's attributed to the licensing for 6 and 7 1 versus any other activities that the attorneys do for FP&L? 3 An hourly time sheet process that people report 4 the projects they are working on, and the hours of the day. 6 Who reviews those hours? 7 Q. As part of our project controls process. 8 Α. 9 And outside counsel, who reviews those 10 statements? Our in-house counsel is responsible for the Α. 11 management of external counsel. 12 On the next page, Permitting - Legal 1.3 14 Specialists Support, what is that cost item for? Again, that would be internal or external Α. 15 16 support, legal support, supporting the State Certifications, for the moment. 17 18 Are those attorneys? In most cases, yes. 19 Α. So the \$60,000 cost amount represents, if I 20 understand your testimony, time that attorneys have 21 spent working on permitting issues for Unit 6 and 7? 22 Non-NRC permitting issues, yes. 23 Α. MR. GREEN: Could we take a brief break 24

before I go to the next topic, which will be

for the year 2017? Five minutes.

2 (Short recess taken.)

MR. GREEN: We are back on the record.

4 BY MR. GREEN:

- Q. Mr. Scroggs, I wanted to follow up on some questions about the exhibits. City Exhibit 3, which is the letter from Duke Energy, it references a committee on the status of AP1000 generic issues as they relate to Dukes Energy of Florida. Do you know if those issues have been resolved?
 - A. They have not fully been resolved, no.
- Q. Do you know what the time line to resolve those issues is?
- A. I believe that the result of this meeting -this is a presentation for an April 7th Advisory

 Committee meeting -- was a pathway to complete this by
 sometime early next year.
- Q. And you would agree that the issues raised in Duke's letter are concerns that would be shared by FP&L for Unit 6 and 7, because it's the same unit?
 - A. Same design, yes, sir.
 - Q. I'm sorry, same design.

And they identify those issues as Condensate Return, Main Control Room Dose, MCR Heat Up, Hydrogen Venting and Protection and Safety Monitoring System,

Flux Doubling, Enclosure 1 contains the presentation
materials, those are the issues that were identified by
Duke Energy, correct?

- A. Well, those are the issues that are the subject of this Advisory Committee Review, and they have been identified and worked through by the industry participants. Duke, being the owner of the Levee Project, which is the lead unlicensed AP1000, has the responsibility to lead those discussions.
 - Q. Where is that project?

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- A. Crystal River, Florida.
- Q. I'll direct you, again, to the PowerPoint presentation identified and marked as City 8. On Page 8 of the presentation, there's an Assessment Conclusion that says, "Based on an assumed receipt of COL on January 2, 2017 driving the scheduled start of development activities," has that date changed?
- A. Well, this review was done based on our official project schedule. Our official project schedule assumes a COL received on January 2, 2017, So that date, as it relates to what's in our project schedule, has not changed. Our expectation of whether that date will be met has changed.
 - Q. That is not a realistic date, is it?
- A. It is not a date that we now understand,

- through the NRC correspondence, will be met. 1 Has this PowerPoint been updated since then? 2 Ο.
 - Exhibit 10, which is the June 24, 2015 letter from the NRC to FP&L --
 - I have it. Α.

No.

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- -- has the schedule been updated, the one that's shown as the Safety Review Milestones Schedule?
- This is the latest estimate of schedule from the NRC for the Safety Milestones.
- Q. Has this schedule at all been affected by the recent decision of the Third District Court of Appeal on Site Certification? 13
- 14 Α. No.
 - City Exhibit 11, which is the NRC letter of October 27, 2015, with the time line schedule for Environmental Review, has this schedule been updated since October 2015?
 - No, this is the latest schedule for that Α. aspect.
 - Has this Environmental Review schedule been affected since October 27, 2015?
 - Not that we've been notified or know. Α.
- Has the time line been affected by the 24 evidentiary hearing required for Contention 2.1? 25

- A. No.

 Q. And what is the status of the Site

 Certification for Unit 6 and 7?

 A. The Third DCA provided an opinion identifying
 - A. The Third DCA provided an opinion identifying three specific areas that it did not agree with the Siting Board's determination. So those three specific areas are in question at this point in time.
 - Q. And FP&L has retained counsel to appeal that decision to the Florida Supreme Court, correct?

MS. CANO: Objection.

BY MR. GREEN:

- Q. Do you know?
- A. I don't know if we have obtained outside counsel to support our petition to the DCA. I don't know if we retained counsel, as such, for the Supreme Court.
- Q. Has FP&L adjusted its Site Certification time line according to the recent decision of the Third DCA?
- A. To acknowledge that there are portions of the Site Certification that are not in effect, yes, as reflected in my April 27th testimony.
 - Q. All right. Let's segue then.

Turning to your testimony in support of the

Cost Recovery for the year ending December 2017, turn to

Page 4 -- I'm sorry, Page 3. Towards the bottom of the

page, you testify, "FPL currently expects to receive the 1 COL and the ACOE Section 404(b) wetland permit in 2017." 2 3 Is that still your testimony today? Yes. Α. 4 At the top of that same page, Page 3, you 5 state, "Because FPL will not be requesting approval of pre-construction work or proceeding with construction at 7 this time, no feasibility analysis is needed at this 8 time." And then you cite to the Florida Statute. 9 10 You're not a lawyer, are you? Α. No. 11 You would agree with me that that is a legal 12 0• conclusion? 13 It's my understanding, from reading the 14 Statute, there's no feasibility analysis discussed in 15 the Statute. 16 But there is in the Rule? 17 Ο. Α. Correct. 18 19 Q. And the Rule corresponds to the Statute? That's -- maybe that's a legal term. 20 Yeah. Α. 21 Ο. Do you think that rate payers are entitled to the feasibility study? 22 23 A. I think there's sufficient information out

there to inform the next step process. That's why we

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proposed this.

In every other year that you filed for Cost 1 Ο. Recovery, you filed a feasibility report, correct? 2 3 Correct. Is that a document that you prepare -- that you wait until the last minute to prepare before the filing 5 before the PSC? 6 It takes quite a bit of effort to draft. 7 8 Ο. It takes a lot of time, right? How long did it take you to prepare the filing 9 10 of the feasibility report in 2015? Again, it starts at the beginning of the year, 11 and it's complete sometime in the April time frame. 12 So in January, you would start preparing the 13 feasibility report? 14 Again, it's not that simple. We collect 15 Α. information, the inputs. The analysis doesn't 16 necessarily begin until you have all of the information, 17 you've gathered all of the information, for you to 18 understand the ongoing future time line of the project. 19 You mean to tell me you don't start a draft of 20 21 the document in January of the year? Correct. 22 Α.

And the first draft of the document would

commence, when? Let's say, 2015, when did you commence

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drafting the feasibility report?

- A. Again, I don't draft the feasibility report.

 That's done by others in the company. But my first review of the feasibility analysis is usually sometime in mid to late April.
- Q. Page 8 of your testimony, towards the center of the page, you're asked, "What specific considerations are included in the Nuclear Cost Recovery rule as implemented by the FPSC?"

And your testimony is, "Annually, within the cost recovery process, the applicant must provide a full accounting for all project activities and costs. This transparency follows the FPSC to conduct indepth oversight of the utility's actions in real time."

You talk about transparency there, correct?

A. Yes.

- Q. Wouldn't it be transparent for FP&L to file a feasibility analysis?
- A. Again, if we had all of the information necessary to make a relevant analysis there, yes, but what we have said is that because of our need to take a pause, to allow completion of the first wave of construction, which will provide us with a better cost estimate and a better scheduling understanding, that we don't have that information at this point in time, there's no value to a feasibility analysis beyond that.

- Q. And why not take a pause in your request for cost recovery?
 - A. Again, the Statute allows us to move forward with this project. It's really in the best interest of the customers, absolutely, to make sure that we have this option to look forward to, and FPL has continued on that process very clearly, very carefully, step-wise managed throughout, explaining why we're doing certain things at certain points in time.
 - Q. If everything were to go as scheduled right now, when would Unit 6 and 7 go online?
 - A. I don't have that information.
 - Q. When would a current rate payer in 2016 reap the benefit of Unit 6 and 7?
 - A. It could be the end of the next decade.
 - O. Could be 50 years from now, correct?
- 17 A. Unlikely, but it could be.
- Q. In fact, most of the current rate payers will be dead before they see a benefit from Unit 6 and 7, correct?
- MS. CANO: Objection, argumentative.
- 22 BY MR. GREEN:

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- Q. Correct?
- A. You're asking for my opinion. My opinion is that most of the people that would pay into the bulk of

the cost of Turkey Point 6 and 7 will reap the benefits 1 2 of that, absolutely. Well, if they're not dead, they'll be senior Ο. 3 citizens, correct? I don't understand your question. Well, assume an average rate payer is about 6 twenty years old. Okay. You're not talking about them 7 reaping a benefit from Unit 6 and 7 until they're maybe 8 sixty to seventy years old, correct? 9 No, that's not correct. Α. 10 Q. No? 11 Pursuant to the Third District Court of 12 Appeal's opinion, FPL has to return to the Siting Board, 13 14 correct? That is one process avenue, I understand. If Α. 15 that order becomes final, then it would be remanded to 16 the Site Board. 17 Have you met with members of the City of Miami 18 Administration in the last few months? 19 Α. Yes. 20 How many times? Q. 21 Twice. 22 Α.

What was the purpose of those meetings?

To discuss ongoing transmission projects within

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Q.

Α.

the City of Miami.

- Q. And who was present for those meetings?
- A. There's a roster that's been taken at each one of those meetings, but generally the Mayor, the City Attorney, the City Manager, Assistant City Manager, involved engineering and Public Works, other attorneys from the City Attorney's Office, FPL transmission engineers, FPL attorneys, FPL external affairs personnel, and FPL project development personnel.
 - Q. And why did you attend?
 - A. Because I have specific knowledge of the activities that transmission is proposing in the City of Miami.
 - Q. Do you recall giving testimony in a deposition last year with reference to the cost recovery from the Public Service Commission?
 - A. I recall a deposition last year, yes.
- Q. Have you had a chance to review your deposition testimony prior to today?
- 19 A. I reviewed it shortly after the deposition was 20 taken for accuracy.
 - Q. Have you reviewed it recently?
 - A. No.

Q. Do you recall testifying in your deposition at that time that a thorough indepth evaluation of the units is warranted at this time, because it's clear that

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    the circumstances under which the investment was
    approved have changed radically?
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             MS. CANO: I'm sorry, do you have a copy
3
         for the witness?
             MR. GREEN: Yes, I do.
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              I'm sorry, I misspoke. I'll withdraw the
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7
         question.
    BY MR. GREEN:
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             What is the current estimated date that Unit 6
9
    and 7 would actually start producing power for rate
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    payers?
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              The current project schedule is 2027 and 2028.
12
    We would assume that we would begin pre-construction
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    activities immediately upon receipt of the COL. As we
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15
    have stated in my testimony for April 27th, we no longer
    intend to do that, so there's probably a year for year
16
    push on when we would get started with pre-construction
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    and a COD date.
18
             Do you have an estimated date when FP&L will
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    break even on a present value basis after Unit 6 and 7
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    enter service?
21
            I don't have that analysis.
22
         Α.
              MR. GREEN: That's all of the questions I
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         have. Thank you.
             MS. CANO: I'm sorry, Patty, can I get an
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estimate for your time here?
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             MS. CHRISTENSEN: Yeah, sure.
2
                                             I'm
         thinking, probably about an hour.
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             MS. CANO: Okay.
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             MS. CHRISTENSEN: Do you want to go ahead
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         or do you want to take a break? I'm fine
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         either way, but I'll work with the majority.
             MR. GREEN: Will anyone else have
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         questions?
             MS. MAPP: Yes, Staff has questions, as well.
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             MS. CHRISTENSEN: It's up to you.
11
             THE WITNESS: Lunchtime will probably be
12
13
         okay.
             MS. CANO: Okay. So we'll break for an
14
         hour for lunch. Again, I'll leave the line
15
16
         open, but on mute.
              (Lunch recess taken.)
17
                         CROSS EXAMINATION
18
    BY MS. CHRISTENSEN:
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            All right. I'm going to go ahead and proceed.
20
    I guess we're back on the record.
21
              I'm Patty Christensen, with the Office of
22
    Public Counsel. Good afternoon, Mr. Scroggs.
23
         A. Good afternoon.
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         Q. And since you've already gone through the
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litany of a deposition and questions, and you've been deposed before, I'm just going to go ahead and start with my questions.

If one of my questions is confusing or if you need me to repeat it or try to clarify it, please let me know, and I will do my best to clarify the question.

Otherwise, I will assume you understand the question and you can respond to the best of your ability.

I'm going to refer you to your April 27, 2016 testimony, and I'm going to be starting on Page 2.

A. I'm there.

Q. Okay. And I'm going to start with Line 22 through 23, and then I think it follows over to the next page. You testified, "Specifically, due to a number of factors, FPL will not be proceeding directly to pre-construction work following receipt of the required licenses and permits."

I'm going to see if I can get you to parse apart that statement a little bit. You talk about, due to a number of factors. Can you list for me what those factors are that you're referring to in that sentence?

- A. I'm looking to see if there's another part of my testimony which goes into more detail on that.
 - O. Take your time.
 - A. Yeah. Principally, the factors relate to the

ongoing pace of the first wave of AP1000 projects. We have been intentionally establishing our process to be the first of the second wave of projects, so that we can capitalize on learnings and observations that the first wave experienced.

Due to the extended time frame for the first wave projects, we don't have the information that we anticipated we would have at the point of moving from licensing into pre-construction.

- Q. Okay. So let's unpack that a little bit. You talk about the change -- the ongoing, I guess, delays in the first wave AP1000 projects. What happened or can you identify specifically what factors in 2015 for those first wave projects caused you to decide that you needed to delay?
- A. The primary was the re-negotiation of the EPC contracts for both, the Vogtle project and the Summer project. Re-negotiation of those contracts pushed the COD dates for those units out to the 2019, 2020 time frame.

So previously we anticipated that those first wave projects were been going to be completing about the time we were in a position to make decisions about going forward with pre-construction. So they're delayed by some years. That delays our information and our ability

to take that information on cost and schedule and then create a more specific cost and schedule for the Turkey Point 6 and 7 project that we think is warranted to move to the next phase.

- Q. What was the original cost delivery dates that were set forth in the EPC contracts, that you were basing your original plan on?
 - A. Originally, I think there was 2015 to 2016.
- Q. Okay. So we're talking an extension of, what, four years here?
 - A. Approximately.

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- Q. Okay. Which leads me into the next question that I have, when does FPL plan on building the Turkey Point 6 and 7 Project? Are you anticipating a delay of only four years or is it possible that upon receipt of the COLA, the building project could be put down further than that?
- A. It's possible that they could be pushed further than that. The decision process and the approach that we've applied to this project all along is to make a current situational analysis with the best information available, and that best information available would help guide us as to whether we took and passed what we call off-ramps, slowed down certain aspects of the project awaiting for information to develop to better

inform the project. That's essentially where we are at this stage.

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- Q. Okay. Well, let me see if I understand what you're saying. The earliest that FPL would propose to go into pre-construction is four years, based on this new COD date from the first wave projects?
- A. Assuming that that schedule is maintained, that would be the first opportunity to have the information necessary.
- Q. Okay. And what specific information are you actually hoping to get from the COD dates being 2019 and '20? What information are you waiting to develop, specifically?
- A. The specific capital cost information that would be translatable to the Turkey Point 6 and 7 Project, so that with 6 and 7, there are site specific costs and there's a body of cost, the majority of which is related to the nuclear construction.

So we're really looking for that piece of the puzzle that says, when you're done, what did it cost, and what was the schedule to actually execute that project.

Q. Okay. And how had that, if at all, did those capital costs change from 2015 or what estimates you were using in 2015 for the feasibility study?

A. Well, our capital costs estimate has been a bounding range, both high and low. Our capital costs estimates haven't changed since the initiation of the project. They've been escalated annually by approximately 2.5 percent per year, as a conservative estimate of inflation. That compares to the actual experience we're seeing out of Vogtle and out of Summer, and, you know, at this stage of the projects, they're 60 to 65 percent complete, and our bounding cost estimate range is inclusive of the capital costs estimates for Vogtle and Summer.

So, you know, again, we are looking at, particularly in 2015, with the resolution of the EPC contracts and outstanding dollars being split up amongst owner and contractor, we have a revised cost estimate for those projects.

- Q. And is that revised cost estimate included in City's Exhibit Number 5 that was attached to the deposition, the Concentric Summary for Overnight Cost and Capital Costs for both, the Summer and Vogtle Projects?
 - A. Yes, that's correct.

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 \mathbb{Q} . Okay. And that's the capital cost -- that's the same Concentric report that was used in your feasibility study from last year, and last year's

feasibility study?

A. No.

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- Q. Well, same type of Concentric report --
- A. This is the April 2016 version of a similar report that's been done in the past.
 - Q. Okay.
 - A. We did not use that information in the feasibility analysis.
 - Q. But you used the Concentric report produced for 2015 as part of the analysis of the feasibility of the Turkey Point 6 and 7 Project going forward in 2015; is that correct?
- A. It's a benchmark. It's a very relevant benchmark.
 - Q. And you have the current Concentric report for 2016?
 - A. Yes, ma'am.
 - Q. Okay. At this stage, you would describe the project as in more of a feasibility study phase, to see if it's cost effective going forward, rather than an actual building phase?
 - A. No. We're in the licensing phase. So, from a Cost Recovery Statute, we're in the pre-construction phase, from the definition of that term in the Statute, right. There's site selection, pre-construction and

construction, as definitions in the Statute. So we're in the pre-construction phase with respect to the Nuclear Cost Recovery definitions.

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- Q. Well, I guess you had an explanation of taking a time out and looking and seeing if this is an off-ramp opportunity, I think that's what you described.
 - A. Off-ramp, pause, slow down the project process.
- Q. Okay. So would you describe that pause as the company's opportunity to take a look at whether or not it continues to be feasible or cost effective going forward or do you have a different meaning by off-ramp and pause? And if so, can you explain to me what you mean.
- A. Let me look at my testimony, because I think, actually, in my testimony, I clarify that.

So Page 4, Line 4 specifically talk about the factors you asked about, "Projected quantitative benefits remain uncertain due to a lack of refined assessment capital construction costs that will be developed following completion of the first wave of AP1000 construction experience."

And on Line 9, "These factors, combined, indicate that FPL should pause before moving to the post-licensure pre-construction phase."

0. Well, let me ask you a couple of questions

about that. I may have to come back to it later.

You say, "Following completion of the first wave of AP1000 construction experience," are you suggesting that FPL would not begin building until the Summer and Vogtle plans are actually placed into service?

A. Yes.

- Q. Okay. And in 2015, did you, in your testimony, indicate that FPL was not planning on proceeding with building Turkey Point 6 and 7 until the first wave AP1000 plants were in service?
- A. Could you ask that question, again? I got lost.
- Q. In 2015, when you all did your feasibility study and you were talking about the first wave of plants, did you discuss that FPL was going to wait until Vogtle and Summer had actually been completed, before you proceeded to build Turkey Point 6 and 7?
- A. Maybe not in those words, but I do recall that I indicated that there was uncertainty about capital costs estimates and schedule, that would be the focus of lessons learned and applied to our project from the first wave AP1000 projects.
- Q. And I do recall talking about lessons learned and having them applied, but I don't recall, and maybe

you can refresh my memory, where that was going to result in a pause in 2015. Do you recall anywhere in your testimony where that was discussed?

- A. Well, I recall, in my testimony, we talked about a general project approach, and we talked about a step-wise decision-making process that allows us to control the pace of the project, related to the information as it develops. That's where I've used the term, off-ramps before. Off-ramp doesn't mean you stop the project. It just means that you're waiting for more information to be developed, so you can make a decision on whether to continue or not.
- Q. And making a decision of whether or not to continue, that would be what you would mean as an off-ramp, stopping the project, at that point?
- A. Not when you're making a decision, but when you're waiting for information to develop, so that you can then do an analysis that would inform whether you move forward or not. It's our anticipation that the pre-construction decision by the PSC and the Amended Statute is an important milestone, so we can be informed of the best information available.
- Q. Okay. So let me take you back to your April 27 testimony.
 - A. Okay.

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Q. Page 3, Line 18. In there, you testify that the Third DCA reversed and remanded the Site Certification received in 2014. Will the NRC issue a COLA without that Site Certification, which the Third DCA reversed?

- A. My understanding is that the Site Certification is not a necessary pre-requisite for the NRC to issue the Combined License. There may be aspects of the Site Certification that is related to a Water Quality Certification that the NRC might require before issuing the Combined License.
- Q. Okay;. So your understanding is that it's not required to have the transmission line sited to be able to go ahead and get the COLA? I just want to make sure I'm understanding your testimony.
- A. The Combined License stands on its own. It's not reliant on State approvals.
- Q. Yeah. But does it require that you have transmission available? I mean, is that a factor that they will consider before they issue the license, I guess is my question?
- A. My understanding of the NRC's process is that our Combined License application to NRC is complete. It has all of the information that they need to make their decision on the Combined License. So it's not reliant

on whether or not a State certification for transmission lines or any other aspect of the project is finished.

- Q. Okay. Let me ask you this, can you explain well, I guess you're sort of answering it, because you're saying that you believe the COLA can be issued without the transmission lines. Is there anything in the COL process, in that licensing process, that looks at transmission at all, that you're aware of?
- A. There's a number of things that do look at transmission. They're related to certain Reactor Safety Guidelines, that there's appropriate backup power to be able to be provided to the site from off-site. Then there's a review of transmission lines up to the first transmission substation. That's technically the scope of the COL review. They don't look into other portions of the Turkey Point or the FPL transmission grid. They go from plant site to the first transmission substation.
- Q. Okay. And where would that be, in relation to the Turkey Point site? Is it on the site or is it off-site?
- A. There's multiple lines that come out of the Turkey Point 6 and 7 Project, but, in general, on the east side, that's the Davis Substation in South Central Miami-Dade County, and on the west side, that's at the Levee Substation.

Q. Okay. Are either of those -- for the transmission siting that was done, is there any of transmission line that goes from the Davis Substation to the Turkey Point facility that would have been impacted by the Third DCA ruling?

- A. No. All of that is an existing transmission highway. It's just a line that's being added to a right-of-way that already has existing transmission.
- Q. Okay. And the same question for the Levee Station, is there any portion of that transmission line from the Turkey Point -- proposed Turkey Point site to the Levee Station, that would have been impacted by the DCA decision?
- A. My understanding is that there is two corridors on the west side. There's a west preferred corridor, which is west of L-31, the north canal, and then there's a less consensus corridor.

If the conditions of certification, if the Site Certification directs FPL to attempt to site to the maximum extent possible in the west consensus corridor, that corridor is not impacted by the Third DCA opinion, in my understanding, but the East Everglades Overlay, that is an environmental ordinance of the County of Miami-Dade, has some portion within the west preferred corridor, is affected by that East Everglades Overlay.

Q. Okay. All right. So is FPL planning on proceeding with an appeal to address the Third DCA decision or would that result in having to recite a new route? I guess I'm trying to understand how is this going to go forward.

MS. CANO: Objection.

MS. CHRISTENSEN: If he knows.

MS. CANO: Consideration regarding future actions with respect to that decision are subject to current privileged conversations.

BY MS. CHRISTENSEN:

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- Q. Has FPL taken a formal position on how it plans on proceeding with the Third DCA decision?
 - A. Not that I know of.
- Q. And so, at this time, could you estimate what impact, if any, the Third DCA decision will have on the transmission line and the siting going forward, what impact that might have on scheduling?
- A. It's certain to have some impact, but I don't have a basis upon which to make estimates of time.
- Q. At this point, do you have a best guess as to what -- you said it's certain to have some impact. What would be your best guess as to the impact that it may have on getting the transmission to Turkey Point established?

- A. I really don't have a guess at all.
- \mathbb{Q}_{\cdot} Do you have any information on how much it might cost or an additional cost to resolve this transmission issue that's come up since the Third DCA?
 - A. No.

Q. Okay. Let me refer you to Page 4, Line 4 of your testimony. You say, "Projected quantitative benefits, however, remain uncertain due to a lack of assessment of capital construction costs that will be developed following the completion of first wave AP1000 construction experience."

And you may have already said this, because you talked about the COD dates, can you describe what your understanding of what the anticipated completion dates are for the Summer and Vogtle projects?

- A. Yes. My understanding is that, Vogtle's specific date is in 2019 and 2020, for Unit 2 and Unit 3, respectively; and the Summer project would be not far behind that, maybe within a year.
- Q. Okay. And I think we talked a little bit about the Concentric report, 2015 and 2016. Has the overnight capital costs for these projects changed significantly between the 2015 and 2016 report?
- A. The overnight capital costs for the Vogtle project increased -- I think, actually both of them

increased, but the Vogtle project overnight capital costs increased more than the Summer.

- Q. And did they provide in the Concentric report a reason why the Vogtle project experienced that increase?
- A. Yes. I think Vogtle, from the very beginning, did not accept as an owner's cost a certain disputed amount with Westinghouse and the consortium. So, from the beginning, that amount had not been part of the analysis that Concentric provided. With the resolution of the 2015 EPC agreement, Concentric was able then to roll the assigned or allocated amount of dollars for that into the cost for Southern Vogtle.
- Q. Okay.

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- A. So it was really kind of something that had been pushed off until it got addressed in 2015.
- \mathbb{Q} . Okay. And did FPL, in its feasibility analysis last year, include consideration of the capital costs for Vogtle and Summer?
- A. No. Again, it's a benchmark. It's not used in our analysis. Our analysis is independent.
- Q. Okay. But it was used as a benchmark for the analysis, the feasibility analysis, whether or not it was reasonable? Is that a fair statement?
- A. I don't want to parse too much here. A
 feasibility analysis is a defined analytical effort we

undertake.

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- Q. Okay.
- A. The general qualitative and quantitative factors that assess our recommendation to proceed or not with the project, yes, it was part of that broader analysis for consideration.
- Q. Okay. And I guess I'm trying to understand a little bit better, are you saying that the feasibility study is meaningless this year, because of the unknown cost to complete the Vogtle and Summer projects, but the feasibility study was not meaningless last year?
 - A. That's not what I'm saying.
- \mathbb{Q} . Okay. Maybe you can explain to me a little bit better how the uncertainty of completion of the project dates has impacted whether or not FPL will do a feasibility study this year.
- A. Okay. From the beginning of the project, FPL has started with an overnight estimated costs range, and then we've conservatively applied 2.5 percent per year to both, the high and low end of that range.
 - Q. Okay.
- A. We never revised that. We never had negotiated contracts or other things to use to better refine that estimate. We've always said, before we take the next steps, now defined as permission to move from licensing

into pre-construction in the Statute, that would be a time where we would need to make the next concerted effort to refine that capital costs estimate.

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The information necessary to do that will not be available until the first wave of construction is complete and we have a final set of numbers, not a 60 percent complete number, not a 65 percent complete number, but a final set of numbers and an expected schedule to do that.

- Q. And I guess I'm trying to understand a little bit better, what was different in 2015, that made it more certain in 2015 than it does today to go ahead with the same methodology that you've been using for the last seven years?
- A. It doesn't. I mean, each year we apply 2.5 percent. So each year it grows arbitrarily and conservatively, but it's not because any of the underlying costs have changed or that we have any information that feeds that.
- Q. Okay. All right. Let me take you to Page 7 of your testimony, Line 3. You testified that, "While customers have benefited from these choices, particularly the affordability and lower emissions of domestic natural gas, recurrence of high and volatile fossil fuel prices or supply reliability issues have

impacted customers and the Florida economy in the past and, unaddressed, could impact the State again in the future," can you explain what you mean by the word "unaddressed" in that context?

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A. One of the motivating concepts in the Nuclear Cost Recovery legislation and Statute was to promote fuel diversity in the State, to provide another baseload of electric generation source that's not reliant on natural gas. At that point in time, I think the State was 60 -- or at least FPL was 60 or 65 percent natural gas generation. When we had the hurricanes in 2004 and 2005, it created gas supply disruptions, gas supply spiked to over eleven dollars per BTU, where today it's under two, so five times or more. And all of that cost gets passed on to the consumer, because that's what's necessary to generate.

So the concern was, we needed to diversify our fuel supply and our generation supply. So that's one of the motivating factors for bringing more nuclear generation into the system, and particularly at the south end of the peninsula, where there's not a lot of natural gas supply pipelines and other sources of fuel.

- Q. Okay. So, you mean, unaddressed in the sense that you need to have fuel diversity?
 - A. If we don't address fuel diversity or fuel

supply diversity, then, yes, we are subject to market price exposure.

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Q. All right. Let me take you to Page 10 of your testimony, Line 2, and there you testify, "A project of this complexity, particularly in the early stages, is subject to external factors that are not under FPL's control."

Can you explain the external factors that are not under FPL's control that you're referring to there?

- A. Some of them are related to the NRC, the NRC's funding and resource capability, and, therefore, the pace at which they can move forward with the review of the license. We've had two budgets holdup review of the Turkey Point 6 and 7 license during the pendency of this licensing review. So that's an example of an external factor that we don't have control over, that can affect the pace of the project.
- Q. Do you have any opinion as to when those external factors will be under control?
 - A. By definition, they're never under our control.

Another example is the pace of the first wave AP1000 construction projects. So managing in an uncertain environment requires you to have the ability to accelerate or decelerate the pace of a project and associated expenditures in relation to those external

factors.

Q. Okay. Let me refer you to Page 11, beginning at Line 7 of your testimony -- or specifically referring to Line 7 of your testimony, and starting, actually, on Line 6, you say, "In this instance, FPL has determined that the appropriate step is to pause prior to taking the next step to initiate post-licensure pre-construction work."

Do you know how much -- instead of pausing, how much it would cost to cancel the project?

- A. I don't have that figure.
- Q. Is that a figure that you can obtain?
- A. It can be estimated.
- 14 0. Do you have any estimated figure in mind?
 - A. No.
 - Q. What would you actually have to -- what information would you have to gather to be able to find out what the number would be if you just stopped the project?
 - A. We have ongoing contracts with vendors who are providing support to the project. If we were to arbitrarily pick a date and say, "Stop work," there would be unwinding costs with some of those contracts. It wouldn't be dramatic, but in order to fully answer your question, there's questions about the severance for

employees that are going to be displaced by canceling the project. There's other considerations.

- Q. So, if I'm understanding, there's some future ongoing cost, aside from costs that have already been collected? There would be future impact costs to wind up the project that would have to be considered?
- A. Maybe I'm misunderstanding your question, but I think what you're asking is, in a hypothetical where a decision was made to stop the project on a date certain and forgo all of the value created by the project up to that point, yes, there would be unwind costs associated with canceling project contracts that haven't gone to term.
- Q. Okay. And I think you said you would have to look at what the unwind costs would be, and then look at severance of employees. Are there any other costs that would need to be taken into consideration under the hypothetical? Let's say, as of, you know, December of 2016, FPL made the decision it was not going to proceed forward with the project. Are there any other costs considerations that you would have to look at?
- A. Well, there are activities that are being pursued under this project for land exchange
 - Q. Okay.

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A. -- for example. If we were to stop this

project, we would probably -- FPL would need to make a decision, is it obligated, is it desired to continue to pursue that land exchange, because we have an agreement with the Natural Park Service to do that. So that would be the kind of analysis we would have to do to understand what's our obligation and the cost to complete that obligation, those types of things.

- Q. Okay. And has FPL undertaken to do any of this analysis internally, while we're taking the pause -- let's assume, for a hypothetical, that at this point you're going to pursue the COLA and not pursue further. Have you done any analysis as to what the cost would be to obtain the COLA and then -- just to get to obtaining a COLA and not proceeding further?
- A. Yeah. In fact, this April testimony provides our estimate of costs for 2016 and projected costs for 2017, and our current expectation based on the NRC feedback is that we would be able to be complete with the COL proceed in 2017. So that's a clear indication of what we think it takes to the get to end of the COL.
- Q. Okay. Do you anticipate any other additional costs?
- A. Yeah. I'm sorry, I'm still going, to answer your compound question.
- So, yes, beyond that, there are costs that are

related to any other ongoing litigation, perhaps with
the Site Certification, or if the NRC's decision is
appealed, and there is a small cost associated with
maintaining the Combined License in a valid form.

- Q. Has your testimony included what it would cost to maintain the license in a valid form?
- A. No. It's beyond the scope of this year's testimony.
- \mathbb{Q} . Okay. Have you included any estimated cost for ongoing litigation?
 - A. No.

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Q. Let me refer you to Page 14 of your testimony,
Line 7 through 10 -- or, actually, 7 through 8. Let me
start there. You testified that "Several factors,
directly or indirectly, influence the scope and the pace
of the regulatory reviews."

You may have already discussed this, but let me ask this again, can you explain how the NRC resources are impacted?

A. The NRC is funded annually in the Federal budget process. If the Federal budget process doesn't appropriately fund the resources needed by all of the NRC activity, NRC managers have to make decisions of what's the highest priority. Typically the highest priority are oversight and operating reactors. The

second priority would be oversight of reactors in

construction. The third priority would be everything

else.

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So if the pot of money isn't big enough to cover everything else, it could impact the resources they have to pursue the licensure.

- $\ensuremath{\mathbb{Q}}.$ Is FPL anticipating that there any NRC budgetary constraints that would be impacting the COL going forward in 2016?
- A. In 2016, no. We don't have much of a view until 2017.
- Q. Okay. On Page 14, Line 10 through 11, you state, "For example, industry events and administrative decisions can impact the NRC resources available to conduct the review of FPL's COLA."

Let me scratch that one.

I'm going to take you to the line following that, which is 10 through 13, where you testify, "Other developments can impact the information that must be incorporated into FPL's decision making process, such as the lessons being gathered at the two U.S. AP1000 construction sites and current economic factors."

In addition to the information you've already talked about, the delivery dates being moved back, are there other lessons being gathered at these U.S. AP1000

sites that you haven't already testified to today?

- A. There's many, yes.
- \mathbb{Q} . Okay. Can you explain what those lessons are, that you're referring to in that portion of your testimony?
- A. This is a general reference to a number of lessons. I can give you further examples..
 - Q. Okay.

- A. One example that has affected both, Vogtle and Summer, has been the batch plant. This is the very technically precise concrete batch facility that's built on site. Both sites have had difficulty in getting that plant up to a quality level that's sufficient for the nuclear concrete that's needed for foundations and other devices. So that's a big lesson learned, that the second wave will likely start earlier and have additional testing of that batch plant, so that it is certain to be ready by the time it's needed to support the construction schedule.
- \mathbb{Q} . Okay. Do you have any cost impacts related to these kind of lessons learned that you have taken away from the other two AP1000 sites?
- A. Well, these are the things that feed our overall analysis once all of the lessons learned are taken care of. The initial assessments that we've

conducted over the last year, and are finishing up this year, look at the logistical scheduling impacts of those issues. They don't get assigned a dollar cost to those.

- Q. Okay. And do you have any idea what the scheduling impact is or is likely to be?
- A. Well, again, these observations have already informed our need to have a longer pre-construction -- a longer period of construction, civil construction, prior to nuclear construction. So the batch plan civil work to establish plant to grade so you can start the nuclear construction, those are lessons learned that we need to add time to our project schedule to make that happen. That's reflected on our current schedule.

So those are lessons learned that have been moved into our project schedule. I expect there will be more.

- Q. Okay. Well, I think you testified that there are five remaining AP1000 design issues that must be resolved to support the issuance of a Combined License. You talk about that on Page 15.
 - A. Correct.

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Q. So I think you testified today, but I just want to make sure that I understand it, those design issues will be incorporated into FPL's -- or will have to be incorporated into the design of FPL's units going

forward? Am I understanding that correctly?

- A. Yes. And that's one of the reasons we're involved in APOG and other industry group. We're monitoring this as it gets resolved in the Levee docket, and then we're going to adapt and adopt into our license application the answer that got accepted in the Levee project.
- Q. Okay. So given those uncertainties, would it be fair to say that at this point in time we really -- we don't know what it would cost to build Turkey Point 6 and 7 or how long it's going to take to build that?
- A. I think that's the reason we're identifying we need to take a pause, because we have an understanding of the cost estimate range. Our cost estimate range bounces, meaning it's higher and lower than the current estimates that are coming out of in construction projects. So we have, you know, a good benchmark that says we're within the range, but do I have a refined, go forward number that I can then present to the Public Service Commission and recommend that we move to pre-construction, no, I don't have that.
- Q. Okay. And I think we talked a little bit about the five remaining AP designs. Have you stated in your past testimony that when a COL is issued, the plant is completely designed?

- A. I don't know if I've ever made such a statement.
 - Q. Okay. And I just want to make sure that I'm understanding that. Vogtle and Summer are proceeding with -- let me see how I can put this.

Would it be correct to say that Summer and Vogtle -- did they get their COL without a complete design?

- A. No. They were designed and the COL was issued based on a certain revision --
 - Q. Okay.

A. -- of the design certification document. One of the things I mentioned earlier were license amendments. That's the process that the NRC has in its ability, to go back and bring a licensed design up to an acceptable standard. So with a license that hasn't been issued, they want that license application to be up to grade the day they issue it.

For licenses that have already been issued, they want license amendments to bring that license up to currency, and that way, all of these plants are going to be using the same design basis and may get there differently based on when their license was issued.

Q. So is what you're describing, that the design of these AP1000s is kind of a moving target, based on

time and experience?

- A. I think they're refined overtime. I wouldn't say they're a moving target.
 - Q. Was 10 CFR 52 supposed to freeze the design?
- A. No. It establishes a design basis document to promote consistency amongst all plants of that same design. Part 52 requires everybody to reference the same design, whether you get there through license amendments or whether you get there the day that your COL is issued. Part 50 didn't have that level of rigor. You could start off with the same design, but you could individually modify your design and subsequently be different than a design that was at the beginning similar to yours.
- Q. Okay. So if I'm understanding what your understanding of Part 52 is, is that the designs are ultimately all supposed to be the same, for the same type of plant?
 - A. They will be consistent, yes.
- Q. Okay. On Page 15, Lines 17 through 19, you testified that, "Given the unique and important nature of the Bay, federal interest from the National Park Service has resulted in additional reviews to inform the Final Environmental Impact Study."
- A. Yes.

 \mathbb{Q}_{ullet} Could you explain what these additional reviews are?

A. National Park Service submitted, in the public comment portion of the draft DIS, a series of questions asking for more detail related to radioactive collector well operation, and potential impacts of a radio collected well, as well as some other facets of the project. As the EPA was, they were not well-informed as to the fact that many of these questions had been addressed in the State certification process, and the body of information in the state certification that was referenced within the draft EIS was not consulted.

So we were able to address a lot of their questions, again, by pointing to the information and studies that were done in the Site Certification process, and the conditions of certification that restrict use of that radio collective well system, as well as additional pre-construction, construction and post-construction monitoring that will be done with that system.

- Q. So are you saying that essentially the additional reviews were referring them to previously submitted information?
 - A. A good portion of it was, yes.
 - O. What additional review is outstanding, I should

say?

- A. My understanding is that the National Park
 Service, as well as other federal agencies, met with the
 NRC in April for a final drafting meeting for the final
 EIS, and that that meeting has been completed. So my
 understanding of what that means is that everybody has
 gotten their issues addressed, and whatever the answer
 is, will be reflected in the Final Environmental Impact
 Statement.
- Q. Okay. Is the National Park Service reviewing the impact of the proposed cooling system on the existing hypersaline plume?
 - A. I don't know what they're reviewing.
- \mathbb{Q} . Did they make any indications to you that they wanted to look at that issue?
- A. Well, they're certainly interested in the hypersaline situation with the existing cooling canal system, but the design facts that the cooling tower using reclaimed water does not interface with the existing cooling canal system should give them a great deal of confidence that there is no incremental impact from the Turkey Point 6 and 7 cooling tower design.
- Q. How long has there been a hypersaline plume under FPL's floating island and the bay?
 - A. Since the day they were drenched, perhaps,

1971.

- Q. If you know, when did the hypersaline plume expand beyond the western edge of FPL's territory?
- A. Well, let me back up a minute. When I was answering your first question, I didn't get, "And the Bay" thrown in at the end of your question. I don't know that there is any surface water connection at all with the bay and the canal system.

As to your current question, with respect to movement of the hypersaline water to the west in the ground water, I believe that there's early monitoring well indication, maybe from 1983, that indicates that that may be the case.

- Q. Okay. And I think in your testimony you say that while the New Nuclear Units will not rely on the cooling canal system, the Environmental Review assesses project impacts relative to a defined baseli-n-e and emergent information regarding the cooling canals is being reviewed to determine if the information impacts the baseline assumptions in the COLA."
 - A. Can you tell me where you are?
- \mathbb{Q}_{\bullet} I'm on Page 15, starting at Line 22, and then on to the top of Page 16, Line 3.

Can you explain what underline baseline assumptions regarding the cooling canals related to the

COLA, what those were?

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- When we provided our Combined Operating License application in 2009, we characterized the current environmental situation under the island and in the surroundings, all right. So the question is, given the information and the situation that's occurred at the plant since 2009, does that constitute a change to the baseline assumptions that we relied upon in our 2009 application.
- Okay. And I think you said that that was under Q. review, so --
- We understand, from the NRC, that that's one of Α. 12 the areas that they're reviewing. 13
 - Okay. And do you know, if they make a 0• determination that the baseline assumptions have changed, whether or not that will require a new Environmental Impact Statement?
 - I don't know. Α.
- Okay. Let's continue on Page 16, Lines 9 Q. 19 through 10.
 - 15 or 16? Α.
 - 16. Ο.

You state that the NRC Turkey Point 6 and 7 COLA Review schedule lists administrative steps -- or these administrative steps as under review, however,

discussion with NRC staff indicates that these steps, including the contested hearing, can be completed in 2017.

And I had a couple of questions regarding that. What are the administrative steps that are under review?

A. This refers to the NRC's schedule of milestones that they post on the Turkey Point 6 and 7 Combined License Application site. They're very similar to the milestones that are in the October 27 and June 24 letters from the NRC.

When you go on the website, they say, "Under review." So I don't have an official NRC position with respect to those final administrative steps. These are steps that would follow after the Safety Review is complete and after the final EIS is complete.

So the step to have a contested hearing, the step for the results of those contested hearing to be brought before the Commission for a final decision, they do not provide an estimated or target date for those.

- Q. Okay. Were those target dates provided in the October 27, 2015 letter? Were there actual dates or different milestone dates?
- A. No. The dates in the June and the October letters were related to either completing the Safety Review or completing the Environmental Impact Statement.

These administrative steps are the steps that follow the completion of those reviews.

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So staff completes their reviews, either environmental or Safety Review, hands it over to the broader Commission to then do a contested hearing, if they still want one and one is necessary, or go straight to the Commission for a licensing decision.

- Q. Okay. And I just wanted to follow up a little bit with the -- I guess it's the Safety Review and the Environmental Impact Study Review. Although the NRC has put out dates where they expect those to be finished, are those firm dates or can they revise that schedule?
- A. They're never firm. That's why they call them target dates. In their letter, I think, in the correspondence itself, it describes factors that they rely on to make those assumptions. And if those factors change like one of them was that we provide response to their REIs within a certain time frame. And as long as we keep that, they say their estimate for completing the process is valid, but if we were not to make that or if some other resource issue were to come up from the NRC, that they didn't have the people to review it, and then they would change it.
- Q. Okay. And that's purely up to the NRC staff as to whether or not they would revise those target dates?

A. Well --

- 2 O. Well, I mean --
 - A. -- staff and management, NRC staff and management.
 - \mathbb{Q} . You know, it's not a schedule as we think of like a hearing schedule or something, where the dates are a little bit more firm.
 - A. Well, I imagine once they schedule a hearing date that involves the NRC Commissioners, it becomes much more firm.
- 11 Q. Right. And that's the next step, and not this
 12 initial --
 - A. Yes. Right.
 - Q. Okay. I'm trying to understand their internal processes at least a little bit better.

And I think in your testimony that you said that you had discussed with somebody on the NRC staff, that included -- you were discussing when this would be completed, and they were hopeful that they could complete it by 2017. Who did you discuss that with at the NRC?

- A. The name is Manny Comar. He's the Safety

 Project Manager for the Turkey Point 6 and 7 Safety

 Review.
- Q. Okay. Did you speak with anybody who was

dealing with the Environmental Impact Statement?

- A. Yes. I can't remember her name, but it's on one of those -- one of those schedule letters. The first one is Alicia. She's a similar -- similarly, she's the project management for the environmental aspect.
- Q. Okay. If you know, do you have any idea what type of issues may be covered in a contested hearing?
- A. Right now, there's only one contention that's been admitted, and that contention relates to, in the first application, an intervenor identified some trace chemicals that can be found in reclaimed water and that we did not identify concentrations for -- I think it was Toluene, in our initial application, and so the contention was that FPL didn't provide a complete application.

We subsequently cured that, by providing that information, but the NRC has allowed that contention to remain alive. If it remains alive following the Safety Review, then we would have a narrowly focused hearing on that singular contention.

- Q. Okay. Are there possible other contested issues that may arise based on the Impact Statement or Safety Review, if there are issues that are raised?
 - A. In the NRC process, that time has passed, but,

again, I guess they could always open it up, if they
want.

- Q. Okay. And do you know what the schedule for a contested hearing would be, based on the -- let's assume that the October 27th date holds for when they issue their Impact Statement and their Safety Review, how much longer would it be for a contested hearing?
- A. We would estimate that that contested hearing would be held sometime in the first part of 2017, and that the last part of 2017, we would be working through the administrative review to the NRC Commission hearing, where they make the licensure decision.
- $\rm Q.$ Okay. So the anticipated or -- based on the most optimistic schedule at this point, the COL would be at the end of 2017?
- A. I wouldn't characterize it as the most optimistic schedule. This is the best information that we have been provided by the NRC.
- Q. So the end of 2017, based on best information?

 Okay. Let me turn your attention to Page 17,

 Lines 7 through 9. You talk about, "Given this recent

 development" -- specifically related to the Site

 Certification -- "cost implications associated

 resolution are not included in the information presented

 in this filing. Any potential cost impacts will be

reflected in the final true-up of 2016 costs and the actual/estimated true-up of 2017 costs that will be filed in 2017."

When do you expect to have the costs related to the resolution of Site Certification?

- A. We might have an estimate of the costs range once we move further along in the process of resolving that, but, to be practical, we probably won't know the complete actual costs until we're through with addressing that issue.
- ϱ . Okay. And your anticipation, I think you say that you're planning on putting these costs in as part of actual/estimated and final true-up costs?
 - A. Correct.

- ϱ . Are you asking the Commission to, I guess, blast going forward with some sort of resolution on Site Certification, even though you haven't presented what your plan is?
- A. We're not identifying or asking for specific recovery of any of those costs.
 - Q. Okay. But your intention is to go ahead and seek recovery of those through true-up costs next year?
 - A. Absolutely.
- Q. I just want to make sure I understand it.
- 25 A. In my understanding, they're part of

maintaining, or, depending on the application of the permit, necessary for operation and construction of the facility.

Q. Okay. Let me take you to Page 18.

Actually, let me ask you one clarifying question. On Page 17, Line 7 to 8, you talk about, "Resolution of the Site Certification will be the subject of specific review in the near term."

What specific review are you referring to and what do you mean by the terms, "near term"?

- A. My understanding is that the DCA opinion comes with the time lines to -- FPL has options, different ways of petitioning for rehearing or other ways to resolve the issue, and until we understand what those options are, determine what is the best path to take, we won't have that figured out. It could be weeks. It could be months.
- \mathbb{Q}_{\cdot} And you say, "Near term." What do you mean by "near term"?
 - A. Next year.

Q. Okay. Okay. Let me move on to Page 18, and in Line 1, you state, "Notably, the project owners and Westinghouse Electric Company have resolved a dispute regarding the project scope and cost," and this is related to the Vogtle project.

I think we've discussed this before, but let me ask you, again, specifically, how has this settlement of this dispute been factored into your costs estimates - or, I'm sorry, has the settlement of the dispute been factored in your costs estimates?

A. No.

- O. And, if not, can you explain why not?
- ${\tt A.}$ Because our cost estimate is independent of the actual experience at Vogtle or Summer.
- Q. Okay. And referring to Page 18, Line 7, you talk about the projects being 60 percent complete. Can you explain what you mean or what's included in the 60 percent complete?
- A. Again, this is my understanding, drawn from review of the Vogtle Construction Monitoring Report and the Quarterly Report provided by Summer to the South Carolina Public Staff, and, again, it's their terminology to attempt to give an overall single figure that represents the status of construction. So, you know, you're more than halfway. You would assume that that means engineering and design is almost entirely complete, procurement is largely complete, and the balance would be the labor and assembly time --
 - Q. Okay.
- A. -- for the material.

- Q. Okay. Do you have any estimate of what percentage of construction complete -- what the construction to complete would be?
- A. No. Again, I'm relying on their report, which didn't break it down any more than that.
 - Q. Okay. I'm just going to ask a couple of more specific questions. Do you know what percentage of the nuclear island is complete?
 - A. No, I do not.

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- Q. Okay. And do you have an estimate as to what percentage of the critical path items are complete?
 - A. No, I do not.
- Q. Okay. Let me take you down to Line 22, on Page 18. I did want to ask a follow-up question. You said you relied on the reports that were submitted for South Carolina and or the Georgia Commission; is that correct?
 - A. Yes, ma'am.
- Q. All right. And the Georgia Commission, is that the report that is created and submitted by Dr. Jacobs?
 - A. No.
 - 0. Is that a different author?
- A. I believe it's authored by Southern or Georgia
 Power itself. It would be the one identified as City
 Exhibit 7.

Q. Okay.

- A. There's an Independent Monitor Report.
- Q. Right. And it's not the Independent Monitor
 Report?
 - A. No.
 - Q. Okay. I just wanted to make sure I understood which one you were talking about.
 - Okay. Page 18, Line 22, you state that there are 31 amendments that are approved by the NRC and about 130 amendments that are planned, for a total of 300 amendments, based on Vogtle and Summer, that have been incorporated into Turkey Point 6 and 7 COL.
 - A. That's not correct. What I'm providing is an estimate of the number of amendments that have already been approved by the NRC, 31. There's defined another 130 amendments that are in some form of process of being reviewed for approval. And the industry's estimate is that by the end of construction, there will be a total of 300 amendments, none of which have been incorporated into FPL's COL at this stage.
 - Q. Okay. With that clarification, what impact, if any, does the processing of these amendments have on the time frame of the issuance of the COL for Turkey Point 6 and 7, since all of those amendments will have to be incorporated into the license?

A. Many of these amendments are being applied post-license and can be applied post-license to our COL. So it's really the five design issues, that we mentioned earlier, that need to be resolved before being able to grant our COL. These amendments can be processed as they come in over time.

And, again, the process is basically the amendment that Summer filed or that Vogtle filed, we put a cover letter on that and say, "We'd like that to be an amendment for FPL's COL."

And because it's already been reviewed, because it's already been vetted within the NRC, we expect a very short process to incorporate that into our COL.

- Q. Okay. So, I guess, if I'm understanding what you're saying correctly, the five design issues are the ones that would have an impact on the issuance of the COL?
 - A. That's right.

- \mathbb{Q} . And the other remaining amendments would be either processed before or after the COL is issued?
- A. Correct. They would have to be processed before FPL could begin nuclear construction. In other words, if the license amendment talks about how rebar is connected in the concrete, we have to make sure that license amendment was in our license and accepted by the

NRC before we proceeded to that step in the construction.

- Q. Okay. With that understanding, what is the expected time frame that the remaining 130 amendments would be processed?
- A. We would expect that we'd be able to process those as they're coming in from the Vogtle and Summer projects through the 2020, 2022 time frame.
 - Q. Okay.

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- A. I don't see those having an impact on our overall project schedule.
 - Q. Okay. And the five design amendments, have those already been approved or are those still in the process of being approved?
 - A. They're now kind of in that administrative process. The technical reviews have been done. The presentation that I referred to in this Duke -- in City 3, that was the final presentation to the Advance Committee on Reactor Safeguards that gives it the technical blessing, and now it's moving on to the administrative process.

So our anticipation, based on what the NRC tells us, is that those will be resolved within the next year.

Q. Okay. Is this one of those target date type

estimates?

- A. You're starting to see a pattern with the NRC scheduling. Yes.
- Q. Okay. I'm still learning their processes. I'm just trying to get a better understanding.

Page 20, Lines 9 -- or, actually, it starts a little bit higher, at 8, that sentence that kind of goes all of the way to the end. You talk about, "A future plan that does not include new nuclear capacity increases and prolongs reliance on fossil fuels, increasing exposure to fuel supply reliability and price volatility and is not as effective at reducing system emissions, including greenhouse gas emissions, when compared to a plan that does include new nuclear generation capacity."

So, in this statement, how does the cost of building new nuclear generation factor into your statement, if at all?

A. Well, these are both qualitative and quantitative factors. To the extent that we're comparing, you know, when we do a life cycle cost analysis and that life cycle cost analysis includes fuel and emissions costs for the gas fire unit that we were comparing ourselves to, so to the extent that that future emissions cost or gas volatility represented by a

comfortable price forecast, high, low, medium gas price 1 forecast, that's what I'm talking about. The capital 2 cost of nuclear is larger than the capital cost of a 3 combined cycle of gas, but the life cycle cost isn't 4 5 necessarily larger. In most cases, it's a flush. All right. And that's essentially what you've been doing with the long-term feasibility analysis, 7 8 correct? 9 Α. Correct. But you didn't undertake one of those this 10 Q. year? 11 Correct. 12 Α. And I think on Page 4, Line 4, you say, 13 "Projected quantitative benefits, however, remain 14 uncertain due to a lack of a refined assessment of 15 capital construction costs." If, at all, how was this 16 uncertainty factored into your assessment of the 17 advantage of new nuclear? 18 MS. CANO: I'm going to object to the form. 19 It's a little vague. 20 BY MS. CHRISTENSEN: 21 Okay. Let me see if I can take another stab at Q. 22 23 it. If at all, how was the uncertainty Okay. 24 related to the ultimate capital cost of building new 25

nuclear factored into your assessment of the advantages of new nuclear power plants?

- A. Well, I think the reason that we have chosen to take a pause in the overall project is the uncertainty in those capital costs estimates. The next opportunity to reduce that uncertainty is upon completion of the first wave construction.
- Q. Okay. So as far as making that determination of overall whether or not this nuclear project will be cost effective, you won't know that until those first waves nuclear power plants for the AP1000 are completed; is that --
- A. No. In reality, the first opportunity to reduce uncertainty on the capital costs estimate is going to be when we have an end result from the first phase of construction. That doesn't tell me what I can engage Westinghouse for in a committed EPC contract, all right. But because of the amended Statute, I'm precluded from doing that activity.

I can't do cost recover activities, you know, until after the COL is received and the Public Service Commission gives its exclusive authorization for us to do pre-construction activities.

So the next best thing is to understand what happened in the first wave, and that's going to be a

- benchmark, and we've used it all along to say that we
 have a reasonable expectation that if we go do the same
 thing, it's going to cost us that much and it's going to
 take that amount of time.
 - Q. Okay. All right. Let me ask you this, is it true that the cost of a kilowatt hour of the nuclear option would generate more return on investment than other options, such as gas, given the capital cost related to a nuclear option?
 - A. I've never seen any analysis on the return on a kilowatt per hour.
 - Q. Okay. Let me take you to Line 21, on Page 20. You talk about the historically low trend in natural gas price forecasts has placed pressure on the estimate of benefits to be delivered by the project.
 - A. Yes.

- Q. Okay. Do you have any idea of how long you anticipate these historically low trends in natural gas prices to continue?
- A. I don't have a personal expertise in gas forecasting.
- Q. Okay. Let me take you to Page 21, Line 12. In there you talk about "The overnight capital cost estimate range is \$3,940 per kilowatt hour to \$5,729 per kilowatt hour." How did you determine the overnight

cost?

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- A. Again, this was an overnight cost that was developed at the beginning of the project. It has been escalated at 2.5 percent per year since that time.
- ${\tt Q.}$ Okay. And was the original cost developed based on the overnight cost from the Summer and Vogtle projects?
- That information wasn't available at that Α. $N \cap$ point in time. We did an independent study, using the Tennessee Valley Authority, and EPRI, Department of Energy, did a comprehensive study of the cost of production of large nuclear reactors in the United That formed the basis of the cost estimate States. around the nuclear island and the turbine island, and then we did an additional cost estimate specific to the Turkey Point site and the Turkey Point facilities that are identified, including transmission, including reclaimed water pipeline, and all of those activities, and put those together to develop the FPL overnight cost estimate.
- Q. Okay. Now, you guys have used the 2.5 percent increase per year for your long-term feasibility analysis. In looking at the Summer and Vogtle projects, have those costs gone up more than 2.5 percent per year? Have you taken a look at those costs and have an

estimate of how much you think those have risen?

- A. In general, they've followed inflation, in general, but inflation, given that, you know, 2006 and 2007 we had an economic downturn, we had lower inflation, almost non-existent inflation for a few years, you know, the actual -- if you look at the several indices or the Consumer Price Index, those are representative of what has actually been experienced.
- Q. Have you looked at the cost increase specifically for the Summer and Vogtle projects yourself?
 - A. I have not done an annual -- equivalent annual increase analysis, no.
 - Q. Okay.

- A. But it's essentially on the two to three percent range.
- Q. Do you know how much or how Concentric develops its project costs?
 - A. Their process differs whether you're looking at the Turkey Point 6 and 7 project or you're looking at Vogtle and Summer. I think, you know, with the Turkey Point 6 and 7 project, they start with my base overnight cost estimate. They look at our spend curve that we project out for the schedule. They look at our assessment of what the escalation is going to be each

year, and that's how they put together, from overnight cost, a total project cost.

Q. Okay.

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- A. For the other projects, they don't have that similar capital overnight cost. They develop that by looking at what they expect those total project costs are, and they back calculate what an equivalent overnight cost would be.
- \mathbb{Q} . Okay. Are you privy to the Summer and Vogtle construction contracts?
 - A. No.
- Q. Let me refer you to Page 23, Lines 10 through 18. In there you talk about there's no meaningful update that could be done until the first wave of the projects are complete. I think you may have actually already answered this. I'm going to skip over that one, because I think you said they would be complete in 2019 and '20 for Vogtle.

Did you have a completion date for Summer?

- A. I don't recall, but I don't think it's very far away from the Vogtle dates. It follows Vogtle, but maybe just by a year or so.
- \mathbb{Q} . And being generally aware of the construction schedules for Summer and Vogtle, do you know what the difference is between the original schedule and what

currently is happening?

- A. I believe it's about four years total.
- Q. Okay.

- A. But that would be subject to check.
- Q. Okay. Do you believe that they'll be able to meet their current schedules, given the history of slippage in the past?
- A. I think there's certainly items that challange it. You know, our site visits indicate that there's good progress being made in some areas. Some of the major modules are being set before their scheduled time, but there are also other factors, like piping and instrumentation and equipment, that's supposed to be in those modules, that aren't in those modules. So it's a mix.

And that's really why we're interested in keeping an eye on things and figure out how it really works.

- Q. Okay. Do you have any idea, I mean, any guesstimate of how much off of the current schedule they might end up being?
- A. Being that they just renegotiated an EPC contract and everybody raised their hand and swore to those dates, I'm pretty confident that they wouldn't have done that if they didn't feel they could meet those

dates.

- Q. Okay. If there's no meaningful opportunity to revise your cost estimates until after 2020, would that mean that Turkey Point 6 and 7 could not operate until 2030 or beyond that?
- A. That's a reasonable estimate.
 - Q. Okay. Do you expect to be able to receive fixed price contracts for Turkey Point 6 and 7?
 - A. No.
- Q. Okay. What type of contracts would you expect to receive?
 - A. I would expect it will be a mix of fixed price, firm price, variable price. Things like labor, man hours, those would be more variable than fixed, because they're less known at the time of signing a contract. Whereas the design and the fabrication costs for the key components that make up the reactor and turbine, those should be pretty fixed.

And then the materials cost, again, can be firm. Meaning, we have indices and an ability to project costs on those types of commodities.

- Q. Okay. And what contractors would you expect bids from?
 - A. I'm sorry?

25 What contractors would you be expecting to bid

on the construction for this project?

A. Again, it could be many of them. Under the current model that's being executed at Vogtle and Summer, it's a contract that's managed wholly by Westinghouse Electric Corporation, and they hire a contractor to do the construction. In this instance, it's Fluor. The prior contract was a consortium, where you had Chicago Bridge and Iron, and prior to that, Shaw, as a member of a consortium, and I'm not sure that that was optimal, in that they've changed their process. It sounds like it wasn't.

what's out there. If we were able to identify opportunities to move off certain aspects of the project, the transmission lines and the reclaimed water and the water treatment plant associated with that, we may subdivide those out, away from the total project --

Q. Okay.

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- A. -- and manage those separately.
- Q. Okay. So, in other words, the nuclear project and its immediate construction would be Westinghouse --
- A. Again, I'm not --
 - Q. -- or something similar to that?
- A. It would be reasonable to assume that that would be our best opportunity to get value for our

customers.

Q. Likely.

Okay. Let me refer you to Page 36 of your testimony, Line 21, all of the way at the end.

You talk about, "The principal cause of this decrease is a decrease in contingency, the relocation of payroll for the procedure writers to Licensing, partially offset by increase in APOG fees anticipated in 2016."

- A. Yes.
- Q. I guess the question we had was, why would you put procedure writers costs in Licensing?
- A. Well, if you'll recall, the table that we looked at earlier, the MNP team, the engineers, the licensing engineers, that support the project are part of the licensing cost categories. These procedure writers are essentially doing the same thing. They're taking writing procedures for how we maintain the license once we receive it.

So they're engineering staff, with special skills and a special job description, specifically to support that aspect.

It was probably improperly put into the engineering and design category, and then we just moved it, and so that's what causes the decrease, is we moved

that cost over into --

- Q. And do you know how much the cost was related to that?
- A. I do not have that number. I'm trying to look back and see if -- I can see, on Page 54, Line 18, I identified that the additional staff was moved from the Engineering Design Category over to this Licensing Category, but I don't give it an independent value. That's information we can find out. I just don't have it off the top of my head.
 - Q. Okay. And I wanted to clarify one thing from last year. You talked a little bit about the Initial Assessment Studies categories, some that were done in last year's or included.

Is FPL seeking a prudency finding on those initial studies in your testimony this year, because my understanding was, those costs were going to be deferred for later cost recovery?

So let me make sure, are you looking to get prudency at this time or when you actually go to seek recovery of those costs?

- A. So for the 2015 costs?
- Q. Correct. I think you included --
- A. We're certainly not seeking prudency for 2016.
 - 0. No, for the costs that were incurred last year.

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And I think last year you said that the costs were going
    to be deferred, and I just wanted to clarify the
    deferred costs. I just want to make sure you're not
    seeking a prudency review.
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              I'm not sure. I would think that we would be.
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         Ο.
             Okav.
             But that may be Jennifer Grant-Keene who would
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         Α.
    do that.
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             Did you include any testimony regarding the
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         Ο.
    prudency of those studies in your testimony, that you
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11
    can recall?
         A. I discussed the initial assessments, the nature
12
    of them, the application of them.
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              Can you do a word search there on your
14
    computer?
15
             MS. CANO: Patty, do you mind if I point to
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17
         the section?
             MS. CHRISTENSEN: No, please do.
18
             MS. CANO: Okay. In your March testimony,
19
         Page 11.
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              THE WITNESS: Thank you. Page 11, Lines 3
21
         through 15 provides the information related to
22
         the Initial Assessments conducted in '15.
23
    BY MS. CHRISTENSEN:
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         Q. Okay. All right. I guess I'm going to have
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some questions for Ms. Grant tomorrow on the recovery.

Let me ask you this, you talk about going forward with the B and C studies, because I also saw that somewhere in there you said you were going to hold off on the D studies. How long are the B and C studies good for?

- A. Well, they're technical studies on logistical issues, so they're not time bound. Cost estimates that are subject to market fluctuation, that, you know, how fast can you conduct each individual logistical activity, and that's going to be valid now or later.
- Q. At some point, would those studies become stale, though? I mean, let's assume, for a hypothetical, FPL determines it's going to pursue the COLA, but for some reason, it decides that it's going to delay implementation of construction for ten years.

 Would those studies still be valid in ten years, I guess is my question?
- A. They will be informative. Whether or not new technology or new methodologies develop between now and then, that would be the only thing that would call for them to be updated or revised.
 - Q. Okay.

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A. But, you know, a lot of this is moving dirt and concrete, so it's not very dynamic in the technology

1 world. 2 MS. CHRISTENSEN: I think I'm almost done, if I'm not done already. If we could take a 3 break. 5 (Short recess taken.) MS. CHRISTENSEN: Back on the record. 6 I reviewed my questions and I think that is 7 it for me. 8 9 MR. GREEN: Anyone else on the line that has questions? .10 MS. MAPP: Yes, Kyesha Mapp, attorney with 11 the Commission Staff. I have a couple of 12 13 questions. CROSS EXAMINATION 14 BY MS. MAPP: 15 Q. Mr. Scroggs, what exactly is your definition of 16 a feasibility analysis? 17 Α. We dabble with the feasibility analysis 18 provided by FPL from 2008 to 2015 in the annual filing. 19 20 The economic analysis that compares the quantitative benefits of the Turkey Point 6 and 7 Project, compared 21 22 to other alternatives in the line cycle of gas fire generation of the same capacity. 23 24 Okay. And does your definition include a review of permits and licenses? 25

- Well, again, my definition of the feasibility Α. 1 analysis is focused on the quantitative analytical work 2 done by our resource and planning group. In the broader 3 sense, there is an ongoing assessment of the overall 4 project feasibility that does include qualitative 5 factors, such as the reasonableness of being able to 6 obtain the permits necessary for construction and 7 8 operation, yes.
 - \mathbb{Q} . Okay. And does it also include an updated CO forecast?
 - ${\tt A.}$ That would be one input into the quantitative feasibility analysis.
 - Q. And how about an updated environmental forecast?
 - A. Similarly, another input into the quantitative analysis.
 - Q. And a project cost estimate?
- 18 A. Yes, per the analysis.

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- Q. As well as the project cost effectiveness?
- A. I'm not sure if I understand the term, cost effectiveness.
- \mathbb{Q} . Okay. When you are involved in a process of creating a feasibility analysis, do you update the information about the cost effectiveness of the project?
 - A. Well, the output of the quantitative

- feasibility analysis provides the quantitative measure
 of that nuclear plant project against a competing
 alternative. So if that's what you mean by cost
 effectiveness, then, yes.
 - Q. Yes. Thank you.

- As of March 1st, 2016, it was your understanding that a feasibility analysis would be filed this year, correct?
- A. Yes. In keeping with our prior approach of earliest practicable achievement in the milestone schedule, yes.
- Q. Okay. You earlier stated that data collection in support of a feasibility analysis typically starts

 January of the year that it's going to be filed,

 correct?
- A. That's correct. It's generally done -- in our process, because of the timing, it kind of follows the ten-year site planning process.
- Q. Okay. What data had been collected this year that would have informed the feasibility analysis hadn't been filed?
- A. Well, that data that would be a part of the ten-year site plan, to include fuel forecasts and emission compliance forecast.
- Q. Okay. Has any initial draft of the feasibility

analysis study been started prior to the decision not to file one this year?

A. Not to my knowledge.

- Q. And what date specifically did you become aware that a feasibility analysis will not be filed this year?
- A. Well, I was part of the discussion and decision-making related to that. As I said, I believe, earlier, after the March 1 filing was made, we moved on to ultimately beginning to prepare for the April 27 filing, and through the course of discussing the content of that filing and the nature of our intent to pause awaiting further capital costs estimates from the first wave project, that that whole decision was made.
- \mathbb{Q} . Do you have any more specificity, besides sometime between March 1st and April 27th?
- A. No. There wasn't a bright line day in which, poof, that was the answer.
- \mathbb{Q} . Okay. You stated that you participated in the decision not to file a feasibility analysis. Who else was a part of that conversation?
- A. I was talking with Steve Sim, who oversees the conduct for that evaluation; other project staff, Bill Maher and others, about what we know about the first wave projects; and then regulatory and legal staff that orchestrate the overall filing.

- $_{\mathbb{Q}}ullet$ And how many meetings approximately did it take for the conclusion to be made that a feasibility analysis should not be filed?
- A. Again, there weren't specific meetings. There were a series of calls and discussions that occurred over a four or five-week process.
 - O. And when did this end?

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- A. Probably finalized within the first two weeks of April.
- Q. Okay. I know it was touched on earlier, but could you go into a little bit more detail as to what specific circumstances and factors were included in the decision not to file a feasibility analysis?
- A. The principal factor is that, you know, the feasibility analysis really is about moving forward into the next phase of the project. In our mind, you know, the incremental decision to continue to pursue those incremental costs necessary to obtain the license are pretty straight-forward. The next big decision is, do we move on to pre-construction.

We believe that the next opportunity for meaningful new information to inform that decision is upon completion of the first wave of projects, which, as a result of the 2015 re-negotiation of the EPC contract, is now not expected before 2020.

- \mathbb{Q} . Okay. And the first wave of AP1000 units includes the Vogtle and Summer projects, correct?
 - A. Yes, Vogtle and Summer.

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- Q. And these projects were used -- the lessons learned from this project were used by FPL in previous years when filing a feasibility analysis, correct?
- ${\tt A.}$ Some lessons learned have been obtained and form our project schedule, yes.
- Q. So what has changed between this year and the past year, when a feasibility analysis was filed, when you have incorporated lessons learned, that led you to the conclusion that it's not necessary this year?
- A. I'm not sure if I understand your question.

 Can I ask you to rephrase?
 - Q. Okay. Yes.

Previous years have included the lessons

learned from the Summer and Vogtle projects. You stated
that a feasibility analysis was not necessary, because
more lessons learned are continuing to occur. Why can't
you continue on the path that had been done in past
years with the feasibility analysis, including the
lessons learned, on an ongoing basis?

MS. CANO: I'm going to object to the form of that question. I think there's a slight mischaracterization of his prior testimony.

THE WITNESS: I can address it, if you'd like me to.

BY MS. MAPP:

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- O. Yes, please.
- A. Okay. So when you identify the prior lessons learned have been folded in, certainly they have.

 There's hundreds of lessons learned being generated every year from this project. We've taken certain ones that we feel affect our project schedule and incorporated them, because we don't expect that to change.

The major lessons learned are going to be about cost, and a final schedule that it takes to complete the project, not to get to 50 percent or not to get to 60 percent, but to complete the project. Those are going to be the critical, meaningful data points that we believe make it logical at that point in time for the decision to move to pre-construction to support a feasibility analysis.

You ask about looking at the past years.

Perhaps there was not a reason to be doing feasibility analyses in past years, based on the incremental request for cost recovery just to complete the Licensing phase.

That's a determination that we came to this year, particularly in response to the renegotiated EPC

contract, the four-year push on the first wave projects, and, you know, just the highlighting of the fact that our cost estimate range is not tied to a specific contract or a specific project experience, and, frankly, has been conservatively escalated over ten years — eight years, excuse me.

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- Q. Okay. So I guess my question is, if these minor changes or minor lessons learned did not affect the decision to file a feasibility analysis in previous years, why has the minorness of the lessons learned affected this year?
- A. I wouldn't characterize the issues as minor' this year. The big gap is that they renegotiated a contract, pushed the COD dates out four years, and we are four years away from the next good data point on cost for these projects, versus a year ago, where we, you know, believing the schedule that was currently in place in 2015, was a much earlier road to COD for those projects.
- Q. Okay. Now, referring to your April 27 testimony, when, specifically, did you begin preparing that testimony to be filed, prior to filing?
- A. I would have to look at probably the first draft that didn't include any big details, just changing dates to current year and such, were probably done in

mid March, late March time frame.

- Q. Okay. And as to the determination that a feasibility analysis would not be filed this year, do you have any kind of documentation, a letter or a memo, memorializing the decision not to proceed with filing a feasibility analysis?
 - A. No.

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- Q. Why not?
- A. Because it was a joint decision with regulatory and legal, and probably that's not how we -- when I use the tool for the project memorandums, those are tools to characterize what was known and understood at the time from the project's perspective and why we made certain project decisions.
- This is a legal and regulatory decision, as well. It's not something that I would document in a project memorandum.
- Q. Are there any e-mails?
- A. Not to my knowledge, but I haven't conducted a search.
 - Q. Okay. I'd like to move on now.
- If you can please turn, on your April 27 testimony, to Page 21, Lines 13 through 14. Please let me know when you're there.
- 25 A. I'm on Page 21.

- Q. Okay. Line 13 through 14. You state that the commercial operation date for Turkey Point Project 6 and 7 are 2027 and 2028; is that correct?
 - A. It says that is what is assumed to develop the total project cost estimate.
 - Q. And is that estimate still true today?
 - A. With the assumption of 2027 and 2028.
 - Q. Okay. Now, can you please turn to Page 11, Lines 6 through 8?
 - A. I'm on Page 11.

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- 11 Q. Okay. Here you state that FPL has determined 12 that the appropriate step is to pause prior to taking 13 the next step to initiate post-licensure 14 pre-construction work. When was the decision made to 15 pause?
 - A. At the same time frame that we've been talking about, late March or mid March to mid April.
 - Q. Can you give a little more specificity as to when from mid March to mid April?
 - A. By the 10th of April.
 - Q. The 10th of April?
 - A. By the 10th of April. Again, multiple people were consulted and multiple opinions were shared, and it was a collaborative decision that didn't happen on a single day, like a lighting strike.

 \mathbb{Q} . Okay. Earlier during today's deposition you stated that the end service date would have a year to year push. What exactly do you mean by that?

- A. The current project schedule assumes that we would begin pre-construction work in 2017. If we begin pre-construction work in 2020, that would be three years farther, and a year to year push would mean CODs would move to the right three years.
- Q. And with the introduction of a delay of three years in the project, and your previous testimony today that a two-and-a-half percent inflation factor is added year to year, is it accurate to add two-and-a-half percent per year to the project cost estimate range for each year of the delay?
- A. That would be an extension of the existing estimate. I think what we have said, and the reason that we're talking about a pause and awaiting new information prior to conducting the feasibility analysis, is that we expect that that cost estimate will be much more certain, when it's informed by the results of the first wave construction projects.
- $\ensuremath{\mathbb{Q}}_{ullet}$ So do you have a new project cost estimate at this time?
- A. The project cost estimate provided in my testimony is based on the assumed current project

1 schedule of 2027, 2028. Okay. Given that the commercial operation date 2 3 and the schedule this year is identical to that of 2015, do you believe that the insertion of a pause, after the receipt of the COL, is consistent with keeping 5 the project schedule? 6 It absolutely is not able to maintain 2027 and 7 Α. 2028 COD date, taking any pause. 8 Are you aware of any analyses that were 9 Ο. performed to determine whether the current project 10 schedule can accommodate a pause of three years? 11 I believe, when we presented this project 12 schedule back in 2015, that we indicated that there 13 would be little to no margin in the project schedule, 14 15 which would mean it would not accommodate much delay at 16 all. MS. MAPP: Okay. Thank you. 17 concludes the questions that Staff has for 18 Witness Scroggs. 19 MS. CANO: Anyone else on the phone with 20 questions for Mr. Scroggs? 21 MR. GREEN: I have some follow-up 22

No one else on the phone is asking any more

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questions.

questions?

REDIRECT EXAMINATION

2 BY MR. GREEN:

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- Q. Mr. Scroggs, if I understand your testimony, the reason for the pause is because of the delay in the Vogtle and Summer projects, correct?
- A. More specifically, it's because of the inability to draw specific conclusions about what the final cost and schedule will be, as learned and demonstrated from this first wave of AP1000 projects.
- Q. So to clarify, I think what you said was, until the first wave is completed, and that's those units in South Carolina and Georgia, you won't be able to prepare a feasibility analysis; is that correct?
- A. That's not what I said, but that's where we identify the next opportunity to gain better certainty on the capital costs estimate, and that's also when we would be making the request, through the Statute requirements, to the Public Service Commission, to move from licensing into the considerable expense associated with the pre-construction period.
- \mathbb{Q} . So has FP&L made a decision not to file any feasibility reports in the future until the first wave is complete?
- A. No.
 - Q. If the Public Service Commission were to deny

- FP&L's request to waive the feasibility report, how long
 would it take FP&L to prepare it and file it?

 A. Maybe three months.

 Q. Is FP&L operating under a current construction
 schedule time line for Unit 6 and 7?

 A. We have a project schedule, yes.
- Q. Okay. And what program or model have you used for your construction time line?
 - A. Primavera 6.
 - Q. Is the COLA from the NRC on the critical path on that time line?
 - A. For that project, yes. Yes.
 - Q. Have you adjusted the time line this year?
- 14 A. No.

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- Q. Has FP&L had to pay any delay damages to
 vendors or contractors due to delays in the construction
 time line?
 - A. There's been -- no, there's no delays or damages. We have not entered into any contracts that have those. And just to clarify, we're in the licensing phase, we're not in the construction phase.
 - Q. You have retained certain contractors or vendors to assist you in the licensing phase?
 - A. Absolutely.
- 25 O. There haven't been any delays associated with

them? Again, they're almost time and material, so as need arise with the NRC or other agencies ask for 3 information, we scope that out, and we give them an incremental authorization to proceed with that. 5 Do you have any calendar schedules or 6 7 invitations for meetings to discuss the request to waive the feasibility report? 8 9 Α. No. Do you have anything in writing from the NRC 10 about the estimated 2027 receipt of the COL? 11 Α. No. 12 MR. GREEN: I don't have any other 13 questions. 14 MS. CANO: Okay. This is Jessica Cano. 15 have three follow-up questions. 16 17 RECROSS EXAMINATION BY MS. CANO: 18 Mr. Scroggs, Mr. Green directed you to Exhibit 19 Ο. SDS-2 to your March testimony --20 Yes. Α. 21 -- and asked you questions about whether those 22 authorizations have been obtained. Do you recall those 23 questions? 24 A. Yes, I do. 25

And your answer to some of them was that they 1 Ο. 2 had not been obtained? Α. Correct. 3 4 Did FPL intend for each and every one of these 0. authorizations to have been obtained by this stage of 5 the project? 6 Α. 7 No. Mr. Green also directed you to the top of Page 8 8 of your April 27th testimony, where you discussed the 9 concept of transparency. 10 Α. Yes. 11 And asked you some questions about the 12 feasibility analysis in that context. Would the 13 provision of a feasibility analysis provide any 14 additional information about the cost FPL expects to 15 incur in 2016 or 2017? 16 17 Α. No. And, lastly, Ms. Christensen asked you whether 18 FPL had discussed the decision to take a project pause 19 in your 2015 testimony. Had FPL made the decision to 20 pause the project in 2015? 21 22 Α. No. MS. CANO: Okay. That is all of my 23 questions. 24

All right.

MR. GREEN:

1	MS. CANO: We do not waive reading and
2	signing.
3	(Thereupon, the reading and signing not
4	being duly waived, the deposition was concluded
5	at 3:10 p.m.)
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9	DEPONENT
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11	Sworn to and subscribed before me this
12	day of 2016.
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1	CERTIFICATE OF OATH
2	STATE OF FLORIDA
3	SS COUNTY OF MIAMI-DADE: I, NIEVES SANCHEZ, Court Reporter, and a
4	Notary Public for the State of Florida at Large, do hereby certify that STEVEN D. SCROGGS personally
5	appeared before me and was duly sworn. WITNESS my hand and official seal in the
6	City of Miami, County of Miami-Dade, State of Florida, this 24th day of May, 2016.
7	
8	Mr Dan
9	NIEVES SANCHEZ
10	Notary Commission Number FF230831 My Notary Commission expires August 11, 2019
11	REPORTER'S DEPOSITION CERTIFICATE
12	STATE OF FLORIDA SS
13	COUNTY OF MIAMI-DADE: I, NIEVES SANCHEZ, Court Reporter and a Notary
14	Public for the State of Florida at Large, do hereby certify that I was authorized to and did report the
15	deposition of STEVEN D. SCROGGS; that a review of the transcript was requested; and that the transcript is a
16	true and complete record of my stenographic notes. I further certify that I am not a relative,
17	employee, attorney, or counsel of any of the parties, nor am I a relative or employee of any of the parties'
18	attorney or counsel, nor am I financially interested in the action.
19	DATED this 24th day of May, 2016.
20	
21	mi Da
22	
23	NIEVES SANCHEZ
24	
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BAILEY & SANCHEZ COURT REPORTING, INC. 1 28 West Flagler Street, Suite 555 Miami, Florida 33130 2 (305) 358-28293 May 24, 2016 4 5 Steven D. Scroggs 6 C/O: Jessica A. Cano, Esq. 700 Universe Boulevard 7 Juno Beach, Florida 33408 Nuclear Cost Recovery Clause 8 Dear Mr. Scroggs: 9 The transcript of your deposition, taken in the 10 above-styled cause on May 11, 2016, is at my office awaiting your examination and signature. PLEASE 11 TELEPHONE BEFORE COMING IN so that we may arrange a convenient time. 12 Please be advised that unless I hear from you by June 13 24, 2016, I will forward the original of your deposition to the deposing attorney, as though you had read and 14 signed your deposition. 15 IN THE EVENT a copy of the transcript is being sent to the witness by counsel, kindly instruct the witness to 16 make any changes thereto on a separate sheet of paper 17 and refer to the page number and line number which corresponds to the change desired. DO NOT MAKE THE CORRECTIONS ON THE TRANSCRIPT. If you have any 18 questions, please call. 19 Very truly yours, 20 2.1 22 23 NIEVES SANCHEZ Court Reporter 24 25 Counsel of record. cc: