BEFORE THE
FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

DOCKET NO. 070007-EI
FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY

AUGUST 31, 2007

ENVIRONMENTAL COST RECOVERY

PROJECTIONS
JANUARY 2008 THROUGH DECEMBER 2008

TESTIMONY & EXHIBITS OF:

K. M. DUBIN
R. R. LABAUVE

BEFORE THE FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY

TESTIMONY OF KOREL M. DUBIN

DOCKET NO. 070007-EI

AUGUST 31, 2007

Q. Please state your name and address.

A. My name is Korel M. Dubin and my business address is 9250 West Flagler Street, Miami, Florida, 33174.

Q. By whom are you employed and in what capacity?

A. I am employed by Florida Power & Light Company (FPL) as Manager of Cost Recovery Clauses in the Regulatory Affairs Department.

Q. Have you previously testified in this docket?

A. Yes, I have.

Q. What is the purpose of your testimony in this proceeding?

A. The purpose of my testimony is to present for Commission review FPL's Environmental Cost Recovery Clause (ECRC) projections for the January 2008 through December 2008 period. Additionally, I am including a revised 2007 Estimated/Actual True-up amount.

Q. **Is this filing by FPL in compliance with Order No. PSC-93-1580-FOF-EI, issued in Docket No. 930661-EI?**

A. Yes. The costs being submitted for the projected period are consistent with that order.

Q. **What is FPL's revised 2007 Estimated/Actual True-up amount?**

A. The revised 2007 Estimated/Actual True-up amount is an under-recovery of $585,826. The revised schedules that support this $585,826 under-recovery are included on pages 95 through 104 in Appendix I.

Q. **Why has FPL revised its 2007 Estimated/Actual True-up amount that was filed on August 3, 2007?**

A. The negative return on emission allowances amount was revised to properly reflect the return on the proceeds from the DOE sales of emission allowances in the second quarter of 2007.

Q. **Have you prepared or caused to be prepared under your direction, supervision or control an exhibit in this proceeding?**

A. Yes. KMD-3 consists of seven documents, PSC Forms 42-1P through 42-7P provided in Appendix I. Form 42-1P summarizes the costs being presented at this time. Form 42-2P reflects the total jurisdictional costs for O&M activities. Form 42-3P reflects the total jurisdictional costs for capital investment projects. Form 42-4P consists of the calculation of depreciation expense and return on capital investment for each project.

Form 42-5P gives the description and progress of environmental compliance activities and projects for the projected period. Form 42-6P reflects the calculation of the energy and demand allocation percentages by rate class. Form 42-7P reflects the calculation of the ECRC factors. Additionally, pages 95 through 104 contain revised Forms 42-1E, 42-2E, 42-3E, 42-6E, 42-7E, and 42-8E, pages 39 and 40.

Q. Please describe Form 42-1P.

A. Form 42-1P (Appendix I, Page 2) provides a summary of projected environmental costs being presented for the period January 2008 through December 2008. Total environmental costs, adjusted for revenue taxes, amount to $43,765,627 (Appendix I, Page 2, Line 5) and include $44,712,161 of environmental project costs (Appendix I, Page 2, Line 1c) increased by the revised estimated/actual true-up under-recovery of $585,826 for the January 2007 - December 2007 period (Appendix I, Page 2, Line 2), and decreased by the final true-up over-recovery of $1,563,849 for the January 2006 – December 2006 period (Appendix I, Page 2, Line 3).

Q. Please describe Forms 42-2P and 42-3P.

A. Form 42-2P (Appendix I, Pages 3 and 4) presents the environmental project O&M costs for the projected period along with the calculation of total jurisdictional costs for these projects, classified by energy and demand. Form 42-3P (Appendix I, Pages 5 and 6) presents the environmental project capital investment costs for the projected period. Form 42-3P also provides the calculation of total jurisdictional costs for these projects, classified by energy and demand.

The method of classifying costs presented in Forms 42-2P and 42-3P is consistent with Order No. PSC-94-0393-FOF-EI for all projects.

Q. Please describe Form 42-4P.

A. Form 42-4P (Appendix I, Pages 7 through 51) presents the calculation of depreciation expense and return on capital investment for each project for the projected period.

Q. Please describe Form 42-5P.

A. Form 42-5P (Appendix I, Pages 52 through 92) provides the description and progress of environmental projects included in the projected period.

Q. Please describe Form 42-6P.

A. Form 42-6P (Appendix I, Page 93) calculates the allocation factors for demand and energy at generation. The demand allocation factors are calculated by determining the percentage each rate class contributes to the monthly system peaks. The energy allocators are calculated by determining the percentage each rate contributes to total kWh sales, as adjusted for losses, for each rate class.

Q. Please describe Form 42-7P.

A. Form 42-7P (Appendix I, Page 94) presents the calculation of the proposed ECRC factors by rate class.

Q. Are all costs listed in Forms 42-1P through 42-7P attributable to Environmental Compliance projects previously approved by the Commission?

A. Yes, with the exception of the Low Level Radioactive Waste Storage Project, which is discussed and supported in the testimony of Randall R. LaBauve, the Martin Plant Drinking Water System Compliance Project, which is discussed and supported in Mr. LaBauve's testimony filed on August 3, 2007, and the St. Lucie Cooling Water System Inspection and Maintenance Project, which is discussed and supported in FPL's petition filed with the Commission on January 8, 2007.

Q. Does this conclude your testimony?

A. Yes, it does.

BEFORE THE FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY

TESTIMONY OF RANDALL R. LABAUVE

DOCKET NO. 070007-EI

August 31, 2007

Q. **Please state your name and address.**
A. My name is Randall R. LaBauve and my business address is 700 Universe Boulevard, Juno Beach, Florida 33408.

Q. **By whom are you employed and in what capacity?**
A. I am employed by Florida Power & Light Company (FPL) as Vice President of Environmental Services.

Q. **Have you previously testified in this docket?**
A. Yes, I have.

Q. **What is the purpose of your testimony in this proceeding?**
A. The purpose of my testimony is to present for Commission review and approval FPL's plans for a new environmental compliance project, the Low Level Radioactive Waste (LLW) Storage Project.

Q. **Have you prepared, or caused to be prepared under your direction, supervision, or control any exhibits in this proceeding?**

A. Yes, I am sponsoring the following exhibits:

- RRL-9 - 10 CFR Part 20, Subpart K – Nuclear Regulatory Commission - Waste Disposal.
- RRL-10 - South Carolina State Statutes - Title 48 - Environmental Protection and Conservation, Chapter 46 - Atlantic Interstate Low-Level Radioactive Waste Compact Implementation Act.
- RRL-11 – 10 CFR Part 50 Subpart 54 – Nuclear Regulatory Commission – Conditions of licenses.

Q. Please describe the need for the LLW Storage Project

A. FPL operates four (4) nuclear electrical generating units, St. Lucie Units 1 and 2 and Turkey Point Units 3 and 4. Each unit is operated in accordance with an operating license, which is issued by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC). The operating licenses require FPL to operate each of their nuclear units in compliance with NRC regulations, including NRC regulations regarding Standards for Protection Against Radiation at Title 10, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 20 (referred to here as “Part 20”).

A byproduct of the nuclear electrical generation process is the generation of low-level radioactive waste (LLW). LLW is physically similar to the type of wastes that are produced in other industrial processes except that LLW has become contaminated with radioactive isotopes that were produced by the nuclear reactor. LLW includes radioactively contaminated rags, absorbents, used protective clothing, laboratory ware, worn out metal parts and components, spent ion exchange (resin) media and spent filter media. LLW is classified based on its radioactive content, as Class A, Class B and Class C. Class A LLW is the least radioactive and Class C LLW is the most radioactive that can be disposed of at burial facilities. 10 CFR 20.2001 provides the NRC regulatory requirements for disposing of LLW. In general, Class A, Class B or Class C LLW must be disposed of at a licensed LLW disposal facility. The NRC also allows LLW to be stored on-site at licensed power generation facilities such as FPL's St. Lucie and Turkey Point plants, but it must be stored in a manner that protects on-site workers and members of the public against harmful radiation exposure.

Since beginning operation of FPL's nuclear reactors in 1972, FPL has disposed of LLW at the Barnwell Low-Level Radioactive Waste Disposal Facility located in Barnwell County, South Carolina (Barnwell). Although FPL has two sites available to dispose of Class A LLW (one in Barnwell and the other in Clive, Utah), Barnwell is presently the only facility available to FPL (and most other nuclear utilities) for disposal of Class B and Class C LLW. After June 30, 2008 FPL will no longer be able to dispose of LLW at Barnwell because of recent changes to South Carolina environmental law. Consequently, after that date, FPL will not have a licensed disposal facility available to dispose of its Class B and Class C LLW. Disposal of Class A LLW at Clive, Utah will not be affected.

Because the only NRC-authorized method for disposal of FPL's Class B and Class C LLW is by transfer to a licensed low-level radioactive waste disposal facility (physical and radiological characteristics of Class B and Class C LLW preclude alternative disposal methods such as decay in storage, release in effluents, and release into sanitary sewerage), FPL will be required to construct on-site facilities to store its Class B and Class C LLW safely until new disposal options become available.

Q. Please describe the environmental laws or regulations requiring the project.

A. The project is necessitated by the NRC's restrictions on how LLW may be disposed of, coupled with FPL's loss of access to Barnwell due to the prohibition under South Carolina law on FPL's use of Barnwell after June 30, 2008.

Q. How does FPL intend to respond to the loss of access to the Barnwell LLW disposal site?

A. FPL plans to construct interim on-site storage facilities to safely store its Class B and Class C LLW until alternative disposal facilities become available. This will result in capital and on-going O&M expenses related to the on-site storage of Class B and Class C LLW.

Q. How long does FPL anticipate having to store LLW on-site at its nuclear plants?

A. At the present time, FPL does not know how long it will be required to store its Class B and Class C LLW on-site before an authorized LLW disposal facility becomes available. If necessary, FPL could safely store its Class B and Class C LLW on-site for the life of each plant and then disposition the LLW during decommissioning of the plant.

Q. Won't FPL's costs for the LLW Storage Project be offset by the elimination of the LLW disposal fees that FPL is currently paying to the Barnwell LLW disposal site?

A. No. In accordance with the current Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP), FPL accrues the costs for disposal of its LLW when the LLW is first generated. The accrual process is repeated each year for all waste that has been generated during that year but has not been disposed of. Accruals are based on the projected costs to dispose of the material at the time the accrual is assessed. Accrual of disposal costs on the LLW that FPL must store on-site is appropriate because FPL remains responsible for disposing of that LLW at some future date. In the absence of more specific information, FPL is currently accruing disposal costs based on the existing Barnwell disposal fees. FPL expects that the ultimate actual disposal cost will be at least as much as the accruals, because it does not appear likely at this time that a new disposal facility would charge lower fees than what is currently being charged at Barnwell.

FPL's on-site storage of its Class B and Class C LLW will result in incremental increases in capital and O&M costs associated with the construction of facilities and the management and handling of the LLW on-site, which would not be required if the LLW could be disposed of as contemplated at the time of FPL's last base rate proceeding.

FPL is seeking to recover through the ECRC only its incremental costs associated with the on-site storage of LLW.

Q. Please describe the LLW storage facilities FPL intends to build.

A. Although the final design for the interim on-site LLW storage facilities has not been determined, FPL will likely base its storage facility projects on past interim storage plans that were prepared during the 1990s when Barnwell was previously scheduled to close. Barnwell did not close and the storage facilities were never constructed. FPL is currently reviewing those project plans to determine if they remain suitable.

The interim storage facilities would be constructed within the Radiation Controlled Area (RCA) at each of FPL's nuclear plants, on a concrete or gravel pad foundation with appropriate concrete curbs. The LLW would be containerized in cylindrical liners compatible with the LLW that is being stored. The liners are placed inside engineered thick concrete outer containers that completely enclose the liners and will provide both radiation shielding and protection for the enclosed liners. The container array within the facility would be surrounded by an additional shield wall and measures would be implemented to prevent inadvertent entry to ensure radiation standards for the public and for workers are met.

Q. When does FPL expect the new on-site LLW storage facilities to become operational?

A. FPL expects that the LLW storage facility at each nuclear plant site will be available to store LLW starting in 2009. FPL is allowing approximately one year between the expected date that access to Barnwell will be lost and completion of the on-site storage facilities, in order to provide as much time as possible for a political solution to the disposal dilemma to present itself and thus avoid the need for the storage facilities.

Q. If the Barnwell facility is no longer available for LLW disposal after June 30, 2008, how will FPL store the LLW until the on-site facility becomes operational in 2009?

A. FPL currently has a limited amount of temporary on-site LLW storage capability. FPL intends to dispose its current Class B and Class C LLW inventory at Barnwell prior to June 30, 2008, thus freeing up the temporary space to store LLW after that date. Assuming that Barnwell indeed is unavailable after June 30, 2008, FPL will manage any new Class B and/or C LLW using the temporary on-site storage space until the new storage facilities become operational.

Q. What alternatives to the construction of on-site storage facilities did

FPL consider?

A. Due to the physical and radiological characteristics of the Class B and Class C LLW, the anticipated unavailability of disposal capacity for Class B and Class C LLW, and the lack of development of new LLW disposal facilities, FPL believes that safe on-site storage of its Class B and C LLW is the only current viable alternative to address the loss of disposal at Barnwell. FPL is continuing to evaluate with vendors and industry groups potential measures to minimize the impact of the loss of the Barnwell disposal site; however, at the present time FPL believes that it will be required to provide on-site storage for Class B and Class C LLW.

FPL is by no means the only utility with nuclear plants that is faced with the loss of disposal at Barnwell. In fact, if the Barnwell access restrictions are imposed as planned, after June 30, 2008 there will be more nuclear plants without access to dispose of Class B and Class C LLW than those ones that still have that access.

Q. **Has FPL estimated the total cost of the proposed LLW Storage Project?**

A. FPL's preliminary capital estimate to construct the interim storage facilities is approximately $12 million for both of FPL's nuclear plants.

Q. **What is the 2008 projected cost for the LLW Storage Project?**

A. FPL's projected 2008 capital expenditures for the LLW Storage Project are approximately $1.5 million. This projection reflects costs for project planning and scoping analyses; alternatives analyses; siting evaluations; conceptual designs; and initiation of design implementation planning for the two facilities, including pre-construction preparations, engineering, design inputs, storage container design, cost studies, plant change evaluations and licensing and permitting activities.

Q. **How will FPL ensure that the construction and O&M costs incurred are prudent and reasonable?**

A. FPL's construction plans are based on just-in-time delivery in order to allow ample time for a political solution to the current disposal dilemma to present itself.

FPL's construction of a LLW storage facility will initially be based on an interim storage facility with a capacity of approximately five years. Containers will be procured on an as needed or optimized basis. FPL will expand the storage facility as necessary to accommodate additional required on-site storage. By constructing the storage facility so that it can be expanded for future storage increments, FPL will minimize its capital investment costs so that in the event that Barnwell or another LLW disposal facility eventually becomes available, FPL will not have built more capacity than is needed.

FPL will construct and operate its storage facilities in accordance with industry guidelines that have been prepared by experts from within the nuclear industry. In addition, FPL will continue to evaluate and apply, as appropriate, best practices and proven waste minimization and volume reduction principles in order to minimize the scope and size of the on-site radioactive waste storage facilities.

The development and implementation of the new on-site storage facility will be subject to rigid procurement and cost controls. FPL will use competitive bidding for the procurement of materials and services associated with the LLW Storage Project to ensure a safe, reliable and least-cost approach.

Q. Does this conclude your testimony?

A. Yes, it does.

APPENDIX I

ENVIRONMENTAL COST RECOVERY

COMMISSION FORMS 42-1P THROUGH 42-7P
JANUARY 2008 – DECEMBER 2008

REVISED FORMS 42-1E, 42-2E, 42-3E, 42-6E, 42-7E, 42-8E, PAGES 39-40
JANUARY 2007 – DECEMBER 2007

KMD-3
DOCKET NO. 070007-EI
FPL WITNESS: K.M. DUBIN
EXHIBIT ______
PAGES 1-104

Form 42-1P

Florida Power & Light Company

Environmental Cost Recovery Clause

Total Jurisdictional Amount to Be Recovered

For the Projected Period

January 2008 to December 2008

Line No.		Energy ($)	CP Demand ($)	GCP Demand ($)	Total ($)
1	Total Jurisdictional Rev. Req. for the projected period				
	a Projected O&M Activities (FORM 42-2P, Page 2 of 2, Lines 7 through 9)	7,614,080	3,866,972	687,584	12,168,636
	b Projected Capital Projects (FORM 42-3P, Page 2 of 2, Lines 7 through 9)	19,419,122	13,124,403	0	32,543,525
	c Total Jurisdictional Rev. Req. for the projected period (Lines 1a + 1b)	27,033,202	16,991,375	687,584	44,712,161
2	True-up for Estimated Over/(Under) Recovery for the current period January 2007 - December 2007 (FORM 42-1E, Line 4, revised on August 31, 2007)	(314,178)	(259,345)	(12,302)	(585,826)
3	Final True-up Over/(Under) for the period January 2006 - December 2006 (FORM 42-1A, Line 7, filed on April 2, 2007)	730,005	795,374	38,471	1,563,849
4	Total Jurisdictional Amount to be Recovered/(Refunded) in the projection period January 2008 - December 2008 (Line 1 - Line 2 - Line 3)	26,617,376	16,455,347	661,416	43,734,138
5	Total Projected Jurisdictional Amount Adjusted for Taxes (Line 4 x Revenue Tax Multiplier 1.00072)	26,636,540	16,467,194	661,892	43,765,627

Notes:

Allocation to energy and demand in each period are in proportion to the respective period split of costs.

True-up costs are split in proportion to the split of actual demand-related and energy-related costs from respective true-up periods.

Totals may not add due to rounding.

Florida Power & Light Company
Environmental Cost Recovery Clause
Calculation of the Projected Period Amount
January 2008 - December 2008

O&M Activities
(in Dollars)

Line #	Project #		Projected JAN	Projected FEB	Projected MAR	Projected APR	Projected MAY	Projected JUN	6-Month Sub-Total
1		Description of O&M Activities							
	1	Air Operating Permit Fees-O&M	$163,772	$163,772	$163,772	$163,772	$163,772	$163,772	$982,632
	3a	Continuous Emission Monitoring Systems-O&M	174,186	38,841	38,841	38,841	38,841	189,186	518,736
	5a	Maintenance of Stationary Above Ground Fuel Storage Tanks-O&M	37,500	115,000	477,500	17,500	23,072	0	670,572
	8a	Oil Spill Cleanup/Response Equipment-O&M	15,150	15,150	40,150	15,150	25,150	40,150	150,900
	13	RCRA Corrective Action-O&M	0	2,000	0	20,000	0	0	22,000
	14	NPDES Permit Fees-O&M	124,900	0	7,500	0	0	7,500	139,900
	17a	Disposal of Noncontainerized Liquid Waste-O&M	20,000	28,000	35,000	30,000	10,000	28,000	151,000
	19a	Substation Pollutant Discharge Prevention & Removal - Distribution - O&M	146,700	191,650	175,750	36,900	66,850	54,850	672,700
	19b	Substation Pollutant Discharge Prevention & Removal - Transmission - O&M	34,450	28,450	40,450	80,900	0	0	184,250
	19c	Substation Pollutant Discharge Prevention & Removal - Costs Included in Base Rates	(46,686)	(46,686)	(46,686)	(46,686)	(46,686)	(46,686)	(280,116)
	20	Wastewater Discharge Elimination &Reuse	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	NA	Amortization of Gains on Sales of Emissions Allowances	(89,804)	(89,804)	(89,804)	(89,804)	(89,804)	(89,804)	(538,824)
	21	St. Lucie Turtle Net	10,000	0	0	0	0	0	10,000
	22	Pipeline Integrity Management	0	0	0	100,000	160,000	0	260,000
	23	SPCC - Spill Prevention, Control & Countermeasures	6,000	6,000	6,000	16,000	16,000	81,000	131,000
	24	Manatee Reburn	30,000	15,000	80,000	40,000	15,000	20,000	200,000
	25	Pt. Everglades ESP Technology	196,032	196,032	196,032	196,032	196,032	196,032	1,176,192
	26	UST Replacement/Removal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	27	Lowest Quality Water Source	25,075	25,075	25,075	25,075	25,075	25,075	150,450
	28	CWA 316(b) Phase II Rule	119,478	119,478	119,478	119,478	119,478	119,478	716,868
	29	SCR Consumables	18,600	138,600	66,600	66,600	66,600	86,600	443,600
	30	HBMP	1,700	11,700	1,700	1,700	1,700	1,700	20,200
	31	CAIR Compliance	7,917	7,917	257,917	257,917	107,917	7,917	647,502
	32	BART	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	34	St. Lucie Cooling Water System Inspection & Maintenance	442,000	0	0	0	0	0	442,000
	35	Martin Plant Drinking Water System Compliance	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2		Total of O&M Activities	$1,436,970	$ 966,175	$ 1,595,275	$ 1,089,375	$ 898,997	$ 884,770	$ 6,871,562
3		Recoverable Costs Allocated to Energy	$ 536,707	$ 513,901	$ 789,824	$ 722,935	$ 531,712	$ 640,057	$ 3,735,137
4a		Recoverable Costs Allocated to CP Demand	$ 776,906	$ 283,967	$ 653,044	$ 352,883	$ 323,778	$ 213,206	$ 2,603,783
4b		Recoverable Costs Allocated to GCP Demand	$ 123,357	$ 168,307	$ 152,407	$ 13,557	$ 43,507	$ 31,507	$ 532,642
5		Retail Energy Jurisdictional Factor	98.58121%	98.58121%	98.58121%	98.58121%	98.58121%	98.58121%	
6a		Retail CP Demand Jurisdictional Factor	98.76048%	98.76048%	98.76048%	98.76048%	98.76048%	98.76048%	
6b		Retail GCP Demand Jurisdictional Factor	100.00000%	100.00000%	100.00000%	100.00000%	100.00000%	100.00000%	
7		Jurisdictional Energy Recoverable Costs (A)	$ 529,093	$ 506,610	$ 778,618	$ 712,679	$ 524,169	$ 630,976	$ 3,682,145
8a		Jurisdictional CP Demand Recoverable Costs (B)	$ 767,276	$ 280,447	$ 644,949	$ 348,508	$ 319,764	$ 210,563	$ 2,571,507
8b		Jurisdictional GCP Demand Recoverable Costs (C)	$ 123,357	$ 168,307	$ 152,407	$ 13,557	$ 43,507	$ 31,507	$ 532,642
9		Total Jurisdictional Recoverable Costs for O&M Activities (Lines 7 + 8)	$1,419,726	$ 955,364	$ 1,575,974	$ 1,074,744	$ 887,440	$ 873,046	$ 6,786,294

Notes:
(A) Line 3 x Line 5
(B) Line 4a x Line 6a
(C) Line 4b x Line 6b

Totals may not add due to rounding.

Florida Power & Light Company
Environmental Cost Recovery Clause
Calculation of the Projected Period Amount
January 2008 - December 2008

O&M Activities
(in Dollars)

Line #	Project #	Projected JUL	Projected AUG	Projected SEP	Projected OCT	Projected NOV	Projected DEC	6-Month Sub-Total	12-Month Total	Method of Classification CP Demand	GCP Demand	Energy
1	Description of O&M Activities											
	1 Air Operating Permit Fees-O&M	$163,772	$163,772	$163,772	$163,772	$163,772	$163,772	$982,632	$1,965,264			$1,965,264
	3a Continuous Emission Monitoring Systems-O&M	38,841	38,841	38,841	38,841	38,841	38,841	233,046	751,782			751,782
	5a Maintenance of Stationary Above Ground Fuel Storage Tanks-O&M	0	6,500	0	0	0	0	6,500	677,072	677,072		
	8a Oil Spill Cleanup/Response Equipment-O&M	15,150	25,150	40,150	15,150	15,150	15,150	125,900	276,800			276,800
	13 RCRA Corrective Action-O&M	0	0	0	0	0	100,000	100,000	122,000	122,000		
	14 NPDES Permit Fees-O&M	0	7,500	0	0	7,500	0	15,000	154,900	154,900		
	17a Disposal of Noncontainerized Liquid Waste-O&M	52,000	15,000	31,000	17,000	20,000	13,000	148,000	299,000			299,000
	19a Substation Pollutant Discharge Prevention & Removal - Distribution - O&M	24,900	7,900	30,850	88,800	65,800	76,750	295,000	967,700		967,700	
	19b Substation Pollutant Discharge Prevention & Removal - Transmission - O&M	0	0	0	74,900	97,350	0	172,250	356,500	329,077		27,423
	19c Substation Pollutant Discharge Prevention & Removal - Costs Included in Base Rates	(46,686)	(46,686)	(46,686)	(46,686)	(46,686)	(46,686)	(280,116)	(560,232)	(258,569)	(280,116)	(21,547)
	20 Wastewater Discharge Elimination & Reuse	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
	NA Amortization of Gains on Sales of Emissions Allowances	(89,804)	(89,804)	(89,804)	(89,804)	(89,804)	(89,804)	(538,824)	(1,077,648)			(1,077,648)
	21 St. Lucie Turtle Net	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10,000	10,000		
	22 Pipeline Integrity Management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	260,000	260,000		
	23 SPCC - Spill Prevention, Control & Countermeasures	70,000	58,000	58,000	58,000	6,000	6,000	256,000	387,000	387,000		
	24 Manatee Reburn	20,000	20,000	70,000	70,000	70,000	50,000	300,000	500,000			500,000
	25 Pt. Everglades ESP Technology	196,032	196,032	196,032	196,032	196,032	196,032	1,176,192	2,352,384			2,352,384
	26 UST Replacement/Removal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
	27 Lowest Quality Water Source	25,075	25,075	25,075	25,075	25,075	25,075	150,450	300,900	300,900		
	28 CWA 316(b) Phase II Rule	119,474	119,478	119,478	119,478	119,478	119,474	716,860	1,433,728	1,433,728		
	29 SCR Consumables	66,600	82,600	66,600	66,600	66,600	62,600	411,600	855,200			855,200
	30 HBMP	1,700	6,700	1,700	6,700	1,700	1,700	20,200	40,400	40,400		
	31 CAIR Compliance	7,917	7,917	7,917	367,917	367,917	387,917	1,147,502	1,795,004			1,795,004
	32 BART	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			0
	34 St. Lucie Cooling Water System Inspection & Maintenance	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	442,000	442,000		
	35 Martin Plant Drinking Water System Compliance	0	10,000	7,000	0	0	0	17,000	17,000	17,000		
2	Total of O&M Activities	$ 664,971	$ 653,975	$ 719,925	$1,171,775	$1,124,725	$1,119,821	$ 5,455,192	$12,326,754	$ 3,915,508	$ 687,584	$7,723,662
3	Recoverable Costs Allocated to Energy	$ 468,712	$ 457,712	$ 522,712	$ 849,474	$ 854,201	$ 835,712	$ 3,988,524	$ 7,723,662			
4a	Recoverable Costs Allocated to CP Demand	$ 194,702	$ 211,706	$ 189,706	$ 256,844	$ 228,067	$ 230,702	$ 1,311,726	$ 3,915,508			
4b	Recoverable Costs Allocated to GCP Demand	$ 1,557	$ (15,443)	$ 7,507	$ 65,457	$ 42,457	$ 53,407	$ 154,942	$ 687,584			
5	Retail Energy Jurisdictional Factor	98.58121%	98.58121%	98.58121%	98.58121%	98.58121%	98.58121%					
6a	Retail CP Demand Jurisdictional Factor	98.76048%	98.76048%	98.76048%	98.76048%	98.76048%	98.76048%					
6b	Retail GCP Demand Jurisdictional Factor	100.00000%	100.00000%	100.00000%	100.00000%	100.00000%	100.00000%					
7	Jurisdictional Energy Recoverable Costs (A)	$ 462,062	$ 451,218	$ 515,296	$ 837,422	$ 842,082	$ 823,855	$ 3,931,935	$ 7,614,080			
8a	Jurisdictional CP Demand Recoverable Costs (B)	$ 192,288	$ 209,081	$ 187,354	$ 253,660	$ 225,240	$ 227,842	$ 1,295,465	$ 3,866,972			
8b	Jurisdictional GCP Demand Recoverable Costs (C)	$ 1,557	$ (15,443)	$ 7,507	$ 65,457	$ 42,457	$ 53,407	$ 154,942	$ 687,584			
9	Total Jurisdictional Recoverable Costs for O&M Activities (Lines 7 + 8)	$ 655,907	$ 644,856	$ 710,157	$1,156,539	$1,109,779	$1,105,104	$ 5,382,342	$12,168,636			

Notes:
(A) Line 3 x Line 5
(B) Line 4a x Line 6a
(C) Line 4b x Line 6b

Totals may not add due to rounding.

Florida Power & Light Company
Environmental Cost Recovery Clause
Calculation of the Projected Period Amount
January 2008 - December 2008

Capital Investment Projects-Recoverable Costs
(in Dollars)

Line # Project #	Projected JAN	Projected FEB	Projected MAR	Projected APR	Projected MAY	Projected JUN	6-Month Sub-Total
1 Description of Investment Projects (A)							
2 Low NOx Burner Technology-Capital	$ 72,973	$ 72,559	$ 72,144	$ 71,730	$ 71,315	$ 70,901	$ 431,622
3b Continuous Emission Monitoring Systems-Capital	85,105	85,357	85,654	85,792	85,687	85,582	513,177
4b Clean Closure Equivalency-Capital	326	325	324	323	322	321	1,941
5b Maintenance of Stationary Above Ground Fuel Storage Tanks-Capital	143,912	143,504	143,097	142,690	142,282	141,875	857,360
7 Relocate Turbine Lube Oil Underground Piping to Above Ground-Capital	131	131	131	131	130	130	784
8b Oil Spill Cleanup/Response Equipment-Capital	6,794	6,753	6,990	7,226	7,184	7,143	42,090
10 Relocate Storm Water Runoff-Capital	804	802	801	800	799	797	4,803
NA SO2 Allowances-Negative Return on Investment	(21,649)	(20,818)	(19,988)	(19,157)	(18,327)	(17,496)	(117,435)
12 Scherer Discharge Pipeline-Capital	5,291	5,280	5,270	5,259	5,249	5,238	31,587
17b Disposal of Noncontainerized Liquid Waste-Capital	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20 Wastewater Discharge Elimination &Reuse	20,266	20,232	20,199	20,165	20,131	20,097	121,090
21 St. Lucie Turtle Net	7,647	7,638	9,128	10,616	10,604	10,592	56,225
22 Pipeline Integrity Management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
23 SPCC - Spill Prevention, Control & Countermeasures	169,688	169,305	168,922	168,775	169,133	169,254	1,015,077
24 Manatee Reburn	425,160	423,986	422,812	421,639	420,465	419,291	2,533,353
25 Pt. Everglades ESP Technology	1,007,476	1,004,651	1,001,826	999,001	996,176	993,351	6,002,481
26 UST Removal / Replacement	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
31 CAIR Compliance	283,856	309,908	350,131	390,838	417,855	444,861	2,197,449
33 CAMR Compliance	104,732	147,724	190,717	233,710	276,703	319,696	1,273,282
35 Martin Plant Drinking Water System Compliance	0	0	767	1,534	1,532	1,530	5,363
36 Low-Level Radioactive Waste Storage	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2 Total Investment Projects - Recoverable Costs	2,312,512	2,377,337	2,458,925	2,541,072	2,607,240	2,673,163	14,970,249
3 Recoverable Costs Allocated to Energy	$ 1,626,253	$ 1,628,166	$ 1,631,408	$ 1,634,549	$ 1,636,233	$ 1,637,901	$ 9,794,510
4 Recoverable Costs Allocated to Demand	$ 686,259	$ 749,171	$ 827,517	$ 906,523	$ 971,007	$ 1,035,262	$ 5,175,739
5 Retail Energy Jurisdictional Factor	98.58121%	98.58121%	98.58121%	98.58121%	98.58121%	98.58121%	
6 Retail Demand Jurisdictional Factor	98.76048%	98.76048%	98.76048%	98.76048%	98.76048%	98.76048%	
7 Jurisdictional Energy Recoverable Costs (B)	$ 1,603,180	$ 1,605,066	$ 1,608,262	$ 1,611,358	$ 1,613,019	$ 1,614,663	$ 9,655,548
8 Jurisdictional Demand Recoverable Costs (C)	$ 677,752	$ 739,885	$ 817,260	$ 895,287	$ 958,971	$ 1,022,430	$ 5,111,585
9 Total Jurisdictional Recoverable Costs for Investment Projects (Lines 7 + 8)	$ 2,280,932	$ 2,344,951	$ 2,425,522	$ 2,506,645	$ 2,571,990	$ 2,637,093	$ 14,767,133

Notes:
(A) Each project's Total System Recoverable Expenses on Form 42-4P, Line 9
(B) Line 3 x Line 5
(C) Line 4 x Line 6

Florida Power & Light Company
Environmental Cost Recovery Clause
Calculation of the Projected Period Amount
January 2008 - December 2008

Capital Investment Projects-Recoverable Costs
(in Dollars)

Line # Project #	Projected JUL	Projected AUG	Projected SEP	Projected OCT	Projected NOV	Projected DEC	6-Month Sub-Total	12-Month Total	Method of Classification Demand	Method of Classification Energy
1 Description of Investment Projects (A)										
2 Low NOx Burner Technology-Capital	$ 70,487	$ 70,072	$ 69,658	$ 69,243	$ 68,829	$ 68,414	$ 416,703	$848,325		$ 848,325
3b Continuous Emission Monitoring Systems-Capital	85,254	84,926	84,645	84,364	84,036	83,707	506,932	$1,020,109		1,020,109
4b Clean Closure Equivalency-Capital	319	318	317	316	315	314	1,899	$3,840	3,545	295
5b Maintenance of Stationary Above Ground Fuel Storage Tanks-Capital	141,468	141,060	140,653	140,246	139,838	139,431	842,696	$1,700,056	1,569,282	130,774
7 Relocate Turbine Lube Oil Underground Piping to Above Ground-Capital	130	129	129	129	129	128	774	$1,558	1,438	120
8b Oil Spill Cleanup/Response Equipment-Capital	7,102	7,060	7,019	6,978	6,937	7,311	42,407	$84,497	77,997	6,500
10 Relocate Storm Water Runoff-Capital	796	795	793	792	791	790	4,757	$9,560	8,825	735
NA SO2 Allowances-Negative Return on Investment	(16,666)	(15,835)	(15,005)	(14,174)	(13,344)	(12,513)	(87,537)	($204,972)		(204,972)
12 Scherer Discharge Pipeline-Capital	5,228	5,217	5,207	5,196	5,186	5,175	31,209	$62,796	57,966	4,830
17b Disposal of Noncontainerized Liquid Waste-Capital	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	$0	0	0
20 Wastewater Discharge Elimination &Reuse	20,064	20,030	19,996	19,962	19,929	19,895	119,876	$240,966	222,430	18,536
21 St. Lucie Turtle Net	10,580	10,568	10,556	10,544	10,532	10,520	63,300	$119,525	110,331	9,194
22 Pipeline Integrity Management	0	0	1,387	2,774	2,774	7,782	14,717	$14,717	13,585	1,132
23 SPCC - Spill Prevention, Control & Countermeasures	171,528	180,723	187,756	188,041	188,243	213,354	1,129,645	$2,144,722	1,979,743	164,979
24 Manatee Reburn	418,117	416,944	415,770	414,596	413,422	412,248	2,491,097	$5,024,450		5,024,450
25 Pt. Everglades ESP Technology	990,526	987,701	984,876	982,051	979,226	976,402	5,900,782	$11,903,263		11,903,263
26 UST Removal / Replacement	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	$0	0	0
31 CAIR Compliance	471,855	498,837	525,808	603,116	730,761	877,680	3,708,057	$5,905,506	5,451,236	454,270
33 CAMR Compliance	362,688	405,681	448,674	491,667	534,660	577,652	2,821,022	$4,094,304	3,779,358	314,946
35 Martin Plant Drinking Water System Compliance	1,528	1,526	1,524	1,523	1,521	1,519	9,141	$14,504	13,388	1,116
36 Low-Level Radioactive Waste Storage	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	$0	0	0
2 Total Investment Projects - Recoverable Costs	2,741,004	2,815,752	2,889,763	3,007,364	3,173,785	3,389,809	18,017,477	32,987,726	13,289,124	19,698,602
3 Recoverable Costs Allocated to Energy	$ 1,639,509	$ 1,641,650	$ 1,643,776	$ 1,649,256	$ 1,658,447	$ 1,671,454	$ 9,904,092	$ 19,698,602		
4 Recoverable Costs Allocated to Demand	$ 1,101,495	$ 1,174,102	$ 1,245,987	$ 1,358,108	$ 1,515,338	$ 1,718,355	$ 8,113,385	$ 13,289,124		
5 Retail Energy Jurisdictional Factor	98.58121%	98.58121%	98.58121%	98.58121%	98.58121%	98.58121%				
6 Retail Demand Jurisdictional Factor	98.76048%	98.76048%	98.76048%	98.76048%	98.76048%	98.76048%				
7 Jurisdictional Energy Recoverable Costs (B)	$ 1,616,248	$ 1,618,358	$ 1,620,455	$ 1,625,856	$ 1,634,917	$ 1,647,740	$ 9,763,574	$ 19,419,122		
8 Jurisdictional Demand Recoverable Costs (C)	$ 1,087,842	$ 1,159,549	$ 1,230,543	$ 1,341,274	$ 1,496,555	$ 1,697,055	$ 8,012,818	$ 13,124,403		
9 Total Jurisdictional Recoverable Costs for Investment Projects (Lines 7 + 8)	$ 2,704,090	$ 2,777,907	$ 2,850,998	$ 2,967,130	$ 3,131,472	$ 3,344,795	$ 17,776,392	$ 32,543,525		

Notes:
(A) Each project's Total System Recoverable Expenses on Form 42-4P, Line 9
(B) Line 3 x Line 5
(C) Line 4 x Line 6

Florida Power & Light Company
Environmental Cost Recovery Clause
For the Period January through June 2008

Return on Capital Investments, Depreciation and Taxes
For Project: Low NOx Burner Technology (Project No. 2)
(in Dollars)

Line		Beginning of Period Amount	January Estimated	February Estimated	March Estimated	April Estimated	May Estimated	June Estimated	Six Month Amount
1.	Investments								
	a. Expenditures/Additions								
	b. Clearings to Plant								
	c. Retirements								$0
	d. Other (A)								$0
2.	Plant-In-Service/Depreciation Base (B)	17,473,393	17,473,393	17,473,393	17,473,393	17,473,393	17,473,393	17,473,393	n/a
3.	Less: Accumulated Depreciation (C)	14,406,061	14,450,875	14,495,688	14,540,502	14,585,315	14,630,129	14,674,942	n/a
4.	CWIP - Non Interest Bearing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5.	Net Investment (Lines 2 - 3 + 4)	$3,067,332	$3,022,518	$2,977,705	$2,932,891	$2,888,078	$2,843,265	$2,798,451	n/a
6.	Average Net Investment		3,044,925	3,000,112	2,955,298	2,910,485	2,865,671	2,820,858	
7.	Return on Average Net Investment								
	a. Equity Component grossed up for taxes (D)		23,398	23,053	22,709	22,365	22,020	21,676	135,221
	b. Debt Component (Line 6 x 1.8767% x 1/12)		4,762	4,692	4,622	4,552	4,482	4,412	27,521
8.	Investment Expenses								
	a. Depreciation (E)		44,813	44,813	44,813	44,813	44,813	44,813	268,881
	b. Amortization (F)								
	c. Dismantlement								
	d. Property Expenses								
	e. Other (G)								
9.	Total System Recoverable Expenses (Lines 7 & 8)		$72,973	$72,559	$72,144	$71,730	$71,315	$70,901	$431,622

Notes:
(A) N/A
(B) Applicable beginning of period and end of period depreciable base by production plant name(s), unit(s), or plant account(s). See Form 42-4P, pages 43-45.
(C) N/A
(D) The Gross-up factor for taxes uses 0.61425, which reflects the Federal Income Tax Rate of 35%; the monthly Equity Component of 5.6640% reflects an 11.75% return on equity.
(E) Applicable depreciation rate or rates. See Form 42-4P, pages 43-45.
(F) Applicable amortization period(s). See Form 42-4P, pages 43-45.
(G) N/A

Totals may not add due to rounding.

Florida Power & Light Company
Environmental Cost Recovery Clause
For the Period July through December 2008

Return on Capital Investments, Depreciation and Taxes
For Project: Low NOx Burner Technology (Project No. 2)
(in Dollars)

Line		Beginning of Period Amount	July Estimated	August Estimated	September Estimated	October Estimated	November Estimated	December Estimated	Twelve Month Amount
1.	Investments								
	a. Expenditures/Additions								
	b. Clearings to Plant		$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
	c. Retirements								$0
	d. Other (A)								
2.	Plant-In-Service/Depreciation Base (B)	$17,473,393	17,473,393	17,473,393	17,473,393	17,473,393	17,473,393	17,473,393	n/a
3.	Less: Accumulated Depreciation (C)	14,674,942	14,719,756	14,764,569	14,809,383	14,854,196	14,899,010	14,943,823	n/a
4.	CWIP - Non Interest Bearing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5.	Net Investment (Lines 2 - 3 + 4)	$2,798,451	$2,753,638	$2,708,824	$2,664,011	$2,619,197	$2,574,384	$2,529,570	n/a
6.	Average Net Investment		2,776,044	2,731,231	2,686,417	2,641,604	2,596,790	2,551,977	
7.	Return on Average Net Investment								
	a. Equity Component grossed up for taxes (D)		21,332	20,987	20,643	20,299	19,954	19,610	258,045
	b. Debt Component (Line 6 x 1.8767% x 1/12)		4,342	4,271	4,201	4,131	4,061	3,991	52,519
8.	Investment Expenses								
	a. Depreciation (E)		44,813	44,813	44,813	44,813	44,813	44,813	537,762
	b. Amortization (F)								
	c. Dismantlement								
	d. Property Expenses								
	e. Other (G)								
9.	Total System Recoverable Expenses (Lines 7 & 8)		$70,487	$70,072	$69,658	$69,243	$68,829	$68,414	$848,325

Notes:

(A) N/A
(B) Applicable beginning of period and end of period depreciable base by production plant name(s), unit(s), or plant account(s). See Form 42-4P, pages 43-45.
(C) N/A
(D) The Gross-up factor for taxes uses 0.61425, which reflects the Federal Income Tax Rate of 35%; the monthly Equity Component of 5.6640% reflects an 11.75% return on equity.
(E) Applicable depreciation rate or rates. See Form 42-4P, pages 43-45.
(F) Applicable amortization period(s). See Form 42-4P, pages 43-45.
(G) N/A

Florida Power & Light Company
Environmental Cost Recovery Clause
For the Period January through June 2008

Return on Capital Investments, Depreciation and Taxes
For Project: Continuous Emissions Monitoring (Project No. 3b)
(In Dollars)

Line		Beginning of Period Amount	January Estimated	February Estimated	March Estimated	April Estimated	May Estimated	June Estimated	Six Month Amount
1.	Investments								
	a. Expenditures/Additions								
	b. Clearings to Plant		79,000	30,000	67,500	0	42,000		$218,500
	c. Retirements								$0
	d. Other (A)								$0
2.	Plant-In-Service/Depreciation Base (B)	$12,721,785	12,800,785	12,830,785	12,898,285	12,898,285	12,940,285	12,940,285	0
3.	Less: Accumulated Depreciation (C)	7,329,194	7,364,225	7,399,328	7,434,603	7,470,030	7,505,486	7,540,971	n/a
4.	CWIP - Non Interest Bearing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5.	Net Investment (Lines 2 - 3 + 4)	$5,392,591	$5,436,560	$5,431,457	$5,463,683	$5,428,255	$5,434,799	$5,399,314	n/a
6.	Average Net Investment		5,414,575	5,434,009	5,447,570	5,445,969	5,431,527	5,417,056	
7.	Return on Average Net Investment								
	a. Equity Component grossed up for taxes (D)		41,607	41,756	41,860	41,848	41,737	41,626	250,432
	b. Debt Component (Line 6 x 1.8767% x 1/12)		8,468	8,498	8,520	8,517	8,494	8,472	50,969
8.	Investment Expenses								
	a. Depreciation (E)		35,031	35,102	35,275	35,427	35,456	35,485	211,777
	b. Amortization (F)								
	c. Dismantlement								
	d. Property Expenses								
	e. Other (G)								
9.	Total System Recoverable Expenses (Lines 7 & 8)		$85,106	$85,357	$85,654	$85,792	$85,687	$85,582	$513,178

Notes:

(A) N/A
(B) Applicable beginning of period and end of period depreciable base by production plant name(s), unit(s), or plant account(s). See Form 42-4P, pages 43-45.
(C) N/A
(D) The Gross-up factor for taxes uses 0.61425, which reflects the Federal Income Tax Rate of 35%; the monthly Equity Component of 5.6640% reflects an 11.75% return on equity.
(E) Applicable depreciation rate or rates. See Form 42-4P, pages 43-45.
(F) Applicable amortization period(s). See Form 42-4P, pages 43-45.
(G) N/A

Totals may not add due to rounding.

Florida Power & Light Company
Environmental Cost Recovery Clause
For the Period July through December 2008

Return on Capital Investments, Depreciation and Taxes
For Project: Continuous Emissions Monitoring (Project No. 3b)
(In Dollars)

Line		Beginning of Period Amount	July Estimated	August Estimated	September Estimated	October Estimated	November Estimated	December Estimated	Twelve Month Amount
1.	Investments								
	a. Expenditures/Additions								
	b. Clearings to Plant				$7,500				$226,000
	c. Retirements								$0
	d. Other (A)								$0
2.	Plant-In-Service/Depreciation Base (B)	$12,940,285	12,940,285	12,940,285	12,947,785	12,947,785	12,947,785	12,947,785	n/a
3.	Less: Accumulated Depreciation (C)	7,540,971	7,576,456	7,611,941	7,647,439	7,682,949	7,718,459	7,753,969	n/a
4.	CWIP - Non Interest Bearing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5.	Net Investment (Lines 2 - 3 + 4)	$5,399,314	$5,363,829	$5,328,344	$5,300,346	$5,264,836	$5,229,326	$5,193,816	n/a
6.	Average Net Investment		5,381,571	5,346,086	5,314,345	5,282,591	5,247,081	5,211,571	
7.	Return on Average Net Investment								
	a. Equity Component grossed up for taxes (D)		41,353	41,080	40,836	40,592	40,319	40,047	494,660
	b. Debt Component (Line 6 x 1.8767% x 1/12)		8,416	8,361	8,311	8,262	8,206	8,150	100,675
8.	Investment Expenses								
	a. Depreciation (E)		35,485	35,485	35,498	35,510	35,510	35,510	424,775
	b. Amortization (F)								
	c. Dismantlement								
	d. Property Expenses								
	e. Other (G)								
9.	Total System Recoverable Expenses (Lines 7 & 8)		$85,254	$84,926	$84,645	$84,364	$84,036	$83,707	$1,020,110

10

Notes:

(A) N/A
(B) Applicable beginning of period and end of period depreciable base by production plant name(s), unit(s), or plant account(s). See Form 42-4P, pages 43-45.
(C) N/A
(D) The Gross-up factor for taxes uses 0.61425, which reflects the Federal Income Tax Rate of 35%; the monthly Equity Component of 5.6640% reflects an 11.75% return on equity.
(E) Applicable depreciation rate or rates. See Form 42-4P, pages 43-45.
(F) Applicable amortization period(s). See Form 42-4P, pages 43-45.
(G) N/A

Totals may not add due to rounding.

Florida Power & Light Company
Environmental Cost Recovery Clause
For the Period January through June 2008

Return on Capital Investments, Depreciation and Taxes
For Project: Clean Closure Equivalency (Project No. 4b)
(In Dollars)

Line		Beginning of Period Amount	January Estimated	February Estimated	March Estimated	April Estimated	May Estimated	June Estimated	Six Month Amount
1.	Investments								
	a. Expenditures/Additions								
	b. Clearings to Plant		0	0	0	0	0	$0	$0
	c. Retirements								
	d. Other (A)								
2.	Plant-In-Service/Depreciation Base (B)	$58,866	58,866	58,866	58,866	58,866	58,866	58,866	n/a
3.	Less: Accumulated Depreciation (C)	35,581	35,692	35,803	35,914	36,024	36,135	36,246	n/a
4.	CWIP - Non Interest Bearing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5.	Net Investment (Lines 2 - 3 + 4)	$23,285	$23,174	$23,063	$22,952	$22,842	$22,731	$22,620	n/a
6.	Average Net Investment		23,229	23,119	23,008	22,897	22,786	22,675	
7.	Return on Average Net Investment								
	a. Equity Component grossed up for taxes (D)		178	178	177	176	175	174	1,058
	b. Debt Component (Line 6 x 1.8767% x 1/12)		36	36	36	36	36	35	215
8.	Investment Expenses								
	a. Depreciation (E)		111	111	111	111	111	111	665
	b. Amortization (F)								
	c. Dismantlement								
	d. Property Expenses								
	e. Other (G)								
9.	Total System Recoverable Expenses (Lines 7 & 8)		$326	$325	$324	$323	$322	$321	$1,941

Notes:

(A) N/A
(B) Applicable beginning of period and end of period depreciable base by production plant name(s), unit(s), or plant account(s). See Form 42-4P, pages 43-45.
(C) N/A
(D) The Gross-up factor for taxes uses 0.61425, which reflects the Federal Income Tax Rate of 35%; the monthly Equity Component of 5.6640% reflects an 11.75% return on equity.
(E) Applicable depreciation rate or rates. See Form 42-4P, pages 43-45.
(F) Applicable amortization period(s). See Form 42-4P, pages 43-45.
(G) N/A

Totals may not add due to rounding.

Florida Power & Light Company
Environmental Cost Recovery Clause
For the Period July through December 2008

Return on Capital Investments, Depreciation and Taxes
For Project: Clean Closure Equivalency (Project No. 4b)
(in Dollars)

Line		Beginning of Period Amount	July Estimated	August Estimated	September Estimated	October Estimated	November Estimated	December Estimated	Twelve Month Amount
1.	Investments								
	a. Expenditures/Additions								
	b. Clearings to Plant		$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
	c. Retirements								
	d. Other (A)								
2.	Plant-In-Service/Depreciation Base (B)	$58,866	58,866	58,866	58,866	58,866	58,866	58,866	n/a
3.	Less: Accumulated Depreciation (C)	36,246	36,357	36,468	36,578	36,689	36,800	36,911	n/a
4.	CWIP - Non Interest Bearing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5.	Net Investment (Lines 2 - 3 + 4)	$22,620	$22,509	$22,398	$22,288	$22,177	$22,066	$21,955	n/a
6.	Average Net Investment		22,565	22,454	22,343	22,232	22,121	22,011	
7.	Return on Average Net Investment								
	a. Equity Component grossed up for taxes (D)		173	173	172	171	170	169	2,086
	b. Debt Component (Line 6 x 1.8767% x 1/12)		35	35	35	35	35	34	425
8.	Investment Expenses								
	a. Depreciation (E)		111	111	111	111	111	111	1,330
	b. Amortization (F)								
	c. Dismantlement								
	d. Property Expenses								
	e. Other (G)								
9.	Total System Recoverable Expenses (Lines 7 & 8)		$319	$318	$317	$316	$315	$314	$3,840

Notes:

(A) N/A
(B) Applicable beginning of period and end of period depreciable base by production plant name(s), unit(s), or plant account(s). See Form 42-4P, pages 43-45.
(C) N/A
(D) The Gross-up factor for taxes uses 0.61425, which reflects the Federal Income Tax Rate of 35%; the monthly Equity Component of 5.6640% reflects an 11.75% return on equity.
(E) Applicable depreciation rate or rates. See Form 42-4P, pages 43-45.
(F) Applicable amortization period(s). See Form 42-4P, pages 43-45.
(G) N/A

Totals may not add due to rounding.

Florida Power & Light Company
Environmental Cost Recovery Clause
For the Period January through June 2008

Return on Capital Investments, Depreciation and Taxes
For Project: Maintenance of Above Ground Storage Tanks (Project No. 5b)
(In Dollars)

Line		Beginning of Period Amount	January Estimated	February Estimated	March Estimated	April Estimated	May Estimated	June Estimated	Six Month Amount
1.	Investments								
	a. Expenditures/Additions								
	b. Clearings to Plant								$0
	c. Retirements								
	d. Other (A)								
2.	Plant-In-Service/Depreciation Base (B)	$13,550,218	13,550,218	13,550,218	13,550,218	13,550,218	13,550,218	13,550,218	n/a
3.	Less: Accumulated Depreciation (C)	2,729,709	2,773,755	2,817,802	2,861,848	2,905,894	2,949,941	2,993,987	n/a
4.	CWIP - Non Interest Bearing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5.	Net Investment (Lines 2 - 3 + 4)	$10,820,509	$10,776,463	$10,732,416	$10,688,370	$10,644,323	$10,600,277	$10,556,230	n/a
6.	Average Net Investment		10,798,486	10,754,439	10,710,393	10,666,347	10,622,300	10,578,254	
7.	Return on Average Net Investment								
	a. Equity Component grossed up for taxes (D)		82,977	82,639	82,300	81,962	81,624	81,285	492,787
	b. Debt Component (Line 6 x 1.8767% x 1/12)		16,888	16,819	16,750	16,681	16,612	16,544	100,294
8.	Investment Expenses								
	a. Depreciation (E)		44,046	44,046	44,046	44,046	44,046	44,046	264,279
	b. Amortization (F)								
	c. Dismantlement								
	d. Property Expenses								
	e. Other (G)								
9.	Total System Recoverable Expenses (Lines 7 & 8)		$143,912	$143,504	$143,097	$142,690	$142,282	$141,875	$857,360

Notes:

(A) N/A
(B) Applicable beginning of period and end of period depreciable base by production plant name(s), unit(s), or plant account(s). See Form 42-4P, pages 43-45.
(C) N/A
(D) The Gross-up factor for taxes uses 0.61425, which reflects the Federal Income Tax Rate of 35%; the monthly Equity Component of 5.6640% reflects an 11.75% return on equity.
(E) Applicable depreciation rate or rates. See Form 42-4P, pages 43-45.
(F) Applicable amortization period(s). See Form 42-4P, pages 43-45.
(G) N/A

Totals may not add due to rounding.

Florida Power & Light Company
Environmental Cost Recovery Clause
For the Period July through December 2008

Return on Capital Investments, Depreciation and Taxes
For Project: Maintenance of Above Ground Storage Tanks (Project No. 5b)
(in Dollars)

Line		Beginning of Period Amount	July Estimated	August Estimated	September Estimated	October Estimated	November Estimated	December Estimated	Twelve Month Amount
1.	Investments								
	a. Expenditures/Additions								
	b. Clearings to Plant								$0
	c. Retirements								
	d. Other (A)								
2.	Plant-In-Service/Depreciation Base (B)	$13,550,218	13,550,218	13,550,218	13,550,218	13,550,218	13,550,218	13,550,218	n/a
3.	Less: Accumulated Depreciation (C)	2,993,987	3,038,034	3,082,080	3,126,127	3,170,173	3,214,220	3,258,266	n/a
4.	CWIP - Non Interest Bearing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5.	Net Investment (Lines 2 - 3 + 4)	$10,556,230	$10,512,184	$10,468,137	$10,424,091	$10,380,044	$10,335,998	$10,291,952	n/a
6.	Average Net Investment		10,534,207	10,490,161	10,446,114	10,402,068	10,358,021	10,313,975	
7.	Return on Average Net Investment								
	a. Equity Component grossed up for taxes (D)		80,947	80,608	80,270	79,931	79,593	79,254	973,390
	b. Debt Component (Line 6 x 1.8767% x 1/12)		16,475	16,406	16,337	16,268	16,199	16,130	198,109
8.	Investment Expenses								
	a. Depreciation (E)		44,046	44,046	44,046	44,046	44,046	44,046	528,558
	b. Amortization (F)								
	c. Dismantlement								
	d. Property Expenses								
	e. Other (G)								
9.	Total System Recoverable Expenses (Lines 7 & 8)		$141,468	$141,060	$140,653	$140,246	$139,838	$139,431	$1,700,056

Notes:

(A) N/A
(B) Applicable beginning of period and end of period depreciable base by production plant name(s), unit(s), or plant account(s). See Form 42-4P, pages 43-45.
(C) N/A
(D) The Gross-up factor for taxes uses 0.61425, which reflects the Federal Income Tax Rate of 35%; the monthly Equity Component of 5.6640% reflects an 11.75% return on equity.
(E) Applicable depreciation rate or rates. See Form 42-4P, pages 43-45.
(F) Applicable amortization period(s). See Form 42-4P, pages 43-45.
(G) N/A

Totals may not add due to rounding.

Florida Power & Light Company
Environmental Cost Recovery Clause
For the Period January through June 2008

Return on Capital Investments, Depreciation and Taxes
For Project: Relocate Turbine Oil Underground Piping (Project No. 7)
(in Dollars)

Line	Beginning of Period Amount	January Estimated	February Estimated	March Estimated	April Estimated	May Estimated	June Estimated	Six Month Amount
1. Investments								
a. Expenditures/Additions								
b. Clearings to Plant							$0	$0
c. Retirements								
d. Other (A)								
2. Plant-In-Service/Depreciation Base (B)	$31,030	31,030	31,030	31,030	31,030	31,030	31,030	n/a
3. Less: Accumulated Depreciation (C)	20,154	20,185	20,216	20,248	20,279	20,310	20,341	n/a
4. CWIP - Non Interest Bearing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5. Net Investment (Lines 2 - 3 + 4)	$10,876	$10,845	$10,814	$10,783	$10,751	$10,720	$10,689	n/a
6. Average Net Investment		10,860	10,829	10,798	10,767	10,736	10,705	
7. Return on Average Net Investment								
a. Equity Component grossed up for taxes (D)		83	83	83	83	82	82	497
b. Debt Component (Line 6 x 1.8767% x 1/12)		17	17	17	17	17	17	101
8. Investment Expenses								
a. Depreciation (E)		31	31	31	31	31	31	186
b. Amortization (F)								
c. Dismantlement								
d. Property Expenses								
e. Other (G)								
9. Total System Recoverable Expenses (Lines 7 & 8)		$131	$131	$131	$131	$130	$130	$784

Notes:

(A) N/A
(B) Applicable beginning of period and end of period depreciable base by production plant name(s), unit(s), or plant account(s). See Form 42-4P, pages 43-45.
(C) N/A
(D) The Gross-up factor for taxes uses 0.61425, which reflects the Federal Income Tax Rate of 35%; the monthly Equity Component of 5.6640% reflects an 11.75% return on equity.
(E) Applicable depreciation rate or rates. See Form 42-4P, pages 43-45.
(F) Applicable amortization period(s). See Form 42-4P, pages 43-45.
(G) N/A

Totals may not add due to rounding.

15

Florida Power & Light Company
Environmental Cost Recovery Clause
For the Period July through December 2008

Return on Capital Investments, Depreciation and Taxes
For Project: Relocate Turbine Oil Underground Piping (Project No. 7)
(in Dollars)

Line	Beginning of Period Amount	July Estimated	August Estimated	September Estimated	October Estimated	November Estimated	December Estimated	Twelve Month Amount
1. Investments								
a. Expenditures/Additions								
b. Clearings to Plant		$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
c. Retirements								
d. Other (A)								
2. Plant-In-Service/Depreciation Base (B)	$31,030	31,030	31,030	31,030	31,030	31,030	31,030	n/a
3. Less: Accumulated Depreciation (C)	20,341	20,372	20,403	20,434	20,465	20,496	20,527	n/a
4. CWIP - Non Interest Bearing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5. Net Investment (Lines 2 - 3 + 4)	$10,689	$10,658	$10,627	$10,596	$10,565	$10,534	$10,503	n/a
6. Average Net Investment		10,674	10,643	10,612	10,581	10,550	10,519	
7. Return on Average Net Investment								
a. Equity Component grossed up for taxes (D)		82	82	82	81	81	81	986
b. Debt Component (Line 6 x 1.8767% x 1/12)		17	17	17	17	16	16	201
8. Investment Expenses								
a. Depreciation (E)		31	31	31	31	31	31	372
b. Amortization (F)								
c. Dismantlement								
d. Property Expenses								
e. Other (G)								
9. Total System Recoverable Expenses (Lines 7 & 8)		$130	$129	$129	$129	$129	$128	$1,558

Notes:

(A) N/A
(B) Applicable beginning of period and end of period depreciable base by production plant name(s), unit(s), or plant account(s). See Form 42-4P, pages 43-45.
(C) N/A
(D) The Gross-up factor for taxes uses 0.61425, which reflects the Federal Income Tax Rate of 35%; the monthly Equity Component of 5.6640% reflects an 11.75% return on equity.
(E) Applicable depreciation rate or rates. See Form 42-4P, pages 43-45.
(F) Applicable amortization period(s). See Form 42-4P, pages 43-45.
(G) N/A

Totals may not add due to rounding.

Florida Power & Light Company
Environmental Cost Recovery Clause
For the Period January through June 2008

Return on Capital Investments, Depreciation and Taxes
For Project: Oil Spill Cleanup/Response Equipment (Project No. 8b)
(In Dollars)

Line	Beginning of Period Amount	January Estimated	February Estimated	March Estimated	April Estimated	May Estimated	June Estimated	Six Month Amount
1. Investments								
a. Expenditures/Additions								
b. Clearings to Plant				55,000				$55,000
c. Retirements								
d. Other (A)								
2. Plant-In-Service/Depreciation Base (B)	$412,721	412,721	412,721	467,721	467,721	467,721	467,721	n/a
3. Less: Accumulated Depreciation (C)	153,608	158,026	162,444	166,885	171,349	175,813	180,277	n/a
4. CWIP - Non Interest Bearing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5. Net Investment (Lines 2 - 3 + 4)	$259,113	$254,695	$250,277	$300,836	$296,372	$291,908	$287,444	n/a
6. Average Net Investment		256,904	252,486	275,556	298,604	294,140	289,676	
7. Return on Average Net Investment								
a. Equity Component grossed up for taxes (D)		1,974	1,940	2,117	2,295	2,260	2,226	12,812
b. Debt Component (Line 6 x 1.8767% x 1/12)		402	395	431	467	460	453	2,608
8. Investment Expenses								
a. Depreciation (E)		4,418	4,418	4,441	4,464	4,464	4,464	26,670
b. Amortization (F)								
c. Dismantlement								
d. Property Expenses								
e. Other (G)								
9. Total System Recoverable Expenses (Lines 7 & 8)		$6,794	$6,753	$6,990	$7,226	$7,184	$7,143	$42,090

Notes:

(A) N/A
(B) Applicable beginning of period and end of period depreciable base by production plant name(s), unit(s), or plant account(s). See Form 42-4P, pages 43-45.
(C) N/A
(D) The Gross-up factor for taxes uses 0.61425, which reflects the Federal Income Tax Rate of 35%; the monthly Equity Component of 5.6640% reflects an 11.75% return on equity.
(E) Applicable depreciation rate or rates. See Form 42-4P, pages 43-45.
(F) Applicable amortization period(s). See Form 42-4P, pages 43-45.
(G) N/A

Totals may not add due to rounding.

Florida Power & Light Company
Environmental Cost Recovery Clause
For the Period July through December 2008

Return on Capital Investments, Depreciation and Taxes
For Project: Oil Spill Cleanup/Response Equipment (Project No. 8b)
(In Dollars)

Line		Beginning of Period Amount	July Estimated	August Estimated	September Estimated	October Estimated	November Estimated	December Estimated	Twelve Month Amount
1.	Investments								
	a. Expenditures/Additions								
	b. Clearings to Plant							$67,000	$122,000
	c. Retirements								
	d. Other (A)								
2.	Plant-In-Service/Depreciation Base (B)	$467,721	467,721	467,721	467,721	467,721	467,721	534,721	n/a
3.	Less: Accumulated Depreciation (C)	180,277	184,742	189,206	193,670	198,134	202,598	207,169	n/a
4.	CWIP - Non Interest Bearing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5.	Net Investment (Lines 2 - 3 + 4)	$287,444	$282,980	$278,516	$274,051	$269,587	$265,123	$327,553	n/a
6.	Average Net Investment		285,212	280,748	276,283	271,819	267,355	296,338	
7.	Return on Average Net Investment								
	a. Equity Component grossed up for taxes (D)		2,192	2,157	2,123	2,089	2,054	2,277	25,704
	b. Debt Component (Line 6 x 1.8767% x 1/12)		446	439	432	425	418	463	5,231
8.	Investment Expenses								
	a. Depreciation (E)		4,464	4,464	4,464	4,464	4,464	4,571	53,561
	b. Amortization (F)								
	c. Dismantlement								
	d. Property Expenses								
	e. Other (G)								
9.	Total System Recoverable Expenses (Lines 7 & 8)		$7,102	$7,060	$7,019	$6,978	$6,937	$7,311	$84,497

Notes:

(A) N/A
(B) Applicable beginning of period and end of period depreciable base by production plant name(s), unit(s), or plant account(s). See Form 42-4P, pages 43-45.
(C) N/A
(D) The Gross-up factor for taxes uses 0.61425, which reflects the Federal Income Tax Rate of 35%; the monthly Equity Component of 5.6640% reflects an 11.75% return on equity.
(E) Applicable depreciation rate or rates. See Form 42-4P, pages 43-45.
(F) Applicable amortization period(s). See Form 42-4P, pages 43-45.
(G) N/A

Totals may not add due to rounding.

Florida Power & Light Company
Environmental Cost Recovery Clause
For the Period January through June 2008

Return on Capital Investments, Depreciation and Taxes
For Project: Relocate Storm Water Runoff (Project No. 10)
(in Dollars)

Line		Beginning of Period Amount	January Estimated	February Estimated	March Estimated	April Estimated	May Estimated	June Estimated	Six Month Amount
1.	Investments								
	a. Expenditures/Additions								
	b. Clearings to Plant							$0	$0
	c. Retirements								
	d. Other (A)								
2.	Plant-In-Service/Depreciation Base (B)	$117,794	117,794	117,794	117,794	117,794	117,794	117,794	n/a
3.	Less: Accumulated Depreciation (C)	45,686	45,823	45,960	46,098	46,235	46,373	46,510	n/a
4.	CWIP - Non Interest Bearing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5.	Net Investment (Lines 2 - 3 + 4)	$72,108	$71,971	$71,834	$71,696	$71,559	$71,421	$71,284	n/a
6.	Average Net Investment		72,040	71,902	71,765	71,627	71,490	71,353	
7.	Return on Average Net Investment								
	a. Equity Component grossed up for taxes (D)		554	553	551	550	549	548	3,306
	b. Debt Component (Line 6 x 1.8767% x 1/12)		113	112	112	112	112	112	673
8.	Investment Expenses								
	a. Depreciation (E)		137	137	137	137	137	137	825
	b. Amortization (F)								
	c. Dismantlement								
	d. Property Expenses								
	e. Other (G)								
9.	Total System Recoverable Expenses (Lines 7 & 8)		$804	$802	$801	$800	$799	$797	$4,803

Notes:

(A) N/A
(B) Applicable beginning of period and end of period depreciable base by production plant name(s), unit(s), or plant account(s). See Form 42-4P, pages 43-45.
(C) N/A
(D) The Gross-up factor for taxes uses 0.61425, which reflects the Federal Income Tax Rate of 35%; the monthly Equity Component of 5.6640% reflects an 11.75% return on equity.
(E) Applicable depreciation rate or rates. See Form 42-4P, pages 43-45.
(F) Applicable amortization period(s). See Form 42-4P, pages 43-45.
(G) N/A

Totals may not add due to rounding.

Florida Power & Light Company
Environmental Cost Recovery Clause
For the Period July through December 2008

Return on Capital Investments, Depreciation and Taxes
For Project: Relocate Storm Water Runoff (Project No. 10)
(in Dollars)

Line		Beginning of Period Amount	July Estimated	August Estimated	September Estimated	October Estimated	November Estimated	December Estimated	Twelve Month Amount
1.	Investments								
	a. Expenditures/Additions								
	b. Clearings to Plant		$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
	c. Retirements								
	d. Other (A)								
2.	Plant-In-Service/Depreciation Base (B)	$117,794	117,794	117,794	117,794	117,794	117,794	117,794	n/a
3.	Less: Accumulated Depreciation (C)	46,510	46,648	46,785	46,922	47,060	47,197	47,335	n/a
4.	CWIP - Non Interest Bearing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5.	Net Investment (Lines 2 - 3 + 4)	$71,284	$71,146	$71,009	$70,872	$70,734	$70,597	$70,459	n/a
6.	Average Net Investment		71,215	71,078	70,940	70,803	70,665	70,528	
7.	Return on Average Net Investment								
	a. Equity Component grossed up for taxes (D)		547	546	545	544	543	542	6,573
	b. Debt Component (Line 6 x 1.8767% x 1/12)		111	111	111	111	111	110	1,338
8.	Investment Expenses								
	a. Depreciation (E)		137	137	137	137	137	137	1,649
	b. Amortization (F)								
	c. Dismantlement								
	d. Property Expenses								
	e. Other (G)								
9.	Total System Recoverable Expenses (Lines 7 & 8)		$796	$795	$793	$792	$791	$790	$9,560

Notes:
(A) N/A
(B) Applicable beginning of period and end of period depreciable base by production plant name(s), unit(s), or plant account(s). See Form 42-4P, pages 43-45.
(C) N/A
(D) The Gross-up factor for taxes uses 0.61425, which reflects the Federal Income Tax Rate of 35%; the monthly Equity Component of 5.6640% reflects an 11.75% return on equity.
(E) Applicable depreciation rate or rates. See Form 42-4P, pages 43-45.
(F) Applicable amortization period(s). See Form 42-4P, pages 43-45.
(G) N/A

Totals may not add due to rounding.

Florida Power & Light Company
Environmental Cost Recovery Clause
For the Period January through June 2008

Return on Capital Investments, Depreciation and Taxes
For Project: Scherer Discharge Pipeline (Project No. 12)
(In Dollars)

Line		Beginning of Period Amount	January Estimated	February Estimated	March Estimated	April Estimated	May Estimated	June Estimated	Six Month Amount
1.	Investments								
	a. Expenditures/Additions								
	b. Clearings to Plant							$0	$0
	c. Retirements								
	d. Other (A)								
2.	Plant-In-Service/Depreciation Base (B)	$864,260	864,260	864,260	864,260	864,260	864,260	864,260	n/a
3.	Less: Accumulated Depreciation (C)	414,708	415,846	416,985	418,124	419,263	420,401	421,540	n/a
4.	CWIP - Non Interest Bearing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5.	Net Investment (Lines 2 - 3 + 4)	$449,552	$448,414	$447,275	$446,136	$444,997	$443,859	$442,720	n/a
6.	Average Net Investment		448,983	447,844	446,705	445,567	444,428	443,289	
7.	Return on Average Net Investment								
	a. Equity Component grossed up for taxes (D)		3,450	3,441	3,433	3,424	3,415	3,406	20,569
	b. Debt Component (Line 6 x 1.8767% x 1/12)		702	700	699	697	695	693	4,186
8.	Investment Expenses								
	a. Depreciation (E)		1,139	1,139	1,139	1,139	1,139	1,139	6,833
	b. Amortization (F)								
	c. Dismantlement								
	d. Property Expenses								
	e. Other (G)								
9.	Total System Recoverable Expenses (Lines 7 & 8)		$5,291	$5,280	$5,270	$5,259	$5,249	$5,238	$31,587

Notes:

(A) N/A
(B) Applicable beginning of period and end of period depreciable base by production plant name(s), unit(s), or plant account(s). See Form 42-4P, pages 43-45.
(C) N/A
(D) The Gross-up factor for taxes uses 0.61425, which reflects the Federal Income Tax Rate of 35%; the monthly Equity Component of 5.6640% reflects an 11.75% return on equity.
(E) Applicable depreciation rate or rates. See Form 42-4P, pages 43-45.
(F) Applicable amortization period(s). See Form 42-4P, pages 43-45.
(G) N/A

Totals may not add due to rounding.

Florida Power & Light Company
Environmental Cost Recovery Clause
For the Period July through December 2008

Return on Capital Investments, Depreciation and Taxes
For Project: Scherer Discharge Pipeline (Project No. 12)
(In Dollars)

Line		Beginning of Period Amount	July Estimated	August Estimated	September Estimated	October Estimated	November Estimated	December Estimated	Twelve Month Amount
1.	Investments								
a.	Expenditures/Additions								
b.	Clearings to Plant		$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
c.	Retirements								
d.	Other (A)								
2.	Plant-In-Service/Depreciation Base (B)	$864,260	864,260	864,260	864,260	864,260	864,260	864,260	n/a
3.	Less: Accumulated Depreciation (C)	421,540	422,679	423,818	424,956	426,095	427,234	428,373	n/a
4.	CWIP - Non Interest Bearing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5.	Net Investment (Lines 2 - 3 + 4)	$442,720	$441,581	$440,442	$439,304	$438,165	$437,026	$435,887	n/a
6.	Average Net Investment		442,150	441,012	439,873	438,734	437,595	436,457	
7.	Return on Average Net Investment								
a.	Equity Component grossed up for taxes (D)		3,398	3,389	3,380	3,371	3,363	3,354	40,823
b.	Debt Component (Line 6 x 1.8767% x 1/12)		691	690	688	686	684	683	8,309
8.	Investment Expenses								
a.	Depreciation (E)		1,139	1,139	1,139	1,139	1,139	1,139	13,665
b.	Amortization (F)								
c.	Dismantlement								
d.	Property Expenses								
e.	Other (G)								
9.	Total System Recoverable Expenses (Lines 7 & 8)		$5,228	$5,217	$5,207	$5,196	$5,186	$5,175	$62,796

Notes:

(A) N/A
(B) Applicable beginning of period and end of period depreciable base by production plant name(s), unit(s), or plant account(s). See Form 42-4P, pages 43-45.
(C) N/A
(D) The Gross-up factor for taxes uses 0.61425, which reflects the Federal Income Tax Rate of 35%; the monthly Equity Component of 5.6640% reflects an 11.75% return on equity.
(E) Applicable depreciation rate or rates. See Form 42-4P, pages 43-45.
(F) Applicable amortization period(s). See Form 42-4P, pages 43-45.
(G) N/A

Totals may not add due to rounding.

Florida Power & Light Company
Environmental Cost Recovery Clause
For the Period January through June 2008

Return on Capital Investments, Depreciation and Taxes
For Project: Non-Containerized Liquid Wastes (Project No. 17)
(In Dollars)

Line	Beginning of Period Amount	January Estimated	February Estimated	March Estimated	April Estimated	May Estimated	June Estimated	Six Month Amount
1. Investments								
a. Expenditures/Additions								
b. Clearings to Plant							$0	$0
c. Retirements								
d. Other (A)								
2. Plant-In-Service/Depreciation Base (B)	$0	0	0	0	0	0	0	n/a
3. Less: Accumulated Depreciation (C)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	n/a
4. CWIP - Non Interest Bearing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5. Net Investment (Lines 2 - 3 + 4)	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	n/a
6. Average Net Investment		0	0	0	0	0	0	
7. Return on Average Net Investment								
a. Equity Component grossed up for taxes (D)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
b. Debt Component (Line 6 x 1.8767% x 1/12)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8. Investment Expenses								
a. Depreciation (E)								0
b. Amortization (F)								
c. Dismantlement								
d. Property Expenses								
e. Other (G)								
9. Total System Recoverable Expenses (Lines 7 & 8)		$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0

Notes:
(A) N/A
(B) Applicable beginning of period and end of period depreciable base by production plant name(s), unit(s), or plant account(s). See Form 42-4P, pages 43-45.
(C) N/A
(D) The Gross-up factor for taxes uses 0.61425, which reflects the Federal Income Tax Rate of 35%; the monthly Equity Component of 5.6640% reflects an 11.75% return on equity.
(E) Applicable depreciation rate or rates. See Form 42-4P, pages 43-45.
(F) Applicable amortization period(s). See Form 42-4P, pages 43-45.
(G) N/A

Totals may not add due to rounding.

Florida Power & Light Company
Environmental Cost Recovery Clause
For the Period July through December 2008

Return on Capital Investments, Depreciation and Taxes
For Project: Non-Containerized Liquid Wastes (Project No. 17)
(In Dollars)

Line	Beginning of Period Amount	July Estimated	August Estimated	September Estimated	October Estimated	November Estimated	December Estimated	Twelve Month Amount
1. Investments								
a. Expenditures/Additions								
b. Clearings to Plant		$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
c. Retirements								
d. Other (A)								
2. Plant-In-Service/Depreciation Base (B)	$0	0	0	0	0	0	0	n/a
3. Less: Accumulated Depreciation (C)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	n/a
4. CWIP - Non Interest Bearing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5. Net Investment (Lines 2 - 3 + 4)	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	n/a
6. Average Net Investment		0	0	0	0	0	0	
7. Return on Average Net Investment								
a. Equity Component grossed up for taxes (D)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
b. Debt Component (Line 6 x 1.8767% x 1/12)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8. Investment Expenses								
a. Depreciation (E)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
b. Amortization (F)								
c. Dismantlement								
d. Property Expenses								
e. Other (G)								
9. Total System Recoverable Expenses (Lines 7 & 8)		$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0

Notes:

(A) N/A
(B) Applicable beginning of period and end of period depreciable base by production plant name(s), unit(s), or plant account(s). See Form 42-4P, pages 43-45.
(C) N/A
(D) The Gross-up factor for taxes uses 0.61425, which reflects the Federal Income Tax Rate of 35%; the monthly Equity Component of 5.6640% reflects an 11.75% return on equity.
(E) Applicable depreciation rate or rates. See Form 42-4P, pages 43-45.
(F) Applicable amortization period(s). See Form 42-4P, pages 43-45.
(G) N/A

Totals may not add due to rounding.

Florida Power & Light Company
Environmental Cost Recovery Clause
For the Period January through June 2008

Return on Capital Investments, Depreciation and Taxes
For Project: Wasterwater/Stormwater Reuse (Project No. 20)
(in Dollars)

Line	Beginning of Period Amount	January Estimated	February Estimated	March Estimated	April Estimated	May Estimated	June Estimated	Six Month Amount
1. Investments								
a. Expenditures/Additions								
b. Clearings to Plant							$0	$0
c. Retirements								
d. Other (A)								
2. Plant-In-Service/Depreciation Base (B)	$2,361,662	2,361,662	2,361,662	2,361,662	2,361,662	2,361,662	2,361,662	n/a
3. Less: Accumulated Depreciation (C)	562,995	566,644	570,293	573,941	577,590	581,239	584,888	n/a
4. CWIP - Non Interest Bearing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5. Net Investment (Lines 2 - 3 + 4)	$1,798,666	$1,795,018	$1,791,369	$1,787,720	$1,784,071	$1,780,423	$1,776,774	n/a
6. Average Net Investment		1,796,842	1,793,193	1,789,545	1,785,896	1,782,247	1,778,598	
7. Return on Average Net Investment								
a. Equity Component grossed up for taxes (D)		13,807	13,779	13,751	13,723	13,695	13,667	82,423
b. Debt Component (Line 6 x 1.8767% x 1/12)		2,810	2,804	2,799	2,793	2,787	2,782	16,775
8. Investment Expenses								
a. Depreciation (E)		3,649	3,649	3,649	3,649	3,649	3,649	21,892
b. Amortization (F)								
c. Dismantlement								
d. Property Expenses								
e. Other (G)								
9. Total System Recoverable Expenses (Lines 7 & 8)		$20,266	$20,232	$20,199	$20,165	$20,131	$20,097	$121,090

Notes:

(A) N/A
(B) Applicable beginning of period and end of period depreciable base by production plant name(s), unit(s), or plant account(s). See Form 42-4P, pages 43-45.
(C) N/A
(D) The Gross-up factor for taxes uses 0.61425, which reflects the Federal Income Tax Rate of 35%; the monthly Equity Component of 5.6640% reflects an 11.75% return on equity.
(E) Applicable depreciation rate or rates. See Form 42-4P, pages 43-45.
(F) Applicable amortization period(s). See Form 42-4P, pages 43-45.
(G) N/A

Totals may not add due to rounding.

Florida Power & Light Company
Environmental Cost Recovery Clause
For the Period July through December 2008

Return on Capital Investments, Depreciation and Taxes
For Project: Wastewater/Stormwater Reuse (Project No. 20)
(In Dollars)

Line		Beginning of Period Amount	July Estimated	August Estimated	September Estimated	October Estimated	November Estimated	December Estimated	Twelve Month Amount
1.	Investments								
	a. Expenditures/Additions								
	b. Clearings to Plant		$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
	c. Retirements								
	d. Other (A)								
2.	Plant-In-Service/Depreciation Base (B)	$2,361,662	2,361,662	2,361,662	2,361,662	2,361,662	2,361,662	2,361,662	n/a
3.	Less: Accumulated Depreciation (C)	$584,888	588,536	592,185	595,834	599,482	603,131	606,780	n/a
4.	CWIP - Non Interest Bearing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5.	Net Investment (Lines 2 - 3 + 4)	$1,776,774	$1,773,125	$1,769,477	$1,765,828	$1,762,179	$1,758,531	$1,754,882	n/a
6.	Average Net Investment		1,774,950	1,771,301	1,767,652	1,764,004	1,760,355	1,756,706	
7.	Return on Average Net Investment								
	Equity Component grossed up for taxes (D)		13,639	13,611	13,583	13,555	13,527	13,499	163,836
	Debt Component (Line 6 x 1.8767% x 1/12)		2,776	2,770	2,764	2,759	2,753	2,747	33,345
8.	Investment Expenses								
	a. Depreciation (E)		3,649	3,649	3,649	3,649	3,649	3,649	43,785
	b. Amortization (F)								
	c. Dismantlement								
	d. Property Expenses								
	e. Other (G)								
9.	Total System Recoverable Expenses (Lines 7 & 8)		$20,064	$20,030	$19,996	$19,962	$19,929	$19,895	$240,966

Notes:

(A) N/A
(B) Applicable beginning of period and end of period depreciable base by production plant name(s), unit(s), or plant account(s). See Form 42-4P, pages 43-45.
(C) N/A
(D) The Gross-up factor for taxes uses 0.61425, which reflects the Federal Income Tax Rate of 35%; the monthly Equity Component of 5.6640% reflects an 11.75% return on equity.
(E) Applicable depreciation rate or rates. See Form 42-4P, pages 43-45.
(F) Applicable amortization period(s). See Form 42-4P, pages 43-45.
(G) N/A

Totals may not add due to rounding.

Florida Power & Light Company
Environmental Cost Recovery Clause
For the Period January through June 2008

Return on Capital Investments, Depreciation and Taxes
For Project: Turtle Nets (Project No. 21)
(in Dollars)

Line	Beginning of Period Amount	January Estimated	February Estimated	March Estimated	April Estimated	May Estimated	June Estimated	Six Month Amount
1. Investments								
a. Expenditures/Additions								
b. Clearings to Plant				288,000			$0	$288,000
c. Retirements								
d. Other (A)								
2. Plant-In-Service/Depreciation Base (B)	828,789	828,789	828,789	1,116,789	1,116,789	1,116,789	1,116,789	n/a
3. Less: Accumulated Depreciation (C)	105,991	106,958	107,925	109,060	110,363	111,666	112,969	n/a
4. CWIP - Non Interest Bearing		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5. Net Investment (Lines 2 - 3 + 4)	$722,798	$721,831	$720,864	$1,007,729	$1,006,426	$1,005,123	$1,003,820	n/a
6. Average Net Investment		722,314	721,347	864,296	1,007,078	1,005,775	1,004,472	
7. Return on Average Net Investment								
a. Equity Component grossed up for taxes (D)		5,550	5,543	6,641	7,739	7,729	7,719	40,920
b. Debt Component (Line 6 x 1.8767% x 1/12)		1,130	1,128	1,352	1,575	1,573	1,571	8,328
8. Investment Expenses								
a. Depreciation (E)		967	967	1,135	1,303	1,303	1,303	6,978
b. Amortization (F)								
c. Dismantlement								
d. Property Expenses								
e. Other (G)								
9. Total System Recoverable Expenses (Lines 7 & 8)		$7,647	$7,638	$9,128	$10,616	$10,604	$10,592	$56,225

Notes:

(A) N/A
(B) Applicable beginning of period and end of period depreciable base by production plant name(s), unit(s), or plant account(s). See Form 42-4P, pages 43-45.
(C) N/A
(D) The Gross-up factor for taxes uses 0.61425, which reflects the Federal Income Tax Rate of 35%; the monthly Equity Component of 5.6640% reflects an 11.75% return on equity.
(E) Applicable depreciation rate or rates. See Form 42-4P, pages 43-45.
(F) Applicable amortization period(s). See Form 42-4P, pages 43-45.
(G) N/A

Totals may not add due to rounding.

Florida Power & Light Company
Environmental Cost Recovery Clause
For the Period July through December 2008

Return on Capital Investments, Depreciation and Taxes
For Project: Turtle Nets (Project No. 21)
(In Dollars)

Line	Beginning of Period Amount	July Estimated	August Estimated	September Estimated	October Estimated	November Estimated	December Estimated	Twelve Month Amount
1. Investments								
a. Expenditures/Additions								
b. Clearings to Plant		$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$288,000
c. Retirements								
d. Other (A)								
2. Plant-In-Service/Depreciation Base (B)	$1,116,789	1,116,789	1,116,789	1,116,789	1,116,789	1,116,789	1,116,789	n/a
3. Less: Accumulated Depreciation (C)	$112,969	114,272	115,575	116,878	118,180	119,483	120,786	n/a
4. CWIP - Non Interest Bearing	$0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5. Net Investment (Lines 2 - 3 + 4)	$1,003,820	$1,002,517	$1,001,214	$999,911	$998,609	$997,306	$996,003	n/a
6. Average Net Investment		1,003,169	1,001,866	1,000,563	999,260	997,957	996,654	
7. Return on Average Net Investment								
a. Equity Component grossed up for taxes (D)		7,709	7,699	7,688	7,678	7,668	7,658	87,021
b. Debt Component (Line 6 x 1.8767% x 1/12)		1,569	1,567	1,565	1,563	1,561	1,559	17,711
8. Investment Expenses								
a. Depreciation (E)		1,303	1,303	1,303	1,303	1,303	1,303	14,795
b. Amortization (F)								
c. Dismantlement								
d. Property Expenses								
e. Other (G)								
9. Total System Recoverable Expenses (Lines 7 & 8)		$10,580	$10,568	$10,556	$10,544	$10,532	$10,520	$119,525

Notes:

(A) N/A
(B) Applicable beginning of period and end of period depreciable base by production plant name(s), unit(s), or plant account(s). See Form 42-4P, pages 43-45.
(C) N/A
(D) The Gross-up factor for taxes uses 0.61425, which reflects the Federal Income Tax Rate of 35%; the monthly Equity Component of 5.6640% reflects an 11.75% return on equity.
(E) Applicable depreciation rate or rates. See Form 42-4P, pages 43-45.
(F) Applicable amortization period(s). See Form 42-4P, pages 43-45.
(G) N/A

Florida Power & Light Company
Environmental Cost Recovery Clause
For the Period January through June 2008

Return on Capital Investments, Depreciation and Taxes
For Project: Pipeline Integrity Management (Project No. 22)
(in Dollars)

Line		Beginning of Period Amount	January Estimated	February Estimated	March Estimated	April Estimated	May Estimated	June Estimated	Six Month Amount
1.	Investments								
	a. Expenditures/Additions								
	b. Clearings to Plant							$0	$0
	c. Retirements								
	d. Other (A)								
2.	Plant-In-Service/Depreciation Base (B)	$0	0	0	0	0	0	0	n/a
3.	Less: Accumulated Depreciation (C)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	n/a
4.	CWIP - Non Interest Bearing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5.	Net Investment (Lines 2 - 3 + 4)	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	n/a
6.	Average Net Investment		0	0	0	0	0	0	
7.	Return on Average Net Investment								
	a. Equity Component grossed up for taxes (D)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	b. Debt Component (Line 6 x 1.8767% x 1/12)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8.	Investment Expenses								
	a. Depreciation (E)								0
	b. Amortization (F)								
	c. Dismantlement								
	d. Property Expenses								
	e. Other (G)								
9.	Total System Recoverable Expenses (Lines 7 & 8)		$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0

Notes:
(A) N/A
(B) Applicable beginning of period and end of period depreciable base by production plant name(s), unit(s), or plant account(s). See Form 42-4P, pages 43-45.
(C) N/A
(D) The Gross-up factor for taxes uses 0.61425, which reflects the Federal Income Tax Rate of 35%; the monthly Equity Component of 5.6640% reflects an 11.75% return on equity.
(E) Applicable depreciation rate or rates. See Form 42-4P, pages 43-45.
(F) Applicable amortization period(s). See Form 42-4P, pages 43-45.
(G) N/A

Totals may not add due to rounding.

Florida Power & Light Company
Environmental Cost Recovery Clause
For the Period July through December 2008

Return on Capital Investments, Depreciation and Taxes
For Project: Pipeline Integrity Management (Project No. 22)
(in Dollars)

Line		Beginning of Period Amount	July Estimated	August Estimated	September Estimated	October Estimated	November Estimated	December Estimated	Twelve Month Amount
1.	Investments								
	a. Expenditures/Additions				300,000	300,000	300,000		
	b. Clearings to Plant		$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$1,200,000	$1,200,000
	c. Retirements								
	d. Other (A)								
2.	Plant-In-Service/Depreciation Base (B)	$0	0	0	0	0	0	1,200,000	n/a
3.	Less: Accumulated Depreciation (C)	$0	0	0	0	0	0	850	n/a
4.	CWIP - Non Interest Bearing	$0	0	0	300,000	300,000	300,000	0	900,000
5.	Net Investment (Lines 2 - 3 + 4)	$0	$0	$0	$300,000	$300,000	$300,000	$1,199,150	n/a
6.	Average Net Investment		0	0	150,000	300,000	300,000	749,575	
7.	Return on Average Net Investment								
	a. Equity Component grossed up for taxes (D)		0	0	1,153	2,305	2,305	5,760	11,523
	b. Debt Component (Line 6 x 1.8767% x 1/12)		0	0	235	469	469	1,172	2,345
8.	Investment Expenses								
	a. Depreciation (E)							850	850
	b. Amortization (F)								
	c. Dismantlement								
	d. Property Expenses								
	e. Other (G)								
9.	Total System Recoverable Expenses (Lines 7 & 8)		$0	$0	$1,387	$2,774	$2,774	$7,782	$14,717

Notes:

(A) N/A
(B) Applicable beginning of period and end of period depreciable base by production plant name(s), unit(s), or plant account(s). See Form 42-4P, pages 43-45.
(C) N/A
(D) The Gross-up factor for taxes uses 0.61425, which reflects the Federal Income Tax Rate of 35%; the monthly Equity Component of 5.6640% reflects an 11.75% return on equity.
(E) Applicable depreciation rate or rates. See Form 42-4P, pages 43-45.
(F) Applicable amortization period(s). See Form 42-4P, pages 43-45.
(G) N/A

Totals may not add due to rounding.

Florida Power & Light Company
Environmental Cost Recovery Clause
For the Period January through June 2008

Return on Capital Investments, Depreciation and Taxes
For Project: Spill Prevention (Project No. 23)
(In Dollars)

Line		Beginning of Period Amount	January Estimated	February Estimated	March Estimated	April Estimated	May Estimated	June Estimated	Six Month Amount
1.	Investments								
a.	Expenditures/Additions								
b.	Clearings to Plant					41,042	90,000		$131,042
c.	Retirements								
d.	Other (A)								
2.	Plant-In-Service/Depreciation Base (B)	$15,439,052	15,439,052	15,439,052	15,439,052	15,480,094	15,570,094	15,570,094	n/a
3.	Less: Accumulated Depreciation (C)	1,548,640	1,590,060	1,631,480	1,672,900	1,714,367	1,755,969	1,797,662	n/a
4.	CWIP - Non Interest Bearing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5.	Net Investment (Lines 2 - 3 + 4)	$13,890,412	$13,848,992	$13,807,571	$13,766,151	$13,765,727	$13,814,124	$13,772,431	n/a
6.	Average Net Investment		13,869,702	13,828,281	13,786,861	13,765,939	13,789,926	13,793,278	
7.	Return on Average Net Investment								
a.	Equity Component grossed up for taxes (D)		106,577	106,259	105,941	105,780	105,964	105,990	636,510
b.	Debt Component (Line 6 x 1.8767% x 1/12)		21,691	21,626	21,562	21,529	21,566	21,572	129,545
8.	Investment Expenses								
a.	Depreciation (E)		41,420	41,420	41,420	41,466	41,603	41,693	249,022
b.	Amortization (F)								
c.	Dismantlement								
d.	Property Expenses								
e.	Other (G)								
9.	Total System Recoverable Expenses (Lines 7 & 8)		$169,688	$169,305	$168,922	$168,775	$169,133	$169,254	$1,015,077

Notes:

(A) Reserve Transfer/Adj.
(B) Applicable beginning of period and end of period depreciable base by production plant name(s), unit(s), or plant account(s). See Form 42-4P, pages 43-45.
(C) N/A
(D) The Gross-up factor for taxes uses 0.61425, which reflects the Federal Income Tax Rate of 35%; the monthly Equity Component of 5.6640% reflects an 11.75% return on equity.
(E) Applicable depreciation rate or rates. See Form 42-4P, pages 43-45.
(F) Applicable amortization period(s). See Form 42-4P, pages 43-45.
(G) N/A

Totals may not add due to rounding.

Florida Power & Light Company
Environmental Cost Recovery Clause
For the Period July through December 2008

Return on Capital Investments, Depreciation and Taxes
For Project: Spill Prevention (Project No. 23)
(in Dollars)

Line	Beginning of Period Amount	July Estimated	August Estimated	September Estimated	October Estimated	November Estimated	December Estimated	Twelve Month Amount
1. Investments								
a. Expenditures/Additions								
b. Clearings to Plant		$479,568	$1,117,637	$90,111	$29,223	$74,626	$4,415,176	$6,337,383
c. Retirements								
d. Other (A)								
2. Plant-In-Service/Depreciation Base (B)	$15,570,094	16,049,662	17,167,299	17,257,410	17,286,633	17,361,259	21,776,435	n/a
3. Less: Accumulated Depreciation (C)	$1,797,662	1,839,799	1,884,145	1,930,359	1,976,733	2,023,260	2,074,588	n/a
4. CWIP - Non Interest Bearing	$0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5. Net Investment (Lines 2 - 3 + 4)	$13,772,431	$14,209,863	$15,283,153	$15,327,051	$15,309,899	$15,337,999	$19,701,847	n/a
6. Average Net Investment		13,991,147	14,746,508	15,305,102	15,318,475	15,323,949	17,519,923	
7. Return on Average Net Investment								
a. Equity Component grossed up for taxes (D)		107,510	113,315	117,607	117,710	117,752	134,626	1,345,030
b. Debt Component (Line 6 x 1.8767% x 1/12)		21,881	23,062	23,936	23,957	23,965	27,400	273,747
8. Investment Expenses								
a. Depreciation (E)		42,137	44,346	46,213	46,375	46,526	51,329	525,948
b. Amortization (F)								
c. Dismantlement								
d. Property Expenses								
e. Other (G)								
9. Total System Recoverable Expenses (Lines 7 & 8)		$171,528	$180,723	$187,756	$188,041	$188,243	$213,354	$2,144,722

32

Notes:

(A) N/A
(B) Applicable beginning of period and end of period depreciable base by production plant name(s), unit(s), or plant account(s). See Form 42-4P, pages 43-45.
(C) N/A
(D) The Gross-up factor for taxes uses 0.61425, which reflects the Federal Income Tax Rate of 35%; the monthly Equity Component of 5.6640% reflects an 11.75% return on equity.
(E) Applicable depreciation rate or rates. See Form 42-4P, pages 43-45.
(F) Applicable amortization period(s). See Form 42-4P, pages 43-45.
(G) N/A

Totals may not add due to rounding.

Florida Power & Light Company
Environmental Cost Recovery Clause
For the Period January through June 2008

Return on Capital Investments, Depreciation and Taxes
For Project: Manatee Reburn (Project No. 24)
(In Dollars)

Line		Beginning of Period Amount	January Estimated	February Estimated	March Estimated	April Estimated	May Estimated	June Estimated	Six Month Amount
1.	Investments								
	a. Expenditures/Additions		$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
	b. Clearings to Plant								$0
	c. Retirements		$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
	d. Other (A)								
2.	Plant-In-Service/Depreciation Base (B)	$34,538,039	34,538,039	34,538,039	34,538,039	34,538,039	34,538,039	34,538,039	n/a
3.	Less: Accumulated Depreciation (C)	2,225,764	2,352,684	2,479,604	2,606,524	2,733,444	2,860,364	2,987,285	n/a
4.	CWIP - Non Interest Bearing		0	0	0	0	0	0	n/a
5.	Net Investment (Lines 2 - 3 + 4)	$32,312,275	$32,185,355	$32,058,435	$31,931,515	$31,804,594	$31,677,674	$31,550,754	n/a
6.	Average Net Investment		32,248,815	32,121,895	31,994,975	31,868,055	31,741,134	31,614,214	n/a
7.	Return on Average Net Investment								
	a. Equity Component grossed up for taxes (D)		247,805	246,830	245,855	244,879	243,904	242,929	1,472,203
	b. Debt Component (Line 6 x 1.8767% x 1/12)		50,434	50,236	50,037	49,839	49,640	49,442	299,629
8.	Investment Expenses								
	a. Depreciation (E)		126,920	126,920	126,920	126,920	126,920	126,920	761,521
	b. Amortization (F)								
	c. Dismantlement								
	d. Property Expenses								
	e. Other (G)								
9.	Total System Recoverable Expenses (Lines 7 & 8)		$425,160	$423,986	$422,812	$421,639	$420,465	$419,291	$2,533,353

Notes:

(A) N/A
(B) Applicable beginning of period and end of period depreciable base by production plant name(s), unit(s), or plant account(s). See Form 42-4P, pages 43-45.
(C) N/A
(D) The Gross-up factor for taxes uses 0.61425, which reflects the Federal Income Tax Rate of 35%; the monthly Equity Component of 5.6640% reflects an 11.75% return on equity.
(E) Applicable depreciation rate or rates. See Form 42-4P, pages 43-45.
(F) Applicable amortization period(s). See Form 42-4P, pages 43-45.
(G) N/A

Totals may not add due to rounding.

Florida Power & Light Company
Environmental Cost Recovery Clause
For the Period July through December 2008

Return on Capital Investments, Depreciation and Taxes
For Project: Manatee Reburn (Project No. 24)
(In Dollars)

Line		Beginning of Period Amount	July Estimated	August Estimated	September Estimated	October Estimated	November Estimated	December Estimated	Twelve Month Amount
1.	Investments								
	a. Expenditures/Additions		$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
	b. Clearings to Plant		$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
	c. Retirements		$0	$0.	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
	d. Other (A)								
2.	Plant-In-Service/Depreciation Base (B)	$34,538,039	34,538,039	34,538,039	34,538,039	34,538,039	34,538,039	34,538,039	n/a
3.	Less: Accumulated Depreciation (C)	$2,987,285	3,114,205	3,241,125	3,368,045	3,494,965	3,621,886	3,748,806	n/a
4.	CWIP - Non Interest Bearing	$0	0	0	0	0	0	0	n/a
5.	Net Investment (Lines 2 - 3 + 4)	$31,550,754	$31,423,834	$31,296,914	$31,169,994	$31,043,073	$30,916,153	$30,789,233	n/a
6.	Average Net Investment		31,487,294	31,360,374	31,233,454	31,106,533	30,979,613	30,852,693	
7.	Return on Average Net Investment								
	a. Equity Component grossed up for taxes (D)		241,954	240,978	240,003	239,028	238,053	237,077	$2,909,295
	b. Debt Component (Line 6 x 1.8767% x 1/12)		49,244	49,045	48,847	48,648	48,450	48,251	$592,113
8.	Investment Expenses								
	a. Depreciation (E)		126,920	126,920	126,920	126,920	126,920	126,920	$1,523,042
	b. Amortization (F)								
	c. Dismantlement								
	d. Property Expenses								
	e. Other (G)								
9.	Total System Recoverable Expenses (Lines 7 & 8)		$418,117	$416,944	$415,770	$414,596	$413,422	$412,248	$5,024,450

Notes:
(A) N/A
(B) Applicable beginning of period and end of period depreciable base by production plant name(s), unit(s), or plant account(s). See Form 42-4P, pages 43-45.
(C) N/A
(D) The Gross-up factor for taxes uses 0.61425, which reflects the Federal Income Tax Rate of 35%; the monthly Equity Component of 5.6640% reflects an 11.75% return on equity.
(E) Applicable depreciation rate or rates. See Form 42-4P, pages 43-45.
(F) Applicable amortization period(s). See Form 42-4P, pages 43-45.
(G) N/A

Totals may not add due to rounding.

Florida Power & Light Company
Environmental Cost Recovery Clause
For the Period January through June 2008

Return on Capital Investments, Depreciation and Taxes
For Project: Port Everglades ESP (Project No. 25)
(In Dollars)

Line		Beginning of Period Amount	January Estimated	February Estimated	March Estimated	April Estimated	May Estimated	June Estimated	Six Month Amount
1.	Investments								
	a. Expenditures/Additions								$0
	b. Clearings to Plant								$0
	c. Retirements								$0
	d. Other (A)								
2.	Plant-In-Service/Depreciation Base (B)	$81,840,719	81,840,719	81,840,719	81,840,719	81,840,719	81,840,719	81,840,719	n/a
3.	Less: Accumulated Depreciation (C)	5,778,624	6,084,083	6,389,542	6,695,002	7,000,461	7,305,920	7,611,380	n/a
4.	CWIP - Non Interest Bearing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	n/a
5.	Net Investment (Lines 2 - 3 + 4)	$76,062,095	$75,756,636	$75,451,176	$75,145,717	$74,840,258	$74,534,798	$74,229,339	n/a
6.	Average Net Investment		75,909,365	75,603,906	75,298,447	74,992,987	74,687,528	74,382,069	
7.	Return on Average Net Investment								
	a. Equity Component grossed up for taxes (D)		583,300	580,953	578,606	576,259	573,911	571,564	3,464,594
	b. Debt Component (Line 6 x 1.8767% x 1/12)		118,716	118,238	117,760	117,283	116,805	116,327	705,130
8.	Investment Expenses								
	a. Depreciation (E)		305,459	305,459	305,459	305,459	305,459	305,459	1,832,756
	b. Amortization (F)								
	c. Dismantlement								
	d. Property Expenses								
	e. Other (G)								
9.	Total System Recoverable Expenses (Lines 7 & 8)		$1,007,476	$1,004,651	$1,001,826	$999,001	$996,176	$993,351	$6,002,481

Notes:

(A) N/A
(B) Applicable beginning of period and end of period depreciable base by production plant name(s), unit(s), or plant account(s). See Form 42-4P, pages 43-45.
(C) N/A
(D) The Gross-up factor for taxes uses 0.61425, which reflects the Federal Income Tax Rate of 35%; the monthly Equity Component of 5.6640% reflects an 11.75% return on equity.
(E) Applicable depreciation rate or rates. See Form 42-4P, pages 43-45.
(F) Applicable amortization period(s). See Form 42-4P, pages 43-45.
(G) N/A

Totals may not add due to rounding.

Florida Power & Light Company
Environmental Cost Recovery Clause
For the Period July through December 2008

Return on Capital Investments, Depreciation and Taxes
For Project: Port Everglades ESP (Project No. 25)
(In Dollars)

Line	Beginning of Period Amount	July Estimated	August Estimated	September Estimated	October Estimated	November Estimated	December Estimated	Twelve Month Amount
1. Investments								
a. Expenditures/Additions		$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
b. Clearings to Plant		$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
c. Retirements		$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
d. Other (A)								
2. Plant-In-Service/Depreciation Base (B)	$81,840,719	81,840,719	81,840,719	81,840,719	81,840,719	81,840,719	81,840,719	n/a
3. Less: Accumulated Depreciation (C)	$7,611,380	7,916,839	8,222,298	8,527,758	8,833,217	9,138,676	9,444,136	n/a
4. CWIP - Non Interest Bearing	$0	0	0	0	0	0	0	n/a
5. Net Investment (Lines 2 - 3 + 4)	$74,229,339	$73,923,880	$73,618,420	$73,312,961	$73,007,502	$72,702,042	$72,396,583	n/a
6. Average Net Investment		74,076,609	73,771,150	73,465,691	73,160,231	72,854,772	72,549,313	
7. Return on Average Net Investment								
a. Equity Component grossed up for taxes (D)		569,217	566,870	564,523	562,175	559,828	557,481	$6,844,688
b. Debt Component (Line 6 x 1.8767% x 1/12)		115,850	115,372	114,894	114,417	113,939	113,461	$1,393,062
8. Investment Expenses								
a. Depreciation (E)		305,459	305,459	305,459	305,459	305,459	305,459	$3,665,512
b. Amortization (F)								
c. Dismantlement								
d. Property Expenses								
e. Other (G)								
9. Total System Recoverable Expenses (Lines 7 & 8)		$990,526	$987,701	$984,876	$982,051	$979,226	$976,402	$11,903,263

Notes:

(A) N/A
(B) Applicable beginning of period and end of period depreciable base by production plant name(s), unit(s), or plant account(s). See Form 42-4P, pages 43-45.
(C) N/A
(D) The Gross-up factor for taxes uses 0.61425, which reflects the Federal Income Tax Rate of 35%; the monthly Equity Component of 5.6640% reflects an 11.75% return on equity.
(E) Applicable depreciation rate or rates. See Form 42-4P, pages 43-45.
(F) Applicable amortization period(s). See Form 42-4P, pages 43-45.
(G) N/A

Totals may not add due to rounding.

Florida Power & Light Company
Environmental Cost Recovery Clause
For the Period January through June 2008

Return on Capital Investments, Depreciation and Taxes
For Project: UST Removal / Replacement (Project No. 26)
(in Dollars)

Line		Beginning of Period Amount	January Estimated	February Estimated	March Estimated	April Estimated	May Estimated	June Estimated	Six Month Amount
1.	Investments								
a.	Expenditures/Additions		$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
b.	Clearings to Plant		$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
c.	Retirements		$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
d.	Other (A)								
2.	Plant-In-Service/Depreciation Base (B)	$0	0	0	0	0	0	0	n/a
3.	Less: Accumulated Depreciation (C)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	n/a
4.	CWIP - Non Interest Bearing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	n/a
5.	Net Investment (Lines 2 - 3 + 4)	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	n/a
6.	Average Net Investment		0	0	0	0	0	0	
7.	Return on Average Net Investment								
a.	Equity Component grossed up for taxes (D)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
b.	Debt Component (Line 6 x 1.8767% x 1/12)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8.	Investment Expenses								
a.	Depreciation (E)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
b.	Amortization (F)								
c.	Dismantlement								
d.	Property Expenses								
e.	Other (G)								
9.	Total System Recoverable Expenses (Lines 7 & 8)		$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0

37

Notes:
(A) N/A
(B) Applicable beginning of period and end of period depreciable base by production plant name(s), unit(s), or plant account(s). See Form 42-4P, pages 43-45.
(C) N/A
(D) The Gross-up factor for taxes uses 0.61425, which reflects the Federal Income Tax Rate of 35%; the monthly Equity Component of 5.6640% reflects an 11.75% return on equity.
(E) Applicable depreciation rate or rates. See Form 42-4P, pages 43-45.
(F) Applicable amortization period(s). See Form 42-4P, pages 43-45.
(G) N/A

Totals may not add due to rounding.

Florida Power & Light Company
Environmental Cost Recovery Clause
For the Period July through December 2008

Return on Capital Investments, Depreciation and Taxes
For Project: UST Removal / Replacement (Project No. 26)
(in Dollars)

Line	Beginning of Period Amount	July Estimated	August Estimated	September Estimated	October Estimated	November Estimated	December Estimated	Twelve Month Amount
1. Investments								
a. Expenditures/Additions		$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
b. Clearings to Plant		$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
c. Retirements		$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
d. Other (A)								
2. Plant-In-Service/Depreciation Base (B)	$0	0	0	0	0	0	0	n/a
3. Less: Accumulated Depreciation (C)	$0	0	0	0	0	0	0	n/a
4. CWIP - Non Interest Bearing	$0	0	0	0	0	0	0	n/a
5. Net Investment (Lines 2 - 3 + 4)	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	n/a
6. Average Net Investment		0	0	0	0	0	0	
7. Return on Average Net Investment								
a. Equity Component grossed up for taxes (D)		0	0	0	0	0	0	$0
b. Debt Component (Line 6 x 1.8767% x 1/12)		0	0	0	0	0	0	$0
8. Investment Expenses								
a. Depreciation (E)		0						$0
b. Amortization (F)								
c. Dismantlement								
d. Property Expenses								
e. Other (G)								
9. Total System Recoverable Expenses (Lines 7 & 8)		$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0

Notes:

(A) N/A
(B) Applicable beginning of period and end of period depreciable base by production plant name(s), unit(s), or plant account(s). See Form 42-4P, pages 43-45.
(C) N/A
(D) The Gross-up factor for taxes uses 0.61425, which reflects the Federal Income Tax Rate of 35%; the monthly Equity Component of 5.6640% reflects an 11.75% return on equity.
(E) Applicable depreciation rate or rates. See Form 42-4P, pages 43-45.
(F) Applicable amortization period(s). See Form 42-4P, pages 43-45.
(G) N/A

Totals may not add due to rounding.

Florida Power & Light Company
Environmental Cost Recovery Clause
For the Period January through June 2008

atee Rebun

Return on Capital Investments, Depreciation and Taxes
For Project: CAIR Compliance (Project No. 31)
(in Dollars)

Line	Beginning of Period Amount	January Estimated	February Estimated	March Estimated	April Estimated	May Estimated	June Estimated	Six Month Amount
1. Investments								
a. Expenditures/Additions		$2,817,917	$2,817,917	$2,817,917	$2,171,250	$2,171,250	$2,171,250	$14,967,501
b. Clearings to Plant		0	0	14,855,089	646,667	646,667	$646,667	$16,795,090
c. Retirements		$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
d. Other (A)								
2. Plant-In-Service/Depreciation Base (B)	$396,999	396,999	396,999	15,252,088	15,898,755	16,545,422	17,192,089	n/a
3. Less: Accumulated Depreciation (C)	436	1,307	2,178	17,286	47,249	78,451	110,894	n/a
4. CWIP - Non Interest Bearing	28,794,176	31,612,093	34,430,010	22,392,838	24,564,088	26,735,338	28,906,588	n/a
5. Net Investment (Lines 2 - 3 + 4)	$29,190,739	$32,007,784	$34,824,830	$37,627,640	$40,415,594	$43,202,308	$45,987,783	n/a
6. Average Net Investment		30,599,262	33,416,307	36,226,235	39,021,617	41,808,951	44,595,046	n/a
7. Return on Average Net Investment								
a. Equity Component grossed up for taxes (D)		235,130	256,777	278,368	299,849	321,267	342,676	1,734,066
b. Debt Component (Line 6 x 1.8767% x 1/12)		47,855	52,260	56,655	61,027	65,386	69,743	352,925
8. Investment Expenses								
a. Depreciation (E)		871	871	15,107	29,963	31,203	32,442	110,458
b. Amortization (F)								
c. Dismantlement								
d. Property Expenses								
e. Other (G)								
9. Total System Recoverable Expenses (Lines 7 & 8)		$283,856	$309,908	$350,131	$390,838	$417,855	$444,861	$2,197,449

39

Notes:

(A) N/A
(B) Applicable beginning of period and end of period depreciable base by production plant name(s), unit(s), or plant account(s). See Form 42-4P, pages 43-45.
(C) N/A
(D) The Gross-up factor for taxes uses 0.61425, which reflects the Federal Income Tax Rate of 35%; the monthly Equity Component of 5.6640% reflects an 11.75% return on equity.
(E) Applicable depreciation rate or rates. See Form 42-4P, pages 43-45.
(F) Applicable amortization period(s). See Form 42-4P, pages 43-45.
(G) N/A

Totals may not add due to rounding.

Florida Power & Light Company
Environmental Cost Recovery Clause
For the Period July through December 2008

Return on Capital Investments, Depreciation and Taxes
For Project: CAIR Compliance (Project No. 31)
(in Dollars)

Line		Beginning of Period Amount	July Estimated	August Estimated	September Estimated	October Estimated	November Estimated	December Estimated	Twelve Month Amount
1.	Investments								
	a. Expenditures/Additions		$2,171,250	$2,171,250	$2,171,250	$13,059,582	$13,059,582	($9,197,916)	$38,402,499
	b. Clearings to Plant		$646,667	$646,667	$646,667	$646,667	$646,667	$24,104,165	$44,132,590
	c. Retirements		$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
	d. Other (A)								
2.	Plant-in-Service/Depreciation Base (B)	$17,192,089	17,838,756	18,485,423	19,132,090	19,778,757	20,425,424	44,529,589	n/a
3.	Less: Accumulated Depreciation (C)	$110,894	144,575	179,496	215,656	253,056	291,696	345,376	n/a
4.	CWIP - Non Interest Bearing	$28,906,588	31,077,838	33,249,088	35,420,338	48,479,920	61,539,502	52,341,586	n/a
5.	Net Investment (Lines 2 - 3 + 4)	$45,987,783	$48,772,019	$51,555,015	$54,336,771	$68,005,620	$81,673,230	$96,525,799	n/a
6.	Average Net Investment		47,379,901	50,163,517	52,945,893	61,171,196	74,839,425	89,099,515	
7.	Return on Average Net Investment								
	a. Equity Component grossed up for taxes (D)		364,075	385,465	406,845	470,050	575,079	684,656	$4,620,235
	b. Debt Component (Line 6 x 1.8767% x 1/12)		74,098	78,452	82,803	95,667	117,043	139,344	$940,331
8.	Investment Expenses								
	a. Depreciation (E)		33,682	34,921	36,160	37,400	38,639	53,680	$344,940
	b. Amortization (F)								
	c. Dismantlement								
	d. Property Expenses								
	e. Other (G)								
9.	Total System Recoverable Expenses (Lines 7 & 8)		$471,855	$498,837	$525,808	$603,116	$730,761	$877,680	$5,905,506

40

Notes:

(A) N/A
(B) Applicable beginning of period and end of period depreciable base by production plant name(s), unit(s), or plant account(s). See Form 42-4P, pages 43-45.
(C) N/A
(D) The Gross-up factor for taxes uses 0.61425, which reflects the Federal Income Tax Rate of 35%; the monthly Equity Component of 5.6640% reflects an 11.75% return on equity.
(E) Applicable depreciation rate or rates. See Form 42-4P, pages 43-45.
(F) Applicable amortization period(s). See Form 42-4P, pages 43-45.
(G) N/A

Totals may not add due to rounding.

Florida Power & Light Company
Environmental Cost Recovery Clause
For the Period January through June 2008

Return on Capital Investments, Depreciation and Taxes
For Project: CAMR Compliance (Project No. 33)
(In Dollars)

Line	Beginning of Period Amount	January Estimated	February Estimated	March Estimated	April Estimated	May Estimated	June Estimated	Six Month Amount
1. Investments								
a. Expenditures/Additions		$4,648,834	$4,648,834	$4,648,834	$4,648,834	$4,648,834	$4,648,834	$27,893,004
b. Clearings to Plant		$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
c. Retirements		$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
d. Other (A)								
2. Plant-In-Service/Depreciation Base (B)	$0	0	0	0	0	0	0	n/a
3. Less: Accumulated Depreciation (C)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	n/a
4. CWIP - Non Interest Bearing	9,000,261	13,649,095	18,297,929	22,946,763	27,595,597	32,244,431	36,893,265	n/a
5. Net Investment (Lines 2 - 3 + 4)	$9,000,261	$13,649,095	$18,297,929	$22,946,763	$27,595,597	$32,244,431	$36,893,265	n/a
6. Average Net Investment		11,324,678	15,973,512	20,622,346	25,271,180	29,920,014	34,568,848	n/a
7. Return on Average Net Investment								
a. Equity Component grossed up for taxes (D)		87,021	122,743	158,466	194,188	229,910	265,633	1,057,961
b. Debt Component (Line 6 x 1.8767% x 1/12)		17,711	24,981	32,252	39,522	46,792	54,063	215,321
8. Investment Expenses								
a. Depreciation (E)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
b. Amortization (F)								
c. Dismantlement								
d. Property Expenses								
e. Other (G)								
9. Total System Recoverable Expenses (Lines 7 & 8)		$104,732	$147,724	$190,717	$233,710	$276,703	$319,696	$1,273,282

Notes:

(A) N/A
(B) Applicable beginning of period and end of period depreciable base by production plant name(s), unit(s), or plant account(s). See Form 42-4P, pages 43-45.
(C) N/A
(D) The Gross-up factor for taxes uses 0.61425, which reflects the Federal Income Tax Rate of 35%; the monthly Equity Component of 5.6640% reflects an 11.75% return on equity.
(E) Applicable depreciation rate or rates. See Form 42-4P, pages 43-45.
(F) Applicable amortization period(s). See Form 42-4P, pages 43-45.
(G) N/A

Totals may not add due to rounding.

Florida Power & Light Company
Environmental Cost Recovery Clause
For the Period July through December 2008

Return on Capital Investments, Depreciation and Taxes
For Project: CAMR Compliance (Project No. 33)
(in Dollars)

Line		Beginning of Period Amount	July Estimated	August Estimated	September Estimated	October Estimated	November Estimated	December Estimated	Twelve Month Amount
1.	Investments								
	a. Expenditures/Additions		$4,648,834	$4,648,834	$4,648,834	$4,648,834	$4,648,834	$4,648,834	$55,786,008
	b. Clearings to Plant		$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
	c. Retirements		$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
	d. Other (A)								
2.	Plant-In-Service/Depreciation Base (B)	$0	0	0	0	0	0	0	n/a
3.	Less: Accumulated Depreciation (C)	$0	0	0	0	0	0	0	n/a
4.	CWIP - Non Interest Bearing	$36,893,265	41,542,099	46,190,933	50,839,767	55,488,601	60,137,435	64,786,269	n/a
5.	Net Investment (Lines 2 - 3 + 4)	$36,893,265	$41,542,099	$46,190,933	$50,839,767	$55,488,601	$60,137,435	$64,786,269	n/a
6.	Average Net Investment		39,217,682	43,866,516	48,515,350	53,164,184	57,813,018	62,461,852	
7.	Return on Average Net Investment								
	a. Equity Component grossed up for taxes (D)		301,355	337,078	372,800	408,523	444,245	479,967	$3,401,928
	b. Debt Component (Line 6 x 1.8767% x 1/12)		61,333	68,604	75,874	83,144	90,415	97,685	$692,376
8.	Investment Expenses								
	a. Depreciation (E)		0	0	0	0	0	0	$0
	b. Amortization (F)								
	c. Dismantlement								
	d. Property Expenses								
	e. Other (G)								
9.	Total System Recoverable Expenses (Lines 7 & 8)		$362,688	$405,681	$448,674	$491,667	$534,660	$577,652	$4,094,304

Notes:

(A) N/A
(B) Applicable beginning of period and end of period depreciable base by production plant name(s), unit(s), or plant account(s). See Form 42-4P, pages 43-45.
(C) N/A
(D) The Gross-up factor for taxes uses 0.61425, which reflects the Federal Income Tax Rate of 35%; the monthly Equity Component of 5.6640% reflects an 11.75% return on equity.
(E) Applicable depreciation rate or rates. See Form 42-4P, pages 43-45.
(F) Applicable amortization period(s). See Form 42-4P, pages 43-45.
(G) N/A

Totals may not add due to rounding.

Florida Power & Light Company
Environmental Cost Recovery Clause
For the Period January through June 2008

Return on Capital Investments, Depreciation and Taxes
For Project: Martin Plant Drinking Water System Compliance (Project No. 35)
(in Dollars)

Line		Beginning of Period Amount	January Estimated	February Estimated	March Estimated	April Estimated	May Estimated	June Estimated	Six Month Amount
1.	Investments								
	a. Expenditures/Additions								$0
	b. Clearings to Plant				$144,000				$144,000
	c. Retirements		$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
	d. Other (A)								
2.	Plant-In-Service/Depreciation Base (B)	$0	0	0	144,000	144,000	144,000	144,000	n/a
3.	Less: Accumulated Depreciation (C)	0	0	0	102	306	510	714	n/a
4.	CWIP - Non Interest Bearing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	n/a
5.	Net Investment (Lines 2 - 3 + 4)	$0	$0	$0	$143,898	$143,694	$143,490	$143,286	n/a
6.	Average Net Investment		0	0	71,949	143,796	143,592	143,388	n/a
7.	Return on Average Net Investment								
	a. Equity Component grossed up for taxes (D)		0	0	553	1,105	1,103	1,102	3,863
	b. Debt Component (Line 6 x 1.8767% x 1/12)		0	0	113	225	225	224	786
8.	Investment Expenses								
	a. Depreciation (E)		0	0	102	204	204	204	714
	b. Amortization (F)								
	c. Dismantlement								
	d. Property Expenses								
	e. Other (G)								
9.	Total System Recoverable Expenses (Lines 7 & 8)		$0	$0	$767	$1,534	$1,532	$1,530	$5,363

Notes:

(A) N/A
(B) Applicable beginning of period and end of period depreciable base by production plant name(s), unit(s), or plant account(s). See Form 42-4P, pages 43-45.
(C) N/A
(D) The Gross-up factor for taxes uses 0.61425, which reflects the Federal Income Tax Rate of 35%; the monthly Equity Component of 5.6640% reflects an 11.75% return on equity.
(E) Applicable depreciation rate or rates. See Form 42-4P, pages 43-45.
(F) Applicable amortization period(s). See Form 42-4P, pages 43-45.
(G) N/A

Totals may not add due to rounding.

Florida Power & Light Company
Environmental Cost Recovery Clause
For the Period July through December 2008

Return on Capital Investments, Depreciation and Taxes
For Project: Martin Plant Drinking Water System Compliance (Project No. 35)
(in Dollars)

Line		Beginning of Period Amount	July Estimated	August Estimated	September Estimated	October Estimated	November Estimated	December Estimated	Twelve Month Amount
1.	Investments								
	a. Expenditures/Additions								$0
	b. Clearings to Plant		$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$144,000
	c. Retirements		$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
	d. Other (A)								
2.	Plant-In-Service/Depreciation Base (B)	$144,000	144,000	144,000	144,000	144,000	144,000	144,000	n/a
3.	Less: Accumulated Depreciation (C)	$714	918	1,122	1,326	1,530	1,734	1,938	n/a
4.	CWIP - Non Interest Bearing	$0	0	0	0	0	0	0	n/a
5.	Net Investment (Lines 2 - 3 + 4)	$143,286	$143,082	$142,878	$142,674	$142,470	$142,266	$142,062	n/a
6.	Average Net Investment		143,184	142,980	142,776	142,572	142,368	142,164	
7.	Return on Average Net Investment								
	a. Equity Component grossed up for taxes (D)		1,100	1,099	1,097	1,096	1,094	1,092	$10,441
	b. Debt Component (Line 6 x 1.8767% x 1/12)		224	224	223	223	223	222	$2,125
8.	Investment Expenses								
	a. Depreciation (E)		204	204	204	204	204	204	$1,938
	b. Amortization (F)								
	c. Dismantlement								
	d. Property Expenses								
	e. Other (G)								
9.	Total System Recoverable Expenses (Lines 7 & 8)		$1,528	$1,526	$1,524	$1,523	$1,521	$1,519	$14,504

Notes:

(A) N/A
(B) Applicable beginning of period and end of period depreciable base by production plant name(s), unit(s), or plant account(s). See Form 42-4P, pages 43-45.
(C) N/A
(D) The Gross-up factor for taxes uses 0.61425, which reflects the Federal Income Tax Rate of 35%; the monthly Equity Component of 5.6640% reflects an 11.75% return on equity.
(E) Applicable depreciation rate or rates. See Form 42-4P, pages 43-45.
(F) Applicable amortization period(s). See Form 42-4P, pages 43-45.
(G) N/A

Totals may not add due to rounding.

Florida Power & Light Company
Environmental Cost Recovery Clause
For the Period January through June 2008

Return on Capital Investments, Depreciation and Taxes
For Project: Low Level Radioactive Waste Storage (Project No. 36)
(In Dollars)

Line		Beginning of Period Amount	January Estimated	February Estimated	March Estimated	April Estimated	May Estimated	June Estimated	Six Month Amount
1.	Investments								
	a. Expenditures/Additions								$0
	b. Clearings to Plant								$0
	c. Retirements		$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
	d. Other (A)								
2.	Plant-In-Service/Depreciation Base (B)	$0	0	0	0	0	0	0	n/a
3.	Less: Accumulated Depreciation (C)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	n/a
4.	CWIP - Non Interest Bearing		0	0	0	0	0	0	n/a
5.	Net Investment (Lines 2 - 3 + 4)	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	n/a
6.	Average Net Investment		0	0	0	0	0	0	n/a
7.	Return on Average Net Investment								
	a. Equity Component grossed up for taxes (D)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	b. Debt Component (Line 6 x 1.8767% x 1/12)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8.	Investment Expenses								
	a. Depreciation (E)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	b. Amortization (F)								
	c. Dismantlement								
	d. Property Expenses								
	e. Other (G)								
9.	Total System Recoverable Expenses (Lines 7 & 8)		$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0

Notes:
(A) N/A
(B) Applicable beginning of period and end of period depreciable base by production plant name(s), unit(s), or plant account(s). See Form 42-4P, pages 43-45.
(C) N/A
(D) The Gross-up factor for taxes uses 0.61425, which reflects the Federal Income Tax Rate of 35%; the monthly Equity Component of 5.6640% reflects an 11.75% return on equity.
(E) Applicable depreciation rate or rates. See Form 42-4P, pages 43-45.
(F) Applicable amortization period(s). See Form 42-4P, pages 43-45.
(G) N/A

Totals may not add due to rounding.

Florida Power & Light Company
Environmental Cost Recovery Clause
For the Period July through December 2008

Return on Capital Investments, Depreciation and Taxes
For Project: Low Level Radioactive Waste Storage (Project No. 36)
(in Dollars)

Line		Beginning of Period Amount	July Estimated	August Estimated	September Estimated	October Estimated	November Estimated	December Estimated	Twelve Month Amount
1.	Investments								
	a. Expenditures/Additions								$0
	b. Clearings to Plant		$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
	c. Retirements		$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
	d. Other (A)								
2.	Plant-In-Service/Depreciation Base (B)	$0	0	0	0	0	0	0	n/a
3.	Less: Accumulated Depreciation (C)	$0	0	0	0	0	0	0	n/a
4.	CWIP - Non Interest Bearing	$0	0	0	0	0	0	0	n/a
5.	Net Investment (Lines 2 - 3 + 4)	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	n/a
6.	Average Net Investment		0	0	0	0	0	0	
7.	Return on Average Net Investment								
	a. Equity Component grossed up for taxes (D)		0	0	0	0	0	0	$0
	b. Debt Component (Line 6 x 1.8767% x 1/12)		0	0	0	0	0	0	$0
8.	Investment Expenses								
	a. Depreciation (E)		0	0	0	0	0	0	$0
	b. Amortization (F)								
	c. Dismantlement								
	d. Property Expenses								
	e. Other (G)								
9.	Total System Recoverable Expenses (Lines 7 & 8)		$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0

Notes:

(A) N/A
(B) Applicable beginning of period and end of period depreciable base by production plant name(s), unit(s), or plant account(s). See Form 42-4P, pages 43-45.
(C) N/A
(D) The Gross-up factor for taxes uses 0.61425, which reflects the Federal Income Tax Rate of 35%; the monthly Equity Component of 5.6640% reflects an 11.75% return on equity.
(E) Applicable depreciation rate or rates. See Form 42-4P, pages 43-45.
(F) Applicable amortization period(s). See Form 42-4P, pages 43-45.
(G) N/A

Totals may not add due to rounding.

Florida Power & Light Company
Environmental Cost Recovery Clause
For the Period January through June 2008

Schedule of Amortization of and Negative Return on
Deferred Gain on Sales of Emission Allowances
(In Dollars)

Line		Beginning of Period Amount	January Estimated	February Estimated	March Estimated	April Estimated	May Estimated	June Estimated	End of Period Amount	
1	Working Capital Dr (Cr)									
a	158.100 Allowance Inventory	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0		
b	158.200 Allowances Withheld	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
c	182.300 Other Regulatory Assets-Losses	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
d	254.900 Other Regulatory Liabilities-Gains	(2,385,801)	(2,295,997)	(2,206,193)	(2,116,389)	(2,026,585)	(1,936,781)	(1,846,977)		
2	Total Working Capital	($2,385,801)	($2,295,997)	($2,206,193)	($2,116,389)	($2,026,585)	($1,936,781)	($1,846,977)		
3	Average Net Working Capital Balance		(2,340,899)	(2,251,095)	(2,161,291)	(2,071,487)	(1,981,683)	(1,891,879)		
4	Return on Average Net Working Capital Balance									
a	Equity Component grossed up for taxes (A)		(17,988)	(17,298)	(16,608)	(15,918)	(15,228)	(14,538)	(97,576)	
b	Debt Component (Line 6 x 1.87670% x 1/12)		(3,661)	(3,521)	(3,380)	(3,240)	(3,099)	(2,959)	(19,859)	
5	Total Return Component		($21,649)	($20,818)	($19,988)	($19,157)	($18,327)	($17,496)	($117,435)	(D)
6	Expense Dr (Cr)									
a	411.800 Gains from Dispositions of Allowances		(89,804)	(89,804)	(89,804)	(89,804)	(89,804)	(89,804)	(538,824)	
b	411.900 Losses from Dispositions of Allowances		0	0	0	0	0	0	-	
c	509.000 Allowance Expense		0	0	0	0	0	0	-	
7	Net Expense (Lines 6a+6b+6c)		($89,804)	($89,804)	($89,804)	($89,804)	($89,804)	($89,804)	($538,824)	(E)
8	Total System Recoverable Expenses (Lines 5+7)		($111,453)	($110,622)	($109,792)	($108,961)	($108,131)	($107,300)		
a	Recoverable Costs Allocated to Energy		(111,453)	(110,622)	(109,792)	(108,961)	(108,131)	(107,300)		
b	Recoverable Costs Allocated to Demand		0	0	0	0	0	0		
9	Energy Jurisdictional Factor		98.53348%	98.53348%	98.53348%	98.53348%	98.53348%	98.53348%		
10	Demand Jurisdictional Factor		98.62224%	98.62224%	98.62224%	98.62224%	98.62224%	98.62224%		
11	Retail Energy-Related Recoverable Costs (B)		(109,818)	(109,000)	(108,182)	(107,363)	(106,545)	(105,727)	(646,635)	
12	Retail Demand-Related Recoverable Costs (C)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
13	Total Jurisdictional Recoverable Costs (Lines11+12)		($109,818)	($109,000)	($108,182)	($107,363)	($106,545)	($105,727)	($646,635)	

Notes:
(A) The Gross-up factor for taxes uses 0.61425, which reflects the Federal Income Tax Rate of 35%; the monthly Equity Component of 5.6640% reflects an 11.75% return on equity.
(B) Line 8a times Line 9
(C) Line 8b times Line 10
(D) Line 5 is reported on Capital Schedule
(E) Line 7 is reported on O&M Schedule

In accordance with FPSC Order No. PSC-94-0393-FOF-EI, FPL has recorded the gains on sales of emissions allowances as a regulatory liability.

Totals may not add due to rounding

Florida Power & Light Company
Environmental Cost Recovery Clause
For the Period July through December 2008

Schedule of Amortization of and Negative Return on
Deferred Gain on Sales of Emission Allowances
(In Dollars)

Line		Beginning of Period Amount	July Estimated	August Estimated	September Estimated	October Estimated	November Estimated	December Estimated	End of Period Amount	
1	Working Capital Dr (Cr)									
a	158.100 Allowance Inventory	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0		
b	158.200 Allowances Withheld	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
c	182.300 Other Regulatory Assets-Losses	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
d	254.900 Other Regulatory Liabilities-Gains	(1,846,977)	(1,757,173)	(1,667,369)	(1,577,565)	(1,487,761)	(1,397,957)	(1,308,153)		
2	Total Working Capital	($1,846,977)	($1,757,173)	($1,667,369)	($1,577,565)	($1,487,761)	($1,397,957)	($1,308,153)		
3	Average Net Working Capital Balance		(1,802,075)	(1,712,271)	(1,622,467)	(1,532,663)	(1,442,859)	(1,353,055)		
4	Return on Average Net Working Capital Balance									
a	Equity Component grossed up for taxes (A)		(13,847)	(13,157)	(12,467)	(11,777)	(11,087)	(10,397)	(170,310)	
b	Debt Component (Line 6 x 1.87670% x 1/12)		(2,818)	(2,678)	(2,537)	(2,397)	(2,257)	(2,116)	(34,662)	
5	Total Return Component		($16,666)	($15,835)	($15,005)	($14,174)	($13,344)	($12,513)	($204,972)	(D)
6	Expense Dr (Cr)									
a	411.800 Gains from Dispositions of Allowances		(89,804)	(89,804)	(89,804)	(89,804)	(89,804)	(89,804)	(1,077,648)	
b	411.900 Losses from Dispositions of Allowances		0	0	0	0	0	0	-	
c	509.000 Allowance Expense		0	0	0	0	0	0	-	
7	Net Expense (Lines 6a+6b+6c)		($89,804)	($89,804)	($89,804)	($89,804)	($89,804)	($89,804)	($1,077,648)	(E)
8	Total System Recoverable Expenses (Lines 5+7)		($106,470)	($105,639)	($104,809)	($103,978)	($103,148)	($102,317)		
a	Recoverable Costs Allocated to Energy		(106,470)	(105,639)	(104,809)	(103,978)	(103,148)	(102,317)		
b	Recoverable Costs Allocated to Demand		0	0	0	0	0	0		
9	Energy Jurisdictional Factor		98.53348%	98.53348%	98.53348%	98.53348%	98.53348%	98.53348%		
10	Demand Jurisdictional Factor		98.62224%	98.62224%	98.62224%	98.62224%	98.62224%	98.62224%		
11	Retail Energy-Related Recoverable Costs (B)		(104,908)	(104,090)	(103,272)	(102,453)	(101,635)	(100,817)	(1,263,810)	
12	Retail Demand-Related Recoverable Costs (C)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
13	Total Jurisdictional Recoverable Costs (Lines11+12)		($104,908)	($104,090)	($103,272)	($102,453)	($101,635)	($100,817)	($1,263,810)	

Notes:

(A) The Gross-up factor for taxes uses 0.61425, which reflects the Federal Income Tax Rate of 35%; the monthly Equity Component of 5.6640% reflects an 11.75% return on equity.
(B) Line 8a times Line 9
(C) Line 8b times Line 10
(D) Line 5 is reported on Capital Schedule
(E) Line 7 is reported on O&M Schedule

In accordance with FPSC Order No. PSC-94-0393-FOF-EI, FPL has recorded the gains on sales of emissions allowances as a regulatory liability.

Totals may not add due to rounding

Florida Power & Light Company
Environmental Cost Recovery Clause
2008 Annual Capital Depreciation Schedule

Project Number	Function	Plant Name	Plant Account	Depreciation Rate / Amortization Period	Estimated 12/31/2007 Plant In Service	Estimated 12/31/2008 Plant In Service
02 - Low NOX Burner Technology						
	02 - Steam Generation Plant	PtEverglades U1	31200	6.7%	2,700,574.97	2,700,574.97
	02 - Steam Generation Plant	PtEverglades U2	31200	6.1%	2,368,972.27	2,368,972.27
	02 - Steam Generation Plant	Riviera U3	31200	1.7%	3,815,802.70	3,815,802.70
	02 - Steam Generation Plant	Riviera U4	31200	1.4%	3,246,925.80	3,246,925.80
	02 - Steam Generation Plant	Turkey Pt U1	31200	2.0%	2,925,027.84	2,925,027.84
	02 - Steam Generation Plant	Turkey Pt U2	31200	1.8%	2,416,089.59	2,416,089.59
		Total For Project 02 - Low NOX Burner Technology			**17,473,393.17**	**17,473,393.17**
03 - Continuous Emission Monitoring						
	02 - Steam Generation Plant	CapeCanaveral Comm	31100	1.7%	59,227.10	59,227.10
	02 - Steam Generation Plant	CapeCanaveral Comm	31200	1.3%	30,059.25	30,059.25
	02 - Steam Generation Plant	CapeCanaveral U1	31200	1.4%	494,606.87	514,606.87
	02 - Steam Generation Plant	CapeCanaveral U2	31200	1.1%	511,705.24	531,705.24
	02 - Steam Generation Plant	Cutler Comm	31100	0.0%	64,883.87	64,883.87
	02 - Steam Generation Plant	Cutler Comm	31200	0.5%	27,351.73	27,351.73
	02 - Steam Generation Plant	Cutler U5	31200	0.1%	319,722.43	319,722.43
	02 - Steam Generation Plant	Cutler U6	31200	1.0%	321,129.96	321,129.96
	02 - Steam Generation Plant	Manatee Comm	31200	14.1%	31,859.00	31,859.00
	02 - Steam Generation Plant	Manatee U1	31100	4.1%	56,430.25	56,430.25
	02 - Steam Generation Plant	Manatee U1	31200	4.8%	472,570.03	472,570.03
	02 - Steam Generation Plant	Manatee U2	31100	4.1%	56,332.75	56,332.75
	02 - Steam Generation Plant	Manatee U2	31200	4.0%	508,734.36	516,234.36
	02 - Steam Generation Plant	Martin Comm	31200	4.1%	31,631.74	31,631.74
	02 - Steam Generation Plant	Martin U1	31100	1.5%	36,810.86	36,810.86
	02 - Steam Generation Plant	Martin U1	31200	1.8%	521,075.17	542,075.17
	02 - Steam Generation Plant	Martin U2	31100	1.5%	36,845.37	36,845.37
	02 - Steam Generation Plant	Martin U2	31200	1.5%	519,484.96	540,484.96
	02 - Steam Generation Plant	PtEverglades Comm	31100	2.7%	127,911.34	127,911.34
	02 - Steam Generation Plant	PtEverglades Comm	31200	2.2%	61,620.47	61,620.47
	02 - Steam Generation Plant	PtEverglades U1	31200	6.7%	453,661.22	475,161.22
	02 - Steam Generation Plant	PtEverglades U2	31200	6.1%	475,113.36	496,613.36
	02 - Steam Generation Plant	PtEverglades U3	31200	4.0%	503,968.62	525,468.62
	02 - Steam Generation Plant	PtEverglades U4	31200	3.6%	532,809.90	532,809.90
	02 - Steam Generation Plant	Riviera Comm	31100	1.9%	60,973.18	60,973.18
	02 - Steam Generation Plant	Riviera Comm	31200	0.4%	13,315.76	13,315.76
	02 - Steam Generation Plant	Riviera U3	31200	1.7%	449,392.38	463,892.38
	02 - Steam Generation Plant	Riviera U4	31200	1.4%	433,421.96	447,921.96
	02 - Steam Generation Plant	Sanford U3	31100	4.0%	54,282.08	54,282.08
	02 - Steam Generation Plant	Sanford U3	31200	3.6%	438,831.34	438,831.34
	02 - Steam Generation Plant	Scherer U4	31200	1.9%	515,653.32	515,653.32
	02 - Steam Generation Plant	SJRPP - Comm	31100	3.1%	43,193.33	43,193.33
	02 - Steam Generation Plant	SJRPP - Comm	31200	2.0%	66,188.18	65,188.18
	02 - Steam Generation Plant	SJRPP U1	31200	2.2%	107,594.02	107,594.02
	02 - Steam Generation Plant	SJRPP U2	31200	2.3%	107,562.94	107,562.94
	02 - Steam Generation Plant	Turkey Pt Comm Fsil	31100	2.3%	59,056.19	59,056.19
	02 - Steam Generation Plant	Turkey Pt Comm Fsil	31200	2.1%	29,110.85	29,110.85
	02 - Steam Generation Plant	Turkey Pt U1	31200	2.0%	546,534.15	568,034.15
	02 - Steam Generation Plant	Turkey Pt U2	31200	1.8%	505,638.44	527,138.44
	05 - Other Generation Plant	FtLauderdale Comm	34100	4.1%	58,859.79	58,859.79
	05 - Other Generation Plant	FtLauderdale Comm	34500	4.1%	34,502.21	34,502.21
	05 - Other Generation Plant	FtLauderdale U4	34300	5.0%	476,456.39	476,456.39
	05 - Other Generation Plant	FtLauderdale U5	34300	3.7%	485,313.47	485,313.47
	05 - Other Generation Plant	FtMyers U2 CC	34300	5.5%	106,324.08	106,324.08
	05 - Other Generation Plant	FtMyers U3 CC	34300	5.6%	0.00	0.00
	05 - Other Generation Plant	Martin U3	34300	5.8%	445,927.00	445,927.00
	05 - Other Generation Plant	Martin U4	34300	5.7%	435,026.31	435,026.31
	05 - Other Generation Plant	Martin U8	34300	5.5%	25,657.00	25,657.00
	05 - Other Generation Plant	FtLauderdale Comm	34100	4.1%	82,857.82	82,857.82
	05 - Other Generation Plant	FtLauderdale Comm	34300	6.3%	3,138.97	3,138.97
	05 - Other Generation Plant	Putnam U1	34300	5.2%	349,440.55	349,440.55
	05 - Other Generation Plant	Putnam U2	34300	5.4%	382,844.07	382,844.07
	05 - Other Generation Plant	Sanford U4	34300	5.6%	95,501.38	95,501.38
	05 - Other Generation Plant	Sanford U5	34300	5.7%	53,641.90	53,641.90
		Total For Project 03 - Continuous Emission Monitoring			**12,721,784.91**	**12,947,784.91**
04 - Clean Closure Equivalency Demonstration						
	02 - Steam Generation Plant	CapeCanaveral Comm	31100	1.7%	17,254.20	17,254.20
	02 - Steam Generation Plant	PtEverglades Comm	31100	2.7%	19,812.30	19,812.30
	02 - Steam Generation Plant	Turkey Pt Comm Fsil	31100	2.3%	21,799.28	21,799.28
		Total For Project 04 - Clean Closure Equivalency Demonstration			**58,865.78**	**58,865.78**
05 - Maintenance of Above Ground Fuel Tanks						
	02 - Steam Generation Plant	CapeCanaveral Comm	31100	1.7%	901,636.88	901,636.88
	02 - Steam Generation Plant	Manatee Comm	31100	4.9%	3,111,263.35	3,111,263.35
	02 - Steam Generation Plant	Manatee Comm	31200	14.1%	174,543.23	174,543.23
	02 - Steam Generation Plant	Manatee U1	31200	4.8%	104,845.35	104,845.35
	02 - Steam Generation Plant	Manatee U2	31200	4.0%	127,429.19	127,429.19

Florida Power & Light Company
Environmental Cost Recovery Clause
2008 Annual Capital Depreciation Schedule

Project Number	Function	Plant Name	Plant Account	Depreciation Rate / Amortization Period	Estimated 12/31/2007 Plant In Service	Estimated 12/31/2008 Plant In Service
	02 - Steam Generation Plant	Martin Comm	31100	1.7%	1,110,450.32	1,110,450.32
	02 - Steam Generation Plant	Martin U1	31100	1.5%	176,338.83	176,338.83
	02 - Steam Generation Plant	PtEverglades Comm	31100	2.7%	1,132,078.22	1,132,078.22
	02 - Steam Generation Plant	Riviera Comm	31100	1.9%	1,081,354.77	1,081,354.77
	02 - Steam Generation Plant	Sanford U3	31100	4.0%	796,754.11	796,754.11
	02 - Steam Generation Plant	SJRPP - Comm	31100	3.1%	42,091.24	42,091.24
	02 - Steam Generation Plant	SJRPP - Comm	31200	2.0%	2,292.39	2,292.39
	02 - Steam Generation Plant	Turkey Pt Comm Fsil	31100	2.3%	87,560.23	87,560.23
	02 - Steam Generation Plant	Turkey Pt U2	31100	2.1%	42,158.96	42,158.96
	05 - Other Generation Plant	FtLauderdale Comm	34200	4.4%	898,110.65	898,110.65
	05 - Other Generation Plant	FtLauderdale GTs	34200	4.5%	584,290.23	584,290.23
	05 - Other Generation Plant	FtMyers GTs	34200	5.0%	68,893.65	68,893.65
	05 - Other Generation Plant	PtEverglades GTs	34200	5.1%	2,359,099.94	2,359,099.94
	05 - Other Generation Plant	Putnam Comm	34200	3.7%	749,025.94	749,025.94
	Total For Project 05 - Maintenance of Above Ground Fuel Tanks				**13,550,217.48**	**13,550,217.48**
07 - Relocate Turbine Lube Oil Piping						
	03 - Nuclear Generation Plant	StLucie U1	32300	1.2%	31,030.00	31,030.00
	Total For Project 07 - Relocate Turbine Lube Oil Piping				**31,030.00**	**31,030.00**
08 - Oil Spill Clean-up/Response Equipment						
	02 - Steam Generation Plant	Amortizable	31670	7-Yr	283,913.98	283,913.98
	02 - Steam Generation Plant	CapeCanaveral Comm	31600	2.8%	25,000.00	25,000.00
	02 - Steam Generation Plant	Martin Comm	31600	3.2%	23,107.32	23,107.32
	02 - Steam Generation Plant	Turkey Pt Comm Fsil	31600	1.0%	0.00	55,000.00
	05 - Other Generation Plant	Amortizable	34670	7-Yr	45,699.54	45,699.54
	08 - General Plant	Amortizable	39130	7-Yr	35,000.00	102,000.00
	Total For Project 08 - Oil Spill Clean-up/Response Equipment				**412,720.84**	**534,720.84**
10 - Reroute Storm Water Runoff						
	03 - Nuclear Generation Plant	StLucie Comm	32100	1.4%	117,793.83	117,793.83
	Total For Project 10 - Reroute Storm Water Runoff				**117,793.83**	**117,793.83**
12 - Scherer Discharge Pipline						
	02 - Steam Generation Plant	Scherer Comm	31000	0.0%	9,936.72	9,936.72
	02 - Steam Generation Plant	Scherer Comm	31100	1.6%	524,872.97	524,872.97
	02 - Steam Generation Plant	Scherer Comm	31200	1.6%	328,761.62	328,761.62
	02 - Steam Generation Plant	Scherer Comm	31400	1.0%	689.11	689.11
	Total For Project 12 - Scherer Discharge Pipline				**864,260.42**	**864,260.42**
20 - Wastewater/Stormwater Discharge Elimination						
	02 - Steam Generation Plant	CapeCanaveral Comm	31100	1.7%	706,500.94	706,500.94
	02 - Steam Generation Plant	Martin U1	31200	1.8%	380,994.77	380,994.77
	02 - Steam Generation Plant	Martin U2	31200	1.5%	416,671.92	416,671.92
	02 - Steam Generation Plant	PtEverglades Comm	31100	2.7%	296,707.34	296,707.34
	02 - Steam Generation Plant	Riviera Comm	31100	1.9%	560,786.81	560,786.81
	Total For Project 20 - Wastewater/Stormwater Discharge Elimination				**2,361,661.78**	**2,361,661.78**
21 - St. Lucie Turtle Nets						
	03 - Nuclear Generation Plant	StLucie Comm	32100	1.4%	828,789.34	1,116,789.34
	Total For Project 21 - St. Lucie Turtle Nets				**828,789.34**	**1,116,789.34**
22 - Pipeline Integrity						
	02 - Steam Generation Plant	Martin Comm	3110	1.7%	0.00	1,200,000.00
	Total For Project 22 - Pipeline Integrity				**0.00**	**1,200,000.00**
23 - Spill Prevention Clean-Up & Countermeasures						
	02 - Steam Generation Plant	CapeCanaveral Comm	31100	1.7%	665,907.33	665,907.33
	02 - Steam Generation Plant	CapeCanaveral Comm	31400	0.7%	13,451.85	13,451.85
	02 - Steam Generation Plant	CapeCanaveral Comm	31500	1.9%	13,450.30	13,450.30
	02 - Steam Generation Plant	CapeCanaveral U1	31100	2.0%	0.00	30,444.00
	02 - Steam Generation Plant	CapeCanaveral U2	31100	1.3%	0.00	30,444.00
	02 - Steam Generation Plant	Cutler Comm	31400	0.0%	12,236.00	12,236.00
	02 - Steam Generation Plant	Cutler U5	31400	0.2%	18,388.00	18,388.00
	02 - Steam Generation Plant	Manatee Comm	31100	4.9%	336,763.43	687,439.43
	02 - Steam Generation Plant	Manatee Comm	31500	3.7%	5,000.00	5,000.00
	02 - Steam Generation Plant	Manatee U1	31100	4.1%	0.00	10,935.00
	02 - Steam Generation Plant	Manatee U2	31100	4.1%	0.00	10,935.00
	02 - Steam Generation Plant	Martin Comm	31100	1.7%	0.00	45,403.00
	02 - Steam Generation Plant	Martin U1	31100	1.5%	0.00	182,506.50
	02 - Steam Generation Plant	Martin U2	31100	1.5%	0.00	182,506.50
	02 - Steam Generation Plant	PtEverglades Comm	31100	2.7%	10,379.00	3,429,497.00
	02 - Steam Generation Plant	PtEverglades U3	31100	2.6%	0.00	32,500.00
	02 - Steam Generation Plant	PtEverglades U4	31100	2.6%	0.00	32,500.00
	02 - Steam Generation Plant	Riviera Comm	31100	1.9%	205,014.03	205,014.03
	02 - Steam Generation Plant	Riviera U3	31200	1.7%	736,958.97	736,958.97
	02 - Steam Generation Plant	Riviera U4	31200	1.4%	894,298.77	894,298.77

Florida Power & Light Company
Environmental Cost Recovery Clause
2008 Annual Capital Depreciation Schedule

Project Number	Function	Plant Name	Plant Account	Depreciation Rate / Amortization Period	Estimated 12/31/2007 Plant In Service	Estimated 12/31/2008 Plant In Service
	02 - Steam Generation Plant	Sanford U3	31100	4.0%	213,687.21	886,247.21
	02 - Steam Generation Plant	Sanford U3	31200	3.6%	211,727.22	211,727.22
	02 - Steam Generation Plant	Turkey Pt Comm Fsil	31500	2.1%	13,559.00	13,559.00
	02 - Steam Generation Plant	Turkey Pt U1	31200	2.0%	0.00	118,146.50
	02 - Steam Generation Plant	Turkey Pt U2	31200	1.8%	0.00	118,146.50
	03 - Nuclear Generation Plant	StLucie U1	32400	1.7%	437,209.61	953,113.61
	03 - Nuclear Generation Plant	StLucie U2	32300	1.9%	396,084.37	396,084.37
	03 - Nuclear Generation Plant	StLucie U2	32400	1.6%	0.00	134,003.00
	05 - Other Generation Plant	Amortizable	34670	7-Yr	7,065.10	7,065.10
	05 - Other Generation Plant	FtLauderdale Comm	34100	4.1%	189,219.17	189,219.17
	05 - Other Generation Plant	FtLauderdale Comm	34200	4.4%	1,480,169.46	1,480,169.46
	05 - Other Generation Plant	FtLauderdale Comm	34300	1.8%	28,250.00	28,250.00
	05 - Other Generation Plant	FtLauderdale GTs	34100	2.2%	92,726.74	92,726.74
	05 - Other Generation Plant	FtLauderdale GTs	34200	4.5%	513,250.07	513,250.07
	05 - Other Generation Plant	FtMyers GTs	34100	2.1%	98,714.92	98,714.92
	05 - Other Generation Plant	FtMyers GTs	34200	5.0%	629,983.29	629,983.29
	05 - Other Generation Plant	FtMyers GTs	34500	2.9%	12,430.00	12,430.00
	05 - Other Generation Plant	FtMyers U2 CC	34300	5.5%	49,727.00	49,727.00
	05 - Other Generation Plant	FtMyers U3 CC	34500	4.8%	12,430.00	12,430.00
	05 - Other Generation Plant	Martin Comm	34100	3.4%	61,215.95	61,215.95
	05 - Other Generation Plant	Martin U8	34300	5.5%	0.00	74,555.00
	05 - Other Generation Plant	PtEverglades GTs	34100	1.5%	454,080.68	454,080.68
	05 - Other Generation Plant	PtEverglades GTs	34200	5.1%	1,703,610.61	1,703,610.61
	05 - Other Generation Plant	Putnam Comm	34100	4.1%	148,511.20	148,511.20
	05 - Other Generation Plant	Putnam Comm	34200	3.7%	1,713,191.94	1,713,191.94
	05 - Other Generation Plant	Putnam Comm	34500	4.2%	60,746.93	60,746.93
	06 - Transmission Plant - Electric		35200	2.5%	951,562.91	1,045,587.91
	06 - Transmission Plant - Electric		35300	2.8%	177,981.88	177,981.88
	07 - Distribution Plant - Electric		36100	2.6%	2,862,093.44	3,144,168.44
	08 - General Plant		39000	2.7%	7,975.00	7,975.00
	Total For Project 23 - Spill Prevention Clean-Up & Countermeasures				**15,439,051.38**	**21,776,434.38**
24 - Manatee Reburn						
	02 - Steam Generation Plant	Manatee U1	31200	4.8%	17,690,083.30	17,690,083.30
	02 - Steam Generation Plant	Manatee U2	31200	4.0%	16,847,955.46	16,847,955.46
	Total For Project 24 - Manatee Reburn				**34,538,038.76**	**34,538,038.76**
25 - PPE ESP Technology						
	02 - Steam Generation Plant	PtEverglades U1	31200	6.7%	13,091,907.19	13,091,907.19
	02 - Steam Generation Plant	PtEverglades U1	31500	2.0%	418,687.04	418,687.04
	02 - Steam Generation Plant	PtEverglades U2	31200	6.1%	15,804,017.73	15,804,017.73
	02 - Steam Generation Plant	PtEverglades U2	31500	2.1%	638,470.14	638,470.14
	02 - Steam Generation Plant	PtEverglades U3	31100	2.6%	4,812,793.71	4,812,793.71
	02 - Steam Generation Plant	PtEverglades U3	31200	4.0%	16,125,920.25	16,125,920.25
	02 - Steam Generation Plant	PtEverglades U3	31500	2.2%	2,531,026.34	2,531,026.34
	02 - Steam Generation Plant	PtEverglades U4	31200	3.6%	25,326,653.05	25,326,653.05
	02 - Steam Generation Plant	PtEverglades U4	31500	2.1%	3,091,243.18	3,091,243.18
	Total For Project 25 - PPE ESP Technology				**81,840,718.63**	**81,840,718.63**
31 - Clean Air Interstate Rule (CAIR)						
	02 - Steam Generation Plant	Manatee Comm	31400	0.4%	0.00	999,999.00
	02 - Steam Generation Plant	Manatee U1	31200	4.8%	0.00	1,200,000.00
	02 - Steam Generation Plant	Martin Comm	31400	0.8%	0.00	1,299,999.00
	02 - Steam Generation Plant	Martin U1	31200	1.8%	0.00	10,807,500.00
	02 - Steam Generation Plant	Martin U1	31400	1.3%	0.00	1,400,001.00
	02 - Steam Generation Plant	Martin U1	31600	0.6%	0.00	7,749,999.00
	02 - Steam Generation Plant	SJRPP U2	31200	2.3%	0.00	20,675,092.04
	05 - Other Generation Plant	FtLauderdale GTs	34300	2.2%	132,333.00	132,333.00
	05 - Other Generation Plant	FtMyers GTs	34300	3.1%	132,333.00	132,333.00
	05 - Other Generation Plant	PtEverglades GTs	34300	2.6%	132,333.00	132,333.00
	Total For Project 31 - Clean Air Interstate Rule (CAIR)				**396,999.00**	**44,529,589.04**
35 - Martin Drinking Water System Compliance						
	02 - Steam Generation Plant	Martin Comm	31100	1.7%	0.00	144,000.00
	Total For Project 35 - Martin Drinking Water System Compliance				**0.00**	**144,000.00**
	Total For All Projects				**180,635,325.32**	**233,085,298.36**

FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND PROGRESS

Project Title: Air Operating Permit Fees - O & M
Project No. 1

Project Description:
The Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990, Public Law 101-549, and Florida Statutes 403.0872, require each major source of air pollution to pay an annual license fee. The amount of the fee is based on each source's previous year's emissions. It is calculated by multiplying the applicable annual operation license fee factor ($25 per ton for both Florida and Georgia) by the tons of each air pollutant emitted by the unit during the previous year and regulated in each unit's air operating permit, up to a total of 4,000 tons per pollutant. The major regulated pollutants at the present time are sulfur dioxide (SO_2), nitrogen oxides (NO_x) and particulate matter. The fee covers units in FPL's service area, as well as Unit 4 of Plant Scherer located in Juliette, Georgia, within the Georgia Power Company service area. Scherer Unit 4's annual air operating permit fee is approximately $96,000. FPL's share of ownership of that unit is 76.36%. The fees for FPL's units are paid to the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) generally in February of each year, whereas FPL pays its share of the fees for Scherer Unit 4 to Georgia Power Company on a monthly basis.

Project Accomplishments:
(January 1, 2007 to December 31, 2007)
The monthly fees for 2006 emissions at Scherer have been paid and continue to be paid in 2007. 2006 air operating permit fees for the Florida facilities were calculated in January 2007 utilizing 2006 operating information. They were paid to the FDEP in February, 2007.

Project Fiscal Expenditures:
(January 1, 2007 to December 31, 2007)
The variance in project expenditures is estimated to be $129,094 or 6.6% lower than previously projected. This variance is primarily due to higher gas fuel usage across the Florida Fleet due to the higher costs of # 6 residual oil. Permit fees are based on emissions, which are proportionate to the type of fuel used at each Florida Facility. Utilizing pipeline natural gas in lieu of combusting # 6 residual oil significantly reduces SO_2, Particulate Matter (PM) & NO_x emissions.

Project Progress Summary:
(January 1, 2007 to December 31, 2007)
The monthly fees for 2006 emissions at Scherer have been paid and continue to be paid in 2007. 2006 air operating permit fees for the Florida facilities were calculated in January 2007 utilizing 2006 operating information. They were paid to the FDEP in February 2007.

Project Projections:
(January 1, 2008 to December 31, 2008)
Estimated project expenditures for the period January 2008 through December 2008 are expected to be $1,965,264.

FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND PROGRESS

Project Title: Continuous Emission Monitoring Systems (CEMS) - O & M
Project No. 3a

Project Description:
The Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990, Public Law 101-549, established requirements for the monitoring, record keeping, and reporting of SO_2, NO_x, CO, Carbon Dioxide (CO_2/O_2) emissions, as well as opacity data from affected air pollution sources. FPL has 57 units which are affected and which have installed CEMS to comply with these requirements.

40 CFR Part 75 includes the general requirements for the installation, certification, operation and maintenance of CEMS and specific requirements for the monitoring of pollutants and opacity. These Systems continuously extract and analyze gaseous samples for each power plant stack and have automated data acquisition and reporting capability. Operation and maintenance of these systems in accordance with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 75 are ongoing activity which follow the Title IV CEMS Quality Assurance Program Manual.

Project Accomplishments:
(January 1, 2007 to June 1, 2007)
Relative Accuracy Tests and Linearity Tests continue to be performed as scheduled. QA/QC maintenance continues to be performed on the analyzers per the requirements of the Title IV CEM Quality Assurance Program Manual. Calibration span gases and CEMS required parts continue to be purchased. In addition, analysis of fuel oil for sulfur content, heat of combustion and carbon continues to be performed per the requirements of 40 CFR Part 75, Appendix D. CEMS 24/7 Software Support contract with General Electric (CEMS NETDAHS) continues to be maintained to ensure integrity of the CEMS Systems and to ensure compliance with EPA and State Agencies.

Project Fiscal Expenditures:
(January 1, 2007 to December 31, 2007)
The variance in project expenditures is currently estimated to be $63,617 or 8.5% lower than previously projected primarily due to fewer than expected purchases of CEMS spare parts for the remainder of 2007.

Project Progress Summary:
(January 1, 2007 to December 31, 2007)
This is an ongoing project. Each reporting period will include the cost of quality assurance activities, training, spare parts, calibration gas, and software support.

Project Projections:
(January 1, 2008 to December 31, 2008)
Estimated project expenditures for the period January 2008 through December 2008 are expected to be $751,782.

FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND PROGRESS

Project Title: Maintenance of Stationary Above Ground Fuel Storage Tanks - O&M
Project No. 5a

Project Description:
Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.) Chapter 62-761, previously 17-762, which became effective on March 12, 1991, provides standards for the maintenance of stationary above ground fuel storage tank systems. These standards impose various implementation schedules for inspections/repairs and upgrades to fuel storage tanks.

The required base line internal inspections have been completed and the future internal inspections have been scheduled based on the established corrosion rate of the tank bottoms. Future costs will be incurred for required 5 year external inspections and repairs. TMT Tanks 1271/A, 1271/B (each with the capacity 500,000 bbls), purge tank (capacity 37,000 bbls), PFM Light Oil Tank #1 (capacity 100,000 bbls) and PFM Light oil tank # 2 are due for API in-service inspection. Inspection of TMT fuel storage tanks were conducted by TEAM on January 2007 and PFM fuel storage tanks were conducted by TEAM on February 2007. No discrepancies were reported and all fuel storage tanks appear to be suitable for continued services. The next due dates for external inspection was determined by API certified inspector after 5 years.

Project Accomplishments:
(January 1, 2007 to December 31, 2007)
Work continued on miscellaneous maintenance of above ground fuel storage tanks and piping systems. All required API 653 external inspections have been completed for this year and all 2007 tank registration fees have been paid.

Project Fiscal Expenditures:
(January 1, 2007 to December 31, 2007)
The variance in project expenditures is estimated to be $41,805 or 1.9% higher than previously projected. This variance primarily due to the high demand in the tank repair market, which has increased the cost of labor.

Project Progress Summary:
(January 1, 2007 to December 31, 2007)
This is an ongoing project. Each reporting period will include ongoing maintenance of above ground fuel storage tanks in accordance with F.A.C. Chapter 62-761.

Project Projections:
(January 1, 2008 to December 31, 2008)
Estimated project fiscal expenditures for the period January 2008 through December 2008 are expected to be $677,072.

FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND PROGRESS

Project Title: Oil Spill Cleanup/Response Equipment - O&M
Project No. 8a

Project Description:
The Oil Pollution Act of 1990 (OPA '90) mandates that all liable parties in the petroleum handling industry file plans by August 18, 1993. In these plans, a liable party must identify (among other items) its spill management team, organization, resources and training. Within this project, FPL developed the plans for ten power plants, five fuel oil terminals, three pipelines, and one corporate plan. Additionally, FPL purchased the mandated response resources and provided for mobilization to a worst case discharge at each site.

Project Accomplishments:
(January 1, 2007 to December 31, 2007)
Plan updates have continued to be performed and filed for all sites as required. Routine maintenance of all oil spill equipment has continued throughout the year as well as the performance of spill management drills including a corporate team drill and deployment drills throughout the system. There has also been training for some team members.

Project Fiscal Expenditures:
(January 1, 2007 to December 31, 2007)
The variance in project expenditures is estimated to be $183 or 0.1% lower than originally anticipated.

Project Progress Summary:
(January 1, 2007 to December 31, 2007)
This is an ongoing project. Each reporting period will include ongoing maintenance of all oil spill equipment in accordance with OPA 90. Additionally, following a formal assessment of the oil spill program, FPL retained a contractor to perform the mandated OSRO (oil spill removal organization) function. This contractor will also perform required maintenance on the oil spill equipment at all of the power plants as well as perform a required annual equipment deployment drill at these facilities. FPL has 1) retained a spill management company to assist in corporate-level responses, 2) improved/enhanced the Fleet's ability to mobilize spill equipment (specifically boats), and 3) began certifying all oil spill response members in the NIMS mandated Incident Command System (ICS).

Project Projections:
(January 1, 2008 to December 31, 2008)
Estimated project fiscal expenditures for the period January 2008 through December 2008 are expected to be $276,800.

FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND PROGRESS

Project Title: RCRA Corrective Action - O & M
Project No. 13

Project Description:
Under the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments of 1984 (amending the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, or RCRA), the U.S. EPA has the authority to require hazardous waste treatment facilities to investigate whether there have been releases of hazardous waste or constituents from non-regulated units on the facility site. If contamination is found to be present at levels that represent a threat to human health or the environment, the facility operator can be required to undertake "corrective action" to remediate the contamination. In April 1994, the U.S. EPA advised FPL that it intended to initiate RCRA Facility Assessments (RFA's) at FPL's nine former hazardous waste treatment facility sites. The RFA is the first step in the RCRA Corrective Action process. At a minimum, FPL will be responding to the agency's requests for information concerning the operation of these power plants, their waste streams, their former hazardous waste treatment facilities, and their non-regulated Solid Waste Management Units (SWMU's). FPL may also conduct assessments of human health risks resulting from possible releases from the SWMU's in order to demonstrate that any residual contamination does not represent an undue threat to human health or the environment. Other response actions could include a voluntary clean-up or compliance with the agency's imposition of the full gamut of RCRA Corrective Action requirements, including RCRA Facility Investigation, Corrective Measures Study, and Corrective Measures Implementation.

Project Accomplishments:
(January 1, 2007 to December 31, 2007)
EPA and the FDEP have agreed that no further action is required at the Fort Myers, Cape Canaveral, and Martin Power Plants. EPA and the FDEP agree that no further action is required at the Putnam Power Plant, except for the petroleum clean-up that is going forward under the FDEP District Office waste clean-up oversite. The EPA withdrew the 3007 order. In January, 2005, FPL entered into a bilateral Agreement with the FDEP to complete the assessments at the Sanford, Manatee, Saint Lucie, and Turkey Point Plants. During 2005, FPL prepared documents for the Sanford Plant that were submitted to the FDEP. In March 2007, a draft Facility Evaluation Report was received and reviewed by FPL. The draft report was returned to FDEP and a final report was received in the second quarter of 2007, awarding no further action for the Sanford Power Plant. Document preparation for the Manatee Plant was completed during third quarter 2007 for submitted to FDEP, with a Facility Evaluation site took place in the third quarter of 2007 and the site is awaiting the final report from the FDEP. Site preparation was completed at Manatee Plant and is currently scheduled to begin at Turkey Point Plant during third quarter 2007. Site preparation work is underway at Manatee Plant and is currently scheduled to begin at Turkey Point Plant during third quarter 2007. Site work for Turkey Point may be deferred to 2008 dependent upon FDEP scheduling.

Project Fiscal Expenditures:
(January 1, 2007 to December 31, 2007)
The variance in project expenditures is estimated to be $3,706, or 3.7% higher than originally projected. This variance reflects additional charges from work at the Sanford plant.

Project Progress Summary:
(January 1, 2007 to December 31, 2007)
This is an ongoing project. The Manatee Plant Visual Site Inspection (referred to as a Facility Evaluation in the Agreement with the FDEP) date has been completed and the site is waiting for the final FDEP response. Turkey Point is next to undergo the Facility Evaluation. No further action is required at Ft. Myers, Cape Canaveral, Martin or Sanford Power Plants. No further action is required at the Putnam Plant except for some petroleum clean-up that is being addressed pursuant to a FDEP program.

Project Projection:
(January 1, 2008 to December 31, 2008)
Estimated project expenditures for the period of January 2008 through December 2008 are expected to be $122,000.

FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND PROGRESS

Project Title: NPDES Permit Fees - O & M
Project No. 14

Project Description:
In compliance with State of Florida Rule 62-4.052, FPL is required to pay annual regulatory program and surveillance fees for any permits it requires to discharge wastewater to surface waters under the National Pollution Discharge Elimination System. These fees effect the Florida legislature's intent that the Florida Department of Environmental Protection's (FDEP) costs for administering the NPDES program be borne by the regulated parties, as applicable. The fees for each permit type are as set forth in the rule, with an effective date of May 1, 1995, for their implementation.

Project Accomplishments:
(January 1, 2007 to December 31, 2007)
All of the NPDES permit fees were paid to FDEP.

Project Fiscal Expenditures:
(January 1, 2007 to December 31, 2007)
The variance in project expenditures is estimated to be $500 or 0.4% lower than projected.

Project Progress Summary:
(January 1, 2007 to December 31, 2007)
All of the NPDES permit fees were paid to FDEP.

Project Projections:
(January 1, 2008 to December 31, 2008)
Estimated project expenditures for the period January 2008 through December 2008 are expected to be $154,900. The new permit will be due in 2011.

FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND PROGRESS

Project Title: Disposal of Noncontainerized Liquid Waste - O&M
Project No. 17a

Project Description:
FPL manages ash from heavy oil fired power plants using a wet ash system. Ash from the dust collector and economizer is sluiced to surface ash basins. The ash sludge is then pH adjusted to precipitate metals. In order to comply with Florida Administrative Code 62-701.300 (10), the ash is then de-watered using a plate/frame filter-press in order to dispose of it in a Class I landfill or ship by railcar to a processing facility for beneficial reuse.

Project Accomplishments:
(January 1, 2007 to December 31, 2007)
Ash work has been completed at Riviera Beach, Port Everglades, Martin and Sanford Plants. Remaining on the schedule for 2007 are Cape Canaveral in October and Turkey Point in August. Approximately $23,000 will be spent on Maintenance Costs to replace worn hoses, filter cloths and a pump.

Project Fiscal Expenditures:
(January 1, 2007 to December 31, 2007)
The variance in project expenditures is estimated to be $22,368 or 8.3% higher than projected. This variance is primarily due to greater than anticipated ash accumulation in the storage basins. As a result of the increase in ash material to be handled for removal, the site incurred extra expenses due to the use of additional moving equipment to support the job. Also, the time associated with the contractor completing the job contributed to the increases in manpower hours. This increase in time and materials to clean out ash accumulation ultimately resulted in increased expenditures.

Project Progress Summary:
(January 1, 2007 to December 31, 2007)
This is an ongoing project. The frequency of basin clean out is a function of basin capacity and rate of sludge/ash generation. Typically, FPL generates 5,000 tons (@ 50% solids) of sludge per year.

Project Projections:
(January 1, 2008 to December 31, 2008)
Estimated project fiscal expenditures for the period January 2008 through December 2008 are expected to be $299,000.

FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND PROGRESS

Project Title: Substation Pollutant Discharge Prevention & Removal - O&M
Project No. 19a, 19b, 19c

Project Description:
Florida Statute Chapter 376 Pollutant Discharge Prevention and Removal requires that any person discharging a pollutant, defined as any commodity made from oil or gas, shall immediately undertake to contain, remove and abate the discharge to the satisfaction of the department. Florida Statute Chapter 403 holds it is prohibited to cause pollution so as to harm or injure human health or welfare, animal, plant, or aquatic life or property. Additionally, the majority of activities will be conducted in Dade and Broward counties which adhere to county regulations as defined in municipal codes. This project includes the prevention and removal of pollutant discharges at FPL substations and will prevent further environmental degradation.

Project Accomplishments:
(January 1, 2007 to December 31, 2007)
Plan development started in 1997 and fieldwork is planned to continue. The majority of the completed work has been in Dade, Broward and Palm Beach counties. Encapsulation work is projected for completion by the years end. The regasketing work continues. Environmental remediation work continues in Miami-Dade County.

A total of 709 transformer locations have been remediated since 1997. A total of 432 transformers have been regasketed and 904 transformers have been encapsulated. Additionally, 501 transmission breakers, 251 distribution breakers, and 336 distribution regulators have been encapsulated.

Out of a total of 65 substation sites under regulatory review by Miami-Dade County Environmental Resources Management ("DERM"), 58 sites have obtained a regulatory exclusion or regulatory closure. In 2005, FPL obtained no further action with conditions by recording restrictive covenants for 13 substation sites with lead levels in soils above residential exposure limits. In 2006, after initial remedial efforts, DERM accepted closure at 15 substation sites that were under review for lead levels in soils above regulatory limits. In 2007, DERM accepted and additional regulatory closure for a substation site under review for lead levels in soils above regulatory limits. FPL was able to avoid regulatory review for 35 substations with arsenic levels in soils above regulatory limits, by application for and receipt of an agricultural exclusion for these substation locations. However, there are six substations where elevated levels of arsenic were found in the groundwater and environmental remediation continues at these substation sites. One substation with lead and arsenic levels in soils above cleanup target levels remains under regulatory review.

Project Fiscal Expenditures:
(January 1, 2007 to December 31, 2007)
Project expenditures are estimated to be:
- 19a The variance in project expenditures is estimated to be $5,094 or 0.4% higher than projected.
- 19b The variance in project expenditures is estimated to be $108,161 or 138.4% higher than projected. In the first and second quarter additional transmission transformers requiring leak repair or regasket work activities were identified and scheduled to be worked during the remainder of 2007.
- 19c No variance is anticipated.

Project Progress Summary:
(January 1, 2007 to December 31, 2007)
Miami-Dade County DERM determined that soil and groundwater remediation were required by FPL to resolve contamination issues at substation locations where arsenic levels in groundwater were determined by laboratory analysis to exceed groundwater cleanup target levels. The arsenic in soils and groundwater is being addressed at six substation locations. Lead and arsenic levels in soils are being addressed at one site in Miami-Dade County.

The regasketing phase of the project continues while the encapsulation phase is projected for completion at the end of this year.

Project Projections:
(January 1, 2008 to December 31, 2008)
Estimated project fiscal expenditures for the period January 2008 through December 2008 are expected to be:
- 19a $967,700
- 19b 356,500
- 19c ($560,232)

FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND PROGRESS

Project Title: Wastewater/Stormwater Discharge Elimination & Reuse - O&M
Project No. 20

Project Description:
Pursuant to 33 U.S.C. Section 1342 and 40 CFR 122, FPL is required to obtain NPDES permits for each power plant facility. The last permits issued contain requirements to develop and implement a Best Management Practice Pollution Prevention Plan (BMP3 Plan) to minimize or eliminate, whenever feasible, the discharge of regulated pollutants, including fuel oil and ash, to surface waters. In addition, the 1997 Federal Ambient Water Quality Criteria requires FPL to meet surface water standards for any wastewater discharges to groundwater at all plants, and the Dade County DERM requires Turkey Point and Cutler Plant wastewater discharges into canals to meet county water quality standards found in Section 24-11, Code of Metropolitan Dade County.

In order to address these requirements, FPL has undertaken a multifaceted project which includes activities such as ash basin lining, installation of retention tanks, tank coating, sump construction, installation of pumps, motor, and piping, boiler blowdown recovery, site preparation, separation of stormwater and ashwater systems, separation of potable and service water systems, and the associated engineering and design work to implement these projects.

Project Accomplishments:
(January 1, 2007 to December 31, 2007)
The project is on hold due to the Pt. Everglades ESP Project.

Project Fiscal Expenditures:
(January 1, 2007 to December 31, 2007)
Project expenditures are estimated to be $0.

Project Progress Summary:
(January 1, 2007 to December 31, 2007)
The project is on hold due to the Pt. Everglades ESP Project.

Project Projections:
(January 1, 2008 to December 31, 2008)
Estimated project fiscal expenditures for the period January 2008 through December 2008 are expected to be $0.

FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND PROGRESS

Project Title: St. Lucie Turtle Net – O&M
Project No. 21

Project Description:
The Turtle Net project says that FPL is limited in the number of lethal turtle takings permitted at its St. Lucie Power Plant by the Incidental Take Statement contained in the Endangered Species Act Section 7 Consultation Biological Opinion, issued to FPL on May 4, 2001 by the National Marine Fisheries Service ("NMFS"). The number of lethal takings permitted in a given year is calculated by taking one percent of the total number of loggerhead and green turtles captured in that year. (The Incidental Take Statement separately limits the number of lethal takings of Kemp's Ridley turtles to two per year over the next ten years, and the number of lethal takings of either hawksbill or leatherback turtles to one of those species every two years over the next ten years). Based on the number of captured turtles in 2001, the lethal take limit for loggerhead and green turtles in that year was six (references; Nuclear Regulatory Commission letter dated May 18, 2001 included as Exhibit 1, Document No. 1, Endangered Species Act Section 7 Consultation Biological Opinion Incidental Take Statement dated May 4, 2001 included as Exhibit 1, Document No. 2, Appendix B To Facility Operating License No. NPF-16 St. Lucie Unit 2, Environmental Protection Plan, Non-Radiological, Amendment No. 103 included as Exhibit 1, Document No. 3). In 2001, FPL experienced six lethal takings of loggerhead and green turtles at the St. Lucie Power Plant, indicating that its existing measures to limit such takings were performing marginally.

The existing net is in need of maintenance. To facilitate this work, a temporary net will be situated to allow removal of the existing net. The new net having been properly coated for UV protection and anti-fouling will be installed replacing the existing net. The existing net will be repaired and maintained as a spare to allow rotation of the nets for future maintenance.

Project Accomplishments:
(January 1, 2007 to December 31, 2007)
FPL expects to purchase the new 5-inch net in the last quarter of 2007. The current net will be sent to the manufacturer for re-coating during the first quarter of 2008, at which time the new net will be installed.

Project Fiscal Expenditures:
(January 1, 2007 – December 31, 2007)
Project expenditures are estimated to be $0.

Project Progress Summary:
(January 1, 2007 to December 31, 2007)
The existing turtle net will be removed to be recoated and the new net will be installed in the interim. The new net will serve as a backup.

Project Projections:
(January 1, 2008 to December 31, 2008)
Estimated project fiscal expenditures for the period January 2008 through December 2008 are $10,000 for recoating of existing net.

FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND PROGRESS

Project Title: Pipeline Integrity Management (PIM) – O&M
Project No. 22

Project Description:
FPL is required to develop a written pipeline integrity management program for its hazardous liquid pipelines. This program must include the following elements: (1) a process for identifying which pipeline segments could affect a high consequence area; (2) a baseline assessment plan; (3) an information analysis that integrates all available information about the integrity of the entire pipeline and the consequences of a failure; (4) the criteria for determining remedial actions to address integrity issues raised by the assessments and information analysis; (5) a continual process of assessment and evaluation of pipeline integrity; (6) the identification of preventive and mitigative measures to protect the high consequence area; (7) the methods to measure the program's effectiveness; (8) a process for review of assessment results and information analysis by a person qualified to evaluate the results and information; and, (9) record keeping.

Project Accomplishments:
(January 1, 2007 to December 31, 2007)
The baseline assessments were undertaken for the Manatee 16" pipeline and associated evaluation has been completed. Two additional digs one on Manatee 16" and the other on Martin Plant 20" gas pipelines and two or three digs on Martin 30" pipeline will be completed by the year end. Martin Terminal 30" pipeline is scheduled for smart pig this year to determine the corrosion rate by comparing the tool's data to previous run dated 2004 for future appropriate countermeasures. Severe corrosion at the girth weld joints were detected in 2004 run. A rehabilitation project of cathodic protection test stations on all corporate pipelines (Martin 30", 18", 20", 6" and Manatee 30", 16") were completed early this year.

Project Fiscal Expenditures:
(January 1, 2007 to December 31, 2007)
The variance in project expenditures is estimated to be $400,354 or 47.7% lower than projected. The estimated under-run in this project is primarily due to two reasons: 1) very competitive bids were received and the work was done at a lower that anticipated budget for both the cathodic protection jobs and the 30" pipeline inspection and 2) the work was completed prior to the rainy season and additional costs associated with dealing with potential ground water issues were avoided, thus resulting in cost savings.

Project Progress Summary:
(January 1, 2007 to December 31, 2007)
This is an ongoing project. Required DOT digs, assessments and evaluations will be conducted as required. (As a DOT requirement after each in-line-inspection – smart pig – the data regarding the anomalies, dents, need to be validated by performing two, three and may be even more as necessary confirmatory digs and conducting the direct assessment and inspection on the location of the detected anomalies. UTM's and magnetic particle testing is a part of these direct assessment. The number of confirmatory digs performed on corporate pipelines so far after the in-line-inspection are as follows: PMR 20" two digs. There is a plan to conduct two more digs on Martin 20", Manatee 16" and three digs on Martin 30" pipelines (total 5 digs).

Project Projections:
(January 1, 2008 to December 31, 2008)
Estimated project fiscal expenditures for the period January 2008 through December 2008 are expected to be $260,000.

FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND PROGRESS

Project Title: SPCC (Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasures) - O&M
Project No. 23

Project Description:
The EPA first established the SPCC Program in 1973 when the agency issued the Oil Pollution Prevention Regulation (i.e., SPCC rule) to address the oil spill prevention provisions contained in the Federal Water Pollution Control Act of 1972 (later amended as the Clean Water Act). The purpose of the regulation was to prevent discharges of oil from reaching the navigable waters of the U.S. or adjoining shorelines and to prepare facility personnel to respond to oil spills. The SPCC regulation requires certain facilities to prepare and implement SPCC Plans and address oil spill prevention requirements including the establishment of procedures, methods, equipment, and other requirements to prevent discharges of oil as described above. Specifically, the rule applies to any owner or operator of a non-transportation related facility that:

- has a combined aboveground oil storage capacity of more than 1320 gallons, or a total underground oil storage capacity exceeding 42,000 gallons (Note: the underground storage capacity does not apply to those tanks subject to all of the technical requirements of the federal underground storage tank rule found in 40 CFR 280 or a State approved program); and

- which due to its location, could be reasonably expected to discharge oil in quantities that may be harmful into or upon the navigable waters of the United States or adjoining shorelines.

In January 1988, a large storage tank owned by Ashland Oil Company at a site in western Pennsylvania collapsed, releasing approximately 750,000 gallons of diesel fuel to the Monongahela River. Following calls for new tank legislation, an EPA task force recommended expanded regulation of aboveground tanks within the framework of existing legislative authority. The result was EPA's SPCC rulemaking package, the first phase of which was proposed in 1991. Due to a series of agency delays primarily resulting from the 1989 Exxon Valdez oil spill that required EPA to issue the Facility Response Plan rule under the Oil Pollution Act of 1990, the final SPCC Rule was not published until July of 2002.

Project Accomplishments:
(January 1, 2007 to December 31, 2007)
The Facility Response Plans (FRP), which contain the SPCC plans, are scheduled to be issued by the end of the year. This will include drawing updates and necessary reviews. It is anticipated that the project will have all the required facility upgrades identified by the end of the year. The Engineering package for the SPCC secondary containment modifications at the Unit 3 Diesel Oil Storage Tank has been issued and installation of an impervious surface and installation of a pump to remove rainwater began in June 2006. Work at the Land Utilization fueling area is nearing completion with application of an impervious coating on the berm.

Project Fiscal Expenditures:
(January 1, 2007 to December 31, 2007)
The variance in project expenditures is estimated to be $220,753, or 237.4% higher than projected. Additional required upgrades at the Sanford Plant, Martin Plant, Martin Terminal, Port Everglades Plant, Port Everglades Terminal, Manatee Plant, Manatee Terminal, Turkey Point Plant Units 1 and 2, and the Cape Canaveral Plant were identified during development of the plans. Additional engineering was required to develop conceptual designs and cost estimates for the upgrades, which are scheduled for implementation in 2008. These upgrades were not anticipated at the time FPL filed its original projections for 2007.

At Turkey Point Units 3 and 4, longer than estimated construction durations and the replacement of degraded gas tanks that did not pass Miami-Dade County inspections contributed to the variance. The original projections planned to utilize existing tanks. Once the work began, the tanks were discovered to be degraded and needed to be replaced.

Project Progress Summary:
(January 1, 2007 to December 31, 2007)
The SPCC project plant has been modified to replacement of underground tanks.

Project Projections:
(January 1, 2008 to December 31, 2008)
Estimated project fiscal expenditures for the period January 2008 through December 2008 are expected to be $387,000.

FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND PROGRESS

Project Title: Manatee Reburn – O&M
Project No. 24

Project Description:
This project involves installation of reburn technology in Manatee Units 1 and 2. Reburn is an advanced nitrogen oxides (NOx) control technology that has been developed for, and applied successfully in, commercial applications to utility and large industrial boilers. The process is a proven advanced technology, with applications of a reburn-like flue gas incineration technique dating back to the late 1960s, and developments for applications to large coal fired power plants in the United States dating back to the early to mid 1980s.

Reburn is an in-furnace NOx control technology that employs fuel staging in a configuration where a portion of the fuel is injected downstream of the main combustion zone to create a second combustion zone, called the reburning zone. The reburning zone is operated under conditions where NOx from the main combustion zone is converted to elemental nitrogen (which makes up 79% of the atmosphere). The basic front wall-fired boiler reburning process is shown conceptually in Figure 1 (see below), and divides the furnace into three zones.

In the 1996-97 time period, FPL invested a considerable effort evaluating the Manatee Units for the application of reburn technology. FPL has recently reviewed the reburn system designs previously proposed for the Manatee units, and concluded that a design for either oil or gas reburn would require very similar characteristics. This will require reburn fuel injectors to be located at the elevation of the present top row of burners, with reburn injectors on the boiler front and rear walls. For the present application the injectors will be required to have a dual fuel (oil and gas) capability. In order to provide adequate residence time for the reburn process, it is proposed to locate the reburn overfire air (OFA) ports between the boiler wing walls and to angle them slightly to provide better mixing with the boiler flow. Because of the complexity of the boiler flow field and the port location, it was determined that OFA booster fans would be required to assist the air-fuel mixing and complete the burnout process. Installation of reburn technology for Manatee Units 1 and 2 offers the potential to reduce NOx emissions through a "pollution prevention" approach that does not require the use of reagents, catalysts, pollution reduction or removal equipment. FDEP and FPL agree that reburn technology is the most cost-effective alternative to achieve significant reductions in NOx emissions from Manatee Units 1 and 2.

Project Accomplishments:
(January 1, 2007 to December 31, 2007)
Installation of the Unit 1 & 2 reburn equipment is complete. The units has been started up and are operating and are currently undergoing process optimization of the new systems to ensure maximum emissions reductions. The PMT Reburn O&M ECRC dollars cover all burner maintenance costs associated with the project.

Project Fiscal Expenditures:
(January 1, 2007 to December 31, 2007)
The variance in project expenditures is estimated to be $41,868 or 8.4% lower than projected. The variance is primarily due to limited maintenance time available during the May and June high load period.

Project Progress Summary:
(January 2007 - December 2007)
Unit 1 & Unit 2 are operating as referenced above.

Project Projections:
(January 1, 2008 to December 31, 2008)
Estimated project expenditures for the period January 2008 through December 2008 are expected to be $500,000.

FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND PROGRESS

Project Title: Pt. Everglades ESP Technology – O&M
Project No. 25

Project Description:
The requirements of the Clean Air Act direct the EPA to develop health-based standards for certain "criteria pollutants". i.e. ozone (O_3), sulfur dioxide (SO_2), carbon monoxide (CO), particulate matter (PM), nitrogen oxides (NOx), an lead (Pb). EPA developed standards for the criteria pollutants and regulates the emissions of those pollutants from major sources by way of the Title V permit program. Florida has been granted authority from the EPA to administer its own Title V program which is at least as stringent as the EPA requirements. Florida is able to issue, renew and enforce Title V air operating permits for sources within the state via 403.061 Florida Statutes and Chapter 62-213 F.A.C., which is administered by the State of Florida Department of Environmental Protection ("DEP"). The Title V program addresses the six criteria pollutants mentioned earlier, and includes hazardous air pollutants (HAP). The EPA sets the limits of emissions of Hazardous Air Pollutants through the Maximum Achievable Control Technology (MACT). The original Port Everglades Title V permit, issued in 1998, expires on December 31, 2003 and must be renewed. The DEP's Final Title V permit for FPL Port Everglades plant requires FPL to install Electrostatic Precipitators at all four Port Everglades units to address local concerns and to insure compliance with the National Ambient Air Quality Stands and the EPA MACT Standards.

Project Accomplishments:
(January 1, 2007 to December 31, 2007)
The engineering design for Units 1–4 was completed in 2004. Units 1, 2, and 4 were completed and operational in 2005 and 2006 (O&M activities started in April 2005 for this project).

Project Fiscal Expenditures:
(January 1, 2007 to December 31, 2007)
The variance in project expenditures is estimated to be $872,150 or 41.4% lower than projected. Fuel economics to date have dictated that the units at the Port Everglades Plant be run on gas because it is less expensive. Therefore, the ESPs have not had to be operated as much as was initially predicted for 2007, which reduced the equipment deterioration and generated significantly less ash for disposal.

Project Progress Summary:
(January 1, 2007 - December 31, 2007)
Construction on the Unit 3 electrostatic precipitator was completed in spring 2007 as the Unit went operational in May 2007. Therefore, at this time, all four ESP's (Units 1 through 4) have construction activities completed and are operational.

Project Projections:
(January 1, 2008 to December 31, 2008)
Estimated project expenditures for the period January 2008 through December 2008 are expected to be $2,352,384.

FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND PROGRESS

Project Title: UST Replacement/Removal – O&M
Project No. 26

Project Description:
The Florida Administrative Code (FAC) Chapter 62-761.500, dated July 13, 1998, requires the removal or replacement of existing Category-A and Category-B storage tank systems with systems meeting the standards of Category-C storage tank systems by December 31, 2009. UST Category-A tanks are single-walled tanks or underground single-walled piping with no secondary containment that was installed before June 30, 1992.

UST Category-B tanks are tanks containing pollutants after June 30, 1992 or a hazardous substance after January 1, 1994 that shall have a secondary containment. Small diameter piping that comes in contact with the soil that is connected to a UST that shall have secondary containment if installed after December 10, 1990.

UST and AST Category-C tanks under F.A.C. 62-761.500 are tanks that shall have some or all of the following; a double wall, be made of fiberglass, have exterior coatings that protect the tank from external corrosion, secondary containment (e.g., concrete walls and floor) for the tank and the piping, and overfill protection.

FPL has six Category-A and two Category-B Storage Tank Systems that must be removed or replaced in order to meet the performance standards of Rule 61-761.500. In 2004 FPL will replace the two single-walled USTs located at the Turkey Point Nuclear Plant Units 1 and 2 with ASTs providing secondary containment (concrete walls and floor) surrounding the tanks. Also in 2004, FPL will remove one single-walled UST located at the Ft. Lauderdale Plant and will not replace the tank. In 2005-2006 FPL will replace the single-walled USTs located at the Area Office Broward (one UST in 2005), Customer Service East Office (one UST in 2006), Juno Beach Office (one UST in 2005), and General Office (2 USTs in 2005), with double-walled tanks providing electronic leak detection. Additionally, the AST to be installed at the Area Broward Office will be concrete vaulted.

The removal and replacement of the USTs will be performed by outside contractors. Additionally, closure assessments will be performed in accordance with 62-761.800 and closure assessment reports will be submitted to local Counties, and the Department of Environmental Services (DEP).

Project Accomplishments:
(January 1, 2007 to December 31, 2007)
There were no activities in 2007.

Project Fiscal Expenditures:
(January 1, 2007 to December 31, 2007)
Project expenditures are for 2007 are $6 due to a carryover of charges from 2006.

Project Progress Summary:
(January 1, 2007 to December 31, 2007)
Initial review of the scope of work has been completed.

Project Projections:
(January 1, 2008 to December 31, 2008)
There are no activities planned for 2008.

FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND PROGRESS

Project Title: Lowest Quality Water Source (LQWS) – O&M
Project No. 27

Project Description:
Section 366.8255 of the Florida Statutes provides for the recovery through the ECRC of "environmental compliance costs" which are costs incurred in complying with "environmental rules or regulations." The LQWS Project is required in order to comply with permit conditions in the Consumptive Use Permits (CUPs) issued by the St. Johns River Water Management District (SJRWMD or the District)) for the Sanford and Cape Canaveral Plants. Those permit conditions are intended to preserve Florida's groundwater, which is an important environmental resource. The permit conditions therefore "apply to electric utilities and are designed to protect the environment" as contemplated by section 366.8255. The SJRWMD adopted a policy in 2000 that, upon permit renewal, a user of the District's water is required to use the lowest quality of water that is technically, environmentally and economically feasible for its needs. This policy was implemented for the Sanford and Cape Canaveral Plants in their current CUPs. For the Sanford facility, Condition 15 of CUP No. 9202, issued in June 2000, requires the lowest quality of water to be used that is feasible to meet the needs of the facility. The requirement for the Cape Canaveral Plant is found in Conditions 14 and 15 of CUP No. 10652, issued October 2001, which address the quantity of reclaimed water to be used and require that all available reclaimed water be used prior to groundwater.

Project Accomplishments:
(January 1, 2007 to December 31, 2007)
The project at the Sanford Plant is currently operational.

Project Fiscal Expenditures:
(January 1, 2007 to December 31, 2007)
The variance in project expenditures is $161,771 or 30.5% lower than previously projected. The Wastewater Permit for the Cape Canaveral Plant was issued by the Florida Department of Environmental Protection. However, there were delays due to water quality technical issues associated with the treatment systems and reclaimed water was not used at the plant; therefore, there was not a cost for the additional water treatment that would be required in order to use reclaimed water.

Project Progress Summary:
(January 1, 2007 - December 31, 2007)
The project at the Sanford Plant is currently operational. There are delays due to water quality technical issues associated with the treatment systems for the project at the Cape Canaveral Plant.

Project Projections:
(January 1, 2008 to December 31, 2008)
Estimated project fiscal expenditures for the period January 2008 through December 2008 are expected to be $300,900 for the Sanford Plant.

FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND PROGRESS

Project Title: CWA 316(b) Phase II Rule - O&M
Project No. 28

Project Description:
The Phase II Rule implements section 316 (b) of the Clean Water Act (CWA) for certain existing power plants that employ a cooling water intake structure and that withdraw 50 million gallons per day (MGD) or more of water from rivers, streams, lakes, reservoirs, estuaries, oceans or other waters of the United States (WUS) for cooling purposes. The Phase II Rule establishes national requirements applicable to, and that reflect the best technology available (BTA) for, the location, design, construction and capacity of existing cooling water intake structures (CWIS) to minimize adverse environmental impact. The Phase II Rule has implications at the following FPL facilities: Cape Canaveral, Cutler, Fort Myers, Ft. Lauderdale, Port Everglades, Riviera, Sanford, Martin, Manatee and St. Lucie Power Plants.

Project Accomplishments:
(January 1, 2007 to December 31, 2007)
The Proposal for Information Collection (PIC) – the first regulatory requirement of the Phase II Rule – has been submitted for Cape Canaveral, Cutler, Fort Myers, Ft. Lauderdale, Port Everglades, Riviera, Sanford and St. Lucie Power Plants. Compliance demonstration documents have been submitted for Martin and Manatee plants, as these plants already meet the requirements of the Phase II Rule.

Project Fiscal Expenditures:
(January 1, 2007 to June 30, 2007)
Project expenditures are estimated to be $1,018,188 (43.4%) lower than projected. This variance is primarily due to economies of scale achieved by the use of one contractor to perform the necessary work. Original estimates included the use of three contractors.

Project Progress Summary:
(January 1, 2007 to June 30, 2007)
The 316(b) project is on schedule for each of the plants. The Proposal for Information Collection (PIC) has been submitted for Cape Canaveral, Cutler, Fort Myers, Ft. Lauderdale, Port Everglades, Riviera, Sanford and St. Lucie Power Plants. Compliance demonstration documents have been submitted for Martin and Manatee plants. One year biological sampling programs have been completed for Cutler, Fort Myers, Port Everglades, Riviera, and St. Lucie Power Plants – with the Cape Canaveral Plant expected to be completed in November 2007. Currently we are analyzing the biological data to determine if there are impingement and entrainment impacts at each plant. High level technology reviews are also being conducted at each of the facilities using the biological data.

Project Projections:
(January 1, 2008 to December 2008)
Estimated project fiscal expenditures for the period January 2008 through December 2008 are expected to be $1,433,728.

FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND PROGRESS

Project Title: SCR Consumables - O&M
Project No. 29

Project Description:
The Manatee Unit 3 and Martin Unit 8 Expansion Project Final Orders of Certification under the Florida Power Plant Siting Act and the PSD Air Construction Permit require the installation of SCRs on each of the plants' four Heat Recovery System Generators (HRSG) for the control of nitrogen oxide (NOx) emissions. The Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) made the determination that the SCR system is considered Best Available Control Technology (BACT) for these types of units, with concurrence from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). The operation of the SCR will cause FPL to incur O&M costs for certain products that are consumed in the SCRs. These include anhydrous ammonia, calibration gases, and equipment wear parts requiring periodic replacement such as controllers, ammonia detectors, heaters, pressure relief valves, dilution air blower components, NOX control analyzers and components.

Project Accomplishments:
(January 1, 2007 to December 31, 2007)
The SCR systems are operational on both Manatee Unit 3 and Martin Unit 8.

Project Fiscal Expenditures:
(January 1, 2007 to December 31, 2007)
The variance in project expenditures is estimated to be $34,685 or 15.4% higher than projected. The Manatee and Martin Plants are expected to operate at high capacity factors for the remaining months of the year thereby increasing the amount of consumables used. Additionally, catalyst sampling and testing expenses were higher than originally projected.

Project Progress Summary:
(January 1, 2007- December 31, 2007)
The Manatee and Martin Plants are expected to operate at high capacity factors for the remaining months of the year thereby increasing the amount of consumables used.

Project Projections:
(January 1, 2008 to December 31, 2008)
Estimated project fiscal expenditures for the period January 2008 through December 2008 are expected to be $855,200.

FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND PROGRESS

Project Title: Hydrobiological Monitoring Program (HBMP) - O&M
Project No. 30

Project Description:
The Hydrobiological Monitoring Program is required by the Water Management District in the Conditions of Certification for the new Manatee Unit 3. The program involves the data collection of river chemistry, flow and vegetation conditions to demonstrate that the plant's withdrawals do not impact the environment in and along the river. The Hydrobiological Monitoring Program is a 10 year study which started in 2003 during the construction phase of Unit 3 and will be completed in 2013.

Project Accomplishments:
(January. 1, 2007 to December 31, 2007)
Continue with river monitoring, calibration, maintenance and data collection. Data summary and interpretive report submitted May 2007. Vegetative mapping, aerial photography and mapping is due to be conducted in October 2007. Additional studies will be conducted during summer due to drought conditions and use of Emergency Diversion Schedule.

Project Fiscal Expenditures:
(January 1, 2007 to May 31, 2007)
The variance in project expenditures is estimated to be $17,895 or 71.6% higher than projected. The variance is primarily due to additional monitoring required due to unexpected drought conditions. The permit requires that while on the Emergency Diversion Curves, additional river monitoring is conducted and a report is submitted.

Project Progress Summary:
(January 1, 2007 to December 31, 2007)
This is an ongoing project. During 2007 the data summary and interpretive report were submitted.

Project Projections:
(January 1, 2008 to December 31, 2008)
Project estimates for January 2008 through December 2008 are expected to be $40,400.

FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND PROGRESS

Project Title: CAIR – O&M
Project No. 31

Project Description:
The CAIR Project was initiated to implement strategies to comply with CAIR Annual and Ozone Season NOx emissions requirements. The CAIR project to date has included the Black & Veatch (B&V) study of FPL's control and allowance management options, an engineering study conducted by Aptech for the reliable cycling of the 800 MW units, and a review of CEMS monitoring changes required for the peaking gas turbine units. The 800 MW Cycling Project was added to CAIR after 2006 submittal. Aptech Engineering provided engineering services for the first phase of a multiphase scope of work that will assure that the operating reliability is maintained in the new operating mode. FPL anticipates changing the operating mode of its four 800 MW units at Martin and Manatee Plants. The "study cost" *so far to Aptech Engineering have been paid.* They have identified several countermeasures that are being prioritized and scheduled for implementation in 2008 – 2011. The update to the Gas Turbine Peaking Unit CEMS requirements identified the need to implement a revised CEMS monitoring program for those units which will now require CEMS under the CAIR program requirements. FPL has determined that the implementation of the Low Mass Emissions option under 40 CFR Part 75 as the preferred option. The CEMS installations will require emissions testing of representative units and the procurement and installation of a Continuous Emissions Monitor at the Port Everglades GTs, Lauderdale GTs and Fort Myers GTs.

Project Accomplishments:
(January 1, 2006 to July 1, 2007)

- Completed B & V study of CAIR compliance options
- Completed 800 MW Cycling Engineering Study

Project Fiscal Expenditures:
(January 1, 2007 to December 31, 2007)
The variance in project expenditures is estimated to be $156,047 or 70.9% higher than projected. This variance is due to costs associated with the 800 MW unit cycling study, which was not included in the original estimates for 2007.

Project Progress Summary:
(January 1, 2007 to December 31, 2007)
Evaluation of CAIR compliance options identified the 800 MW cycling project as most cost effective control option identified for compliance with CAIR. Project scope, outage planning and activities have been identified for implementation at the Martin and Manatee 800 MW units. The GT CEMS project has identified the hardware components which will be required and modifications which must be made to emission stacks of the representative units at each GT site.

Project Projections:
(January 1, 2008 to December 31, 2008)
Project estimates for January 2008 through December 2008 are expected to be $1,795,004. Projections are likely to change as a result of contractual guarantees related to necessary overhaul schedules, component and materials costs and labor estimates.

The GT Peaking project has projected an estimated total cost at $386,000 for the Jan 2008 through Dec 2008 period.

FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND PROGRESS

Project Title: BART Project – O&M
Project No. 32

Project Description:
Conduct air dispersion modeling to determine the visibility impacts to Federally Mandated Class 1 Areas (National Parks, National Wilderness Areas, etc.) from FPL's BART-Eligible units. The Regional Haze Rule, renamed the Clean Air Visibility Rule, (CAVR) mandates that certain vintage electric generating units (ca. 1962-1977) install Best Available Retrofit Technology (BART) if it is shown, via modeling that a unit causes or contributes to visibility impairment in any Class 1 Area.

Project Accomplishments:
(January. 1, 2007 to December 31, 2007)

- Compile Emissions Inventory of BART-Eligible sources – Complete May 2006
- Perform modeling - First round complete June 2006
- Conduct BART Control Technology Analysis – Pending
- Prepare BART Application Packages – Fall 2006

Project Fiscal Expenditures:
(January 1, 2007 to December 31, 2007)
Project expenditures are estimated to be $3,397, whereas FPL did not anticipate any 2007 expenditures for this project originally. The DEP requested additional information on FPL's BART Determination for Turkey Point Units 1 and 2, which necessitated the use of a contractor. This activity was not anticipated at the time FPL filed its original projections for 2007.

Project Progress Summary:
(January 1, 2007 to December 31, 2007)
BART Application for exempt facilities (PCC, PMR, PMT, PPE, PRV) submitted to FDEP 1/31/07. BART Determination for PTF submitted to FDEP 1/31/07. FDEP requested additional information on PTF 2/26/07 which necessitated additional Golder support. Response to FDEP additional information submitted to FDEP 5/3/07.

Project Projections:
(January 1, 2008 to December 31, 2008)
Project estimates for January 2008 through December 2008 are expected to be zero.

FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND PROGRESS

Project Title: St. Lucie Cooling Water System Inspection and Maintenance – O&M
Project No. 34

Project Description:
The purpose of the proposed St. Lucie Plant Cooling Water System Inspection and Maintenance Project (the "Project") is to inspect and, as necessary, maintain the cooling water system at FPL's St. Lucie nuclear plant (the "Cooling System") such that it minimizes injuries and/or deaths of endangered species and thus helps FPL to remain in compliance with the federal Endangered Species Act, 16 U.S.C. Section 1531, et seq. (the "ESA") The St. Lucie Plant is an electric generating station on Hutchinson Island in St. Lucie County, Florida. The plant consists of two nuclear-fueled 850 net MWe units, both of which use the Atlantic Ocean as a source of water for once-through condenser cooling. This cooling water is supplied to the units via the Cooling System. The St. Lucie Plant cannot operate without the Cooling System. Compliance with the ESA is a condition to the operation of the St. Lucie Plant. Inspection and cleaning of the intake pipes is an "environmental compliance cost" under section 366.8255, Florida Statutes. The specific "environmental law or regulation" requiring inspection and cleaning of the intake pipes are terms and conditions that will be imposed pursuant to a Biological Opinion ("BO") that is to be issued by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration ("NOAA") pursuant to section 7 of the ESA. NOAA will finalize the BO in 2007. NOAA sent the Nuclear Regulatory Commission ("NRC") a letter dated December 19, 2006, confirming its intent to issue the BO and stating the requirements that will be imposed pursuant to the BO with respect to inspection and cleaning of the intake pipes.

Project Accomplishments:
(January 8, 2007 thru December 31, 2007)
Inspections have been completed on all intake and discharge lines. Currently we are reviewing bids for the cleaning of the intake lines for SL2 fall 2007. We expect the cleaning to be completed prior to the end of the year. Should the cleaning not be completed in 2007 we will be continuing in the SL1 outage.

Project Fiscal Expenditures:
(January 8, 2007 to December 31, 2007)
Per FPL's petition filed on January 8, 2007, project fiscal expenditures are estimated to be $8,088,753. Therefore, this estimate was not included in FPL's original projections filed on October 13, 2006.

Project Progress Summary:
(January 8, 2007 to December 31, 2007)
The inspections of the ocean intakes and discharges were completed during the SL1 Spring 2007 outage in April and May. Cleaning of select areas of the three ocean intake pipes and velocity caps is scheduled for the SL2 outage planned for the Fall 2007, October 1- Dec 25.

Project Projections:
(January 1, 2008 to December 31, 2008)
Project estimates for January 2008 through December 2008 are expected to be $442,000.

FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND PROGRESS

Project Title: Low NOx Burner Technology – Capital
Project No. 2

Project Description:
Under Title I of the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990, Public Law 101-349, utilities with units located in areas designated as "non-attainment" for ozone will be required to reduce NO_x emissions. The Dade, Broward and Palm Beach county areas were classified as "moderate non-attainment" by the EPA. FPL has six units in this affected area.

LNBT meets the requirement to reduce NO_x emissions by delaying the mixing of the fuel and air at the burner, creating a staged combustion process along the length of the flame. NO_x formation is reduced because peak flame temperatures and availability of oxygen for combustion is reduced in the initial stages.

Project Accomplishments:
(January 1, 2007 to December 31, 2007)
All six units are in service and operational.

Project Fiscal Expenditures:
(January 1, 2007 to December 31, 2007)
The variance in depreciation and return is $23,548 or 2.5% lower than projected. Two Burner Management System Operator Stations were retired at the Turkey Point Plant were retired, which were not included in the original projections.

Project Progress Summary:
(January 1, 2007 to December 31, 2007)
Dade, Broward and Palm Beach Counties have now been re-designated as "attainment" for ozone with air quality maintenance plans. This re-designation still requires that all controls, such as LNBT, placed in effect during the "non-attainment" be maintained.

The LNBT burners are installed at all of the six units and design enhancements are complete.

Project Projections:
(January 1, 2008 to December 31, 2008)
Estimated project fiscal expenditures (depreciation and return) for the period January 2008 through December 2008 are expected to be $848,325.

FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND PROGRESS

Project Title: Continuous Emission Monitoring System (CEMS) – Capital
Project No. 3b

Project Description:
The Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990, Public Law 101-549, established requirements for the monitoring, record keeping and reporting of SO_2, NO_x and carbon dioxide (CO_2) emissions, as well as volumetric flow, heat input, and opacity data from affected air pollution sources. FPL has 36 units which are affected and which have installed CEMS to comply with these requirements.

40 CFR Part 75 includes the general requirements for the installation, certification, operation and maintenance of CEMS and specific requirements for the monitoring of pollutants, opacity, heat input, and volumetric flow. These regulations are very comprehensive and specific as to the requirements for CEMS, and in essence, they define the components needed and their configuration. Periodically, these systems extract and analyze gaseous samples for each power plant stack and have automated data acquisition and reporting capability.

Project Accomplishments (January 1, 2007 to December 31, 2007)
The 2006 Continuous Emission Monitoring System Capital Project necessary to replace the CEMS CO2 emission analyzers at FPL generating units is being postponed until 2007/2008 due to delays in completing pilot studies at FPL's Riviera and Port Everglades sites.

Project Fiscal Expenditures: (January 1, 2007 to December 31, 2007)
The variance in depreciation and return is $60,189, or 5.5% lower than projected. This variance is primarily due to the procurement of a much lower cost per unit pricing from the vendor (California Analytical). In addition, several installations and in-service dates shifted from 2007 to 2008 due to equipment availability delays and schedule changes.

Project Progress Summary:
(January 1, 2007 to December 31, 2007)
Due to delays in initially acquiring the emission equipment from the CAI Manufacturer, Martin 1/2 and Manatee 2 originally scheduled for 2007 was pushed to 2008. In 2007, FPL will place in service seventeen (17) CO2 analyzers at Cutler, Port Everglades 4, Manatee 1, Martin 3/4, Sanford 3, Putnam 1/2 and Lauderdale 4/5 and the remaining twelve (12) will be installed and placed in service in 2008. In addition, all CO2 & So2 equipment will be purchased and cash flowed in 2007. This Project also includes twelve (12) SO2 analyzer replacements at Port Everglades, Riviera, Martin 1/2, Cape Canaveral and Turkey Point. Port Everglades 4 has been replaced and is currently in service with the remaining to be installed in 2008.

CEMS server replacement will be completed for FPL in 2007, with Riviera, Port Everglades and Lauderdale 5 completed to date.

Project Projections:
(January 1, 2008 to December 31, 2008)
Estimated project fiscal expenditures (depreciation and return) for the period January 2008 through December 2008 are expected to be $1,020,109.

FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND PROGRESS

Project Title: Clean Closure Equivalency – Capital
Project No. 4b

Project Description:
In compliance with 40 CFR 270.1(c)(5) and (6), FPL developed CCED's for nine FPL power plants to demonstrate to the U.S. EPA that no hazardous waste or hazardous constituents remain in the soil or water beneath the basins which had been used in the past to treat corrosive hazardous waste. The basins, which are still operational as part of the wastewater treatment systems at these plants, are no longer used to treat hazardous waste.

To demonstrate clean closure, soil sampling and ground water monitoring plans, implementation schedules, and related reports must be submitted to the EPA. Capital costs are for the installation of monitoring wells (typically four per site) necessary to collect ground water samples for analysis.

Project Accomplishments:
(January 1, 2007 to December 31, 2007)
All activities are complete.

Project Fiscal Expenditures:
(January 1, 2007 to December 31, 2007)
The variance in depreciation and return is $158 or 3.8% lower than projected.

Project Progress Summary:
(January 1, 2007 to December 31, 2007)
All activities are complete.

Project Projections:
(January 1, 2008 to December 31, 2008)
Estimated project fiscal expenditures (depreciation and return) for the period January 2008 through December 2008 are expected to be $3,840.

FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND PROGRESS

Project Title: Maintenance of Stationary Above Ground Fuel Storage Tanks – Capital
Project No. 5b

Project Description:
Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.) Chapter 17-762, which became effective on March 12, 1991, provides standards for the maintenance of stationary above ground fuel storage tank systems. These standards impose various implementation schedules for inspections/repairs and upgrades to fuel storage tanks.

The capital project associated with complying with the new standards includes the installation of items for each tank such as liners, cathodic projection systems and tank high-level alarms.

Project Accomplishments:
(January 1, 2007 to December 31, 2007)
An 8" and 12" underground fuel oil pipe in the Port of Palm Beach and an above ground 12" fuel oil pipeline on the PRV plant property were removed.

Project Fiscal Expenditures:
(January 1, 2007 to December 31, 2007)
The variance in depreciation and return is $74,027 or 4.0% lower than projected.

Project Progress Summary:
(January 1, 2007 to December 31, 2007)
An 8" and 12" underground fuel oil pipe in the Port of Palm Beach and an above ground 12" fuel oil pipeline on the PRV plant property were removed.

Project Projections:
(January 1, 2008 to December 31, 2008)
Estimated project fiscal expenditures (depreciation and return) for the period January 2008 through December 2008 are expected to be $1,700,056.

FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND PROGRESS

Project Title: Relocate Turbine Lube Oil Underground Piping to Above Ground – Capital
Project No. 7

Project Description:
In accordance with criteria contained in Chapter 62-762 of the Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.) for storage of pollutants, FPL initiated the replacement of underground Turbine Lube Oil piping to above ground installations at the St. Lucie Nuclear Power Plant.

Project Accomplishments:
(January 1, 2007 to December 31, 2007)
All activities are complete.

Project Fiscal Expenditures:
(January 1, 2007 to December 31, 2007)
The variance in depreciation and return is $74 or 4.4% lower than projected.

Project Progress Summary:
(January 1, 2007 to December 31, 2007)
This project is complete.

Project Projections:
(January 1, 2008 to December 31, 2008)
Estimated project fiscal expenditures (depreciation and return) for the period January 2008 through December 2008 are expected to be $1,558.

FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND PROGRESS

Project Title: Oil Spill Cleanup/Response Equipment – Capital
Project No. 8b

Project Description:
The Oil Pollution Act of 1990 (OPA '90) mandates that all liable parties in the petroleum handling industry file plans by August 18, 1993. In these plans, a liable party must identify (among other items) its spill management team, organization, resources and training. Within this project, FPL developed the plans for ten power plants, five fuel oil terminals, three pipelines, and one corporate plan. Additionally, FPL purchased the mandated response resources and provided for mobilization to a worst case discharge at each site.

Project Accomplishments
(January 1, 2007 to December 31, 2007)
All equipment is being maintained and replaced according to capital budgeting requirements in order to maintain compliance with regulatory guidelines for response readiness.

Project Fiscal Expenditures:
(January 1, 2007 to December 31, 2007)
The variance in depreciation and return is $1,757 or 2.4% lower than projected.

Project Progress Summary:
(January 1, 2007 to December 31, 2007)
All deadlines, both state and federal, have been met. Ongoing costs will be annual in nature and will consist of equipment upgrades/replacements.

Project Projections:
(January 1, 2008 to December 31, 2008)
Estimated project fiscal expenditures (depreciation and return) for the period January 2008 through December 2008 are expected to be $84,497.

FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND PROGRESS

Project Title: Relocate Storm Water Runoff – Capital
Project No. 10

Project Description:
The new National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit, Permit No. FL0002206, for the St. Lucie Plant, issued by the United States Environmental Protection Agency contains new effluent discharge limitations for industrial-related storm water from the paint and land utilization building areas. The new requirements become effective on January 1, 1994. As a result of these new requirements, the effected areas will be surveyed, graded, excavated and paved as necessary to clean and redirect the storm water runoff. The storm water runoff will be collected and discharged to existing water catch basins on site.

Project Accomplishments:
(January 1, 2007 to December 31, 2007)
All activities are complete.

Project Fiscal Expenditures:
(January 1, 2007 to December 31, 2007)
The variance in depreciation and return is $486 or 4.8% lower than originally anticipated.

Project Progress Summary:
(January 1, 2007 to December 31, 2007)
All activities are complete.

Project Projections:
(January 1, 2008 to December 31, 2008)
Estimated project fiscal expenditures (depreciation and return) for the period January 2008 through December 2008 are expected to be $9,560.

FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND PROGRESS

Project Title: Scherer Discharge Pipeline – Capital
Project No. 12

Project Description:
On March 16, 1992, pursuant to the provisions of the Georgia Water Quality control Act, as amended, the Federal Clean Water Act, as amended, and the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder, the Georgia Department of Natural Resources issued the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit for Plant Scherer to Georgia Power Company. In addition to the permit, the Department issued Administrative Order EPD-WQ-1855 which provided a schedule for compliance by April 1, 1994 with new facility discharge limitations to Berry Creek. As a result of these new limitations, and pursuant to the order, Georgia Power Company was required to construct an alternate outfall to redirect certain wastewater discharges to the Ocmulgee River. Pursuant to the ownership agreement with Georgia Power Company for Scherer Unit 4, FPL is required to pay for its share of construction of the discharge pipeline which will constitute the alternate outfall.

Project Accomplishments:
(January 1, 2007 to December 31, 2007)
All activities are complete.

Project Fiscal Expenditures:
(January 1, 2007 to December 31, 2007)
The variance in depreciation and return is $3,047 or 4.5% lower than projected.

Project Progress Summary:
(January 1, 2007 to December 31, 2007)
All activities are complete.

Project Projections:
(January 1, 2008 to December 31, 2008)
Estimated project fiscal expenditures (depreciation and return) for the period January 2008 through December 2008 are expected to be $62,796.

FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND PROGRESS

Project Title: Disposal of Non-Contaminated Liquid Waste – Capital
Project No. 17b

Project Description:
FPL manages ash from heavy oil fired power plants using a wet ash system. Ash from the dust collector and economizer is sluiced to surface ash basins. The ash sludge is then pH adjusted to precipitate metals. In order to comply with Florida Administrative Code 62-701.300 (10), the ash is then de-watered using a plate/frame filter-press in order to dispose of it in a Class I landfill or ship by railcar to a processing facility for beneficial reuse.

Project Accomplishments:
(January 1, 2007 to December 31, 2007)
All activities are complete.

Project Fiscal Expenditures:
(January 1, 2007 to December 31, 2007)
Project expenditures are estimated to be $0.

Project Progress Summary:
(January 1, 2007 to December 31, 2007)
All activities are complete.

Project Projections:
(January 1, 2008 to December 31, 2008)
Estimated project fiscal expenditures (depreciation and return) for the period January 2008 through December 2008 are $0.

FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND PROGRESS

Project Title: Wastewater Discharge Elimination & Reuse – Capital
Project No. 20

Project Description:
Pursuant to 33 U.S.C. Section 1342 and 40 CFR 122, FPL is required to obtain NPDES permits for each power plant facility. The last permits issued contain requirements to develop and implement a Best Management Practice Pollution Prevention Plan (BMP3 Plan) to minimize or eliminate, whenever feasible, the discharge of regulated pollutants, including fuel oil and ash, to surface waters. In addition, the 1997 Federal Ambient Water Quality Criteria requires FPL to meet surface water standards for any wastewater discharges to groundwater at all plants and the Dade County DERM requires Turkey Point and Cutler Plant wastewater discharges into canals to meet county water quality standards found in Section 24-11, Code of Metropolitan Dade County.

In order to address these requirements, FPL has undertaken a multifaceted project which includes activities such as ash basin lining, installation of retention tanks, tank coating, sump construction, installation of pumps, motor, and piping, boiler blowdown recovery, site preparation, separation of stormwater and ashwater systems, separation of potable and service water systems, and the associated engineering and design work to implement these projects.

Project Accomplishments:
(January 1, 2007 to December 31, 2007)
All activities are complete.

Project Fiscal Expenditures:
(January 1, 2007 to December 31, 2007)
The variance in depreciation and return is estimated to be $12,157 or 4.7% lower than originally anticipated.

Project Progress Summary:
(January 1, 2007 to December 31, 2007)
All activities are complete.

Project Projections:
(January 1, 2008 to December 31, 2008)
Estimated project fiscal expenditures (depreciation and return) for the period January 2008 through December 2008 are expected to be $240,966.

FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND PROGRESS

Project Title: St. Lucie Turtle Net – Capital
Project No. 21

Project Description:
The Turtle Net project says that FPL is limited in the number of lethal turtle takings permitted at its St. Lucie Power Plant by the Incidental Take Statement contained in the Endangered Species Act Section 7 Consultation Biological Opinion, issued to FPL on May 4, 2001 by the National Marine Fisheries Service ("NMFS"). The number of lethal takings permitted in a given year is calculated by taking one percent of the total number of loggerhead and green turtles captured in that year. (The Incidental Take Statement separately limits the number of lethal takings of Kemp's Ridley turtles to two per year over the next ten years, and the number of lethal takings of either hawksbill or leatherback turtles to one of those species every two years over the next ten years). Based on the number of captured turtles in 2001, the lethal take limit for loggerhead and green turtles in that year was six (references; Nuclear Regulatory Commission letter dated May 18, 2001 included as Exhibit 1, Document No. 1, Endangered Species Act Section 7 Consultation Biological Opinion Incidental Take Statement dated May 4, 2001 included as Exhibit 1, Document No. 2, Appendix B To Facility Operating License No. NPF-16 St. Lucie Unit 2, Environmental Protection Plan, Non-Radiological, Amendment No. 103 included as Exhibit 1, Document No. 3). In 2001, FPL experienced six lethal takings of loggerhead and green turtles at the St. Lucie Power Plant, indicating that its existing measures to limit such takings were performing marginally.

The existing net is in need of maintenance. To facilitate this work, a temporary net will be situated to allow removal of the existing net. The new net having been properly coated for UV protection and anti-fouling will be installed replacing the existing net. The existing net will be repaired and maintained as a spare to allow rotation of the nets for future maintenance.

Project Accomplishments:
(January 1, 2007 to December 31, 2007)
FPL expects to purchase the new 5-inch net in the last quarter of 2007. The current net will be sent to the manufacturer for re-coating during the first quarter of 2008, at which time the new net will be installed.

Project Fiscal Expenditures:
(January 1, 2007 – December 31, 2007)
The variance in depreciation and return is estimated to be $4,865 or 5.0% lower than originally anticipated.

Project Progress Summary:
(January 1, 2007 to December 31, 2007)
The existing turtle net will be removed to be recoated and the new net will be installed in the interim. This net will serve as a backup net for future maintenance requirements.

Project Projections:
(January 1, 2008 to December 31, 2008)
Estimated project fiscal expenditures (depreciation and return) for the period January 2008 through December 2008 are expected to be $119,525.

FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND PROGRESS

Project Title: Pipeline Integrity Management (PIM) - Capital
Project No. 22

Project Description:
FPL is required to develop a written pipeline integrity management program for its hazardous liquid pipelines. This program must include the following elements: (1) a process for identifying which pipeline segments could affect a high consequence area; (2) a baseline assessment plan; (3) an information analysis that integrates all available information about the integrity of the entire pipeline and the consequences of a failure; (4) the criteria for determining remedial actions to address integrity issues raised by the assessments and information analysis; (5) a continual process of assessment and evaluation of pipeline integrity; (6) the identification of preventive and mitigative measures to protect the high consequence area; (7) the methods to measure the program's effectiveness; (8) a process for review of assessment results and information analysis by a person qualified to evaluate the results and information; and, (9) record keeping.

Project Accomplishments: (January 1, 2007 to December 31, 2007)
No projects for 2007 cycle.

Project Fiscal Expenditures:
(January 1, 2007 to December 31, 2007)
The leak detection system on the Martin 30" pipeline has been deferred until 2008, thus no expenditures were made in 2007.

Project Progress Summary:
(January 1, 2007 to December 31, 2007)
No projects for 2007 cycle.

Project Projections:
(January 1, 2008 to December 31, 2008)
Estimated project fiscal expenditures (depreciation and return) for the period January 2008 through December 2008 are expected to be $14,717.

FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND PROGRESS

Project Title: SPCC (Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasures) – Capital
Project No. 23

Project Description:
The EPA first established the SPCC Program in 1973 when the agency issued the Oil Pollution Prevention Regulation (i.e., SPCC rule) to address the oil spill prevention provisions contained in the Federal Water Pollution Control Act of 1972 (later amended as the Clean Water Act). The purpose of the regulation was to prevent discharges of oil from reaching the navigable waters of the U.S. or adjoining shorelines and to prepare facility personnel to respond to oil spills. The SPCC regulation requires certain facilities to prepare and implement SPCC Plans and address oil spill prevention requirements including the establishment of procedures, methods, equipment, and other requirements to prevent discharges of oil as described above. Specifically, the rule applies to any owner or operator of a non-transportation related facility that:

- Has a combined aboveground oil storage capacity of more than 1320 gallons, or a total underground oil storage capacity exceeding 42,000 gallons (Note: the underground storage capacity does not apply to those tanks subject to all of the technical requirements of the federal underground storage tank rule found in 40 CFR 280 or a State approved program); and
- Which due to its location, could be reasonably expected to discharge oil in quantities that may be harmful into or upon the navigable waters of the United States or adjoining shorelines.

In January 1988, a large storage tank owned by Ashland Oil Company at a site in western Pennsylvania collapsed, *releasing approximately 750,000 gallons of diesel fuel to the Monongahela River. Following calls for new tank* legislation, an EPA task force recommended expanded regulation of aboveground tanks within the framework of existing legislative authority. The result was EPA's SPCC rulemaking package, the first phase of which was proposed in 1991. Due to a series of agency delays primarily resulting from the 1989 Exxon Valdez oil spill that required EPA to issue the Facility Response Plan rule under the Oil Pollution Act of 1990, the final SPCC Rule was not published until July of 2002.

Project Accomplishments:
(January 1, 2007 to December 31, 2007)
The Facility Response Plans (FRP), which contain the SPCC plans, are scheduled to be issued by the end of the year. Additional required facility upgrades have been identified, and conceptual designs and cost estimates for the upgrades have been completed. The upgrades are scheduled to be completed in 2008.

Project Fiscal Expenditures:
(January 1, 2007 to December 31, 2007)
Estimated depreciation and return is 107,778 or 5.0% lower than projected. Previously planned diversionary structure work activities have been postponed, pending the completion of an assessment of existing diversionary structures. The Final Rule issued February 26, 2007 amending the existing SPCC Rule allows regulatory relief from containment requirements at facilities with oil-fired equipment by allowing an oil spill contingency planning option or active containment in addition to an inspection and monitoring program for oil-filled equipment in lieu of installing secondary containment or diversionary structures.

Project Progress Summary:
(January 1, 2007 to December 31, 2007)
The new containment structures are designed to contain 100% of the oil volume of the tanks, plus any potential fire deluge water. To account for rain water, the containments were equipment with sumps that can hold rainfall up to 2 inches. Once 2" of rain has accumulated, the sump is full and any additional water would impact the volume requirement of the spill containment. The plant is currently utilizing temporary, portable sump pumps to process the rain water. In heavy rain events, it is difficult to maintain the sumps and prevent overflow. Also, if there are any leaks in the turbine lube oil or diesel oil equipment, the oily water needs to be processed to remove the oil from the water before disposal.

In order to prevent heavy rainfall from impacting the required containment volume, permanent sump pumps and oil water separators need to be installed. On the St. Lucie Unit 1 Diesel Oil Storage Tank area, there is no local power source available and no oil/water separator. On Unit 1 and 2 Turbine Lube Oil areas, power is available from a nearby source and oil/water separators have been temporarily installed. The sump pumps and oil/water separators would be installed permanently in each area and procedures implemented to operation of the equipment. The project is scheduled to be completed in 2008.

Project Projections:
(January 1, 2008 to December 31, 2008)
Estimated project fiscal expenditures (depreciation and return) for the period January 2008 through December 2008 are expected to be $2,144,722.

FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND PROGRESS

Project Title: Manatee Reburn – Capital
Project No. 24

Project Description:
This project involves installation of reburn technology in Manatee Units 1 and 2. Reburn is an advanced nitrogen oxides (NOx) control technology that has been developed for, and applied successfully in, commercial applications to utility and large industrial boilers. The process is a proven advanced technology, with applications of a reburn-like flue gas incineration technique dating back to the late 1960s, and developments for applications to large coal fired power plants in the United States dating back to the early to mid 1980s.

Reburn is an in-furnace NOx control technology that employs fuel staging in a configuration where a portion of the fuel is injected downstream of the main combustion zone to create a second combustion zone, called the reburning zone. The reburning zone is operated under conditions where NOx from the main combustion zone is converted to elemental nitrogen (which makes up 79% of the atmosphere). The basic front wall-fired boiler reburning process is shown conceptually in Figure 1 (see below), and divides the furnace into three zones.

In the 1996-97 time period, FPL invested a considerable effort evaluating the Manatee Units for the application of reburn technology. FPL has recently reviewed the reburn system designs previously proposed for the Manatee units, and concluded that a design for either oil or gas reburn would require very similar characteristics. This will require reburn fuel injectors to be located at the elevation of the present top row of burners, with reburn injectors on the boiler front and rear walls. For the present application the injectors will be required to have a dual fuel (oil and gas) capability. In order to provide adequate residence time for the reburn process, it is proposed to locate the reburn overfire air (OFA) ports between the boiler wing walls and to angle them slightly to provide better mixing with the boiler flow. Because of the complexity of the boiler flow field and the port location, it was determined that OFA booster fans would be required to assist the air-fuel mixing and complete the burnout process. Installation of reburn technology for Manatee Units 1 and 2 offers the potential to reduce NOx emissions through a "pollution prevention" approach that does not require the use of reagents, catalysts, pollution reduction or removal equipment. FDEP and FPL agree that reburn technology is the most cost-effective alternative to achieve significant reductions in NOx emissions from Manatee Units 1 and 2.

Project Accomplishments:
(January 1, 2007 to December 31, 2007)
Installation of the Unit 1 and Unit 2 equipment is complete, started up and completed process optimization of the new systems to ensure minimal emissions. Unit 1 is out of warranty. Unit 2 is still under warranty.

Project Fiscal Expenditures:
(January 1, 2007 to December 31, 2007)
The variance in depreciation and return is $132,521 or 2.6% lower than projected.

Project Progress Summary:
(January 1, 2007 to December 31, 2007)
Unit 1 and 2 both completed.

Project Projections:
(January 1, 2008 to December 31, 2008)
Estimated project fiscal expenditures (depreciation and return) for the period January 2008 through December 2008 are expected to be $5,024,450.

FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND PROGRESS

Project Title: Pt. Everglades ESP Technology – Capital
Project No. 25

Project Description:
The requirements of the Clean Air Act direct the EPA to develop health-based standards for certain "criteria pollutants". i.e. ozone (O_3), sulfur dioxide (SO_2), carbon monoxide (CO), particulate matter (PM), nitrogen oxides (NOx), an lead (Pb). EPA developed standards for the criteria pollutants and regulates the emissions of those pollutants from major sources by way of the Title V permit program. Florida has been granted authority from the EPA to administer its own Title V program which is at least as stringent as the EPA requirements. Florida is able to, issue, renew and enforce Title V air operating permits for sources within the state via 403.061 Florida Statutes and Chapter 62-213 F.A.C., which is administered by the State of Florida Department of Environmental Protection ("DEP"). The Title V program addresses the six criteria pollutants mentioned earlier, and includes hazardous air pollutants (HAP). The EPA sets the limits of emissions of Hazardous Air Pollutants through the Maximum Achievable Control Technology (MACT). The original Port Everglades Title V permit, issued in 1998, expires on December 31, 2003 and must be renewed. The DEP's Final Title V permit for FPL Port Everglades plant requires FPL to install Electrostatic Precipitators at all four Port Everglades units to address local concerns and to insure compliance with the National Ambient Air Quality Stands and the EPA MACT Standards.

Project Accomplishments:
(January 1, 2007 to December 31, 2007)
During June, all major mechanical and electrical work was completed. All contractor punchlist items for the ESP were completed. Restoration of the plant property and grounds started during June. A Project Punchlist has been formalized with the plant and is being pursued.

Project Fiscal Expenditures:
(January 1, 2007 to December 31, 2007)
Estimated depreciation and return is $59,315 or 0.5% lower than projected. A combination of factors have led to the projected decrease in fiscal expenditures. Taking into account the supply of electricity, as compared to customer demand throughout the fleet, unit efficiency has usually demanded these units run less than anticipated. In addition, fuel economics to-date have also demanded the consumption of the least expensive fuel source, primarily natural gas, requiring less operation from the ESP's as initially predicted for 2007. This combination of unit efficiency and fuel economics has further lead to reduced equipment deterioration, with less generation of ash for disposal, requiring less overall maintenance activities.

Project Progress Summary:
(January 2007 - December 2007)
Construction on the Unit 3 electrostatic precipitator was completed in spring 2007 as the Unit went operational in May 2007. Therefore, at this time, all four ESP's (Units 1 through 4) have construction activities completed and are operational. The Units 1, 2 and 4 precipitators met all performance guarantees and permit requirements. Preliminary results of Unit 3 performance test exceeded all performance guarantees. The Unit 1, 2 and 4 stack emissions were well below the new Title V permit requirements of .03 lb/mmbtu particulate and 20% opacity. Enclosure of ash truck loading bay is planned to contain fugitive airborne ash during truck loadings. The Ash Enclosure design, material and erection contract will be turned over to the plant for implementation (scheduled for Fall 2007).

Project Projections:
(January 1, 2008 to December 31, 2008)
Estimated project fiscal expenditures (depreciation and return) for the period January 2008 through December 2008 are expected to be $11,903,263.

FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND PROGRESS

Project Title: UST Replacement/Removal – Capital
Project No. 26

Project Description:
The Florida Administrative Code (FAC) Chapter 62-761.500, dated July 13, 1998, requires the removal or replacement of existing Category-A and Category-B storage tank systems with systems meeting the standards of Category-C storage tank systems by December 31, 2009. UST Category-A tanks are single-walled tanks or underground single-walled piping with no secondary containment that was installed before June 30, 1992.

UST Category-B tanks are tanks containing pollutants after June 30, 1992 or a hazardous substance after January 1, 1994 that shall have a secondary containment. Small diameter piping that comes in contact with the soil that is connected to a UST that shall have secondary containment if installed after December 10, 1990.

UST and AST Category-C tanks under F.A.C. 62-761.500 are tanks that shall have some or all of the following; a double wall, be made of fiberglass, have exterior coatings that protect the tank from external corrosion, secondary containment (e.g., concrete walls and floor) for the tank and the piping, and overfill protection.

FPL has six Category-A and two Category-B Storage Tank Systems that must be removed or replaced in order to meet the performance standards of Rule 61-761.500. In 2004 FPL will replace the two single-walled USTs located at the Turkey Point Nuclear Plant Units 1 and 2 with ASTs providing secondary containment (concrete walls and floor) surrounding the tanks. Also in 2004, FPL will remove one single-walled UST located at the Ft. Lauderdale Plant and will not replace the tank. In 2005-2006 FPL will replace the single-walled USTs located at the Area Office Broward (one UST in 2005), Customer Service East Office (one UST in 2006), Juno Beach Office (one UST in 2005), and General Office (2 USTs in 2005), with double-walled tanks providing electronic leak detection. Additionally, the AST to be installed at the Area Broward Office will be concrete vaulted.

The removal and replacement of the USTs will be performed by outside contractors. Additionally, closure assessments will be performed in accordance with 62-761.800 and closure assessment reports will be submitted to local Counties, and the Department of Environmental Services (DEP).

Project Accomplishments:
(January 1, 2007 to December 31, 2007)
There were no activities in 2007.

Project Fiscal Expenditures:
(January 1, 2007 to December 31, 2007)
Depreciation and return is estimated to be $0.

Project Progress Summary:
(January 2007 - December 2007)
Initial review of the scope of work has been completed.

Project Projections:
(January 1, 2008 to December 31, 2008)
Estimated project fiscal expenditures (depreciation and return) for the period January 2008 through December 2008 are expected to be $0.

FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND PROGRESS

Project Title: CAIR Compliance – Capital
Project No. 31

Project Description:
The CAIR Project was initiated to implement strategies to comply with CAIR Annual and Ozone Season NOx emissions requirements. The CAIR project to date has included the Black & Veatch (B&V) study of FPL's control and allowance management options, an engineering study conducted by Aptech for the reliable cycling of the 800 MW units, and a review of CEMS monitoring changes required for the peaking gas turbine units. The 800 MW Cycling Project was added to CAIR after 2006 submittal. Aptech Engineering provided engineering services for the first phase of a multiphase scope of work that will assure that the operating reliability is maintained in the new operating mode. FPL anticipates changing the operating mode of its four 800 MW units at Martin and Manatee Plants. The "study cost" so far to Aptech Engineering have been paid. They have identified several countermeasures that are being prioritized and scheduled for implementation in 2008 – 2011. The update to the Gas Turbine Peaking Unit CEMS requirements identified the need to implement a revised CEMS monitoring program for those units which will now require CEMS under the CAIR program requirements. FPL has determined that the implementation of the Low Mass Emissions option under 40 CFR Part 75 as the preferred option. The CEMS installations will require emissions testing of representative units and the procurement and installation of a Continuous Emissions Monitor at the Port Everglades GTs, Lauderdale GTs and Fort Myers GTs.

Project Accomplishments:
(January. 1, 2007 to July 1, 2007)
- Completed B & V study of CAIR compliance options
- Completed 800 MW Cycling Engineering Study

Project Fiscal Expenditures:
(January 1, 2007 to December 31, 2007)
The variance in depreciation and return is $2,742,160 or 63.9% lower than projected.

Project Progress Summary:
(January 1, 2007 to December 31, 2007)
Evaluation of CAIR compliance options identified the 800 MW cycling project as most cost effective control option identified for compliance with CAIR. Project scope, outage planning and activities have been identified for implementation at the Martin and Manatee 800 MW units. The GT CEMS project has identified the hardware components which will be required and modifications which must be made to emission stacks of the representative units at each GT site.

Project Projections:
(January 1, 2008 to December 31, 2008)
Estimated project fiscal expenditures (depreciation and return) for the period January 2008 through December 2008 is $5,905,506.

FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND PROGRESS

Project Title: CAMR Compliance – Capital
Project No. 33

Project Description:
The Clean Air Mercury Rule (CAMR) was promulgated by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) on March 15, 2005, imposing nation-wide standards of performance for mercury (Hg) emissions from existing and new coal-fired electric utility steam generating units. The CAMR is designed to reduce emissions of Hg through implementation of coal-fired generating unit Hg controls. In addition, CAMR requires the installation of Hg Continuous Emission Monitoring Systems (HgCEMS) to monitor compliance with the emission requirements. The rule is implemented in two phases with an initial compliance date of 2010 for Phase I and the final required reductions of Phase II in 2018. The State of Florida has begun the implementation of the requirements for reduction of Hg through rule making process. Plant St. John's River Power Park (SJRPP) Units 1 & 2, in which FPL has 20% ownership shares, are affected units under this rule and will require the installation of Hg controls and HgCEMS. Similarly the State of Georgia has also begun their rule making process to implement the federal rule which will affect FPL's ownership share of Plant Scherer Unit 4 also requiring the installation of HgCEMS and Hg controls.

Project Accomplishments:
(January 1, 2007 to December 31, 2007)
FPL completed the evaluation of mercury control options for Plant Scherer and approved the co-owner plan to proceed with the installation of a baghouse/sorbant-injection system on its ownership share of Plant Scherer. In June 2007 FPL issued a limited notice to proceed to the controls contractor BE&K.

Project Fiscal Expenditures:
(January 1, 2007 to December 31, 2007)
The variance in depreciation and return is $1,254,563 or 78.7% lower than projected. Engineering and procurement activities associated with Scherer, which were projected for 2007, will now be performed in 2008.

Project Progress Summary:
(January 1, 2007 to December 31, 2007)
The FPL CAMR project at Plant Scherer includes FPL's costs from the installation of a Baghouse, a mercury sorbant injection system with associated controls and material handling equipment, and capital additions to Plant Scherer common areas to accommodate sorbant delivery and storage and spent sorbant disposal. Mercury controls at Plant Scherer are being installed on all 4 units at the plant to comply with the CAMR. Installation of controls requires a specific sequence for the construction of the controls and material handling systems. To date engineering and design work for the baghouses and sorbant handling equipment was initiated in April of 2007 with design work completed in 2008. Unit 3 at the plant has begun preliminary construction work for installation of the baghouse and common plant material handling equipment. Installation of the mercury monitor is projected to be completed by December 2008 with the baghouse on Unit 4 is projected to be completed in early 2010.

Project Projections:
(January 1, 2008 - December 31, 2008)
Estimated project fiscal expenditures (depreciation and return) for the period January 2008 through December are projected to be $4,094,304.

FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY
PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND PROGRESS

Project Title: St. Lucie Cooling Water System Inspection and Maintenance – Capital
Project No. 34

Project Description:
The purpose of the proposed St. Lucie Plant Cooling Water System Inspection and Maintenance Project (the "Project") is to inspect and, as necessary, maintain the cooling water system at FPL's St. Lucie nuclear plant (the "Cooling System") such that it minimizes injuries and/or deaths of endangered species and thus helps FPL to remain in compliance with the federal Endangered Species Act, 16 U.S.C. Section 1531, et seq. (the "ESA") The St. Lucie Plant is an electric generating station on Hutchinson Island in St. Lucie County, Florida. The plant consists of two nuclear-fueled 850 net MWe units, both of which use the Atlantic Ocean as a source of water for once-through condenser cooling. This cooling water is supplied to the units via the Cooling System. The St. Lucie Plant cannot operate without the Cooling System. Compliance with the ESA is a condition to the operation of the St. Lucie Plant. Inspection and cleaning of the intake pipes is an "environmental compliance cost" under section 366.8255, Florida Statutes. The specific "environmental law or regulation" requiring inspection and cleaning of the intake pipes are terms and conditions that will be imposed pursuant to a Biological Opinion ("BO") that is to be issued by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration ("NOAA") pursuant to section 7 of the ESA. NOAA will finalize the BO in 2007. NOAA sent the Nuclear Regulatory Commission ("NRC") a letter dated December 19, 2006, confirming its intent to issue the BO and stating the requirements that will be imposed pursuant to the BO with respect to inspection and cleaning of the intake pipes.

Project Accomplishments:
(January 8, 2007 thru December 31, 2007)
Inspections have been completed on all intake and discharge lines. Currently we are reviewing bids for the cleaning of the intake lines for SL2 fall 2007. We expect the cleaning to be completed prior to the end of the year. Should the cleaning not be completed in 2007 we will be continuing in the SL1 outage.

Project Fiscal Expenditures:
(January 8, 2007 to December 31, 2007)
Per FPL's petition filed on January 8, 2007, depreciation and return are estimated to be $0.

Project Progress Summary:
(January 8, 2007 to December 31, 2007)
The inspections of the ocean intakes and discharges were completed during the SL1 Spring 2007 outage in April and May. Cleaning of select areas of the three ocean intake pipes and velocity caps is scheduled for the SL2 outage planned for the Fall 2007, October 1- Dec 25.

Project Projections:
(January 1, 2008 to December 31, 2008)
Estimated project fiscal expenditures (depreciation and return) for January 2008 through December 2008 are expected to be $14,504.

Form 42-6P

Florida Power & Light Company
Environmental Cost Recovery Clause
Calculation of the Energy & Demand Allocation % By Rate Class
January 2008 to December 2008

Rate Class	(1) Avg 12 CP Load Factor at Meter (%)	(2) GCP Load Factor at Meter (%)	(3) Projected Sales at Meter (KWH)	(4) Projected Avg 12 CP at Meter (KW)	(5) Projected GCP at Meter (KW)	(6) Demand Loss Expansion Factor	(7) Energy Loss Expansion Factor	(8) Projected Sales at Generation (KWH)	(9) Projected Avg 12 CP at Generation (kW)	(10) Projected GCP Demand at Generation (kW)	(11) Percentage of KWH Sales at Generation (%)	(12) Percentage of 12 CP Demand at Generation (%)	(13) Percentage of GCP Demand at Generation (%)
RS1/RST1	64.061%	58.728%	58,804,147,081	10,478,766	11,430,270	1.09370109	1.07349429	63,125,916,120	11,460,638	12,501,299	52.68401%	57.06444%	55.75281%
GS1/GST1	65.694%	55.328%	6,619,341,251	1,150,231	1,365,725	1.09370109	1.07349429	7,105,825,036	1,258,009	1,493,695	5.93042%	6.26384%	6.66152%
GSD1/GSDT1/HLTF(21-499 kW)	74.508%	66.100%	25,774,860,665	3,949,020	4,451,320	1.09361402	1.07343073	27,667,527,500	4,318,704	4,868,026	23.09093%	21.50355%	21.71024%
OS2	57.663%	20.058%	19,993,143	3,958	11,379	1.05919630	1.04702619	20,933,344	4,192	12,053	0.01747%	0.02087%	0.05375%
GSLD1/GSLDT1/CS1/CST1/HLTF(500-1,999 kW)	77.165%	68.463%	11,789,652,172	1,744,121	1,965,809	1.09222289	1.07237880	12,642,973,049	1,904,969	2,147,102	10.55165%	9.48516%	9.57556%
GSLD2/GSLDT2/CS2/CST2/HLTF(2,000+ kW)	90.280%	79.460%	2,169,713,444	274,351	311,709	1.08471538	1.06646905	2,313,932,235	297,593	338,116	1.93118%	1.48177%	1.50792%
GSLD3/GSLDT3/CS3/CST3	89.044%	68.816%	258,589,835	33,151	42,896	1.03077723	1.02508821	265,077,391	34,171	44,216	0.22123%	0.17014%	0.19719%
ISST1D	84.918%	63.966%	0	0	0	1.05919630	1.04702619	0	0	0	0.00000%	0.00000%	0.00000%
ISST1T	131.296%	38.558%	0	0	0	1.03077723	1.02508821	0	0	0	0.00000%	0.00000%	0.00000%
SST1T	131.296%	38.558%	162,838,087	14,158	48,210	1.03077723	1.02508821	166,923,403	14,594	49,694	0.13931%	0.07267%	0.22162%
SST1D1/SST1D2/SST1D3	84.918%	63.966%	8,479,038	1,140	1,513	1.05919630	1.04702619	8,877,775	1,207	1,603	0.00741%	0.00601%	0.00715%
CILC D/CILC G	89.894%	84.914%	3,701,861,702	470,095	497,665	1.08178491	1.06440541	3,940,281,623	508,542	538,366	3.28850%	2.53212%	2.40098%
CILC T	90.295%	80.118%	1,676,506,768	211,952	238,874	1.03077723	1.02508821	1,718,567,321	218,475	246,226	1.43429%	1.08782%	1.09811%
MET	66.435%	58.382%	101,103,804	17,373	19,769	1.05919630	1.04702619	105,858,331	18,401	20,939	0.08835%	0.09162%	0.09338%
OL1/SL1/PL1	210.146%	49.089%	601,242,889	32,661	139,817	1.09370109	1.07349429	645,430,808	35,721	152,918	0.53867%	0.17786%	0.68198%
SL2, GSCU1	126.155%	125.997%	85,476,122	7,735	7,744	1.09370109	1.07349429	91,758,129	8,460	8,470	0.07658%	0.04212%	0.03777%
TOTAL			111,773,806,000	18,388,712	20,532,700			119,819,882,065	20,083,676	22,422,723	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%

Notes:
(1) AVG 12 CP load factor based on actual load research data
(2) GCP load factor based on actual load research data
(3) Projected KWH sales for the period January 2008 through December 2008
(4) Calculated: (Col 3)/(8,760 * Col 1)
(5) Calculated: (Col 3)/8,760 * Col 2)
(6) Based on 2006 demand losses
(7) Based on 2006 energy losses
(8) Col 3 * Col 7
(9) Col 1 * Col 6
(10) Col 2 * Col 6
(11) Col 8 / total for Col 8
(12) Col 9 / total for Col 9
(13) Col 10 / total for Col 10

Form 42-7P

Florida Power & Light Company
Environmental Cost Recovery Clause
Calculation of Environmental Cost Recovery Clause Factors
January 2008 to December 2008

Rate Class	(1) Percentage of KWH Sales at Generation (%)	(2) Percentage of 12 CP Demand at Generation (%)	(3) Percentage of GCP Demand at Generation (%)	(4) Energy Related Cost ($)	(5) CP Demand Related Cost ($)	(6) GCP Demand Related Cost ($)	(7) Total Environmental Costs ($)	(8) Projected Sales at Meter (KWH)	(9) Environmental Cost Recovery Factor ($/KWH)
RS1/RST1	52.68401%	57.06444%	55.75281%	$14,033,197	$9,396,913	$369,023	$23,799,133	58,804,147,081	0.00040
GS1/GST1	5.93042%	6.26384%	6.66152%	$1,579,659	$1,031,478	$44,092	$2,655,229	6,619,341,251	0.00040
GSD1/GSDT1/HLTF(21-499 kW)	23.09093%	21.50355%	21.71024%	$6,150,625	$3,541,032	$143,698	$9,835,355	25,774,860,665	0.00038
OS2	0.01747%	0.02087%	0.05375%	$4,654	$3,437	$356	$8,447	19,993,143	0.00042
GSLD1/GSLDT1/CS1/CST1/HLTF(500-1,999 kW)	10.55165%	9.48516%	9.57556%	$2,810,594	$1,561,940	$63,380	$4,435,914	11,789,652,172	0.00038
GSLD2/GSLDT2/CS2/CST2/HLTF(2,000+ kW)	1.93118%	1.48177%	1.50792%	$514,398	$244,005	$9,981	$768,384	2,169,713,444	0.00035
GSLD3/GSLDT3/CS3/CST3	0.22123%	0.17014%	0.19719%	$58,928	$28,018	$1,305	$88,251	258,589,835	0.00034
ISST1D	0.00000%	0.00000%	0.00000%	$0	$0	$0	$0	0	0.00036
ISST1T	0.00000%	0.00000%	0.00000%	$0	$0	$0	$0	0	0.00031
SST1T	0.13931%	0.07267%	0.22162%	$37,108	$11,966	$1,467	$50,541	162,838,087	0.00031
SST1D1/SST1D2/SST1D3	0.00741%	0.00601%	0.00715%	$1,974	$990	$47	$3,011	8,479,038	0.00036
CILC D/CILC G	3.28850%	2.53212%	2.40098%	$875,944	$416,968	$15,892	$1,308,804	3,701,861,702	0.00035
CILC T	1.43429%	1.08782%	1.09811%	$382,046	$179,134	$7,268	$568,448	1,676,506,768	0.00034
MET	0.08835%	0.09162%	0.09338%	$23,533	$15,088	$618	$39,239	101,103,804	0.00039
OL1/SL1/PL1	0.53867%	0.17786%	0.68198%	$143,482	$29,289	$4,514	$177,285	601,242,889	0.00029
SL2, GSCU1	0.07658%	0.04212%	0.03777%	$20,398	$6,937	$250	$27,585	85,476,122	0.00032
TOTAL				$26,636,540	$16,467,194	$661,892	$43,765,627	111,773,806,000	0.00039

Note: There are currently no customers taking service on Schedules ISST1(D) or ISST1(T). Should any customer begin taking service on these schedules during the period, they will be billed using the applicable SST1 Factor.

(1) From Form 42-6P, Col 11
(2) From Form 42-6P, Col 12
(3) From Form 42-6P, Col 13
(4) Total Energy $ from Form 42-1P, Line 5b x Col 1
(5) Total CP Demand $ from Form 42-1P, Line 5b x Col 2
(6) Total GCP Demand $ from Form 42-1P, Line 5b x Col 3
(7) Col 4 + Col 5 + Col 6
(8) Projected KWH sales for the period January 2008 through December 2008
(9) Col 7 / Col 8 x 100

Florida Power & Light Company
Environmental Cost Recovery Clause
Calculation of the Estimated/Actual True-up
for the Period January through December 2007

Line No.		
1	Over/(Under) Recovery for the Current Period (Form 42-2E, Page 2 of 2, Line 5)	($1,186,248)
2	Interest Provision (Form 42-2E, Page 2 of 2, Line 6)	$600,422
3	Sum of Current Period Adjustments (Form 42-2E, Page 2 of 2, Line 10)	$0
4	Estimated/Actual True-up to be refunded/(recovered) in January through December 2008	($585,826)

( ) Reflects Underrecovery

REVISED 8/31/07

Florida Power & Light Company
Environmental Cost Recovery Clause
Calculation of the Estimated/Actual True-up Amount for the Period
January through December 2007

Form 42-2E
Page 1 of 2

Line No.		Actual January	Actual February	Actual March	Actual April	Actual May	Actual June
1	ECRC Revenues (net of Revenue Taxes)	$1,983,736	$1,707,980	$1,689,491	$1,713,020	$1,891,211	$2,088,038
2	True-up Provision (Order No. PSC-06-0972-FOF-EI)	1,337,720	1,337,720	1,337,720	1,337,720	1,337,720	1,337,720
3	ECRC Revenues Applicable to Period (Lines 1 + 2)	3,321,456	3,045,700	3,027,211	3,050,739	3,228,931	3,425,758
4	Jurisdictional ECRC Costs						
	a - O&M Activities (Form 42-5E, Line 9)	566,436	598,119	1,725,067	1,037,492	621,715	1,666,686
	b - Capital Investment Projects (Form 42-7E, Line 9)	1,629,758	1,759,288	1,787,917	1,809,768	1,850,913	1,953,773
	c - Total Jurisdictional ECRC Costs	2,196,194	2,357,407	3,512,984	2,847,260	2,472,628	3,620,459
5	Over/(Under) Recovery (Line 3 - Line 4c)	1,125,262	688,293	(485,773)	203,479	756,303	(194,701)
6	Interest Provision (Form 42-3E, Line 10)	76,826	75,201	70,111	63,936	60,456	56,195
7	Prior Periods True-Up to be (Collected)/Refunded in 2007	16,052,637	15,917,005	15,342,779	13,589,397	12,519,093	11,998,132
	a - Deferred True-Up from 2006 (Form 42-1A, Line 7)	1,563,849	1,563,849	1,563,849	1,563,849	1,563,849	1,563,849
8	True-Up Collected /(Refunded) (See Line 2)	(1,337,720)	(1,337,720)	(1,337,720)	(1,337,720)	(1,337,720)	(1,337,720)
9	End of Period True-Up (Lines 5+6+7+7a+8)	17,480,854	16,906,628	15,153,246	14,082,942	13,561,981	12,085,755
10	Adjustments to Period Total True-Up Including Interest						
11	End of Period Total Net True-Up (Lines 9+10)	$17,480,854	$16,906,628	$15,153,246	$14,082,942	$13,561,981	$12,085,755

96

REVISED 8/31/07

Florida Power & Light Company
Environmental Cost Recovery Clause
Calculation of the Estimated/Actual True-up Amount for the Period
January through December 2007

Form 42-2E
Page 2 of 2

Line No.		Estimated July	Estimated August	Estimated September	Estimated October	Estimated November	Estimated December	End of Period Amount
1	ECRC Revenues (net of Revenue Taxes)	$2,360,856	$2,374,903	$2,360,601	$2,216,793	$1,979,023	$1,994,994	$24,360,645
2	True-up Provision (Order No. PSC-06-0972-FOF-EI)	1,337,720	1,337,720	1,337,720	1,337,720	1,337,720	1,337,720	16,052,637
3	ECRC Revenues Applicable to Period (Lines 1 + 2)	3,698,576	3,712,622	3,698,320	3,554,512	3,316,742	3,332,713	40,413,282
4	Jurisdictional ECRC Costs							
	a - O&M Activities (Form 42-5E, Line 9)	1,435,857	1,427,308	1,966,801	2,431,111	2,162,843	2,290,581	17,930,015
	b - Capital Investment Projects (Form 42-7E, Line 9)	2,048,828	2,090,275	2,134,090	2,172,788	2,200,735	2,231,382	23,669,515
	c - Total Jurisdictional ECRC Costs	3,484,685	3,517,583	4,100,891	4,603,899	4,363,578	4,521,963	41,599,530
5	Over/(Under) Recovery (Line 3 - Line 4c)	213,891	195,039	(402,571)	(1,049,387)	(1,046,836)	(1,189,250)	(1,186,248)
6	Interest Provision (Form 42-3E, Line 10)	50,705	45,942	39,801	30,896	20,534	9,819	600,422
7	Prior Periods True-Up to be (Collected)/Refunded in 2007	10,521,906	9,448,782	8,352,044	6,651,555	4,295,345	1,931,324	16,052,637
	a - Deferred True-Up from 2006 (Form 42-1A, Line 7)	1,563,849	1,563,849	1,563,849	1,563,849	1,563,849	1,563,849	1,563,849
8	True-Up Collected /(Refunded) (See Line 2)	(1,337,720)	(1,337,720)	(1,337,720)	(1,337,720)	(1,337,720)	(1,337,720)	(16,052,637)
9	End of Period True-Up (Lines 5+6+7+7a+8)	11,012,631	9,915,893	8,215,404	5,859,194	3,495,173	978,023	978,023
10	Adjustments to Period Total True-Up Including Interest							
11	End of Period Total Net True-Up (Lines 9+10)	$11,012,631	$9,915,893	$8,215,404	$5,859,194	$3,495,173	$978,023	$978,023

REVISED 8/31/07

Florida Power & Light Company
Environmental Cost Recovery Clause
Calculation of the Estimated/Actual True-up Amount for the Period
January through December 2007

Form 42-3E

Interest Provision (in Dollars)

Line No.		January	February	March	April	May	June
1	Beginning True-Up Amount (Form 42-2A, Lines 7 + 7a + 10)	$17,616,486	$17,480,854	$16,906,628	$15,153,246	$14,082,942	$13,561,981
2	Ending True-Up Amount before Interest (Line 1 + Form 42-2A, Lines 5 + 8)	17,404,028	16,831,427	15,083,135	14,019,006	13,501,525	12,029,560
3	Total of Beginning & Ending True-Up (Lines 1 + 2)	$35,020,514	$34,312,281	$31,989,763	$29,172,252	$27,584,467	$25,591,541
4	Average True-Up Amount (Line 3 x 1/2)	$17,510,257	$17,156,141	$15,994,882	$14,586,126	$13,792,234	$12,795,771
5	Interest Rate (First Day of Reporting Month)	5.27000%	5.26000%	5.26000%	5.26000%	5.26000%	5.26000%
6	Interest Rate (First Day of Subsequent Month)	5.26000%	5.26000%	5.26000%	5.26000%	5.26000%	5.28000%
7	Total of Beginning & Ending Interest Rates (Lines 5 + 6)	10.53000%	10.52000%	10.52000%	10.52000%	10.52000%	10.54000%
8	Average Interest Rate (Line 7 x 1/2)	5.26500%	5.26000%	5.26000%	5.26000%	5.26000%	5.27000%
9	Monthly Average Interest Rate (Line 8 x 1/12)	0.43875%	0.43833%	0.43833%	0.43833%	0.43833%	0.43917%
10	Interest Provision for the Month (Line 4 x Line 9)	$76,826	$75,201	$70,111	$63,936	$60,456	$56,195

Florida Power & Light Company
Environmental Cost Recovery Clause
Calculation of the Estimated/Actual True-up Amount for the Period
January through December 2007

Interest Provision (in Dollars)

Line No.		July	August	September	October	November	December	End of Period Amount
1	Beginning True-Up Amount (Form 42-2A, Lines 7 + 7a + 10)	$12,085,755	$11,012,631	$9,915,893	$8,215,404	$5,859,194	$3,495,173	$145,386,187
2	Ending True-Up Amount before Interest (Line 1 + Form 42-2A, Lines 5 + 8)	10,961,926	9,869,951	8,175,603	5,828,298	3,474,639	968,204	128,147,302
3	Total of Beginning & Ending True-Up (Lines 1 + 2)	$23,047,681	$20,882,582	$18,091,496	$14,043,702	$9,333,833	$4,463,377	$273,533,489
4	Average True-Up Amount (Line 3 x 1/2)	$11,523,841	$10,441,291	$9,045,748	$7,021,851	$4,666,917	$2,231,689	$136,766,745
5	Interest Rate (First Day of Reporting Month)	5.28000%	5.28000%	5.28000%	5.28000%	5.28000%	5.28000%	N/A
6	Interest Rate (First Day of Subsequent Month)	5.28000%	5.28000%	5.28000%	5.28000%	5.28000%	5.28000%	N/A
7	Total of Beginning & Ending Interest Rates (Lines 5 + 6)	10.56000%	10.56000%	10.56000%	10.56000%	10.56000%	10.56000%	N/A
8	Average Interest Rate (Line 7 x 1/2)	5.28000%	5.28000%	5.28000%	5.28000%	5.28000%	5.28000%	N/A
9	Monthly Average Interest Rate (Line 8 x 1/12)	0.44000%	0.44000%	0.44000%	0.44000%	0.44000%	0.44000%	N/A
10	Interest Provision for the Month (Line 4 x Line 9)	$50,705	$45,942	$39,801	$30,896	$20,534	$9,819	$600,422

Florida Power & Light Company
Environmental Cost Recovery Clause
Calculation of the Estimated/Actual True-Up Amount for the Period
January 2007 - December 2007

Variance Report of Capital Investment Projects-Recoverable Costs
(in Dollars)

Line		(1) Estimated Actual	(2) Original Projections	(3) Variance Amount	(4) Variance Percent
1	Description of Investment Projects				
2	Low NOx Burner Technology-Capital	$ 908,197	$ 931,745	$ (23,548)	-2.5%
3b	Continuous Emission Monitoring Systems-Capital	1,025,600	1,085,789	(60,189)	-5.5%
4b	Clean Closure Equivalency-Capital	3,990	4,148	(158)	-3.8%
5b	Maintenance of Stationary Above Ground Fuel Storage Tanks-Capital	1,758,715	1,832,742	(74,027)	-4.0%
7	Relocate Turbine Lube Oil Underground Piping to Above Ground-Capital	1,600	1,674	(74)	-4.4%
8b	Oil Spill Cleanup/Response Equipment-Capital	73,475	71,718	1,757	2.4%
10	Relocate Storm Water Runoff-Capital	9,743	10,229	(486)	-4.8%
NA	SO2 Allowances-Negative Return on Investment	(284,008)	(254,313)	(29,695)	11.7%
12	Scherer Discharge Pipeline-Capital	64,314	67,361	(3,047)	-4.5%
17b	Disposal of Noncontainerized Liquid Wate-Capital	0	0	0	0.0%
20	Wastewater Discharge Elimination & Reuse	245,826	257,983	(12,157)	-4.7%
21	St. Lucie Turtle Net	92,461	97,326	(4,865)	-5.0%
22	Pipeline Integrity Management	0	0	0	0.0%
23	SPCC-Spill Prevention, Control & Countermeasures	2,036,766	2,144,544	(107,778)	-5.0%
24	Manatee Reburn	4,886,546	5,019,067	(132,521)	-2.6%
25	Pt. Everglades ESP Technology	11,288,005	11,347,320	(59,315)	-0.5%
26	UST Replacement/Removal	-	67,554	(67,554)	-100.0%
31	CAIR Compliance	1,551,150	4,293,310	(2,742,160)	-63.9%
33	CAMR Compliance	340,077	1,594,640	(1,254,563)	-78.7%
35	Martin Plant Drinking Water System Compliance	0	0	0	100.0%
2	Total Investment Projects-Recoverable Costs	$ 24,002,457	$ 28,572,837	$ (4,570,380)	-16.0%
3	Recoverable Costs Allocated to Energy	$ 18,299,579	$ 18,932,935	$ (633,356)	-3.3%
4	Recoverable Costs Allocated to Demand	$ 5,702,878	$ 9,639,902	$ (3,937,024)	-40.8%

Notes:
Column(1) is the 12-Month Totals on Form 42-7E
Column(2) is the approved projected amount in accordance with FPSC Order No. PSC-06-0972-FOF-EI
Column(3) = Column(1) - Column(2)
Column(4) = Column(3) / Column(2)

Form 42-7E
Page 1 of 2

REVISED 8/31/07

Florida Power & Light Company
Environmental Cost Recovery Clause
Calculation of the Estimated/actual True-up Amount for the Period
January 2007 - December 2007

Capital Investment Projects-Recoverable Costs
(in Dollars)

Line # Project #	Actual JAN	Actual FEB	Actual MAR	Actual APR	Actual MAY	Actual JUN	6-Month Sub-Total
1 Description of Investment Projects (A)							
2 Low NOx Burner Technology-Capital	78,002	77,587	77,172	76,730	76,289	75,874	461,654
3b Continuous Emission Monitoring Systems-Capital	86,718	86,399	86,110	85,787	85,483	85,248	515,745
4b Clean Closure Equivalency-Capital	338	337	336	335	334	333	2,013
5b Maintenance of Stationary Above Ground Fuel Storage Tanks-Capital	148,800	148,393	147,985	147,578	147,171	146,763	886,690
7 Relocate Turbine Lube Oil Underground Piping to Above Ground-Capital	135	135	134	134	134	133	805
8b Oil Spill Cleanup/Response Equipment-Capital	6,035	5,997	5,961	5,926	5,940	5,947	35,806
10 Relocate Storm Water Runoff-Capital	819	818	816	815	814	813	4,895
NA SO2 Allowances-Negative Return on Investment	-19,422	-19,315	-19,208	-24,146	-27,815	-26,769	-136,675
12 Scherer Discharge Pipeline-Capital	5,417	5,407	5,396	5,386	5,375	5,365	32,346
17b Disposal of Noncontainerized Liquid Waste-Capital	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20 Wastewater Discharge Elimination &Reuse	20,671	20,637	20,604	20,570	20,536	20,502	123,520
21 St. Lucie Turtle Net	7,754	7,745	7,736	7,727	7,718	7,710	46,390
22 Pipeline Integrity Management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
23 SPCC - Spill Prevention, Control & Countermeasures	163,718	166,878	168,591	168,533	170,666	172,206	1,010,592
24 Manatee Reburn	382,830	381,974	381,117	380,166	379,142	405,708	2,310,937
25 Pt. Everglades ESP Technology	732,367	848,999	868,422	887,706	913,016	962,744	5,213,254
26 UST Removal / Replacement	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
31 CAIR Compliance	33,991	46,084	55,584	64,479	83,186	103,675	386,999
33 CAMR Compliance	4,539	6,005	6,353	7,537	8,988	15,031	48,453
35 Martin Plant Drinking Water System Compliance	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2 Total Investment Projects - Recoverable Costs	$ 1,652,712	$ 1,784,080	$ 1,813,109	$ 1,835,263	$ 1,876,977	$ 1,981,283	$ 10,943,424
3 Recoverable Costs Allocated to Energy	$ 1,290,666	$ 1,407,062	$ 1,425,882	$ 1,439,245	$ 1,460,797	$ 1,539,611	$ 8,563,262
4 Recoverable Costs Allocated to Demand	$ 362,046	$ 377,018	$ 387,227	$ 396,018	$ 416,180	$ 441,672	$ 2,380,162
5 Retail Energy Jurisdictional Factor	98.59030%	98.59030%	98.59030%	98.59030%	98.59030%	98.59030%	
6 Retail Demand Jurisdictional Factor	98.68536%	98.68536%	98.68536%	98.68536%	98.68536%	98.68536%	
7 Jurisdictional Energy Recoverable Costs (B)	$ 1,272,471	$ 1,387,227	$ 1,405,781	$ 1,418,956	$ 1,440,204	$ 1,517,907	$ 8,442,546
8 Jurisdictional Demand Recoverable Costs (C)	$ 357,287	$ 372,061	$ 382,136	$ 390,812	$ 410,709	$ 435,866	$ 2,348,871
9 Total Jurisdictional Recoverable Costs for Investment Projects (Lines 7 + 8)	$ 1,629,758	$ 1,759,288	$ 1,787,917	$ 1,809,768	$ 1,850,913	$ 1,953,773	$ 10,791,417

Notes:
(A) Each project's Total System Recoverable Expenses on Form 42-8E, Line 9
(B) Line 3 x Line 5
(C) Line 4 x Line 6

Florida Power & Light Company
Environmental Cost Recovery Clause
Calculation of the Estimated/actual True-up Amount for the Period
January 2007 - December 2007

Capital Investment Projects-Recoverable Costs
(in Dollars)

Line # Project #	Estimated JUL	Estimated AUG	Estimated SEP	Estimated OCT	Estimated NOV	Estimated DEC	6-Month Sub-Total	12-Month Total	Method of Classification Demand	Energy
1 Description of Investment Projects (A)										
2 Low NOx Burner Technology-Capital	75,460	75,045	74,631	74,217	73,802	73,388	446,543	908,197		908,197
3b Continuous Emission Monitoring Systems-Capital	85,204	85,118	84,841	84,717	84,963	85,012	509,855	1,025,600		1,025,600
4b Clean Closure Equivalency-Capital	332	331	330	329	328	327	1,977	3,990	3,683	307
5b Maintenance of Stationary Above Ground Fuel Storage Tanks-Capital	146,356	145,949	145,541	145,134	144,726	144,319	872,025	1,758,715	1,623,429	135,286
7 Relocate Turbine Lube Oil Underground Piping to Above Ground-Capital	133	133	133	132	132	132	795	1,600	1,477	123
8b Oil Spill Cleanup/Response Equipment-Capital	6,168	6,307	6,270	6,233	6,195	6,496	37,669	73,475	67,823	5,652
10 Relocate Storm Water Runoff-Capital	811	810	809	807	806	805	4,848	9,743	8,994	749
NA SO2 Allowances-Negative Return on Investment	-26,632	-25,801	-24,971	-24,140	-23,310	-22,479	-147,333	-284,008		-284,008
12 Scherer Discharge Pipeline-Capital	5,354	5,344	5,333	5,323	5,312	5,302	31,968	64,314	59,367	4,947
17b Disposal of Noncontainerized Liquid Waste-Capital	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20 Wastewater Discharge Elimination &Reuse	20,469	20,435	20,401	20,367	20,334	20,300	122,306	245,826	226,916	18,910
21 St. Lucie Turtle Net	7,701	7,692	7,683	7,674	7,665	7,656	46,071	92,461	85,349	7,112
22 Pipeline Integrity Management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
23 SPCC - Spill Prevention, Control & Countermeasures	171,987	171,604	171,221	170,837	170,454	170,071	1,026,174	2,036,766	1,880,092	156,674
24 Manatee Reburn	432,203	431,029	429,855	428,681	427,507	426,334	2,575,609	4,886,546		4,886,546
25 Pt. Everglades ESP Technology	1,004,688	1,014,292	1,016,555	1,015,791	1,013,125	1,010,300	6,074,751	11,288,005		11,288,005
26 UST Removal / Replacement	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
31 CAIR Compliance	125,719	154,151	185,167	211,672	231,400	256,042	1,164,151	1,551,150	1,431,831	119,319
33 CAMR Compliance	21,719	27,243	40,287	55,526	68,180	78,669	291,624	340,077	313,917	26,160
35 Martin Plant Drinking Water System Compliance	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2 Total Investment Projects - Recoverable Costs	$ 2,077,672	$ 2,119,682	$ 2,164,086	$ 2,203,300	$ 2,231,619	$ 2,262,674	$ 13,059,033	$ 24,002,457	$ 5,702,878	$ 18,299,579
3 Recoverable Costs Allocated to Energy	$ 1,609,904	$ 1,621,221	$ 1,625,771	$ 1,627,269	$ 1,626,513	$ 1,625,641	$ 9,736,318	$ 18,299,579		
4 Recoverable Costs Allocated to Demand	$ 467,768	$ 498,461	$ 538,315	$ 576,031	$ 605,106	$ 637,033	$ 3,322,715	$ 5,702,878		
5 Retail Energy Jurisdictional Factor	98.59030%	98.59030%	98.59030%	98.59030%	98.59030%	98.59030%				
6 Retail Demand Jurisdictional Factor	98.68536%	98.68536%	98.68536%	98.68536%	98.68536%	98.68536%				
7 Jurisdictional Energy Recoverable Costs (B)	$ 1,587,209	$ 1,598,367	$ 1,602,852	$ 1,604,329	$ 1,603,584	$ 1,602,724	$ 9,599,065	$ 18,041,611		
8 Jurisdictional Demand Recoverable Costs (C)	$ 461,619	$ 491,908	$ 531,238	$ 568,459	$ 597,151	$ 628,658	$ 3,279,033	$ 5,627,904		
9 Total Jurisdictional Recoverable Costs for Investment Projects (Lines 7 + 8)	$ 2,048,828	$ 2,090,275	$ 2,134,090	$ 2,172,788	$ 2,200,735	$ 2,231,382	$ 12,878,098	$ 23,669,515		

Notes:
(A) Each project's Total System Recoverable Expenses on Form 42-8E, Line 9
(B) Line 3 x Line 5
(C) Line 4 x Line 6

Florida Power & Light Company
Environmental Cost Recovery Clause
For the Period January through June 2007

Schedule of Amortization of and Negative Return on
Deferred Gain on Sales of Emission Allowances
(in Dollars)

Line		Beginning of Period Amount	January Actual	February Actual	March Actual	April Actual	May Actual	June Actual	End of Period Amount	
1	Working Capital Dr (Cr)									
a	158.100 Allowance Inventory	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0		
b	158.200 Allowances Withheld	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
c	182.300 Other Regulatory Assets-Losses	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
d	254.900 Other Regulatory Liabilities-Gains	(2,105,917)	(2,094,333)	(2,082,750)	(2,071,166)	(3,150,774)	(2,864,494)	(2,924,623)		
2	Total Working Capital	($2,105,917)	($2,094,333)	($2,082,750)	($2,071,166)	($3,150,774)	($2,864,494)	($2,924,623)		
3	Average Net Working Capital Balance		(2,100,125)	(2,088,542)	(2,076,958)	(2,610,970)	(3,007,634)	(2,894,558)		
4	Return on Average Net Working Capital Balance									
a	Equity Component grossed up for taxes (A)		(16,138)	(16,049)	(15,960)	(20,063)	(23,111)	(22,242)	(113,563)	
b	Debt Component (Line 6 x 1.87670% x 1/12)		(3,284)	(3,266)	(3,248)	(4,083)	(4,704)	(4,527)	(23,113)	
5	Total Return Component		($19,422)	($19,315)	($19,208)	($24,146)	($27,815)	($26,769)	($136,675)	(D)
6	Expense Dr (Cr)									
a	411.800 Gains from Dispositions of Allowances		(11,584)	(11,584)	(11,584)	(11,584)	(328,710)	(89,804)	(464,848)	
b	411.900 Losses from Dispositions of Allowances		0	0	0	0	0	0	-	
c	509.000 Allowance Expense		0	0	0	0	0	0	-	
7	Net Expense (Lines 6a+6b+6c)		($11,584)	($11,584)	($11,584)	($11,584)	($328,710)	($89,804)	($464,848)	(E)
8	Total System Recoverable Expenses (Lines 5+7)		(31,006)	(30,899)	(30,791)	(35,730)	(356,525)	(116,573)		
a	Recoverable Costs Allocated to Energy		(31,006)	(30,899)	(30,791)	(35,730)	(356,525)	(116,573)		
b	Recoverable Costs Allocated to Demand		0	0	0	0	0	0		
9	Energy Jurisdictional Factor		98.53348%	98.53348%	98.53348%	98.53348%	98.53348%	98.53348%		
10	Demand Jurisdictional Factor		98.62224%	98.62224%	98.62224%	98.62224%	98.62224%	98.62224%		
11	Retail Energy-Related Recoverable Costs (B)		(30,551)	(30,445)	(30,340)	(35,206)	(351,296)	(114,863)	(592,702)	
12	Retail Demand-Related Recoverable Costs (C)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
13	Total Jurisdictional Recoverable Costs (Lines11+12)		($30,551)	($30,445)	($30,340)	($35,206)	($351,296)	($114,863)	($592,702)	

Notes:
(A) The Gross-up factor for taxes uses 0.61425, which reflects the Federal Income Tax Rate of 35%; the monthly Equity Component of 5.6640% reflects an 11.75% return on equity.
(B) Line 8a times Line 9
(C) Line 8b times Line 10
(D) Line 5 is reported on Capital Schedule
(E) Line 7 is reported on O&M Schedule

In accordance with FPSC Order No. PSC-94-0393-FOF-EI, FPL has recorded the gains on sales of emissions allowances as a regulatory liability.

Totals may not add due to rounding

Florida Power & Light Company
Environmental Cost Recovery Clause
For the Period July through December 2007

Schedule of Amortization of and Negative Return on
Deferred Gain on Sales of Emission Allowances
(in Dollars)

Line		Beginning of Period Amount	July Estimated	August Estimated	September Estimated	October Estimated	November Estimated	December Estimated	End of Period Amount	
1	Working Capital Dr (Cr)									
	a 158.100 Allowance Inventory	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0		
	b 158.200 Allowances Withheld	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
	c 182.300 Other Regulatory Assets-Losses	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
	d 254.900 Other Regulatory Liabilities-Gains	(2,924,623)	(2,834,819)	(2,745,016)	(2,655,212)	(2,565,408)	(2,475,604)	(2,385,801)		
2	Total Working Capital	($2,924,623)	($2,834,819)	($2,745,016)	($2,655,212)	($2,565,408)	($2,475,604)	($2,385,801)		
3	Average Net Working Capital Balance		(2,879,721)	(2,789,917)	(2,700,114)	(2,610,310)	(2,520,506)	(2,430,702)		
4	Return on Average Net Working Capital Balance									
	a Equity Component grossed up for taxes (A)		(22,128)	(21,438)	(20,748)	(20,058)	(19,368)	(18,678)	(235,981)	
	b Debt Component (Line 6 x 1.87670% x 1/12)		(4,504)	(4,363)	(4,223)	(4,082)	(3,942)	(3,801)	(48,028)	
5	Total Return Component		($26,632)	($25,801)	($24,971)	($24,140)	($23,310)	($22,479)	($284,009)	(D)
6	Expense Dr (Cr)									
	a 411.800 Gains from Dispositions of Allowances		(89,804)	(89,804)	(89,804)	(89,804)	(89,804)	(89,804)	(1,003,670)	
	b 411.900 Losses from Dispositions of Allowances		0	0	0	0	0	0	-	
	c 509.000 Allowance Expense		0	0	0	0	0	0	-	
7	Net Expense (Lines 6a+6b+6c)		($89,804)	($89,804)	($89,804)	($89,804)	($89,804)	($89,804)	($1,003,670)	(E)
8	Total System Recoverable Expenses (Lines 5+7)		($116,436)	($115,605)	($114,775)	($113,944)	($113,114)	($112,283)		
	a Recoverable Costs Allocated to Energy		(116,436)	(115,605)	(114,775)	(113,944)	(113,114)	(112,283)		
	b Recoverable Costs Allocated to Demand		0	0	0	0	0	0		
9	Energy Jurisdictional Factor		98.53348%	98.53348%	98.53348%	98.53348%	98.53348%	98.53348%		
10	Demand Jurisdictional Factor		98.62224%	98.62224%	98.62224%	98.62224%	98.62224%	98.62224%		
11	Retail Energy-Related Recoverable Costs (B)		(114,728)	(113,910)	(113,091)	(112,273)	(111,455)	(110,636)	(1,268,796)	
12	Retail Demand-Related Recoverable Costs (C)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
13	Total Jurisdictional Recoverable Costs (Lines11+12)		($114,728)	($113,910)	($113,091)	($112,273)	($111,455)	($110,636)	($1,268,796)	

Notes:

(A) The Gross-up factor for taxes uses 0.61425, which reflects the Federal Income Tax Rate of 35%; the monthly Equity Component of 5.6640% reflects an 11.75% return on equity.
(B) Line 8a times Line 9
(C) Line 8b times Line 10
(D) Line 5 is reported on Capital Schedule
(E) Line 7 is reported on O&M Schedule

In accordance with FPSC Order No. PSC-94-0393-FOF-EI, FPL has recorded the gains on sales of emissions allowances as a regulatory liability.

Totals may not add due to rounding

APPENDIX II

ENVIRONMENTAL COST RECOVERY

EXHIBITS OF
RANDALL R. LABAUVE

RRL-9	10 CFR PART 20 SUBPART K – NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION - WASTE DISPOSAL
RRL-10	SOUTH CAROLINA STATE STATUTE – TITLE 48, CHAPTER 46 – ATLANTIC INTERSTATE LOW-LEVEL RADIOACTIVE WASTE COMPACT IMPLEMENTATION PLAN
RRL-11	10 CFR PART 50 SUBPART 54, NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION – CONDITIONS OF LICENSES

accordance with the regulations of the Department of Transportation,[9] or

(e) Containers that are accessible only to individuals authorized to handle or use them, or to work in the vicinity of the containers, if the contents are identified to these individuals by a readily available written record (examples of containers of this type are containers in locations such as water-filled canals, storage vaults, or hot cells). The record must be retained as long as the containers are in use for the purpose indicated on the record; or

(f) Installed manufacturing or process equipment, such as reactor components, piping, and tanks.

[56 FR 23401, May 21, 1991, as amended at 60 FR 20185, Apr. 25, 1995]

§ 20.1906 Procedures for receiving and opening packages.

(a) Each licensee who expects to receive a package containing quantities of radioactive material in excess of a Type A quantity, as defined in § 71.4 and appendix A to part 71 of this chapter, shall make arrangements to receive—

(1) The package when the carrier offers it for delivery; or

(2) Notification of the arrival of the package at the carrier's terminal and to take possession of the package expeditiously.

(b) Each licensee shall—

(1) Monitor the external surfaces of a labeled[9a] package for radioactive contamination unless the package contains only radioactive material in the form of a gas or in special form as defined in 10 CFR 71.4;

(2) Monitor the external surfaces of a labeled[9a] package for radiation levels unless the package contains quantities of radioactive material that are less than or equal to the Type A quantity, as defined in § 71.4 and appendix A to part 71 of this chapter; and

(3) Monitor all packages known to contain radioactive material for radioactive contamination and radiation levels if there is evidence of degradation of package integrity, such as packages that are crushed, wet, or damaged.

(c) The licensee shall perform the monitoring required by paragraph (b) of this section as soon as practical after receipt of the package, but not later than 3 hours after the package is received at the licensee's facility if it is received during the licensee's normal working hours, or not later than 3 hours from the beginning of the next working day if it is received after working hours.

(d) The licensee shall immediately notify the final delivery carrier and the NRC Operations Center (301–816–5100), by telephone, when—

(1) Removable radioactive surface contamination exceeds the limits of § 71.87(i) of this chapter; or

(2) External radiation levels exceed the limits of § 71.47 of this chapter.

(e) Each licensee shall—

(1) Establish, maintain, and retain written procedures for safely opening packages in which radioactive material is received; and

(2) Ensure that the procedures are followed and that due consideration is given to special instructions for the type of package being opened.

(f) Licensees transferring special form sources in licensee-owned or licensee-operated vehicles to and from a work site are exempt from the contamination monitoring requirements of paragraph (b) of this section, but are not exempt from the survey requirement in paragraph (b) of this section for measuring radiation levels that is required to ensure that the source is still properly lodged in its shield.

[56 FR 23401, May 21, 1991, as amended at 57 FR 39357, Aug. 31, 1992; 60 FR 20185, Apr. 25, 1995; 63 FR 39482, July 23, 1998]

Subpart K—Waste Disposal

SOURCE: 56 FR 23403, May 21, 1991, unless otherwise noted.

[9] Labeling of packages containing radioactive materials is required by the Department of Transportation (DOT) if the amount and type of radioactive material exceeds the limits for an excepted quantity or article as defined and limited by DOT regulations 49 CFR 173.403 (m) and (w) and 173.421–424.

[9a] Labeled with a Radioactive White I, Yellow II, or Yellow III label as specified in U.S. Department of Transportation regulations, 49 CFR 172.403 and 172.436–440.

§ 20.2001 General requirements.

(a) A licensee shall dispose of licensed material only—

(1) By transfer to an authorized recipient as provided in § 20.2006 or in the regulations in parts 30, 40, 60, 61, 63, 70, and 72 of this chapter;

(2) By decay in storage; or

(3) By release in effluents within the limits in § 20.1301; or

(4) As authorized under §§ 20.2002, 20.2003, 20.2004, or § 20.2005.

(b) A person must be specifically licensed to receive waste containing licensed material from other persons for:

(1) Treatment prior to disposal; or

(2) Treatment or disposal by incineration; or

(3) Decay in storage; or

(4) Disposal at a land disposal facility licensed under part 61 of this chapter; or

(5) Disposal at a geologic repository under part 60 or part 63 of this chapter.

[56 FR 23403, May 21, 1991, as amended at 66 FR 55789, Nov. 2, 2001]

§ 20.2002 Method for obtaining approval of proposed disposal procedures.

A licensee or applicant for a license may apply to the Commission for approval of proposed procedures, not otherwise authorized in the regulations in this chapter, to dispose of licensed material generated in the licensee's activities. Each application shall include:

(a) A description of the waste containing licensed material to be disposed of, including the physical and chemical properties important to risk evaluation, and the proposed manner and conditions of waste disposal; and

(b) An analysis and evaluation of pertinent information on the nature of the environment; and

(c) The nature and location of other potentially affected licensed and unlicensed facilities; and

(d) Analyses and procedures to ensure that doses are maintained ALARA and within the dose limits in this part.

§ 20.2003 Disposal by release into sanitary sewerage.

(a) A licensee may discharge licensed material into sanitary sewerage if each of the following conditions is satisfied:

(1) The material is readily soluble (or is readily dispersible biological material) in water; and

(2) The quantity of licensed or other radioactive material that the licensee releases into the sewer in 1 month divided by the average monthly volume of water released into the sewer by the licensee does not exceed the concentration listed in table 3 of appendix B to part 20; and

(3) If more than one radionuclide is released, the following conditions must also be satisfied:

(i) The licensee shall determine the fraction of the limit in table 3 of appendix B to part 20 represented by discharges into sanitary sewerage by dividing the actual monthly average concentration of each radionuclide released by the licensee into the sewer by the concentration of that radionuclide listed in table 3 of appendix B to part 20; and

(ii) The sum of the fractions for each radionuclide required by paragraph (a)(3)(i) of this section does not exceed unity; and

(4) The total quantity of licensed and other radioactive material that the licensee releases into the sanitary sewerage system in a year does not exceed 5 curies (185 GBq) of hydrogen-3, 1 curie (37 GBq) of carbon-14, and 1 curie (37 GBq) of all other radioactive materials combined.

(b) Excreta from individuals undergoing medical diagnosis or therapy with radioactive material are not subject to the limitations contained in paragraph (a) of this section.

[56 FR 23403, May 21, 1991, as amended at 60 FR 20185, Apr. 25, 1995]

§ 20.2004 Treatment or disposal by incineration.

(a) A licensee may treat or dispose of licensed material by incineration only:

(1) As authorized by paragraph (b) of this section; or

(2) If the material is in a form and concentration specified in § 20.2005; or

(3) As specifically approved by the Commission pursuant to § 20.2002.

(b)(1) Waste oils (petroleum derived or synthetic oils used principally as lubricants, coolants, hydraulic or insulating fluids, or metalworking oils) that have been radioactively contaminated in the course of the operation or maintenance of a nuclear power reactor licensed under part 50 of this chapter may be incinerated on the site where generated provided that the total radioactive effluents from the facility, including the effluents from such incineration, conform to the requirements of appendix I to part 50 of this chapter and the effluent release limits contained in applicable license conditions other than effluent limits specifically related to incineration of waste oil. The licensee shall report any changes or additions to the information supplied under §§ 50.34 and 50.34a of this chapter associated with this incineration pursuant to § 50.71 of this chapter, as appropriate. The licensee shall also follow the procedures of § 50.59 of this chapter with respect to such changes to the facility or procedures.

(2) Solid residues produced in the process of incinerating waste oils must be disposed of as provided by § 20.2001.

(3) The provisions of this section authorize onsite waste oil incineration under the terms of this section and supersede any provision in an individual plant license or technical specification that may be inconsistent.

[57 FR 57656, Dec. 7, 1992]

§ 20.2005 Disposal of specific wastes.

(a) A licensee may dispose of the following licensed material as if it were not radioactive:

(1) 0.05 microcurie (1.85 kBq), or less, of hydrogen-3 or carbon-14 per gram of medium used for liquid scintillation counting; and

(2) 0.05 microcurie (1.85 kBq), or less, of hydrogen-3 or carbon-14 per gram of animal tissue, averaged over the weight of the entire animal.

(b) A licensee may not dispose of tissue under paragraph (a)(2) of this section in a manner that would permit its use either as food for humans or as animal feed.

(c) The licensee shall maintain records in accordance with § 20.2108.

§ 20.2006 Transfer for disposal and manifests.

(a) The requirements of this section and appendix G to 10 CFR part 20 are designed to—

(1) Control transfers of low-level radioactive waste by any waste generator, waste collector, or waste processor licensee, as defined in this part, who ships low-level waste either directly, or indirectly through a waste collector or waste processor, to a licensed low-level waste land disposal facility (as defined in part 61 of this chapter);

(2) Establish a manifest tracking system; and

(3) Supplement existing requirements concerning transfers and recordkeeping for those wastes.

(b) Any licensee shipping radioactive waste intended for ultimate disposal at a licensed land disposal facility must document the information required on NRC's Uniform Low-Level Radioactive Waste Manifest and transfer this recorded manifest information to the intended consignee in accordance with appendix G to 10 CFR part 20.

(c) Each shipment manifest must include a certification by the waste generator as specified in section II of appendix G to 10 CFR part 20.

(d) Each person involved in the transfer for disposal and disposal of waste, including the waste generator, waste collector, waste processor, and disposal facility operator, shall comply with the requirements specified in section III of appendix G to 10 CFR part 20.

[63 FR 50128, Sept. 21, 1998]

§ 20.2007 Compliance with environmental and health protection regulations.

Nothing in this subpart relieves the licensee from complying with other applicable Federal, State, and local regulations governing any other toxic or hazardous properties of materials that may be disposed of under this subpart.

Subpart L—Records

SOURCE: 56 FR 23404, May 21, 1991, unless otherwise noted.

§ 20.2101 General provisions.

(a) Each licensee shall use the units: curie, rad, rem, including multiples and subdivisions, and shall clearly indicate the units of all quantities on records required by this part.

CHAPTER 46.

ATLANTIC INTERSTATE LOW-LEVEL RADIOACTIVE WASTE COMPACT IMPLEMENTATION ACT

SECTION 48-46-10. Citation of chapter.

This chapter may be cited as the "Atlantic Interstate Low-Level Radioactive Waste Compact Implementation Act".

SECTION 48-46-20. Purpose.

The purpose of this act is to establish South Carolina as a member of the Atlantic Low-Level Radioactive Waste Compact, known in federal statute as the "Northeast Interstate Low-Level Radioactive Waste Management Compact" and to authorize and direct specific processes and procedures that are necessary to implement South Carolina's responsibilities in the compact.

SECTION 48-46-30. Definitions.

As used in this chapter, unless the context clearly requires a different construction:
(1) "Allowable costs" means costs to a disposal site operator of operating a regional disposal facility. These costs are limited to costs determined by standard accounting practices and regulatory findings to be associated with facility operations.
(2) "Atlantic Compact" means the Northeast Interstate Low-Level Radioactive Waste Management Compact as defined in the "Omnibus Low-Level Radioactive Waste Compact Consent Act of 1985", Public Law 99-240, Title II. Use of the term "Atlantic Compact" does not change in any way the substance of and is to be considered identical to the Northeast Interstate Low-Level Radioactive Waste Management Compact.
(3) "Atlantic Compact Commission" or "compact commission" means the governing body of the Atlantic Compact, consisting of voting members appointed by the governors of Connecticut, New Jersey, and South Carolina.
(4) "Board" means the South Carolina Budget and Control Board or its designated official.
(5) "Decommissioning trust fund" means the trust fund established pursuant to a Trust Agreement dated March 4, 1981, among Chem-Nuclear Systems, Inc. (grantor), the South Carolina Budget and Control Board (beneficiary), and the South Carolina State Treasurer (trustee), whose purpose is to assure adequate funding for decommissioning of the disposal site, or any successor fund with a similar purpose.
(6) "Disposal rates" means the price paid by customers of a regional disposal facility for disposal of waste, including any price schedule or breakdown of the price into discrete elements or cost components.
(7) "Extended care maintenance fund" means the "escrow fund for perpetual care" that is used for custodial, surveillance, and maintenance costs during the period of institutional control and any post-closure observation period specified by the Department of Health and Environmental Control and for activities associated with closure of the site as provided for in Section 13-7-30(4).
(8) "Facility operator" means a public or private organization, corporation, or agency that operates a regional disposal facility in South Carolina.
(9) "Generator" means a person, organization, institution, private corporation, and government agency that produces Class A, B, or C radioactive waste.
(10) "Maintenance" means active maintenance activities as specified by the Department of Health and Environmental Control, including pumping and treatment of groundwater and the repair and replacement of disposal unit covers.

(11) "Nonregional generator" means a waste generator who produces waste within a state that is not a member of the Atlantic Compact, whether or not this waste is sent to facilities located within the Atlantic Compact region for purposes of consolidation, treatment, or processing for disposal.
(12) "Nonregional waste" means waste produced by a nonregional generator.
(13) "Person" means an individual, corporation, business enterprise, or other legal entity, either public or private, and expressly includes states.
(14) "Price schedule" means disposal rates.
(15) "PSC" means the South Carolina Public Service Commission.
(16) "Receipts" means the total amount of money collected by the site operator for waste disposal over a given period of time.
(17) "Regional disposal facility" means a disposal facility that has been designated or accepted by the Atlantic Compact Commission as a regional disposal facility.
(18) "Regional generator" means a waste generator who produces waste within the Atlantic Compact, whether or not this waste is sent to facilities outside the Atlantic Compact region for purposes of consolidation, treatment, or processing for disposal.
(19) "Regional waste" means waste generated within a member state of the Atlantic Compact. Consistent with the regulatory position of the Department of Health and Environmental Control, Bureau of Radiological Health, dated May 1, 1986, some waste byproducts shipped for disposal that are derived from wastes generated within the Atlantic Compact region, such as residues from recycling, processing, compacting, incineration, collection, and brokering facilities located outside the Atlantic Compact region may also be considered regional waste.
(20) "Site operator" means a facility operator.
(21) "South Carolina generator" means a waste generator that produces waste within the boundaries of the State of South Carolina, whether or not this waste is sent to facilities outside South Carolina for purposes of consolidation, treatment, or processing for disposal.
(22) "Waste" means Class A, B, or C low-level radioactive waste, as defined in Title I of Public Law 99-240 and Department of Health and Environmental Control Regulation 61-63, 7.2.22, that is eligible for acceptance for disposal at a regional disposal facility.

SECTION 48-46-40. Fees for disposal of regional and nonregional radioactive waste in regional disposal facilities; disposition of fees; Higher Education Scholarship Grants.

(A)(1) The board shall approve disposal rates for low-level radioactive waste disposed at any regional disposal facility located within the State. The approval of disposal rates pursuant to this chapter is neither a regulation nor the promulgation of a regulation as those terms are specially used in Title 1, Chapter 23.
(2) The board shall adopt a maximum uniform rate schedule for regional generators containing disposal rates that include the administrative surcharges specified in Section 48-46-60(B) and surcharges for the extended custody and maintenance of the facility pursuant to Section 13-7-30(4) and that do not exceed the approximate disposal rates, excluding any access fees and including a specification of the methodology for calculating fees for large components, generally applicable to regional generators on September 7, 1999. Any disposal rates contained in a valid written agreement that were applicable to a regional generator on September 7, 1999, that differ from rates in the maximum uniform rate schedule will continue to be honored through the term of such agreement. The maximum uniform rate schedule approved under this section becomes effective immediately upon South Carolina' s membership in the Atlantic Compact. The maximum uniform rate schedule shall be the rate schedule applicable to regional waste whenever it is not superseded by an adjusted rate approved by the board pursuant to paragraph (3) of this subsection or by special disposal rates approved pursuant to paragraphs (5) or (6)(e) of this subsection.
(3) The board may at any time of its own initiative, at the request of a site operator, or at the request of the compact commission, adjust the disposal rate or the relative proportions of the individual components that constitute the overall rate schedule. Except as adjusted for inflation in subsection (4), rates adjusted in

accordance with this section, that include the administrative surcharges specified in Section 48-46-60(B) and surcharges for the extended custody and maintenance of the facility pursuant to Section 13-7-30(4), may not exceed initial disposal rates set by the board pursuant to subsection (2).

(4) In March of each year the board shall adjust the rate schedule based on the most recent changes in the most nearly applicable Producer Price Index published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics as chosen by the board or a successor index.

(5) In consultation with the site operator, the board or its designee, on a case-by-case basis, may approve special disposal rates for regional waste that differ from the disposal rate schedule for regional generators set by the board pursuant to subsections (2) and (3). Requests by the site operator for such approval shall be in writing to the board. In approving such special rates, the board or its designee, shall consider available disposal capacity, demand for disposal capacity, the characteristics of the waste, the potential for generating revenue for the State, or other relevant factors; provided, however, that the board shall not approve any special rate for an entity owned by or affiliated with the site operator. Special disposal rates approved by the board under this subsection shall be in writing and shall be kept confidential as proprietary business information for one year from the date when the bid or the request for proposal containing the special rate is accepted by the regional generator; provided, however, that such special rates when accepted by a regional generator shall be disclosed to the compact commission and to all other regional generators, which shall, to the extent permitted by applicable law, keep them confidential as proprietary business information for one year from the date when the bid or request for proposal containing this special rate is accepted by the regional generator. Within one business day of a special disposal rate's acceptance, the site operator shall notify the board, the compact commission, and the regional generators of each special rate that has been accepted by a regional generator, and the board, the compact commission, and regional generators may communicate with each other about such special rates. If any special rate approved by the board for a regional generator is lower than a disposal rate approved by the board for regional generators pursuant to subsections (2) and (3) for waste that is generally similar in characteristics and volume, the disposal rate for all regional generators shall be revised to equal the special rate for the regional generator. Regional generators may enter into contracts for waste disposal at such special rates and on comparable terms for a period of not less than six months. An officer of the site operator shall certify in writing to the board and the compact commission each month that no regional generator's disposal rate exceeds any other regional generator's special rate for waste that is generally similar in characteristics and volume, and such certification shall be subject to periodic audit by the board and the compact commission.

(6)(a) To the extent authorized by the compact commission, the board on behalf of the State of South Carolina may enter into agreements with any person in the United States or its territories or any interstate compact, state, U.S. territory, or U.S. Department of Defense military installation abroad for the importation of waste into the region for purposes of disposal at a regional disposal facility within South Carolina. No waste from outside the Atlantic Compact region may be disposed at a regional disposal facility within South Carolina, except to the extent that the board is authorized by the compact commission to enter into agreements for importation of waste.

The board shall authorize the importation of nonregional waste into the region for purposes of disposal at the regional disposal facility in South Carolina so long as nonregional waste would not result in the facility accepting more than the following total volumes of all waste:

(i) 160,000 cubic feet in fiscal year 2001;
(ii) 80,000 cubic feet in fiscal year 2002;
(iii) 70,000 cubic feet in fiscal year 2003;
(iv) 60,000 cubic feet in fiscal year 2004;
(v) 50,000 cubic feet in fiscal year 2005;
(vi) 45,000 cubic feet in fiscal year 2006;
(vii) 40,000 cubic feet in fiscal year 2007;
(viii) 35,000 cubic feet in fiscal year 2008.

After fiscal year 2008, the board shall not authorize the importation of nonregional waste for purposes of disposal.

(b) The board may approve disposal rates applicable to nonregional generators. In approving disposal rates applicable to nonregional generators, the board may consider available disposal capacity, demand for disposal capacity, the characteristics of the waste, the potential for generating revenue for the State, and other relevant factors.

(c) Absent action by the board under subsection (b) above to establish disposal rates for nonregional generators, rates applicable to these generators must be equal to those contained in the maximum uniform rate schedule approved by the board pursuant to paragraph (2) or (3) of this subsection for regional generators unless these rates are superseded by special disposal rates approved by the board pursuant to paragraph (6)(e) of this subsection.

(d) Regional generators shall not pay disposal rates that are higher than disposal rates for nonregional generators in any fiscal quarter.

(e) In consultation with the site operator, the board or its designee, on a case-by-case basis, may approve special disposal rates for nonregional waste that differ from the disposal rate schedule for nonregional generators set by the board. Requests by the site operator for such approval shall be in writing to the board. In approving such special rates, the board or its designee shall consider available disposal capacity, demand for disposal capacity, the characteristics of the waste, the potential for generating revenue for the State, and other relevant factors; provided, however, that the board shall not approve any special rate for an entity owned by or affiliated with the site operator. Special disposal rates approved by the board under this subsection shall be in writing and shall be kept confidential as proprietary business information for one year from the date when the bid or request for proposal containing the special rate is accepted by the nonregional generator; provided, however, that such special rates when accepted by a nonregional generator shall be disclosed to the compact commission and to all regional generators, which shall, to the extent permitted by applicable law, keep them confidential as proprietary business information for one year from the date when the bid or request for proposal containing the special rate is accepted by the nonregional generator. Within one business day of a special disposal rate's acceptance, the site operator shall notify the board, the compact commission, and the regional generators in writing of each special rate that has been accepted by a nonregional generator, and the board, the compact commission, and regional generators may communicate with each other about such special rates. If any special rate approved by the board for a nonregional generator is lower than a disposal rate approved by the board for regional generators for waste that is generally similar in characteristics and volume, the disposal rate for all regional generators shall be revised to equal the special rate for the nonregional generator. Regional generators may enter into contracts for waste disposal at such special rate and on comparable terms for a period of not less than six months. An officer of the site operator shall certify in writing to the board and the compact commission each month that no regional generator disposal rate exceeds any nonregional generator's special rate for waste that is generally similar in characteristics and volume, and such certification shall be subject to periodic audit by the board and the compact commission.

(B)(1) Effective upon the implementation of initial disposal rates by the board under Section 48-46-40(A), the PSC is authorized and directed to identify allowable costs for operating a regional low-level radioactive waste disposal facility in South Carolina.

(2) In identifying the allowable costs for operating a regional disposal facility, the PSC shall:

(a) prescribe a system of accounts, using generally accepted accounting principles, for disposal site operators, using as a starting point the existing system used by site operators;

(b) assess penalties against disposal site operators if the PSC determines that they have failed to comply with regulations pursuant to this section; and

(c) require periodic reports from site operators that provide information and data to the PSC and parties to these proceedings. The Office of Regulatory Staff shall obtain and audit the books and records of the site operators associated with disposal operations as determined applicable by the PSC.

(3) Allowable costs include the costs of those activities necessary for:

(a) the receipt of waste;

(b) the construction of disposal trenches, vaults, and overpacks;
(c) construction and maintenance of necessary physical facilities;
(d) the purchase or amortization of necessary equipment;
(e) purchase of supplies that are consumed in support of waste disposal activities;
(f) accounting and billing for waste disposal;
(g) creating and maintaining records related to disposed waste;
(h) the administrative costs directly associated with disposal operations including, but not limited to, salaries, wages, and employee benefits;
(i) site surveillance and maintenance required by the State of South Carolina, other than site surveillance and maintenance costs covered by the balance of funds in the decommissioning trust fund or the extended care maintenance fund;
(j) compliance with the license, lease, and regulatory requirements of all jurisdictional agencies;
(k) administrative costs associated with collecting the surcharges provided for in subsections (B) and (C) of Section 48-46-60;
(l) taxes other than income taxes;
(m) licensing and permitting fees; and
(n) any other costs directly associated with disposal operations determined by the PSC to be allowable.
Allowable costs do not include the costs of activities associated with lobbying and public relations, clean-up and remediation activities caused by errors or accidents in violation of laws, regulations, or violations of the facility operating license or permits, activities of the site operator not directly in support of waste disposal, and other costs determined by the PSC to be unallowable.
(4) Within ninety days following the end of a fiscal year, a site operator may file an application with the PSC to adjust the level of an allowable cost under subsection (3), or to allow a cost not previously designated an allowable cost. A copy of the application must be provided to the Office of Regulatory Staff. The PSC shall process such application in accordance with its procedures. If such application is approved by the PSC, the PSC shall authorize the site operator to adjust allowable costs for the current fiscal year so as to compensate the site operator for revenues lost during the previous fiscal year.
(5) A private operator of a regional disposal facility in South Carolina is authorized to charge an operating margin of twenty-nine percent. The operating margin for a given period must be determined by multiplying twenty-nine percent by the total amount of allowable costs as determined in this subsection, excluding allowable costs for taxes and licensing and permitting fees paid to governmental entities.
(6) The site operator shall prepare and file with the PSC a Least Cost Operating Plan. The plan must be filed within forty-five days of enactment of this chapter and must be revised annually. The plan shall include information concerning anticipated operations over the next ten years and shall evaluate all options for future staffing and operation of the site to ensure least cost operation, including information related to the possible interim suspension of operations in accordance with subsection (B)(7). A copy of the plan must be provided to the Office of Regulatory Staff.
(7)(a) If the board, upon the advice of the compact commission or the site operator, concludes based on information provided to the board, that the volume of waste to be disposed during a forthcoming period of time does not appear sufficient to generate receipts that will be adequate to reimburse the site operator for its costs of operating the facility and its operating margin, then the board shall direct the site operator to propose to the compact commission plans including, but not necessarily limited to, a proposal for discontinuing acceptance of waste until such time as there is sufficient waste to cover the site operator's operating costs and operating margin. Any proposal to suspend operations must detail plans of the site operator to minimize its costs during the suspension of operations. Any such proposal to suspend operations must be approved by the Department of Health and Environmental Control with respect to safety and environmental protection.
(b) Allowable costs applicable to any period of suspended operations must be approved by the PSC according to procedures similar to those provided herein for allowable operating costs. During any such suspension of operations, the site operator must be reimbursed by the board from the extended care maintenance fund for its allowable costs and its operating margin. During the suspension funding to

reimburse the board, the PSC, and the State Treasurer under Section 48-46-60(B) and funding of the compact commission under Section 48-46-60(C) must also be allocated from the extended care maintenance fund as approved by the board based on revised budgets submitted by the PSC, State Treasurer, and the compact commission.

(c) Notwithstanding any disbursements from the extended care maintenance fund in accordance with any provision of this act, the board shall continue to ensure, in accordance with Section 13-7-30, that the fund remains adequate to defray the costs for future maintenance costs or custodial and maintenance obligations of the site and other obligations imposed on the fund by this chapter.

(d) The PSC may promulgate regulations and policies necessary to execute the provisions of this section.

(8) The PSC may use any standard, formula, method, or theory of valuation reasonably calculated to arrive at the objective of identifying allowable costs associated with waste disposal. The PSC may consider standards, precedents, findings, and decisions in other jurisdictions that regulate allowable costs for radioactive waste disposal.

(9) In all proceedings held pursuant to this section, the board shall participate as a party representing the interests of the State of South Carolina, and the compact commission may participate as a party representing the interests of the compact states. The Executive Director of the Office of Regulatory Staff and the Attorney General of the State of South Carolina shall be parties to any such proceeding. Representatives from the Department of Health and Environmental Control shall participate in proceedings where necessary to determine or define the activities that a site operator must conduct in order to comply with the regulations and license conditions imposed by the department. Other parties may participate in the PSC's proceedings upon satisfaction of standing requirements and compliance with the PSC's procedures. Any site operator submitting records and information to the PSC may request that the PSC treat such records and information as confidential and not subject to disclosure in accordance with the PSC's procedures.

(10) In all respects in which the PSC has power and authority under this chapter, it shall conduct its proceedings under the South Carolina Administrative Procedures Act and the PSC's rules and regulations. The PSC is authorized to compel attendance and testimony of a site operator's directors, officers, agents, or employees.

(11) At any time the compact commission, the board, or any generator subject to payment of rates set pursuant to this chapter may file a petition against a site operator alleging that allowable costs identified pursuant to this chapter are not in conformity with the directives of this chapter or the directives of the PSC or that the site operator is otherwise not acting in conformity with the requirements of this chapter or directives of the PSC. Upon filing of the petition, the PSC shall cause a copy of the petition to be served upon the site operator. The petitioning party has the burden of proving that allowable costs or the actions of the site operator do not conform. The hearing shall conform to the rules of practice and procedure of the PSC for other cases.

(12) The PSC shall encourage alternate forms of dispute resolution including, but not limited to, mediation or arbitration to resolve disputes between a site operator and any other person regarding matters covered by this chapter.

(C) The operator of a regional disposal facility shall submit to the South Carolina Department of Revenue, the PSC, the Office of Regulatory Staff, and the board within thirty days following the end of each quarter a report detailing actual revenues received in the previous fiscal quarter and allowable costs incurred for operation of the disposal facility.

(D)(1) Within 30 days following the end of the fiscal year the operator of a regional disposal facility shall submit a payment made payable to the South Carolina Department of Revenue in an amount that is equal to the total revenues received for waste disposed in that fiscal year (with interest accrued on cash flows in accordance with instructions from the State Treasurer) minus allowable costs, operating margin, and any payments already made from such revenues pursuant to Section 48-46-60(B) and (C) for reimbursement of administrative costs to state agencies and the compact commission. The Department of Revenue shall deposit the payment with the State Treasurer.

(2) If in any fiscal year total revenues do not cover allowable costs plus the operating margin, the board must reimburse the site operator its allowable costs and operating margin from the extended care maintenance fund within thirty days after the end of the fiscal year. The board shall as soon as practicable authorize a surcharge on waste disposed in an amount that will fully compensate the fund for the reimbursement to the site operator. In the event that total revenues for a fiscal year do not cover allowable costs plus the operating margin, or quarterly reports submitted pursuant to subsection (C) indicate that such annual revenue may be insufficient, the board shall consult with the compact commission and the site operator as early as practicable on whether the provisions of Section 48-46-40(B)(7) pertaining to suspension of operations during periods of insufficient revenues should be invoked.

(E) Revenues received pursuant to item (1) of subsection (D) must be allocated as follows:

(1) The South Carolina State Treasurer shall distribute the first two million dollars received for waste disposed during a fiscal year to the County Treasurer of Barnwell County for distribution to each of the parties to and beneficiaries of the order of the United States District Court in C.A. No. 1:90-2912-6 on the same schedule of allocation as is established within that order for the distribution of "payments in lieu of taxes" paid by the United States Department of Energy.

(2) All revenues in excess of two million dollars received from waste disposed during the previous fiscal year must be deposited in a fund called the "Nuclear Waste Disposal Receipts Distribution Fund". Any South Carolina waste generator whose disposal fees contributed to the fund during the previous fiscal year may submit a request for a rebate of 33.33 percent of the funds paid by the generator during the previous fiscal year for disposal of waste at a regional disposal facility. These requests along with invoices or other supporting material must be submitted in writing to the State Treasurer within fifteen days of the end of the fiscal year. For this purpose disposal fees paid by the generator must exclude any fees paid pursuant to Section 48-46-60(C) for compact administration and fees paid pursuant to Section 48-46-60(B) for reimbursement of the PSC, the Office of Regulatory Staff, the State Treasurer, and the board for administrative expenses under this chapter. Upon validation of the request and supporting documentation by the State Treasurer, the State Treasurer shall issue a rebate of the applicable funds to qualified waste generators within sixty days of the receipt of the request. If funds in the Nuclear Waste Disposal Receipts Distribution Fund are insufficient to provide a rebate of 33.33 percent to each generator, then each generator's rebate must be reduced in proportion to the amount of funds in the account for the applicable fiscal year.

(3) All funds deposited in the Nuclear Waste Disposal Receipts Distribution Fund for waste disposed for each fiscal year, less the amount needed to provide generators rebates pursuant to item (2), shall be deposited by the State Treasurer in the "Children's Education Endowment Fund" . Thirty percent of these monies must be allocated to Higher Education Scholarship Grants and used as provided in Section 59-143-30, and seventy percent of these monies must be allocated to Public School Facility Assistance and used as provided in Chapter 144 of Title 59.

(F) Effective beginning fiscal year 2001-2002, there is appropriated annually from the general fund of the State to the Higher Education Scholarship Grants share of the Children's Education Endowment whatever amount is necessary to credit to the Higher Education Scholarship Grants share an amount not less than the amount credited to that portion of the endowment in fiscal year 1999-2000. Revenues credited to the endowment pursuant to this subsection, for purposes of Section 59-143-10, are deemed to be received by the endowment pursuant to the former provisions of Section 48-48-140(C).

SECTION 48-46-50. Appointment of commissioners, alternate commissioners and technical representatives from certain state agencies to Atlantic Compact Commission; restrictions on voting authority of commissioners.

(A) The Governor shall appoint two commissioners to the Atlantic Compact Commission and may appoint up to two alternate commissioners. These alternate commissioners may participate in meetings of the compact commission in lieu of and upon the request of a South Carolina commissioner. Technical representatives from the Department of Health and Environmental Control, the board, the PSC, and other state agencies may participate in relevant portions of meetings of the compact commission upon the request of a commissioner, alternate commissioner, or staff of the compact commission, or as called for in the compact commission bylaws.

(B) South Carolina commissioners or alternate commissioners to the compact commission may not vote affirmatively on any motion to admit new member states to the compact unless that state volunteers to host a regional disposal facility.

(C) Compact commissioners or alternate commissioners to the Atlantic Compact Commission may not vote to approve a regional management plan or any other plan or policy that allows for acceptance at the Barnwell regional disposal facility of more than a total of 800,000 cubic feet of waste from Connecticut and New Jersey.

(D) South Carolina's commissioners or alternate commissioners to the compact commission shall cast any applicable votes on the compact commission in a manner that authorizes the importation of waste into the region for purposes of disposal at a regional disposal facility in South Carolina so long as importation would not result in the facility accepting more than the following total volumes of all waste:

(1) 160,000 cubic feet in fiscal year 2001;
(2) 80,000 cubic feet in fiscal year 2002;
(3) 70,000 cubic feet in fiscal year 2003;
(4) 60,000 cubic feet in fiscal year 2004;
(5) 50,000 cubic feet in fiscal year 2005;
(6) 45,000 cubic feet in fiscal year 2006;
(7) 40,000 cubic feet in fiscal year 2007;
(8) 35,000 cubic feet in fiscal year 2008.

South Carolina's commissioners or alternate commissioners shall not vote to approve the importation of waste into the region for purposes of disposal in any fiscal year after 2008.

SECTION 48-46-60. Governor and board authorized to take actions to join Atlantic Compact; effective date; conditions; administrative expenses; assessment of compact convention costs and expenses.

(A) The Governor and the board are authorized to take such actions as are necessary to join the Atlantic Compact including, but not limited to, petitioning the Compact Commission for membership and participating in any and all rulemaking processes. South Carolina's membership in the Atlantic Compact pursuant to this chapter is effective July 1, 2000, if by that date the Governor certifies to the General Assembly that the Compact Commission has taken each of the actions specified below. If the Compact Commission by July 1, 2000, has not taken each of the actions specified below, then South Carolina's membership shall become effective as soon thereafter as the Governor certifies that the Atlantic Compact Commission has taken these actions:

(1) adopted a binding regulation or policy in accordance with Article VII(e) of the compact establishing conditions for admission of a party state that are consistent with this act and ordered that South Carolina be declared eligible to be a party state consistent with those conditions;

(2) adopted a binding regulation or policy in accordance with Article IV(i)(11) of the Atlantic Compact authorizing a host state to enter into agreements on behalf of the compact and consistent with criteria established by the compact commission and consistent with the provisions of Section 48-46-40(A)(6)(a) and Section 48-46-50(D) with any person for the importation of waste into the region for purposes of disposal, to the extent that these agreements do not preclude the disposal facility from accepting all regional waste that can reasonably be projected to require disposal at the regional disposal facility consistent with subitem (5)(b) of this section;

(3) adopted a binding regulation or policy in accordance with Article IV(i)(12) of the Atlantic Compact authorizing each regional generator, at the generator's discretion, to ship waste to disposal facilities located outside the Atlantic Compact region;

(4) authorized South Carolina to proceed with plans to establish disposal rates for low-level radioactive waste disposal in a manner consistent with the procedures described in this chapter;

(5) adopted a binding regulation, policy, or order officially designating South Carolina as a volunteer host state for the region's disposal facility, contingent upon South Carolina's membership in the compact, in accordance with Article V.b.1. of the Atlantic Compact, thereby authorizing the following compensation and incentives to South Carolina:
(a) agreement, as evidenced in a policy, regulation, or order that the compact commission will issue a payment of twelve million dollars to the State of South Carolina. Before issuing the twelve million-dollar payment, the compact commission will deduct and retain from this amount seventy thousand dollars, which will be credited as full payment of South Carolina's membership dues in the Atlantic Compact. The remainder of the twelve million-dollar payment must be credited to an account in the State Treasurer's office, separate and distinct from the fund, styled "Barnwell Economic Development Fund". This fund, and earnings on this fund which must be credited to the fund, may only be expended for purposes of economic development in the Barnwell County area including, but not limited to, projects of the Barnwell County Economic Development Corporation and projects of the Tri-County alliance which includes Barnwell, Bamberg, and Allendale Counties and projects in the Williston area of Aiken County. Economic development includes, but is not limited to, industrial recruitment, infrastructure construction, improvement, and expansion, and public facilities construction, improvement, and expansion. These funds must be spent according to guidelines established by the Barnwell County governing body and upon approval of the board. Expenditures must be authorized by the Barnwell County governing body and with the approval of the board. Upon approval of the Barnwell County governing body and the board, the State Treasurer shall submit the approved funds to the Barnwell County Treasurer for disbursement pursuant to the authorization;
(b) adopted a binding regulation, policy, or order consistent with the regional management plan developed pursuant to Article V(a) of the Atlantic Compact, limiting Connecticut and New Jersey to the use of not more than 800,000 cubic feet of disposal capacity at the regional disposal facility located in Barnwell County, South Carolina, and also ensuring that up to 800,000 cubic feet of disposal capacity remains available for use by Connecticut and New Jersey unless this estimate of need is later revised downward by unanimous consent of the compact commission;
(c) agreement, as evidenced in a policy or regulation, that the compact commission headquarters and office will be relocated to South Carolina within six months of South Carolina's membership; and
(d) agreement, as evidenced in a policy or regulation, that the compact commission will, to the extent practicable, hold a majority of its meetings in the host state for the regional disposal facility.
(B) The board, the State Treasurer, and the PSC shall provide the required staff and may add additional permanent or temporary staff or contract for services, as well as provide for operating expenses, if necessary, to administer new responsibilities assigned under this chapter. In accordance with Article V.f.2. of the Atlantic Compact the compensation, costs, and expenses incurred incident to administering these responsibilities may be paid through a surcharge on waste disposed at regional disposal facilities within the State. To cover these costs the board shall impose a surcharge per unit of waste received at any regional disposal facility located within the State. A site operator shall collect and remit these fees to the board in accordance with the board's directions. All such surcharges shall be included within the disposal rates set by the board pursuant to Section 48-46-40.
(C) In accordance with Article V.f.3. of the Atlantic Compact, the compact commission shall advise the board at least annually, but more frequently if the compact commission deems appropriate, of the compact commission's costs and expenses. To cover these costs the board shall impose a surcharge per unit of waste received at any regional disposal facility located within the State as determined in Section 48-46-40. A site operator shall collect and remit these fees to the board in accordance with the board's directions, and the board shall remit those fees to the compact commission.

SECTION 48-46-70. Northeast Interstate Low-Level Radioactive Waste Management Compact incorporated by reference.

The Northeast Interstate Low-Level Radioactive Waste Management Compact, P.L. 99-240, Section 227, 99 Stat. 1909 (1985) as it existed on the date this act was enacted, is hereby incorporated by reference, and all terms and conditions contained therein shall have full force and effect as if set forth herein in their entirety. In addition to the express limitations on non-host state and compact commission liability provided in the Northeast Interstate Low-Level Radioactive Waste Management Compact, South Carolina will indemnify the Atlantic Compact Commission or any of the other party states for any damages incurred solely because of South Carolina's membership in the compact and for any damages associated with any injury to persons or property during the institutional control period resulting from the radioactive and waste management operations of the regional facility.

SECTION 48-46-80. Adjustment of license fees for Low-Level Radioactive Waste Shallow Land Disposal.

Pursuant to Section 48-2-10 et seq., the Department of Health and Environmental Control may adjust the radioactive materials license fee for Low-Level Radioactive Waste Shallow Land Disposal in Regulation 61-30 in an amount that will offset changes to its annual operating budget caused by projected increases or decreases in the number of permittees expected to pay fees for Radioactive Waste Transport Permits under the same regulation for shipment of low-level radioactive waste for disposal within the State.

SECTION 48-46-90. Custody and maintenance of Barnwell site following closure

(A) In accordance with Section 13-7-30, the board, or its designee, is responsible for extended custody and maintenance of the Barnwell site following closure and license transfer from the facility operator. The Department of Health and Environmental Control is responsible for continued site monitoring.
(B) Nothing in this chapter may be construed to alter or diminish the existing statutory authority of the Department of Health and Environmental Control to regulate activities involving radioactive materials and radioactive wastes.

is governed by 10 CFR part 54. Application for termination of license is to be made pursuant to §50.82.

(b) Each license for a facility that has permanently ceased operations, continues in effect beyond the expiration date to authorize ownership and possession of the production or utilization facility, until the Commission notifies the licensee in writing that the license is terminated. During such period of continued effectiveness the licensee shall—

(1) Take actions necessary to decommission and decontaminate the facility and continue to maintain the facility, including, where applicable, the storage, control and maintenance of the spent fuel, in a safe condition, and

(2) Conduct activities in accordance with all other restrictions applicable to the facility in accordance with the NRC regulations and the provisions of the specific 10 CFR part 50 license for the facility.

[56 FR 64976, Dec. 13, 1991, as amended at 61 FR 39300, July 29, 1996]

§50.52 Combining licenses.

The Commission may combine in a single license the activities of an applicant which would otherwise be licensed severally.

§50.53 Jurisdictional limitations.

No license under this part shall be deemed to have been issued for activities which are not under or within the jurisdiction of the United States.

[21 FR 355, Jan. 19, 1956, as amended at 43 FR 6924, Feb. 17, 1978]

§50.54 Conditions of licenses.

Whether stated therein or not, the following shall be deemed conditions in every license issued:

(a)(1) Each nuclear power plant or fuel reprocessing plant licensee subject to the quality assurance criteria in appendix B of this part shall implement, pursuant to §50.34(b)(6)(ii) of this part, the quality assurance program described or referenced in the Safety Analysis Report, including changes to that report.

(2) Each licensee described in paragraph (a)(1) of this section shall, by June 10, 1983, submit to the appropriate NRC Regional Office shown in appendix D of part 20 of this chapter the current description of the quality assurance program it is implementing for inclusion in the Safety Analysis Report, unless there are no changes to the description previously accepted by NRC. This submittal must identify changes made to the quality assurance program description since the description was submitted to NRC. (Should a licensee need additional time beyond June 10, 1983 to submit its current quality assurance program description to NRC, it shall notify the appropriate NRC Regional Office in writing, explain why additional time is needed, and provide a schedule for NRC approval showing when its current quality assurance program description will be submitted.)

(3) Each licensee described in paragraph (a)(1) of this section may make a change to a previously accepted quality assurance program description included or referenced in the Safety Analysis Report without prior NRC approval, provided the change does not reduce the commitments in the program description as accepted by the NRC. Changes to the quality assurance program description that do not reduce the commitments must be submitted to the NRC in accordance with the requirements of §50.71(e). In addition to quality assurance program changes involving administrative improvements and clarifications, spelling corrections, punctuation, or editorial items, the following changes are not considered to be reductions in commitment:

(i) The use of a QA standard approved by the NRC which is more recent than the QA standard in the licensee's current QA program at the time of the change;

(ii) The use of a quality assurance alternative or exception approved by an NRC safety evaluation, provided that the bases of the NRC approval are applicable to the licensee's facility;

(iii) The use of generic organizational position titles that clearly denote the position function, supplemented as necessary by descriptive text, rather than specific titles;

(iv) The use of generic organizational charts to indicate functional relationships, authorities, and responsibilities, or, alternately, the use of descriptive text;

(v) The elimination of quality assurance program information that duplicates language in quality assurance regulatory guides and quality assurance standards to which the licensee is committed; and

(vi) Organizational revisions that ensure that persons and organizations performing quality assurance functions continue to have the requisite authority and organizational freedom, including sufficient independence from cost and schedule when opposed to safety considerations.

(4) Changes to the quality assurance program description that do reduce the commitments must be submitted to the NRC and receive NRC approval prior to implementation, as follows:

(i) Changes made to the quality assurance program description as presented in the Safety Analysis Report or in a topical report must be submitted as specified in § 50.4.

(ii) The submittal of a change to the Safety Analysis Report quality assurance program description must include all pages affected by that change and must be accompanied by a forwarding letter identifying the change, the reason for the change, and the basis for concluding that the revised program incorporating the change continues to satisfy the criteria of appendix B of this part and the Safety Analysis Report quality assurance program description commitments previously accepted by the NRC (the letter need not provide the basis for changes that correct spelling, punctuation, or editorial items).

(iii) A copy of the forwarding letter identifying the change must be maintained as a facility record for three years.

(iv) Changes to the quality assurance program description included or referenced in the Safety Analysis Report shall be regarded as accepted by the Commission upon receipt of a letter to this effect from the appropriate reviewing office of the Commission or 60 days after submittal to the Commission, whichever occurs first.

(b) No right to the special nuclear material shall be conferred by the license except as may be defined by the license.

(c) Neither the license, nor any right thereunder, nor any right to utilize or produce special nuclear material shall be transferred, assigned, or disposed of in any manner, either voluntarily or involuntarily, directly or indirectly, through transfer of control of the license to any person, unless the Commission shall, after securing full information, find that the transfer is in accordance with the provisions of the act and give its consent in writing.

(d) The license shall be subject to suspension and to the rights of recapture of the material or control of the facility reserved to the Commission under section 108 of the act in a state of war or national emergency declared by Congress.

(e) The license shall be subject to revocation, suspension, modification, or amendment for cause as provided in the act and regulations, in accordance with the procedures provided by the act and regulations.

(f) The licensee shall at any time before expiration of the license, upon request of the Commission, submit, as specified in § 50.4, written statements, signed under oath or affirmation, to enable the Commission to determine whether or not the license should be modified, suspended, or revoked. Except for information sought to verify licensee compliance with the current licensing basis for that facility, the NRC must prepare the reason or reasons for each information request prior to issuance to ensure that the burden to be imposed on respondents is justified in view of the potential safety significance of the issue to be addressed in the requested information. Each such justification provided for an evaluation performed by the NRC staff must be approved by the Executive Director for Operations or his or her designee prior to issuance of the request.

(g) The issuance or existence of the license shall not be deemed to waive, or relieve the licensee from compliance with, the antitrust laws, as specified in subsection 105a of the Act. In the event that the licensee should be found by a court of competent jurisdiction to have violated any provision of such anti-trust laws in the conduct of the licensed activity, the Commission may suspend or revoke the license or take such other action with respect to it as shall be deemed necessary.

(h) The license shall be subject to the provisions of the Act now or hereafter in effect and to all rules, regulations, and orders of the Commission. The terms and conditions of the license shall be subject to amendment, revision, or modification, by reason of amendments of the Act or by reason of rules, regulations, and orders issued in accordance with the terms of the act.

(i) Except as provided in § 55.13 of this chapter, the licensee may not permit the manipulation of the controls of any facility by anyone who is not a licensed operator or senior operator as provided in part 55 of this chapter.

(i–1) Within three months after issuance of an operating license, the licensee shall have in effect an operator requalification program which must as a minimum, meet the requirements of § 55.59(c) of this chapter. Notwithstanding the provisions of § 50.59, the licensee may not, except as specifically authorized by the Commission decrease the scope of an approved operator requalification program.

(j) Apparatus and mechanisms other than controls, the operation of which may affect the reactivity or power level of a reactor shall be manipulated only with the knowledge and consent of an operator or senior operator licensed pursuant to part 55 of this chapter present at the controls.

(k) An operator or senior operator licensed pursuant to part 55 of this chapter shall be present at the controls at all times during the operation of the facility.

(l) The licensee shall designate individuals to be responsible for directing the licensed activities of licensed operators. These individuals shall be licensed as senior operators pursuant to part 55 of this chapter.

(m)(1) A senior operator licensed pursuant to part 55 of this chapter shall be present at the facility or readily available on call at all times during its operation, and shall be present at the facility during initial start-up and approach to power, recovery from an unplanned or unscheduled shut-down or significant reduction in power, and refueling, or as otherwise prescribed in the facility license.

(2) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this section, by January 1, 1984, licensees of nuclear power units shall meet the following requirements:

(i) Each licensee shall meet the minimum licensed operator staffing requirements in the following table:

MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS [1] PER SHIFT FOR ON-SITE STAFFING OF NUCLEAR POWER UNITS BY OPERATORS AND SENIOR OPERATORS LICENSED UNDER 10 CFR PART 55

Number of nuclear power units operating [2]	Position	One unit	Two units		Three units	
		One control room	One control room	Two control rooms	Two control rooms	Three control rooms
None	Senior Operator	1	1	1	1	1
	Operator	1	2	2	3	3
One	Senior Operator	2	2	2	2	2
	Operator	2	3	3	4	4
Two	Senior Operator	....	2	3	[3] 3	3
	Operator	....	3	4	[3] 5	5
Three	Senior Operator	....	....	....	3	4
	Operator	....	....	....	5	6

[1] Temporary deviations from the numbers required by this table shall be in accordance with criteria established in the unit's technical specifications.

[2] For the purpose of this table, a nuclear power unit is considered to be operating when it is in a mode other than cold shutdown or refueling as defined by the unit's technical specifications.

[3] The number of required licensed personnel when the operating nuclear power units are controlled from a common control room are two senior operators and four operators.

(ii) Each licensee shall have at its site a person holding a senior operator license for all fueled units at the site who is assigned responsibility for overall plant operation at all times there is fuel in any unit. If a single senior operator does not hold a senior operator license on all fueled units at the site, then the licensee must have at the site two or more senior operators, who in combination are licensed as senior operators on all fueled units.

(iii) When a nuclear power unit is in an operational mode other than cold shutdown or refueling, as defined by the unit's technical specifications, each licensee shall have a person holding a senior operator license for the nuclear power unit in the control room at all times. In addition to this senior operator, for each fueled nuclear power unit, a licensed operator or senior operator shall be present at the controls at all times.

(iv) Each licensee shall have present, during alteration of the core of a nuclear power unit (including fuel loading or transfer), a person holding a senior operator license or a senior operator license limited to fuel handling to directly supervise the activity and, during this time, the licensee shall not assign other duties to this person.

(3) Licensees who cannot meet the January 1, 1984 deadline must submit by October 1, 1983 a request for an extension to the Director of the Office of Nuclear Regulation and demonstrate good cause for the request.

(n) The licensee shall not, except as authorized pursuant to a construction permit, make any alteration in the facility constituting a change from the technical specifications previously incorporated in a license or construction permit pursuant to § 50.36 of this part.

(o) Primary reactor containments for water cooled power reactors, other than facilities for which the certifications required under § 50.82(a)(1) have been submitted, shall be subject to the requirements set forth in appendix J to this part.

(p)(1) The licensee shall prepare and maintain safeguards contingency plan procedures in accordance with appendix C of part 73 of this chapter for effecting the actions and decisions contained in the Responsibility Matrix of the safeguards contingency plan. The licensee may make no change which would decrease the effectiveness of a security plan, or guard training and qualification plan, prepared pursuant to § 50.34(c) or part 73 of this chapter, or of the first four categories of information (Background, Generic Planning Base, Licensee Planning Base, Responsibility Matrix) contained in a licensee safeguards contingency plan prepared pursuant to § 50.34(d) or part 73 of this chapter, as applicable, without prior approval of the Commission. A licensee desiring to make such a change shall submit an application for an amendment to the licensee's license pursuant to § 50.90.

(2) The licensee may make changes to the plans referenced in paragraph (p)(1) of this section, without prior Commission approval if the changes do not decrease the safeguards effectiveness of the plan. The licensee shall maintain records of changes to the plans made without prior Commission approval for a period of three years from the date of the change, and shall submit, as specified in § 50.4, a report containing a description of each change within two months after the change is made. Prior to the safeguards contingency plan being put into effect, the licensee shall have:

(i) All safeguards capabilities specified in the safeguards contingency plan available and functional,

(ii) Detailed procedures developed according to appendix C to part 73 available at the licensee's site, and

(iii) All appropriate personnel trained to respond to safeguards incidents as outlined in the plan and specified in the detailed procedures.

(3) The licensee shall provide for the development, revision, implementation, and maintenance of its safeguards contingency plan. The licensee shall ensure that all program elements are reviewed by individuals independent of both security program management and personnel who have direct responsibility for implementation of the security program either:

(i) At intervals not to exceed 12 months, or

(ii) As necessary, based on an assessment by the licensee against performance indicators, and as soon as reasonably practicable after a change occurs in personnel, procedures, equipment, or facilities that potentially could adversely affect security, but no longer than 12 months after the change. In any case, all elements of the safeguards contingency plan must be reviewed at least once every 24 months.

(4) The review must include a review and audit of safeguards contingency procedures and practices, an audit of the security system testing and maintenance program, and a test of the safeguards systems along with commitments established for response by local law enforcement authorities. The results of the review and audit, along with recommendations for improvements, must be documented, reported to the licensee's corporate and plant management, and kept available at the plant for inspection for a period of 3 years.

(q) A licensee authorized to possess and operate a nuclear power reactor shall follow and maintain in effect emergency plans which meet the standards in § 50.47(b) and the requirements in appendix E of this part. A licensee authorized to possess and/or operate a research reactor or a fuel facility shall follow and maintain in effect emergency plans which meet the requirements in appendix E to this part. The licensee shall retain the emergency plan and each change that decreases the effectiveness of the plan as a record until the Commission terminates the license for the nuclear power reactor. The nuclear power reactor licensee may make changes to these plans without Commission approval only if the changes do not decrease the effectiveness of the plans and the plans, as changed, continue to meet the standards of § 50.47(b) and the requirements of appendix E to this part. The research reactor and/or the fuel facility licensee may make changes to these plans without Commission approval only if these changes do not decrease the effectiveness of the plans and the plans, as changed, continue to meet the requirements of appendix E to this part. This nuclear power reactor, research reactor, or fuel facility licensee shall retain a record of each change to the emergency plan made without prior Commission approval for a period of three years from the date of the change. Proposed changes that decrease the effectiveness of the approved emergency plans may not be implemented without application to and approval by the Commission. The licensee shall submit, as specified in § 50.4, a report of each proposed change for approval. If a change is made without approval, the licensee shall submit, as specified in § 50.4, a report of each change within 30 days after the change is made.

(r) Each licensee who is authorized to possess and/or operate a research or test reactor facility with an authorized power level greater than or equal to 2 MW thermal, under a licensee of the type specified in § 50.21(c), shall submit emergency plans complying with 10 CFR part 50, appendix E, to the Director of the Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation for approval by September 7, 1982. Each licensee who is authorized to possess and/or operate a research or test reactor facility with an authorized power level less than 2 MW thermal, under a license of the type specified in § 50.21(c), shall submit emergency plans complying with 10 CFR part 50, appendix E, to the Director of the Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation for approval by November 3, 1982.

(s)(1) Each licensee who is authorized to possess and/or operate a nuclear power reactor shall submit to NRC within 60 days of the effective date of this amendment the radiological emergency response plans of State and local governmental entities in the United States that are wholly or partially within a plume exposure pathway EPZ, as well as the plans of State governments wholly or partially within an ingestion pathway EPZ.[1,2] These plans must be forwarded to the Director of Nuclear Reactor Regulation, by appropriate method listed in § 50.4, with a copy to the Administrator of the appropriate NRC regional office. Generally, the plume exposure pathway EPZ for nuclear power reactors shall

[1] Emergency Planning Zones (EPZs) are discussed in NUREG–0396; EPA 520/1–78–016, "Planning Basis for the Development of State and Local Government Radiological Emergency Response Plans in Support of Light Water Nuclear Power Plants," December 1978.

[2] If the State and local emergency response plans have been previously provided to the NRC for inclusion in the facility docket, the applicant need only provide the appropriate reference to meet this requirement.

consist of an area about 10 miles (16 km) in radius and the ingestion pathway EPZ shall consist of an area about 50 miles (80 km) in radius. The exact size and configuration of the EPZs for a particular nuclear power reactor shall be determined in relation to local emergency response needs and capabilities as they are affected by such conditions as demography, topography, land characteristics, access routes, and jurisdictional boundaries. The size of the EPZs also may be determined on a case-by-case basis for gas-cooled nuclear reactors and for reactors with an authorized power level less than 250 MW thermal. The plans for the ingestion pathway EPZ shall focus on such actions as are appropriate to protect the food ingestion pathway.

(2)(i) For operating power reactors, the licensee, State, and local emergency response plans shall be implemented by April 1, 1981, except as provided in section IV.D.3 of appendix E to this part.

(ii) If after April 1, 1981, the NRC finds that the state of emergency preparedness does not provide reasonable assurance that adequate protective measures can and will be taken in the event of a radiological emergency *(including findings based on requirements of appendix E, section IV.D.3)* and if the deficiencies *(including deficiencies based on requirements of appendix E, section IV.D.3)* are not corrected within four months of that finding, the Commission will determine whether the reactor shall be shut down until such deficiencies are remedied or whether other enforcement action is appropriate. In determining whether a shutdown or other enforcement action is appropriate, the Commission shall take into account, among other factors, whether the licensee can demonstrate to the Commission's satisfaction that the deficiencies in the plan are not significant for the plant in question, or that adequate interim compensating actions have been or will be taken promptly, or that there are other compelling reasons for continued operation.

(3) The NRC will base its finding on a review of the FEMA findings and determinations as to whether State and local emergency plans are adequate and capable of being implemented, and on the NRC assessment as to whether the licensee's emergency plans are adequate and capable of being implemented. Nothing in this paragraph shall be construed as limiting the authority of the Commission to take action under any other regulation or authority of the Commission or at any time other than that specified in this paragraph.

(t)(1) The licensee shall provide for the development, revision, implementation, and maintenance of its emergency preparedness program. The licensee shall ensure that all program elements are reviewed by persons who have no direct responsibility for the implementation of the emergency preparedness program either:

(i) At intervals not to exceed 12 months or,

(ii) As necessary, based on an assessment by the licensee against performance indicators, and as soon as reasonably practicable after a change occurs in personnel, procedures, equipment, or facilities that potentially could adversely affect emergency preparedness, but no longer than 12 months after the change. In any case, all elements of the emergency preparedness program must be reviewed at least once every 24 months.

(2) The review must include an evaluation for adequacy of interfaces with State and local governments and of licensee drills, exercises, capabilities, and procedures. The results of the review, along with recommendations for improvements, must be documented, reported to the licensee's corporate and plant management, and retained for a period of 5 years. The part of the review involving the evaluation for adequacy of interface with State and local governments must be available to the appropriate State and local governments.

(u) Within 60 days after the effective date of this amendment, each nuclear power reactor licensee shall submit to the NRC plans for coping with emergencies that meet standards in § 50.47(b) and the requirements of appendix E to this part.

(v) Each licensee subject to the requirements of part 73 of this chapter shall ensure that physical security, safeguards contingency and guard qualification and training plans and other related Safeguards Information are protected against unauthorized disclosure in accordance with the requirements of § 73.21 of this chapter, as appropriate.

(w) Each power reactor licensee under this part for a production or utilization facility of the type described in § 50.21(b) or § 50.22 shall take reasonable steps to obtain insurance available at reasonable costs and on reasonable terms from private sources or to demonstrate to the satisfaction of the NRC that it possesses an equivalent amount of protection covering the licensee's obligation, in the event of an accident at the licensee's reactor, to stabilize and decontaminate the reactor and the reactor station site at which the reactor experiencing the accident is located, provided that:

(1) The insurance required by paragraph (w) of this section must have a minimum coverage limit for each reactor station site of either $1.06 billion or whatever amount of insurance is generally available from private sources, whichever is less. The required insurance must clearly state that, as and to the extent provided in paragraph (w)(4) of this section, any proceeds must be payable first for stabilization of the reactor and next for decontamination of the reactor and the reactor station site. If a licensee's coverage falls below the required minimum, the licensee shall within 60 days take all reasonable steps to restore its coverage to the required minimum. The required insurance may, at the option of the licensee, be included within policies that also provide coverage for other risks, including, but not limited to, the risk of direct physical damage.

(2)(i) With respect to policies issued or annually renewed on or after April 2, 1991, the proceeds of such required insurance must be dedicated, as and to the extent provided in this paragraph, to reimbursement or payment on behalf of the insured of reasonable expenses incurred or estimated to be incurred by the licensee in taking action to fulfill the licensee's obligation, in the event of an accident at the licensee's reactor, to ensure that the reactor is in, or is returned to, and maintained in, a safe and stable condition and that radioactive contamination is removed or controlled such that personnel exposures are consistent with the occupational exposure limits in 10 CFR part 20. These actions must be consistent with any other obligation the licensee may have under this chapter and must be subject to paragraph (w)(4) of this section. As used in this section, an "accident" means an event that involves the release of radioactive material from its intended place of confinement within the reactor or on the reactor station site such that there is a present danger of release off site in amounts that would pose a threat to the public health and safety.

(ii) The stabilization and decontamination requirements set forth in paragraph (w)(4) of this section must apply uniformly to all insurance policies required under paragraph (w) of this section.

(3) The licensee shall report to the NRC on April 1 of each year the current levels of this insurance or financial security it maintains and the sources of this insurance or financial security.

(4)(i) In the event of an accident at the licensee's reactor, whenever the estimated costs of stabilizing the licensed reactor and of decontaminating the reactor and the reactor station site exceed $100 million, the proceeds of the insurance required by paragraph (w) of this section must be dedicated to and used, first, to ensure that the licensed reactor is in, or is returned to, and can be maintained in, a safe and stable condition so as to prevent any significant risk to the public health and safety and, second, to decontaminate the reactor and the reactor station site in accordance with the licensee's cleanup plan as approved by order of the Director of the Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation. This priority on insurance proceeds must remain in effect for 60 days or, upon order of the Director, for such longer periods, in increments not to exceed 60 days except as provided for activities under the cleanup plan required in paragraphs (w)(4)(iii) and (w)(4)(iv) of this section, as the Director may find necessary to protect the public health and safety. Actions needed to bring the reactor to and maintain the reactor in a safe and stable condition may include one or more of the following, as appropriate:

(A) Shutdown of the reactor;

(B) Establishment and maintenance of long-term cooling with stable decay heat removal;

(C) Maintenance of sub-criticality;

(D) Control of radioactive releases; and

(E) Securing of structures, systems, or components to minimize radiation exposure to onsite personnel or to the offsite public or to facilitate later decontamination or both.

(ii) The licensee shall inform the Director of the Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation in writing when the reactor is and can be maintained in a safe and stable condition so as to prevent any significant risk to the public health and safety. Within 30 days after the licensee informs the Director that the reactor is in this condition, or at such earlier time as the licensee may elect or the Director may for good cause direct, the licensee shall prepare and submit a cleanup plan for the Director's approval. The cleanup plan must identify and contain an estimate of the cost of each cleanup operation that will be required to decontaminate the reactor sufficiently to permit the licensee either to resume operation of the reactor or to apply to the Commission under §50.82 for authority to decommission the reactor and to surrender the license voluntarily. Cleanup operations may include one or more of the following, as appropriate:

(A) Processing any contaminated water generated by the accident and by decontamination operations to remove radioactive materials;

(B) Decontamination of surfaces inside the auxiliary and fuel-handling buildings and the reactor building to levels consistent with the Commission's occupational exposure limits in 10 CFR part 20, and decontamination or disposal of equipment;

(C) Decontamination or removal and disposal of internal parts and damaged fuel from the reactor vessel; and

(D) Cleanup of the reactor coolant system.

(iii) Following review of the licensee's cleanup plan, the Director will order the licensee to complete all operations that the Director finds are necessary to decontaminate the reactor sufficiently to permit the licensee either to resume operation of the reactor or to apply to the Commission under §50.82 for authority to decommission the reactor and to surrender the license voluntarily. The Director shall approve or disapprove, in whole or in part for stated reasons, the licensee's estimate of cleanup costs for such operations. Such order may not be effective for more than 1 year, at which time it may be renewed. Each subsequent renewal order, if imposed, may be effective for not more than 6 months.

(iv) Of the balance of the proceeds of the required insurance not already expended to place the reactor in a safe and stable condition pursuant to paragraph (w)(2)(i) of this section, an amount sufficient to cover the expenses of completion of those decontamination operations that are the subject of the Director's order shall be dedicated to such use, provided that, upon certification to the Director of the amounts expended previously and from time to time for stabilization and decontamination and upon further certification to the Director as to the sufficiency of the dedicated amount remaining, policies of insurance may provide for payment to the licensee or other loss payees of amounts not so dedicated, and the licensee may proceed to use in parallel (and not in preference thereto) any insurance proceeds not so dedicated for other purposes.

(x) A licensee may take reasonable action that departs from a license condition or a technical specification (contained in a license issued under this part) in an emergency when this action is immediately needed to protect the public health and safety and no action consistent with license conditions and technical specifications that can provide adequate or equivalent protection is immediately apparent.

(y) Licensee action permitted by paragraph (x) of this section shall be approved, as a minimum, by a licensed senior operator, or, at a nuclear power reactor facility for which the certifications required under §50.82(a)(1) have been submitted, by either a licensed senior operator or a certified fuel handler, prior to taking the action.

(z) Each licensee with a utilization facility licensed pursuant to sections 103 or 104b. of the Act shall immediately notify the NRC Operations Center of the occurrence of any event specified in §50.72 of this part.

(aa) The license shall be subject to all conditions deemed imposed as a matter of law by sections 401(a)(2) and 401(d) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended (33 U.S.C.A. 1341 (a)(2) and (d).)

(bb) For nuclear power reactors licensed by the NRC, the licensee shall, within 2 years following permanent cessation of operation of the reactor or 5 years before expiration of the reactor operating license, whichever occurs first, submit written notification to the Commission for its review and preliminary approval of the program by which the licensee intends to manage and provide funding for the management of all irradiated fuel at the reactor following permanent cessation of operation of the reactor until title to the irradiated fuel and possession of the fuel is transferred to the Secretary of Energy for its ultimate disposal in a repository. Licensees of nuclear power reactors that have permanently ceased operation by April 4, 1994 are required to submit such written notification by April 4, 1996. Final Commission review will be undertaken as part of any proceeding for continued licensing under part 50 or part 72 of this chapter. The licensee must demonstrate to NRC that the elected actions will be consistent with NRC requirements for licensed possession of irradiated nuclear fuel and that the actions will be implemented on a timely basis. Where implementation of such actions requires NRC authorizations, the licensee shall verify in the notification that submittals for such actions have been or will be made to NRC and shall identify them. A copy of the notification shall be retained by the licensee as a record until expiration of the reactor operating license. The licensee shall notify the NRC of any significant changes in the proposed waste management program as described in the initial notification.

(cc)(1) Each licensee shall notify the appropriate NRC Regional Administrator, in writing, immediately following the filing of a voluntary or involuntary petition for bankruptcy under any chapter of title 11 (Bankruptcy) of the United States Code by or against:

(i) The licensee;

(ii) An entity (as that term is defined in 11 U.S.C. 101(14)) controlling the licensee or listing the license or licensee as property of the estate; or

(iii) An affiliate (as that term is defined in 11 U.S.C. 101(2)) of the licensee.

(2) This notification must indicate:

(i) The bankruptcy court in which the petition for bankruptcy was filed; and,

(ii) The date of the filing of the petition.

(dd) A licensee may take reasonable action that departs from a license condition or a technical specification (contained in a license issued under this part) in a national security emergency:

(1) When this action is immediately needed to implement national security objectives as designated by the national command authority through the Commission, and

(2) No action consistent with license conditions and technical specifications that can meet national security objectives is immediately apparent.

A national security emergency is established by a law enacted by the Congress or by an order or directive issued by the President pursuant to statutes or the Constitution of the United States. The authority under this paragraph must be exercised in accordance with law, including section 57e of the Act, and is in addition to the authority granted under paragraph (x) of this section, which remains in effect unless otherwise directed by the Commission during a national security emergency.

(ee)(1) Each license issued under this part authorizing the possession of byproduct and special nuclear material produced in the operation of the licensed reactor includes, whether stated in the license or not, the authorization to receive back that same material, in the same or altered form or combined with byproduct or special nuclear material produced in the operation of another reactor of the same licensee located at that site, from a licensee of the Commission or an Agreement

State, or from a non-licensed entity authorized to possess the material.

(2) The authorizations in this subsection are subject to the same limitations and requirements applicable to the original possession of the material.

(3) This paragraph does not authorize the receipt of any material recovered from the reprocessing of irradiated fuel.

(ff) For licensees of nuclear power plants that have implemented the earthquake engineering criteria in appendix S to this part, plant shutdown is required as provided in paragraph IV(a)(3) of appendix S to this part. Prior to resuming operations, the licensee shall demonstrate to the Commission that no functional damage has occurred to those features necessary for continued operation without undue risk to the health and safety of the public and the licensing basis is maintained.

[21 FR 355, Jan. 19, 1956]

EDITORIAL NOTE: For FEDERAL REGISTER citations affecting §50.54, see the List of CFR Sections Affected, which appears in the Finding Aids section of the printed volume and on GPO Access.

§50.55 Conditions of construction permits.

Each construction permit shall be subject to the following terms and conditions:

(a) The permit shall state the earliest and latest dates for completion of the construction or modification.

(b) If the proposed construction or modification of the facility is not completed by the latest completion date, the permit shall expire and all rights thereunder shall be forfeited: *Provided, however,* That upon good cause shown the Commission will extend the completion date for a reasonable period of time. The Commission will recognize, among other things, developmental problems attributable to the experimental nature of the facility or fire, flood, explosion, strike, sabotage, domestic violence, enemy action, an act of the elements, and other acts beyond the control of the permit holder, as a basis for extending the completion date.

(c) Except as modified by this section and §50.55a, the construction permit shall be subject to the same conditions to which a license is subject.

(d) At or about the time of completion of the construction or modification of the facility, the applicant will file any additional information needed to bring the original application for license up to date, and will file an application for an operating license or an amendment to an application for a license to construct and operate the facility for the issuance of an operating license, as appropriate, as specified in §50.30(*d*) of this part.

(e)(1) Each individual, corporation, partnership, or other entity holding a facility construction permit subject to this part must adopt appropriate procedures to—

(i) Evaluate deviations and failures to comply to identify defects and failures to comply associated with substantial safety hazards as soon as practicable, and, except as provided in paragraph (e)(1)(ii) of this section, in all cases within 60 days of discovery, in order to identify a reportable defect or failure to comply that could create a substantial safety hazard, were it to remain uncorrected.

(ii) Ensure that if an evaluation of an identified deviation or failure to comply potentially associated with a substantial safety hazard cannot be completed within 60 days from discovery of the deviation or failure to comply, an interim report is prepared and submitted to the Commission through a director or responsible officer or designated person as discussed in paragraph (e)(7) of this section. The interim report should describe the deviation or failure to comply that is being evaluated and should also state when the evaluation will be completed. This interim report must be submitted in writing within 60 days of discovery of the deviation or failure to comply.

(iii) Ensure that a director or responsible officer of the holder of a facility construction permit subject to this part is informed as soon as practicable, and, in all cases, within the 5 working days after completion of the evaluation described in paragraph (e)(1)(i) or (e)(1)(ii) of this section, if the construction of a facility or activity, or a basic component supplied for such facility or activity—