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December 20, 1995

BY HAND DELIVERY

Ms. Blanca S. Bayó, Director
Division of Records and Reporting
Florida Public Service Commission
4075 Esplanade Way, Room 110
Tallahassee, FL 32399-0850

ORIGINAL
FILE COPY

RE: DOCKET NO. 950001-EI

Dear Ms. Bayó:

In accordance with Rule 25-22.006 and the Minimum Filing Requirements set forth in Commission Directive dated April 24, 1980, and as revised by Commission Memorandum issued by the Division of Electric and Gas dated December 13, 1994, Florida Power & Light Company ("FPL") hereby provides the following documents for filing in this docket:

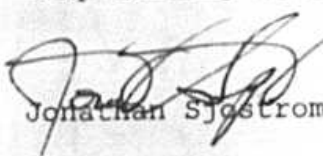
20 Copies of Florida Power & Light Company's Request for Confidential Classification Regarding November, 1995 A Schedules including Exhibit "A" a redacted copy of Schedules A4, A6, A6a and A9; and Exhibit "B" Affidavit of Rene Silva;

1 copy of Schedules A4, A6, A6a and A9 for the month of November, 1995 with each page marked "CONFIDENTIAL" and submitted in a sealed envelope, also marked "CONFIDENTIAL." The specific information asserted to be confidential has been highlighted in this copy of Schedules A4, A6, A6a and A9; and

20 copies of Commission Schedules A1 through A9 for the month of November, 1995, including the redacted Schedules A4, A6, A6a and A9.

Respectfully submitted,

RECEIVED & FILED
JES
FPC BUREAU OF RECORDS


Jonathan Sjostrom

TAL/13748
Enclosures
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12854 DEC 20 1995

FPC-RECORDS/REPORTING

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BEFORE THE FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

IN RE: Fuel and Purchased) DOCKET NO. 950001-EI
Power Cost Recovery Clause)
and Generating Performance) FILED: DECEMBER 20, 1995
Incentive Factor)
_____)

REQUEST FOR CONFIDENTIAL CLASSIFICATION

Pursuant to Commission Rule 25-22.006(4), Florida Power & Light Company ("FPL") requests confidential classification of certain information contained in Schedules A4, A6, A6a and A9 filed for the month of November, 1995 (the "A Schedules") required to be filed in this docket pursuant to Minimum Filing Requirements set forth in Commission Directive dated April 24, 1980, and as revised by Commission Memorandum issued by the Division of Electric and Gas dated December 13, 1994.

Highlighted Copy of Schedules A4, A6, A6a and A9 Filed Herewith

Pursuant to Rule 25-22.006(4) (a), Exhibit "A" consists of one copy of A Schedules A4, A6, A6a and A9. The specific information asserted to be confidential has been highlighted in Exhibit "A." Each page of Exhibit "A" has been marked "Confidential" and Exhibit "A" is being submitted for filing in a separate, sealed envelope, likewise marked "Confidential."

DOCUMENT NUMBER-DATE
12854 DEC 20 95
FPSC-RECORDS/REPORTING

20 Redacted Copies of Schedules A4, A6, A6a and A9 Filed Herewith

Pursuant to Rule 25-22.006(4)(a), FPL is filing herewith 20 edited copies of A Schedules A4, A6, A6a and A9 on which the specific information asserted to be confidential has been blocked out by the use of an opaque marker or other masking device.

General Statement of FPL's Concerns Regarding Competitive Harm from Publication of Information in A Schedules

The information FPL seeks to classify as confidential concerns transactions in the wholesale power market and information concerning FPL's fuel costs for each of FPL's generating plants/units. The information sought to be protected here is only the highly detailed information -- information at the level of the individual customer, unit, plant or supplier. FPL does not here seek confidentiality for aggregations of this information. FPL's concern regarding the disclosure of information in A Schedules stems from FPL's competitors' ability to obtain and use price and cost information to undercut FPL's wholesale prices, out-bid FPL for energy sources and reduce the benefit to FPL of buying rather than generating power. See Affidavit of Rene Silva ¶13 (Attached as Exhibit "B").

From the portions of the A4, A6 and A6a schedules sought to be protected, FPL's competitors can determine and use the names of FPL's customers and suppliers correlated with the amounts purchased or sold, the price and the cost of wholesale transactions.

Moreover, FPL's competitors can determine the economics of FPL's generating facilities and thereby undercut FPL's pricing or out bid FPL for energy sources. Suppliers of economy energy could use the information in the A9 Schedule to determine the point at which it is more economical for FPL to purchase rather than generate power and price their service nearer this margin. Thus, this information could also be used to reduce the savings FPL realizes from purchasing rather than generating power. Affidavit of Rene Silva ¶¶. 14,15.

Competition exists now in the wholesale power market. For example, FPL recently lost a long term contract with the City of New Smyrna Beach for the sale of wholesale power. New Smyrna Beach has replaced FPL with Enron Power Marketing. A spokesman for New Smyrna Beach is reported as stating "the prices were better" and "the fuel charges from Enron are lower" as justification for canceling the contract with FPL. Additionally, FPL anticipates increasing competition in other aspects of its business especially the retail market with respect to commercial and industrial customers. Affidavit of Rene Silva ¶11.

Information from the A Schedules is also appearing in publications widely available to FPL's competitors. For example, a recent edition of Power Markets Week, published by McGraw-Hill reported detailed information on FPL's wholesale power transactions for the month of July, reporting the names of customers, total

amounts purchased, average price and total price. This same story reported extensive information regarding FPL's power purchases for the same period. This information is found in the sections of the A Schedules sought to be protected here and, to FPL's knowledge, nowhere else. FPL knows of no source similar to the A Schedules from which FPL can derive similar information with regard to its competitors such as Enron Power Marketing. Affidavit of Rene Silva ¶ 11.

The competitive harm worked by the disclosure of this information is visited directly and, in most cases totally, upon FPL's customers. Virtually all of the "profit" realized from wholesale power sales and "savings" from wholesale purchases is passed directly through to the customer as reduced fuel cost.¹ Because competition exists now and will continue to increase, FPL must eliminate disclosure of information that could be used by its competitors to put FPL at a competitive disadvantage and harm both FPL and its customers. Affidavit of Rene Silva ¶ 16.

Page and Line Identification of Confidential Information and Justification in Support of Confidential Classification

Pursuant to Rule 25-22.006(4)(a) and (c), FPL hereby identifies the pages and lines at which confidential material is found in the subject A Schedules correlated with the specific

¹100% of the profit and savings from OS transactions is passed through to the customers. In Schedule C and X transactions, 80% of the profit or savings is passed to the customers and 20% is retained as profit by FPL. Affidavit of Rene Silva ¶ 16.

justification proffered in support of the classification of such material.

Identification of Confidential Material in Schedule A4.

FPL identifies the following information in Schedule A4 for which FPL requests confidential classification:

Schedule A4 November 1995, Page 1, Lines 1-28, Columns (l) As Burned Fuel Cost, (m) Fuel Cost per KWH, and (n) Cost of Fuel \$/Unit; Schedule A4 November 1995, Page 2, Lines 1-25, Columns (l) As Burned Fuel Cost, (m) Fuel Cost per KWH, and (n) Cost of Fuel \$/Unit; Schedule A4 November 1995, Page 3, Lines 1-6 and 11-16, Columns (l) As Burned Fuel Cost, (m) Fuel Cost per KWH, and (n) Cost of Fuel \$/Unit.

Correlation and Justification of Confidential Classification of Material Identified in Schedule A4.

The information identified as confidential by FPL in Schedule A4 is intended to be and is treated by FPL as private in that the disclosure of the information could cause harm to FPL's business operations and has not been disclosed. See Fla. Stat. § 366.093(3). See also F.A.C. § 25-22.006(4)(c) & (d). The information relates to FPL's competitive interests and disclosure would impair FPL's competitive business. See Fla. Stat. § 366.093(3)(e). Additionally, the information concerns bids or other contractual data the disclosure of which would impair FPL's efforts to contract for goods or services on favorable terms. See Fla. Stat. § 366.093(3)(d). FPL has strictly limited access to this confidential material and has instituted strict controls to

insure that the information remains private. Affidavit of Rene Silva ¶12.

The information identified as confidential in Schedule A4 consists of fuel cost data for each plant or unit operated by FPL. The publication of this information at the level of the plant or unit is harmful to FPL's competitive interest because it gives FPL's competitors the advantage of determining and predicting FPL's generating efficiencies and marginal costs with extreme precision. This extreme precision allows potential competitors an unfair advantage in pricing their own service and in making decisions as to whether to target FPL's customers. Additionally, this information permits suppliers of energy to predict the point at which it is more economical for FPL to purchase rather than generate power and therefore price closer to FPL's break even point, thereby reducing the benefit of purchasing rather than generating power. Affidavit of Rene Silva ¶¶ 14,15.

Schedule A4 November 1995, Page 1, Lines 1-28, Page 2, Lines 1-25, Page 3, Lines 1-6 and 11-16, Column (1) As Burned Fuel Cost.

Column (1) states the total cost of the fuel burned in each of FPL's generating plants/units for the relevant period. The unit cost of fuel, column (n) is an algebraic function of columns (1) and (i). In other words, given columns (1) and (i), a competitor

could determine FPL's cost of fuel for each of FPL's generating plants.

By revealing fuel cost information for each of FPL's generating plants, Schedule A4 permits FPL's competitors in the wholesale power market to learn the price at which FPL can economically sell power and thus undercut FPL's prices. The significance of the per plant figures is that these figures would permit the competitor to more accurately estimate FPL's pricing. This is so because of FPL's well known policy of economic dispatch. Barring unusual circumstances, FPL dispatches its most economical units first -- initially to satisfy its retail demand and then to sell surplus energy on the wholesale market. With knowledge of FPL's dispatch and the fuel costs and efficiencies of FPL's remaining generating units available to supply wholesale energy, FPL's competitors are enabled to pinpoint and undercut FPL's pricing. Therefore, the information relates to FPL's competitive interests and disclosure would impair FPL's competitive business. See Fla. Stat. § 366.093(3)(e). Affidavit of Rene Silva ¶¶ 14, 15.

Additionally, by disclosing in detail the efficiencies of FPL's generating units and plants, the potential suppliers of power to FPL can more accurately predict the point at which it becomes economical to purchase power rather than generate power. Precise prediction of this break-even point would permit suppliers to price wholesale power so as to maximize profit and minimize the benefit

to FPL of purchasing rather than generating power. Thus, column (1) of Schedule A4 concerns bids or other contractual data the disclosure of which would impair FPL's efforts to contract for goods or services on favorable terms. See Fla. Stat. § 366.093 (3)(d). Affidavit of Rene Silva ¶¶ 14,15.

FPL requests that the information remain confidential for a period of 18 months. See Fla. Stat. § 366.093(4); F.A.C. § 25-22.006(4)(8)(a).

Schedule A4 November 1995, Page 1, Lines 1-28, Page 2, Lines 1-25, Page 3, Lines 1-6 and 11-16, Column (m) Fuel Cost per KWH.

Column (m) states the fuel cost per KWH incurred for each of FPL's generating plants/units. By revealing fuel cost information for each of FPL's generating plants, Schedule A4 permits FPL's competitors in the wholesale power market to learn the price at which FPL can economically sell power and thus undercut FPL's prices. The significance of the per plant figures is that these figures would permit the competitor to more accurately estimate FPL's pricing. This is so because of FPL's well known policy of economic dispatch. Barring unusual circumstances, FPL dispatches its most economical units first -- initially to satisfy its retail demand and then to sell surplus energy on the wholesale market. With knowledge of FPL's dispatch and the fuel costs and efficiencies of FPL's remaining generating units available to

supply wholesale energy, FPL's competitors are enabled to pinpoint and undercut FPL's pricing. Therefore, the information relates to FPL's competitive interests and disclosure would impair FPL's competitive business. See Fla. Stat. § 366.093(3)(e). Affidavit of Rene Silva ¶¶ 14,15.

Additionally, by disclosing in detail the efficiencies of FPL's generating units and plants, the potential suppliers of power to FPL can more accurately predict the point at which it becomes economical to purchase power rather than generate power. Precise prediction of this break-even point would permit suppliers to price wholesale power so as to maximize profit and minimize the benefit to FPL of purchasing rather than generating power. Thus, column (m) of Schedule A4 concerns bids or other contractual data the disclosure of which would impair FPL's efforts to contract for goods or services on favorable terms. See Fla. Stat. § 366.093(3)(d). Affidavit of Rene Silva ¶¶ 14,15.

FPL requests that the information remain confidential for a period of 18 months. See Fla. Stat. § 366.093(4); F.A.C. § 25-22.006(4)(8)(a).

Schedule A4 November 1995, Page 1, Lines 1-28, Page 2, Lines 1-25, Page 3, Lines 1-6 and 11-16, Column (n) Cost of Fuel \$/Unit.

Column (n) states the cost of fuel per unit for each of FPL's generating plants/units. By revealing fuel cost information for

each of FPL's generating plants, Schedule A4 permits FPL's competitors in the wholesale power market to learn the price at which FPL can economically sell power and thus undercut FPL's prices. The significance of the per plant figures is that these figures would permit the competitor to more accurately estimate FPL's pricing. This is so because of FPL's well known policy of economic dispatch. Barring unusual circumstances, FPL dispatches its most economical units first -- initially to satisfy its retail demand and then to sell surplus energy on the wholesale market. With knowledge of FPL's dispatch and the fuel costs and efficiencies of FPL's remaining generating units available to supply wholesale energy, FPL's competitors are enabled to pinpoint and undercut FPL's pricing. Therefore, the information relates to FPL's competitive interests and disclosure would impair FPL's competitive business. See Fla. Stat. § 366.093(3)(e). Affidavit of Rene Silva ¶¶ 14,15.

Additionally, by disclosing in detail the efficiencies of FPL's generating units and plants, the potential suppliers of power to FPL can more accurately predict the point at which it becomes economical to purchase power rather than generate power. Precise prediction of this break-even point would permit suppliers to price wholesale power so as to maximize profit and minimize the benefit to FPL of purchasing rather than generating power. Thus, column (n) of Schedule A4 concerns bids or other contractual data the

disclosure of which would impair FPL's efforts to contract for goods or services on favorable terms. See Fla. Stat. § 366.093 (3)(d). Affidavit of Rene Silva ¶¶ 14,15.

FPL requests that the information remain confidential for a period of 18 months. See Fla. Stat. § 366.093(4); F.A.C. § 25-22.006(4)(8)(a).

FPL requests that the information remain confidential for a period of 18 months. See Fla. Stat. § 366.093(4); F.A.C. § 25-22.006(4)(8)(a).

Identification of Confidential Material in Schedule A6.

FPL identifies the following information in Schedule A6 for which FPL requests confidential classification:

Schedule A6 for the Month of November 1995, Lines 9-18 and 20, (3) Total KWH Sold, (5) KWH from Own Generation, (6a) Fuel Cost, (6b) Total Cost, (7) Total \$ for Fuel Adj., and (8) Total Cost.

Correlation and Justification of Confidential Classification of Material Identified in Schedule A6.

The information identified as confidential by FPL in Schedule A6 is intended to be and is treated by FPL as private in that the disclosure of the information could cause harm to FPL's business operations and has not been disclosed. See Fla. Stat. § 366.093(3). See also F.A.C. § 25-22.006(4)(c) & (d). The information relates to FPL's competitive interests and disclosure would impair FPL's competitive business. See Fla. Stat. §

366.093(3)(e). FPL has strictly limited access to this confidential material and has instituted strict controls to insure that the information remains private. Affidavit of Rene Silva ¶12.

The information identified as confidential by FPL in Schedule A6 consists of, sales figures for each of FPL's wholesale power customers and the pricing of the power sold to each customer. Disclosure of this information allows FPL's potential competitors to precisely target FPL's wholesale power customers because Schedule A6 discloses the name of the customer, each customer's energy needs and current pricing for each customer. There is very little else that a competitor needs to target FPL's wholesale power sales customers. Affidavit of Rene Silva ¶¶ 14,15.

FPL requests that the information remain confidential for a period of 18 months. See Fla. Stat. § 366.093(4); F.A.C. § 25-22.006(4)(8)(a).

Schedule A6 for the Month of November 1995, Lines 9-18 and 20, Column (3) Total KWH Sold.

Column (3) of Schedule A6 discloses the total KWH of wholesale power sold to each of FPL's wholesale power customers. Disclosure of the volume of purchases made by individual customers would permit FPL's competitors to target FPL's customers. This targeting together with pricing information available elsewhere in the A Schedules would permit FPL's competitors to cherry-pick FPL's wholesale power customers. Therefore, the information relates to FPL's competitive interests and disclosure would impair FPL's

competitive business. See Fla. Stat. § 366.093(3)(e). Affidavit of Rene Silva ¶¶ 14,15.

FPL requests that the information remain confidential for a period of 18 months. See Fla. Stat. § 366.093(4); F.A.C. § 25-22.006(4)(8)(a).

Schedule A6 for the Month of November 1995, Lines 9-18 and 20, Column (5) KWH from Own Generation.

Column (5) of Schedule A6 states the amount of power sold from FPL's own generation as opposed to energy wheeled from other systems. Since FPL does not currently wheel power from other systems for resale on the wholesale market, the numbers in column (5) are the same as the numbers in column (3) and the same justification for confidentiality applies. Therefore, the information relates to FPL's competitive interests and disclosure would impair FPL's competitive business. See Fla. Stat. § 366.093(3)(e). Affidavit of Rene Silva ¶¶ 14,15.

Schedule A6 for the Month of November 1995, Lines 9-18 and 20, Column (6a) Fuel Cost.

Column (6a) of Schedule A6 states the fuel cost of power sales to each of FPL's wholesale customers aggregated on a monthly basis. Disclosure of the cost of the fuel component of wholesale transactions, Column (6a) provides competitors the means to precisely target the FPL wholesale customers vulnerable to price-

cutting. Therefore, the information relates to FPL's competitive interests and disclosure would impair FPL's competitive business. See Fla. Stat. § 366.093(3)(e). Affidavit of Rene Silva ¶¶ 14,15.

FPL requests that the information remain confidential for a period of 18 months. See Fla. Stat. § 366.093(4); F.A.C. § 25-22.006(4)(8)(a).

Schedule A6 for the Month of November 1995, Lines 9-18 and 20, Columns (6b) Total Cost.

Column (6b) of Schedule A6 shows the total cost of the energy sold to each of FPL's wholesale power customers on a per KWH basis. Disclosure of the total price of FPL's sales to each customer invites FPL's competitors to target FPL's wholesale customers by pricing power to undercut FPL's price. Therefore, the information relates to FPL's competitive interests and disclosure would impair FPL's competitive business. See Fla. Stat. § 366.093(3)(e). Affidavit of Rene Silva ¶¶ 14,15.

FPL requests that the information remain confidential for a period of 18 months. See Fla. Stat. § 366.093(4); F.A.C. § 25-22.006(4)(8)(a).

Schedule A6 for the Month of November 1995, Lines 9-18 and 20, Column (7) Total \$ for Fuel Adj.

Column (7) is simply the product of columns (5) total KWH sold from own generation and (6a) fuel cost. This figure gives the

total cost of the fuel component of the price of energy purchased by each of the FPL's wholesale customers. Disclosure of this information would permit FPL's competitors to target FPL's wholesale customers and undercut FPL's pricing of wholesale power. Therefore, the information relates to FPL's competitive interests and disclosure would impair FPL's competitive business. See Fla. Stat. § 366.093(3)(e). Affidavit of Rene Silva ¶¶ 14, 15.

FPL requests that the information remain confidential for a period of 18 months. See Fla. Stat. § 366.093(4); F.A.C. § 25-22.006(4)(8)(a).

Schedule A6 for the Month of November 1995, Lines 9-18 and 20, Column (8) Total Cost.

Column (8) of Schedule A6 is simply the aggregate total paid by each of FPL's wholesale customers for all purchases from FPL during the month. Providing FPL's competitors with this information permits the competitors to project the pricing necessary to undersell FPL. Therefore, the information relates to FPL's competitive interests and disclosure would impair FPL's competitive business. See Fla. Stat. § 366.093(3)(e). Affidavit of Rene Silva ¶¶ 14, 15.

FPL requests that the information remain confidential for a period of 18 months. See Fla. Stat. § 366.093(4); F.A.C. § 25-22.006(4)(8)(a).

Identification of Confidential Material in Schedule A6a.

FPL identifies the following information in Schedule A6a, Gain on Economy Energy Sales, for which FPL requests confidential classification:

Schedule A6a for the Month of November 1995, Lines 6, 8-21, and 23, (4a) Fuel Cost, (4b) Total Cost, (5a) Fuel Cost cents/KWH, (5b) Total Cost cents/KWH, (6) Gain on Economy Energy Sales.

Correlation and Justification of Confidential Classification of Material Identified in Schedule A6a.

The information identified as confidential by FPL in Schedule A6a is intended to be and is treated by FPL as private in that the disclosure of the information could cause harm to FPL's business operations and has not been disclosed. See Fla. Stat. § 366.093(3). See also F.A.C. § 25-22.006(4)(c) & (d). The information relates to FPL's competitive interests and disclosure would impair FPL's competitive business. See Fla. Stat. § 366.093(3)(e). FPL has strictly limited access to this confidential material and has instituted strict controls to insure that the information remains private. Affidavit of Rene Silva ¶12.

The information identified as confidential by FPL in Schedule A6a consists of total sales figures for each of FPL's economy sales customers and the pricing and fuel costs for the power sold to each customer. The information and significance of the information in Schedule A6a is essentially similar to that in Schedule A6 except the transactions reported in Schedule A6a are made via the Florida Broker system rather than through long-term contracts. The

competitive harm from disclosure of the information is the same. Disclosure of this information allows FPL's potential competitors to precisely target FPL's wholesale power customers because Schedule A6a discloses each customer's energy needs and the pricing FPL is able to offer. There is very little else that a competitor needs to target FPL's economy energy customers.

Schedule A6a for the Month of November 1995, Lines 6, 8-21 and 23, Column (4a) Fuel Cost.

Column (4a) of Schedule A6a states the fuel cost of power sales to each of FPL's wholesale customers aggregated on a monthly basis. Disclosure of the cost of the fuel component of wholesale transactions, Column (4a) provides competitors the means to precisely target the FPL economy energy customers vulnerable to price-cutting and to undercut FPL's pricing generally. Therefore, the information relates to FPL's competitive interests and disclosure would impair FPL's competitive business. See Fla. Stat. § 366.093(3)(e). Affidavit of Rene Silva ¶¶ 14,15.

FPL requests that the information remain confidential for a period of 18 months. See Fla. Stat. § 366.093(4); F.A.C. § 25-22.006(4)(8)(a).

Schedule A6a for the Month of November 1995, Lines 6, 8-21, and 23, Columns (4b) Total Cost.

Column (4b) of Schedule A6a shows the total cost of the energy sold to each of FPL's wholesale power customers on a per KWH basis. Disclosure of the total price of FPL's sales to each customer

invites FPL's competitors to target FPL's wholesale customers by pricing power to undercut FPL's price. Therefore, the information relates to FPL's competitive interests and disclosure would impair FPL's competitive business. See Fla. Stat. § 366.093(3)(e). Affidavit of Rene Silva ¶¶ 14,15.

FPL requests that the information remain confidential for a period of 18 months. See Fla. Stat. § 366.093(4); F.A.C. § 25-22.006(4)(8)(a).

Schedule A6a for the Month of November 1995, Lines 6, 8-21 and 23, Column (5a) Fuel Cost cents/KWH.

Column (5a) reports the average total fuel cost of all transactions with each of FPL's economy energy customers on a per KWH basis. Disclosure of this information would permit FPL's competitors to estimate the price at which FPL can economically sell economy energy and thereby under-cut FPL's price. Therefore, the information relates to FPL's competitive interests and disclosure would impair FPL's competitive business. See Fla. Stat. § 366.093(3)(e). Affidavit of Rene Silva ¶¶ 14,15.

FPL requests that the information remain confidential for a period of 18 months. See Fla. Stat. § 366.093(4); F.A.C. § 25-22.006(4)(8)(a).

Schedule A6a for the Month of November 1995, Lines 6, 8-21 and 23 Column (5b) Total Cost.

Column (5b) reports the average total cost of all transactions with each of FPL's economy energy customers on a per KWH basis--essentially the price of each sale. Disclosure of FPL's pricing for economy energy sales would permit FPL's competitors to undercut FPL's pricing. Therefore the information relates to FPL's competitive interests and disclosure would impair FPL's competitive business. See Fla. Stat. § 366.093(3)(e). Affidavit of Rene Silva ¶¶ 14,15.

FPL requests that the information remain confidential for a period of 18 months. See Fla. Stat. § 366.093(4); F.A.C. § 25-22.006(4)(8)(a).

Schedule A6a for the Month of November 1995, Lines 6, 8-21 and 23, Column (6) Gain on Economy Energy Sales.

Column (6) of Schedule A6a reports the gain on economy energy sales made to each of FPL's wholesale power customers. Column (6) essentially discloses FPL's profit margin on wholesale power transactions. Disclosure of FPL's profit margin permits FPL's competitors to undercut FPL's pricing for wholesale power. Therefore, the information relates to FPL's competitive interests and disclosure would impair FPL's competitive business. See Fla. Stat. § 366.093(3)(e). Affidavit of Rene Silva ¶¶ 14,15.

FPL requests that the information remain confidential for a period of 18 months. See Fla. Stat. § 366.093(4); F.A.C. § 25-22.006(4) (8) (a).

Identification of Confidential Material in Schedule A9.

FPL identifies the following information in Schedule A9 for which FPL requests confidential classification:

Schedule A9 for the Month of November 1995, Lines 7-12 and 14-17, Columns (4) Trans. Cost, (5) Total \$ for Fuel Adj., (6a) Cost if Generated cents/KWH, (6b) Cost if Generated \$, and (7) Fuel Savings, and Lines 16 and 17, Column (3) Total KWH Purchased.

Correlation and Justification of Confidential Classification of Material Identified in Schedule A9.

The information identified as confidential by FPL in Schedule A9 is intended to be and is treated by FPL as private in that the disclosure of the information could cause harm to FPL's business operations and has not been disclosed. See Fla. Stat. § 366.093(3). See also F.A.C. § 25-22.006(4) (c) & (d). The information relates to FPL's competitive interests and disclosure would impair FPL's competitive business. See Fla. Stat. § 366.093(3) (e). Additionally, information in Schedule A9 details the terms of FPL's purchases of economy energy with individual suppliers. Therefore, the information concerns bids or other contractual data the disclosure of which would impair FPL's efforts to contract for goods or services on favorable terms. See Fla. Stat. § 366.093(3) (d). FPL has strictly limited access to this confidential material and has instituted strict controls to insure

that the information remains private. Affidavit of Rene Silva ¶ 12.

The information identified as confidential in Schedule A9 consists of detailed information on economy energy purchases from each of FPL's supplier's for the stated periods including the total volume of the purchases, pricing and fuel savings realized from purchase rather than generation of the power.² This information provides FPL's potential competitors with knowledge of the volume purchased from each specific source (column (3)), price (column (4)), and information from which it can be ascertained at what point it becomes economic for FPL to purchase rather than generate power under prevailing market conditions. From the information provided in Schedule A9, a competitor could outbid FPL for a potential energy source otherwise available to FPL on advantageous terms and cause FPL to replace the lost energy at a higher price on the market or dispatch otherwise uneconomic generating resources.

Similarly, the information provided in Schedule A9 could permit FPL's suppliers of economy energy to price their power toward FPL's margin with greater precision thus minimizing FPL's savings

² The purchases must be broken down into two broad categories, sales made using the Florida Broker System and opportunity sales, for the purpose of this Request. The reason for this distinction is that certain of the information that would otherwise be claimed as confidential for the Florida Broker contracts is currently disseminated to all members of the broker, thus precluding a claim of confidentiality as to column (3) Total KWH Purchased for transactions made using the Broker.

realized from purchasing economy energy. Affidavit of Rene Silva
¶¶ 14,15.

**Schedule A9 for the Month of November 1995, Lines
7-12 and 14-17 Column (4) Trans. Cost cents/KWH.**

Column (4) of Schedule A9 reports the total average price of economy energy purchases for each of FPL's suppliers for the month of September on a per KWH basis. By reporting the price FPL paid, FPL's competitors and suppliers can more precisely price their service towards FPL's generating cost, in the case of suppliers, or narrowly outbid FPL for energy sources, in the case of competitors. The information relates to FPL's competitive interests and disclosure would impair FPL's competitive business. See Fla. Stat. § 366.093(3)(e). Additionally, information in Schedule A details the terms of FPL's purchases of economy energy with individual suppliers. Therefore, the information concerns bids or other contractual data the disclosure of which would impair FPL's efforts to contract for goods or services on favorable terms. See Fla. Stat. § 366.093(3)(d). Affidavit of Rene Silva ¶¶ 14,15.

**Schedule A9 for the Month of November 1995, Lines
7-12 and 14-17, Column (5) Total \$ for Fuel Adj.**

Column (5) of Schedule A9 reports the total cost of all of FPL's economy energy purchases from each vendor for the month of September. Column (5) with the total purchased figures in column (3) provides FPL's competitors and suppliers with the price FPL

paid each of its suppliers for economy energy. By reporting the price FPL paid, FPL's competitors and suppliers can more precisely price their service towards FPL's margin, in the case of suppliers, or narrowly outbid FPL for energy sources, in the case of competitors. The information relates to FPL's competitive interests and disclosure would impair FPL's competitive business. See Fla. Stat. § 366.093(3)(e). Additionally, information in Schedule A details the terms of FPL's purchases of economy energy with individual suppliers. Therefore, the information concerns bids or other contractual data the disclosure of which would impair FPL's efforts to contract for goods or services on favorable terms. See Fla. Stat. § 366.093(3)(d). Affidavit of Rene Silva ¶¶ 14,15

FPL requests that the information remain confidential for a period of 18 months. See Fla. Stat. § 366.093(4); F.A.C. § 25-22.006(4)(8)(a).

Schedule A9 for the Month of November 1995, Lines 7-12 and 14-17, Columns (6a) Cost if Generated cents/KWH.

Column (6a) reports the cost of generation that would have been necessary but for the subject purchase from each of FPL's economy energy suppliers on a cents per KWH basis. Publication of this information permits FPL's competitors to predict when FPL will enter the market for wholesale power and outbid FPL for sources. Knowledge of the precise point at which economy energy purchases become economical would also permit potential suppliers to price

their energy closer to FPL's margin, thus reducing savings realized from purchasing rather than generating power. The information relates to FPL's competitive interests and disclosure would impair FPL's competitive business. See Fla. Stat. § 366.093(3)(e). Additionally, information in Schedule A details the terms of FPL's purchases of economy energy with individual suppliers. Therefore, the information concerns bids or other contractual data the disclosure of which would impair FPL's efforts to contract for goods or services on favorable terms. See Fla. Stat. § 366.093(3)(d). Affidavit of Rene Silva ¶¶ 14,15.

FPL requests that the information remain confidential for a period of 18 months. See Fla. Stat. § 366.093(4); F.A.C. § 25-22.006(4)(8)(a).

**Schedule A9 for the Month of November 1995, Lines
7-12 and 14-17, Column (6b) Cost if Generated \$.**

Column (6b) reports the total cost FPL would incur if it had generated rather than purchased the power purchased from each of FPL's economy energy suppliers. Publication of this information permits FPL's competitors to predict when FPL will enter the market for wholesale power and outbid FPL for sources. Knowledge of the precise point at which economy energy purchases become economical would also permit potential suppliers to price their energy closer to FPL's margin, thus reducing savings realized from purchasing rather than generating power. The information relates to FPL's

competitive interests and disclosure would impair FPL's competitive business. See Fla. Stat. § 366.093(3)(e). Additionally, information in Schedule A details the terms of FPL's purchases of economy energy with individual suppliers. Therefore, the information concerns bids or other contractual data the disclosure of which would impair FPL's efforts to contract for goods or services on favorable terms. See Fla. Stat. § 366.093(3)(d). Affidavit of Rene Silva ¶¶ 14,15.

FPL requests that the information remain confidential for a period of 18 months. See Fla. Stat. § 366.093(4); F.A.C. § 25-22.006(4)(8)(a).

Schedule A9 for the Month of November 1995, Lines 7-12 and 14-17, Column (7) Fuel Savings.

Column (7) of Schedule A9 reports the total dollar amount of fuel savings realized from purchasing rather than generating power for each of FPL's economy energy suppliers. Publication of this information permits FPL's competitors to predict when FPL will enter the market for wholesale power and outbid FPL for sources. Knowledge of the precise point at which economy energy purchases become economical would also permit potential suppliers to price their energy closer to FPL's margin, thus reducing savings realized from purchasing rather than generating power. The information relates to FPL's competitive interests and disclosure would impair FPL's competitive business. See Fla. Stat. § 366.093(3)(e).

Additionally, information in Schedule A details the terms of FPL's purchases of economy energy with individual suppliers. Therefore, the information concerns bids or other contractual data the disclosure of which would impair FPL's efforts to contract for goods or services on favorable terms. See Fla. Stat. § 366.093(3)(d). Affidavit of Rene Silva ¶¶ 14,15.

FPL requests that the information remain confidential for a period of 18 months. See Fla. Stat. § 366.093(4); F.A.C. § 25-22.006(4)(8)(a).

Schedule A9 for the Month of November 1995, Lines 16 and 17, Column (3) Total KWH Purchased.

Column (3) for the referenced lines reports the total KWH purchased by FPL pursuant to long term contracts rather than opportunity sales under the Florida Broker system. By disclosing FPL's energy needs under contracts, the terms of which are matters of public record, FPL's competitors and suppliers can predict FPL's economy energy demand and more precisely price their service towards FPL's margin, in the case of suppliers, or narrowly outbid FPL for energy sources, in the case of competitors. The information relates to FPL's competitive interests and disclosure would impair FPL's competitive business. See Fla. Stat. § 366.093(3)(e). Additionally, information in Schedule A details the terms of FPL's purchases of economy energy with individual suppliers. Therefore, the information concerns bids or other

contractual data the disclosure of which would impair FPL's efforts to contract for goods or services on favorable terms. See Fla. Stat. § 366.093(3)(d). Affidavit of Rene Silva ¶¶ 14,15.

FPL requests that the information remain confidential for a period of 18 months. See Fla. Stat. § 366.093(4); F.A.C. § 25-22.006(4)(8)(a).

DATED this 20th day of December, 1995

Respectfully submitted,

STEEL HECTOR & DAVIS
215 South Monroe Street
Suite 601
Tallahassee, Florida 32301
Attorneys for Florida Power
& Light Company

By:



Jonathan Sjostrom

**CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE
DOCKET NO. 950001-EI**

I HEREBY CERTIFY that a true and correct copy of Florida Power & Light Company's Request for Confidential Classification Regarding A Schedules for the Month of November have been furnished by Hand Delivery,** or U.S. Mail this 20th day of December, 1995, to the following:

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Jonathan Sjoström

Florida Power & Light Company
SYSTEM NET GENERATION AND FUEL COST

SCHEDULE A4

ACTUAL FOR THE PERIOD/MONTH OF NOVEMBER 1995

Page 1 of 3

(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)	(k)	(l)	(m)	(n)
PLANT/UNIT	NET CAPABILITY (MW)	NET GENERATION (MWH)	CAPACITY FACTOR (%)	EQUIVALENT AVAILABILITY FACTOR (%)	NET OUTPUT FACTOR (%)	AVERAGE NET HEAT RATE (BTU/KWH)	FUEL TYPE	FUEL BURNED (UNITS)	FUEL HEAT VALUE (MMBTU/UNIT)	FUEL BURNED (MMBTU)	AS BURNED FUEL COST (\$)	FUEL COST PER KWH (\$/KWH)	COST OF FUEL (\$/UNIT)
1 CAPE CANAVERAL	# 1	367	25,869	45.4	99.5	59.4	10,058	#6 OIL	38,580	BBLS	6.346	244,829	
2	# 1		108,564					GAS	1,107,246	MCF	1.000	1,107,246	
3	# 2	367	26,030	42.8	84.8	60.7	10,202	#6 OIL	39,753	BBLS	6.346	252,273	
4	# 2		104,057					GAS	1,074,886	MCF	1.000	1,074,886	
5 FT. MYERS	# 1	137	13,382	12.2	100.0	62.0	11,042	#6 OIL	23,230	BBLS	6.361	147,766	
6	# 2	367	81,750	28.3	100.0	59.6	10,055	#6 OIL	129,227	BBLS	6.361	822,013	
7 LAUDERDALE	# 4	430	0	94.5	95.2	103.9	7,328	#2 OIL	0	BBLS	0.000	0	
8	# 4		299,033					GAS	2,191,218	MCF	1.000	2,191,218	
9	# 5	391	0	98.9	98.6	108.7	7,405	#2 OIL	0	BBLS	0.000	0	
10	# 5		316,510					GAS	2,343,746	MCF	1.000	2,343,746	
11 MANATEE	# 1	783	29,868	5.2	53.2	52.5	11,756	#6 OIL	55,175	BBLS	6.364	351,134	
12	# 2	783	98,512	13.9	92.8	46.9	10,884	#6 OIL	168,472	BBLS	6.364	1,072,156	
13 MARTIN	# 1	783	56,018	21.3	56.3	47.5	10,484	#6 OIL	87,917	BBLS	6.391	561,878	
14	# 1		47,327					GAS	521,533	MCF	1.000	521,533	
15	# 2	783	83,296	29.7	70.7	42.7	10,377	#6 OIL	130,091	BBLS	6.391	831,412	
16	# 2		89,100					GAS	957,484	MCF	1.000	957,484	
17	# 3	430	0	104.9	100.0	104.9	7,139	#2 OIL	0	BBLS	0.000	0	
18	# 3		335,795					GAS	2,397,146	MCF	1.000	2,397,146	
19	# 4	430	0	91.4	85.9	91.4	7,012	#2 OIL	0	BBLS	0.000	0	
20	# 4		293,584					GAS	2,058,675	MCF	1.000	2,058,675	
21 PT EVERGLADES	# 1	204	5,949	17.8	78.9	53.5	11,913	#6 OIL	10,311	BBLS	6.322	65,186	
22	# 1		27,097					GAS	328,496	MCF	1.000	328,496	
23	# 2	204	1,311	12.2	60.4	62.9	11,242	#6 OIL	2,494	BBLS	6.322	15,767	
24	# 2		21,574					GAS	241,495	MCF	1.000	241,495	
25	# 3	367	13,623	35.3	98.4	53.9	10,885	#6 OIL	21,444	BBLS	6.322	135,569	
26	# 3		89,476					GAS	986,641	MCF	1.000	986,641	
27	# 4	367	15,871	54.4	100.0	64.4	10,309	#6 OIL	24,570	BBLS	6.322	155,332	
28	# 4		143,930					GAS	1,492,098	MCF	1.000	1,492,098	

EXHIBIT "A"

Florida Power & Light Company
 SYSTEM NET GENERATION AND FUEL COST
 ACTUAL FOR THE PERIOD/MONTH OF NOVEMBER 1995

SCHEDULE A4

Page 2 of 3

(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)	(k)	(l)	(m)	(n)
PLANT/UNIT	NET CAPABILITY (MW)	NET GENERATION (MWH)	CAPACITY FACTOR (%) (1)	EQUIVALENT AVAILABILITY FACTOR (%) (1)	NET OUTPUT FACTOR (%) (1)	AVERAGE NET HEAT RATE (BTU/KWH)	FUEL TYPE	FUEL BURNED (UNITS)	FUEL HEAT VALUE (MMBTU/UNIT)	FUEL BURNED (MMBTU)	AS BURNED FUEL COST (\$)	FUEL COST PER KWH (\$/KWH)	COST OF FUEL (\$/UNIT)
1 RIVIERA	# 3	272	28,058	20.5	59.3	57.0	10,717	#6 OIL	45,389	BBLS	6.368	289,037	
2	# 3		17,382					GAS	197,930	MCF	1.000	197,930	
3	# 4	275	72,237	41.3	98.1	60.0	10,529	#6 OIL	115,979	BBLS	6.368	738,554	
4	# 4		21,579					GAS	249,193	MCF	1.000	249,193	
5 SANFORD	# 3	137	3,897	7.8	100.0	69.7	12,238	#6 OIL	7,060	BBLS	6.358	44,887	
6	# 3		6,033					GAS	76,633	MCF	1.000	76,633	
7	# 4	362	19,568	16.9	99.9	52.9	10,935	#6 OIL	31,707	BBLS	6.358	201,993	
8	# 4		31,931					GAS	361,544	MCF	1.000	361,544	
9	# 5		0					GAS	0	MCF	1.000	0	
10	# 5	362	(381)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	#6 OIL	0	BBLS	0.000	0	
		**	*	**									
11 TURKEY POINT	# 1	387	10,378	37.8	73.1	62.4	9,974	#6 OIL	15,193	BBLS	6.378	96,901	
12	# 1		117,197					GAS	1,175,592	MCF	1.000	1,175,592	
		**	*	**									
13	# 2	367	12,304	31.3	56.9	64.9	10,034	#6 OIL	18,419	BBLS	6.378	117,476	
14	# 2		85,248					GAS	861,318	MCF	1.000	861,318	
15 CUTLER	# 5	67	0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0	#6 OIL	0	BBLS	0.000	0	
16	# 5		(67)					GAS	113	MCF	1.000	113	
17	# 6	137	0	4.8	100.0	73.4	11,745	#6 OIL	0	BBLS	0.000	0	
18	# 6		9,006					GAS	105,776	MCF	1.000	105,776	
19 FT MYERS	1-12	565	1	0.0	93.9	12.0	0	#2 OIL	0	BBLS	0.000	0	
20 LAUDERDALE	1-12	364	0	0.2	88.1	67.8	19,282	#2 OIL	0	BBLS	0.000	0	
21	1-12		471					GAS	9,082	MCF	1.000	9,082	
22	13-24	364	0	0.1	97.4	55.3	20,642	#2 OIL	0	BBLS	0.000	0	
23	13-24		204					GAS	4,211	MCF	1.000	4,211	
24 EVERGLADES	1-12	364	3	0.2	81.8	43.1	21,025	#2 OIL	9	BBLS	5.794	52	
25	1-12		514					GAS	10,818	MCF	1.000	10,818	

* INCLUDES CRANKING DIESELS

** EXCLUDES CRANKING DIESELS

Florida Power & Light Company
 SYSTEM NET GENERATION AND FUEL COST
 ACTUAL FOR THE PERIOD/MONTH OF NOVEMBER 1995

SCHEDULE AA

Page 3 of 3

(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)	(k)	(l)	(m)	(n)	
PLANT/UNIT	NET CAPABILITY (MW)	NET GENERATION (MWH)	CAPACITY FACTOR (%)	EQUIVALENT AVAILABILITY FACTOR (%)	NET OUTPUT FACTOR (%)	AVERAGE NET HEAT RATE (BTU/KWH)	FUEL TYPE	FUEL BURNED (UNITS)	FUEL HEAT VALUE (MMBTU/UNIT)	FUEL BURNED (MMBTU)	AS BURNED FUEL COST (\$)	FUEL COST PER KWH (\$/KWH)	COST OF FUEL (\$/UNIT)	
1 PUTNAM	# 1	239	0	71.8	85.3	89.7	9,282	#6 OIL	0 BBLs	0.000	0			
2	# 1		0					#2 OIL	0 BBLs	0.000	0			
3	# 1		111,980					GAS	1,039,346 MCF	1.000	1,039,346			
4	# 2	239	0	92.3	98.2	92.4	8,955	#6 OIL	0 BBLs	0.000	0			
5	# 2		0					#2 OIL	0 BBLs	0.000	0			
6	# 2		162,207					GAS	1,452,572 MCF	1.000	1,452,572			
7 ST JOHNS (1)	# 1	(A) 125	(B) 65,532	73.8	80.3	92.4	(B) 9,639	COAL	26,831 TONS	23.542	631,655	1,099,758	1.6782	40.99
8	# 1		326					#2 OIL	542 BBLs	5.793	3,140	12,447	3.8216	22.96
9	# 2	(A) 125	(B) 77,882	87.8	94.3	93.1	(B) 9,517	COAL	29,498 TONS	25.128	741,226	1,209,065	1.5524	40.99
10	# 2		443					#2 OIL	727 BBLs	5.793	4,212	16,691	3.7720	22.96
11 SCHERER	# 4	(A) 646	415,387	90.4	99.9	90.4	10,014	COAL	4,159,765 MMBTU	---	4,159,765			
12	# 4		1					#2 OIL	2 BBLs	5.817	12			
13 TURKEY POINT	# 3	666	502,130	103.7	99.7	103.7	10,793	NUCLEAR	5,419,721 MMBTU	---	5,419,721			
14	# 4	666	493,890	99.5	96.8	99.5	10,943	NUCLEAR	5,404,836 MMBTU	---	5,404,836			
15 ST LUCIE	# 1	839	564,790	90.2	90.9	94.5	11,091	NUCLEAR	6,264,175 MMBTU	---	6,264,175			
16	# 2	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	0			
17														
18														
19 SYSTEM TOTALS		15,475	5,155,866	---	---	---	9,701	---	966,291 BBLs	---	50,017,349	77,420,623	1.5016	---
20									21,244,792 MCF					
21									4,159,765 MMBTU	COAL (C)				
22 *** EXCLUDES PARTICIPANTS									56,329 TONS	COAL (C)				
23 **** INCLUDES PARTICIPANTS									0 TONS	ORIMULSION				
24 (1) CALCULATED ON CALENDAR MONTH PERIOD. OTHER DATA IS FISCAL									17,088,732 MMBTU	NUCLEAR				

(A) FPL SHARE (B) CALCULATED ON GENERATION RECEIVED NET OF LINE LOSSES (C) SCHERER COAL IS REPORTED IN MMBTUS ONLY. SCHERER COAL IS NOT INCLUDED IN TONS

POWER SOLD
 COMPANY: FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY
 FOR THE MONTH OF NOVEMBER, 1995

SCHEDULE A6

(1) SOLD TO	(2) TYPE & SCHEDULE	(3) TOTAL KWH SOLD (000)	(4) KWH WHEELED FROM OTHER SYSTEMS (000)	(5) KWH FROM OWN GENERATION (000)	(6) cents/KWH		(7) TOTAL \$ FOR FUEL ADJ. (5) x (6)(a)	(8) TOTAL COST \$ (5) x (6)(b)
					(a) FUEL COST	(b) TOTAL COST		
1 ESTIMATED:								
3	C & OS	59,814	0	59,814	2.352	3.131	1,406,821	1,872,833
4	S	0	0	0	0.000	0.000	0	0
5	ST. LUCIE RELIABILITY 80% OF GAIN ON ECONOMY SALES	44,847	0	44,847	0.459	0.459	205,848	205,848
6	TOTAL	104,661	0	104,661	1.541	1.986	1,985,472 *	2,078,681
7 ACTUAL:								
8	ECONOMY	41,821	0	41,821	2.068	2.592	864,216	1,084,061
9	FMPA (SL 1)		0					
10	OUC (SL 1)		0					
11	SEMINOLE ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE, INC. (UNSCHEDULED)		0					
12	CITY OF HOMESTEAD OS		0					
13	UTILITY BOARD OF THE CITY OF KEY WEST OS		0					
14	CITY OF LAKE WORTH UTILITIES OS		0					
15	LOUIS DREYFUS ELECTRIC POWER, INC. OS		0					
16	UTILITIES COMMISSION, CITY OF NEW SMYRNA BEACH OS		0					
17	ORLANDO UTILITIES COMMISSION OS		0					
18	OGLETHORPE POWER CORPORATION OS		0					
19	TAMPA ELECTRIC COMPANY OS	442	0	442	3.700	4.700	16,354	20,774
20	FLORIDA KEYS ELECTIC COOPERATIVE		0					
21	ECONOMY SUB-TOTAL	41,821	0	41,821	2.068	2.592	864,216	1,084,061
22	ST. LUCIE PARTICIPATION SUB-TOTAL	46,657	0	46,657	0.802	0.802	280,795	280,795
23	SALES EXCLUSIVE OF ECONOMY AND ST. LUCIE PARTICIPATION SUB-TOTAL	19,137	0	19,137	2.147	2.590	410,804	495,807
24	80% OF GAIN ON ECONOMY SALES (SEE SCHED A7a)						175,876	
25	TOTAL	107,615	0	107,615	1.446	1.729	1,731,691 *	1,860,463
26	CURRENT MONTH:							
27	DIFFERENCE	2,954	0	2,954	(0.095)	(0.257)	(253,781)	(218,218)
28	DIFFERENCE (%)	2.8	0.0	2.8	(6.2)	(13.0)	(12.8)	(10.5)
29	PERIOD TO DATE:							
30	ACTUAL	172,272	0	172,272	1.650	2.004	3,133,535	3,452,499
31	ESTIMATED	195,556	0	195,556	1.583	1.981	3,679,818	3,835,762
32	DIFFERENCE	(23,284)	0	(23,284)	0.087	0.043	(546,283)	(383,263)
33	DIFFERENCE (%)	(11.9)	0.0	(11.9)	5.6	2.2	(14.8)	(10.0)

* ONLY TOTAL \$ INCLUDES 80% OF GAIN ON ECONOMY SALES.

GAIN ON ECONOMY ENERGY SALES
 COMPANY: FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY
 FOR THE MONTH OF NOVEMBER, 1995

SCHEDULE A6a

(1) SOLD TO	(2) TYPE & SCHEDULE	(3) TOTAL KWH SOLD (000)	(4) \$		(5) cents/KWH		(6) GAIN ON ECONOMY ENERGY SALES (4)(b) - (4)(a)	
			(a) FUEL COST	(b) TOTAL COST	(a) FUEL COST	(b) TOTAL COST		
1 ESTIMATED:								
	C	46,835	1,101,559	1,567,563	2,352	3,347	466,004	
2	80% OF GAIN ON ECONOMY SALES							x 80
3								
4	TOTAL							372,803
5 ACTUAL:								
6	C	2,173						
7	C	10,372	232,093	301,476	2,238	2,907	69,383	
8	C	215						
9	C	713						
10	C	520						
11	C	3,118						
12	C	143						
13	C	312						
14	C	50						
15	C	3,865						
16	C	18						
17	C	4,082						
18	C	733						
19	C	3,195						
20	C	8,800						
21	C	205						
22	C	2,667	57,348	82,469	2,150	3,092	25,121	
23	X	640						
24	SUB-TOTAL							219,845
25	80% OF GAIN ON ECONOMY SALES							x 80
26	TOTAL							175,876
27	CURRENT MONTH:							
28	DIFFERENCE							(196,927)
29	DIFFERENCE (%)							(52.8)
30	PERIOD TO DATE:							
31	ACTUAL							291,287
32	ESTIMATED							623,744
33	DIFFERENCE							(332,457)
34	DIFFERENCE (%)							(53.3)

ECONOMY ENERGY PURCHASES
INCLUDING LONG TERM PURCHASES
COMPANY: FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY
FOR THE MONTH OF NOVEMBER, 1995

SCHEDULE A9

(1) PURCHASED FROM	(2) TYPE & SCHEDULE	(3) TOTAL KWH PURCHASED (000)	(4) TRANS. COST cents/KWH	(5) TOTAL \$ FOR FUEL ADJ. (3) x (4) \$	(6) COST IF GENERATED		(7) FUEL SAVINGS (6)(b) - (5) \$
					(a) cents/KWH	(b) \$	
1 ESTIMATED:							
2 FLORIDA	C	389,746	1.777	6,925,750	2.008	7,826,101	900,351
3 SOUTHERN COMPANY	C	19,793	2.111	417,890	2.342	463,544	45,654
4 TOTAL		409,539	1.793	7,343,640	2.024	8,289,645	946,005
5 ACTUAL:							
6 FLORIDA POWER CORPORATION	C	29,006	1.772	513,889	1.951	565,962	52,073
7 CITY OF GAINESVILLE	C	3,218					
8 JACKSONVILLE ELECTRIC AUTHORITY	C	2,617					
9 CITY OF LAKE WORTH UTILITIES	C	3					
10 ORLANDO UTILITIES COMMISSION	C	35					
11 SEMINOLE ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE, INC.	C	8,942					
12 CITY OF TALLAHASSEE	C	10					
13 TAMPA ELECTRIC COMPANY	C	42,849	1.677	718,597	1.914	820,181	101,584
14 CITY OF VERO BEACH	C	5					
15 SOUTHERN COMPANIES	C	2,366					
16 DUKE POWER CORPORATION	EP						
17 OGLETHORPE POWER CORPORATION	OS						
18 FLORIDA ECONOMY/OS PURCHASES SUB-TOTAL		86,685	1.725	1,495,026	1.938	1,679,685	184,659
19 NON-FLORIDA ECONOMY/OS PURCHASES SUB-TOTAL		43,114	2.015	868,888	2.475	1,066,987	198,099
20 TOTAL		129,799	1.821	2,363,914	2.116	2,746,672	382,758
21 CURRENT MONTH:							
22 DIFFERENCE		(279,740)	0.028	(4,979,726)	0.092	(5,542,973)	(563,247)
23 DIFFERENCE (%)		(68.3)	1.6	(67.8)	4.5	(66.9)	(59.5)
24 PERIOD TO DATE:							
25 ACTUAL		436,564	1.869	8,157,513	2.180	9,518,085	1,360,572
26 ESTIMATED		879,231	1.825	16,041,980	2.067	18,172,072	2,130,092
27 DIFFERENCE		(442,667)	0.044	(7,884,467)	0.113	(8,653,987)	(769,520)
28 DIFFERENCE (%)		(50.3)	2.4	(49.1)	5.5	(47.6)	(36.1)

AFFIDAVIT

STATE OF FLORIDA)

COUNTY OF DADE)

BEFORE ME, the undersigned authority, personally appeared Rene Silva, who being first duly sworn deposes and says:

1) My name is Rene Silva; My business address is Florida Power & Light Company, 9250 West Flagler, Miami, Florida.

2) I graduated from the University of Michigan in 1974 with a Bachelor of Science degree in Engineering Science, with a major in Nuclear Engineering. In 1978 I earned a Master of Science Degree in Mechanical Engineering from San Jose State University. In 1985 I earned a Master of Science Degree in Business Administration with a major in Finance, from the University of Miami.

3) From 1974 to 1978, I was employed by the General Electric Company, Nuclear Energy Division, where I performed design and engineering analyses related to nuclear fuel assemblies.

4) In 1978, I joined FPL as Nuclear Fuel Engineer and was responsible for negotiating contracts for the fabrication of nuclear fuel assemblies for FPL's nuclear generating plants. In 1980, I was named Supervisor of Nuclear Fuel Supply, with the responsibility for the procurement of all materials and services related to nuclear fuel.

5) In 1982, I was named Supervisor of Special Projects. In that capacity, I was involved in litigation and settlement negotiations of fuel-related disputes, development of fuel procurement and utilization strategies and strategic evaluations of generation capacity alternatives.

6) In 1986, I was named Acting Manager of Fossil Fuels and was responsible for the procurement of fuel oil, natural gas and coal for FPL's generating plants, as well as the operation and maintenance of FPL's fuel oil receiving/storage facilities.

7) In 1987, I was named Manager of Fuel Services. In that capacity I directed the development of fossil fuel price forecasts used in fuel procurement decisions, generation capacity evaluations, regulatory filings and financial planning. I participated in the development of FPL's generation

capacity strategies, the evaluation of power supply alternatives, and the investigations regarding the feasibility of alternate fossil fuels for use at FPL's plants.

8) In October of 1993, I was named Manager, Forecasting and Regulatory Response, my present position. I am responsible for fossil fuel price forecasts and regulatory filings related to fossil fuel and fossil plants. In addition, I participate in interdisciplinary team efforts to develop and implement strategies to purchase and utilize fuel more economically, now and in the future.

9) Pursuant to Commission Rule 25-22.006(4), FPL is requesting confidential classification of certain information contained in schedules A4, A6, A6a and A9 pertaining to the month of November 1995 (the "A Schedules") required to be filed in this docket pursuant to Minimum Filing Requirements set forth in Commission Directive dated April 24, 1980, and as revised by Commission Memorandum issued by the Division of Electric and Gas dated December 13, 1994.

10) FPL believes it is at a competitive disadvantage since the disclosure of certain information in the A Schedules provides FPL's competitors with the ability to obtain price and cost information. FPL believes that the disclosure of this information is reasonably likely to impair FPL's ability to contract for goods and services since the information on these schedules allows a competitor to undercut FPL's sales price to a potential customer or to outbid FPL for a potential energy source.

11) FPL believes the importance of this information to competitors is demonstrated by the blossoming of publications which provide utility-reported data from the A Schedules. The disclosure of the information sought to be protected herein is creating an industry of publishers ready to serve a developing competitive market. For example, the September 18, 1995 edition of Power Markets Week, published by McGraw-Hill reported detailed information on FPL's wholesale power transactions for the month of July, reporting the names of customers, total amounts purchased, average and total price. This same story reported extensive information regarding FPL's power purchases for the same period. This information is found in the sections of the A Schedules sought to be protected here and, to FPL's knowledge, nowhere else. FPL knows of no other source similar to the A Schedules from which FPL can derive similar information with regard to its competitors. One such competitor is Enron Power Marketing who recently replaced FPL in a long term contract with New Smyrna Beach. The October 23, 1995 edition of Power Markets Week reports a spokesman for New Smyrna Beach as stating "the prices were better" and "the fuel charges from Enron are lower" as justification for canceling the

contract with FPL. True and correct copies of these articles are attached to this affidavit as Attachment I.

12) The information which FPL seeks to protect from disclosure is data that is being treated by FPL as proprietary confidential business information. Access within the company to this information is restricted. Each of the copies of Schedules A4, A6, A6a and A9 have been marked "CONFIDENTIAL". Employees have been instructed to not make any copies of the schedules. This information has not, to the best of my knowledge, been disclosed elsewhere.

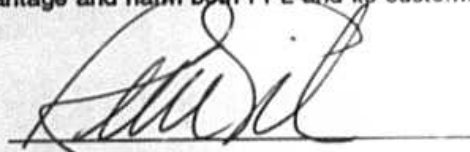
13) While FPL must protect itself from the competitive disadvantage of the disclosure of this information, FPL is also acutely sensitive to the obligation to maintain public access to information to the extent that such information does not harm competitive interests. For this reason, the information sought to be protected is only highly detailed information -- information at the level of the individual customer, unit, plant or supplier -- that would permit or encourage a competitor to target and undercut FPL's pricing or out-bid FPL for a power source available to FPL on advantageous terms. FPL does not seek protection for cumulations of the detailed, specific information.

14) Specifically, FPL is requesting confidential classification of certain information on Schedule A4 - System Net Generation and Fuel Cost, Schedule A6 - Power Sold, Schedule A6a - Gain on Economy Energy Sales, and Schedule A9 - Purchase Power. From the portions of the A4, A6 and A6a Schedules sought to be protected, FPL's competitors can determine and use the names of FPL's customers and suppliers correlated with the amounts purchased or sold, the price and the cost of wholesale transactions. Moreover, FPL's competitors can determine the economics of FPL's generating facilities and thereby undercut FPL's pricing or out bid FPL for energy sources. Suppliers of economy energy could use the information in the A9 Schedule to determine the point at which it is more economical for FPL to purchase rather than generate power and price their service nearer this margin. Thus, this information could also be used to reduce the savings FPL realizes from purchasing rather than generating power.

15) By revealing fuel cost information for each of FPL's generating plants, Schedule A4 permits FPL's competitors in the wholesale power market to learn the price at which FPL can economically sell power and thus undercut FPL's prices. The significance of the per plant figures is that these figures would permit competitors to more accurately estimate FPL's pricing. This is

so because of FPL's well known policy of economic dispatch. Barring unusual circumstances, FPL dispatches its most economical units first -- initially to satisfy its retail demand and then to sell surplus energy on the wholesale market. With the knowledge of FPL's dispatch and the fuel costs and efficiencies of FPL's remaining generating units available to supply wholesale energy, FPL's competitors are enabled to pinpoint and undercut FPL's pricing.

16) The competitive harm worked by the disclosure of this information is visited directly and, in most cases totally, upon FPL's customers. Virtually all of the "profit" realized from wholesale power sales and "savings" from wholesale purchases is passed directly through to the customer as reduced fuel cost. (100% of the profit and savings from OS transactions is passed through to the customers. In schedule C and X transactions, 80% of the profit or savings is passed to the customer and 20% is retained as profit by FPL.) Because competition exists now and will continue to increase, FPL must eliminate disclosure of information that could be used by its competitors to put FPL at a competitive disadvantage and harm both FPL and its customers.




RENE SILVA

Sworn to (or affirmed) and subscribed before me this 11 day of December, 1995 by Rene Silva who is personally known to me. In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and seal in the State and County aforesaid.



Notary Public
State of Florida
My Commission Expires: 5/25/96


MAUREN HERNANDEZ
My Comm Exp. 5/25/96
Bonded By Service Ins
No. CC203462
Notary Public State of Florida

Power Market



October 23, 1991

Markets—East, Midwest, South

PEPCO OPENING UP SECOND DOOR TO PJM, SEEN GIVING APS 'A RUN FOR ITS MONEY'

Spot market prices for bulk power in the eastern U.S. continued their decline of the last few weeks, with little relief in sight until heating loads pick up, most sources said.

In market developments, several industry sources commented on a noticeable increase in marketing activity taking place on the Washington, D.C.-based Potomac Electric Power (PEPCO) system in recent weeks, opening a long-closed door for power to flow from the southern U.S. into the Mid-Atlantic region.

A more aggressive attitude at PEPCO, armed with a new sales tariff that went into effect this fall, apparently is coming at the expense of Allegheny Power System. Until now,
(continued on page 7)

PRICES OF SPOT ELECTRICITY WEEK ENDING OCTOBER 20 (per MWh)

	Range	Index
Western Markets		
Calif.-Oregon border	\$10.00 to \$14.75	\$14.00
Mid-Columbia	\$12.00 to \$14.00	\$13.75
Midway	\$15.00 to \$17.00	\$16.00
Mead	\$14.00 to \$16.50	\$15.00
Four Corners	\$13.00 to \$16.00	\$15.00
Palo Verde	\$13.25 to \$17.00	\$15.00
Northeastern Markets		
NEPOOL	\$18.00 to \$21.00	\$19.50
NYPP	\$18.00 to \$22.00	\$20.25
PJM	\$20.00 to \$23.50	\$21.25
Midwestern, Southern Markets		
ECAR	\$16.00 to \$20.00	\$18.50
SERC	\$14.00 to \$22.00	\$18.75
SPP	\$14.00 to \$18.00	\$16.25

NOTE: Ranges and index prices for on-peak non-firm electricity are based on prices of actual transactions obtained in confidential surveys of buyers and sellers.

The California-Oregon border, Mid-Columbia, Midway, Palo Verde, Mead and Four Corners represent prices for daily prescheduled on-peak non-firm transactions at those points. Prices for NEPOOL, NYPP, PJM, ECAR, PJM, SERC and SPP are for daily non-firm transactions within those market areas.

The index prices are *Power Markets Week's* assessments of where the bulk of dealmaking occurred. The assessments are based on a variety of statistical measures of the transactions gathered, including averages, medians, modes (most frequently occurring prices), and, where possible, volume-weighted averages.

ENRON TO REPLACE FP&L AS SUPPLIER FOR FLA. MUNI; 'PRICES WERE BETTER'

Enron Power Marketing has signed an agreement to provide firm power to the Utilities Commission of New Smyrna Beach, which canceled a similar contract with Florida Power & Light, according to Ron Vaden, the municipal utility's supervising engineer of power supply and planning.

Vaden said the muni exercised an option in its four-year power sales contract with FP&L and canceled the agreement on June 1, which means it will cease taking power from FP&L as of June 1 next year, when the new deal with Enron will start.

With the exception of price, which was the motivating factor for the change, the amount of power and schedule for delivery were essentially the same for both contracts.

"We did a four-month contract (with Enron during the summer for 5 MW) to get our feet wet with power marketers," Vaden explained. "We were satisfied. The prices were better." He added. "For a small utility, (power marketers)
(continued on page 7)

VA. SCC RULING AGAINST SIEMENS SHOWS PROBLEMS FACED BY MERCHANT PLANTS

The Virginia State Corporation Commission, in a ruling that shows the difficulties faced by merchant plant developers, last week rejected Siemens Power Ventures' plan for 185-MW, gas-fired project in Loudoun County because the commission found no identified need for its capacity and energy.

New York City-based SPV, the non-utility power development unit of Siemens AG, proposed development of the \$70-million plant in June, asserting it would operate the project as a demonstration facility for Siemens's new V8-4 combustion turbine for 18 months, then run it as a merchant plant selling capacity and energy to a variety of buyers in Mid-Atlantic and Southeast regions (PMW, 26 June, 1).

In the weeks after its announcement, however, the developer downplayed the merchant-plant part of its proposal. It suggested it would operate the project in a demonstration mode for several years.

The SCC's eight-page ruling (Case No. PUE910081) rejected arguments by SPV that the commission has no jurisdiction over the proposed plant since it was not a "public utility" and, alternatively, that the SCC should refrain from asserting its jurisdiction on the grounds that SPV's operation of the plant would not affect the public interest.

The commission said state statutes define an entity like

San Diego Cities Consortium, which comprises 11 cities (PMW, 8 Aug. 7). The cities last summer hired New Energy Ventures of Pasadena to develop a purchasing pool that will put together portfolios for both natural gas and electricity in an effort similar to that announced in July by the Association of Bay Area Governments (PMW, 31 July, 6).

NEV intends to have the electricity portfolio ready for consortium members to take advantage of cheaper power if the California Public Utilities Commission approves a restructuring plan that would give the cities direct access to wholesale suppliers.

"If you can't get excited about something like that, you have to be brain dead. It is a window of opportunity...and those of you in the industry, we ask for your help," Boulgarides said. "We want direct access, bilateral contracts, aggregation without limits, no stranded costs, and cost-based wheeling."

Sponsored by NewsData Corporation, the conference explored a wide range of issues pertaining to transmission access and the new electric marketplace, stemming from FERC's notice of proposed rulemaking on open access.

"There isn't a lot of sympathy for the electric industry in the rest of the country because they've already gone through the pain of deregulation and layoffs," Hesse said. She dismissed the California PUC's poolco restructuring proposal as "just another form of monopoly regulation."

Indeed, the new electric marketplace may well become a world of bilateral contracts with no need for a central power pool like poolco, predicted Mike Burke, senior vice president of New Energy Ventures. Nor will there be any need for an independent system operator, as generators hook up with power marketers to sell their power.

Buyers' agents will play a significant role in the new market, and successful power sellers will interface with retail customers and aggregators as well as wholesale brokers, Burke said.

Meanwhile, the breakup of utilities' information monopoly will pose an even greater challenge than structural changes in the industry, he predicted.

The Northwest, surprisingly, has become a leader in the development of a competitive power market because of the Bonneville Power Administration, which has 200 wholesale contracts, most of them due to expire in 2001. "BPA is seeing fierce competition for its 2.5-cent wholesale power," said Walt Pollock, BPA's vice president of marketing, conservation, and production.

In fact, BPA is trading with five times more customers today than five years ago, and the number of transactions and trading partners on the California-Oregon intertie has doubled in the past year with the removal of technical barriers, he said.

ENRON TO REPLACE FP&L AS SUPPLIER ...begins on page 1

have opened up a competitive market and we are not as much a captured customer as we were."

Under the terms of the agreement, the muni will buy intermediate and peaking power from Enron during eight months of the year, as follows: 10 MW from June through September; 10 MW in December; 25 MW in January and

February; and 10 MW in March. "This is a real good advantage for us," Vaden said. "We can step our purchases up and down for our extra residential customers in the winter, and still follow our load and maintain our reserve margin."

New Smyrna will pay Enron a capacity charge of \$3.99 per MW/month during the periods it is scheduled to receive power, plus an energy or fuel charge for the power it actually accepts. Vaden said that represents a saving of about 15% from what it was paying FP&L, which had a demand charge of \$4,700 per MW/month.

"Not only that," Vaden said, "but the fuel charges from Enron are lower."

Vaden said the city is in the process of negotiating another power sales agreement with Enron, but declined to release any details until the deal is completed.

An FP&L spokesman confirmed the muni had exercised its option to cancel the contract but had no comment on Enron's power sales activities in the state. Enron did not respond to request for a comment.

DERIVATIVES

FERC'S SANTA QUESTIONS IF COMMISSION CAN, SHOULD REGULATE RISK MANAGEMENT

Commissioner Donald Santa hinted last week that he is skeptical the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission could properly regulate derivatives or enforce companies' discipline in participating in price-risk management markets.

Speaking to a Houston conference on integrated gas and electric power marketing, Santa said he has not yet looked at any staff analysis or pleadings opposing the New York Mercantile Exchange's petition for a declaratory order that FERC has no jurisdiction over electricity futures contracts (PMW Oct. 6).

But beyond the question of the commission's authority under the Federal Power Act is the issue of whether FERC should regulate risk management services when they are offered by marketers, Santa said.

"Obviously, we cannot ignore the financial debacles that have occurred in other sectors of the global economy in connection with reckless speculation in financial derivatives," asserted, but then cautioned that the commission should define its concerns and assess how much it can do about the

"Is our concern that some 'snake oil salesman' power marketer will induce a poor defenseless wholesale purchaser to buy a risk-management contract?" Santa queried. "Is it that being a FERC-approved power marketer gives a derivatives seller an air of legitimacy that may facilitate the seduction of unsuspecting customers?"

Even if the concerns are well founded, however, "how much of the market can we reach with our regulation?"

A danger with derivatives is in purchasers crossing the line between hedging and speculation, according to Santa, but he questioned whether regulating marketers will do a thing to discipline the buyers of derivatives.

Additionally, he suggested, the Securities & Exchange Commission and the Commodity Futures Trading Commr

er, as Houston Lighting & Power, in particular, suffered from outages. HL&P lost the 580-MW, coal-fired Parish Unit 8 and the 770-MW Cedar Bayou Unit 1 in the middle of the week. Texas Utilities Electric was making up most of the difference, but sources said TU was apparently keeping its prices down to make sure it kept the business.

The flow of power to HL&P was adding a few dollars to the price of hourly, non-firm energy, according to one source, and keeping north-to-south transfer facilities heavily loaded.

ERCOT also was beginning to see the effect of fall maintenance schedules, which left fewer options than usual for replacing the units that were down. HL&P, for example, already had its 780-MW Cedar Bayou Unit-3 on a scheduled outage.

An unofficial accounting of recent use of the new HVDC East Tie shows that marketers sent a total of about 52,000 MWh of power out of Texas across the tie between Aug. 11, when the first marketer deal was done, and the end of the month.

Only three marketers made use of the tie: Electric Clearinghouse moved about 26,000 MWh; LG&E Power Marketing, 13,900 MWh; and Enron Power Marketing, 12,400.

Sources reported that marketers had moved nothing across the tie since Sept. 2.

One utility source noted, however, that marketers were making some competitive offers to move power into Texas across the tie this week, as the situation in ERCOT tightened. "We're getting close to the point where it's possible," said one source.

HEAT WAVE ALLOWED FLA. IOUs TO TURN THE TABLES: BIG SALES AT HIGH PRICES

The heat wave that blanketed the Southeast U.S. in July allowed Florida's two largest investor-owned utilities, which frequently import energy from the rest of the Southeast in the summer, to sell almost \$8-million worth of power out of state, according to various reports filed with the state Public Service Commission.

During July, temperatures were actually lower in Florida than the rest of the Southeast, where the mercury frequently hit 100 degrees. With some excess generation, Florida Power & Light and Florida Power took advantage of higher prices they could get to the north, selling to players that frequently export power into Florida.

FP&L, the state's largest utility, sold the most economy power to Southern Company, a total of 131,374 MWh at a very attractive average price of \$42.69/MWh, for a total of \$5.6-million. In addition, it made off-system sales to Oglethorpe Power of 28,602 MWh at an average price of \$34.81/MWh for a total of \$995,720.

To put that into perspective, in June, FP&L made no off-system sales to Oglethorpe and its total economy sales amounted to only 31,469 MWh at an average price of \$28.93/MWh for a total of \$910,451, so its power sales income was nearly eight times higher in July.

During the same period, FP&L spent about the same amount to purchase power as it did in June, \$4.9-million for 246,719 MWh at an average price of \$20.01/MWh. Tampa Electric was its biggest provider.

In July, Florida Power, the state's second-largest utility,

sold roughly three times as much as it did in June—than Oglethorpe and the Southeastern Power Authority. Its total economy and off-system sales in July were 115,347 MWh at an average price of \$20.21/MWh for a total of \$2.3-million. A month earlier, it sold 44,085 MWh at an average price of \$17.66/MWh for a total of \$778,758.

Oglethorpe bought 34,805 MWh at an average price of \$25.49/MWh for a total of \$887,024 from Florida Power. SEPA purchased 32,376 MWh but at an average price of only \$14.28/MWh for a total of \$462,302.

During July, Florida Power bought about twice as much as it did in June, 49,050 MWh at an average price of \$3.10/MWh for a total of \$1.5-million.

TECO, which sold only to utilities within the state, sold more power, 97,783 MWh more than FP&L, but at a lower average price, \$20.24/MWh, for a total of \$4-million. The previous month it sold 133,287 MWh at an average of \$19.45/MWh for a total of \$2.6-million. In July, TECO bought 1,311 MWh at an average of \$39.96/MWh for a total of \$52,383.

WESTERN PLAYERS SEE MORE COMPETITION ...begins on page 1

the previous week to \$17.25/MWh and at the California-Arizona border, the index fell 50 cents to \$18/MWh. In the Southwest, which saw cooler temperatures and lower humidity, the PMW index fell three dollars to \$19/MWh. Midway in Southern California was the only index point in the West that did not move last week, staying at \$21/MWh.

Most sources said the market should stay less than \$20/MWh through the end of the month, but one source said he believed prices would be dropping soon because of a "series of block offers" for October he has received priced at \$17/MWh.

"If [the players] thought it would do better, we would get block offers," he said. "Prices will probably drop."

He alluded to "market influences" including fishery protection measures that were neither weather driven nor market driven that would affect Northwest utilities including in the near term. But he would not elaborate on how those influences would impact the market.

BPA said it has remained in the market this late in the year mostly because of the good water year that boosted hydro generation. A BPA source also said the mild Northwest summer added to its surplus.

But a California buyer said BPA was keeping prices down below \$20/MWh in an effort to stay competitive. "It's untypical for Bonneville to be in this time of year and to be this low," the source said. "I can't remember the time they were in the market in September."

He said power marketers were forcing BPA and the other investor-owned utilities to be more competitive with spot power. "BPA is now trying to beat the marketers, who previously sold cheap BPA power and sold it for a higher price," he said.

"BPA doesn't like the middle man coming in," he said. "They are getting more aggressive and trying to beat the marketers."

He also pointed out that BPA was losing some of its customers to other suppliers and probably would have to

COMPARISON OF ESTIMATED AND ACTUAL
FUEL AND PURCHASED POWER COST RECOVERY FACTOR
MONTH OF: NOVEMBER 1995

	DOLLARS				MWH				\$/KWH			
	ACTUAL	ESTIMATED	DIFFERENCE		ACTUAL	ESTIMATED	DIFFERENCE		ACTUAL	ESTIMATED	DIFFERENCE	
			AMOUNT	%			AMOUNT	%			AMOUNT	%
1 Fuel Cost of System Net Generation (A3)	77,420,623	72,303,118	5,117,505	7.1	5,155,866	4,872,743	283,123	5.8	1.5016	1.4838	0.0178	1.2
2 Nuclear Fuel Disposal Costs	1,453,582	1,551,210	(97,628)	(6.3)	1,550,022	1,661,536	(102,514)	(6.2)	0.0932	0.0934	(0.0002)	(0.2)
3 Coal Car Investment	491,017	428,242	62,775	14.7	0	0	0	NA	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	NA
3a DOE Decontamination and Decommissioning Cost	5,082,817	5,101,000	(18,183)	(0.4)	0	0	0	NA	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	NA
3b Gas Pipeline Enhancements	317,717	317,717	0	0.0	0	0	0	NA	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	NA
4 Adjustments to Fuel Cost (A2, page 1)	(1,825,745)	(1,417,150)	(408,595)	28.8	0	0	0	NA	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	NA
5 TOTAL COST OF GENERATED POWER	82,940,011	78,284,137	4,655,874	5.9	5,155,866	4,872,743	283,123	5.8	1.6087	1.6066	0.0021	0.1
6 Fuel Cost of Purchased Power (Exclusive of Economy) (A7)	10,183,351	12,077,800	(1,914,449)	(15.9)	800,913	716,852	(84,061)	(10.2)	1.8913	1.6848	0.0065	0.4
7 Energy Cost of Sched C & X Econ Purch (Broker) (A8)	1,495,026	6,925,750	(5,430,724)	NA	86,685	389,746	(303,061)	NA	1.7247	1.7770	(0.0523)	(2.9)
8 Energy Cost of Other Econ Purch (Non-Broker) (A8)	868,888	417,890	450,998	NA	43,114	19,793	23,321	NA	2.0153	2.1113	(0.0960)	(4.5)
9 Energy Cost of Sched E Economy Purch (A8)	0	0	0	NA	0	0	0	NA	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	NA
10 Capacity Cost of Sched E Economy Purchases	0	0	0	NA	0	0	0	NA	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	NA
11 Energy Payments to Qualifying Facilities (A8)	7,998,777	6,846,476	1,150,301	16.8	431,403	388,277	43,126	11.1	1.8537	1.7833	0.0804	5.1
12 TOTAL COST OF PURCHASED POWER	20,524,042	26,267,916	(5,743,874)	(21.9)	1,162,115	1,514,868	(352,753)	(23.3)	1.7661	1.7342	0.0319	1.8
13 TOTAL AVAILABLE (LINE 6 + LINE 12)	103,464,053	104,552,053	(1,088,000)	(1.0)	6,317,981	6,387,411	(69,430)	(1.1)	1.8376	1.6368	0.0008	0.0
14 Fuel Cost of Economy and Other Power Sales (A8)	(1,275,020)	(1,406,821)	131,801	(9.4)	(80,958)	(59,814)	(21,144)	1.9	2.0916	2.3520	(0.2604)	(11.1)
15 Gain on Economy Sales (A8a)	(175,876)	(372,803)	196,927	(52.8)	(41,821)	(59,814)	17,993	(30.1)	0.4205	0.6233	(0.2028)	(32.1)
16 Fuel Cost of Unit Power Sales (SL2 Perpts) (A8)	(280,795)	(205,849)	(74,946)	30.4	(46,857)	(44,847)	(2,010)	4.0	0.8918	0.4590	0.1428	31.1
17												
18 TOTAL FUEL COST AND GAINS OF POWER SALES	(1,731,691)	(1,985,473)	253,782	(12.8)	(107,615)	(104,661)	(2,954)	2.8	1.6092	1.8971	(0.2879)	(15.2)
19 Net Inadvertent Interchange	0	0	0	NA	0	0	0	NA				
20 ADJUSTED TOTAL FUEL & NET POWER TRANSACTIONS (LINE 6 + 12 + 18 + 19)	101,732,362	102,566,580	(834,218)	(0.8)	6,210,366	6,282,750	(72,384)	(1.2)	1.6381	1.6325	0.0056	0.3
21 Net Unbilled Sales	(13,204,659) *	(6,957,470) *	(6,247,189)	NA	(805,096)	(426,185)	(379,911)	NA	(0.2030)	(0.1156)	(0.0874)	NA
22 Company Use	250,334 *	241,251 *	9,083	NA	15,282	14,778	504	NA	0.0038	0.0040	(0.0002)	NA
23 T & D Losses	6,680,357 *	9,883,530 *	(3,203,173)	NA	407,811	605,423	(197,612)	NA	0.1027	0.1642	(0.0615)	NA
24 SYSTEM KWH SALES (EXCL FKEC & CKW A2,p1)	101,732,362	102,566,580	(834,218)	(0.8)	6,504,612,546	6,017,573,000	487,039,546	8.1	1.5640	1.7045	(0.1404)	(8.2)
25 Wholesale KWH Sales (EXCL FKEC & CKW A2,p1)	563,783	335,618	228,165	68.0	36,054,126	19,691,000	16,363,126	83.1	1.5640	1.7045	(0.1404)	(8.2)
26 Jurisdictional KWH Sales	101,168,579	102,230,962	(1,062,383)	(1.0)	6,468,558,420	5,997,882,000	470,676,420	7.8	1.5640	1.7045	(0.1404)	(8.2)
26a Jurisdictional Loss Multiplier	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.0007	1.0007	0	-
27 Jurisdictional KWH Sales Adjusted for Line Losses	101,239,383	102,302,523	(1,063,140)	(1.0)	6,468,558,420	5,997,882,000	470,676,420	7.8	1.5651	1.7056	(0.1405)	(8.2)
28 TRUE-UP **	6,399,868	6,399,868	0	0.0	6,468,558,420	5,997,882,000	470,676,420	7.8	0.0989	0.1067	(0.0078)	(7.3)
29 TOTAL JURISDICTIONAL FUEL COST	107,639,251	108,702,391	(1,063,140)	(1.0)	6,468,558,420	5,997,882,000	470,676,420	7.8	1.6640	1.8123	(0.1483)	(8.2)
30 Revenue Tax Factor									1.01609	1.01609	0	-
31 Fuel Factor Adjusted for Taxes									1.6908	1.8415	(0.1507)	(8.2)
32 GPIF **	515,027	515,027	0	0.0	6,468,558,420	5,997,882,000	470,676,420	7.8	0.0080	0.0086	(0.0006)	(7.0)
33 Fuel Factor Including GPIF									1.6988	1.8501	(0.1513)	(8.2)
34 FUEL FAC ROUNDED TO NEAREST .001 CENTS/KWH									1.699	1.850	(0.151)	(8.2)

* For Informational Purposes Only

** Calculation Based on Jurisdictional KWH Sales

COMPARISON OF ESTIMATED AND ACTUAL FUEL AND PURCHASED POWER COST RECOVERY FACTOR MONTH OF: OCTOBER 1995 THRU NOVEMBER 1995

FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY

	DOLLARS				MWH				\$/MWH			
	ACTUAL	ESTIMATED	DIFFERENCE AMOUNT	%	ACTUAL	ESTIMATED	DIFFERENCE AMOUNT	%	ACTUAL	ESTIMATED	DIFFERENCE AMOUNT	%
1	187,105,860	162,422,115	24,703,765	15.2	11,216,230	9,955,783	1,260,447	12.7	1,6682	1,6312	0,0370	2.3
2	2,504,598	2,586,501	(81,903)	(3.2)	2,695,105	2,770,460	(75,355)	(2.7)	0,0029	0,0024	(0,0005)	(0.5)
3	858,365	858,365	0	0.0	0	0	0	NA	0,0000	0,0000	0,0000	NA
3a	5,082,817	5,101,000	(18,183)	(0.4)	0	0	0	NA	0,0000	0,0000	0,0000	NA
3b	637,004	637,002	2	0.0	0	0	0	NA	0,0000	0,0000	0,0000	NA
4	(3,708,311)	(2,986,827)	(721,484)	24.2	0	0	0	NA	0,0000	0,0000	0,0000	NA
5	192,480,353	168,598,156	23,882,197	14.2	11,216,230	9,955,783	1,260,447	12.7	1,7181	1,6926	0,0226	1.3
6	20,582,318	25,357,981	(4,775,663)	(18.8)	1,301,030	1,498,514	(197,484)	(13.2)	1,5820	1,6622	(0,1102)	(6.5)
7	4,754,137	13,363,120	(8,608,983)	NA	276,333	752,006	(475,673)	NA	1,7204	1,7770	(0,0566)	(3.2)
8	3,403,376	2,878,860	724,516	NA	190,231	127,225	33,006	NA	2,1340	2,1058	0,0184	0.9
9	0	0	0	NA	0	0	0	NA	0,0000	0,0000	0,0000	NA
10	0	0	0	NA	0	0	0	NA	0,0000	0,0000	0,0000	NA
11	18,143,295	16,980,003	1,183,292	7.0	960,036	926,544	23,092	2.5	1,9097	1,8297	0,0800	4.4
12	46,883,126	58,399,964	(11,476,838)	(19.7)	2,887,830	3,304,689	(617,059)	(18.7)	1,7444	1,7860	(0,0216)	(1.2)
13	239,363,479	228,948,121	12,405,358	5.5	13,903,860	13,260,473	643,387	4.9	1,7216	1,7115	0,0101	0.8
14	(2,446,201)	(2,654,053)	207,852	(7.8)	(105,819)	(107,970)	2,151	(2.0)	2,3117	2,4581	(0,1464)	(6.0)
15	(291,287)	(623,744)	332,457	(53.3)	(63,283)	(107,970)	44,687	(41.4)	0,4603	0,5777	(0,1174)	(20.3)
16	(798,047)	(402,029)	5,975	(1.5)	(68,453)	(87,586)	21,133	(14.1)	0,5860	0,4590	0,1370	29.8
17												
18	(3,133,535)	(3,679,819)	546,284	(14.8)	(172,272)	(196,556)	23,284	(11.9)	1,8189	1,8817	(0,0628)	(3.3)
19	0	0	0	NA	0	0	0	NA				
20	236,229,942	223,278,301	12,951,641	5.8	13,731,568	13,064,916	666,672	5.1	1,7203	1,7090	0,0113	0.7
21	99,850,424	63,506,053	36,556,229	(5.8)	3,479,089	3,715,981	(236,912)	(6.4)	0,4349	0,4991	(0,0642)	NA
22	540,880	522,014	18,866	3.6	31,441	30,545	896	2.9	0,0039	0,0041	(0,0002)	(4.9)
23	(63,978,351)	(60,782,636)	(3,195,715)	5.3	(3,719,023)	(3,568,820)	(150,203)	4.6	(0,4649)	(0,4777)	0,0128	(2.7)
24	236,229,942	223,278,301	12,951,641	5.8	13,762,402,892	12,726,029,000	1,037,373,892	8.2	1,7165	1,7546	(0,0382)	(2.2)
25	1,598,938	1,208,708	390,230	32.3	93,035,315	68,772,000	24,263,315	35.3	1,7165	1,7546	(0,0382)	(2.2)
26	234,633,004	222,071,593	12,561,411	5.7	13,669,367,577	12,656,257,000	1,013,110,577	8.0	1,7165	1,7546	(0,0382)	(2.2)
26a									1,0007	1,0007	0,0000	-
27	234,797,621	222,227,044	12,570,577	5.7	13,669,367,577	12,656,257,000	1,013,110,577	8.0	1,7177	1,7559	(0,0382)	(2.2)
28	12,799,736	12,799,736	0	0.0	13,669,367,577	12,656,257,000	1,013,110,577	8.0	0,0936	0,1011	(0,0075)	(7.4)
29	247,957,357	235,026,780	12,930,577	5.3	13,669,367,577	12,656,257,000	1,013,110,577	8.0	1,8113	1,8570	(0,0457)	(2.5)
30									1,01609	1,01609	0,0000	-
31									1,8404	1,8669	(0,0465)	(2.5)
32	1,030,054	1,030,054	0	0.0	13,669,367,577	12,656,257,000	1,013,110,577	8.0	0,0075	0,0081	(0,0006)	(7.4)
33									1,8479	1,8950	(0,0471)	(2.5)
34									1,848	1,895	(0,047)	(2.5)

* For Informational Purposes Only
 ** Calculation Based on Jurisdictional KWH Sales

GENERATING SYSTEM COMPARATIVE DATA BY FUEL TYPE

MONTH OF: NOVEMBER 1995

	CURRENT MONTH				PERIOD TO DATE				
	ACTUAL	ESTIMATED	DIFFERENCE		ACTUAL	ESTIMATED	DIFFERENCE		
			AMOUNT	%			AMOUNT	%	
FUEL COST OF SYSTEM NET GENERATION (\$)									
1	* HEAVY OIL	14,330,083	13,704,612	625,471	4.6	52,949,782	41,787,689	11,162,093	26.7
2	* LIGHT OIL	29,430	1,808	27,622	NA	42,915	98,600	(55,685)	(56.5)
3	COAL	9,092,138	9,884,708	(792,570)	(8.0)	18,991,544	20,354,322	(1,362,778)	(6.7)
4	** GAS	46,719,380	41,403,332	5,316,048	12.8	101,876,940	87,790,599	14,086,341	16.0
5	NUCLEAR	7,249,593	7,308,658	(59,065)	(0.8)	13,244,699	12,370,905	873,794	7.1
6	ORIMULSION	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0
7	TOTAL (\$)	77,420,623	72,303,118	5,117,505	7.1	187,105,880	162,402,115	24,703,765	15.2
SYSTEM NET GENERATION (MWH)									
8	HEAVY OIL	597,541	567,341	30,200	5.3	2,244,600	1,725,074	519,526	30.1
9	LIGHT OIL	773	28	745	NA	859	1,443	(585)	(40.5)
10	COAL	558,801	580,448	(21,647)	(3.7)	1,165,907	1,181,491	(15,584)	(1.3)
11	GAS	2,439,729	2,063,491	376,238	18.2	5,109,781	4,277,313	832,468	19.5
12	NUCLEAR	1,559,022	1,661,536	(102,514)	(6.2)	2,695,105	2,770,460	(75,355)	(2.7)
13	ORIMULSION	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0
14	TOTAL (MWH)	5,155,866	4,872,744	283,122	5.8	11,216,231	9,955,781	1,260,450	12.7
UNITS OF FUEL BURNED									
15	* HEAVY OIL (Bbl)	965,011	837,389	127,622	15.2	3,548,522	2,554,403	994,119	38.9
16	* LIGHT OIL (Bbl)	1,280	63	1,217	NA	1,825	3,453	(1,628)	(47.1)
17	*** COAL (TON)	56,329	64,834	(8,505)	(13.1)	124,515	128,716	(4,201)	(3.3)
18	** GAS (MCF)	21,244,792	17,201,994	4,042,798	23.5	44,874,929	36,210,732	8,664,197	23.9
19	NUCLEAR (MMBTU)	17,088,732	17,648,543	(559,811)	(3.2)	29,907,182	29,588,315	318,867	1.1
20	ORIMULSION (TON)	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0
BTU BURNED (MMBTU)									
21	HEAVY OIL	6,143,763	5,316,211	827,552	15.6	22,587,397	16,218,918	6,368,479	39.3
22	LIGHT OIL	7,416	367	7,049	NA	10,587	19,997	(9,410)	(47.1)
23	COAL	5,532,646	5,740,359	(207,713)	(3.6)	11,534,469	11,726,892	(192,423)	(1.6)
24	GAS	21,244,792	17,201,994	4,042,798	23.5	44,874,929	36,210,732	8,664,197	23.9
25	NUCLEAR	17,088,732	17,648,543	(559,811)	(3.2)	29,907,182	29,588,315	318,867	1.1
26	ORIMULSION	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0
27	TOTAL (MMBTU)	50,017,349	45,907,474	4,109,875	9.0	108,914,564	93,764,854	15,149,710	16.2
GENERATION MIX (%MWH)									
28	HEAVY OIL	11.59	11.64	(0.05)	(0.4)	20.01	17.33	2.68	15.5
29	LIGHT OIL	0.01	0.00	0.01	NA	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.0
30	COAL	10.84	11.91	(1.07)	(9.0)	10.39	11.87	(1.48)	(12.5)
31	GAS	47.32	42.35	4.97	11.7	45.56	42.96	2.60	6.1
32	NUCLEAR	30.24	34.10	(3.86)	(11.3)	24.03	27.83	(3.80)	(13.7)
33	ORIMULSION	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0
34	TOTAL (%)	100.00	100.00	0.00	0.0	100.00	100.00	0.00	0.0
FUEL COST PER UNIT									
35	* HEAVY OIL (\$/Bbl)	14.8497	16.3659	(1.5162)	(9.3)	14.9216	16.3591	(1.4375)	(8.8)
36	* LIGHT OIL (\$/Bbl)	22.9923	28.6984	(5.7061)	(19.9)	23.5149	28.5549	(5.0400)	(17.7)
37	*** COAL (\$/TON)	40.9882	39.0412	1.9470	5.0	41.6707	39.3583	2.3124	5.9
38	** GAS (\$/MCF)	2.1991	2.4069	(0.2078)	(8.6)	2.2702	2.4244	(0.1542)	(6.4)
39	NUCLEAR (\$/MMBTU)	0.4242	0.4141	0.0101	2.4	0.4429	0.4181	0.0248	5.9
40	ORIMULSION (\$/TON)	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0
FUEL COST PER MMBTU (\$/MMBTU)									
41	* HEAVY OIL	2.3325	2.5779	(0.2454)	(9.5)	2.3442	2.5765	(0.2323)	(9.0)
42	* LIGHT OIL	3.9685	4.9264	(0.9579)	(19.4)	4.0535	4.9307	(0.8772)	(17.8)
43	COAL	1.6434	1.7220	(0.0786)	(4.6)	1.6665	1.7357	(0.0692)	(5.1)
44	** GAS	2.1991	2.4069	(0.2078)	(8.6)	2.2702	2.4244	(0.1542)	(6.4)
45	NUCLEAR	0.4242	0.4141	0.0101	2.4	0.4429	0.4181	0.0248	5.9
46	ORIMULSION	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0
47	TOTAL (\$/MMBTU)	1.5479	1.5750	(0.0271)	(1.7)	1.7129	1.7320	(0.0191)	(0.8)
BTU BURNED PER KWH (BTU/KWH)									
48	HEAVY OIL	10,282	9,372	910	9.7	10,063	9,402	661	7.0
49	LIGHT OIL	9,591	13,107	(3,516)	(26.8)	12,332	13,858	(1,526)	(11.0)
50	COAL	9,901	9,890	11	0.1	9,893	9,926	(33)	(0.3)
51	GAS	8,708	8,336	372	4.5	8,782	8,466	316	3.7
52	NUCLEAR	10,961	10,622	339	3.2	11,097	10,680	417	3.9
53	ORIMULSION	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0
54	TOTAL (BTU/KWH)	9,701	9,421	280	3.0	9,710	9,418	292	3.1
GENERATED FUEL COST PER KWH (¢/KWH)									
55	* HEAVY OIL	2.3982	2.4160	(0.0178)	(0.7)	2.3590	2.4224	(0.0634)	(2.6)
56	* LIGHT OIL	3.8063	6.4571	(2.6508)	(41.1)	4.9988	6.8330	(1.8342)	(26.8)
57	COAL	1.6271	1.7029	(0.0758)	(4.5)	1.6289	1.7228	(0.0939)	(5.5)
58	** GAS	1.9149	2.0065	(0.0916)	(4.6)	1.9938	2.0525	(0.0587)	(2.9)
59	NUCLEAR	0.4650	0.4399	0.0251	5.7	0.4914	0.4465	0.0449	10.1
60	ORIMULSION	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0
61	TOTAL (¢/KWH)	1.5016	1.4838	0.0178	1.2	1.6682	1.6312	0.0370	2.3

* Oil and Propane (Bbls & \$) used for firing, hot standby, ignition, prewarming, etc. in Fossil Steam Plants is included in Heavy Oil and Light Oil. Values may not agree with Schedule A3

** Inc. gas used for Fossil Steam Plants start-up. Estimated values may not agree with Schedule A3. *** Scherer coal is reported in MMBTU's only. Scherer coal is not included in TONS

Florida Power & Light Company
SYSTEM NET GENERATION AND FUEL COST

SCHEDULE A4

ACTUAL FOR THE PERIOD-MONTH OF NOVEMBER 1995

Page 1 of 3

(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)	(k)	(l)	(m)	(n)
PLANT/UNIT	NET CAPABILITY (MW)	NET GENERATION (MWH)	CAPACITY FACTOR (%)	EQUIVALENT AVAILABILITY FACTOR (%)	NET OUTPUT FACTOR (%)	AVERAGE NET HEAT RATE (BTU/KWH)	FUEL TYPE	FUEL BURNED (UNITS)	FUEL HEAT VALUE (MMBTU/UNIT)	FUEL BURNED (MMBTU)	AS BURNED FUEL COST (\$)	FUEL COST PER KWH (\$/KWH)	COST OF FUEL (CENTS)
1 CAPE CANAVERAL # 1	367	25,869	45.4	99.5	59.4	10,058	#6 OIL	38,580	6.346	244,829			
2 CAPE CANAVERAL # 1		108,564					GAS	1,107,246	1.000	1,107,246			
3 CAPE CANAVERAL # 2	367	26,030	42.8	84.8	60.7	10,202	#6 OIL	39,753	6.346	252,273			
4 CAPE CANAVERAL # 2		104,057					GAS	1,074,886	1.000	1,074,886			
5 FT. MYERS # 1	137	13,382	12.2	100.0	62.0	11,042	#6 OIL	23,230	6.361	147,766			
6 FT. MYERS # 2	367	81,750	28.3	100.0	59.6	10,055	#6 OIL	129,227	6.361	822,013			
7 LAUDERDALE # 4	430	0	94.5	95.2	103.9	7,328	#2 OIL	0	0.000	0			
8 LAUDERDALE # 4		299,033					GAS	2,191,218	1.000	2,191,218			
9 LAUDERDALE # 5	391	0	98.9	98.6	108.7	7,405	#2 OIL	0	0.000	0			
10 LAUDERDALE # 5		316,510					GAS	2,343,746	1.000	2,343,746			
11 MANATEE # 1	783	29,868	5.2	53.2	52.5	11,756	#6 OIL	55,175	6.364	351,134			
12 MANATEE # 2	783	98,512	13.9	92.8	46.9	10,884	#6 OIL	168,472	6.364	1,072,156			
13 MARTIN # 1	783	56,018	21.3	56.3	47.5	10,484	#6 OIL	87,917	6.391	561,878			
14 MARTIN # 1		47,327					GAS	521,533	1.000	521,533			
15 MARTIN # 2	783	83,296	29.7	70.7	42.7	10,377	#6 OIL	130,091	6.391	831,412			
16 MARTIN # 2		89,100					GAS	957,484	1.000	957,484			
17 MARTIN # 3	430	0	104.9	100.0	104.9	7,139	#2 OIL	0	0.000	0			
18 MARTIN # 3		335,795					GAS	2,397,146	1.000	2,397,146			
19 MARTIN # 4	430	0	91.4	85.9	91.4	7,012	#2 OIL	0	0.000	0			
20 MARTIN # 4		293,584					GAS	2,058,675	1.000	2,058,675			
21 PT EVERGLADES # 1	204	5,949	17.8	78.9	53.5	11,913	#6 OIL	10,311	6.322	65,186			
22 PT EVERGLADES # 1		27,097					GAS	328,496	1.000	328,496			
23 PT EVERGLADES # 2	204	1,311	12.2	60.4	62.9	11,242	#6 OIL	2,494	6.322	15,767			
24 PT EVERGLADES # 2		21,574					GAS	241,495	1.000	241,495			
25 PT EVERGLADES # 3	367	13,623	35.3	98.4	53.9	10,885	#6 OIL	21,444	6.322	135,569			
26 PT EVERGLADES # 3		89,476					GAS	986,641	1.000	986,641			
27 PT EVERGLADES # 4	367	15,871	54.4	100.0	64.4	10,309	#6 OIL	24,570	6.322	155,332			
28 PT EVERGLADES # 4		143,930					GAS	1,492,098	1.000	1,492,098			

Florida Power & Light Company
 SYSTEM NET GENERATION AND FUEL COST
 ACTUAL FOR THE PERIOD/MONTH OF NOVEMBER 1995

SCHEDULE A4

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(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)	(k)	(l)	(m)	(n)
PLANT/UNIT	NET CAPABILITY (MW)	NET GENERATION (MWH)	CAPACITY FACTOR (%)	EQUIVALENT AVAILABILITY FACTOR (%)	NET OUTPUT FACTOR (%)	AVERAGE NET HEAT RATE (BTU/KWH)	FUEL TYPE	FUEL BURNED (UNITS)	FUEL HEAT VALUE (MMBTU/UNT)	FUEL BURNED (MMBTU)	AS BURNED FUEL COST (\$)	FUEL COST PER KWH (¢/KWH)	COST OF FUEL (\$/UNIT)
			(1)	(1)	(1)								
1 RIVIERA	# 3	272	28,058	20.5	59.3	57.0	10,717	#6 OIL	45,389	BBLs	6.368	289,037	
2	# 3		17,382					GAS	197,930	MCF	1.000	197,930	
3	# 4	275	72,237	41.3	98.1	60.0	10,529	#6 OIL	115,979	BBLs	6.368	738,554	
4	# 4		21,579					GAS	249,193	MCF	1.000	249,193	
5 SANFORD	# 3	137	3,897	7.8	100.0	69.7	12,238	#6 OIL	7,060	BBLs	6.358	44,887	
6	# 3		6,033					GAS	76,633	MCF	1.000	76,633	
7	# 4	362	19,568	16.9	99.9	52.9	10,935	#6 OIL	31,707	BBLs	6.358	201,593	
8	# 4		31,931					GAS	361,544	MCF	1.000	361,544	
9	# 5		0					GAS	0	MCF	1.000	0	
10	# 5	362	(381)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	#6 OIL	0	BBLs	0.000	0	
		**	*	**						*			
11 TURKEY POINT	# 1	387	10,378	37.8	73.1	62.4	9,974	#6 OIL	15,193	BBLs	6.378	96,901	
12	# 1		117,197					GAS	1,175,592	MCF	1.000	1,175,592	
		**	*	**						*			
13	# 2	367	12,304	31.3	56.9	64.9	10,034	#6 OIL	18,419	BBLs	6.378	117,476	
14	# 2		85,248					GAS	861,318	MCF	1.000	861,318	
15 CUTLER	# 5	67	0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0	#6 OIL	0	BBLs	0.000	0	
16	# 5		(67)					GAS	113	MCF	1.000	113	
17	# 6	137	0	4.8	100.0	73.4	11,745	#6 OIL	0	BBLs	0.000	0	
18	# 6		9,006					GAS	105,776	MCF	1.000	105,776	
19 FT MYERS	1-12	565	1	0.0	93.9	12.0	0	#2 OIL	0	BBLs	0.000	0	
20 LAUDERDALE	1-12	364	0	0.2	88.1	67.8	19,282	#2 OIL	0	BBLs	0.000	0	
21	1-12		471					GAS	9,082	MCF	1.000	9,082	
22	13-24	364	0	0.1	97.4	55.3	20,642	#2 OIL	0	BBLs	0.000	0	
23	13-24		204					GAS	4,211	MCF	1.000	4,211	
24 EVERGLADES	1-12	364	3	0.2	81.8	43.1	21,025	#2 OIL	9	BBLs	5.794	52	
25	1-12		514					GAS	10,818	MCF	1.000	10,818	

* INCLUDES CRANKING DIESELS

** EXCLUDES CRANKING DIESELS

Florida Power & Light Company
 SYSTEM NET GENERATION AND FUEL COST
 ACTUAL FOR THE PERIOD/MONTH OF:

NOVEMBER 1995

SCHEDULE A4

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(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)	(k)	(l)	(m)	(n)	
PLANT/UNIT	NET CAPABILITY (MW)	NET GENERATION (MWH)	CAPACITY FACTOR (%)	EQUIVALENT AVAILABILITY FACTOR (%)	NET OUTPUT FACTOR (%)	AVERAGE NET HEAT RATE (BTU/KWH)	FUEL TYPE	FUEL BURNED (UNITS)	FUEL HEAT VALUE (MMBTU/UNIT)	FUEL BURNED (MMBTU)	AS BURNED FUEL COST (\$)	FUEL COST PER KWH (\$/KWH)	COST OF FUEL (\$/UNIT)	
			(1)	(1)	(1)									
1 PUTNAM	# 1	239	0	71.8	85.3	89.7	9,282	#6 OIL	0 BBL	0.000	0			
2	# 1		0					#2 OIL	0 BBL	0.000	0			
3	# 1		111,980					GAS	1,039,346 MCF	1.000	1,039,346			
4	# 2	239	0	92.3	98.2	92.4	8,955	#6 OIL	0 BBL	0.000	0			
5	# 2		0					#2 OIL	0 BBL	0.000	0			
6	# 2		162,207					GAS	1,452,572 MCF	1.000	1,452,572			
7 ST JOHNS (1)	# 1	(A) 125	(B) 65,532	73.8	80.3	92.4	9,639	COAL	26,831 TONS	23.542	631,655	1,099,758	1.6782	40.99
8	# 1		326					#2 OIL	542 BBL	5.793	3,140	12,447	3.8216	22.96
9	# 2	(A) 125	(B) 77,882	87.8	94.3	93.1	9,517	COAL	29,498 TONS	25.128	741,226	1,209,065	1.5524	40.99
10	# 2		443					#2 OIL	727 BBL	5.793	4,212	16,691	3.7720	22.96
11 SCHERER	# 4	(A) 646	(B) 415,387	90.4	99.9	90.4	10,014	COAL	4,159,765 MMBTU (C)	---	4,159,765			
12	# 4		1					#2 OIL	2 BBL	5.817	12			
13 TURKEY POINT	# 3	666	502,130	103.7	99.7	103.7	10,773	NUCLEAR	5,419,721 MMBTU	---	5,419,721			
14	# 4	666	493,890	99.5	96.8	99.5	10,943	NUCLEAR	5,404,836 MMBTU	---	5,404,836			
15 ST LUCIE	# 1	839	564,790	90.2	90.9	94.5	11,091	NUCLEAR	6,264,175 MMBTU	---	6,264,175			
16	# 2	714	(1,788)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	NUCLEAR	0 MMBTU	---	0			
17														
18														
19 SYSTEM TOTALS		15,475	5,155,866	----	----	----	9,701	----	966,291 BBL	----	50,017,349	77,420,623	1.5016	----
20									21,244,792 MCF					
21									4,159,765 MMBTU	COAL (C)				
22 *** EXCLUDES PARTICIPANTS									56,329 TONS	COAL (C)				
23 **** INCLUDES PARTICIPANTS									0 TONS	ORIMULSION				
24 (1) CALCULATED ON CALENDAR MONTH PERIOD. OTHER DATA IS FISCAL.									17,088,732 MMBTU	NUCLEAR				

(A) FPL SHARE (B) CALCULATED ON GENERATION RECEIVED NET OF LINE LOSSES (C) SCHERER COAL IS REPORTED IN MMBTU'S ONLY SCHERER COAL IS NOT INCLUDED IN TONS

MONTH OF NOV 1995

	CURRENT MONTH				PERIOD TO DATE				
	ACTUAL	ESTIMATED	DIFFERENCE		ACTUAL	ESTIMATED	DIFFERENCE		
			AMOUNT	%			AMOUNT	%	
1	PURCHASES <<<<< HEAVY OIL >>>>>								
2	UNITS (BBL)	1,615,562	737,389	878,173	100.0	4,059,877	2,277,433	1,782,444	78.3
3	UNIT COST (\$/BBL)	14.5293	16.1902	1.6609	10.3	14.7322	16.7291	1.9969	11.9
4	AMOUNT (\$)	23,472,947	11,938,510	11,534,437	96.6	59,810,727	38,099,330	21,711,397	57.0
5	BURNED								
6	UNITS (BBL)	964,207	837,389	126,818	15.1	3,547,390	2,554,403	992,987	38.9
7	UNIT COST (\$/BBL)	14.8429	16.3659	1.5230	9.3	14.9188	16.3591	1.4403	8.8
8	AMOUNT (\$)	14,311,669	13,704,611	607,058	4.4	52,922,887	41,787,685	11,135,202	26.6
9	ENDING INVENTORY								
10	UNITS (BBL)	4,367,171	3,252,001	1,115,170	34.3	4,367,171	3,252,001	1,115,170	34.3
11	UNIT COST (\$/BBL)	14.9254	16.1887	1.2633	7.8	14.9254	16.1887	1.2633	7.8
12	AMOUNT (\$)	65,181,562	52,645,650	12,535,912	23.8	65,181,562	52,645,650	12,535,912	23.8
13	OTHER USAGE (\$)	17,970				112,079			
14	DAYS SUPPLY	140							
15	PURCHASES <<<<< LIGHT OIL >>>>>								
16	UNITS (BBL)	1,564	0	1,564	100.0	1,836	0	1,836	100.0
17	UNIT COST (\$/BBL)	48.1100	.0000	48.1100	100.0	48.6202	.0000	48.6202	100.0
18	AMOUNT (\$)	75,244	0	75,244	100.0	88,165	0	88,165	100.0
19	BURNED								
20	UNITS (BBL)	2,029	63	1,966	100.0	2,850	3,453	603	17.5
21	UNIT COST (\$/BBL)	22.6875	28.6984	6.0109	20.9	23.2393	28.5549	5.3156	18.6
22	AMOUNT (\$)	46,033	1,808	44,225	100.0	66,232	98,600	32,368	32.8
23	ENDING INVENTORY								
24	UNITS (BBL)	227,062	196,743	30,319	15.4	227,062	196,743	30,319	15.4
25	UNIT COST (\$/BBL)	29.4007	29.6828	.2821	1.0	29.4007	29.6828	.2821	1.0
26	AMOUNT (\$)	6,675,785	5,839,879	835,906	14.3	6,675,785	5,839,879	835,906	14.3
27	OTHER USAGE (\$)								
28	DAYS SUPPLY								
29	PURCHASES <<<<<<< COAL >>>>>>>								
30	UNITS (TON)	248,250	298,550	50,300	16.8	508,772	559,066	50,294	9.0
31	UNIT COST (\$/TON)	33.8338	43.9107	10.0769	22.9	33.9155	43.9614	10.0459	22.9
32	AMOUNT (\$)	8,399,231	13,109,550	4,710,319	35.9	17,255,238	24,577,320	7,322,082	29.8
33	BURNED								
34	UNITS (TON)	300,418	222,459	77,959	35.0	623,240	454,134	169,116	37.2
35	UNIT COST (\$/TON)	30.2650	44.4338	14.1688	31.9	30.4723	44.8211	14.3488	32.0
36	AMOUNT (\$)	9,092,138	9,884,709	792,571	8.0	18,991,544	20,354,323	1,362,779	6.7
37	ENDING INVENTORY								
38	UNITS (TON)	83,819	596,855	513,036	86.0	83,819	596,855	513,036	86.0
39	UNIT COST (\$/TON)	153.5624	45.5526	108.0098	237.1	153.5624	45.5526	108.0098	237.1
40	AMOUNT (\$)	12,871,444	27,188,285	14,316,841	52.7	12,871,444	27,188,285	14,316,841	52.7
41	OTHER USAGE (\$)								
42	DAYS SUPPLY								
43	BURNED <<<<<<< GAS >>>>>>>								
44	UNITS (MCF)	21,244,792	17,144,465	4,100,327	23.9	44,874,929	36,110,328	8,764,601	24.3
45	UNIT COST (\$/MCF)	2.1991	2.4097	.2106	8.7	2.2702	2.4269	.1567	6.5
46	AMOUNT (\$)	46,719,380	41,313,367	5,406,013	13.1	101,876,940	87,637,608	14,239,332	18.2
47	BURNED <<<<< NUCLEAR >>>>>								
48	UNITS (MMBTU)	17,088,732	17,648,544	559,812	3.2	29,907,182	29,588,316	318,866	1.1
49	U. COST (\$/MMBTU)	.4242	.4141	.0101	2.4	.4429	.4181	.0248	5.9
50	AMOUNT (\$)	7,249,593	7,308,658	59,065	.8	13,244,699	12,370,905	873,794	7.1
51	BURNED <<<<< DRINKING WATER >>>>>								
52	UNITS (TON)	0	0	0	100.0	0	0	0	100.0
53	UNIT COST (\$/TON)	.0000	.0000	.0000	100.0	.0000	.0000	.0000	100.0
54	AMOUNT (\$)	0	0	0	100.0	0	0	0	100.0
55	BURNED <<<<<<< PROPANE >>>>>>>								
56	UNITS (GAL)	2,274	100	2,174	100.0	4,464	200	4,264	100.0
57	UNIT COST (\$/GAL)	.7964	1.0000	.2036	20.4	.8013	1.0000	.1987	19.9
58	AMOUNT (\$)	1,811	100	1,711	100.0	3,577	200	3,377	100.0

LINES 9 & 23 EXCLUDE 0 BARRELS, 0 CURRENT MONTH AND 0 BARRELS, 0 PERIOD-TO-DATE.

LINE 50 EXCLUDES NUCLEAR DISPOSAL COST OF \$1,453,582 CURRENT MONTH AND \$2,504,597 PERIOD-TO-DATE.

SCHEDULE A5 - NOTES

Nov-95

HEAVY OIL		
UNITS	AMOUNT	ADJUSTMENTS EXPLANATION
	\$ 10,665.79	RIVIERA - FUELS RECEIVABLE - ARMS
(44)	\$ (634.55)	SANFORD - FUELS RECEIVABLE - ARMS
(78)	\$ (1,117.12)	FT. MYERS - FUELS RECEIVABLE - ARMS
		PORT EVERGLADES - FUELS RECEIVABLE - ARMS
		CANAVERAL - FUELS RECEIVABLE - ARMS
288	\$ 4,368.55	TURKEY POINT FOSSIL - FUELS RECEIVABLE - ARMS
		MARTIN - FUELS RECEIVABLE - ARMS
300	\$ 4,213.23	RIVIERA - TEMP/CAL ADJUSTMENT
(1,197)	\$ (20,146.86)	SANFORD - TEMP/CAL ADJUSTMENT
7.7	\$ 10,984.99	FT. MYERS - TEMP/CAL ADJUSTMENT
		FT. MYERS - INVENTORY ADJUSTMENT
(233)	\$ (3,523.54)	PORT. EVERGLADES - TEMP/CAL ADJUSTMENT
149	\$ 2,227.09	CANAVERAL - TEMP/CAL ADJUSTMENT
(127)	\$ (1,926.41)	TURKEY POINT FOSSIL - TEMP/CAL ADJUSTMENT
		MANATEE - TEMP/CAL ADJUSTMENT
830	\$ 12,859.00	MARTIN - PIPELINE HEATING
		MARTIN - TEMP/CAL ADJUSTMENT
455	\$ 17,970.17	TOTAL

COAL		
UNITS	AMOUNT	NOTES ON COAL
	\$ 160,181.15	SCHERER COAL CAR DEPRECIATION
	\$ 22,026.63	SJRPP COAL CAR DEPRECIATION
		(INCLUDED IN PURCHASES BUT NOT ISSUES AND NOT INCLUDED IN THE ENDING INVENTORY)

POWER SOLD
 COMPANY: FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY
 FOR THE MONTH OF NOVEMBER, 1995

SCHEDULE A6

(1) SOLD TO	(2) TYPE & SCHEDULE	(3) TOTAL KWH SOLD (000)	(4) KWH WHEELED FROM OTHER SYSTEMS (000)	(5) KWH FROM OWN GENERATION (000)	(6) cents/KWH		(7) TOTAL \$ FOR FUEL ADJ. (5) x (6)(a)	(8) TOTAL COST \$ (5) x (6)(b)
					(a) FUEL COST	(b) TOTAL COST		
					1 ESTIMATED.			
3	C & OS	59,814	0	59,814	2.352	3.131	1,406,821	1,872,833
4	S	0	0	0	0.000	0.000	0	0
5	ST. LUCIE RELIABILITY 80% OF GAIN ON ECONOMY SALES	44,847	0	44,847	0.459	0.459	205,848	205,848
6	TOTAL	104,661	0	104,661	1.541	1.986	1,985,472 *	2,078,681
7 ACTUAL:								
8	ECONOMY	41,821	0	41,821	2.066	2.592	864,216	1,084,061
9	FMPA (SL 1)		0					
10	OUC (SL 1)		0					
11	SEMINOLE ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE, INC. (UNSCHEDULED)		0					
12	CITY OF HOMESTEAD		0					
13	UTILITY BOARD OF THE CITY OF KEY WEST		0					
14	CITY OF LAKE WORTH UTILITIES		0					
15	LOUIS DREYFUS ELECTRIC POWER, INC.		0					
16	UTILITIES COMMISSION, CITY OF NEW SMYRNA BEACH		0					
17	ORLANDO UTILITIES COMMISSION		0					
18	OGLETHORPE POWER CORPORATION		0					
19	TAMPA ELECTRIC COMPANY	442	0	442	3.700	4.700	16,354	20,774
20	FLORIDA KEYS ELECTIC COOPERATIVE		0					
21	ECONOMY SUB-TOTAL	41,821	0	41,821	2.066	2.592	864,216	1,084,061
22	ST. LUCIE PARTICIPATION SUB-TOTAL	46,657	0	46,657	0.602	0.602	280,795	280,795
23	SALES EXCLUSIVE OF ECONOMY AND ST. LUCIE PARTICIPATION SUB-TOTAL	19,137	0	19,137	2.147	2.590	410,804	495,607
24	80% OF GAIN ON ECONOMY SALES (SEE SCHED A7a)						175,878	
25	TOTAL	107,615	0	107,615	1.446	1.729	1,731,891 *	1,860,463
26	CURRENT MONTH:							
27	DIFFERENCE	2,954	0	2,954	(0.095)	(0.257)	(253,781)	(218,218)
28	DIFFERENCE (%)	2.8	0.0	2.8	(6.2)	(13.0)	(12.8)	(10.5)
29	PERIOD TO DATE:							
30	ACTUAL	172,272	0	172,272	1.650	2.004	3,133,535	3,452,499
31	ESTIMATED	195,556	0	195,556	1.563	1.961	3,679,818	3,835,762
32	DIFFERENCE	(23,284)	0	(23,284)	0.087	0.043	(546,283)	(383,263)
33	DIFFERENCE (%)	(11.9)	0.0	(11.9)	5.6	2.2	(14.8)	(10.0)

* ONLY TOTAL \$ INCLUDES 80% OF GAIN ON ECONOMY SALES.

GAIN ON ECONOMY ENERGY SALES
 COMPANY, FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY
 FOR THE MONTH OF NOVEMBER, 1965

SCHEDULE A6a

(1) SOLD TO	(2) TYPE & SCHEDULE	(3) TOTAL KWH SOLD (000)	(4) \$		(5) cents/KWH		(6) GAIN ON ECONOMY ENERGY SALES (4)(b) - (4)(a)	
			(a) FUEL COST	(b) TOTAL COST	(a) FUEL COST	(b) TOTAL COST		
1 ESTIMATED:								
	C	46,835	1,101,559	1,567,563	2,352	3,347	466,004	
2	80% OF GAIN ON ECONOMY SALES							x .80
3								
4	TOTAL							372,803
5 ACTUAL:								
6	C	2,173						
7	C	10,372	232,093	301,476	2,238	2,907	69,383	
8	C	215						
9	C	713						
10	C	520						
11	C	3,118						
12	C	143						
13	C	312						
14	C	50						
15	C	3,865						
16	C	18						
17	C	4,082						
18	C	733						
19	C	3,195						
20	C	8,800						
21	C	205						
22	C	2,667	57,348	82,469	2,150	3,092	25,121	
23	X	640						
24	SUB-TOTAL		41,821	864,216	1,084,061	2,066	2,592	219,845
25	80% OF GAIN ON ECONOMY SALES							x .80
26	TOTAL							175,876
27	CURRENT MONTH:							
28	DIFFERENCE		(5,014)	(237,343)	(483,502)	(0,286)	(0,755)	(196,927)
29	DIFFERENCE (%)		(10.7)	(21.5)	(30.8)	(12.1)	(22.8)	(52.8)
30	PERIOD TO DATE:							
31	ACTUAL		63,283	1,408,875	1,772,984	2,226	2,802	291,287
32	ESTIMATED		79,008	1,934,840	2,714,520	2,449	3,436	623,744
33	DIFFERENCE		(15,725)	(525,965)	(941,536)	(0,223)	(0,634)	(332,457)
34	DIFFERENCE (%)		(19.9)	(27.2)	(34.7)	(9.1)	(18.5)	(53.3)

PURCHASED POWER
(EXCLUSIVE OF ECONOMY ENERGY PURCHASE)
COMPANY FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY
FOR THE MONTH OF NOVEMBER, 1995

SCHEDULE A7

(1) PURCHASED FROM	(2) TYPE & SCHEDULE	(3) TOTAL KWH PURCHASED (000)	(4) KWH FOR OTHER UTILITIES (000)	(5) KWH FOR INTERRUPTIBLE (000)	(6) KWH FOR FIRM (000)	(7) cents/KWH		(8) TOTAL \$ FOR FUEL ADJ. (6) x (7)(a) \$
						(a) FUEL COST	(b) TOTAL COST	
						ESTIMATED:		
SOUTHERN COMPANIES (UPS & R)		460,886	0	0	460,886	1.813		8,354,500
ST. LUCIE RELIABILITY		0	0	0	0	0.000		0
SJRPP		255,967	0	0	255,967	1.455		3,723,300
TOTAL		716,853	0	0	716,853	1.685		12,077,800
ACTUAL:								
SOUTHERN COMPANIES	UPS	212,270	0	0	212,278	1.641		3,909,088
SOUTHERN COMPANIES	R	77,889	0	0	77,889	1.902		1,481,568
PRIOR MONTH ADJUSTMENT		0	0	0	0			23,380
		290,167	0	0	290,167	1.686		5,414,046
FMPA (SL 2)		0	0	0	0	0.000		0
PRIOR MONTH ADJUSTMENT		0	0	0	0			344
		0	0	0	0	0.000		344
OUC (SL 2)		0	0	0	0	0.000		0
PRIOR MONTH ADJUSTMENT		0	0	0	0			(2,208)
		0	0	0	0	0.000		(2,208)
JACKSONVILLE ELECTRIC AUTHORITY	UPS	281,590	0	0	281,590	1.644		4,628,233
PRIOR MONTH ADJUSTMENT		29,089	0	0	29,089			121,688
		310,679	0	0	310,679	1.529		4,749,919
SEMINOLE ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE, INC. (UNSCHEDULED)		67	0	0	67	1.866		1,250
ST. LUCIE PARTICIPATION SUB-TOTAL		0	0	0	0	0.000		(1,864)
TOTAL		600,913	0	0	600,913	1.691		10,163,351
CURRENT MONTH:								
DIFFERENCE		(115,940)	0	0	(115,940)	0.006		(1,914,449)
DIFFERENCE (%)		(16.2)	0.0	0.0	(16.2)	0.4		(15.9)
PERIOD TO DATE:								
ACTUAL		1,301,030	0	0	1,301,030	1.582		20,582,318
ESTIMATED		1,498,515	0	0	1,498,515	1.692		25,357,981
DIFFERENCE		(197,485)	0	0	(197,485)	(0.110)		(4,775,663)
DIFFERENCE (%)		(13.2)	0.0	0.0	(13.2)	(6.5)		(18.6)

NOTE: GAS RECEIVED UNDER GAS TOLLING AGREEMENTS HAS BEEN INCLUDED IN FUEL EXPENSE ON SCHEDULE A3.

ENERGY PAYMENT TO QUALIFYING FACILITIES
 COMPANY: FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY
 FOR THE MONTH OF NOVEMBER, 1995

SCHEDULE A8

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)		(8)
PURCHASED FROM:	TYPE & SCHEDULE	TOTAL KWH: PURCHASED (000)	KWH FOR OTHER UTILITIES (000)	KWH FOR INTERRUPT- IBLE (000)	KWH FOR FIRM (000)	cents/KWH		TOTAL \$ FOR FUEL ADJ. (6) x (7)(b) \$
						(a) FUEL COST	(b) TOTAL COST	
ESTIMATED:								
QUALIFYING FACILITIES		388,277	0	0	388,277	1.763	1.763	6,846,476
TOTAL		388,277	0	0	388,277	1.763	1.763	6,846,476
ACTUAL:								
ROYSTER COMPANY		3,853	0	0	3,853	1.626	1.626	62,635
INDIANTOWN COGENERATION		115,035	0	0	115,035	1.930	1.930	2,220,249
BIO-ENERGY PARTNERS, INC.		7,289	0	0	7,289	1.952	1.952	142,317
SOLID WASTE AUTHORITY OF PALM BEACH COUNTY		24,636	0	0	24,636	1.446	1.446	356,240
TROPICANA PRODUCTS, INC.		990	0	0	990	2.120	2.120	20,992
FLORIDA CRUSHED STONE		86,080	0	0	86,080	1.762	1.762	1,516,356
BROWARD COUNTY RESOURCE RECOVERY - SOUTH SITE		35,635	0	0	35,635	2.077	2.077	740,110
BROWARD COUNTY RESOURCE RECOVERY - NORTH SITE		38,571	0	0	38,571	2.066	2.066	797,034
U. S. SUGAR CORPORATION - BRYANT		4,100	0	0	4,100	0.000	0.000	82,000
U. S. SUGAR CORPORATION - CLEWISTON		119	0	0	119	0.000	0.000	2,380
GEORGIA PACIFIC CORPORATION		272	0	0	272	2.140	2.140	5,820
CEDAR BAY GENERATING COMPANY		100,879	0	0	100,879	1.760	1.760	1,775,678
LEE COUNTY RESOURCE RECOVERY		13,944	0	0	13,944	1.972	1.972	274,966
TOTAL		431,403	0	0	431,403	1.854	1.854	7,996,777
CURRENT MONTH:								
DIFFERENCE		43,126	0	0	43,126	0.090	0.090	1,150,301
DIFFERENCE (%)		11.1	0.0	0.0	11.1	5.1	5.1	16.8
PERIOD TO DATE:								
ACTUAL		950,036	0	0	950,036	1.910	1.910	18,143,294
ESTIMATED		926,944	0	0	926,944	1.830	1.830	16,960,003
DIFFERENCE		23,092	0	0	23,092	0.080	0.080	1,183,291
DIFFERENCE (%)		2.5	0.0	0.0	2.5	4.4	4.4	7.0

ECONOMY ENERGY PURCHASES
INCLUDING LONG TERM PURCHASES
COMPANY: FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY
FOR THE MONTH OF NOVEMBER, 1995

SCHEDULE A9

(1) PURCHASED FROM	(2) TYPE & SCHEDULE	(3) TOTAL KWH PURCHASED (000)	(4) TRANS. COST cents/KWH	(5) TOTAL \$ FOR FUEL ADJ. (3) x (4) \$	(6) COST IF GENERATED		(7) FUEL SAVINGS (6)(b) - (5) \$
					(a) cents/KWH	(b) \$	
					1 ESTIMATED:		
2 FLORIDA	C	389,746	1.777	6,925,750	2.008	7,826,101	900,351
3 SOUTHERN COMPANY	C	19,793	2.111	417,890	2.342	463,544	45,654
4 TOTAL		409,539	1.793	7,343,640	2.024	8,289,645	946,005
5 ACTUAL:							
6 FLORIDA POWER CORPORATION	C	29,006	1.772	513,889	1.951	565,962	52,073
7 CITY OF GAINESVILLE	C	3,218					
8 JACKSONVILLE ELECTRIC AUTHORITY	C	2,617					
9 CITY OF LAKE WORTH UTILITIES	C	3					
10 ORLANDO UTILITIES COMMISSION	C	35					
11 SEMINOLE ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE, INC.	C	8,942					
12 CITY OF TALLAHASSEE	C	10					
13 TAMPA ELECTRIC COMPANY	C	42,849	1.677	718,597	1.914	820,181	101,584
14 CITY OF VERO BEACH	C	5					
15 SOUTHERN COMPANIES	C	2,366					
16 DUKE POWER CORPORATION	EP						
17 OGLETHORPE POWER CORPORATION	OS						
18 FLORIDA ECONOMY/OS PURCHASES SUB-TOTAL		86,685	1.725	1,495,026	1.938	1,679,685	184,659
19 NON-FLORIDA ECONOMY/OS PURCHASES SUB-TOTAL		43,114	2.015	868,888	2.475	1,066,987	198,099
20 TOTAL		129,799	1.821	2,363,914	2.116	2,746,672	382,758
21 CURRENT MONTH:							
22 DIFFERENCE		(279,740)	0.028	(4,979,726)	0.092	(5,542,973)	(563,247)
23 DIFFERENCE (%)		(68.3)	1.6	(67.8)	4.5	(66.9)	(59.5)
24 PERIOD TO DATE:							
25 ACTUAL		436,564	1.869	8,157,513	2.180	9,518,085	1,360,572
26 ESTIMATED		879,231	1.825	16,041,980	2.067	18,172,072	2,130,092
27 DIFFERENCE		(442,667)	0.044	(7,884,467)	0.113	(8,653,987)	(769,520)
28 DIFFERENCE (%)		(50.3)	2.4	(49.1)	5.5	(47.6)	(36.1)