Intracompany Memo

I-46

Southern Company Services

'95 JAN 30 P3:14

DATE:

September 15, 1989

FROM:

M. T. Brown, Jr.

RE:

GPC Rate Case Testimony

TO:

Mr. J. M. Farley Mr. R. P. McDonald Mr. W. G. Hairston Mr. J. T. Beckham Mr. L. B. Long Mr. C. K. McCoy

Mr. C. D. McCrary Mr. R. M. Gilbert

OFFICE OF SECRETARY DOCKETING A SERVICE BRANCH

Attached for your information is the first draft of the major elements of the proposed performance standards. Please note that Item 4 will be changed to include the comparison plants submitted by the project VP's.

The attorneys have requested that we submit our comments by 4:30 today.

If you have any questions, please let me know.

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Attachment

cc: Mr. T. S. Marvin

Mr. S. E. DeWitt

Ms. M. J. Childs

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

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Contractor	(JAI)	1-12-95
Other	- Witn	838
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MAJOR ELEMENTS OF PROPOSED PERFORMANCE STANDARD

- 1. Capacity Factor Criterion: Capacity Factor is the measure proposed by GDS (testimony, p. 30, 1. 5-13).
- 2. Evaluation Period: Three year average Capacity Factor, with the first evaluation covering the 1990-92 period being conducted in early 1993, as proposed by GDS (testimony, p. 38, 1. 17-19).
- 3. Capacity Factor Data Source: NRC NUREG 0020 (the NRC "gray book"; as proposed by GDS (testimony, p. 30, 1. 11-13). This feature will permit Georgia PSC staff to compute Capacity Factors.
- Three-year averages will be developed separately for Hatch based upon boiling water reactors (BWRs) and for Vogtle (PWRs), as proposed by GDS (testimony, p. 32, l. 16-18). Also as proposed by GDS, only units which are in commercial operation for each year of the three-year evaluation period shall be considered in computing the Capacity Factor averages (testimony, p. 31, l. 13-by Fitzpatrick's statistical analyses. More representative comparison groups consist of BWR-4 reactors with over five years vintage and design) and post-TMI PWRs over 1,000 mW gross for Comparison units are attached.
- Exclusions from Comparison Group: Observations for Hatch and Vogtle would be excluded from the three-year average Capacity Factor, as proposed by GDS (testimony, p. 31, 1. 11). Exclusions from the comparison group also would be made for units whose three-year average Capacity Pactor is not representative of a nuclear plant performing under normal operating conditions (GDS p. 31, 1. 24-25). Fitzpatrick proposes that deletion of the three-year average for any particular unit be based on a review of the facts specific to the observation (e.g., facility shut down in order to make modifications mandated by the NRC or whose retirement resulted in only a partial year of operation) and concluded that the 50% exclusion criterion proposed by GDS was illogical and not supported by statistical analyses (Fitzpatr: :k testimony, p. 24, 1. 17 - p. 28, 1. 2). The Company believes that its representatives and representatives of the Commission staff could agree on exclusions based upon factual review. In the event of an inability to reach a consensus, those units whose three-year average Capacity Factors fall below 35% would be considered representative of a nuclear plant not performing under normal operating conditions.
- 6. Acceptance Band: GDS proposed a 3% dead band around the average Capacity Factor targets (testimony, p. 33, 1. 26 p.

Exhibit $\frac{4}{4}$, page $\frac{2}{4}$ of $\frac{13}{4}$

- 34, 1. 1). GDS believed that the dead band issue "tends to be very arbitrary" (Hearing transcript, p. 2346, 1. 7-8) and was unaware of detailed statistical analyses to show a better range (Hearing transcript, p. 2346? 1. 7-10). Pitzpatrick performed an analysis of the variation captured within a 3t dead band (Pitzpatrick testimony, p. 28, 1. 4 p. 29, 1. 7). From a statistical standpoint, Pitzpatrick would recommend a performance standard dead band in the range of plus or minus 5-7 percentage points (Pitzpatrick testimony, p. 32, 1. 1-3). The Company concurs with this statistical perspective, and suggests that the variation of units' performance which does not reflect substandard or exemplary performance, and 2) provides a broader potential for undue influence on decisions important to the safe operation of the plants.
- Company concurs with the 50:50 sharing of reward and penalties, as proposed by GDS (testimony, p. 37, l. 25). The Company concurs with GDS's alternative recommendation that the Company marginal energy cost be used to compute rewards or penalties (GDS testimony, p. 40, l. 23 p. 41, l. 6). The Commission staff and Georgia Power have used this approach with little difficulty in the past, such as in determining outage costs associated with the
- 8. Maximum Reward or Penalty: GDS calculated a maximum reward of \$21,000,000 and a maximum penalty of \$30,000,000 for the three-year period 1990 through 1992. In order to achieve a maximum reward standard, the Company proposes that the maximum reward evaluation timeframe). We note that the likelihood of the maximum reward is substantially less than the potential for the maximum penalty (Fitzpatrick Exhibit GLF-4, p. of ____).
- incentive program of GDS provides that any Georgia Power unit which operates with an average Capacity Pactor of lower than 50% automatically and that the Commission would also retain the flexibility to exclude any unit from the program for purposes of p. 6, 1. 2). As explained by GDS, if the NRC were to require Company could request the Commission to exclude the affected units even if the Capacity Pactor for the unit does not fall below 50% over the three-year period (Hearing transcript, p. unusual circumstances connote events or factors substantially outside of current management's control and which historically have not been experienced to a significant degree in the

operation of these power plants, the Company concurs with the suggested approach of GDS. The Company suggests that the Commission consider the adoption of a more specific definition of these unusual circumstances, and proposed language is attached.

Additional Observations.

Several aspects of the foregoing approach are noteworthy. Pirst, the 1986-1988 average for GDS's more representative peer group of PWRs is 67.5%, comparable to the 68% which Georgia Power felt "very comfortable with" in the Vogtle financing case (Docket No. 3554-U, Hearing transcript, p. 258, April 28, 1986). Consequently, there is mason to believe that this performance standard will address the Commissioners' desire for Company accountability. Second, the maximum reward/penalty, dead band width and potential for Commission review mitigates, to some degree, the Company's concerns regarding the use of a performance standard which may adversely affect the safe operation of the plant or undue concern for short-term economics. Third, to the extent that the domestic nuclear industry improves its performance, the performance standard will be higher, as applied in 1993, to Georgia Power's plants. Pourth, the outlined performance standard approach is somewhat simpler to administer than that originally proposed by GDS. Specifically, GDS's alternative means of determining the amount of reward or penalty is proposed, which should eliminate what the Company believes would be inappropriate use of computer cost estimates (PROMOD). In addition, the Commission staff and the Company have had sufficient experience to agree on incremental system production costs for the nuclear plants resulting from a plant not operating for example, the costs determined for Hatch and Vogtle outage durations alleged to have been imprudently incurred in Docket 3741-U). Finally, the GDS proposed performance incentive program is the basis for this proposed standard. The Company has limited its adjustments to GDS's proposal only to the extent necessary to achieve a fair and equitable standard and which confers some ability on the Company to preclude the program from having

COMPARISON UNITS FOR PLANT HATCH

UNIT	BWR TYPE	LICENSED THERMAL POWER	MAXIMUM DEPENDABLE CAPACITY NET	COMMERCIAL OPERATION	THREE YEAR AVG ENDING IN 1988
BROWNS FERRY 1 BROWNS FERRY 2 BROWNS FERRY 3 BRUNSWICK 1 BRUNSWICK 2 COOPER STATION DUANE ARNOLD FITZPATRICK HATCH 1 HATCH 2 PEACH BOTTOM 2 PEACH BOTTOM 3 SUSQUEHANNA 1 FERMONT YANKEE 1	4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	3293 3293 3293 2436 2436 2381 1658 2436 2436 2436 3293 3293 3293 3293	1065 1065 1065 790 790 764 538 757 757 768 1051 1035 1032 504	8/1/74 3/1/75 3/1/77 3/18/77 11/3/75 7/1/74 2/1/75 7/28/75 12/31/75 9/5/79 7/5/74 12/23/74 6/8/83 11/30/72	0.0 0.0 0.0 69.7 60.3 68.5 63.9 70.0 64.5 67.6 30.6 23.2 75.0 73.2

SELECTION CRITERIA:

- 1. GENERAL ELECTRIC BO!LING WATER REACTORS (BWR)
- 2. BWR TYPE 4 UNITS
- 3. COMMERCIAL OPERATION DATE WITHIN FIVE YEARS OF HATCH 1 & 2 COMMERCIAL OPERATION DATE

NOTE:

1. DATA FROM NUREG 0020

GROUP AVERAGE THREE YEAR CAPACITY FACTOR (EXCLUDING PLANT HATCH) = 44.5%

GROUP AVERAGE THREE YEAR CAPACITY FACTOR ABOVE 35% (EXCLUDING PLANT HATCH) = 68.7%

PLANT HATCH THREE YEAR CAPACITY FACTOR = 66.0%

COMPARISON UNITS FOR PLANT VOGTLE

UNIT	LICENSED THERMAL POWER	MAXIMUM DEPENDABLE CAPACITY NET	COMMERCIAL	THREE YEAR AVG ENDING IN 1988
BRAIDWOOD 1	3411	1120	7/20/00	MATER
BRIARWOOD 2	3411	1120	7/29/88	NOTE 3
BYRON 1	3411	1105	10/17/88	NOTE 3
BYRON 2	3411	1105	9/16/85	64.4
CALLAWAY 1	3565	1118	8/21/87	NOTE 3
CATAWBA 1	3411		12/19/84	76.2
CATAWBA 2	3411	1129	6/29/85	64.1
COMMANCHE PEAK 1	NOTE 2	1129 NOTE 2	8/19/86	NOTE 3
COMMANCHE PEAK 2	NOTE 2	NOTE 2	NOTE 2	NOTE 2
DIABLO CANYON 1	3338	1073	NOTE 2	NOTE 2
DIABLO CANYON 2	3411	1087	5/7/85	66.7
MILLSTONE 3	3411	1142	3/13/86	NOTE 3
VOGTLE 1	3411	1083	4/23/86	NOTE 3
VOGTLE 2	3411		6/1/87	71.3
WATTS BAR 1	NOTE 2	1083	5/20/89	N/A
WATTS BAR 2		NOTE 2	NOTE 2	NOTE 2
WOLF CREEK 1	NOTE 2	NOTE 2	NOTE 2	NOTE 2
WOLF CHEEK I	3411	1135	9/3/85	67.8

SELECTION CRITERIA:

- 1. WESTINGHOUSE FOUR LOOP PRESSURIZED WATER REACTORS
- 2. ELECTRICAL CAPACITY RATING OF 1000 MEGAWATTS AND OVER
- 3. COMMERCIAL OPERATION DATE WITHIN THREE YEARS OF VOGTLE 1 & 2 COMMERCIAL OPERATION DATE

NOTES:

- 1. DATA FROM NUREG 0020
- 2. THESE ARE FUTURE PLANTS WHICH MUST BEGIN COMMERCIAL OPERATION BY 5/20/92 TO BE INCLUDED AS COMPARISON UNITS.
- 3. UNIT NOT IN COMMERCIAL OPERATION FOR THE FULL THREE YEAR PERIOD.
- 4. LIFETIME CAPACITY FACTORS ARE SHOWN FOR PLANT VOGTLE.

GROUP AVERAGE THREE YEAR CAPACITY FACTOR (EXCLUDING PLANT VOGTLE) + 69.9%

GROUP AVERAGE THREE YEAR CAPACITY FACTOR ABOVE 35% (EXCLUDING PLANT VOGTLE) = 69.9%

PLANT VOGTLE LIFETIME CAPACITY FACTOR = 71.3%

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DATE: September 15, 1989

FROM: M. T. Brown, Jr.

RE: GPC Rate Case Testimony

Mr. J. M. Farley TO: Mr. R. P. McDonald Mr. W. G. Hairston Mr. J. T. Beckham

Mr. L. B. Long Mr. C. K. McCoy Mr. C. D. McCrary Mr. R. M. Gilbert Mr. W. B. Shipman Mr. D. M. Crowe Mr. M. J. Amick Mr. M. D. Barker

Mr. E. D. Hicks Mr. M. K. Tate

Attached for your information is a copy of Thursday's transcript of comments by Commissioners Lovett and Andrews regarding performance standards.

If you have any questions, please let me know.

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Attachment

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BEFORE THE GEORGIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

In the Matter of:

The Application of GEORGIA POWER COMPANY for authority to increase its rates and charges for retail electric service to produce annual revenues in the amount of approximately \$492,206,000 with the rate increase to be phased in over a two-year period.

Docket No. 3840-U.

Room 177 244 Washington Street Atlanta, Georgia

Thursday, September 14, 1989

The above-entitled matter convened pursuant to adjournment, at 10:04 a.m.

BEFORE:

ROBERT PAFFORD, Chairman GARY ANDREWS, Commissioner CAS ROBINSON, Commissioner BILLY LOVETT, Commissioner ROBERT ROWAN, Commissioner

APPEARANCES:

On behalf of the Applicant Georgia Power Co .:

JAMES E. JOINER, Attorney
DOUGLAS MILLER, Attorney
Troutmen, Sanders, Lockerman & Ashmore
1400 Candler Building
Atlanta, Georgia 30043

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MR. MILLER: Mr. Chairman, might I -
CHAIRMAN PAFFORD: Just a moment. Mr. Lovett.

COMMISSIONER LOVETT: Mr. Miller, I have a request

for you, please, sir.

MR. MILLER: Yes, sir.

COMMISSIONER LOVETT: Thinking back through the last few days and the issue of performance standards -- and I just want to bring it up now because I don't want you to be blind-sided and I want you to have some time to think about this.

About several years ago, I had numerous conversations with personnel in your company, and I've checked with them since then and they've confirmed that, that we had a standing request in and I think it's a matter of record in different proceedings, that the company come forward before the end of this case with their offering of performance standards. The company has not done that.

I'm frankly concerned about it. It puts me in an impossible position. I want to have all the information, I want to have all the facts, I want to properly judge your company and its performance in its plant, and frankly it just puts me in an impossible position to do that without the company's recommendation on performance standards.

I don't want to be put in a posture -- and I'm just speaking for syself and not for the Commission

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obviously -- I don't want to be put in a posture of requiring the company to do something that they say is unsafe, and I don't think any member of the Commission wants that.

Here we're getting down, we've only got a short time left and you may -- it may take the company three months or six months before it can properly come up with the study that it needs. Maybe it could be done in a shorter time -- that I don't know.

But I wish you would communicate -- and again I just want it on the record, I wish you would communicate to the President of the company my concern that if he feels that it would be necessary to suspend this case, to withdraw, put it in suspension for three months or six months -- I don't know that the Commission could order that to be done or that it should, but if it could be done voluntarily, it would certainly be something that I think you ought to think about, if you could respond back to us to see if that is feasible.

Secondarily, not -- it's important, and I know it doesn't reflect directly on the case but you've got this issue of the grand jury investigation. I don't know that it has any impact at all on the case, but it certainly has a cloud over the case. And for us to make a decision and something come down later on that could be embarrassing to

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Page 3772

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Exhibit 46, page 11 of 13

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the Commission that we've left out, or to the company, it hurts us both with the public, and I just wonder if it's a good idea to proceed from that standpoint.

But there's nothing that we can do that I know of, technically. There's no information that anybody has, so really that's something that I would just as to be considered on a voluntary basis.

In three months or six months, we may know something more that we don't know today. But time is growing short, and I just wanted to make that personal request that you communicate my concerns to Mr. Dahlberg, and then we can discuss them further on the record.

MR. MILLER: I will communicate your concerns to Mr. Dahlberg, Mr. Lovett.

COMMISSIONER LOVETT: Thank you.

COMMISSIONER ANDREWS: Could I make a brief comment?

CHAIRMAN PAFFORD: Yes.

COMMISSIONER ANDREWS: I would just comment that it appears to me that the company has knowingly and willfully put the Commission to the choice of the staff's performance plan or none. And at this point in time I believe that this Commission is going to have to live with that and the company is going to have to live with it.

CHAIRMAN PAFFORD: Mr. Hawes, do you have

Exhibit 46, page 12 of 13

DATE:

September 19, 1989

FROM:

M. T. Brown, Jr.

RE:

GPC Rate Case

Proposed Performance Standards

TO:

Mr. J. M. Farley Mr. R. P. McDonald Mr. W. G. Hairston Mr. J. T. Beckham Mr. L. B. Long Mr. C. K. McCoy Mr. C. D. McCrary Mr. R. M. Gilbert Mr. W. B. Shipman Mr. D. M. Crowe Mr. E. F. Cobp Mr. M. D. Barker Mr. E. D. Hicks

Mr. P. H. Wells

Attached is Georgia Power Company's recommendations for changes to the major elements of GDS's proposed performance standards. These will be submitted to the Georgia Public Service Commission for consideration during deliberation of the rate case.

If you have any questions or comments, please let me know.

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Attachment

cc: Mr. T. S. Marvin

Mr. S. E. DeWitt Ms. M. J. Childs