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January 6, 2009

-VIA HAND DELIVERY -

Ms. Ann Cole Commission Clerk Florida Public Service Commission 2540 Shumard Oak Blvd. Tallahassee, FL 32399-0850

Re: Docket No. 080665-EI

Dear Ms. Cole:

I am enclosing for filing in the above docket the original and five (5) copies of Florida Power & Light Company's ("FPL's") responses to Staff's Second Data Request in this docket. FPL has agreed with Staff to file its responses no later than January 6, 2009. Additionally, FPL is enclosing the original and five (5) copies of a supplemental response to Request No. 10 in Staff's First Data Request in this docket.

If there are any questions regarding this transmittal, please contact me at 561-304-5639.

Sincerely,

Material for

John I. Butler

Enclosures

COM ECR GCL	Lisa Bennett, Esq., Office of the General Counsel Ms. Connie Kummer, Division of Economic Regulation Joseph McGlothlin, Esq., Office of Public Counsel
OPC	
SSC	

DOCUMENT NUMBER-DATE

00117 JAN-68

FPSC-COMMISSION CLERK

an FPL Group company

SGA ADM

CLK

Florida Power & Light Company Docket No. 080665-EI Staff's Second Data Request Question No. 1 Page 1 of 5

Q.

Referencing the table on page 2 of Exhibit TWG-2:

a. Please complete the table below assuming FPL's most recent resource plan.

(Please present the requested data in a form similar to the data presented in the table on page 2 of Exhibit TWG-2)

A.

FPL's current resource plan is what is reflected in the Ten Year Site Plan (TYSP) that was filed in April 2008. FPL does not extend its resource plan beyond the time horizon of the current TYSP, although for the purpose of evaluating long-term commitments such as the LCEC Agreement FPL will consider different scenarios of resource additions beyond that time horizon. Attached are four resource plan scenarios, designated Tables 1-1, 1-2, 1-3 and 1-4, that FPL has used to evaluate the LCEC Agreement. All of the scenarios reflect the resource additions shown in the current TYSP but then each has different assumed resource additions in the years beyond that time horizon.

DOCUMENT NUMBER-DATE

00117 JAN-68

FPSC-COMMISSION CLERK

TABLE 1-1

Description of Plans

Year	Base with Lee	Base without Lee
2010	WCEC 2	WCEC 2
2011	WCEC 3	WCEC 3
2012		
2013	PCC conversion	PCC conversion
2014	PRV conversion	PRV conversion
2015		
2016		
2017		
2018	TP 6 nuclear	TP 6 nuclear
2019		
2020	TP 7 nuclear	TP 7 nuclear
2021		
2022	3x1GCC	
2023		
2024	150 MW PPA	
2025	Nuclear 1	Nuclear (
2026	3x1GCC	3x1G CC
2027	Nuclear 2	Nuclear 2
2028		
2029	IGCC 1	IGCC 1
2030	IGCC 2 & 100MW PPA	IGCC 2
2031	3x1GCC	3x1GCC
2032	3x1GCC	3x1GCC
2033	3x1GCC	3x1GCC
2034		3x1GCC
2035		
2036	3x1GCC	3x1GCC
2037	3x1GCC	3xIGCC_
2038		
2039	3x1GCC	3x1GCC
2040	3x1G CC	3x1G CC

Reser	ve Margin
Base with Lee	Base without Lee
34.8%	36.4%
31.2%	32.8%
30.6%	32.2%
34.8%	36.5%
35.1%	41.4%
31.9%	38.0%
24.8%	30.7%
23.6%	29.5%
25.7%	31.7%
22.7%	28.7%
24.3%	30.3%
21.7%	27.6%
24.0%	25.0%
21.6%	22.5%
19.6%	20.0%
19.8%	20.9%
20.9%	22.2%
22.1%	23.6%
19.8%	21.3%
19.6%	21.1%
19.6%	20.9%
21.0%	22.8%
20.5%	22.3%
20.1%	22.1%
23.5%	23.5%
21.0%	21.0%
20.2%	20.2%
2 1.9%	21.9%
19.7%	19.7%
21.1%	21.1%
22 5%	22.5%

Note: Yellow highlighted entries denote changes from Base expansion plan.

August 18, 2008 Load forecast August 4, 2008 Fuel forecast

Florida Power and Light Company Docket No. 080665-E1 Staff's Second Data Request Question No. 1 Page 3 of 5

TABLE 1-2

Description of Plans

Year	Base with Lee	Base without Lee
2010	WCEC 2	WCEC 2
2011	WCEC 3	WCEC 3
2012		***
2013	PCC conversion	PCC conversion
2014	PRV conversion	PRV conversion
2015		
2016		
2017		
2018	TP 6 nuclear	TP 6 nuclear
2019		
2020	TP 7 nuclear	TP 7 nuclear
2021		
2022	3x1G CC	
2023	****	
2024	150 MW PPA	
2025	Nuclear 1	Nuclear 1
2026	3x1G CC	3xIG CC
2027	Nuclear 2	Nuclear 2
2028		***
2029	IGCC 1	IGCC 1
2030	IGCC 2 & 100MW PPA	IGCC 2
2031	3x1G CC	3x1G CC
2032	3x1G CC	3x1G CC
2033	3x1G CC	3x1G CC
2034		3xLG CC
2035		
2036	3x1G CC	3x1G CC
2037	3x1G CC	3x1G CC
2038		
2039	3x1G CC	3x1G CC
2040	3x1G CC	3x1G CC

Reserve Margin			
Base with Lee	Base without Lee		
34.8%	36.4%		
31.2%	32.8%		
30.6%	32.2%		
34.8%	36.5%		
35.1%	41.4%		
31.9%	38.0%		
24.8%	30.7%		
23.6%	29.5%		
25.7%	31.7%		
22.7%	28.7%		
24.3%	30.3%		
21.7%	27.6%		
24.0%	25.0%		
21.6%	22.5%		
19. 6 %	20.0%		
19.8%	20.9%		
20.9%	22.2%		
22.1%	23.6%		
19.8%	21.3%		
19.6%	21.1%		
19.6%	20.9%		
21.0%	22.8%		
20.5%	22.3%		
20.1%	22.1%		
23.5%	23.5%		
21.0%	21.0%		
20.2%	20.2%		
21.9%	21.9%		
19.7%	19.7%		
21.1%	21.1%		
22.5%	22.5%		

Note: Yellow highlighted entries denote changes from Base expansion plan.

August 18, 2008 Load forecast with August 30 Lee load forecast October 15, 2008 fuel forecast

Florida Power and Light Company Docket No. 080665-El Staff's Second Data Request Question No. 1 Page 4 of 5

TABLE 1-3

Description of Plans

Year	Base with Lee	Base without Lee
2010	WCEC 2	WCEC 2
2011	WCEC 3	WCEC 3
2012		
2013	PCC conversion	PCC conversion
2014	PRV conversion	PRV conversion
2015		
2016		-
2017	- 	-
2018	TP 6 nuclear	TP 6 nuclear
2019		
2020	TP 7 nuclear	TP 7 nuclear
2021		
2022	1-3x1G CC	
2023		
2024	1-3xIG CC	1-3x1G CC
2025	Nuclear I	Nuclear 1
2026	1-3x1G CC	1-3x1G CC
2027	Nuclear 2	Nuclear 2
2028	-	
2029	IGCC 1 & 150MW PPA	IGCC 1
2030	IGCC 2 & 1-3x1G CC	IGCC 2 & 1-3x1G CC
2031	25MW PPA	
2032	2-3x1G CC	1-3x1G CC
2033	1-3x1G CC	2-3x1G CC
2034		
2035		1-3x1G CC
2036	1-3x1G CC	1-3xIG CC
2037	1-3x1G CC	1-3xIG CC
2038	1-3x1G CC	1-3x1G CC
2039	1-3x1G CC	1-3x1G CC
2040		

Lesei	ve Margin
Base with Lee	Base without Lee
35.4%	37.1%
32.2%	33.8%
31.4%	33.1%
35.1%	36.8%
36.1%	41.6%
33.8%	39.3%
26.3%	31.7%
24.7%	30.1%
26.5%	32.0%
23.2%	28.5%
24.3%	29.6%
20.9%	26.1%
22.7%	23.0%
19.8%	20.0%
21.3%	21.7%
21.4%	22.0%
22.0%	22.7%
22.6%	23.4%
19.8%	20.6%
19.5%	19.8%
22.1%	23.2%
19.5%	20.4%
22.3%	19.5%
21.6%	22.8%
23.6%	19.8%
20.8%	20.8%
19.6%	19.6%
20.8%	20.8%
21.8%	21.8%

Note: Yellow highlighted entries denote changes from Base expansion plan.

October 9th, 2008 Load forecast October 15, 2008 Fuel forecast

TABLE 1-4

Description of Plans

	Description of Plans		Applies to "with" a	nd "without" Lee Case		
			Cummulative New	Solar Contribution to		
			Solar Additions	Reserve Margin (25%)		re Margin Base without Lec
Year	Base with Lee	Base without Lee	(M/A/)	(MW)	Hase with Lee	
2010	WCEC 2	WCEC 2	100	25	35.5%	37.2%
2011	WCEC 3	WCEC 3] 200	50	32.4%	34.1%
2012			300	75	31.8%	33.4%
2013	PCC conversion	PCC conversion	7 400	100	35.6%	37.3%
2014	PRV conversion	PRV conversion	7 500	125	36.6%	42.2%
2015			600	150	34.4%	40.0%
2016			700	175	27. 1%	32.5%
2017	<u> </u>] 8 00	200	25.6%	31.0%
2018	TP 6 nuclear	TP 6 nuclear	7 900	225	27,5%	33.0%
2019			1000	250	24.3%	29.6%
2020	TP 7 nuclear	TP 7 nudear	1100	275	25.4%	30.8%
2021	_		1 1200	300	22.1%	27.3%
2022	75MW PPA	_	1300	325	19.5%	24.3%
2023	1 - 3x1 G CC		1400	350	21.1%	21.4%
2024	1-3xl GCC	1 - 3x1 G CC	1500	375	22.7%	23.2%
2025	Nuclear I	Nuclear 1	1600	400	22.9%	23.5%
2026	175MW PPA	-	1700	425	19.8%	19.7%
2027	Nuclear 2	Nuclear 2	1800	450	20.0%	20.6%
2028	1 - 3x1 G CC	I - 3xl GCC	1900	475	21.5%	22.3%
2029	IGCC 1	IGCC 1	2000	500	20.7%	21.6%
2030	IGCC 2	IGCC 2	2100	525	19.9%	20.8%
2031	I -3x1 G CC	1 - 3x1 G CC	2200	550	21.2%	22.2%
2032	1 - 3x1 G CC	1 - 3xI G CC	2300	575	20.3%	21.4%
2033	1 - 3x1 G CC	1 - 3x1 G CC	2400	600	19.7%	20.9%
2034		1 - 3x1 G CC	2500	625	21.7%	21.7%
2035	175MW PPA	175MW PPA	2600	650	19.6%	19.6%
2036	2 - 3x1 GCC	2 - 3x1 G CC	2700	675	21.6%	21.8%
2037	75MW PPA	75MW PPA	7 2800	700	19.5%	19.5%
2038	I - 3xI GCC	1 - 3x1 G CC	2900	725	20.4%	20.4%
2039	I - 3xl GCC	1 - 3x1 G CC	3000	750	21.4%	21.4%
2040	225 MW PPA	225 MW PPA	3100	775	19.6%	19.6%

Note: Vellow highlighted entries denote changes from Base expansion plan.

Oct 9th, 2006 Load Forecast October 15, 2003 fuel forecast 100 mw/year solar additions 2010-2040

Florida Power & Light Company Docket No. 080665-EI Staff's Second Data Request Question No. 2 Page 1 of 6

Q.

Referencing the table completed in question 1(a),

- b. Please complete the table below.
- c. Please complete the table below assuming 2010 separation characteristics remain constant through 2033.
- d. Please complete the table below assuming high natural gas prices.
 - i. Please provide natural gas prices assumed for this analysis.
- e. Please complete the table below assuming low natural gas prices.
 - i. Please provide natural gas prices assumed for this analysis.

(Please present the requested data in a form similar to the data presented in the table on page 2 of Exhibit TWG-2)

A.

FPL does not presently have the information to evaluate the retail impact of the LCEC Agreement on precisely the basis requested by Staff. However, attached are four retail rate impact analyses (RRAs) that reflect the resource-addition scenarios that are provided in response to Request No. 1 above. They are designated as Tables 2-1, 2-2, 2-3 and 2-4, respectively. Please note that Table 2-1 uses an August 4, 2008 fuel forecast while Tables 2-2, 2-3 and 2-4 use an October 15, 2008 fuel forecast. In addition, FPL's Exhibit TWG-2 is an RRA that is based on a fuel forecast as of October 3, 2006. These three fuel forecasts differ significantly and thus provide a range of results with higher and lower fuel prices. Attached as Table 2-5 is a comparison of the natural gas prices used for the three forecasts.

Subpart (b) appears to ask for an evaluation of what the retail impact would be if FPL did not serve LCEC's full-requirements load under the LCEC Agreement but instead continued to serve just the partial LCEC load under the current short-term agreement. This is not a realistic scenario, because the short-term agreement only runs through 2014. If for some reason FPL and LCEC do not proceed with the full requirements LCEC Agreement, then there presently is no contractual basis on FPL would continue to serve LCEC load at a partial-requirements level after 2014.

Besis - 2006-04-30 Lee County Analysis.

Florida Power & Light Company Docket No. 080665-El Staff's Second Data Request Question No. 2 Page 2 of 6

							300					Demend and Energy	6
	Bust with Lee	Base without Lee	Les - Reserve	Berso - Reserve Margin	Year	Yearly	Cumulative	CEC	Sane	Coefts,	0 3 01	99 8 g	Delta
Yes						Massons \$	A Sons	Millions \$	Millons \$	Williams S	Millions S	Millions S	Millions S
2010	WCEC 2	WCEC 2	34.6%	36.4%	0102	(22)	(22)	9.561	5,896	(62)	3,631	3,674	Ç
2011	WCEC 3	WCEC 3	31.2%	32.8%	2011	8	(15)	5,443	5,404	(38)	4,020	190'≯	47
2012	ţ.		30.6%	22.2%	2012	10	(+)	5,369	6,349	()	4.242	4,292	S
2013	PCC conversion	PCC conversion	34.8%	36.5%	2	16	12	5,917	5,878	(38)	4,578	4,631	8
2014	PRV conversion	PRV conversion	32.1%	41.4%	į	28	8	8	6,028	(138)	4,937	5,152	215
2015			31.9%	£0.88	2015	28	175	6.083	6,537	(346)	\$ 299	5,531	23.2
2016	1	*	24.8%	32.7%	2016	£	246	7,381	7,184	(178)	5,588	5,837	Z-8
2017			23.6%	29.5%	2817	23	311	7,991	7,792	(199)	5,773	6,034	261
2018	TP 6 nuclear	TP 6 nuclear	28.7%	31.7%	20.5	55	386	8,420	8,190	(230)	629	6.579	285
2019	•		22.7%	28.7%	2018	40	408	8,729	8,473	(256)	6,520	6,815	296
2020	TP 7 nuclear	TP 7 nuclear	24.3%	30,3%	0202	8	436	8,770	984.8	(284)	6,833	902'2	313
2021	-		21.7%	27.6%	2021	13	448	9,223	8,914	(309)	7.027	676'2	332
2022	3xiG CC		24.0%	25.0%	2202	(146)	300	9.886	9,673	(214)	7,490	7,556	8
2023	Asses	-	24.6%	22.5%	1202	(277)	23	10,553	10,381	(173)	7,913	7,808	(104)
2024	150 MW PPA		19.6%	20.0%	2024	(252)	(\$22)	11,586	11.420	(48)	8 132	8,044	3
2025	Nuclear I	Nuclear 1	19.8%	20.9%	2025	258	(987)	11,890	1.684	8	8,652	8,602	ĝ.
2026	3x1G CC	3×1G CC	50.9%	22.2%	2028	(369)	(754)	12,24	11,892	(322)	9,193	181'8	(12)
2027	Nuclear 2	Nuclear 2	22.1%	23.6%	2027	(277)	(1.031)	12,782	12,467	(295)	9,649	299'6	æ
2028			19.8%	21.3%	2028	(305)	(1,341)	13,316	12,972	(344)	9,760	9,815	z
2028	IGCC 1	19001	19.6%	21.1%	2029	(386)	(1,627)	14,208	13,635	(372)	10,840	97,01	2
2030	IGCC 2 & 100MW PPA	1000.	19.6%	20.9%	0502	(082)	(1,887)	15,159	14,743	(416)	12,135	12,231	38
2031	3x1G CC	3×1G CC	21.0%	22.8%	2031	(240)	(2,126)	16,199	15 747	(452)	12,997	13,209	212
2032	3×19 CC	3x1G CC	20.5%	22.3%	2032	(223)	(2,360)	17.848	17,382	(466)	13,398	13,642	243
2033	3×1G CC	3×1G.CC	20.1%	22.1%	2033	(153)	(2,503)	20,552	20,118	(434)	13,854	14,135	281
2034	1	3×1000	23.5%	23.5%	2034	21	(2,483)	#WA	#NA	o	#WA	AVA.	21
2035	#N/A	#N/A	#WA	AWA	2035	284	(2,190)	V/N#	ENA	0	¥₩¥	YAS	284
2036	#X/A	#N/A	#WA	#WA	9602	277	(1,822)	#WA	#WA		#N/A	¥*#	277
2037	#N/A	#N/A	#WA	#WA	2037	27.1	(1,000)	ANNA.	MA	ð	##A	∀? #	27.1
2038	A/V#	¥/N#	A/A	#WA	2038	266	(388)	Y/N¥	#NVA	0	AWA	ANN	266
2039	#N/A	¥N/¥	A/VA	N/A	2038	280	(1,124)	Y.	#WA	0	#WA	#WA	38
2040	#N/A	Y/N#	#NA	4ZA	200	5,6	ŝ	YA.	#WA	٥	¥.N.¥	4N#	256
204	#N/A	¥N/¥	AV.	N'A	704	ž	(F)	YAY.	¥M.	P	#WA	∀ Z	251
2042	#NA	A/N#	AN AN A	Y.	Ž	246	É	¥.	¥	-	¥/¥	¥	3,6
SOL.	FNA	#N/A	W.W.	YN4	3	240	(12)	YA.	YA.	0	¥N¥	∀ N	92
100	#NA	#N/A	4	Y94	1	ZS	201	Y.	Š	0	¥/¥	Y/W	233
2006	47.00	4//W	VAL.	WAR.		9	3 2	TANK T	¥ 1	-		V.	9
2047	A/Wh	AVA#	VALUE OF THE PARTY	WALL.	ž	244	207	1	¥ 1	,	VAL.	VIVE	27.0
2048	#N/A	#W/A	ANIA	MAUA	2048	280	100	VALUE OF THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS NOT THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS NAMED IN COLUMN T	414	•	WALLE	WITH THE	Ş
2049	Y/N#	*N*	ž	AVA.	2045	247	238	ž	¥N4	0	¥XX	₹	247
2050	#WA	¥N⁄A	AN#	AW.	2050	75	1,533	¥¥	424	₽	¥#₩¥	AWA	75.
2051	Y/N#	Y/N#	*NA	#WA	2061	224	152	AVA.	¥N4	0	*NA	¥N#	221
2052	#N/A	*/N#	474	S.A.	2062	80%	1,962	¥.N¥	¥X.		#W#	V.N.	22
2053	#N/A	#N/A	#WA	ANA ANA	2053	58	2,158	¥A.	¥X.	•	Y/N#	VAN	55
2054	#N/A	V/N*	#WA	#W.A	5064	183	2,341	AVA.	#N/A	0	#WA	Y/N#	163
2055	#NA	#WA	#WA	ANA.	2055	174	2,515	W//W	#N/A	0	#WA	YA48	174
2056	#N/A	#N/A	SNA	#WA	2056	165	2,680	#N/A	#N/A	0	#WA	WA	165
2067	#N/A	#W/A	#WA	#WA	2057	157	2,837	SAUA.	BANA	0	#WA	VA#	157
2058	ήΝΑ	#N/A	#MA	#M/A	2056	149	2,986	ANA	RNA	Đ	#WA	VA4	449
2059	#N/A	V/X¥	¥.**	WWA	2050	91	3,077	¥	AAA	o	#NKA	K/A	5
2000	A/N#	A/N#	#WA	#WA	3060	96	3,137	¥	BNA.	0	YM*	RNA	60
						3,137				(6,712)			248

Yellow highlighted entries denote thanges from Base expansion pilen.

That and datured assumptions that 2004 in inclinings the deta between the Base case and the LOEC case, which is why \$NUA is tracd for the years 2036-2069.

The units systable beginning in 2004 are the same in both the Base case and the LOEC case.

Cash from an decourted to the beginning of 2010 at 8,5%.

Assumptions Aug. 2006 Load forecast August 2008 fuel forecast Period 2021 through 2040 3x1 CC Fillers

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This control This		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Land Manufallian and B	Les - Breaza	Base - Reserve	, EB	Yearly	Cumulative	LCEC	Base	Della ²	200	Base	Delta'
The control of the		DATE WAS TAKEN					Milfors \$	Marions \$	Millions 5	Millions \$	Millions S	Metions \$	Millions \$	AMHOUS S
The control of the	1000	c 030/M	WEED	24 MK	38.4%	2010	£	6	4,917	4,873	3	3,631	3,673	43
This continue	2010	WCEC	WCEC 3	31.2%	32.8%	1102	2	F	5.029	4.995	8	4,019	4,066	47
Triguestical Price controlled Price controlle	2000			30 8%	32.2%	242	7	22	5,010	1.974	(96)	4,242	4,282	20
This production	2102	O'Ca	DCC conversion	75.50	28.5%	2013	16	4	5,920	5,881	(36)	4,574	4,629	52
This color	City	TCC copygram	Do V. constraint	34.16	41.4%	2014	۶	117	6,168	6,033	(251)	4,936	5,149	213
The control of the	*102	LIVA COUNCISION	IORBANOS ANT	30	28.08	20.5	12	200	6.586	6.540	046)	5,289	5,527	229
Trougent	ZVI3			70.00	30,7%	2016	20	270	7.364	7.185	(170)	5,588	5,837	249
Triangle	2010	1	1	23 40%	20 5%	20.1	25	328	7,999	7.798	(203)	5.773	6,033	8
Trimeted Trimeted Trimeted 2576 25	2017		743	20.00	24 76	2		373	8.429	A 193	8	9829	6.578	283
	2018	1 P O RUCIEBI	L o increa	22.57	20, 76	6.00	100	412	8.746	8.489	7,967	6.520	6.815	285
100 March 100	2019			277.12	20.78	00.00	2	987	B 784	9078	380	8 803	7.206	313
Maidut	2020	I P / nuclear	I / / mucicar	8.5%	34.378	3	5	277	9000	8 745	950	7007	7.348	32
1,000,000 1,00	2021			21.7	27.0%	2 2	7,	que	0.543	92.0	515	7.480	7.554	ž
150 MW/PPA 100	2022	3x1G CC		24.0%	25,0%	200	(137)	n c	9,012	200.0	(Cap)	7 040	7 80.0	g v
Marcial Marc	2023		I	21.6%	22.5%	ğ	(280)	3	ĝ	6A/.	38	710')	goo',	9
Middle	2024	150 MW PPA	•	19.6%	20.0%	202	GE SE	98	10,722	10.575	Ē	37.0	200.0	
Milder	2025	Nuclear 1	Nuclear 1	19,8%	20.8%	2025	(230)	619	10,786	10,005	(181)	8,652	8,602	ĝ
Michael	2026	3×1G-CC	3x16 CC	20.9%	%Z ZZ	2026	(230)	(845)	10,873	10,658	(218)	9,192	9,130	12
	76116	Nindear 2	Nuclear 2	22.1%	23.8%	2027	(231)	(477)	11,132	188,01	(520)	9,847	9,867	18
CCC. R DOCC. DOC	2000	7 manna		19.8%	21.3%	820	253	(1,129)	11,426	11,138	(287)	677.6	9,814	35
CCC & EXCONDERPORA CCC & E	Supplement	1,3501	I JUBI	49.64	21.5%	2029	(216)	(3.345)	12,021	11,718	(363)	10,638	10,725	97
March Marc	8707	AGO TA TOOM	5,50	10.6%	20.9%	2030	(172)	(1.517)	12,887	12,339	(328)	12,133	12,290	157
1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1,	2030	2-16-00	35,000	21.0%	2	203	037	3	13,354	13.004	99	12,994	13,207	213
Mail CC Mail	rus;	220146	2000	20.59	29.66	2017	905	05/ 1/	14.462	14 109	(363)	13,394	13,642	249
Thirty T	2032	OXIO CO	2000	20.0%	20.0%	2033	(42)	(1.800)	16,329	18,004	(325)	13,849	14,132	283
Fig. 1	2002	מאומניי	A COLUMN	72.5%	23.5%	70.00	7	280	YA.	¥/N#	6	¥24	¥N¥	2
Full	2034	THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TO SERVICE AND	33707	4VA	ANA A	2	786	(1.496)	V/N#	₹/N#	0	¥Ž.	V/V6	ž
No.	2002	V/N#	4/N#	A/VA	A/V#	2036	7.1.2	(1,216)	¥N¥	V/N4#	0	V/N#	#WA	1.1.2
\$\frac{\text{h}}{\text{s}}\$ \$\frac{\text{h}}{\text{s}}\$ <t< td=""><td>2002</td><td>∀/N≠</td><td>4/N#</td><td>#WA</td><td>A/W#</td><td>2037</td><td>1.12</td><td>6760</td><td>∀?%</td><td>VA#</td><td>0</td><td>FINA</td><td>Y/N#</td><td>27.1</td></t<>	2002	∀ /N≠	4/N#	#WA	A/W#	2037	1.12	6760	∀ ?%	VA#	0	FINA	Y/N#	27.1
First	2020	N. J. C.	*/N*	₩.	4/A	2038	98	(882)	¥V/¥	AWA.	0	¥N¥	#WA	292
First	0200	VICE VICE	4/N#	Y/N#	A/N#8	2039	290	(421)	W.A	₹/A	٥	#MA	V/N#	380
Filit	2010	AND	A/N/A	W.V.	#WA	2040	256	(166)	¥.V.¥	VA#	0	¥W¥	¥JN4#	22
	2000	VIVA.	4/N#	₹/P₩	45/44	202	251	98	W.A	W.A		W/W	V/N#	152
First	2000	₹/N#	4/N/#	4/14	4W/A	2042	246	332	¥/N¥	#WA	a	W.W	¥N#	240
Fixidary	2043	▼/N#	¥/V#	AWA.	A/V#	2043	240	572	¥N.∀	YA.	0	VA#	W/N8	240
Fivile F	204	V/N#	Y/X*	¥N#	A/V#	2044	233	808	¥/N#	#WA	0	#MY	A/NA	233
First	2045	A/N#	¥/N#	AVA.	#WA	2045	522	1,030	¥/N#	WW#	0	#WA	#N/A	225
First	2040	₹N/¥	A/N#	¥/V#	AVA	2046	218	1,248	#N/A	#WA	o	#WA	V/X	218
FIVIA	2047	V/X#	Y/V#	WA	¥/V¥	2047	247	1,495	W.A	¥AV#	b	¥N¥	¥M.	247
FIV.A FIV.	2048	#N/A	#N/A	#WA	#WA	204B	380	1,755	#WA	ANA.	÷	¥N#	#WA	8
##\text{\$\text{\$\tex{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$	2049	A/N#	#N/A	FN VA	ANA.	2049	247	2,002	YAY.	#N¥	ð	₩W	¥N#	247
HIVIN HIVI	2050	#N/A	#N/A	¥/\#	#WA	2060	234	2,236	MUA.	¥N¥	•	ž	Y)	Ř
Shila Shil	2051	V/N#	#NA	¥/N#	W.A	2051	22.	2,457	¥A.	***	٥	¥×	¥.	2
HAILA HAIL	2052	¥/N/≉	#N/A	##WA	W.	2052	206	2,665	¥X4	**	٥	#NA	ANA ANA	208
17/1	2053	A/N#	#N/A	# W A	¥AA	2053	195	2,860	¥M¥	#N#	٥	W/N#	Y/N/	282
	2054	V/N#	#N/A	#WA	#WA	35	183	304	¥N#	¥A.A	٥	SIN'S	¥A.	200
#N/A	2055	#N/A	#N/A	¥X¥	¥N¥	8 8 8	174	3,218	#WA	W.A	٥	WA.	W/V	174
#\(\lambda \) #\	2056	A/N#	#N/A	WA.	*NA	2028	165	3.383	√N.	¥/ 4	0	¥.	¥/A/¥	183
	2057	#N/A	#WA	₩	*	Ŕ	157	200	×××	¥N#		¥	4574	2
#N/A #N/A #N/A #N/A 2009 97 5,100 #N/A #N/A #N/A #N/A #N/A #N/A #N/A #N/A	2058	#N/A	Y/N*	¥X¥	K/N	2	149	80.5	¥ i	YANK T		100	V 1	1
#N/A #WA Storie Score Stories are as a story and story a	2059	#W/A	#N/A	Y/Y	#A/A	800	6	3,100	ž	5	,	1	4	ā
	2060	Y/N#	#W/A	YAY.	#WA	2	2	800	Š	NA.				946

Florida Power & Light Company Docket No. 080665-El Staff's Second Data Request Question No. 2 Page 3 of 6

Yelbow inghilighted entries denote changes from Base expansion plan.
 Final and domand exampleons start 2034 will in finated the offat between the Base case and the LCEC case, which is why at VA is used for the years 2005-2090.
 The units available beginning in 2034 are the same in both the Base case and the LCEC case.
 Cast howe are discounted to the beginning of 2010 at 6.5%.

Assumptions
PPL Load - August 18, 2008 forecast
Load - August 18, 2008 forecast
Fuel - Ozt 14, 2008 forecast
Solar - 110 MW 2010 - 2011
Solar - 110 MW 2010 - 2011
Coda - 20202030 Rodes anils
Cod - 20202030 Rodes units
Cod - 20202030 Rodes vide with CO2 capture
Gas - 3xt CC Riters 2022 - 2040

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Basis - 2008-10-27 Lee County Analysis - Without Solar

						1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1		i.		ă	Demand and Energy	
	Base with Lee	Bace without Les	Lae - Rosanso Ineroth	Base - Reserve	Year		CEC	Base	Della?	OEC	Base	Delta?
Year					Millions \$	F	Millions \$	Millions \$	Millions \$	MEGTS \$	Mations \$	Millions S
2010	WCEC 2	WCEC 2	35.4%		010	*	4,812	4,572	(40)	3,621	3,685	1
2011	WCEC 3	WCEC 3	32.2%		112	17	4,792	4,754	(36)	4,007	4,058	20
2012		_	31.4%	33.1%		31	4,787	4,749	(38)	4,231	4,283	53
2013	PCC conversion	PCC conversion	35.1%		013 19	OS.	5,747	5,706	(41)	78. 4	4,024	8
2014	PRV conversion	PRV conversion	X1.1%			129	6,026	5,906	(120)	4,944	5,143	199
2015		:	33.6%		╛	217	6,445	6,316	(129)	5,302	5,519	212
2018			26.3%			ž	7.062	5,907	(154)	5,585	5,826	133
2017	1		24.7%	_		370	7,857	7,485	(572)	5,777	6,025	248
2018	TP 6 nucleur	TP 6 nuclear	26.5%			435	8,041	7,835	(207)	6,298	6,570	272
2019	Į.		23.2%		Ц	687	8,360	8,151	(622)	6,527	6,809	283
2020	TP 7 nuclear	TP 7 nuclear	24.3%			22.7	8,450	8,193	(287)	90.	7.190	ă
2021			20.9%			553	5,848	8,575	(273)	7,04	7,343	388
2022	1-3×1G CC		22.7%		Ц	421	9,366	9,194	(172)	7,511	7,551	ş
2023		1	10.6%		┙	282	9,843	9,715	(128)	7,937	986	(131)
2024	1-3×1G CC	1-3×1G CC	21.3%			3	10,505	10,383	(141)	8,437	8,336	(100)
2025	Nuclear 1	Nucion 1	27.4%		╛	GtD	10,610	10,434	(175)	9,159	980'5	(62)
2026	1-3×1G CC	1-3x1G CC	22.0%		_	685	19,	10,558	(803)	3,692	9,683	8
2027	Nuclear 2	Nuclear 2	22.6%			Ē	11.079	10,846	(523)	10,140	10,142	
2028	•	Į.	19.5%	1	┙	(1,016)	11,380	11,124	952 256	10,283	10,282	19
2029	IGCC 1 & ISOMW PPA	(SOC)	19,5%	1		(1,236)	12,086	11,622	(7/2)	1,58	11.181	88
2030	JGCC 2 & 1-3x1G CC	IGCC 2 & 1-3×16 CC	22.1%			(1,385)	12,727	12,432	(382)	12,939	13,085	3
2031	25MW PPA	1	19.5%			(Z.	13,563	13,250	(313)	13,897	13,873	178
2092	2-3×1G CC	1-3x1GCC	22.33	1	4	(1,887)	4,82	14,392	(233)	14.185	4.043	6
2033	1-3x1G CC	2-3x1GCC	24 B%	1	_	(2,125)	18,496	16,237	(258)	14,869	14,896	8
2034			23.6%	1	4	(2,446)	#WA	V/Ne	a	#WA	¥N¥	(324)
2035		Jagrac.	33.	1	_	2377	¥N¥	¥.	a	**	★	8
2036	4/Z*	V/Z*	ž		┙	6,949	≸	\$	-	¥	¥A.	337
2037	V/N#	#N/A	¥ _N	1	4	3,719	YN4	₩	0	¥N*	ANA A	Š
2038	#W/A	#WA	¥NA #	1	4	(3,380)	*	VA#	8	¥N.	VAN.	ន្ត
2039	#W/A	YN#	¥A W	1		(1.074)	*	∀ /*	9	*	Š	315
2040	Y/X*	#WA	¥W.	1	_	(SE)	¥	¥/N#	0	ANA.	AVA.	ŝ
2041	Y/N#	#W#	#WA	1	1	(P	A/A	FNA	0	ANA.	¥.	S
2042	#W/W	Y/V*	¥	1	_	3	¥X	Š.	٥	Š	¥N.	8
2043	V/X*	V/N#	#MA	T	1	121	¥/\#	8	٥	Š.	¥AN4	R
2044	*/\/*	Y/N#	VA.		1	404	¥.	WA.	0	Y.V.	¥/	282
2042	4/V#	#N/A	A STATE	ANA.	500	200		WAY.	•	TANK T	WAY.	***
2047	#W/A	₩.N.#	ANA	Ī	Ļ	1244	W.A.	4/14	0	W/W	4/16	ğ
2048	V/V#	V/K#	₩.		L	1,551	#PA	#WA	6	ANA	A/N#	307
2049	A/N#	¥N;¥	₹N.		L	1,843	¥ / /#	#WA	o	¥M#	XA.	200
2050	#N/A	#N/A	#WA		L	2,122	#WA	#N/A	D	#WA	#WA	278
2051	#N/A	#N/A	#NA		┙	2,386	#WA	#WA	0	#N/A	A/V#	285
2052	#N/A	#N/A	ANA.			2,637	¥/\¥	#WA	0	N/A	¥NA	250
2023	*N/A	#N/A	¥##			2,871	ANA.	#WA	0	#N/A	#N/A	232
2054	¥/Z#	*NA	SN/A			3,081	¥/N¥	#WA	o	#N/A	#N/A	Σ
2055	V/V#	¥'N'*	A##		Ц	3,289	¥7N¥	V/V#	0	#WA	#MA	8
2056	Y/X#	¥/Z#	#WA		┙	3,467	V/A	W/V	٥	#WA	₹Z	8
2057	FN/A	W/V#	#WA			3,732	¥.	#NA	0	ANA	¥X4	235
2068	#N/A	¥XX*	#NA			3,938	¥¥#	¥.	9	W/A	W.V.	88
2069	#N/A	Y/X#	W.A	#WA	4	980+	¥	¥/A	0	V.A.	¥M¥	161
2060	V/N#	#N/A	#WA		╛	4.207	¥.	W.A	٥	#W/A	#WA	\$3
					4,207				(4,391)			8,648

1. Yellow inginigitied entires denote changes from Base exputation plan.
2. Flail and demand assumptions after 2035 will not impact the deliar between the Base case and the LCEC case, which is why #WA is used for the years 2038-2000.
3. The units evallable beginning in 2035 are the same in both the Base case and the LCEC case.
4. Cash flows are discounted to the beginning of 2010 at 8.3%.

Assumptions
FP1 Load - October 6, 2008 funcast
FP2 Load - October 9, 2008 funcast
FC5 Load - October 9, 2008 funcast
Fuel. Oct 15, 2008 forward
Solar - 110 MW in service 2016-2011 - D% from capacity confiltration
Nuclear - 2025/2027 muster units
Coal - 2025/2027 muster units
Coal - 2025/2020 for units with CD2 capture
Gas - 3xf CC Riles 2022 - 2049

Cumulative Magative (Millions f)
Cumulative Positive (Millions f)
NPV (Millions f)

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New Pales New	ith Lee	Base without Land	Hangh.	Mangai	 88 	Yearly	Cumulative	CEC	Bese	Delha ²	CEC	Base	Deta2
	ال ،	C GLOSS			L		-						
	4U 2	O GLIGHT				Millions \$	Millona \$	MERCHE S	Millions \$	AMMORIS S	Marions \$	Historia \$	Militaria \$
		MCEC 7	35.5%	37.2%	2010	•		4.597	4,558	8	3,618	3,863	1.4
	3C 3	WCEC 3	32.4%	34.5%	2011	8)	88	4.764	4.728	(36)	4.307	4,381	3
			31.8%	33.4%	2012	6	4	87.7	4,709	637	929'+	4,863	25
	wersion	PCC conversion	35.6%	37.3%	2003	27	5	5,688	5,645	ĝ	99	5,115	65
	TVBCSION	PRV conversion	36.6%	42.2%	2014	ā	171	5,951	5,831	130	5,497	5,720	727
			34.4%	%0°C+	2015	117	284	9,352	823	(SE)	5,632	6,175	243
			27.1%	32.5%	2018	107	395	6,939	6,783	(3) (3)	828	6,950	792
			25.6%	31.0%	2012	109	304	7,510	7,336	(174)	8,549	6,632	283
	uclear	TP 6 nuclear	27.5%	33.0%	2018	ž	909	7,862	7,836	(300)	7.139	7,449	310
		1	24.3%	28,616	2019	150	995	9.174	7,940	(SE)	7.435	1,757	322
	uctear	TP 7 msclear	25.4%	30.6%	202	E	71.2	8,212	7,951	í.	7,875	8.213	338
			22.1%	27.3%	523	20	623	8,579	9301	(278)	8,079	8,423	345
	75MW PPA		45.61	24.3%	2022	*	683	9,180	1984	380	8,343	8696	363
	22.5	Ŀ	21.1%	21.4%	2023	(96)	795	9,570	9.376	(194)	8,916	9,012	86
	339	1 - 3x1 G CC	22.7%	23.2%	2024	(22)	2867	10,148	3,986	(189)	0.670	209/6	(25)
	- 23	Nucher 1	22.9%	23.5%	ş	(223)	346	10,224	620.00	380	10,445	10.418	623
	V PPA	ļ	19.6%	19.7%	2028	(216)	129	10,447	10,241	(208)	10,739	10,729	615
	tar 2	Nuclear 2	28.0%	20 6%	202	8	(28)	10,780	10,529	(2)(2)	11,028	11,046	12
	ეეე	1 - 3xI G CC	21.5%	22.3%	2028	£23	(303)	10.927	10,654	(273)	11,524	11,576	25
	13	10001	20.7%	21.6%	2020	(186)	(484)	1,568	11 269	(300)	12,653	12,758	104
	IGCC 2	IGCC 2	19,9%	20.8%	2030	(120)	(619)	12,246	11,941	(306)	14,183	14,368	185
	သဗ	1-3xf @CC	21.2%	22.2%	1807	(66)	(728)	12,977	12,644	(333)	15,000	15,313	223
	သ	1-3x1 GCC	20.3%	21.4%	2032	(76)	(\$04)	14,047	13.712	(336)	15,521	15,780	259
	225	1 - 3x1 G CC	47.61	20.9%	2033	(13)	(617)	15,900	15,563	(307)	16,008	16,302	767
		1-3416CC	27.7%	21.7%	785 286	7	(6#5)	₹	W/W	e	4 7€	¥A.	2
	//A	#N/A	#AVA	#WA	2035	265	(554)	¥.	#WA	0	#W/A	WA.	285
	//A	N/A	#W/A	#AA	ğ	95	(291)	¥¥	¥A4	c	AN/A	WA.	259
-	W.	#NA	Wiv.	¥X.	Ž	<u>35</u>	65	¥.	¥N#		¥X¥	¥.	754
	Ψ/	V/X	ANA.	ANA.	ğ	348	21	¥W.	#N/A	5	#WA	#NA	248
	¥,	¥Z*	W/W	AN.	8	Į,	Ş	ANA.	ANA MA	٩	ANA	₹A	244
	V.	K/N#		¥ .	3	E .	*80	Y.	¥.	٥	XX.	¥	239
	Y/	A/N#	#WA	AWA.	ž.	3	878	¥.	¥NA	٥	V.	W.A	238
2043 F21/A	¥.	ANA ANA	FWA	ANA TANA	Š	5	2 2	*	YA.		Ž.	A N	ā
	W/	4/2/4	V/N4	DVA	į	250	909	*	4//40		WAY.	97.6	8
	Y/	V/N#	A/Na	A/NA	2045	213	919	W.A	A/V		Al/A	A A	21.2
	¥/.	#NA	××××××××××××××××××××××××××××××××××××××	#WA	9402	98%	2,025	*	AP/N		A/A	ANA	8
	J/A	#N/A	¥/N#	#WA	2047	198	2,224	¥N#	\$		A/VA	¥N/¥	25
	Α/	#N/A	#N/A	#WA	2048	\$28	2,452	₩.	#\/\#		₩.A	#WA	228
	(A	#N/A	#WA	WA	2048	543	2,695	#WA	#W/A	٥	ANA	WA.	243
	1/A	#N/A	ANA.	#WA	2050	230	2,825	¥N#	¥.v.¥	0	¥/N#	#WA	230
	V.A	#N/A	#WA	SW.A	<u>5</u>	217	3,142	¥M¥	¥ X	0	W/V	#WA	217
	W	A/N#	*	¥2	ğ	ž	3	S	¥N¥		¥M¥	¥¥	ğ
	w	ANA #	#WA	NA.	S I	ie,	200	\$	¥.	0	V/N#	WA.	1
	W)	V/NE	¥M¥	Y.	Ŕ	28	3,476	#WA	AN.		#W#	Y.	180
	\ \ \ \ \ \	ANA THE	¥	4	ŝ	E I	100	W.	¥	٥	ANA	4 A	170
V/M# COD	¥ .	VNE		×		20 5			Y I			Ž	2
	4	Vivit	WANT.	W.A.	/cny	20.	4 346	WATER AND A		s .	VAL.	S C	193
2059	4/	4).VB	474		3 2		4 433	WALK A	45.4		4/74	T T	2
	W/.	A)VA	D/N#	4/70	2080	1	7 7	4/4	4		A/O	AUX.	5
		VAIL	VA.	VA.	3607	,	5	C	C.		(a)	Lain	100

Florida Power & Light Company Docket No. 080665-El Staff's Second Data Request Question No. 2 Page 5 of 6

1. Yellow highlighted denote changes from Base apparation plan.
Lead and returning attentions are part of the front between the Base case and the LCEC case, which is why \$NA is used for the years 2035-2080.
The units assimption gain 2014 after the same is book in the Base case and the LCEC case.
Cash flows are discounted to the beginning of 2010 at 5.5%.

Amerimptions
FP. Load - October 9, 2008 forcest
FP. Load - October 9, 2008 forcest
LCEC Load - October 9, 2008 forcest
Fuel - Oct. 15, 2008 forester
Solar - 100 MN added each year 2010-2040 - 25% firm capacity contribution
Nuclear - 2002/2027 prodes units
Coal - 2022/2029 IGCC units with CO2 capture
Ges - 3x1 CC fillers 2023 - 3240

Florida Power and Light Company Docket No. 080665-EI Staff's Second Data Request Question No. 2 Page 6 of 6

TABLE 2-5

Fuel Forecast Comparison AVG \$/MMBtu

FORECAST	Natural Gas	Natural Gas	Natural Gas
:	2007 Analysis Forecast		October 15th, 2008 Forecast
	\$/ MMBtu	\$/ MMBtu	\$/ MMBtu
2010	6.9	10.1	8.3
2011	6.3	9.4	8.7
2012	6.5	9.4	8.7
2013	6.7	9.3	9.3
2014	6.8	9.4	9.4
2015	7.2	9.7	9.7
2016	7.6	10.2	10.2
2017	8.1	11.0	11.0
2018	8.7	12.0	11.9
2019	9.2	12. 4	12.4
2020	9.8	12.9	12.9
2021	10.1	13.5	13.2
2022	10.4	14.1	13.4
2023	10.7	14.8	13.7
2024	1 1.0	15.4	14.0
2025	11.4	16.1	14.2
2026	11.7	16.8	14.5
2027	12.1	17.6	14.8
20 2 8	12.5	18.4	1 5.1
2029	12.8	19.2	15.4
2030	13.2	20.1	15.7
2031	13.6	21.0	16.0
2032	14.0	21.9	16.3
2033	14.4	22.9	16.6

Florida Power & Light Company Docket No. 080665-EI Staff's Second Data Request Question No. 3 Page 1 of 2

Q.

How would FPL propose to adjust retail base rates to recognize the incremental addition of Lee County's load in 2014?

A.

Retail customers will receive the benefit of spreading fixed costs over a larger base that results from serving the LCEC load, through changes in the jurisdictional separation factors upon which base rates are established over time. It is not necessary for purpose of maintaining this base-rate reduction benefit that base rates be readjusted every time additional plant in service is added. This is because the purpose of test-year ratemaking is not to freeze the level of investment, expenses and revenues for years into the future, but rather to establish an appropriate relationship among those major components of a utility's earnings which will ensure that earnings remain within a target range so long as that relationship remains essentially intact. One of the important determinants of the relationship are the jurisdictional separation factors, which establish the portion of the utility's total system costs and investment for which retail customers are responsible. So long as the LCEC load used to determine the most recent base rate jurisdictional separation factors is essentially the same (or, more precisely, so long as the proportion that LCEC load represents of FPL's total load remains essentially the same), the use of those jurisdictional separations factors will continue to ensure that retail customers are getting the base-rate reduction benefits of serving LCEC.

There are basically two stages to the LCEC load coming onto FPL's system: the initial load of 200-300 MW in 2010, and an increase to LCEC's full requirements load in 2014 (this is projected to grow to about 1100 MW during contract term). The jurisdictional separation factors in FPL's 2010 test year that are to be used in FPL's 2009 rate case will reflect the initial stage of LCEC load and will remain appropriate (and properly compensate retail customers) until 2014. It is probable that FPL's base rates will undergo a subsequent review at about that time such that the estimated increase in load due to LCEC becoming a full requirements customer in 2014 would be reflected in new separation factors for the rate effective period. But there are many

Florida Power & Light Company Docket No. 080665-El Staff's Second Data Request Question No. 3 Page 2 of 2

components of ratemaking. Between rate cases, some expenses will increase and others will decrease. Thus, even if rates are not reset in 2014, under general ratemaking principles customers would still be assumed to be receiving the benefit of the change in separation factors that will occur annually for purposes of surveillance reporting.

However, in the interest of clarifying the benefits associated with the proposed LCEC contract, if the Commission agrees that this contract is prudent and consistent with the interests of FPL's retail customers, FPL will commit to make an adjustment in the 2013 capacity cost recovery ("CCR") clause proceedings to credit customers, effective January 1, 2014, by the amount of reduced annual cost responsibility resulting from the lower jurisdictional separation factors that reflect the second, higher stage of LCEC load (the "base rate benefit credit"). The base rate benefit credit will be calculated using data and projections for 2014 that are current at the time of the 2013 CCR proceeding. Therefore, the credit may be higher or lower than the 2014 base rate benefit that was projected at the time the LCEC Agreement is reviewed and found to be prudent by the Commission in 2009. FPL will continue to flow the base rate benefit credit back to retail customers annually through the CCR clause until new base rates are determined or stipulated in a subsequent base rate proceeding.

Florida Power & Light Company
Docket No. 080665-EI
Staff's First Data Request
Supplemental Response to Question No. 10
Page 1 of 4

- Q.

 How does FPL intend to identify and collect from Lee County any costs approved for recovery from retail ratepayers through the nuclear cost recovery mechanism, both prior to and after implementation of the contract?
- A.

 Regarding the economics of cost recovery for the Nuclear Uprate and Turkey
 Point 6 & 7 projects from LCEC and retail customers, FPL has previously pointed
 out to Staff that:
 - Recovery from LCEC of costs for the Nuclear Uprate and Turkey Point 6 & 7 projects is not dependent upon the specifics of how the retail jurisdictional portion of those costs are recovered from retail customers. Attempting to impose a requirement on LCEC for special payments toward the costs of those projects would be inconsistent with the terms of the LCEC Agreement and with applicable FERC ratemaking requirements, which would substantially chill the prospects for future wholesale contracts that could benefit retail customers and the state as a whole.
 - FPL's economic evaluation of the LCEC agreement assumes that retail customers will pay the retail jurisdictional share of nuclear project costs pursuant to this Commission's nuclear cost recovery mechanism without any further, special payments or consideration from LCEC to retail customers. The economic evaluation shows that retail customers will benefit from the LCEC Agreement, in that they will pay less for electricity over the life of the Agreement than they would without the Agreement, so there is no need or justification for requiring that LCEC make additional payments to the benefit of retail customers.
 - To whatever extent retail customers could be said to pay an extra share for nuclear projects on the front end, it could be said equally that they will receive more of the projects' benefits on the back end. The nuclear projects (especially Turkey Point 6 & 7) are expected to be in service well after the LCEC Agreement terminates. Retail customers will continue to benefit from the projects' low energy costs in those later years, after the project costs have been substantially depreciated, while LCEC will receive no residual benefits once the LCEC Agreement comes to an end.

In addition, FPL believes it is important for Staff to appreciate that the difference in the retail and FERC cost recovery process for the Nuclear Uprate and Turkey

Florida Power & Light Company
Docket No. 080665-El
Staff's First Data Request
Supplemental Response to Question No. 10
Page 2 of 4

Point 6 & 7 projects is essentially one of timing rather than ultimate cost responsibility. The following explanation, together with Attachment 10-1, may be helpful:

- Retail customers will pay for the nuclear projects using FPSC regulatory accounting, including the Nuclear Cost Recovery ("NCR") mechanism. This means that retail customers will "prepay" a portion of nuclear project costs, in the form of reimbursing FPL directly for pre-construction costs and for interest on construction costs that otherwise would increase Plant in Service and become part of base rates when the projects go into service.
- LCEC, on the other hand, will not prepay under the NCR mechanism, because FERC does not recognize that mechanism. Moreover, because FERC does not recognize the NCR mechanism, prepayment by retail customers does not result in a reduction in the Plant in Service on which LCEC rates are set. Consequently, the Plant in Service balances used to determine LCEC's rates once the nuclear projects go into service will be higher than they will be under FPSC regulatory accounting. Essentially, FPL maintains a separate set of books for the purpose of wholesale transactions such as the LCEC Agreement, which reflect FERC rather than FPSC regulatory accounting principles.
- As a result of these differences in regulatory accounting, retail customers will pay more early for the nuclear projects than LCEC customers, but then retail customers will pay *less* for those projects than LCEC once they go into service.
- Over time FPL shareholders do not get paid more than their authorized return by either retail customers or LCEC -- rather, it is a question of when the payments are received.
- The absence of prepayment by LCEC does not mean that either LCEC or FPL shareholders receive a "windfall." Therefore, requiring a payment to retail customers for a portion of the NCR charges would unfairly penalize LCEC and/or FPL shareholders, because there is no "surplus" from which such a payment could be made. Moreover, retail customers are fully compensated for their prepayment by the resulting lower Plant in Service balances when nuclear projects go into service. Therefore, retail customers do not need to receive a payment from LCEC to be made whole. Providing them with a credit against their NCR charges at the expense of LCEC and/or FPL shareholders would constitute an undeserved subsidy.

Florida Power & Light Company
Docket No. 080665-EI
Staff's First Data Request
Supplemental Response to Question No. 10
Page 3 of 4

As FPL has previously pointed out to Staff, retail customers are going to have less cost responsibility for the nuclear projects if FPL serves the LCEC load than they would if FPL does not serve that load. The FPSC calculation of total company pre-construction costs, interest on construction costs and ultimately Plant in Service will not be any different with or without the LCEC load. However, the portion of those total company values for which retail customers are responsible will be determined by multiplying the total company values times the retail jurisdictional separation factors. Because the addition of the LCEC load (at the initial, partial-requirements level and then later at the full-requirements level) will reduce the retail jurisdictional separation factors, adding the LCEC load will reduce the amount that retail customers must pay. This benefit will start in 2010 and increase substantially in 2014. Moreover, reducing the retail jurisdictional separation factors will lower the cost responsibility borne by retail customers under base rates as well as through the NCR mechanism. Therefore, with the addition of the LCEC load, retail customers will pay less for the nuclear projects through the NCR mechanism initially and then later through base rates than they would if FPL does not serve that load. The FPSC should not jeopardize this benefit to retail customers by attempting to impose additional costs on LCEC or FPL shareholders that are inconsistent with FERC regulatory accounting for wholesale power sales and are unwarranted by the economics of FPL's cost recovery for the nuclear projects in question.

Florida Power & Light Company Docket No. 080665-El Staff's First Data Request Supplemental Response to Question No. 10 Page 4 of 4

IMPACT OF CHANGE IN JURISDICTIONAL FACTOR ON NUCLEAR COST RECOVERY ILLUSTRATIVE EXAMPLE OF

(billions)

(Does not represent actual numbers)

2014	\$ 15.00	%56	14.25 (95% of \$15 billion)	(4.90) (4)	9.35 (2)		5%	0.75 (5% of \$15 billion)		0.75 (3)
	↔				4		yo.	€9	i	⇔
2013	3.00	%86	2.94	(0.98)			2%	0.06	1	
7	€9							₩	l	
2012	3.00 \$	%86	2.94	(0.98)			2%	90.0		
Ñ	69							€9	İ	
2011	3.00	%86	2.94	(0.98)			2%	0.06		
Ñ	63							€9		4
2010	3.00 \$	%86	2.94	(0.98)	2014		2%	0.06		ning 20
7	69				<u>ng</u>			↔		Ē
2009	3.00 \$	%86	2.94	(0.98)	3eginni		2%	0.06		ility Be
7	↔				ity E			€9	į	nsib
Retail Customer	Annual Expenditures (1)	FPSC Jurisdictional Factor	Retail Cost Responsibility	Retail Customer Pays 1/3 upfront	Total FPSC Retail Cost Responsibility Beginning 2014	Wholesale Customer	FERC Jurisdictional Factor	Wholesale Cost Responsibility	Amt Paid By Wholesale Customer.	Total FERC Wholesale Cost Responsibility Beginning 2014

Notes:

(1) Assumes constant expenditures over 5 years; plant goes in service in 2014; and ignores AFUDC.

(2) FPSC Customer pays on tower jurisdictional amount in 2014 (Lee County Contract), less amount already recovered for years 2009-2013.

amounts will be amortized over the useful life of the asset. The wholesale customer continues to pay based on the total (\$15) cost of the plant (3) Lee County bears their proportion of total cost of plant in year 2014.
(4) The effect of this is that the amounts paid by retail customer will be recorded in a deferred credit account designated as 100% retail. These