

**BEFORE THE FLORIDA
PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION**

**DOCKET NO. 040001-EI
FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY**

SEPTEMBER 9, 2004

**IN RE: LEVELIZED FUEL COST RECOVERY
AND CAPACITY COST RECOVERY**

**PROJECTIONS
JANUARY 2005 THROUGH DECEMBER 2005**

TESTIMONY & EXHIBITS OF:

**G. YUPP
J. R. HARTZOG
K. M. DUBIN
T. HARTMAN**

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1 **BEFORE THE FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION**

2 **FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY**

3 **TESTIMONY OF GERARD J. YUPP**

4 **DOCKET NO. 040001-EI**

5 **SEPTEMBER 9, 2004**

6 **Q. Please state your name and address.**

7 A. My name is Gerard J. Yupp. My business address is 700 Universe
8 Boulevard, Juno Beach, Florida, 33408.

9
10 **Q. By whom are you employed and what is your position?**

11 A. I am employed by Florida Power & Light Company (FPL) as
12 Manager of Regulated Wholesale Power Trading in the Energy
13 Marketing and Trading Division.

14
15 **Q. Have you previously testified in this docket?**

16 A. Yes.

17
18 **Q. What is the purpose of your testimony?**

19 A. The purpose of my testimony is to present and explain FPL's
20 projections for (1) the dispatch costs of heavy fuel oil, light fuel oil,
21 coal, petroleum coke, and natural gas, (2) the availability of natural
22 gas to FPL, (3) generating unit heat rates and availabilities, (4) the

1 quantities and costs of wholesale (off-system) power and purchased
2 power transactions, and (5) FPL's Risk Management Plan for fuel
3 procurement in 2005. Additionally, my testimony will briefly discuss
4 the year-to-date results of FPL's hedging program for 2004 and
5 FPL's hedging strategy beyond the 2005 projected period. The
6 projected values for (1) through (4) were used as input data to the
7 POWRSYM model that FPL uses to calculate the fuel costs to be
8 included in the proposed fuel cost recovery factors for the period of
9 January through December 2005.

10

11 **Q. How is your testimony organized?**

12 **A.** My testimony first describes the basis for the fuel price forecast for
13 oil, coal and petroleum coke, and natural gas, as well as, the
14 projection for natural gas availability. A description of FPL's forecast
15 methodology change for 2005 is also included in this part of the
16 testimony. The second part of the testimony addresses plant heat
17 rates, outage factors, planned outages, and changes in generation
18 capacity. This is followed by a description of projected wholesale
19 (off-system) power and purchased power transactions. Next, the
20 testimony describes FPL's 2005 Risk Management Plan for fuel
21 procurement, as outlined in Order PSC- 02-1484-FOF-EI issued on
22 October 30, 2002. This section includes an overview of FPL's fuel
23 hedging objectives and an itemization of projected, prudently-

1 incurred incremental operating and maintenance expenses for
2 maintaining FPL's expanded, non-speculative financial and physical
3 hedging program for the projected period. Lastly, the testimony
4 provides a discussion of FPL's 2004 hedging activities and a
5 description of FPL's hedging plans beyond the 2005 recovery
6 period.

7
8 **Q. Have you prepared or caused to be prepared under your**
9 **supervision, direction and control an Exhibit in this**
10 **proceeding?**

11 **A.** Yes, I have. It consists of the entire Appendix I and Schedules E2,
12 E3, E4, E5, E6, E7, E8 and E9 of Appendix II of this filing.

13

14 **FUEL PRICE FORECAST**

15 **Q. Has FPL's forecast methodology changed for the 2005-**
16 **recovery period?**

17 Yes. For natural gas commodity prices, the forecast methodology
18 has changed to the NYMEX Natural Gas Futures contract (forward
19 curve). For light and heavy fuel oil prices, FPL will utilize Over-The-
20 Counter (OTC) forward market prices. FPL is implementing this
21 change in an effort to align its price projections with its expanded
22 hedging program. The forward curves for both natural gas and fuel
23 oil represent expected future prices at a given point in time. The

1 basic assumption made with respect to the forward curves is that all
2 available data that could impact the price of natural gas and fuel oil
3 in the future is incorporated into the curve at all times. The forward
4 curves represent real prices that FPL can transact at for its hedging
5 program. The methodology allows FPL to better react to changing
6 market conditions.

7 For the projected price of coal and petroleum coke, and the
8 availability of natural gas, FPL's forecast methodology has not
9 changed.

10

11 **Q. What are the key factors that could affect FPL's price for heavy**
12 **fuel oil during the January through December 2005 period?**

13 **A.** The key factors that could affect FPL's price for heavy oil are (1)
14 worldwide demand for crude oil and petroleum products (including
15 domestic heavy fuel oil), (2) non-OPEC crude oil production, (3) the
16 extent to which OPEC production matches actual demand for OPEC
17 crude oil, (4) the price relationship between heavy fuel oil and crude
18 oil, (5) the price relationship between heavy oil and natural gas and
19 (6) the terms of FPL's heavy fuel oil supply and transportation
20 contracts.

21

22 World demand for crude oil and petroleum products is projected to
23 increase slightly in 2005 over 2004 average levels primarily due to

1 increases in demand in the U.S. (primarily for gasoline and
2 distillates, including light fuel oil) and in the Pacific Rim countries.
3 Although crude oil production and worldwide refining capacity will be
4 adequate to meet the projected increase in crude oil and petroleum
5 product demand, general adherence by OPEC members to its most
6 recent production accord, and limited spare OPEC productive
7 capacity, should prevent significant overproduction of crude oil.
8 When coupled with the continuation of historically low domestic
9 crude oil and petroleum product inventory levels, the supply of crude
10 oil and petroleum products will remain somewhat tight during most
11 of 2005.

12

13 **Q. What is the projected relationship between heavy fuel oil and**
14 **crude oil prices during the January through December 2005**
15 **period?**

16 A. The price of heavy fuel oil on the U. S. Gulf Coast (1.0% sulfur) is
17 projected to be approximately 85% of the price of West Texas
18 Intermediate (WTI) crude oil during this period. Please note,
19 however, that in order to meet the growth in U.S. demand for
20 gasoline and distillates, including light fuel oil, refineries will be
21 operating at record levels during most of 2005. Because heavy
22 fuel oil is essentially a residual product of the distillation process,
23 this high level of refinery operation has resulted in a high level of

1 heavy fuel oil supply. Without a corresponding increase in
2 projected heavy fuel oil demand, the increase in heavy fuel oil
3 supply should result in a further widening of the price differential
4 between worldwide crude oil and domestic heavy fuel oil prices.

5

6 **Q. Please provide FPL's projection for the dispatch cost of heavy**
7 **fuel oil for the January through December 2005 period.**

8 A. FPL's projection for the system average dispatch cost of heavy fuel
9 oil, by sulfur grade and by month, is provided on page 3 of Appendix
10 I.

11

12 **Q. What are the key factors that could affect the price of light fuel**
13 **oil?**

14 A. The key factors that could affect the price of light fuel oil are similar
15 to those described above for heavy fuel oil except that, because
16 light fuel oil is a distillate product and not a residual of the refining
17 process, there is no reason to expect an over-supply of light fuel oil
18 comparable to that described above for heavy fuel oil. Therefore,
19 FPL anticipates that light fuel oil prices will track increases in
20 worldwide crude oil prices more closely than will be the case for
21 heavy fuel oil prices.

22

23 **Q. Please provide FPL's projection for the dispatch cost of light**

1 **fuel oil for the January through December 2005 period.**

2 A. FPL's projection for the system average dispatch cost of light oil, by
3 month, is provided on page 3 of Appendix I.

4

5 **Q. What is the basis for FPL's projections of the dispatch cost for**
6 **St. Johns' River Power Park (SJRPP) and Scherer Plant?**

7 A. FPL's projected dispatch cost for SJRPP is based on FPL's price
8 projection for spot coal and petroleum coke delivered to SJRPP.
9 The dispatch cost for Scherer is based on FPL's price projection for
10 spot coal delivered to Scherer Plant.

11

12 For SJRPP, annual coal volumes delivered under long-term
13 contracts are fixed on October 1st of the previous year. For Scherer
14 Plant, the annual volume of coal delivered under long-term contracts
15 is set by the terms of the contracts. Therefore, in each case the
16 price of coal delivered under long-term contracts does not affect the
17 daily dispatch decision.

18

19 In the case of SJRPP, FPL will continue to blend petroleum coke
20 with coal in order to reduce fuel costs. It is anticipated that
21 petroleum coke will represent 17% of the fuel blend at SJRPP
22 during 2005. The lower price of petroleum coke is reflected in the
23 projected dispatch cost for SJRPP, which is based on this projected

1 fuel blend.

2

3 **Q. Please provide FPL's projection for the dispatch cost of SJRPP**
4 **and Scherer Plant for the January through December 2005**
5 **period.**

6 A. FPL's projection for the system average dispatch cost of "solid fuel"
7 for this period, by plant and by month, is shown on page 3 of
8 Appendix I.

9

10 **Q. What are the factors that can affect FPL's natural gas prices**
11 **during the January through December 2005 period?**

12 A. In general, the key factors are (1) North American natural gas
13 demand and domestic production, (2) LNG and Canadian natural
14 gas imports, (3) heavy fuel oil and light fuel oil prices, and (4) the
15 terms of FPL's natural gas supply and transportation contracts. The
16 dominant factors influencing the projected price of natural gas in
17 2005 are: (1) projected natural gas demand in North America will
18 continue to grow moderately in 2005, primarily in the electric
19 generation sector; and (2) domestic natural gas production in 2005
20 is projected to be slightly above average 2004 levels. The balance
21 of the supply to meet demand will come from increased Canadian
22 and LNG imports.

23

1 **Q. What are the factors that affect the availability of natural gas to**
2 **FPL during the January through December 2005 period?**

3 A. The key factors are (1) the existing capacity of the Florida Gas
4 Transmission (FGT) pipeline system into Florida, (2) the existing
5 capacity of the Gulfstream natural gas pipeline system into Florida,
6 (3) the limited number of receipt points into the Gulfstream natural
7 gas pipeline system, (4) the portion of FGT capacity that is
8 contractually allocated to FPL on a firm basis each month, (5) the
9 assumed volume of natural gas which can move from the
10 Gulfstream pipeline into FGT at the Hardee and Osceola
11 interconnects, and (6) the natural gas demand in the State of
12 Florida.

13
14 The current capacity of FGT into the State of Florida is about
15 2,030,000 million BTU per day and the current capacity of
16 Gulfstream is about 1,100,000 million BTU per day. FPL currently
17 has firm natural gas transportation capacity on FGT ranging from
18 750,000 to 874,000 million BTU per day, depending on the month.
19 Additionally, FPL has acquired 350,000 million BTU per day of firm
20 natural gas transportation on Gulfstream to fuel the new Manatee
21 Unit 3 and Martin Unit 8 projects. This firm transport contract on
22 Gulfstream begins on June 1, 2005 and runs through June 1, 2028.
23 Total demand for natural gas in the state of Florida during the

1 January through December 2005 period (including FPL's firm
2 allocation) is projected to be between 550,000 and 700,000 million
3 BTU per day below the total pipeline capacity into the state. FPL
4 projects that it could acquire, if economic, an additional 463,000 to
5 613,000 million BTU per day of natural gas transportation beyond its
6 current 750,000 to 874,000 million BTU per day of firm allocation on
7 FGT and 350,000 million BTU per day of firm allocation on
8 Gulfstream. This projection is based on the current capability of the
9 two interconnections between Gulfstream and FGT pipeline systems
10 and the availability of capacity on each pipeline.

11

12 **Q. Please provide FPL's projections for the dispatch cost and**
13 **availability of natural gas for the January through December**
14 **2005 period.**

15 A. FPL's projections of the system average dispatch cost and
16 availability of natural gas, by transport type, by pipeline and by
17 month, are provided on page 3 of Appendix I.

18

19

20 **PLANT HEAT RATES, OUTAGE FACTORS, PLANNED**
21 **OUTAGES, and CHANGES IN GENERATING CAPACITY**

22 **Q. Please describe how FPL developed the projected Average Net**
23 **Operating Heat Rates shown on Schedule E4 of Appendix II.**

1 A. The projected Average Net Operating Heat Rates were calculated
2 by the POWRSYM model. The current heat rate equations and
3 efficiency factors for FPL's generating units, which present heat rate
4 as a function of unit power level, were used as inputs to POWRSYM
5 for this calculation. The heat rate equations and efficiency factors
6 are updated as appropriate based on historical unit performance
7 and projected changes due to plant upgrades, fuel grade changes,
8 and/or from the results of performance tests.

9

10 **Q. Are you providing the outage factors projected for the period**
11 **January through December 2005?**

12 A. Yes. This data is shown on page 4 of Appendix I.

13

14 **Q. How were the outage factors for this period developed?**

15 A. The unplanned outage factors were developed using the actual
16 historical full and partial outage event data for each of the units. The
17 historical unplanned outage factor of each generating unit was
18 adjusted, as necessary, to eliminate non-recurring events and
19 recognize the effect of planned outages to arrive at the projected
20 factor for the January through December 2005 period.

21

22 **Q. Please describe the significant planned outages for the**
23 **January through December 2005 period.**

1 A. Planned outages at our nuclear units are the most significant in
2 relation to Fuel Cost Recovery. Turkey Point Unit No. 4 is
3 scheduled to be out of service for refueling and replacement of the
4 reactor vessel head from April 9, 2005 until June 13, 2005 or 65
5 days during the projected period. St. Lucie Unit No. 1 will be out of
6 service for refueling and replacement of the reactor vessel head
7 from October 3, 2005 until December 2, 2005 or 60 days during the
8 projected period.

9

10 **Q. Please list any changes to FPL's generation capacity projected**
11 **to take place during the January through December 2005**
12 **period.**

13 A. The conversion of Martin Unit 8 to combined cycle will increase
14 FPL's net summer peak capability (NSPC) by 793 MW. Also, the
15 addition of combined cycle Manatee Unit 3 will increase FPL's
16 NSPC by 1,107 MW.

17

18

19 **WHOLESALE (OFF-SYSTEM) POWER AND PURCHASED**
20 **POWER TRANSACTIONS**

21 **Q. Are you providing the projected wholesale (off-system) power**
22 **and purchased power transactions forecasted for January**
23 **through December 2005?**

1 A. Yes. This data is shown on Schedules E6, E7, E8, and E9 of
2 Appendix II of this filing.

3

4 **Q. In what types of wholesale (off-system) power transactions**
5 **does FPL engage?**

6 A. FPL purchases power from the wholesale market when it can
7 displace higher cost generation with lower cost power from the
8 market. FPL will also sell excess power into the market when its
9 cost of generation is lower than the market. Purchasing and selling
10 power in the wholesale market allows FPL to lower fuel costs for its
11 customers as all savings and gains are credited to the customer
12 through the Fuel Cost Recovery Clause. Power purchases and
13 sales are executed under specific tariffs that allow FPL to transact
14 with a given entity. Although FPL primarily transacts on a short-term
15 basis, hourly and daily transactions, FPL continuously searches for
16 all opportunities to lower fuel costs through purchasing and selling
17 wholesale power, regardless of the duration of the transaction. FPL
18 can also purchase and sell power during emergency conditions
19 under several types of Emergency Interchange agreements that are
20 in place with other utilities within Florida.

21

22 **Q. Does FPL have additional agreements for the purchase of**
23 **electric power and energy that are included in your**

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projections?

A. Yes. FPL purchases coal-by-wire electrical energy under the 1988 Unit Power Sales Agreement (UPS) with the Southern Companies. FPL has contracts to purchase nuclear energy under the St. Lucie Plant Nuclear Reliability Exchange Agreements with Orlando Utilities Commission (OUC) and Florida Municipal Power Agency (FMPPA). FPL also purchases energy from JEA's portion of the SJRPP Units. Additionally, FPL has purchased exclusive dispatch rights for the output of 6 combustion turbines totaling approximately 950 MW (the output varies depending on the season). The agreements for the combustion turbines are with Progress Energy Ventures, Reliant Energy Services, and Oleander Power Project L.P. FPL provides natural gas for the operation of each of these three facilities as well as light fuel oil for two of the facilities. FPL has also purchased 150 MW of capacity and energy from Calpine Energy Services out of the Osprey Energy Center. This agreement runs through April 30, 2005. Lastly, FPL purchases energy and capacity from Qualifying Facilities under existing tariffs and contracts.

Q. Please provide the projected energy costs to be recovered through the Fuel Cost Recovery Clause for the power purchases referred to above during the January through

1 **December 2005 period.**

2 A. Under the UPS agreement, FPL's capacity entitlement during the
3 projected period is 931 MW from January through December 2005.
4 Based upon the alternate and supplemental energy provisions of
5 UPS, an availability factor of 100% is applied to these capacity
6 entitlements to project energy purchases. The projected UPS
7 energy (unit) cost for this period, used as an input to POWRSYM, is
8 based on data provided by the Southern Companies. For the
9 period, FPL projects the purchase of 8,049,486 MWh of UPS
10 Energy at a cost of \$136,358,000. The total UPS Energy
11 projections are presented on Schedule E7 of Appendix II.

12
13 Energy purchases from the JEA-owned portion of the St. Johns
14 River Power Park generation are projected to be 2,757,125 MWh for
15 the period at an energy cost of \$41,267,000. FPL's cost for energy
16 purchases under the St. Lucie Plant Reliability Exchange
17 Agreements is a function of the operation of St. Lucie Unit 2 and the
18 fuel costs to the owners. For the period, FPL projects purchases of
19 537,383 MWh at a cost of \$1,710,800. These projections are
20 shown on Schedule E7 of Appendix II.

21
22 FPL projects to dispatch 633,479 MWh from its combustion turbine
23 agreements at a cost of \$50,923,113. These projections are shown

1 on Schedule E7 of Appendix II.

2

3 In addition, as shown on Schedule E8 of Appendix II, FPL projects
4 that purchases from Qualifying Facilities for the period will provide
5 7,227,963 MWh at a cost to FPL of \$160,556,000.

6

7 **Q. How were the projected energy costs related to purchases**
8 **from Qualifying Facilities developed?**

9 A. For those contracts that entitle FPL to purchase "as-available"
10 energy, FPL used its fuel price forecasts as inputs to the
11 POWRSYM model to project FPL's avoided energy cost that is used
12 to set the price of these energy purchases each month. For those
13 contracts that enable FPL to purchase firm capacity and energy, the
14 applicable Unit Energy Cost mechanism prescribed in the contract is
15 used to project monthly energy costs.

16

17 **Q. Please describe the method used to forecast wholesale (off-**
18 **system) power purchases and sales.**

19 A. The quantity of wholesale (off-system) power purchases and sales
20 are projected based upon estimated generation costs, generation
21 availability and expected market conditions.

22

23 **Q. What are the forecasted amounts and costs of wholesale (off-**

1 **system) power sales?**

2 A. FPL has projected 2,460,000 MWh of wholesale (off-system) power
3 sales for the period of January through December 2005. The
4 projected fuel cost related to these sales is \$115,254,050. The
5 projected transaction revenue from these sales is \$133,365,000.
6 The projected gain for these sales is \$11,084,350 and is credited to
7 our customers.

8

9 **Q. In what document are the fuel costs for wholesale (off-system)**
10 **power sales transactions reported?**

11 A. Schedule E6 of Appendix II provides the total MWh of energy; total
12 dollars for fuel adjustment, total cost and total gain for wholesale
13 (off-system) power sales.

14

15 **Q. What are the forecasted amounts and cost of energy being**
16 **sold under the St. Lucie Plant Reliability Exchange Agreement?**

17 A. FPL projects the sale of 448,894 MWh of energy at a cost of
18 \$1,408,227. These projections are shown on Schedule E6 of
19 Appendix II.

20

21 **Q. What are the forecasted amounts and costs of wholesale (off-**
22 **system) power purchases for the January to December 2005**
23 **period?**

1 A. The costs of these purchases are shown on Schedule E9 of
2 Appendix II. For the period, FPL projects it will purchase a total of
3 1,219,396 MWh at a cost of \$51,185,840. If generated, FPL
4 estimates that this energy would cost \$61,951,692. Therefore,
5 these purchases are projected to result in savings to FPL's
6 customers of \$10,765,852.

7

8

9 **2005 RISK MANAGEMENT PLAN**

10 **Q. Has FPL completed its risk management plan as outlined in**
11 **Order PSC- 02-1484-FOF-EI issued on October 30, 2002?**

12 A. Yes. FPL's 2005 Risk Management Plan is provided on pages 5
13 and 6 of Appendix I.

14

15 **Q. Please describe FPL's hedging objectives.**

16 A. FPL's fuel hedging objectives are to effectively execute a well-
17 disciplined and independently controlled fuel procurement strategy
18 to manage fuel price stability (volatility minimization), to potentially
19 achieve fuel cost minimization and to achieve asset optimization.
20 FPL's fuel procurement strategy aims to mitigate fuel price
21 increases and reduce fuel price volatility, while maintaining the
22 opportunity to benefit from price decreases in the marketplace for
23 FPL's customers.

1

2 **Q. Does FPL's hedging plan for 2005 include strategies to mitigate**
3 **the replacement fuel costs associated with the extended**
4 **outages of Turkey Point Unit No. 4 and St. Lucie Unit No. 1 due**
5 **to the reactor vessel head replacements?**

6 A. Yes. FPL's fuel hedging strategies incorporate all of FPL's planned
7 unit outages for a given time period. FPL takes mitigation steps to
8 lower the impact of all plant outages, through the procurement of
9 fuel and purchased power.

10

11 **Q. Does FPL project to incur incremental operating and**
12 **maintenance expenses with respect to maintaining an**
13 **expanded, non-speculative financial and/or physical hedging**
14 **program for which it is seeking recovery in the January**
15 **through December 2005 period?**

16 A. Yes. FPL projects to incur incremental expenses of \$466,745 for its
17 Trading and Operations group and \$86,400 for its Systems Group.
18 The expenses projected for the Trading and Operations Group are
19 for salaries of the three personnel that were added to support FPL's
20 enhanced hedging program. The expenses projected for the
21 Systems Group are composed of incremental annual license fees
22 and automation upgrades for FPL's volume forecasting software.
23 Volume forecasting is done on a continuous basis to help FPL

1 manage its hedge positions by adjusting those positions according
2 to updated fuel volume forecasts on an ongoing basis. The
3 incremental expenses for annual license fees and automation
4 upgrades are necessary to fully support FPL's expanded hedging
5 program.

6

7 **Q. Are these projected hedging expenses prudent?**

8 **A.** Yes, for the reasons just described.

9

10

11 **2004 HEDGING SUMMARY**

12 **Q. Has FPL's 2004 hedging strategies been successful in**
13 **reducing fuel price volatility and delivering greater price**
14 **certainty to its customers?**

15 Yes. FPL's hedging strategies during 2004 have been successful in
16 reducing fuel price volatility and delivering greater price certainty to
17 its customers. Additionally, FPL's customers have realized, through
18 September 2004, approximately \$134.5 million in savings versus the
19 market on natural gas hedges that have settled. FPL's customers
20 have also realized, through July 2004, approximately \$25.5 million in
21 savings versus the market on fuel oil hedges that have settled. In
22 other words, had FPL not had hedged during 2004; its customers
23 would have incurred an additional \$160 million in fuel expenses on a

1 year-to-date basis. FPL also has hedges in place for both natural
2 gas and fuel oil for the remainder of 2004 that have not come to
3 settlement.

4
5 Although the savings described above have been very beneficial to
6 FPL's customers, it is important to realize that the main goal of
7 hedging is to reduce fuel price volatility and deliver greater price
8 certainty. Savings from hedging will be realized in a rising market;
9 however the opposite holds true in a falling market. Either way, if
10 the hedging program achieves its goal of reducing fuel price
11 volatility, then it should be judged a success.

12
13 FPL constantly monitors the fundamentals of the energy markets
14 and as conditions change, FPL will make further adjustments to its
15 hedging program to meet FPL's objective of reduced volatility to its
16 customers. FPL will continue to utilize the additional resources
17 (both systems and personnel) it acquired as a result of Order PSC-
18 02-1484-FOF-EI issued on October 30, 2002, to meet its goals and
19 the goals of its customers.

20
21 **Q. Does FPL have plans to extend its hedging program farther**
22 **into future periods?**

23 **A. Yes. FPL believes that it is appropriate to begin extending its**

1 hedging program farther into the future. FPL has historically hedged
2 its portfolio only through the end of the next recovery period. FPL
3 believes that additional benefits can be attained by hedging up to
4 two years past the next recovery period. As with the initial
5 expansion of the hedging program FPL will approach this extension
6 of its hedging program into the future gradually and cautiously.

7

8 **Q. Does this conclude your testimony?**

9 **A.** Yes, it does.

BEFORE THE FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY

TESTIMONY OF J. R. HARTZOG

DOCKET NO. 040001-EI

September 9, 2004

1 **Q. Please state your name and address.**

2 A. My name is John R. Hartzog. My business address is 700 Universe
3 Boulevard, Juno Beach, Florida 33408.

4

5 **Q. By whom are you employed and what is your position?**

6 A. I am employed by Florida Power & Light Company (FPL) as
7 Manager, Nuclear Financial & Information Services in the Nuclear
8 Business Unit.

9

10 **Q. Have you previously testified in this docket?**

11 A. Yes, I have.

12

13 **Q. What is the purpose of your testimony?**

14 A. The purpose of my testimony is to present and explain FPL's
15 projections of nuclear fuel costs for the thermal energy (MMBTU) to
16 be produced by our nuclear units, the costs of disposal of spent

1 nuclear fuel, the costs of decontamination and decommissioning
2 (D&D), and additional plant security costs; to update the inspections
3 and repairs to the reactor pressure vessel heads since the issuance
4 of NRC Bulletin (IEB) 2002-02; and to update the status of certain
5 litigation that affects FPL's nuclear fuel costs. Both nuclear fuel and
6 disposal of spent nuclear fuel costs were input values to
7 POWERSYM used to calculate the costs to be included in the
8 proposed fuel cost recovery factors for the period January 2005
9 through December 2005.

10

11 **Nuclear Fuel Costs**

12 **Q. What is the basis for FPL's projections of nuclear fuel costs?**

13 **A.** FPL's nuclear fuel cost projections are developed using projected
14 energy production at our nuclear units and their operating schedules,
15 for the period January 2005 through December 2005.

16

17 **Spent Nuclear Fuel Disposal Costs**

18 **Q. Please provide FPL's projection for nuclear fuel unit costs and**
19 **energy for the period January 2005 through December 2005.**

20 **A.** FPL projects the nuclear units will produce 257,760,861 MMBTU of
21 energy at a cost of \$0.3072 per MMBTU, excluding spent fuel
22 disposal costs, for the period January 2005 through December 2005.

1 Projections by nuclear unit and by month are in Appendix II, on
2 Schedule E-3, starting on page 12.

3

4 **Q. Please provide FPL's projections for spent nuclear fuel disposal**
5 **costs for the period January 2005 through December 2005 and**
6 **explain the basis for FPL's projections.**

7 A. FPL's projections for spent nuclear fuel disposal costs of
8 approximately \$21.5 million are provided in Appendix II, on Schedule
9 E-2, starting on page 10. These projections are based on FPL's
10 contract with the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE), which sets the
11 spent fuel disposal fee at 0.9303 mills per net kWh generated, which
12 includes transmission and distribution line losses.

13

14 **Decontamination and Decommissioning Costs**

15 **Q. Please provide FPL's projection for Decontamination and**
16 **Decommissioning (D&D) costs to be paid in the period January**
17 **2005 through December 2005 and explain the basis for FPL's**
18 **projection.**

19 A. FPL's projection of \$6.87 million for D&D costs is based on the
20 amount to be paid during the period January 2005 through
21 December 2005 and is included in Appendix II, on Schedule E-2
22 starting on page 10.

1

2 **Nuclear Plant Security Costs**

3 **Q. Please provide FPL's projection for incremental security costs**
4 **to be paid in the period January 2005 through December 2005**
5 **and explain the basis for FPL's projection.**

6 A. FPL has projected that it will incur \$12.5 million in incremental
7 security costs during the period January 2005 through December
8 2005. These costs relate to ongoing activities associated with NRC
9 requirements for heightened security measures. In addition, for
10 reasons I will explain, FPL currently anticipates deferring to 2005
11 approximately \$10 million of the \$40.36 million that we estimated in
12 August would be spent during 2004 on complying with the NRC's
13 Design Basis Threat (DBT) Order.

14

15 In my August testimony on the 2004 estimated/actual true-up, I
16 noted that FPL might need an extension of time to complete all the
17 changes necessary to comply with the DBT Order. FPL has now
18 decided that an extension is needed and has filed a request for an
19 extension with the NRC. If granted, the extension will result in
20 deferring some of the DBT changes past the October 29, 2004
21 deadline and into 2005. The projected cost of the DBT changes to
22 be deferred is approximately \$10 million. The extension request

1 contemplates that FPL will take compensatory measures (primarily
2 the posting of additional security personnel) until all required DBT
3 changes are completed.

4
5 The cost impact of the compensatory measures on FPL's estimate of
6 \$40.36 million in overall DBT compliance costs will be minimal. Since
7 that estimate was prepared, there have been modifications to the
8 scope of various DBT projects that will reduce the cost of those
9 projects. This reduction will substantially offset the cost of the
10 compensatory measures. Of course, the NRC has continued to inject
11 changes into the DBT compliance process, so the estimated costs of
12 compliance may change yet again.

13

14 **Reactor Pressure Vessel Head Inspection Status**

15 **Q. What is the status of the reactor head inspections for the St.**
16 **Lucie and Turkey Point Units that are being conducted**
17 **pursuant to NRC Bulletin IEB 2002-02?**

18 **A. The NRC issued IEB 2002-02 on August 9, 2002 to address**
19 **concerns related to visual inspections of the reactor head. This**
20 **bulletin resulted in all four FPL units being categorized as high**
21 **susceptibility, requiring ultrasonic testing in addition to visual**
22 **inspections until the reactor heads are replaced.**

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St. Lucie Unit 1 performed ultrasonic inspections of the reactor head during the refueling outage beginning on March 22, 2004. The total duration for the refueling outage was approximately 30 days. The inspections detected no indications and no repairs to the reactor head were necessary. The total cost of the inspections was approximately \$6.6 million.

St. Lucie Unit 2 is scheduled to perform ultrasonic inspections during the refueling outage beginning on November 28, 2004.

Turkey Point Unit 3 is scheduled to replace the reactor vessel head during the refueling outage beginning on September 25, 2004. The estimated duration of this outage is 65 days.

Turkey Point Unit 4 performed ultrasonic inspections of the reactor head during the refueling outage beginning on October 6, 2003. The total duration for the refueling outage was approximately 30 days. The inspections detected no indications and no repairs to the reactor head were necessary. The total cost of the inspection was approximately \$5.3 million. Unit 4 is scheduled to replace the reactor

1 vessel head during the refueling outage beginning on April 9, 2005.

2 The estimated duration of that outage is 65 days.

3

4 **Litigation Status Update**

5 **Q. Are there currently any unresolved disputes under FPL's**
6 **nuclear fuel contracts?**

7 **A. Yes.**

8

9 1. Spent Fuel Disposal Dispute. The first dispute is under FPL's
10 contract with the Department of Energy (DOE) for final disposal of
11 spent nuclear fuel. In 1995, FPL along with a number of electric
12 utilities, states, and state regulatory agencies filed suit against DOE
13 over DOE's denial of its obligation to accept spent nuclear fuel
14 beginning in 1998. On July 23, 1996, the U.S. Court of Appeals for
15 the District of Columbia Circuit (D.C. Circuit) held that DOE is
16 required by the Nuclear Waste Policy Act (NWPA) to take title and
17 dispose of spent nuclear fuel from nuclear power plants beginning on
18 January 31, 1998.

19

20 On January 11, 2002, based on the Federal Circuit's ruling, the Court
21 of Federal Claims granted FPL's motion for partial summary
22 judgement in favor of FPL on contract liability.

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While there is no trial date scheduled at this time for the FPL damages claim, on May 21,2004, the Court of Federal Claims ruled following a trial that another nuclear plant owner, Indiana Michigan Power Company, was not entitled to any damages arising out of the Government's failure to begin disposal of spent nuclear fuel by January 31, 1998. Indiana Michigan can appeal the Court's decision to the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit.

2(a). Uranium Enrichment Pricing Disputes – FY 1993 Overcharges. FPL is currently seeking to resolve a pricing dispute concerning uranium enrichment services purchased from the United States (U.S.) Government, prior to July 1, 1993.

On August 20, 2001, the Court entered judgment for FPL for \$6.075 million. DOE appealed the judgement to the Federal Circuit. On October 4, 2002, the Federal Circuit reversed the judgment and remanded the case back to the Court of Federal Claims for further consideration. The Federal Circuit directed the Court of Federal Claims to determine whether DOE had other appropriate, but unrecovered, costs sufficient to justify its FY 1993 SWU price. On May 28, 2003, the Court of Federal Claims granted the

1 Government's motion for judgment on the record and dismissed
2 FPL's claims, finding that DOE had other costs sufficient to justify its
3 FY 1993 SWU price. On June 15, 2004, the Federal Circuit again
4 reversed the May 28, 2003 judgment and remanded the case back
5 to the Court of Federal Claims for further consideration. At this time,
6 it is unknown whether the Government will seek rehearing by the
7 Federal Circuit, seek review by the U.S. Supreme Court, or do
8 nothing and proceed on remand to the Court of Claims.

9
10 2(b). Uranium Enrichment Services Contract. DOE was required
11 under FPL's uranium enrichment services contract with DOE to
12 establish a price for enrichment services pursuant to DOE's
13 established pricing policy, based on recovery of DOE's appropriate
14 costs over a reasonable period of time. In the course of discovery in
15 the FY1993 overcharge case discussed above, FPL and the other
16 utility plaintiffs uncovered two other cost components that DOE
17 improperly included in its cost recovery calculation. At trial in the
18 FY1993 case, FPL and the other plaintiffs asserted that these
19 additional costs had been improperly included in DOE's cost
20 recovery calculation for its FY1993 SWU price. The Court denied
21 recovery on these issues, concluding that ruling on the merits of

1 these issues would prejudice DOE in the particular chronology of the
2 FY1993 litigation.

3

4 On October 10, 2001, FPL and 21 other U.S. and foreign utility
5 plaintiffs filed new lawsuits in the U.S. Court of Federal Claims
6 alleging that DOE breached the uranium enrichment services
7 contract by inappropriately including two amounts in its cost recovery
8 calculation in violation of the pricing provisions of the contracts:
9 Imputed interest on the Gas Centrifuge Enrichment Project (GCEP)
10 for FY1986 through FY1993, and costs relating to the production of
11 high assay uranium (i.e., uranium produced primarily for military
12 customers) (High Assay Costs) for FY1992 through FY1993. The
13 GCEP and High Assay Costs claims are described in greater detail
14 below. FPL's lawsuit has been stayed by the Court of Federal
15 Claims pending the outcome of the appeal of the judgment
16 concerning the FY 1993 uranium enrichment claims, discussed in
17 item 2(a) above.

18

19 GCEP Claim. In 1976, Congress first authorized the construction of
20 GCEP as additional Government uranium enrichment capacity to
21 meet the then-projected future demand. This future demand never
22 materialized and, by 1985, DOE found itself in a plant over capacity

1 position and the highest cost worldwide producer of enrichment
2 services. In 1985, DOE cancelled the GCEP and wrote-off the entire
3 \$3.6 billion from the DOE Uranium Enrichment Activity's 1986
4 financial statements relating to accumulated costs of plant
5 construction, termination costs, and imputed interest associated with
6 GCEP. DOE failed to exclude the entire \$3.6 billion from its
7 calculation in setting the uranium enrichment services price.
8 Beginning in FY1986, DOE improperly left approximately \$773
9 million of imputed interest in its cost recovery calculations and price
10 determination. This amount is reflected in the calculation of the
11 Contract's SWU price for FY1986 through FY1993. DOE
12 determined that none of the capital costs of GCEP were used to
13 provide enrichment services to customers. Additionally, under well-
14 recognized economic and accounting principles, imputed interest
15 should have been treated as inseparable from the underlying GCEP
16 costs. Therefore, none of the capital investment in GCEP – neither
17 the underlying principal nor the imputed interest - should have been
18 included in the cost recovery calculation for the contract prices.

19

20 High Assay Costs. In 1991, DOE adjusted the financial statements
21 of the Uranium Enrichment Activity by removing approximately \$1.14
22 billion in accumulated losses and other costs relating to the

1 production of High Assay uranium. DOE made this adjustment
2 based on its conclusion that the Uranium Enrichment Activity no
3 longer had any responsibility for the High Assay program, which
4 produced uranium for military purposes. Despite removing such
5 costs from the financial statements, DOE improperly included
6 approximately \$394 million of High Assay costs in calculating the
7 price for uranium enrichment services for FY1992 through FY1993.

8

9 FPL's lawsuit alleges that DOE breached the contract by including
10 these costs in the uranium enrichment services price charged to
11 FPL. FPL is claiming that it is owed a refund of \$16,086,328.91 plus
12 interest.

13

14 **Q. Does this conclude your testimony?**

15 **A.** Yes, it does.

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BEFORE THE FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY

TESTIMONY OF KOREL M. DUBIN

DOCKET NO. 040001-EI

September 9, 2004

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 Regulatory Issues 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?

A. The purpose of my testimony is to present for Commission review and approval the Fuel Cost Recovery factors (FCR) and the Capacity Cost Recovery factors (CCR) for the Company's rate schedules for the period January 2005 through December 2005. The calculation of the fuel factors is based on projected fuel cost, using the forecast as described in the testimony of FPL Witness Gerard Yupp, operational

1 data as set forth in Commission Schedules E1 through E10, H1 and
2 other exhibits filed in this proceeding, and data previously approved
3 by the Commission. I am also providing projections of avoided
4 energy costs for purchases from small power producers and
5 cogenerators and an updated ten year projection of Florida Power &
6 Light Company's annual generation mix and fuel prices.

7

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

10 A. Yes, I have. It consists of Schedules E1, E1-A, E1-C, E1-D E1-E,
11 E2, E10, H1, and pages 8-9 and 80-81 included in Appendix II (KMD-
12 5) and the entire Appendix III (KMD-6). Appendix II contains the FCR
13 related schedules and Appendix III contains the CCR related
14 schedules.

15

16 **FUEL COST RECOVERY CLAUSE**

17

18 **Q. What is the proposed levelized fuel cost recovery (FCR) factor**
19 **for which the Company requests approval?**

20 A. 4.001¢ per kWh. Schedule E1, Page 3 of Appendix II shows the
21 calculation of this twelve-month levelized FCR factor. Schedule E2,
22 Pages 10 and 11 of Appendix II indicates the monthly fuel factors for
23 January 2005 through December 2005 and also the twelve-month
24 levelized FCR factor for the period.

1 **Q. Has the Company developed a twelve-month levelized FCR**
2 **factor for its Time of Use rates?**

3 A. Yes. Schedule E1-D, Page 6 of Appendix II, provides a twelve-
4 month levelized FCR factor of 4.246¢ per kWh on-peak and 3.892¢
5 per kWh off-peak for our Time of Use rate schedules.

6

7 **Q. Were these calculations made in accordance with the**
8 **procedures previously approved in this Docket?**

9 A. Yes.

10

11 **Q. What is the true-up amount that FPL is requesting to be**
12 **included in the FCR factor for the January 2005 through**
13 **December 2005 period?**

14 A. FPL is requesting to include a net true-up under-recovery of
15 \$140,387,623 in the FCR factor for the January 2005 through
16 December 2005 period. This \$140,387,623 under-recovery
17 represents the estimated/actual under-recovery for the period
18 January 2004 through December 2004 of \$182,196,299 that was
19 filed with the Commission on August 10, 2004 plus the final true-up
20 over-recovery of \$41,808,676 that was filed on February 23, 2004 for
21 the period January 2003 through December 2003.

22

23 **Q. What adjustments are included in the calculation of the twelve-**
24 **month levelized FCR factor shown on Schedule E1, Page 3 of**

1 **Appendix II?**

2 A. As shown on line 29 of Schedule E1, Page 3 of Appendix II, the total
3 net true-up to be included in the 2005 factor is an under-recovery of
4 \$140,387,623. This amount divided by the projected retail sales of
5 103,009,994 MWh for January 2005 through December 2005 results
6 in an increase of .1363¢ per kWh before applicable revenue taxes.
7 The Generating Performance Incentive Factor (GPIF) Testimony of
8 FPL Witness Pam Sonnelitter, filed on April 1, 2004, calculated a
9 reward of \$6,615,282 for the period ending December 2003 which is
10 being applied to the January 2005 through December 2005 period.
11 This \$6,615,282 divided by the projected retail sales of 103,009,994
12 MWh during the projected period results in an increase of .0064¢ per
13 kWh, as shown on line 33 of Schedule E1, Page 3 of Appendix II.

14
15 **Q. In Docket No. 011605-EI, the Commission approved the Hedging**
16 **Resolution which allows for:**
17 **“Each investor-owned electric utility may recover through the**
18 **fuel and purchased power cost recovery clause prudently-**
19 **incurred incremental operating and maintenance expenses**
20 **incurred for the purpose of initiating and/or maintaining a new**
21 **or expanded non-speculative financial and/or physical hedging**
22 **program designed to mitigate fuel and purchased power price**
23 **volatility for its retail customers each year until December 31,**
24 **2006, or the time of the utility’s next rate proceeding, whichever**

1 December 2005. Total Recoverable Capacity Payments amount to
2 \$689,014,560 (line 16) and include payments of \$189,483,480 to
3 non-cogenerators (line1), Short-term Capacity Payments of
4 \$71,226,940 (line 2), payments of \$353,802,166 to cogenerators (line
5 3), and \$4,718,484 relating to the St. John's River Power Park
6 (SJRPP) Energy Suspension Accrual (line 4a) \$35,856,342 of
7 Okeelanta/Osceola Settlement payments (line 5b), \$12,482,363 in
8 Incremental Power Plant Security Costs (line 6), and \$7,118,219 for
9 Transmission of Electricity by Others (line 7). This amount is offset
10 by \$4,407,384 of Return Requirements on SJRPP Suspension
11 Payments (line 4b), by Transmission Revenues from Capacity Sales
12 of \$7,026,600 (line 8), and \$56,945,592 of jurisdictional capacity
13 related payments included in base rates (line 12) less a net under-
14 recovery of \$80,942,956 (line 13). The net under-recovery of
15 \$80,942,956 includes the final over-recovery of \$7,050,883 for the
16 January 2003 through December 2003 period that was filed with the
17 Commission on February 23, 2004, plus the estimated/actual under-
18 recovery of \$73,892,873 for the January 2004 through December
19 2004 period, which was filed with the Commission on August 10,
20 2004.

21

22 **Q. Has FPL included a projection of its 2005 Incremental Power**
23 **Plant Security Costs in calculating its Capacity Cost Recovery**
24 **(CCR) Factors?**

1 A. Yes. FPL has included \$12,482,363 on Appendix III, page 3, Line 6
2 for projected 2005 Incremental Power Plant Security Costs in the
3 calculation of its CCR Factors.

4
5 Of the total \$12,482,363 for 2005 incremental power plant security
6 costs, \$10,838,199 is for nuclear power plant security, which is
7 discussed in the testimony of FPL Witness John Hartzog. The
8 remaining \$1,644,163 of the total \$12,482,363 is for fossil power
9 plant security. This projection includes the costs of increased
10 security measures for incremental fossil power plant security required
11 by the Maritime Transportation Act, Security Coast Guard rule and/or
12 recommendations from the Department of Homeland Security
13 authorities. FPL is in the process of complying with these
14 requirements and will continue implementing these measures into
15 2005. The measures include the cost of cameras/recorders and
16 security guards.

17
18 The 2002 MFRs filed in Docket No. 001148-EI do not include any of
19 the incremental power plant security costs as a result of 9/11/01 or
20 other Homeland Security responses that FPL has included for
21 recovery through the CCR clause. On November 9, 2001, FPL filed a
22 series of adjustments to its 2002 MFRs to reflect the impact of the
23 9/11/01 events. However, the footnote on Attachment 1 of this filing
24 stated that this series of adjustments "Reflects recovery of additional

1 security costs through the fuel clause as filed 11/05/2001 in Docket
2 010001-EI.” The “additional security costs” reflected in the fuel
3 clause were the initial estimate of the costs of power plant security.
4 Thus, from the outset FPL's incremental power plant security costs
5 as a result of 9/11/01 and other Homeland Security responses have
6 been accounted for and recovered through the adjustment clauses
7 and not reflected in base rates.
8

9 **Q. Please describe Page 4 of Appendix III.**

10 A. Page 4 of Appendix III calculates the allocation factors for demand
11 and energy at generation. The demand allocation factors are
12 calculated by determining the percentage each rate class contributes
13 to the monthly system peaks. The energy allocators are calculated
14 by determining the percentage each rate contributes to total kWh
15 sales, as adjusted for losses, for each rate class.
16

17 **Q. Please describe Page 5 of Appendix III.**

18 A. Page 5 of Appendix III presents the calculation of the proposed CCR
19 factors by rate class.
20

21 **Q. What effective date is the Company requesting for the new FCR
22 and CCR factors?**

23 A. The Company is requesting that the new FCR and CCR factors
24 become effective with customer bills for January 2005 through

1 December 2005. This will provide for 12 months of billing on the
2 FCR and CCR factors for all our customers.

3

4 **Q. What will be the charge for a Residential customer using 1,000**
5 **kWh effective January 2005?**

6 A. The typical 1,000 Residential kWh bill is \$90.35. This includes a
7 base charge of \$40.22, the fuel cost recovery charge from Schedule
8 E1-E, Page 7 of Appendix II for a residential customer is \$40.09, the
9 Capacity Cost Recovery charge is \$7.39, the Conservation charge is
10 \$1.48, the Environmental Cost Recovery charge is \$0.25 and the
11 Gross Receipts Tax is \$0.92. A comparison of the current
12 Residential (1,000 kWh) Bill and the 2005 projected Residential
13 (1,000 kWh) Bill is presented in Schedule E10, Page 78 of Appendix
14 II.

15

16 **Q. Does this conclude your testimony.**

17 A. Yes, it does.

1 **BEFORE THE FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION**

2 **FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY**

3 **TESTIMONY OF TOM HARTMAN**

4 **DOCKET NO. 040001-EI**

5 **September 9, 2004**

6

7 **Q. Please state your name and business address.**

8 A. My name is Thomas L. Hartman. My business address is 700 Universe
9 Blvd., Juno Beach, FL 33408.

10

11 **Q. By whom are you employed and what is your position?**

12 A. I am employed by Florida Power & Light Company (“FPL” or the
13 “Company”) as the Director of Business Management for Resource
14 Assessment and Planning.

15

16 **Q. What are your present job responsibilities?**

17 A. My current responsibilities include: providing analyses and support to
18 assist the Company in determining whether and on what terms to extend or
19 replace expiring purchase power contracts; evaluating and identifying
20 improvement opportunities and negotiating amendments to existing long
21 term power purchase agreements; negotiating new power purchase
22 agreements; and assisting in the development of draft purchase power
23 agreements for future generation capacity purchases.

24

1 **Q. Would you please give a brief description of your educational**
2 **background and professional experience?**

3 A. I received a Bachelor of Science Degree in Mechanical Engineering and
4 Aerospace Sciences in 1974, and a Master's Degree in Mechanical
5 Engineering in 1975 from Florida Technological University. I received a
6 Masters of Business Administration degree from Georgia State University
7 in 1985. I have been employed in my current position at FPL since July
8 2003. From 1994 until joining FPL, I was employed by FPL's
9 unregulated affiliate, FPL Energy, LLC and its predecessor company.
10 Throughout my employment at FPL Energy I held a number of positions
11 in Business Management, where I had responsibility for various
12 unregulated power projects, including responsibility for administering,
13 negotiating, and modifying power purchase agreements. Prior to joining
14 FPL Energy, I was with a number of consulting firms, providing
15 management and technical consulting.

16

17 **Q. What is the purpose of your testimony?**

18 A. My testimony is provided in support of FPL's request for approval of three
19 purchase power contracts with subsidiaries of the Southern Company, for
20 purposes of cost recovery through the capacity cost recovery clause and
21 the fuel and purchased power cost recovery clause. The capacity
22 represented by the three contracts totals 955 MW. My testimony describes

1 these contracts, identifies their principal benefits, and explains why the
2 Commission should approve them for purposes of cost recovery.

3

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

6 A. Yes. It consists of the following documents:

7 Document TLH - 1 Contract for Scherer Unit 3

8 Document TLH - 2 Contract for Harris Unit 1

9 Document TLH - 3 Contract for Franklin Unit 1

10 Document TLH – 4 2003 Off Peak Price Spread between Florida and
11 Southeastern SERC

12 Document TLH – 5 Summary of Merchant Plants in Southeastern SERC

13 Document TLH – 6 Summary Economic Analysis against 2003 RFP
14 Plant

15

16 **Q. Please describe each of the contracts and summarize its key elements.**

17 A. FPL has negotiated three individual contracts for the purchase of power
18 from three discrete units owned by one or more subsidiaries of the
19 Southern Company, (sometimes referred to as “Southern Company” or
20 “Southern”).

21

22 The first contract is for approximately 165 MW (19.57% of unit capacity)
23 of firm capacity and energy from the coal-fired Robert W. Scherer Unit 3
24 plant, located near Juliette, Georgia and jointly owned by Georgia Power
25 Company and Gulf Power Company (the “Scherer Contract,” my
26 Document TLH - 1). Under this contract, FPL would make a fixed

1 monthly capacity payment and an energy payment tied to the actual cost of
2 fuel, emissions allowances, and variable O&M at the facility, as well as a
3 fixed startup payment which escalates at a fixed rate.

4
5 The second contract is for 100% of unit capacity, up to 600 MW of
6 energy and firm capacity from Southern Power Company's Harris Unit 1
7 combined cycle facility, located near Autaugaville, Alabama (the "Harris
8 Contract," my Document TLH - 2). Under this contract FPL would make
9 a fixed monthly capacity payment, variable O&M and startup payments
10 that escalate at a fixed rate, payments for firm gas transportation to the
11 unit, and payments for fuel supply tied to an established gas index and a
12 fixed heat rate curve for the facility.

13
14 The third contract is for approximately 190 MW (35.1% of unit capacity)
15 of firm capacity and energy from Southern Power Company's Franklin
16 Unit 1 combined cycle facility, located near Smiths, Alabama (the
17 "Franklin Contract," my Document TLH - 3). Under this contract, FPL
18 would make a fixed monthly capacity payment, variable O&M and startup
19 payments that escalate at a fixed rate, payments for firm gas transportation
20 to the unit, and payments for fuel supply tied to an established gas index
21 and at fixed heat rates based upon output.

22

1 All three unit outputs under the contracts are fully dispatchable by FPL
2 within agreed-upon scheduling parameters. Additionally, all three
3 contracts call for bonuses/penalties in the capacity payments based upon
4 each unit's ability to meet or exceed target availabilities. All three
5 contracts call for delivery of energy and capacity to FPL at the facility's
6 interconnection point to the transmission system. After allowance for
7 losses in transmission, the contracts will provide 930 MW of capacity at
8 the FPL system. All three contracts call for delivery of energy and
9 capacity starting June 1, 2010 and have a nominal termination date of
10 December 31, 2015. The contracts for Harris and Franklin include an
11 option for FPL to extend the term of the contracts by two years,
12 exercisable by FPL until January 2010.

13

14 **Q. What is FPL's purpose in entering into these contracts?**

15 **A.** The purpose of these contracts is to allow FPL to continue cost-effectively
16 many of the benefits provided by the current supply arrangements under
17 the Unit Power Sales Agreement (the "UPS Agreement") between FPL
18 and subsidiaries of the Southern Company, which provides energy and
19 930 MW of capacity, and expires May 31, 2010. Under the UPS
20 Agreement, FPL has received coal-fired power from Scherer Unit 3 and
21 Alabama Power Company's Miller Units 1, 2, 3 and 4. The Miller Units
22 currently provide 720 of the 930 MW under the UPS Agreement.
23 Alabama Power has indicated to FPL that, upon expiration of the UPS

1 Agreement, it is not willing to continue the wholesale sale of the Miller
2 portion of the UPS agreement. In addition to providing energy and
3 capacity, the current supply arrangement under the UPS Agreement
4 provides FPL other benefits, including transmission rights out of the
5 SERC region. With the UPS Agreement set to expire in 2010, it was
6 necessary to seek alternative supply sources that would preserve these
7 additional benefits associated with the UPS Agreement.

8

9 **Q. Are there any contingencies or conditions precedent in the contracts**
10 **that you wish to bring to the Commission's attention?**

11 A. There are two important conditions precedent in each of the contracts that
12 I would like to address. The first relates to the need to obtain firm
13 transmission rights from each generating facility. If FPL is unable to
14 obtain adequate firm transmission by a date certain, and at an acceptable
15 cost, FPL has the right to terminate the contracts. The second condition
16 precedent relates to FPSC approval of all three contracts for purposes of
17 cost recovery. If the Commission fails to grant the requisite approval
18 within six months (or before transmission rights are obtained, whichever is
19 later), FPL will have the right to terminate the contracts. These conditions
20 precedent are linked through all three contracts, in that termination of any
21 one contract requires the termination of all three contracts. Thus, the
22 contracts, although separate in form and relating to different generating

1 units, in fact constitute a single, composite power purchase option for
2 purposes of the Commission's review and approval.

3

4 **Q. Please explain why these contracts are contingent upon FPL's ability**
5 **to obtain firm transmission rights.**

6 A. Firm transmission rights are essential to these contracts in order to deliver
7 the power to FPL's system. The existing UPS Agreement has
8 transmission service bundled into the contract. Continuation of bundled
9 transmission service is no longer allowed under FERC Order 888. In
10 order to move the energy and capacity to FPL's customers from units
11 located within Southern's service territory, FPL must seek and obtain the
12 needed transmission capacity. If FPL is unable to obtain the requisite firm
13 transmission rights, the contracts will offer no value to FPL's customers
14 and FPL will have the right to reject them.

15

16 **Q. Does FPL believe that it will be able to obtain the requisite**
17 **transmission rights?**

18 A. **Yes.** Under FERC Order 888, long term (i.e., more than one year) firm
19 transmission customers have the right to "roll-over" their transmission
20 rights to other sources of energy and capacity. FPL has been a long-term
21 transmission customer of the Southern Company and, therefore, expects to
22 "roll-over" the transmission rights bundled in our existing UPS Agreement
23 to meet customers' needs through these new contracts.

1

2 To roll-over its transmission rights, FPL expects that it will have to show
3 that the changed delivery points (from the existing UPS Agreement to the
4 new contracts) do not cause substantial changes in the transmission
5 provider's system flows. The UPS Agreement currently provides energy
6 and capacity to FPL from Scherer Unit 3 and Alabama Power Company's
7 Miller Units 1, 2, and 3. The flow from Scherer Unit 3 will be essentially
8 unchanged. The Harris and Franklin units are suitable replacements for
9 the Miller output from a transmission standpoint because they are located
10 on the flow path between the Miller units and the Florida border.
11 Consequently, little change in the transmission provider's flows is
12 expected under the Harris and Franklin Contracts. As a result of these
13 considerations, FPL should be granted "roll-over" of its existing
14 transmission rights under the UPS Agreement to these three replacement
15 contracts.

16

17 **Q. How does the capacity provided by these contracts relate to the**
18 **Company's current Ten Year Site Plan?**

19 A. FPL's current Ten Year Site Plan contemplates replacing the existing
20 supply arrangement under the UPS Agreement with purchased power in
21 the same quantity, starting in the summer of 2010. Entering into these
22 contracts would be consistent with that plan. The Ten Year Site Plan,
23 however, assumed that the replacement contracts would be based only

1 upon natural gas fired generation, while the proposed contracts include a
2 firm coal component.

3

4 **Q. What are the key benefits of entering into these contracts?**

5 A. The contracts offer several important benefits. In conjunction with these
6 contracts:

7 1) FPL will maintain 165 MW of firm coal capacity in FPL's portfolio
8 with the opportunity to purchase additional "coal-by-wire" on an as-
9 available basis.

10 2) FPL will receive rights of first refusal for additional firm coal fired
11 capacity and energy from Southern's Miller and Scherer units.

12 3) FPL also will retain 930 MW of firm transmission within SERC for
13 future use, enabling it to procure energy and capacity when market terms
14 are favorable.

15 4) FPL will obtain the equivalent of firm gas transportation adequate for
16 790 MW of generation, on a separate gas transmission network
17 independent of the two that serve Florida, to meet FPL's power supply
18 needs.

19 5) FPL's access to firm transmission capacity on the Southern system will
20 enable FPL to obtain contracted firm capacity and/or purchase market
21 energy from outside Florida, thus enhancing FPL's electric system
22 reliability.

1 6) FPL will be able to defer making a long term commitment (self build
2 or long-term purchase) which likely would be gas-based, thus preserving a
3 certain amount of flexibility to consider new non-gas technologies over
4 the next ten years.

5

6 **Q. Please explain the importance of maintaining coal-fired capacity in**
7 **FPL's resource portfolio.**

8 A. The Scherer Contract represents the only available source of additional
9 coal-based generation in the time frame contemplated. FPL believes in
10 maintaining a diversity of energy sources, including natural gas, oil,
11 nuclear and coal, the combined use of which benefits our customers by
12 reducing volatility in energy costs for our customers. In addition, a
13 diversity of energy sources increases system reliability because
14 interruptions in one source are unlikely to occur simultaneously in others.

15

16 The Scherer contract, along with the transmission access associated with
17 all three contracts, increase the diversity of FPL's energy sources.
18 Without these contracts, FPL would need to add gas generation to its
19 portfolio to meet its load requirements in 2010. Moreover, FPL will
20 acquire a Right of First Refusal in conjunction with the contracts that
21 potentially could add substantial additional coal-based generation to FPL's
22 portfolio.

23

1 **Q. Explain how FPL may be able to obtain additional coal-based**
2 **capacity pursuant to the Right of First Refusal.**

3 A. If Alabama Power ultimately chooses to sell the Miller units at wholesale
4 on a long-term basis, FPL has the first option to purchase Miller energy
5 and firm capacity and concurrently reducing the energy and capacity taken
6 under the Franklin and Harris Contracts. Additionally, FPL will have the
7 option to purchase a small amount of additional firm capacity from
8 Scherer Unit 3 under some circumstances.

9

10 **Q. Would the contracts generate additional opportunities for FPL to**
11 **access coal-fired generation?**

12 A. Yes. Operating subsidiaries of the Southern Company have a large
13 proportion of base load coal and nuclear units in their portfolio of
14 generation assets. Retention of the Miller units to meet Alabama Power's
15 native load means that coal generation will be more frequently on the
16 margin than it would otherwise be. As a result, power from coal units
17 will be available more frequently in off-peak periods at attractive prices.
18 FPL can use its firm transmission to wheel this inexpensive power to our
19 customers. This is still "coal-by-wire," but on an as-available basis.

20

21 Essentially, the firm transmission rights in SERC allow FPL to arbitrage
22 price differences between Southern's territory and Florida markets, for the
23 benefit of FPL's customers. Comparing off-peak market clearing price

1 projections in Southern's territory to prices in Florida indicates that the
2 ability to purchase off-peak power could result in substantial savings to
3 FPL's customers, ranging between \$36 to \$83 million (2004 NPV), or an
4 average of \$60 million over the contract term. Such estimates are based on
5 the natural gas prices contained in FPL's current baseline projections.
6 However, if gas prices should increase over the Company's baseline
7 projections, the potential benefit of this arbitrage opportunity to FPL's
8 customers is likely to increase because coal will still be on the margin in
9 many hours and the spread between coal generation costs and gas will
10 widen. My Document TLH - 4 shows publicly reported data for the
11 spread in off peak power prices between Florida and Southern's territory,
12 and illustrates the potential value of the arbitrage opportunity. Using 2003
13 prices, the arbitrage value of the transmission rights for that year would
14 have been worth \$10.87 million.

15

16 **Q. Please describe any additional benefits to FPL's customers resulting**
17 **from the transmission rights associated with these contracts.**

18 A. In addition to enabling the delivery of the contracted energy and firm
19 capacity, and additional coal-fired energy on an as-available basis, the
20 firm transmission capacity itself enhances FPL's system reliability.
21 Should the units under contract be unable to generate for any reason, FPL
22 can use this firm transmission capacity to procure replacement power from
23 the market to meet its customers' needs. Without these firm transmission

1 rights, FPL would have no assured access to any capacity in the SERC
2 region. In addition, preserving the firm transmission rights will allow FPL
3 to pursue additional opportunities to purchase economic capacity and
4 energy in the SERC region after these contracts have expired.

5

6 **Q. Please explain how these contracts provide FPL the equivalent of**
7 **access to an incremental source of firm gas transportation.**

8 A. Under each of the Harris and Franklin Contracts, Southern will provide
9 firm gas transportation to these plants under a contract between Southern
10 and Southern Natural Gas Company. To the extent FPL is supplied
11 energy from these facilities, Southern will give priority to scheduling
12 FPL's gas with respect to the use of this firm gas transportation capacity.
13 Southern cannot, as a condition of these contracts, cancel or replace the
14 existing firm gas transportation contracts without FPL's consent. The
15 Southern Natural Gas system is independent of the FGT and Gulfstream
16 pipelines where FPL currently has firm gas transportation capacity.

17

18 This firm gas transportation commitment has several benefits for FPL's
19 customers. First, an additional gas transportation capability increases
20 reliability because it is independent of the in-state supplies (FGT and
21 Gulfstream) used by FPL's gas-fired generation. Secondly, the ability to
22 use this firm transportation to meet our customers' load defers the need for
23 additional gas transportation to be obtained on FGT or Gulfstream, leaving

1 that capacity available for later system additions, and deferring the need
2 for gas transportation expansion within the state.

3

4 **Q. Please explain how entering into these contracts will enhance FPL's**
5 **electric system reliability.**

6 A. First, as discussed above, the Harris and Franklin units use gas
7 transportation facilities that are independent of FPL's current firm gas
8 transportation paths. Therefore, the contracts for these gas-fired units,
9 combined with that for coal-fired power from Scherer Unit 3, provide 930
10 MW (after allowance for transmission losses on Southern's system) into
11 FPL's system that is independent of the existing gas infrastructure in
12 Florida. This alone would increase our system reliability, by diversifying
13 the risk due to gas pipeline interruptions.

14

15 Second, Southern has a financial incentive under the contracts to use other
16 resources available to them to meet FPL's need if, for any reason, any of
17 the units under these contracts is not available.

18

19 Third, in conjunction with these contracts, FPL will hold firm transmission
20 rights within SERC into FPL's system. Should the contract units be
21 unavailable, and should Southern be unable to provide alternate resources,
22 FPL would still have the capability to use its firm transmission rights to
23 import market energy it may purchase in the region to meet FPL's

1 customers' requirements. While a single power plant is only one source of
2 energy, transmission that will be held to implement these contracts will
3 effectively provide two additional alternatives to concentrated generation:
4 an alternate resource(s) if offered by Southern, or other units in a market
5 that is geographically diversified from FPL's service territory.

6

7 **Q. If these contracts are not approved, how would FPL meet the 930 MW**
8 **need left by the loss of the UPS Agreement?**

9 A. It is likely that FPL would either purchase power from one or more yet-to-
10 be-built gas-fired facilities, or self-build a combined cycle unit to meet this
11 need. The latter alternative would be equivalent to accelerating the self-
12 build combined cycle additions shown in the 2004 Ten Year Site Plan.

13

14 **Q. How do the costs of FPL's self-build option compare versus the cost of**
15 **the contracts proposed for approval?**

16 A. If we were to consider only the costs that can be readily quantified,
17 accelerating FPL's self-build plan could result in lower costs of between
18 \$60 and \$80 million (2004 NPV). However, this would ignore a number of
19 the benefits of the Southern contracts that are not easily quantified but
20 represent real opportunities and value for FPL's customers. First, the
21 contracts provide approximately 165 MW of firm coal capacity, with the
22 potential to obtain additional firm coal capacity as well as the opportunity
23 to purchase additional coal-based energy on an as-available basis, which

1 reduces our customers' exposure to natural gas price volatility. Second,
2 the contracts are a short term commitment and therefore give FPL the
3 option of moving to other fuels at their expiry when new solid fuel
4 generation is possible, whereas a self-build option for 2010 would involve
5 a long term commitment to additional gas-fired capacity. Third, they
6 enhance system reliability through availability of additional firm gas
7 transportation on a different pipeline system, as well as the ability to
8 purchase energy outside Florida and transmit it to meet our customers'
9 needs. Fourth, they enable FPL to maintain firm transmission capacity
10 which will allow FPL to purchase cost effective capacity and energy in the
11 SERC region after these contracts expire. Given these benefits, I believe
12 that entering into these three contracts is in our customers' best interests.

13

14 **Q. Putting aside the benefits you have described above, what have you**
15 **done to satisfy yourself that the costs of the contracts are reasonable?**

16 A. I have satisfied myself that the costs of these contracts would be
17 reasonable based on my review of the market for merchant generation in
18 the SERC region, recent publicly disclosed power purchase agreements for
19 energy and capacity in the SERC region, and indications of interest from
20 merchant generators. In addition, I oversaw an evaluation of the contracts
21 against offers received by FPL in the last RFP conducted relative to FPL's
22 2007 need for incremental capacity.

23

1 **Q. It has been reported in the trade press that there is a “glut” of**
2 **merchant generation in the SERC region. Did you evaluate the**
3 **potential for meeting FPL’s firm capacity needs with purchases from**
4 **merchant generation in that region?**

5 A. Yes, I did. In assessing this alternative, I began by identifying thirty four
6 merchant facilities with a combined capacity of over 26,000 MW. Of this
7 total, I identified a total of 4,200 MW from eight simple cycle peaker
8 units, eliminating this output from the total merchant capacity in the
9 region. This is because the cost of firm gas transportation and firm
10 transmission would be uneconomic for the anticipated run time of peakers
11 in the market. Of the remaining 21,800 MW, I concluded that 16,400 MW
12 would be from units that either are in locations where the transmission
13 path to FPL would be constrained, or are not directly connected to The
14 Southern Company system and consequently FPL’s transmission roll-over
15 rights would not be applicable. Of the remaining 5,800 MW, 620 MW is
16 known to be under contract past 2010. The Franklin and Harris units
17 represent 47% of the remaining merchant capacity in the SERC region.
18 Document TLH - 5 summarizes the units examined.
19 In summary, while there is a large amount of merchant generation capacity
20 in SERC, only a small percentage of this generation capacity could cost
21 effectively be used to meet FPL’s customer loads.

22

1 **Q. How does the price of the proposed power purchase agreements**
2 **compare to the prices of recent publicly disclosed power purchase**
3 **agreements in the SERC region?**

4 A. Publicly available information is very limited on merchant transactions.
5 However, capacity prices were publicly available on contracts for three
6 gas facilities. Quarterly sales of energy and capacity are reported to the
7 FERC by all merchant generators. The Tenaska Lindsey Hill and Central
8 Alabama units report prices that are higher than the prices reflected in the
9 Harris and Franklin Contracts when the respective operating
10 characteristics are taken into account. The most complete public
11 disclosure was a transaction between Southern Power Company and
12 Georgia Power in June, 2002. Disclosed in Docket ER03-713-000 at the
13 FERC, the capacity price for the CCGT McIntosh Units 10 and 11 was
14 \$69/kW-year. After allowance for 3% per annum inflation between that
15 time and 2010, when the contracts begin to deliver energy and capacity to
16 our system, the Southern Power-Georgia Power capacity price would be
17 \$7.28/kW-month, which is higher than the contracts' comparable costs.

18

19 **Q. Please explain how FPL's solicitation of indicative offers provided you**
20 **with comfort that the Southern contracts' pricing is reasonable.**

21 A. In connection with its effort to determine possible sources of replacement
22 power for the UPS Agreement upon its expiration, FPL sought indications
23 of pricing from several owners of existing merchant facilities that have no

1 known transmission constraints. FPL received only one expression of
2 interest, at an indicative price of \$6.21/kW-month, but with a heat rate that
3 is higher than Harris' or Franklin's contract heat rate. When the heat rate
4 differences are considered, the Southern contracts are more cost-effective.
5 I believe that we received such limited interest due to the timing of our
6 interest. We are interested in meeting a 2010 need, while owners of
7 existing merchant assets are not currently interested in time horizons that
8 far in the future. The futures market for wholesale electricity transactions
9 has only a two or three year horizon. If we were looking to purchase
10 wholesale energy for 2006 or 2007, we may have solicited some interest.
11 Alternatively, if we were to wait until 2007 or 2008 to solicit for our 2010
12 need, we may generate some interest. But by then, there is no assurance
13 that the benefits of these contracts will still be available to FPL. To obtain
14 the benefits I have described in my testimony, we must decide now.

15

16 **Q. Please explain the analysis you oversaw to compare the costs of these**
17 **contracts to the costs of other offers received in response to FPL's**
18 **most recent RFP for supply options.**

19 A. An economic analysis was performed to compare the costs of these
20 contracts against the most comparable offer from the 2003 RFP (a 1,220
21 MW 15 year PPA), using methods consistent with those used in the RFP
22 evaluation, but using the current economic assumptions. Depending upon
23 the level of off-peak purchases from the market, on a straight economic

1 comparison these three contracts are more cost effective for our customers
2 by between \$4 million and \$51 million, net present value in 2004 dollars.
3 These figures include arbitrage savings, transmission interconnection and
4 integration costs, capacity losses, marginal energy losses, increased
5 operating costs due to locational issues, and net equity adjustment. This
6 difference does not reflect all the other benefits that FPL's customers
7 receive as a result of the contracts. This analysis is summarized in my
8 Document TLH - 6.

9
10 **Q. Please summarize your testimony.**

11 A. The Franklin, Harris and Scherer Contracts have been entered into for the
12 purpose of replacing the 930 MW FPL currently receives under the UPS
13 Agreement that terminates May 31, 2010. The benefits of these contracts
14 are significant and include a reduction in energy price volatility due to the
15 firm coal component, as well as the ability to purchase low cost base load
16 energy from the SERC region during the off-peak periods. These
17 contracts also provide increased system reliability due to the ability to
18 purchase power from outside the State, as well as delivery of gas to these
19 units via a pipeline that is independent of the two existing pipelines in
20 Florida. The shorter term nature of the contracts allows us to broaden the
21 range of generation options for the future as opposed to an accelerated
22 commitment to additional natural gas generation in 2010. Further, these
23 contracts enable FPL to retain firm transmission rights that will give FPL

1 greater resource choices in the future. FPL believes that these benefits
2 more than offset any perceived advantages associated with accelerating
3 the construction of combined cycle self-build options listed in its Ten Year
4 Site Plan, thus making the Scherer, Harris and Franklin Contracts the best
5 alternative for FPL's customers.

6
7 To compare these three contracts to the "market," I assessed the
8 availability of generating resources in the SERC region and determined
9 that only a small portion of the total installed capacity in that region might
10 be available to replace the UPS Agreement and also meet FPL's objective
11 of preserving its firm transmission rights from the SERC region. I further
12 determined that these "market" alternatives were less beneficial than the
13 three contracts.

14
15 To test the reasonableness of the contracts' costs, I compared the contract
16 pricing with the limited available information on market-based contracts
17 in the Southern territory, and compared the economics to a competitive bid
18 obtained in the 2003 RFP. Based on this review, I am satisfied that the
19 costs of the contracts are reasonable. Given the benefits offered by the
20 contracts and the reasonableness of the contracts' costs, I recommend that
21 the Commission approve the contracts for purposes of cost recovery.

1 **Q. Does that conclude your testimony?**

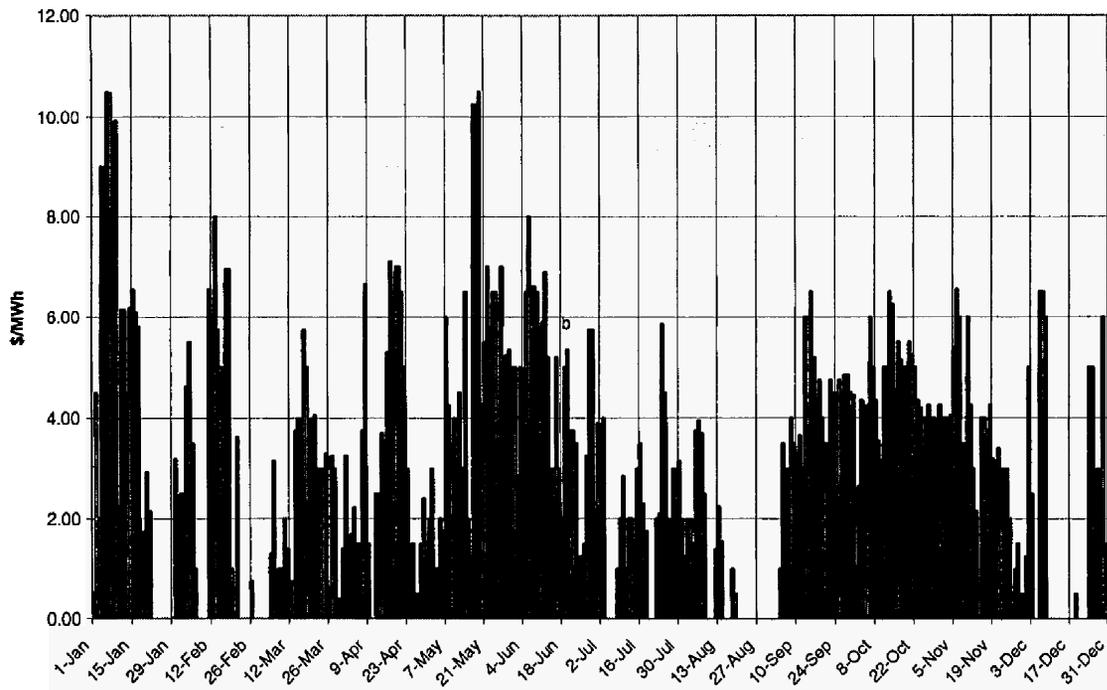
2 A. Yes

Documents TLH-4, TLH-5 and TLH-6 are attached.

Documents TLH-1, TLH-2 and TLH-3 are included in a separate volume.

2003 off peak price spread between Florida and Southeastern SERC

2003 Off Peak Price Spread



TLH-4
DOCKET NO. 040001-EI
FPL WITNESS: T. Hartman
EXHIBIT _____
SEPTEMBER 9, 2004

Merchant Plants

Owner	Plant	Capacity	State	Notes	
Simple Cycle Plants					
FPL Energy	Calhoun	668	AL		
Southern Co.	Greene County	740	AL		
Duke Energy	Sandersville	640	GA		
NRG Energy	Sterling	202	LA	} Must wheel through transmission constrained areas	
NRG Energy	Bayou Cove	320	LA		
Duke Energy	New Albany	350	MS		
Duke Energy	Southhaven	640	MS		
Duke Energy	Enterprise	640	MS		
Combined Cycle Plants					
In transmission constrained areas:					
Calpine	Pine Bluff	213	AR	} Must wheel through transmission constrained areas	
Cleco	Perryville	718	AR		
Duke Energy	Hot Springs	620	AR		
Mirant/Kinder	Wrightsville	550	AR		
Teco Energy	Union	2,200	AR	} Must wheel through transmission constrained areas	
Calpine	Hog Bayou	246	LA		
Calpine	Carville	501	LA		
Calpine	Arcadia	1,160	LA		
Cleco	Evangeline	919	LA		
Cogentrix	Ouachita	816	LA		
Cogentrix	Caldonia	810	MS		
Cogentrix	Southhaven	810	MS		
Duke Energy	Hinds	520	MS		
Intergen	Magnolia	900	MS		
NEGT	Attala	526	MS		
NRG Energy	Batesville	837	MS		
Reliant	Choctaw County	804	MS		
Southern Co.	Daniel	1,064	MS		
Extra Wheel					
Calpine	Decatur	792	AL	- Connect to TVA	
Calpine	Morgan	807	AL	- Connect to TVA	
Duke Energy	Murray	1,240	GA	- Half under contract to Ga Power, remainder transmission constrained, need to wheel through Dalton, TVA, and Southern	
Viable Alternatives					
Southern Co.	Barry	1,064	AL		
Southern Co.	Franklin	1,185	AL	- Current offer	
Southern Co.	Harris	1,254	AL	- Current offer	
Tenaska	Lindsey Hill Central	845	AL	- Under contract until 2020 to Coral	
Tenaska	Alabama	885	AL	- Under contract until 2020 to Williams	
Total		26,486			

Economic Analysis Against 2003 RFP Plant

SoCo Offer Economic Comparison to 2003 RFP Plant
(millions, NPV, 2004\$, 2004 - 2032)

Description of Options	MW	Effective FPL Border Costs	Trans. Related Costs	Net Equity Adj.	Total	Difference from 2003 RFP Plant
Southern Company Offer						
Average Arbitrage	955	64,301	127	17	64,445	(28)
Minimum Arbitrage	955	64,325	127	17	64,468	(4)
Maximum Arbitrage	955	64,278	127	17	64,421	(51)
Comparison:						
2003 RFP Plant	1,220	64,342	73	58	64,473	

TLH-6
DOCKET NO. 040001-EI
FPL WITNESS: T. Hartman
EXHIBIT _____
SEPTEMBER 9, 2004

APPENDIX I

FUEL COST RECOVERY

GJY-1

DOCKET NO. 040001-EI

EXHIBIT _____

PAGES 1-6

SEPTEMBER 9, 2004

APPENDIX 1
FUEL COST RECOVERY

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<u>PAGE</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>SPONSOR</u>
3	Projected Dispatch Costs	G. Yupp
3	Projected Availability of Natural Gas	G. Yupp
4	Projected Unit Availabilities and Outage Schedules	G. Yupp
5,6	2005 Risk Management Plan	G. Yupp

**Florida Power and Light Company
Projected Dispatch Costs and Projected Availability of Natural Gas
January Through December 2005**

<u>Heavy Oil</u>										<u>October</u>		
1.0% Sulfur Grade (\$/Bbl)	33.00	32.38	31.68	31.47	31.87	32.16	32.27	32.24	31.79	31.01	30.61	29.99
1.0% Sulfur Grade (\$/mmBtu)	5.16	5.06	4.95	4.92	4.98	5.03	5.04	5.04	4.97	4.85	4.78	4.69
<u>Light Oil</u>	<u>January</u>	<u>February</u>	<u>March</u>	<u>April</u>	<u>May</u>	<u>June</u>	<u>July</u>	<u>August</u>	<u>September</u>	<u>October</u>	<u>November</u>	<u>December</u>
0.05% Sulfur Grade (\$/Bbl)	52.11	51.89	50.89	49.49	48.17	47.23	46.99	47.08	47.34	47.60	47.86	48.12
0.05% Sulfur Grade (\$/mmBtu)	8.94	8.90	8.73	8.49	8.26	8.10	8.06	8.08	8.12	8.16	8.21	8.25
<u>Natural Gas Transportation</u>	<u>January</u>	<u>February</u>	<u>March</u>	<u>April</u>	<u>May</u>	<u>June</u>	<u>July</u>	<u>August</u>	<u>September</u>	<u>October</u>	<u>November</u>	<u>December</u>
Firm FGT (mmBtu/Day)	760,000	760,000	760,000	859,000	894,000	894,000	894,000	894,000	894,000	859,000	760,000	760,000
Firm Gulfstream (mmBtu/Day)	-	-	-	-	-	350,000	350,000	350,000	350,000	350,000	350,000	350,000
Non-Firm FGT (mmBtu/Day)	150,000	150,000	150,000	110,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	110,000	150,000	150,000
Non-Firm Gulfstream (mmBtu/Day)	<u>463,000</u>	<u>463,000</u>	<u>463,000</u>	<u>438,000</u>	<u>413,000</u>	<u>413,000</u>	<u>413,000</u>	<u>413,000</u>	<u>413,000</u>	<u>438,000</u>	<u>463,000</u>	<u>463,000</u>
Total Projected Daily Availability (mmBtu/Day)	1,373,000	1,373,000	1,373,000	1,407,000	1,357,000	1,707,000	1,707,000	1,707,000	1,707,000	1,757,000	1,723,000	1,723,000
<u>Natural Gas Dispatch Price</u>	<u>January</u>	<u>February</u>	<u>March</u>	<u>April</u>	<u>May</u>	<u>June</u>	<u>July</u>	<u>August</u>	<u>September</u>	<u>October</u>	<u>November</u>	<u>December</u>
Firm FGT (\$/mmBtu)	7.10	7.05	6.88	6.25	6.08	6.10	6.14	6.15	6.12	6.13	6.29	6.47
Firm Gulfstream (\$/mmBtu)	-	-	-	-	-	6.06	6.10	6.11	6.07	6.09	6.24	6.42
Non-Firm FGT (\$/mmBtu)	7.25	7.21	7.03	6.42	6.31	6.33	6.37	6.38	6.35	6.30	6.44	6.62
Non-Firm Gulfstream (\$/mmBtu)	7.47	7.42	7.25	6.65	6.69	6.71	6.75	6.76	6.73	6.59	6.75	6.93
Scherer (\$/mmBtu)	1.59	1.59	1.59	1.59	1.59	1.59	1.59	1.59	1.59	1.59	1.59	1.59
SJRPP (\$/mmBtu)	2.03	2.03	2.03	2.03	2.03	2.02	2.02	2.02	2.02	2.02	2.02	2.02

**FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT
PROJECTED UNIT AVAILABILITIES & OUTAGE SCHEDULES
PERIOD OF: JANUARY THROUGH DECEMBER, 2005**

PLANT/UNIT	PROJECTED FORCED OUTAGE FACTOR (%)	PROJECTED MAINTENANCE OUTAGE FACTOR (%)	PLANNED OUTAGE FACTOR (%)	OVERHAUL DATES	OVERHAUL DATES	OVERHAUL DATES	OVERHAUL DATES
Cape Canaveral 1	1.4	3.6	15.3	02/05/05 - 04/01/05			
Cape Canaveral 2	1.3	3.4	11.5	10/15/05 - 11/25/05			
Cutler 5	1.0	1.2	8.2	10/22/05 - 11/20/05			
Cutler 6	1.3	1.7	11.5	10/22/05 - 12/02/05			
Lauderdale 4	0.9	4.2	3.3	03/19/05 - 03/30/05			
Lauderdale 5	0.9	4.2	19.7	09/24/05 - 12/04/05			
Lauderdale GTs	1.0	7.2	0.0	NONE			
Fort Myers 2 CC	1.0	4.2	1.6	02/12/05 - 02/23/05	** 01/29/05 - 02/09/05	** 01/15/05 - 01/26/05	**
Ft. Myers 3	1.1	1.7	1.6	02/26/05 - 03/03/05	** 03/05/05 - 03/10/05	**	
Ft. Myers GTs	0.3	1.3	2.1	03/01/05 - 03/28/05	** 04/01/05 - 04/28/05	** 02/01/05 - 02/28/05	** 03/01/05 - 03/07/05 **
Manatee 1	1.1	3.3	20.5	09/17/05 - 11/30/05			
Manatee 2	1.0	3.2	0.0	NONE			
Manatee 3	1.5	0.6	0.0	NONE			
Martin 1	0.8	2.5	17.3	01/29/05 - 04/01/05			
Martin 2	0.9	2.8	0.0	NONE			
Martin 3	1.0	3.9	0.8	03/12/05 - 03/17/05	**		
Martin 4	1.0	4.3	2.5	02/12/05 - 02/17/05	** 03/19/05 - 03/30/05	**	
Martin 8 CC	1.5	0.6	0.0	NONE			
Port Everglades 1	1.8	2.4	15.3	10/01/05 - 11/25/05			
Port Everglades 2	1.9	2.4	22.5	02/26/05 - 05/18/05			
Port Everglades 3	1.3	3.4	5.8	02/05/05 - 02/25/05			
Port Everglades 4	1.2	3.2	0.0	NONE			
Port Everglades GTs	1.9	9.7	0.0	NONE			
Putnam 1	1.0	3.2	9.6	03/12/05 - 04/15/05	** 10/15/05 - 11/18/05	**	
Putnam 2	1.0	3.2	6.8	04/23/05 - 05/27/05	** 04/30/05 - 05/14/05	**	
Riviera 3	2.4	3.4	7.7	03/12/05 - 04/08/05			
Riviera 4	2.8	3.9	8.2	10/08/05 - 11/06/05			
Sanford 3	1.8	2.2	5.8	03/12/05 - 04/01/05			
Sanford 4 CC	1.0	3.3	0.5	02/05/05 - 02/12/05	**		
Sanford 5 CC	1.0	3.7	2.7	05/28/05 - 06/06/05	** 05/14/05 - 05/23/05	** 09/03/05 - 09/12/05	** 06/11/05 - 06/20/05 **
Turkey Point 1	1.4	3.6	0.0	NONE			
Turkey Point 2	1.4	3.6	20.5	02/26/05 - 05/11/05			
Turkey Point 3	1.3	1.3	0.0	NONE			
Turkey Point 4	1.0	1.0	17.8	04/09/05 - 06/13/05			
St. Lucie 1	1.0	1.0	16.4	10/03/05 - 12/02/05			
St. Lucie 2	1.3	1.3	0.0	NONE			
St. Johns River Power P:	1.8	4.0	16.2	02/27/05 - 04/26/05			
St. Johns River Power P:	2.0	4.4	0.0	NONE			
Scherer 4	1.8	4.0	0.0	NONE			

** Partial Planned Outage

2005 Risk Management Plan

1. Identify overall quantitative and qualitative risk management objectives.
 - A. FPL's risk management objectives are to effectively execute a well-disciplined and independently controlled fuel procurement strategy to achieve the goals of fuel price stability (volatility minimization), to potentially achieve fuel cost minimization, and to achieve asset optimization. FPL's fuel procurement strategy aims to mitigate fuel price increases and reduce fuel price volatility, while maintaining the opportunity to benefit from price decreases in the marketplace for FPL's customers.

FPL plans to hedge a percentage of its residual fuel oil and natural gas purchases with a combination of fixed price transactions and options. Additionally, FPL plans to extend its hedging program up to two years beyond the next recovery period. FPL believes that hedging up to three years (next recovery period and an additional two years) into the future will help further achieve the goal of fuel price stability. FPL will approach hedging into the extended period cautiously, similar to its initial approach to implementing its expanded hedging program.

3. Identify and quantify each risk, general and specific, that the utility may encounter with its fuel procurement.
 - A. The potential risks that FPL encounters with its fuel procurement are supplier credit, fuel supply and transportation availability, product quality, delivery timing, weather, environmental and supplier failure to deliver. The utility determines acceptable levels of risk for fuel procurement by performing various analyses that include forecasted/expected levels of activity, forecasted price levels and price changes, price volatility, and Value-at-Risk (VaR) calculations. The analyses are then presented to the Exposure Management Committee for review and approval. Approval is given to remain within specified VaR limits. These VaR limits are specified in FPL's policies and procedures that were filed on a confidential basis with the Commission.
4. Describe the utility's oversight of its fuel procurement activities.
 - A. The utility has a separate and independent middle office risk management department that provides oversight of fuel procurement activities at the deal level. In addition, an executive-level, Exposure Management Committee meets monthly to review performance and discuss current procurement/hedging activities and monitors daily results of procurement activity.
5. Verify that the utility provides its fuel procurement activities with independent and unavoidable oversight.
 - A. Please see response to No. 4.
6. Describe the utility's corporate risk policy regarding fuel procurement activities.
 - A. The utility has a written policy and procedures that define VaR, stop-loss, and duration limits for all forward activity by portfolio. FPL's policies and procedures were filed on a confidential basis with the Commission. In addition, individual procurement strategies must be documented and approved by front and middle office management prior to deal execution.

7. Verify that the utility's corporate risk policy clearly delineates individual and group transaction limits and authorizations for all fuel procurement activities.
 - A. Please see response to No. 6.
8. Describe the utility's strategy to fulfill its risk management objectives.
 - A. Please see response to No. 1.
9. Verify that the utility has sufficient policies and procedures to implement its strategy.
 - A. Please see response to No. 6.
13. Describe the utility's reporting system for fuel procurement activities.
 - A. The utility has sufficient systems capability for identifying, measuring, and monitoring all types of risk associated with fuel procurement activities. These systems include: deal capture, a database for maintaining current and historical pricing, deal information, and valuation models, and a reporting system that utilizes the information in the trade capture system and the database.
14. Verify that the utility's reporting system consistently and comprehensively identifies, measures, and monitors all forms of risk associated with fuel procurement activities.
 - A. Please see response to No. 13.
15. If the utility has current limitations in implementing certain hedging techniques that would provide a net benefit to ratepayers, provide the details of a plan for developing the resources, policies, and procedures for acquiring the ability to use effectively the hedging techniques.
 - A. FPL does not believe that there are any such limitations currently.

**APPENDIX II
FUEL COST RECOVERY
E SCHEDULES**

KMD-5
DOCKET NO. 040001-EI
FPL WITNESS: K. M. DUBIN
EXHIBIT

PAGES 1-81
SEPTEMBER 9, 2004

**APPENDIX II
FUEL COST RECOVERY
E SCHEDULES
January 2005 – December 2005**

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FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY

FUEL AND PURCHASED POWER
COST RECOVERY CLAUSE CALCULATION

ESTIMATED FOR THE PERIOD: JANUARY 2005 - DECEMBER 2005

	(a)	(b)	(c)
	DOLLARS	MWH	¢/KWH
1 Fuel Cost of System Net Generation (E3)	\$3,616,133,562	94,398,459	3.8307
2 Nuclear Fuel Disposal Costs (E2)	21,509,414	23,120,944	0.0930
3 Fuel Related Transactions (E2)	11,344,023	0	0.0000
3b Incremental Hedging Costs (E2)	553,145	0	
4 Fuel Cost of Sales to FKEC / CKW (E2)	(46,912,909)	(1,074,064)	4.3678
5 TOTAL COST OF GENERATED POWER	\$3,602,627,235	93,324,395	3.8603
6 Fuel Cost of Purchased Power (Exclusive of Economy) (E7)	230,258,913	11,977,473	1.9224
7 Energy Cost of Sched C & X Econ Purch (Florida) (E9)	24,343,065	646,000	3.7683
8 Energy Cost of Other Econ Purch (Non-Florida) (E9)	26,842,775	573,396	4.6814
9	0	0	0.0000
10	0	0	0.0000
11 Okeelanta/Osceola Settlement (E2)	\$9,531,433	0	0.0000
12 Payments to Qualifying Facilities (E8)	160,556,000	7,227,963	2.2213
13 TOTAL COST OF PURCHASED POWER	\$451,532,186	20,424,832	2.2107
14 TOTAL AVAILABLE KWH (LINE 5 + LINE 13)		113,749,227	
15 Fuel Cost of Economy Sales (E6)	(115,254,050)	(2,460,000)	4.6851
16 Gain on Economy Sales (E6A)	0	0	0.0000
17 Fuel Cost of Unit Power Sales (SL2 Partpts) (E6)	(1,408,227)	(448,894)	0.3137
18 Fuel Cost of Other Power Sales (E6)	0	0	0.0000
18a Revenues from Off-System Sales	(11,084,350)	(2,908,894)	0.3811
19 TOTAL FUEL COST AND GAINS OF POWER SALES	(\$127,746,627)	(2,908,894)	4.3916
19a Net Inadvertent Interchange	0	0	
20 TOTAL FUEL & NET POWER TRANSACTIONS (LINE 5 + 13 + 19 + 19a)	\$3,926,412,793	110,840,333	3.5424
21 Net Unbilled Sales	(8,002,929) **	(225,918)	(0.0077)
22 Company Use	11,779,238 **	332,521	0.0114
23 T & D Losses	255,216,832 **	7,204,622	0.2465
24 SYSTEM MWH SALES (Excl sales to FKEC / CKW)	\$3,926,412,793	103,529,108	3.7926
25 Wholesale MWH Sales (Excl sales to FKEC / CKW)	\$19,687,819	519,114	3.7926
26 Jurisdictional MWH Sales	\$3,906,724,974	103,009,994	3.7926
27 Jurisdictional Loss Multiplier	-	-	1.00065
28 Jurisdictional MWH Sales Adjusted for Line Losses	\$3,909,264,345	103,009,994	3.7950
29 FINAL TRUE-UP EST/ACT TRUE-UP JAN 03 - DEC 03 JAN 04 - DEC 04 \$41,808,676 \$182,196,299 (overrecovery) underrecovery	140,387,623	103,009,994	0.1363
30 TOTAL JURISDICTIONAL FUEL COST	\$4,049,651,968	103,009,994	3.9313
31 Revenue Tax Factor			1.01597
32 Fuel Factor Adjusted for Taxes			3.9941
33 GPIF ***	\$6,615,282	103,009,994	0.0064
34 Fuel Factor including GPIF (Line 32 + Line 33)			4.0005
35 FUEL FACTOR ROUNDED TO NEAREST .001 CENTS/KWH			4.001

** For Informational Purposes Only

*** Calculation Based on Jurisdictional KWH Sales

**CALCULATION OF TOTAL TRUE-UP
(PROJECTED PERIOD)
FLORIDA POWER AND LIGHT COMPANY
FOR THE PERIOD: JANUARY 2005 - DECEMBER 2005**

1. Estimated/Actual over/(under) recovery (January 2004 - December 2004)	\$ (182,196,299)
2. Final over/(under) recovery (January 2003 - December 2003)	\$ 41,808,676
3. Total over/(under) recovery to be included in the January 2005 - December 2005 projected period (Schedule E1, Line 29)	\$ (140,387,623)
4. TOTAL JURISDICTIONAL SALES (MWH) (Projected period)	103,009,994
5. True-Up Factor (Lines 3/4) c/kWh:	(0.1363)

**CALCULATION OF GENERATING PERFORMANCE
INCENTIVE FACTOR AND TRUE - UP FACTOR
FLORIDA POWER AND LIGHT COMPANY
FOR THE PERIOD: JANUARY 2005 - DECEMBER 2005**

1. TOTAL AMOUNT OF ADJUSTMENTS:	147,052,976
A. GENERATING PERFORMANCE INCENTIVE REWARD (PENALTY)	\$6,615,282
B. TRUE-UP (OVER)/UNDER RECOVERED	\$ 140,437,694
2. TOTAL JURISDICTIONAL SALES (MWH)	103,009,994
3. ADJUSTMENT FACTORS c/kWh:	0.1428
A. GENERATING PERFORMANCE INCENTIVE FACTOR	0.0064
B. TRUE-UP FACTOR	0.1363

DETERMINATION OF FUEL RECOVERY FACTOR
TIME OF USE RATE SCHEDULES

JANUARY 2005 - DECEMBER 2005

NET ENERGY FOR LOAD (%)		FUEL COST (%)
ON PEAK	30.67	32.62
OFF PEAK	69.33	67.38
	100.00	100.00

FUEL RECOVERY CALCULATION

	TOTAL	ON-PEAK	OFF-PEAK
1 TOTAL FUEL & NET POWER TRANS	\$3,926,412,793	\$1,280,795,853	\$2,645,616,940
2 MWH SALES	103,529,108	31,752,377	71,776,731
3 COST PER KWH SOLD	3.7926	4.0337	3.6859
4 JURISDICTIONAL LOSS FACTOR	1.00065	1.00065	1.00065
5 JURISDICTIONAL FUEL FACTOR	3.7950	4.0363	3.6883
6 TRUE-UP	0.1363	0.1363	0.1363
7			
8 TOTAL	3.9313	4.1726	3.8246
9 REVENUE TAX FACTOR	1.01597	1.01597	1.01597
10 RECOVERY FACTOR	3.9941	4.2392	3.8857
11 GPIF	0.0064	0.0064	0.0064
12 RECOVERY FACTOR including GPIF	4.0005	4.2456	3.8921
13 RECOVERY FACTOR ROUNDED TO NEAREST .001 c/KWH	4.001	4.246	3.892

HOURS: ON-PEAK	24.62 %
OFF-PEAK	75.38 %

FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY

SCHEDULE E - 1E

FUEL RECOVERY FACTORS - BY RATE GROUP
(ADJUSTED FOR LINE/TRANSFORMATION LOSSES)

JANUARY 2005 - DECEMBER 2005

(1) GROUP	(2) RATE SCHEDULE	(3) AVERAGE FACTOR	(4) FUEL RECOVERY LOSS MULTIPLIER	(5) FUEL RECOVERY FACTOR
A	RS-1, GS-1, SL-2	4.001	1.00201	4.009
A-1*	SL-1, OL-1, PL-1	3.949	1.00201	3.957
B	GSD-1	4.001	1.00194	4.008
C	GSLD-1 & CS-1	4.001	1.00097	4.004
D	GSLD-2, CS-2, OS-2 & MET	4.001	0.99390	3.976
E	GSLD-3 & CS-3	4.001	0.95678	3.828
A	RST-1, GST-1 ON-PEAK OFF-PEAK	4.246 3.892	1.00201 1.00201	4.254 3.900
B	GSDT-1 ON-PEAK CILC-1(G) OFF-PEAK	4.246 3.892	1.00194 1.00194	4.254 3.900
C	GSLDT-1 & ON-PEAK CST-1 OFF-PEAK	4.246 3.892	1.00097 1.00097	4.250 3.896
D	GSLDT-2 & ON-PEAK CST-2 OFF-PEAK	4.246 3.892	0.99513 0.99513	4.225 3.873
E	GSLDT-3, CST-3, ON-PEAK CILC -1(T) OFF-PEAK & ISST-1(T)	4.246 3.892	0.95678 0.95678	4.062 3.724
F	CILC -1(D) & ON-PEAK ISST-1(D) OFF-PEAK	4.246 3.892	0.99349 0.99349	4.218 3.867

* WEIGHTED AVERAGE 16% ON-PEAK AND 84% OFF-PEAK

Florida Power & Light Company
2003 Actual Energy Losses by Rate Class

Line No	Rate Class	Delivered MWH Sales	Expansion Factor	Delivered Energy at Generation	Delivered Efficiency	Losses	Fuel Cost Recovery Multiplier
1	RS-1 Sec	53,362,062	1.07281827	57,247,795	0.932124	3,885,733	1.00201
2							
3	GS-1 Sec	5,858,928	1.07281827	6,285,565	0.932124	426,637	1.00201
4							
5	GSD-1 Pri	65,919	1.04657532	68,989	0.955497	3,070	
6	GSD-1 Sec	22,196,556	1.07281827	23,812,870	0.932124	1,616,315	
7	Subtotal GSD-1	22,262,475	1.07274057	23,881,860	0.932192	1,619,385	1.00194
8							
9	OS-2 Pri	20,360	1.04657532	21,309	0.955497	948	
10	OS-2 Sec	-	1.07281827	-	0.000000	-	
11	Subtotal OS-2	20,360	1.04657532	21,309	0.955497	948	0.97750
12							
13	GSLD-1 Pri	381,079	1.04657532	398,828	0.955497	17,749	
14	GSLD-1 Sec	9,629,926	1.07281827	10,331,161	0.932124	701,235	
15	Subtotal GSLD-1	10,011,005	1.07181931	10,729,989	0.932993	718,983	1.00108
16							
17	CS-1 Pri	55,410	1.04657532	57,990	0.955497	2,581	
18	CS-1 Sec	183,213	1.07281827	196,555	0.932124	13,341	
19	Subtotal CS-1	238,623	1.06672450	254,545	0.937449	15,922	0.99632
20							
21	Subtotal GSLD-1 / CS-1	10,249,628	1.07170069	10,984,534	0.933096	734,905	1.00097
22							
23	GSLD-2 Pri	395,254	1.04657532	413,663	0.955497	18,409	
24	GSLD-2 Sec	1,014,726	1.07281827	1,088,616	0.932124	73,891	
25	Subt GSLD-2	1,409,980	1.06546169	1,502,279	0.938560	92,300	0.99514
26							
27	CS-2 Pri	27,756	1.04657532	29,049	0.955497	1,293	
28	CS-2 Sec	68,799	1.07281827	73,809	0.932124	5,010	
29	Subtotal CS-2	96,556	1.06527437	102,858	0.938725	6,303	0.99497
30							
31	Subtotal GSLD-2 / CS-2	1,506,535	1.06544968	1,605,138	0.938571	98,602	0.99513
32							
33	GSLD-3 Trn	180,521	1.02438901	184,923	0.976192	4,403	0.95678
34							
35	CS-3 Trn	0	1.02438901	0	0.000000	0	0.00000
36							
37	Subtotal GSLD-3 / CS-3	180,521	1.02438901	184,923	0.976192	4,403	0.95678
38							
39	ISST-1 Sec	0	1.07281827	0	0.000000	0	0.00000
40							
41	SST-1 Pri	4,494	1.04657532	4,704	0.955497	209	
42	SST-1 Sec	18,259	1.07281827	19,589	0.932124	1,330	
43	Subtotal SST-1 (D)	22,754	1.06763473	24,293	0.936650	1,539	0.99717
44							
45	SST-1 Trn	144,682	1.02438901	148,211	0.976192	3,529	0.95678
46							
47	CILC-1D Pri	1,082,146	1.04657532	1,132,548	0.955497	50,401	
48	CILC-1D Sec	2,028,149	1.07281827	2,175,835	0.932124	147,686	
49	Subtotal CILC-1D	3,110,295	1.06368772	3,308,383	0.940126	198,088	0.99349
50							
51	CILC-1G Pri	700	1.04657532	733	0.955497	33	
52	CILC-1G Sec	235,235	1.07281827	252,365	0.932124	17,129	
53	Subtotal CILC-1G	235,936	1.07274038	253,098	0.932192	17,162	1.00194
54							
55	Subtotal CILC-1D / CILC-1G	3,346,231	1.06432600	3,561,481	0.939562	215,250	0.99408
56							
57	Subtotal GSD-1 & CILC-1G	22,498,411	1.07274058	24,134,958	0.932192	1,636,547	1.00194
58							
59	CILC-1T Trn	1,468,366	1.02438901	1,504,178	0.976192	35,812	0.95678
60							

Florida Power & Light Company
2003 Actual Energy Losses by Rate Class

Line No	Rate Class	Delivered MWH Sales	Expansion Factor	Delivered Energy at Generation	Delivered Efficiency	Losses	Fuel Cost Recovery Multiplier	
61	Subtotal ISST-D & CILC-1D	3,110,295	1.06368772	3,308,383	0.940126	198,088	0.99349	
62								
63	MET Pri	93,198	1.04657532	97,539	0.955497	4,341	0.97750	
64								
65	Subtotal OS-2, GSLD-2, CS-2, & MET	1,620,094	1.06412671	1,723,985	0.939738	103,891	0.99390	
66								
67	OL-1 Sec	109,597	1.07281827	117,578	0.932124	7,981	1.00201	
68								
69	SL-1 Sec	426,217	1.07281827	457,254	0.932124	31,036	1.00201	
70								
71	Subtotal OL-1 / SL-1	535,815	1.07281827	574,832	0.932124	39,017	1.00201	
72								
73	SL-2 Sec	67,673	1.07281827	72,601	0.932124	4,928	1.00201	
74								
75	RTP-1 Pri	0	1.04657532	0	0.000000	0		
76	RTP-1 Sec	38,247	1.07281827	41,032	0.932124	2,785		
77	Subtotal RTP-1	38,247	1.07281827	41,032	0.932124	2,785	1.00201	
78								
79	RTP-2 Pri	69,791	1.04657532	73,042	0.955497	3,251		
80	RTP-2 Sec	111,877	1.07281827	120,024	0.932124	8,147		
81	Subtotal RTP-2	181,669	1.06273654	193,066	0.940967	11,397	0.99260	
82								
83	RTP-3 Trn	0	1.02438901	0	0.000000	0	0.00000	
84								
85	Total FPSC	99,339,144	1.07136372	106,428,356	0.933390	7,089,211	1.00065	
86								
87	Total FERC Sales	1,511,574	1.02438901	1,548,440	0.976192	36,866		
88								
89	Total Company	100,850,719	1.07065966	107,976,796	0.934004	7,126,077		
90								
91	Company Use	139,794	1.07281827	149,974	0.932124	10,180		
92								
93	Total FPL	100,990,513	1.07066264	108,126,769	0.934001	7,136,257	1.00000	
94								
95	Summary of Sales by Voltage:							
96								
97	Transmission	3,305,143	1.02438901	3,385,752	0.976192	80,609		
98								
99	Primary	2,196,109	1.04657532	2,298,394	0.955497	102,284		
100								
101	Secondary	95,349,467	1.07281827	102,292,650	0.932124	6,943,183		
102								
103	Total	100,850,719	1.07065966	107,976,796	0.934004	7,126,077		

FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY
 FUEL & PURCHASED POWER COST RECOVERY CLAUSE CALCULATION
 FOR THE PERIOD JANUARY 2005 - DECEMBER 2005

SCHEDULE E2
 Page 1 of 2

LINE NO.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	LINE NO.
	JANUARY	FEBRUARY	ESTIMATED MARCH	APRIL	MAY	JUNE	6 MONTH SUB-TOTAL	
A1 FUEL COST OF SYSTEM GENERATION	\$249,062,689	\$229,494,456	\$248,849,987	\$264,235,844	\$322,553,153	\$340,576,822	\$1,654,772,951	A1
1a NUCLEAR FUEL DISPOSAL	2,033,221	1,836,458	2,033,221	1,587,482	1,515,688	1,738,342	10,744,412	1a
1b COAL CAR INVESTMENT	357,992	355,784	353,577	351,369	349,162	346,954	2,114,838	1b
1d GAS LATERAL ENHANCEMENTS	47,580	47,140	46,700	46,260	45,819	45,379	278,878	1d
1e DOE DECONTAMINATION AND DECOMMISSIONING COSTS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1e
1g INCREMENTAL HEDGING COSTS	59,542	35,542	47,707	35,542	49,580	35,542	263,455	1g
2 FUEL COST OF POWER SOLD	(12,813,229)	(11,745,573)	(10,540,691)	(8,393,387)	(7,532,681)	(10,253,775)	(61,279,336)	2
2a REVENUES FROM OFF-SYSTEM SALES	(750,000)	(885,800)	(787,500)	(736,750)	(672,000)	(1,190,100)	(5,022,150)	2a
3 FUEL COST OF PURCHASED POWER	22,005,184	18,732,575	17,921,994	14,381,067	20,527,668	16,225,115	109,793,603	3
3b OKEELANTA/OSCEOLA SETTLEMENT	799,033	798,170	797,307	796,444	795,581	794,718	4,781,253	3b
3c QUALIFYING FACILITIES	13,899,000	12,887,000	13,908,000	13,598,000	13,924,000	13,630,000	81,846,000	3c
4 ENERGY COST OF ECONOMY PURCHASES	5,194,735	4,768,471	5,385,712	5,926,802	6,084,294	2,705,396	30,065,410	4
4a FUEL COST OF SALES TO FKEC / CKW	(3,354,286)	(3,373,026)	(3,414,130)	(3,662,360)	(3,859,379)	(4,014,266)	(21,677,447)	4a
5 TOTAL FUEL & NET POWER TRANSACTIONS (SUM OF LINES A-1 THRU A-4)	\$276,541,461	\$252,951,197	\$274,601,884	\$288,166,313	\$353,780,885	\$360,640,127	\$1,806,681,867	5
6 SYSTEM KWH SOLD (MWH) (Excl sales to FKEC / CKW)	7,871,434	7,643,474	7,321,581	7,506,178	7,862,448	9,376,285	47,581,400	6
7 COST PER KWH SOLD (¢/KWH)	3.5132	3.3094	3.7506	3.8391	4.4996	3.8463	3.7970	7
7a JURISDICTIONAL LOSS MULTIPLIER	1.00065	1.00065	1.00065	1.00065	1.00065	1.00065	1.00065	7a
7b JURISDICTIONAL COST (¢/KWH)	3.5155	3.3115	3.7530	3.8416	4.5026	3.8488	3.7995	7b
9 TRUE-UP (¢/KWH)	0.0782	0.0806	0.0841	0.0820	0.0783	0.0657	0.0776	9
10 TOTAL	3.5937	3.3921	3.8371	3.9236	4.5809	3.9145	3.8771	10
11 REVENUE TAX FACTOR 0.01597	0.0574	0.0542	0.0613	0.0627	0.0732	0.0625	0.0619	11
12 RECOVERY FACTOR ADJUSTED FOR TAXES	3.6511	3.4463	3.8984	3.9863	4.6541	3.9770	3.9390	12
13 GPIF (¢/KWH)	0.0070	0.0072	0.0076	0.0074	0.0070	0.0059	0.0070	13
14 RECOVERY FACTOR including GPIF	3.6581	3.4535	3.9060	3.9937	4.6611	3.9829	3.9460	14
15 RECOVERY FACTOR ROUNDED TO NEAREST .001 ¢/KWH	3.658	3.454	3.906	3.994	4.661	3.983	3.946	15

10

FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY
 FUEL & PURCHASED POWER COST RECOVERY CLAUSE CALCULATION
 FOR THE PERIOD JANUARY 2005 - DECEMBER 2005

SCHEDULE E2
 Page 2 of 2

LINE NO.	(h)	(i)	(j)	(k)	(l)	(m)	(n)	LINE NO.
	JULY	AUGUST	ESTIMATED SEPTEMBER	OCTOBER	NOVEMBER	DECEMBER	12 MONTH PERIOD	
A1 FUEL COST OF SYSTEM GENERATION	\$381,888,807	\$373,972,172	\$343,270,872	\$326,700,974	\$270,114,226	\$265,413,560	\$3,616,133,562	A1
1a NUCLEAR FUEL DISPOSAL	1,983,357	1,983,357	1,919,376	1,453,692	1,410,567	2,014,653	\$21,509,414	1a
1b COAL CAR INVESTMENT	344,747	342,539	340,332	338,124	335,917	333,709	\$4,150,206	1b
1d GAS LATERAL ENHANCEMENTS	44,939	0	0	0	0	0	\$323,817	1d
1e DOE DECONTAMINATION AND DECOMMISSIONING COSTS	0	0	0	0	6,870,000	0	\$6,870,000	1e
1g INCREMENTAL HEDGING COSTS	66,742	66,742	35,542	35,542	49,580	35,542	\$553,145	1g
2 FUEL COST OF POWER SOLD	(9,436,953)	(9,570,193)	(9,216,004)	(7,905,823)	(8,824,500)	(10,429,469)	(\$116,662,278)	2
2a REVENUES FROM OFF-SYSTEM SALES	(1,395,800)	(1,422,300)	(576,300)	(427,100)	(842,000)	(1,398,700)	(\$11,084,350)	2a
3 FUEL COST OF PURCHASED POWER	25,581,676	23,624,151	17,930,638	17,451,974	16,675,160	19,201,711	\$230,258,913	3
3b OKEELANTA/OSCEOLA SETTLEMENT	793,855	792,991	792,128	791,265	790,402	789,539	\$9,531,433	3b
3c QUALIFYING FACILITIES	13,796,000	13,849,000	13,609,000	13,936,000	11,677,000	11,843,000	\$160,556,000	3c
4 ENERGY COST OF ECONOMY PURCHASES	2,871,499	2,931,412	2,834,577	4,142,850	4,089,990	4,250,102	\$51,185,840	4
4a FUEL COST OF SALES TO FKEC / CKW	(4,275,422)	(4,431,069)	(4,499,500)	(4,295,460)	(4,035,242)	(3,698,767)	(\$46,912,909)	4a
5 TOTAL FUEL & NET POWER TRANSACTIONS (SUM OF LINES A-1 THRU A-4)	\$412,263,447	\$402,138,802	\$366,440,661	\$352,222,038	\$298,311,100	\$288,354,880	\$3,926,412,793	5
6 SYSTEM KWH SOLD (MWH) (Excl sales to FKEC / CKW)	9,794,123	10,257,836	10,200,267	9,238,929	8,188,913	8,267,640	103,529,108	6
7 COST PER KWH SOLD (¢/KWH)	4.2093	3.9203	3.5925	3.8124	3.6429	3.4878	3.7926	7
7a JURISDICTIONAL LOSS MULTIPLIER	1.00065	1.00065	1.00065	1.00065	1.00065	1.00065	1.00065	7a
7b JURISDICTIONAL COST (¢/KWH)	4.2120	3.9229	3.5948	3.8148	3.6452	3.4900	3.7950	7b
9 TRUE-UP (¢/KWH)	0.0629	0.0600	0.0604	0.0667	0.0752	0.0745	0.0714	9
10 TOTAL	4.2749	3.9829	3.6552	3.8815	3.7204	3.5645	3.8664	10
11 REVENUE TAX FACTOR 0.01597	0.0683	0.0636	0.0584	0.0620	0.0594	0.0569	0.0617	11
12 RECOVERY FACTOR ADJUSTED FOR TAXES	4.3432	4.0465	3.7136	3.9435	3.7798	3.6214	3.9281	12
13 GPIF (¢/KWH)	0.0057	0.0054	0.0054	0.0060	0.0068	0.0067	0.0064	13
14 RECOVERY FACTOR including GPIF	4.3489	4.0519	3.7190	3.9495	3.7866	3.6281	3.9345	14
15 RECOVERY FACTOR ROUNDED TO NEAREST .001 ¢/KWH	4.349	4.052	3.719	3.950	3.787	3.628	3.935	15

Generating System Comparative Data by Fuel Type

	Jan-05	Feb-05	Mar-05	Apr-05	May-05	Jun-05
Fuel Cost of System Net Generation (\$)						
1 Heavy Oil	\$33,087,835	\$37,458,500	\$51,577,745	\$69,599,003	\$106,072,579	\$83,666,800
2 Light Oil	\$2,216,880	\$803,350	\$231,920	\$48,330	\$2,030,150	\$188,920
3 Coal	\$8,507,240	\$7,707,010	\$7,412,740	\$6,974,450	\$8,398,090	\$8,185,290
4 Gas	\$198,076,044	\$177,057,456	\$182,480,002	\$181,854,572	\$200,527,134	\$242,086,322
5 Nuclear	\$7,174,690	\$6,468,140	\$7,147,580	\$5,759,490	\$5,525,200	\$6,449,490
6 Total	\$249,062,689	\$229,494,456	\$248,849,987	\$264,235,844	\$322,553,153	\$340,576,822
System Net Generation (MWH)						
7 Heavy Oil	647,984	773,297	1,047,366	1,406,814	2,166,583	1,704,318
8 Light Oil	14,534	5,108	1,963	443	16,626	1,746
9 Coal	549,042	497,851	477,618	459,315	554,244	540,233
10 Gas	3,333,275	2,995,902	3,200,666	3,384,807	3,793,417	4,691,752
11 Nuclear	2,185,554	1,974,049	2,185,554	1,706,419	1,629,247	1,868,582
12 Total	6,730,389	6,246,207	6,913,167	6,957,798	8,160,117	8,806,631
Units of Fuel Burned						
13 Heavy Oil (BBLs)	1,006,964	1,144,805	1,595,356	2,183,270	3,333,852	2,619,546
14 Light Oil (BBLs)	39,562	14,249	4,215	885	36,680	3,500
15 Coal (TONS)	279,471	253,982	253,056	237,815	276,278	269,216
16 Gas (MCF)	25,351,870	22,688,758	23,805,438	25,443,770	29,012,332	34,751,459
17 Nuclear (MBTU)	24,102,626	21,770,150	24,102,626	19,096,638	18,193,580	20,959,048
BTU Burned (MMBTU)						
18 Heavy Oil	6,444,569	7,326,754	10,210,278	13,972,926	21,336,650	16,765,090
19 Light Oil	230,646	83,072	24,572	5,158	213,844	20,406
20 Coal	5,351,378	4,852,657	4,663,963	4,386,011	5,285,164	5,151,205
21 Gas	25,351,870	22,688,758	23,805,438	25,443,770	29,012,332	34,751,459
22 Nuclear	24,102,626	21,770,150	24,102,626	19,096,638	18,193,580	20,959,048
23 Total	61,481,089	56,721,391	62,806,877	62,904,503	74,041,570	77,647,208

Generating System Comparative Data by Fuel Type

	Jan-05	Feb-05	Mar-05	Apr-05	May-05	Jun-05
Generation Mix (%MWH)						
24 Heavy Oil	9.63%	12.38%	15.15%	20.22%	26.55%	19.35%
25 Light Oil	0.22%	0.08%	0.03%	0.01%	0.20%	0.02%
26 Coal	8.16%	7.97%	6.91%	6.60%	6.79%	6.13%
27 Gas	49.53%	47.96%	46.30%	48.65%	46.49%	53.28%
28 Nuclear	32.47%	31.60%	31.61%	24.53%	19.97%	21.22%
29 Total	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Fuel Cost per Unit						
30 Heavy Oil (\$/BBL)	32.8590	32.7204	32.3299	31.8783	31.8168	31.9394
31 Light Oil (\$/BBL)	56.0356	56.3794	55.0225	54.6102	55.3476	53.9771
32 Coal (\$/ton)	30.4405	30.3447	29.2929	29.3272	30.3972	30.4042
33 Gas (\$/MCF)	7.8131	7.8038	7.6655	7.1473	6.9118	6.9662
34 Nuclear (\$/MBTU)	0.2977	0.2971	0.2965	0.3016	0.3037	0.3077
Fuel Cost per MMBTU (\$/MMBTU)						
35 Heavy Oil	5.1342	5.1126	5.0516	4.9810	4.9714	4.9905
36 Light Oil	9.6116	9.6705	9.4384	9.3699	9.4936	9.2581
37 Coal	1.5897	1.5882	1.5894	1.5902	1.5890	1.5890
38 Gas	7.8131	7.8038	7.6655	7.1473	6.9118	6.9662
39 Nuclear	0.2977	0.2971	0.2965	0.3016	0.3037	0.3077
BTU burned per KWH (BTU/KWH)						
40 Heavy Oil	9,946	9,475	9,749	9,932	9,848	9,837
41 Light Oil	15,869	16,263	12,518	11,643	12,862	11,687
42 Coal	9,747	9,747	9,765	9,549	9,536	9,535
43 Gas	7,606	7,573	7,438	7,517	7,648	7,407
44 Nuclear	11,028	11,028	11,028	11,191	11,167	11,217
Generated Fuel Cost per KWH (cents/KWH)						
45 Heavy Oil	5.1063	4.8440	4.9245	4.9473	4.8958	4.9091
46 Light Oil	15.2531	15.7273	11.8146	10.9097	12.2107	10.8202
47 Coal	1.5495	1.5481	1.5520	1.5184	1.5152	1.5151
48 Gas	5.9424	5.9100	5.7013	5.3727	5.2862	5.1598
49 Nuclear	0.3283	0.3277	0.3270	0.3375	0.3391	0.3452
50 Total	3.7006	3.6741	3.5997	3.7977	3.9528	3.8673

Generating System Comparative Data by Fuel Type

	Jul-05	Aug-05	Sep-05	Oct-05	Nov-05	Dec-05	Total
Fuel Cost of System Net Generation (\$)							
1 Heavy Oil	\$81,002,720	\$84,894,368	\$83,052,400	\$73,649,915	\$37,664,690	\$26,834,391	\$768,560,945
2 Light Oil	\$6,036,540	\$4,394,280	\$1,663,880	\$689,530	\$111,750	\$68,010	\$18,483,540
3 Coal	\$8,340,990	\$8,343,510	\$8,170,830	\$8,354,940	\$8,327,810	\$8,677,420	\$97,400,320
4 Gas	\$279,078,237	\$268,919,464	\$243,216,162	\$238,368,779	\$218,637,616	\$222,198,659	\$2,652,500,447
5 Nuclear	\$7,430,320	\$7,420,550	\$7,167,600	\$5,637,810	\$5,372,360	\$7,635,080	\$79,188,310
6 Total	\$381,888,807	\$373,972,172	\$343,270,872	\$326,700,974	\$270,114,226	\$265,413,560	\$3,616,133,562
System Net Generation (MWH)							
7 Heavy Oil	1,628,985	1,707,451	1,686,888	1,517,309	771,735	554,092	15,612,822
8 Light Oil	43,226	32,195	12,607	6,547	1,001	458	136,454
9 Coal	549,508	549,645	538,561	550,462	536,695	559,183	6,362,357
10 Gas	5,210,262	5,068,958	4,628,617	4,576,916	4,202,601	4,078,709	49,165,882
11 Nuclear	2,131,954	2,131,954	2,063,180	1,562,606	1,516,250	2,165,595	23,120,944
12 Total	9,563,935	9,490,203	8,929,853	8,213,840	7,028,282	7,358,037	94,398,459
Units of Fuel Burned							
13 Heavy Oil (BBLS)	2,529,125	2,646,073	2,600,413	2,335,576	1,201,148	861,133	24,057,261
14 Light Oil (BBLS)	110,188	81,092	30,889	13,143	2,107	1,255	337,765
15 Coal (TONS)	274,194	274,328	268,556	274,479	273,224	284,678	3,219,277
16 Gas (MCF)	40,438,751	38,723,054	34,845,441	33,832,175	30,442,219	30,220,774	369,556,040
17 Nuclear (MBTU)	23,967,112	23,967,112	23,193,978	17,690,118	16,831,692	23,886,181	257,760,861
BTU Burned (MMBTU)							
18 Heavy Oil	16,186,398	16,934,872	16,642,645	14,947,685	7,687,350	5,511,248	153,966,465
19 Light Oil	642,397	472,764	180,081	76,621	12,281	7,315	1,969,157
20 Coal	5,245,828	5,246,001	5,136,962	5,249,295	5,230,722	5,449,722	61,248,908
21 Gas	40,438,751	38,723,054	34,845,441	33,832,175	30,442,219	30,220,774	369,556,040
22 Nuclear	23,967,112	23,967,112	23,193,978	17,690,118	16,831,692	23,886,181	257,760,861
23 Total	86,480,486	85,343,803	79,999,107	71,795,894	60,204,264	65,075,240	844,501,431

Generating System Comparative Data by Fuel Type

	Jul-05	Aug-05	Sep-05	Oct-05	Nov-05	Dec-05	Total
Generation Mix (%MWH)							
24 Heavy Oil	17.03%	17.99%	18.89%	18.47%	10.98%	7.53%	16.54%
25 Light Oil	0.45%	0.34%	0.14%	0.08%	0.01%	0.01%	0.14%
26 Coal	5.75%	5.79%	6.03%	6.70%	7.64%	7.60%	6.74%
27 Gas	54.48%	53.41%	51.83%	55.72%	59.80%	55.43%	52.08%
28 Nuclear	22.29%	22.46%	23.10%	19.02%	21.57%	29.43%	24.49%
29 Total	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Fuel Cost per Unit							
30 Heavy Oil (\$/BBL)	32.0280	32.0832	31.9382	31.5339	31.3572	31.1617	31.9472
31 Light Oil (\$/BBL)	54.7840	54.1888	53.8664	52.4637	53.0375	54.1912	54.7231
32 Coal (\$/ton)	30.4200	30.4144	30.4251	30.4393	30.4798	30.4815	30.2553
33 Gas (\$/MCF)	6.9013	6.9447	6.9799	7.0456	7.1821	7.3525	7.1775
34 Nuclear (\$/MBTU)	0.3100	0.3096	0.3090	0.3187	0.3192	0.3196	0.3072
Fuel Cost per MMBTU (\$/MMBTU)							
35 Heavy Oil	5.0044	5.0130	4.9903	4.9272	4.8996	4.8690	4.9917
36 Light Oil	9.3969	9.2949	9.2396	8.9992	9.0994	9.2973	9.3865
37 Coal	1.5900	1.5905	1.5906	1.5916	1.5921	1.5923	1.5902
38 Gas	6.9013	6.9447	6.9799	7.0456	7.1821	7.3525	7.1775
39 Nuclear	0.3100	0.3096	0.3090	0.3187	0.3192	0.3196	0.3072
BTU burned per KWH (BTU/KWH)							
40 Heavy Oil	9,936	9,918	9,866	9,851	9,961	9,946	9,862
41 Light Oil	14,861	14,684	14,284	11,703	12,269	15,972	14,431
42 Coal	9,546	9,544	9,538	9,536	9,746	9,746	9,627
43 Gas	7,761	7,639	7,528	7,392	7,244	7,409	7,517
44 Nuclear	11,242	11,242	11,242	11,321	11,101	11,030	11,148
Generated Fuel Cost per KWH (cents/KWH)							
45 Heavy Oil	4.9726	4.9720	4.9234	4.8540	4.8805	4.8429	4.9226
46 Light Oil	13.9651	13.6490	13.1981	10.5320	11.1638	14.8493	13.5456
47 Coal	1.5179	1.5180	1.5172	1.5178	1.5517	1.5518	1.5309
48 Gas	5.3563	5.3052	5.2546	5.2081	5.2024	5.4478	5.3950
49 Nuclear	0.3485	0.3481	0.3474	0.3608	0.3543	0.3526	0.3425
50 Total	3.9930	3.9406	3.8441	3.9774	3.8432	3.6071	3.8307

Estimated For The Period of : Jan-05												

(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)	(F)	(G)	(H)	(I)	(J)	(K)	(L)	(M)
Plant Unit	Net Capb (MW)	Net Gen (MWH)	Capac FAC (%)	Equiv Avail FAC (%)	Net Out FAC (%)	Avg Net Heat Rate (BTU/KWH)	Fuel Type	Fuel Burned (Units)	Fuel Heat Value (BTU/Unit)	Fuel Burned (MMBTU)	As Burned Fuel Cost (\$)	Fuel Cost per KWH (C/KWH)
33 ST LUC 1	853	618,763	97.5	97.5	100.0	10,844	Nuclear Othr ->	6,709,888	1,000,000	6,709,888	1,909,700	0.3086
34 -----												
35 ST LUC 2	726	526,572	97.5	97.5	100.0	10,844	Nuclear Othr ->	5,710,086	1,000,000	5,710,086	1,759,400	0.3341
36 -----												
37 CAP CN 1	398	24,898	14.7	94.2	62.7	10,536	Heavy Oil BBLs ->	37,237	6,400,002	238,316	1,221,742	4.9070
38		18,635					Gas MCF ->	220,364	1,000,000	220,364	1,718,374	9.2212
39 -----												
40 CAP CN 2	398	35,439	18.6	94.7	68.4	10,251	Heavy Oil BBLs ->	52,587	6,400,003	336,559	1,725,427	4.8687
41		19,490					Gas MCF ->	226,527	1,000,000	226,527	1,766,497	9.0638
42 -----												
43 SANFRD 3	140	2,961	5.6	95.8	41.8	11,755	Heavy Oil BBLs ->	4,129	6,399,985	26,428	116,162	3.9232
44		2,824					Gas MCF ->	41,572	1,000,000	41,572	324,161	11.4804
45 -----												
46 PUTNAM 1	250	16,041	8.6	95.3	56.3	9,645	Gas MCF ->	154,710	1,000,000	154,710	1,206,921	7.5239
47 -----												
48 PUTNAM 2	250	14,316	7.7	95.4	53.2	10,044	Gas MCF ->	143,787	1,000,000	143,787	1,121,559	7.8346
49 -----												
50 MANATE 1	821	150,168	28.2	94.4	54.2	10,279	Heavy Oil BBLs ->	238,560	6,399,999	1,526,785	7,834,481	5.2171
51		22,065					Gas MCF ->	243,636	1,000,000	243,636	1,969,498	8.9259
52 -----												
53 MANATE 2	821	80,168	18.0	95.8	42.2	11,122	Heavy Oil BBLs ->	136,372	6,400,000	872,778	4,478,522	5.5864
54		29,726					Gas MCF ->	349,505	1,000,000	349,505	2,825,960	9.5066
55 -----												
56 CUTLER 5	70	2,684	5.2	97.6	41.3	10,935	Gas MCF ->	29,351	1,000,000	29,351	228,888	8.5272
57 -----												
58 CUTLER 6	142	3,893	3.7	96.6	29.2	11,682	Gas MCF ->	45,477	1,000,000	45,477	354,700	9.1112
59 -----												
60 MARTIN 1	813	38,742	12.8	86.6	41.7	12,168	Heavy Oil BBLs ->	71,207	6,400,003	455,724	2,342,148	6.0456
61		38,451					Gas MCF ->	483,554	1,000,000	483,554	3,770,888	9.8070
62 -----												

 Estimated For The Period of : Jan-05

(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)	(F)	(G)	(H)	(I)	(J)	(K)	(L)	(M)
Plant Unit	Net Capb (MW)	Net Gen (MWH)	Capac FAC (%)	Equip Avail FAC (%)	Net Out FAC (%)	Avg Net Heat Rate (BTU/KWH)	Fuel Type	Fuel Burned (Units)	Fuel Heat Value (BTU/Unit)	Fuel Burned (MMBTU)	As Burned Fuel Cost (\$)	Fuel Cost per KWH (C/KWH)
63 MARTIN 2	804	78,433	22.7	96.3	54.7	10,711	Heavy Oil BBLs ->	127,955	6,400,002	818,912	4,208,730	5.3660
64		57,353					Gas MCF ->	635,439	1,000,000	635,439	4,955,328	8.6400
65												
66 MARTIN 3	465	257,513	74.4	95.1	86.4	7,158	Gas MCF ->	1,843,253	1,000,000	1,843,253	14,374,046	5.5819
67												
68 MARTIN 4	466	274,667	79.2	94.6	89.6	6,884	Gas MCF ->	1,890,900	1,000,000	1,890,900	14,745,568	5.3685
69												
70 MARTIN 8	1,099		0.0	0.0		0						
71												
72 FM GT	624	14,310	3.1	98.4	48.2	15,850	Light Oil BBLs ->	38,904	5,829,992	226,807	2,189,600	15.3014
73												
74 FL GT	768	71	1.9	91.7	30.8	18,675	Light Oil BBLs ->	216	5,829,314	1,257	8,600	12.1813
75		10,542					Gas MCF ->	196,938	1,000,000	196,938	1,535,942	14.5695
76												
77 PE GT	384	154	3.5	88.3	57.3	17,624	Light Oil BBLs ->	443	5,830,662	2,582	18,700	12.1666
78		9,709					Gas MCF ->	171,237	1,000,000	171,237	1,341,514	13.8174
79												
80 SJRPP 10	130	84,290	87.1	93.1	99.7	9,640	Coal TONS ->	33,219	24,460,311	812,537	1,306,400	1.5499
81												
82 SJRPP 20	130	84,864	87.7	93.6	99.7	9,500	Coal TONS ->	32,961	24,460,316	806,232	1,296,200	1.5274
83												
84 SCHER #4	648	379,888	78.8	94.2	89.7	9,826	Coal TONS ->	213,292	17,500,004	3,732,609	5,904,600	1.5543
85												
86 FMREP 1	1,451	822,450	76.2	87.1	86.3	6,897	Gas MCF ->	5,672,200	1,000,000	5,672,200	44,278,455	5.3837
87												
88 SNREP4	938	549,897	78.8	95.7	90.7	6,885	Gas MCF ->	3,785,782	1,000,000	3,785,782	29,573,130	5.3779
89												
90 SNREP5	938	507,031	72.7	95.2	87.3	6,809	Gas MCF ->	3,452,432	1,000,000	3,452,432	26,999,502	5.3250
91												
92 MANATE 3	1,105		0.0	0.0		0						
93												

18

 Estimated For The Period of : Jan-05

(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)	(F)	(G)	(H)	(I)	(J)	(K)	(L)	(M)
Plant Unit	Net Capb (MW)	Net Gen (MWH)	Capac FAC (%)	Equiv Avail FAC (%)	Net Out FAC (%)	Avg Net Heat Rate (BTU/KWH)	Fuel Type	Fuel Burned (Units)	Fuel Heat Value (BTU/Unit)	Fuel Burned (MMBTU)	As Burned Fuel Cost (\$)	Fuel Cost per KWH (C/KWH)
94 FM SC	166	29,201	11.8	97.1	81.2	10,926	Gas MCF ->	319,055	1,000,000	319,055	2,515,300	8.6139
95												
96 MR SC	163		0.0	0.0		0						
97												
98 TOTAL	13,446	3,556,626	0.0			8,062				28,673,479	181,385,180	5.0999
	=====	=====				=====				=====	=====	=====

 Estimated For The Period of : Feb-05

(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)	(F)	(G)	(H)	(I)	(J)	(K)	(L)	(M)
Plant Unit	Net Capb (MW)	Net Gen (MWH)	Capac FAC (%)	Equiv Avail FAC (%)	Net Out FAC (%)	Avg Net Heat Rate (BTU/KWH)	Fuel Type	Fuel Burned (Units)	Fuel Heat Value (BTU/Unit)	Fuel Burned (MMBTU)	As Burned Fuel Cost (\$)	Fuel Cost per KWH (C/KWH)
1 TRKY O 1	397	103,636	45.2	95.0	87.3	8,983	Heavy Oil BBLs ->	140,224	6,400,001	897,432	4,586,958	4.4260
2		16,835					Gas MCF ->	184,754	1,000,000	184,754	1,439,169	8.5485
3												
4 TRKY O 2	397	62,538	28.3	83.7	74.1	9,414	Heavy Oil BBLs ->	86,641	6,400,000	554,502	2,834,135	4.5318
5		13,088					Gas MCF ->	157,481	1,000,000	157,481	1,226,709	9.3727
6												
7 TRKY N 3	717	469,777	97.5	97.5	100.0	11,231	Nuclear Othr ->	5,276,049	1,000,000	5,276,049	1,730,300	0.3683
8												
9 TRKY N 4	717	469,777	97.5	97.5	100.0	11,231	Nuclear Othr ->	5,276,049	1,000,000	5,276,049	1,430,100	0.3044
10												
11 FT LAUD4	443	260,154	87.4	94.7	92.3	7,707	Gas MCF ->	2,004,950	1,000,000	2,004,950	15,617,647	6.0032
12												
13 FT LAUD5	442	246,850	83.1	93.6	87.7	7,890	Gas MCF ->	1,947,564	1,000,000	1,947,564	15,170,627	6.1457
14												
15 PT EVER1	211	7,651	10.6	95.0	50.3	11,435	Heavy Oil BBLs ->	9,889	6,399,972	63,287	324,997	4.2479
16		7,320					Gas MCF ->	107,899	1,000,000	107,899	840,458	11.4818
17												
18 PT EVER2	211	10,972	12.5	84.3	57.3	10,244	Heavy Oil BBLs ->	13,486	6,400,007	86,307	443,196	4.0394
19		6,816					Gas MCF ->	95,903	1,000,000	95,903	746,991	10.9595
20												
21 PT EVER3	383	7,610	4.6	23.8	54.2	11,280	Heavy Oil BBLs ->	12,291	6,400,023	78,661	403,929	5.3079
22		4,307					Gas MCF ->	55,766	1,000,000	55,766	434,422	10.0864
23												
24 PT EVER4	390	39,740	20.2	95.6	58.9	11,572	Heavy Oil BBLs ->	66,090	6,399,998	422,973	2,172,028	5.4656
25		13,162					Gas MCF ->	189,225	1,000,000	189,225	1,473,974	11.1991
26												
27 RIV 3	275	125,164	74.7	93.8	84.1	8,444	Heavy Oil BBLs ->	163,640	6,399,999	1,047,294	5,355,646	4.2789
28		12,934					Gas MCF ->	118,828	1,000,000	118,828	925,537	7.1561
29												
30 RIV 4	281	4,972	6.8	92.8	37.6	14,590	Heavy Oil BBLs ->	7,541	6,399,981	48,263	246,759	4.9633
31		7,953					Gas MCF ->	140,309	1,000,000	140,309	1,092,916	13.7427
32												

20

Estimated For The Period of : Feb-05

(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)	(F)	(G)	(H)	(I)	(J)	(K)	(L)	(M)
Plant Unit	Net Capb (MW)	Net Gen (MWH)	Capac FAC (%)	Equip Avail FAC (%)	Net Out FAC (%)	Avg Net Heat Rate (BTU/KWH)	Fuel Type	Fuel Burned (Units)	Fuel Heat Value (BTU/Unit)	Fuel Burned (MMBTU)	As Burned Fuel Cost (\$)	Fuel Cost per KWH (C/KWH)
33 ST LUC 1	853	558,883	97.5	97.5	100.0	10,844	Nuclear Othr ->	6,060,552	1,000,000	6,060,552	1,721,600	0.3080
34												
35 ST LUC 2	726	475,613	97.5	97.5	100.0	10,844	Nuclear Othr ->	5,157,500	1,000,000	5,157,500	1,586,100	0.3335
36												
37 CAP CN 1	398	12,725	6.5	13.5	76.2	9,785	Heavy Oil BBLs ->	18,693	6,399,999	119,634	610,715	4.7992
38		4,757					Gas MCF ->	51,424	1,000,000	51,424	400,512	8.4201
39												
40 CAP CN 2	398	89,092	39.4	94.7	83.2	9,655	Heavy Oil BBLs ->	129,499	6,399,999	828,792	4,230,955	4.7490
41		16,354					Gas MCF ->	189,246	1,000,000	189,246	1,474,089	9.0135
42												
43 SANFRD 3	140	3,874	9.1	95.8	46.6	11,901	Heavy Oil BBLs ->	5,356	6,399,940	34,277	151,203	3.9035
44		4,653					Gas MCF ->	67,203	1,000,000	67,203	523,476	11.2493
45												
46 PUTNAM 1	250	30	18.8	95.3	69.3	8,937	Light Oil BBLs ->	44	5,828,767	255	2,000	6.6667
47		31,620					Gas MCF ->	282,601	1,000,000	282,601	2,202,397	6.9653
48												
49 PUTNAM 2	250	7	14.7	95.4	64.4	9,318	Light Oil BBLs ->	11	5,831,858	66	500	6.7568
50		24,708					Gas MCF ->	230,220	1,000,000	230,220	1,794,077	7.2613
51												
52 MANATE 1	821	102,033	20.9	94.4	61.0	10,246	Heavy Oil BBLs ->	160,858	6,399,998	1,029,488	5,266,257	5.1613
53		13,194					Gas MCF ->	151,090	1,000,000	151,090	1,218,384	9.2346
54												
55 MANATE 2	821	67,538	15.1	95.8	52.4	10,897	Heavy Oil BBLs ->	112,492	6,400,000	719,951	3,682,852	5.4530
56		15,927					Gas MCF ->	189,580	1,000,000	189,580	1,529,636	9.6042
57												
58 CUTLER 5	70	2,384	5.1	97.6	36.5	13,746	Gas MCF ->	32,771	1,000,000	32,771	255,224	10.7057
59												
60 CUTLER 6	142	4,510	4.7	96.6	33.4	12,067	Gas MCF ->	54,427	1,000,000	54,427	423,932	9.3992
61												
62 MARTIN 1	813		0.0	0.0		0						
63												

Estimated For The Period of : Feb-05

(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)	(F)	(G)	(H)	(I)	(J)	(K)	(L)	(M)
Plant Unit	Net Capb (MW)	Net Gen (MWH)	Capac FAC (%)	Equip Avail FAC (%)	Net Out FAC (%)	Avg Net Heat Rate (BTU/KWH)	Fuel Type	Fuel Burned (Units)	Fuel Heat Value (BTU/Unit)	Fuel Burned (MMBTU)	As Burned Fuel Cost (\$)	Fuel Cost per KWH (C/KWH)
64 MARTIN 2	804	135,753	39.8	96.3	65.1	10,497	Heavy Oil BBLs ->	218,108	6,400,001	1,395,891	7,148,771	5.2660
65		79,332					Gas MCF ->	861,867	1,000,000	861,867	6,713,986	8.4631
66												
67 MARTIN 3	465	252,761	80.9	95.1	89.0	7,117	Gas MCF ->	1,798,872	1,000,000	1,798,872	14,028,815	5.5502
68												
69 MARTIN 4	466	230,290	73.5	84.4	82.7	6,935	Gas MCF ->	1,597,095	1,000,000	1,597,095	12,459,263	5.4103
70												
71 MARTIN 8	1,099		0.0	0.0		0						
72												
73 FM GT	624	5,071	1.2	90.2	44.4	16,320	Light Oil BBLs ->	14,194	5,830,020	82,751	800,800	15.7927
74												
75 FL GT	768	1	0.7	91.7	27.5	19,253	Light Oil BBLs ->	2	5,950,000	12	100	14.2857
76		3,581					Gas MCF ->	68,936	1,000,000	68,936	536,957	14.9967
77												
78 PE GT	384	0	1.4	88.3	54.9	17,863	Light Oil BBLs ->	0		0	0	
79		3,571					Gas MCF ->	63,784	1,000,000	63,784	496,849	13.9146
80												
81 SJRPP 10	130	72,239	82.7	86.5	99.6	9,639	Coal TONS ->	28,467	24,459,950	696,301	1,106,300	1.5314
82												
83 SJRPP 20	130	77,637	88.9	93.6	99.7	9,499	Coal TONS ->	30,151	24,459,963	737,495	1,171,800	1.5093
84												
85 SCHER #4	648	347,975	79.9	94.2	89.8	9,825	Coal TONS ->	195,364	17,500,001	3,418,861	5,428,900	1.5601
86												
87 FMREP 1	1,451	723,542	74.2	82.9	84.3	6,920	Gas MCF ->	5,007,216	1,000,000	5,007,216	39,003,902	5.3907
88												
89 SNREP4	938	472,004	74.9	88.9	84.3	6,982	Gas MCF ->	3,295,762	1,000,000	3,295,762	25,721,806	5.4495
90												
91 SNREP5	938	483,104	76.6	95.2	87.5	6,841	Gas MCF ->	3,304,830	1,000,000	3,304,830	25,842,009	5.3492
92												
93 MANATE 3	1,105		0.0	0.0		0						
94												

22

 Estimated For The Period of : Feb-05

(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)	(F)	(G)	(H)	(I)	(J)	(K)	(L)	(M)
Plant Unit	Net Capb (MW)	Net Gen (MWH)	Capac FAC (%)	Equip Avail FAC (%)	Net Out FAC (%)	Avg Net Heat Rate (BTU/KWH)	Fuel Type	Fuel Burned (Units)	Fuel Heat Value (BTU/Unit)	Fuel Burned (MMBTU)	As Burned Fuel Cost (\$)	Fuel Cost per KWH (C/KWH)
95 FM SC	166	40,194	18.0	91.9	86.3	10,926	Gas MCF ->	439,168	1,000,000	439,168	3,463,530	8.6171
96												
97 MR SC	163		0.0	0.0		0						
98												
99 TOTAL	13,196	3,188,972	0.0			7,983				25,459,035	160,297,047	5.0266

 Estimated For The Period of : Mar-05

(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)	(F)	(G)	(H)	(I)	(J)	(K)	(L)	(M)
Plant Unit	Net Capb (MW)	Net Gen (MWH)	Capac FAC (%)	Equip Avail FAC (%)	Net Out FAC (%)	Avg Net Heat Rate (BTU/KWH)	Fuel Type	Fuel Burned (Units)	Fuel Heat Value (BTU/Unit)	Fuel Burned (MMBTU)	As Burned Fuel Cost (\$)	Fuel Cost per KWH (C/KWH)
31 ST LUC 1	853	618,763	97.5	97.5	100.0	10,844	Nuclear Othr ->	6,709,888	1,000,000	6,709,888	1,902,500	0.3075
32 -----												
33 ST LUC 2	726	526,572	97.5	97.5	100.0	10,844	Nuclear Othr ->	5,710,086	1,000,000	5,710,086	1,752,800	0.3329
34 -----												
35 CAP CN 1	398		0.0	0.0		0						
36 -----												
37 CAP CN 2	398	96,907	38.0	94.7	83.3	9,658	Heavy Oil BBLs ->	140,686	6,400,000	900,391	4,545,084	4.6902
38		15,623					Gas MCF ->	186,384	1,000,000	186,384	1,427,807	9.1394
39 -----												
40 SANFRD 3	140	531	1.5	34.0	43.1	12,935	Heavy Oil BBLs ->	748	6,400,027	4,785	21,181	3.9897
41		1,052					Gas MCF ->	15,684	1,000,000	15,684	120,120	11.4226
42 -----												
43 PUTNAM 1	250	17,869	9.6	64.5	49.6	9,607	Gas MCF ->	171,671	1,000,000	171,671	1,315,250	7.3605
44 -----												
45 PUTNAM 2	250	25,211	13.6	95.4	68.3	9,135	Gas MCF ->	230,307	1,000,000	230,307	1,764,409	6.9985
46 -----												
47 MANATE 1	821	224,316	38.9	94.4	73.2	10,019	Heavy Oil BBLs ->	348,986	6,399,999	2,233,508	11,261,577	5.0204
48		13,366					Gas MCF ->	147,821	1,000,000	147,821	1,174,215	8.7850
49 -----												
50 MANATE 2	821	168,863	30.5	95.8	66.7	10,578	Heavy Oil BBLs ->	276,178	6,400,001	1,767,541	8,912,097	5.2777
51		17,734					Gas MCF ->	206,225	1,000,000	206,225	1,637,992	9.2363
52 -----												
53 CUTLER 5	70	2,746	5.3	97.6	47.8	12,088	Gas MCF ->	33,190	1,000,000	33,190	254,271	9.2611
54 -----												
55 CUTLER 6	142	6,173	5.8	96.6	49.0	10,865	Gas MCF ->	67,073	1,000,000	67,073	513,887	8.3246
56 -----												
57 MARTIN 1	813		0.0	0.0		0						
58 -----												
59 MARTIN 2	804	187,675	48.3	96.3	72.4	10,426	Heavy Oil BBLs ->	299,939	6,400,000	1,919,608	9,726,803	5.1828
60		101,347					Gas MCF ->	1,093,783	1,000,000	1,093,783	8,378,980	8.2676
61 -----												

25

Estimated For The Period of : Mar-05

(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)	(F)	(G)	(H)	(I)	(J)	(K)	(L)	(M)
Plant Unit	Net Capb (MW)	Net Gen (MWH)	Capac FAC (%)	Equiv Avail FAC (%)	Net Out FAC (%)	Avg Net Heat Rate (BTU/KWH)	Fuel Type	Fuel Burned (Units)	Fuel Heat Value (BTU/Unit)	Fuel Burned (MMBTU)	As Burned Fuel Cost (\$)	Fuel Cost per KWH (C/KWH)
62 MARTIN 3 63	465	251,923	72.8	85.9	82.8	7,149	Gas MCF ->	1,800,915	1,000,000	1,800,915	13,796,040	5.4763
64 MARTIN 4 65	466	229,422	66.2	76.3	74.9	7,006	Gas MCF ->	1,607,315	1,000,000	1,607,315	12,312,965	5.3669
66 MARTIN 8 67	1,099		0.0	0.0		0						
68 FM GT 69	624	1,807	0.4	89.1	86.3	12,432	Light Oil BBLs ->	3,854	5,830,042	22,468	217,400	12.0290
70 FL GT 71	768	138 415	0.1	91.7	90.3	13,998	Light Oil BBLs -> Gas MCF ->	320 5,878	5,830,053 1,000,000	1,866 5,878	12,800 45,018	9.2552 10.8502
72 73 PE GT 74	384	17 51	0.0	88.3	93.1	14,388	Light Oil BBLs -> Gas MCF ->	41 748	5,835,381 1,000,000	238 748	1,700 5,688	9.9415 11.0653
75 76 SJRPP 10 77	130		0.0	0.0		0						
78 SJRPP 20 79	130	87,134	90.1	93.6	99.8	9,498	Coal TONS ->	33,837	24,459,590	827,637	1,309,800	1.5032
80 SCHER #4 81	648	390,485	81.0	94.2	89.9	9,825	Coal TONS ->	219,219	17,499,997	3,836,327	6,102,900	1.5629
82 FMREP 1 83	1,451	865,240	80.1	94.7	89.6	6,882	Gas MCF ->	5,954,284	1,000,000	5,954,284	45,613,362	5.2718
84 SNREP4 85	938	561,668	80.5	95.7	90.0	6,901	Gas MCF ->	3,876,101	1,000,000	3,876,101	29,693,225	5.2866
86 SNREP5 87	938	539,723	77.3	95.2	88.3	6,818	Gas MCF ->	3,679,920	1,000,000	3,679,920	28,204,322	5.2257
88 MANATE 3 89	1,105		0.0	0.0		0						
90 FM SC 91	166	29,814	12.1	83.0	87.3	10,926	Gas MCF ->	325,758	1,000,000	325,758	2,497,287	8.3762

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 Estimated For The Period of : Mar-05

(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)	(F)	(G)	(H)	(I)	(J)	(K)	(L)	(M)
Plant Unit	Net Capb (MW)	Net Gen (MWH)	Capac FAC (%)	Equip Avail FAC (%)	Net Out FAC (%)	Avg Net Heat Rate (BTU/KWH)	Fuel Type	Fuel Burned (Units)	Fuel Heat Value (BTU/Unit)	Fuel Burned (MMBTU)	As Burned Fuel Cost (\$)	Fuel Cost per KWH (C/KWH)
92 MR SC	163		0.0	0.0		0						
93												
94 TOTAL	13,446	3,723,137	0.0			8,007				29,810,181	184,751,987	4.9623

 Estimated For The Period of : Apr-05

(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)	(F)	(G)	(H)	(I)	(J)	(K)	(L)	(M)
Plant Unit	Net Capb (MW)	Net Gen (MWH)	Capac FAC (%)	Equip Avail FAC (%)	Net Out FAC (%)	Avg Net Heat Rate (BTU/KWH)	Fuel Type	Fuel Burned (Units)	Fuel Heat Value (BTU/Unit)	Fuel Burned (MMBTU)	As Burned Fuel Cost (\$)	Fuel Cost per KWH (C/KWH)
1 TRKY O 1	394	43,897	17.5	95.0	74.0	10,059	Heavy Oil BBLs ->	65,603	6,399,999	419,860	2,114,718	4.8175
2		5,827					Gas MCF ->	80,304	1,000,000	80,304	573,628	9.8436
3												
4 TRKY O 2	394		0.0	0.0		0						
5												
6 TRKY N 3	693	486,491	97.5	97.5	100.0	11,485	Nuclear Othr ->	5,587,286	1,000,000	5,587,286	1,825,800	0.3753
7												
8 TRKY N 4	693	129,730	26.0	26.0	100.0	11,485	Nuclear Othr ->	1,489,945	1,000,000	1,489,945	402,400	0.3102
9												
10 FT LAUD4	425	275,838	90.1	94.7	95.2	7,620	Gas MCF ->	2,101,941	1,000,000	2,101,941	15,013,113	5.4427
11												
12 FT LAUD5	424	272,338	89.2	93.6	94.2	7,306	Gas MCF ->	1,989,709	1,000,000	1,989,709	14,211,548	5.2183
13												
14 PT EVER1	210	6,739	5.2	95.0	78.2	10,487	Heavy Oil BBLs ->	10,211	6,400,022	65,349	325,963	4.8368
15		1,078					Gas MCF ->	16,637	1,000,000	16,637	118,819	11.0191
16												
17 PT EVER2	210		0.0	0.0		0						
18												
19 PT EVER3	381	81,100	33.0	95.1	82.1	9,439	Heavy Oil BBLs ->	115,606	6,400,002	739,880	3,690,947	4.5511
20		9,307					Gas MCF ->	113,511	1,000,000	113,511	810,805	8.7115
21												
22 PT EVER4	388	96,424	39.1	95.6	87.3	9,295	Heavy Oil BBLs ->	135,952	6,400,001	870,090	4,340,473	4.5015
23		12,935					Gas MCF ->	146,376	1,000,000	146,376	1,045,478	8.0823
24												
25 RIV 3	273	81,718	50.5	68.8	84.6	10,384	Heavy Oil BBLs ->	130,929	6,400,000	837,944	4,192,141	5.1300
26		17,543					Gas MCF ->	192,778	1,000,000	192,778	1,376,909	7.8489
27												
28 RIV 4	279	11,614	6.5	92.8	79.4	10,615	Heavy Oil BBLs ->	17,912	6,399,982	114,635	573,559	4.9386
29		1,492					Gas MCF ->	24,480	1,000,000	24,480	174,904	11.7228
30												

Estimated For The Period of : Apr-05

(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)	(F)	(G)	(H)	(I)	(J)	(K)	(L)	(M)
Plant Unit	Net Capb (MW)	Net Gen (MWH)	Capac FAC (%)	Equiv Avail FAC (%)	Net Out FAC (%)	Avg Net Heat Rate (BTU/KWH)	Fuel Type	Fuel Burned (Units)	Fuel Heat Value (BTU/Unit)	Fuel Burned (MMBTU)	As Burned Fuel Cost (\$)	Fuel Cost per KWH (C/KWH)
31 ST LUC 1	839	588,980	97.5	97.5	100.0	11,025	Nuclear Othr ->	6,493,449	1,000,000	6,493,449	1,838,000	0.3121
32												
33 ST LUC 2	714	501,219	97.5	97.5	100.0	11,025	Nuclear Othr ->	5,525,958	1,000,000	5,525,958	1,693,400	0.3379
34												
35 CAP CN 1	394	54,654	22.0	91.0	78.0	9,760	Heavy Oil BBLs ->	79,669	6,400,003	509,883	2,549,729	4.6652
36		7,889					Gas MCF ->	100,518	1,000,000	100,518	717,932	9.1010
37												
38 CAP CN 2	394	71,026	28.0	94.7	81.2	9,350	Heavy Oil BBLs ->	99,984	6,400,001	639,900	3,199,956	4.5053
39		8,515					Gas MCF ->	103,798	1,000,000	103,798	741,354	8.7060
40												
41 SANFRD 3	138	6,542	8.2	92.6	72.7	9,816	Heavy Oil BBLs ->	9,029	6,400,013	57,787	255,779	3.9097
42		1,593					Gas MCF ->	22,071	1,000,000	22,071	157,659	9.8951
43												
44 PUTNAM 1	239	15,911	9.2	71.5	63.1	8,887	Gas MCF ->	141,403	1,000,000	141,403	1,009,948	6.3474
45												
46 PUTNAM 2	239	14,947	8.7	81.1	70.8	8,962	Gas MCF ->	133,961	1,000,000	133,961	956,820	6.4015
47												
48 MANATE 1	795	259,918	48.9	94.4	69.1	10,048	Heavy Oil BBLs ->	406,388	6,400,000	2,600,885	12,934,639	4.9764
49		20,120					Gas MCF ->	213,016	1,000,000	213,016	1,586,034	7.8828
50												
51 MANATE 2	795	233,104	43.9	95.8	71.1	10,104	Heavy Oil BBLs ->	366,020	6,399,999	2,342,527	11,649,782	4.9977
52		17,915					Gas MCF ->	193,879	1,000,000	193,879	1,442,489	8.0520
53												
54 CUTLER 5	68	1,618	3.3	97.6	78.4	11,439	Gas MCF ->	18,512	1,000,000	18,512	132,189	8.1684
55												
56 CUTLER 6	138	3,712	3.7	96.6	75.8	11,842	Gas MCF ->	43,959	1,000,000	43,959	313,955	8.4576
57												
58 MARTIN 1	803	210,955	56.6	92.7	71.5	10,676	Heavy Oil BBLs ->	345,614	6,400,001	2,211,931	11,013,456	5.2208
59		116,018					Gas MCF ->	1,278,750	1,000,000	1,278,750	9,133,492	7.8725
60												

29

Estimated For The Period of : Apr-05

(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)	(F)	(G)	(H)	(I)	(J)	(K)	(L)	(M)
Plant Unit	Net Capb (MW)	Net Gen (MWH)	Capac FAC (%)	Equiv Avail FAC (%)	Net Out FAC (%)	Avg Net Heat Rate (BTU/KWH)	Fuel Type	Fuel Burned (Units)	Fuel Heat Value (BTU/Unit)	Fuel Burned (MMBTU)	As Burned Fuel Cost (\$)	Fuel Cost per KWH (C/KWH)
61 MARTIN 2	796	249,123	69.0	96.3	71.6	10,475	Heavy Oil BBLs ->	400,352	6,400,000	2,562,255	12,757,820	5.1211
62		146,139					Gas MCF ->	1,578,200	1,000,000	1,578,200	11,272,314	7.7134
63												
64 MARTIN 3	443	239,681	75.1	95.1	83.8	7,198	Gas MCF ->	1,725,171	1,000,000	1,725,171	12,322,022	5.1410
65												
66 MARTIN 4	443	256,383	80.4	94.6	93.5	6,971	Gas MCF ->	1,787,353	1,000,000	1,787,353	12,766,208	4.9794
67												
68 MARTIN 8	1,080		0.0	0.0		0						
69												
70 FM GT	552	407	0.1	90.7	92.6	11,467	Light Oil BBLs ->	800	5,830,064	4,666	45,000	11.0592
71												
72 FL GT	684	33	0.0	91.7	89.7	14,019	Light Oil BBLs ->	77	5,826,371	446	3,100	9.3939
73		99					Gas MCF ->	1,406	1,000,000	1,406	10,052	10.1435
74												
75 PE GT	348	3	0.0	88.3	92.0	15,348	Light Oil BBLs ->	8	5,846,154	46	300	9.6774
76		9					Gas MCF ->	144	1,000,000	144	1,028	11.1729
77												
78 SJRPP 10	127	2,774	3.0	12.4	97.7	9,503	Coal TONS ->	1,078	24,456,207	26,359	41,600	1.4997
79												
80 SJRPP 20	127	81,754	89.4	93.6	99.7	9,321	Coal TONS ->	31,160	24,455,948	762,045	1,205,200	1.4742
81												
82 SCHER #4	643	374,788	81.0	94.2	90.0	9,599	Coal TONS ->	205,578	17,500,005	3,597,607	5,727,600	1.5282
83												
84 FMREP 1	1,423	868,202	84.7	94.7	94.0	6,932	Gas MCF ->	6,018,456	1,000,000	6,018,456	42,986,880	4.9513
85												
86 SNREP4	891	523,430	81.6	95.7	93.9	6,935	Gas MCF ->	3,629,836	1,000,000	3,629,836	25,926,120	4.9531
87												
88 SNREP5	940	538,392	79.5	95.2	91.0	6,880	Gas MCF ->	3,704,260	1,000,000	3,704,260	26,457,710	4.9142
89												
90 MANATE 3	1,080		0.0	0.0		0						
91												

30

 Estimated For The Period of : Apr-05

(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)	(F)	(G)	(H)	(I)	(J)	(K)	(L)	(M)
Plant Unit	Net Capb (MW)	Net Gen (MWH)	Capac FAC (%)	Equiv Avail FAC (%)	Net Out FAC (%)	Avg Net Heat Rate (BTU/KWH)	Fuel Type	Fuel Burned (Units)	Fuel Heat Value (BTU/Unit)	Fuel Burned (MMBTU)	As Burned Fuel Cost (\$)	Fuel Cost per KWH (C/KWH)
92 FM SC	164	7,874	3.3	97.1	91.3	10,584	Gas MCF ->	83,341	1,000,000	83,341	595,232	7.5596
93												
94 MR SC	149		0.0	0.0		0						
95												
96 TOTAL	12,967	4,183,308	0.0			8,285				34,660,412	202,290,990	4.8357

 Estimated For The Period of : May-05

(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)	(F)	(G)	(H)	(I)	(J)	(K)	(L)	(M)
Plant Unit	Net Capb (MW)	Net Gen (MWH)	Capac FAC (%)	Equiv Avail FAC (%)	Net Out FAC (%)	Avg Net Heat Rate (BTU/KWH)	Fuel Type	Fuel Burned (Units)	Fuel Heat Value (BTU/Unit)	Fuel Burned (MMBTU)	As Burned Fuel Cost (\$)	Fuel Cost per KWH (C/KWH)
33 ST LUC 1 34	839	608,613	97.5	97.5	100.0	11,025	Nuclear Othr ->	6,709,895	1,000,000	6,709,895	1,895,600	0.3115
35 ST LUC 2 36	714	517,926	97.5	97.5	100.0	11,025	Nuclear Othr ->	5,710,153	1,000,000	5,710,153	1,746,500	0.3372
37 CAP CN 1 38	394	102,911 10,176	38.6	94.2	83.5	9,568	Heavy Oil BBLs -> Gas MCF ->	149,488 125,256	6,399,998 1,000,000	956,723 125,256	4,766,552 863,755	4.6317 8.4884
39 CAP CN 2 40	394	115,351 11,346	43.2	94.7	85.2	9,243	Heavy Oil BBLs -> Gas MCF ->	162,057 133,934	6,400,000 1,000,000	1,037,164 133,934	5,167,320 923,591	4.4796 8.1405
41 SANFRD 3 42	138	19,650 3,685	22.7	95.8	78.1	9,449	Heavy Oil BBLs -> Gas MCF ->	26,947 48,022	6,399,992 1,000,000	172,463 48,022	762,888 331,135	3.8823 8.9870
43 PUTNAM 1 44	239	227 46,470	26.3	95.3	81.9	8,617	Light Oil BBLs -> Gas MCF ->	320 400,521	5,829,169 1,000,000	1,867 400,521	14,600 2,763,336	6.4204 5.9465
45 PUTNAM 2 46	239	198 37,239	21.1	32.3	75.6	9,087	Light Oil BBLs -> Gas MCF ->	294 338,490	5,830,048 1,000,000	1,715 338,490	13,400 2,335,542	6.7643 6.2717
47 MANATE 1 48	795	388,647 20,477	69.2	94.4	75.8	9,994	Heavy Oil BBLs -> Gas MCF ->	605,117 215,860	6,400,000 1,000,000	3,872,748 215,860	19,223,518 1,586,315	4.9463 7.7470
49 MANATE 2 50	795	391,124 24,749	70.3	95.8	73.8	10,061	Heavy Oil BBLs -> Gas MCF ->	613,027 260,671	6,400,001 1,000,000	3,923,376 260,671	19,474,809 1,916,548	4.9792 7.7439
51 CUTLER 5 52	68	6,007	11.9	97.6	68.3	11,632	Gas MCF ->	69,874	1,000,000	69,874	481,853	8.0217
53 CUTLER 6 54	138	12,898	12.6	96.6	66.5	12,032	Gas MCF ->	155,185	1,000,000	155,185	1,070,121	8.2969
55 MARTIN 1 56	803	284,350 148,985	72.5	95.9	75.2	10,643	Heavy Oil BBLs -> Gas MCF ->	464,854 1,636,720	6,400,000 1,000,000	2,975,068 1,636,720	14,800,623 11,286,124	5.2051 7.5754
57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64												

33

 Estimated For The Period of : May-05

(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)	(F)	(G)	(H)	(I)	(J)	(K)	(L)	(M)
Plant Unit	Net Capb (MW)	Net Gen (MWH)	Capac FAC (%)	Equip Avail FAC (%)	Net Out FAC (%)	Avg Net Heat Rate (BTU/KWH)	Fuel Type	Fuel Burned (Units)	Fuel Heat Value (BTU/Unit)	Fuel Burned (MMBTU)	As Burned Fuel Cost (\$)	Fuel Cost per KWH (C/KWH)
65 MARTIN 2	796	282,105	74.5	96.3	77.3	10,449	Heavy Oil BBLs ->	452,427	6,399,999	2,895,530	14,404,851	5.1062
66		158,988					Gas MCF ->	1,713,451	1,000,000	1,713,451	11,815,236	7.4315
67												
68 MARTIN 3	443	283,281	85.9	95.1	95.3	7,095	Gas MCF ->	2,009,774	1,000,000	2,009,774	13,858,590	4.8922
69												
70 MARTIN 4	443	281,279	85.3	94.6	95.9	6,947	Gas MCF ->	1,953,976	1,000,000	1,953,976	13,473,850	4.7902
71												
72 MARTIN 8	1,080	6,373	0.8	1.0	55.9	6,989	Gas MCF ->	44,541	1,000,000	44,541	307,113	4.8190
73												
74 FM GT	552	11,337	2.8	98.4	58.4	14,049	Light Oil BBLs ->	27,320	5,829,997	159,273	1,526,300	13.4629
75												
76 FL GT	684	231	1.5	91.7	35.8	18,205	Light Oil BBLs ->	687	5,830,180	4,007	27,400	11.8718
77		7,515					Gas MCF ->	137,003	1,000,000	137,003	945,079	12.5762
78												
79 PE GT	348	42	2.6	88.3	62.5	18,390	Light Oil BBLs ->	126	5,830,159	735	5,300	12.6492
80		6,461					Gas MCF ->	118,860	1,000,000	118,860	819,870	12.6891
81												
82 SJRPP 10	127	84,005	88.9	93.1	99.7	9,460	Coal TONS ->	32,497	24,455,575	794,726	1,256,100	1.4953
83												
84 SJRPP 20	127	84,580	89.5	93.6	99.7	9,323	Coal TONS ->	32,242	24,455,591	788,505	1,246,300	1.4735
85												
86 SCHER #4	643	385,660	80.6	94.2	90.0	9,599	Coal TONS ->	211,539	17,500,004	3,701,933	5,895,700	1.5287
87												
88 FMREP 1	1,423	928,922	87.7	94.7	96.8	6,903	Gas MCF ->	6,412,056	1,000,000	6,412,056	44,214,983	4.7598
89												
90 SNREP4	891	569,331	85.9	95.7	97.5	6,881	Gas MCF ->	3,917,689	1,000,000	3,917,689	27,062,594	4.7534
91												
92 SNREP5	940	525,935	75.2	84.5	85.4	6,916	Gas MCF ->	3,637,421	1,000,000	3,637,421	25,230,458	4.7973
93												
94 MANATE 3	1,080		0.0	0.0		0						
95												

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 Estimated For The Period of : May-05

(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)	(F)	(G)	(H)	(I)	(J)	(K)	(L)	(M)
Plant Unit	Net Capb (MW)	Net Gen (MWH)	Capac FAC (%)	Equiv Avail FAC (%)	Net Out FAC (%)	Avg Net Heat Rate (BTU/KWH)	Fuel Type	Fuel Burned (Units)	Fuel Heat Value (BTU/Unit)	Fuel Burned (MMBTU)	As Burned Fuel Cost (\$)	Fuel Cost per KWH (C/KWH)
96 FM SC	164	4,591	18.3	97.1	90.5	10,526	Light Oil BBLS ->	7,933	5,829,987	46,249	443,200	9.6537
97		40,034					Gas MCF ->	423,463	1,000,000	423,463	2,973,136	7.4265
98												
99 MR SC	149		0.0	0.0		0						
100												
101 TOTAL	12,728	4,975,342	0.0			8,484				42,208,895	237,694,913	4.7775

 Estimated For The Period of : Jun-05

(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)	(F)	(G)	(H)	(I)	(J)	(K)	(L)	(M)
Plant Unit	Net Capb (MW)	Net Gen (MWH)	Capac FAC (%)	Equip Avail FAC (%)	Net Out FAC (%)	Avg Net Heat Rate (BTU/KWH)	Fuel Type	Fuel Burned (Units)	Fuel Heat Value (BTU/Unit)	Fuel Burned (MMBTU)	As Burned Fuel Cost (\$)	Fuel Cost per KWH (C/KWH)
1 TRKY O 1	394	76,652	29.5	95.0	79.1	9,920	Heavy Oil BBLs ->	114,076	6,399,998	730,088	3,663,639	4.7796
2		6,993					Gas MCF ->	99,640	1,000,000	99,640	690,407	9.8724
3												
4 TRKY O 2	394	87,849	34.0	93.7	83.0	9,797	Heavy Oil BBLs ->	129,795	6,400,001	830,690	4,168,445	4.7450
5		8,509					Gas MCF ->	113,377	1,000,000	113,377	785,640	9.2327
6												
7 TRKY N 3	693	486,491	97.5	97.5	100.0	11,485	Nuclear Othr ->	5,587,286	1,000,000	5,587,286	1,819,000	0.3739
8												
9 TRKY N 4	693	291,892	58.5	58.5	100.0	11,485	Nuclear r ->	3,352,356	1,000,000	3,352,356	1,112,300	0.3811
10												
11 FT LAUD4	425	280,398	91.6	94.7	96.7	7,589	Gas MCF ->	2,127,971	1,000,000	2,127,971	14,745,266	5.2587
12												
13 FT LAUD5	424	276,518	90.6	93.6	95.6	7,302	Gas MCF ->	2,019,036	1,000,000	2,019,036	13,990,390	5.0595
14												
15 PT EVER1	210	7,145	6.3	95.0	57.3	11,980	Heavy Oil BBLs ->	11,148	6,400,027	71,344	356,437	4.9888
16		2,452					Gas MCF ->	43,626	1,000,000	43,626	302,293	12.3284
17												
18 PT EVER2	210	13,931	11.2	94.4	66.7	10,702	Heavy Oil BBLs ->	20,565	6,400,010	131,613	657,461	4.7194
19		2,971					Gas MCF ->	49,273	1,000,000	49,273	341,452	11.4936
20												
21 PT EVER3	381	113,209	44.8	95.1	86.6	9,350	Heavy Oil BBLs ->	160,868	6,399,998	1,029,552	5,142,976	4.5429
22		9,593					Gas MCF ->	118,664	1,000,000	118,664	822,303	8.5718
23												
24 PT EVER4	388	121,428	48.3	95.6	90.4	9,265	Heavy Oil BBLs ->	171,072	6,399,999	1,094,862	5,469,161	4.5040
25		13,452					Gas MCF ->	154,837	1,000,000	154,837	1,072,847	7.9753
26												
27 RIV 3	273	118,574	75.5	93.8	83.8	10,418	Heavy Oil BBLs ->	190,462	6,400,000	1,218,956	6,098,281	5.1430
28		29,801					Gas MCF ->	326,869	1,000,000	326,869	2,264,781	7.5997
29												
30 RIV 4	279	11,036	6.9	92.8	61.2	11,936	Heavy Oil BBLs ->	17,374	6,400,010	111,193	556,323	5.0412
31		2,912					Gas MCF ->	55,279	1,000,000	55,279	381,907	13.1154
32												

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 Estimated For The Period of : Jun-05

(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)	(F)	(G)	(H)	(I)	(J)	(K)	(L)	(M)
Plant Unit	Net Capb (MW)	Net Gen (MWH)	Capac FAC (%)	Equip Avail FAC (%)	Net Out FAC (%)	Avg Net Heat Rate (BTU/KWH)	Fuel Type	Fuel Burned (Units)	Fuel Heat Value (BTU/Unit)	Fuel Burned (MMBTU)	As Burned Fuel Cost (\$)	Fuel Cost per KWH (C/KWH)
33 ST LUC 1	839	588,980	97.5	97.5	100.0	11,025	Nuclear Othr ->	6,493,449	1,000,000	6,493,449	1,831,100	0.3109
34												
35 ST LUC 2	714	501,219	97.5	97.5	100.0	11,025	Nuclear Othr ->	5,525,958	1,000,000	5,525,958	1,687,100	0.3366
36												
37 CAP CN 1	394	104,587	39.8	94.2	85.4	9,555	Heavy Oil BBLs ->	151,702	6,400,001	970,892	4,845,939	4.6334
38		8,433					Gas MCF ->	109,019	1,000,000	109,019	755,445	8.9582
39												
40 CAP CN 2	394	114,209	43.3	94.7	86.9	9,228	Heavy Oil BBLs ->	160,209	6,400,000	1,025,340	5,117,709	4.4810
41		8,679					Gas MCF ->	108,634	1,000,000	108,634	752,728	8.6730
42												
43 SANFRD 3	138	9,808	12.9	95.8	68.2	10,141	Heavy Oil BBLs ->	13,640	6,399,981	87,298	385,811	3.9336
44		3,039					Gas MCF ->	42,991	1,000,000	42,991	297,270	9.7812
45												
46 PUTNAM 1	239	40,889	23.8	95.3	80.2	8,737	Gas MCF ->	357,243	1,000,000	357,243	2,475,441	6.0540
47												
48 PUTNAM 2	239	26,962	15.7	95.4	71.5	9,223	Gas MCF ->	248,657	1,000,000	248,657	1,723,053	6.3907
49												
50 MANATE 1	795	280,209	53.6	94.4	68.7	10,096	Heavy Oil BBLs ->	439,658	6,400,000	2,813,811	14,014,897	5.0016
51		26,503					Gas MCF ->	282,678	1,000,000	282,678	1,945,821	7.3419
52												
53 MANATE 2	795	216,201	41.4	95.8	67.4	10,139	Heavy Oil BBLs ->	340,331	6,400,000	2,178,120	10,848,613	5.0178
54		20,877					Gas MCF ->	225,691	1,000,000	225,691	1,553,605	7.4417
55												
56 CUTLER 5	68	1,667	3.4	97.6	52.1	14,134	Gas MCF ->	23,554	1,000,000	23,554	162,933	9.7770
57												
58 CUTLER 6	138	4,370	4.4	96.6	54.8	12,775	Gas MCF ->	55,831	1,000,000	55,831	386,663	8.8475
59												
60 MARTIN 1	803	201,749	55.2	95.9	68.4	10,742	Heavy Oil BBLs ->	332,245	6,400,001	2,126,365	10,624,421	5.2662
61		117,232					Gas MCF ->	1,300,243	1,000,000	1,300,243	8,950,056	7.6345
62												

37

 Estimated For The Period of : Jun-05

(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)	(F)	(G)	(H)	(I)	(J)	(K)	(L)	(M)
Plant Unit	Net Capb (MW)	Net Gen (MWH)	Capac FAC (%)	Equiv Avail FAC (%)	Net Out FAC (%)	Avg Net Heat Rate (BTU/KWH)	Fuel Type	Fuel Burned (Units)	Fuel Heat Value (BTU/Unit)	Fuel Burned (MMBTU)	As Burned Fuel Cost (\$)	Fuel Cost per KWH (C/KWH)
94 FM SC	164	22,304	9.4	97.1	86.9	10,566	Gas MCF ->	235,673	1,000,000	235,673	1,633,040	7.3217
95												
96 MR SC	149		0.0	0.0		0						
97												
98 TOTAL	20,210	8,806,630	0.0			8,817				77,647,212	340,577,244	3.8673

 Estimated For The Period of : Jul-05

(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)	(F)	(G)	(H)	(I)	(J)	(K)	(L)	(M)
Plant Unit	Net Capb (MW)	Net Gen (MWH)	Capac FAC (%)	Equip Avail FAC (%)	Net Out FAC (%)	Avg Net Heat Rate (BTU/KWH)	Fuel Type	Fuel Burned (Units)	Fuel Heat Value (BTU/Unit)	Fuel Burned (MMBTU)	As Burned Fuel Cost (\$)	Fuel Cost per KWH (C/KWH)
1 TRKY O 1	394	83,768	33.9	95.0	69.1	10,020	Heavy Oil BBLs ->	126,628	6,400,002	810,419	4,073,915	4.8634
2		15,698					Gas MCF ->	186,193	1,000,000	186,193	1,278,282	8.1431
3												
4 TRKY O 2	394	88,228	38.8	93.7	74.8	9,960	Heavy Oil BBLs ->	132,657	6,399,999	849,004	4,267,863	4.8373
5		25,603					Gas MCF ->	284,691	1,000,000	284,691	1,954,482	7.6339
6												
7 TRKY N 3	693	502,707	97.5	97.5	100.0	11,485	Nuclear Othr ->	5,773,532	1,000,000	5,773,532	1,882,600	0.3745
8												
9 TRKY N 4	693	502,707	97.5	97.5	100.0	11,485	Nuclear Othr ->	5,773,532	1,000,000	5,773,532	1,914,000	0.3807
10												
11 FT LAUD4	425	290,097	91.7	94.7	96.9	7,650	Gas MCF ->	2,219,162	1,000,000	2,219,162	15,235,007	5.2517
12												
13 FT LAUD5	424	286,572	90.8	93.6	95.9	7,361	Gas MCF ->	2,109,514	1,000,000	2,109,514	14,482,235	5.0536
14												
15 PT EVER1	210	16,157	14.8	95.0	45.8	11,516	Heavy Oil BBLs ->	25,694	6,400,007	164,441	824,202	5.1013
16		6,894					Gas MCF ->	101,018	1,000,000	101,018	693,425	10.0588
17												
18 PT EVER2	210	22,379	19.3	94.4	54.2	10,721	Heavy Oil BBLs ->	33,667	6,399,999	215,471	1,080,037	4.8262
19		7,835					Gas MCF ->	108,448	1,000,000	108,448	744,503	9.5018
20												
21 PT EVER3	381	118,641	49.5	95.1	84.4	9,440	Heavy Oil BBLs ->	170,451	6,400,001	1,090,883	5,467,959	4.6088
22		21,797					Gas MCF ->	234,791	1,000,000	234,791	1,611,960	7.3955
23												
24 PT EVER4	388	123,921	51.5	95.6	86.4	9,364	Heavy Oil BBLs ->	176,626	6,400,001	1,130,408	5,665,999	4.5723
25		24,861					Gas MCF ->	262,856	1,000,000	262,856	1,804,576	7.2586
26												
27 RIV 3	273	6,822	8.1	93.8	28.3	14,162	Heavy Oil BBLs ->	12,466	6,399,986	79,780	400,173	5.8663
28		9,699					Gas MCF ->	154,179	1,000,000	154,179	1,056,907	10.8971
29												
30 RIV 4	279	92,752	76.0	92.8	85.1	10,290	Heavy Oil BBLs ->	145,650	6,399,999	932,160	4,675,206	5.0405
31		64,976					Gas MCF ->	690,817	1,000,000	690,817	4,742,369	7.2986
32												

40

 Estimated For The Period of : Jul-05

(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)	(F)	(G)	(H)	(I)	(J)	(K)	(L)	(M)
Plant Unit	Net Capb (MW)	Net Gen (MWH)	Capac FAC (%)	Equiv Avail FAC (%)	Net Out FAC (%)	Avg Net Heat Rate (BTU/KWH)	Fuel Type	Fuel Burned (Units)	Fuel Heat Value (BTU/Unit)	Fuel Burned (MMBTU)	As Burned Fuel Cost (\$)	Fuel Cost per KWH (C/KWH)
33 ST LUC 1	839	608,613	97.5	97.5	100.0	11,025	Nuclear Othr ->	6,709,895	1,000,000	6,709,895	1,888,500	0.3103
34 -----												
35 ST LUC 2	714	517,926	97.5	97.5	100.0	11,025	Nuclear Othr ->	5,710,153	1,000,000	5,710,153	1,745,200	0.3370
36 -----												
37 CAP CN 1	394	95,086	45.0	94.2	82.0	9,741	Heavy Oil BBLS ->	140,054	6,400,000	896,346	4,485,432	4.7172
38		36,958					Gas MCF ->	389,953	1,000,000	389,953	2,677,079	7.2435
39 -----												
40 CAP CN 2	394	112,724	48.7	94.7	84.7	9,329	Heavy Oil BBLS ->	159,647	6,399,998	1,021,737	5,112,889	4.5358
41		30,166					Gas MCF ->	311,231	1,000,000	311,231	2,136,594	7.0829
42 -----												
43 SANFRD 3	138	14,892	20.6	95.8	57.9	10,004	Heavy Oil BBLS ->	21,134	6,400,008	135,258	600,967	4.0355
44		6,300					Gas MCF ->	76,750	1,000,000	76,750	526,157	8.3524
45 -----												
46 PUTNAM 1	239	55,368	31.1	95.3	74.4	9,021	Gas MCF ->	499,469	1,000,000	499,469	3,428,956	6.1930
47 -----												
48 PUTNAM 2	239	39,618	22.3	95.4	64.4	9,641	Gas MCF ->	381,977	1,000,000	381,977	2,622,306	6.6189
49 -----												
50 MANATE 1	795	264,285	50.6	94.4	57.1	10,201	Heavy Oil BBLS ->	418,583	6,400,000	2,678,930	13,385,088	5.0646
51		34,937					Gas MCF ->	373,463	1,000,000	373,463	2,546,542	7.2889
52 -----												
53 MANATE 2	795	194,253	39.1	95.8	50.0	10,356	Heavy Oil BBLS ->	311,404	6,399,999	1,992,985	9,957,839	5.1262
54		37,203					Gas MCF ->	404,009	1,000,000	404,009	2,754,954	7.4052
55 -----												
56 CUTLER 5	68	4,539	9.0	97.6	31.5	13,773	Gas MCF ->	62,510	1,000,000	62,510	428,650	9.4443
57 -----												
58 CUTLER 6	138	9,482	9.2	96.6	32.0	13,238	Gas MCF ->	125,527	1,000,000	125,527	861,367	9.0838
59 -----												
60 MARTIN 1	803	201,823	56.1	95.9	58.2	10,954	Heavy Oil BBLS ->	338,708	6,400,001	2,167,730	10,870,946	5.3864
61		133,307					Gas MCF ->	1,503,408	1,000,000	1,503,408	10,251,687	7.6903
62 -----												

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 Estimated For The Period of : Jul-05

(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)	(F)	(G)	(H)	(I)	(J)	(K)	(L)	(M)
Plant Unit	Net Capb (MW)	Net Gen (MWH)	Capac FAC (%)	Equip Avail FAC (%)	Net Out FAC (%)	Avg Net Heat Rate (BTU/KWH)	Fuel Type	Fuel Burned (Units)	Fuel Heat Value (BTU/Unit)	Fuel Burned (MMBTU)	As Burned Fuel Cost (\$)	Fuel Cost per KWH (C/KWH)
63 MARTIN 2	796	193,256	58.1	96.3	60.4	10,686	Heavy Oil BBLs ->	315,757	6,400,001	2,020,847	10,134,285	5.2440
64		151,050					Gas MCF ->	1,658,473	1,000,000	1,658,473	11,309,136	7.4870
65												
66 MARTIN 3	443	275,210	83.5	95.1	91.7	7,178	Gas MCF ->	1,975,360	1,000,000	1,975,360	13,469,924	4.8944
67												
68 MARTIN 4	443	270,613	82.1	94.6	92.9	7,022	Gas MCF ->	1,900,139	1,000,000	1,900,139	12,957,073	4.7880
69												
70 MARTIN 8	1,080	632,468	78.7	96.6	89.5	6,994	Gas MCF ->	4,423,391	1,000,000	4,423,391	30,227,705	4.7793
71												
72 FM GT	552	43,123	10.5	98.4	51.0	14,853	Light Oil BBLs ->	109,866	5,829,998	640,519	6,023,600	13.9686
73												
74 FL GT	684	90	6.3	91.7	31.2	19,050	Light Oil BBLs ->	280	5,830,418	1,633	11,200	12.4444
75		32,099					Gas MCF ->	611,553	1,000,000	611,553	4,198,391	13.0796
76												
77 PE GT	348	14	12.4	88.3	61.5	18,479	Light Oil BBLs ->	42	5,830,952	245	1,800	12.9496
78		31,579					Gas MCF ->	583,575	1,000,000	583,575	4,006,338	12.6866
79												
80 SJRPP 10	127	83,320	88.2	93.1	98.3	9,476	Coal TONS ->	32,291	24,451,621	789,572	1,250,100	1.5004
81												
82 SJRPP 20	127	83,984	88.9	93.6	98.4	9,338	Coal TONS ->	32,074	24,451,591	784,258	1,241,700	1.4785
83												
84 SCHER #4	643	382,204	79.9	94.2	88.7	9,607	Coal TONS ->	209,828	17,500,006	3,671,998	5,849,300	1.5304
85												
86 FMREP 1	1,423	888,753	83.9	94.7	94.4	6,944	Gas MCF ->	6,171,784	1,000,000	6,171,784	42,370,532	4.7674
87												
88 SNREP4	891	546,934	82.5	95.7	93.4	6,961	Gas MCF ->	3,807,481	1,000,000	3,807,481	26,139,060	4.7792
89												
90 SNREP5	940	550,733	78.7	95.2	89.2	6,920	Gas MCF ->	3,811,164	1,000,000	3,811,164	26,164,426	4.7508
91												
92 MANATE 3	1,080	622,043	77.4	96.6	87.5	6,929	Gas MCF ->	4,310,272	1,000,000	4,310,272	31,553,520	5.0726
93												

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Estimated For The Period of :							Jul-05					

(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)	(F)	(G)	(H)	(I)	(J)	(K)	(L)	(M)
Plant Unit	Net Capb (MW)	Net Gen (MWH)	Capac FAC (%)	Equip Avail FAC (%)	Net Out FAC (%)	Avg Net Heat Rate (BTU/KWH)	Fuel Type	Fuel Burned (Units)	Fuel Heat Value (BTU/Unit)	Fuel Burned (MMBTU)	As Burned Fuel Cost (\$)	Fuel Cost per KWH (C/KWH)
94 FM SC	164	66,871	27.4	97.1	77.3	10,552	Gas MCF ->	705,607	1,000,000	705,607	4,844,175	7.2440
95												
96 MR SC	149		0.0	0.0		0						
97												
98 TOTAL	20,210	9,563,937	0.0			9,042				86,480,500	381,889,116	3.9930
=====												

 Estimated For The Period of : Aug-05

(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)	(F)	(G)	(H)	(I)	(J)	(K)	(L)	(M)
Plant Unit	Net Capb (MW)	Net Gen (MWH)	Capac FAC (%)	Equiv Avail FAC (%)	Net Out FAC (%)	Avg Net Heat Rate (BTU/KWH)	Fuel Type	Fuel Burned (Units)	Fuel Heat Value (BTU/Unit)	Fuel Burned (MMBTU)	As Burned Fuel Cost (\$)	Fuel Cost per KWH (C/KWH)
33 ST LUC 1	839	608,613	97.5	97.5	100.0	11,025	Nuclear Othr ->	6,709,895	1,000,000	6,709,895	1,885,000	0.3097
34 -----												
35 ST LUC 2	714	517,926	97.5	97.5	100.0	11,025	Nuclear Othr ->	5,710,153	1,000,000	5,710,153	1,742,000	0.3363
36 -----												
37 CAP CN 1	394	97,394	41.3	94.2	78.4	9,684	Heavy Oil BBLS ->	142,822	6,400,002	914,059	4,579,700	4.7022
38		23,641					Gas MCF ->	257,994	1,000,000	257,994	1,782,562	7.5403
39 -----												
40 CAP CN 2	394	111,094	43.8	94.7	79.9	9,314	Heavy Oil BBLS ->	157,231	6,400,002	1,006,278	5,041,723	4.5383
41		17,324					Gas MCF ->	189,800	1,000,000	189,800	1,311,408	7.5698
42 -----												
43 SANFRD 3	138	16,104	21.2	95.8	61.0	9,887	Heavy Oil BBLS ->	22,655	6,399,992	144,993	675,379	4.1939
44		5,626					Gas MCF ->	69,854	1,000,000	69,854	481,807	8.5647
45 -----												
46 PUTNAM 1	239	118	28.8	95.3	72.0	8,989	Light Oil BBLS ->	173	5,831,116	1,008	7,900	6.7120
47		51,085					Gas MCF ->	459,275	1,000,000	459,275	3,173,433	6.2120
48 -----												
49 PUTNAM 2	239	99	21.1	95.4	63.2	9,627	Light Oil BBLS ->	155	5,828,276	903	7,000	7.1066
50		37,400					Gas MCF ->	360,092	1,000,000	360,092	2,488,097	6.6526
51 -----												
52 MANATE 1	795	267,281	50.3	94.4	63.1	10,158	Heavy Oil BBLS ->	421,638	6,400,000	2,698,484	13,501,967	5.0516
53		30,099					Gas MCF ->	322,307	1,000,000	322,307	2,211,888	7.3487
54 -----												
55 MANATE 2	795	219,031	42.1	95.8	59.8	10,239	Heavy Oil BBLS ->	347,883	6,400,000	2,226,449	11,140,144	5.0861
56		29,986					Gas MCF ->	323,283	1,000,000	323,283	2,218,624	7.3988
57 -----												
58 CUTLER 5	68	4,341	8.6	97.6	37.5	13,008	Gas MCF ->	56,460	1,000,000	56,460	389,700	8.9780
59 -----												
60 CUTLER 6	138	8,940	8.7	96.6	36.9	12,865	Gas MCF ->	115,011	1,000,000	115,011	794,378	8.8858
61 -----												
62 MARTIN 1	803	206,250	55.9	95.9	63.2	10,836	Heavy Oil BBLS ->	342,527	6,400,001	2,192,172	11,009,233	5.3378
63		127,511					Gas MCF ->	1,424,483	1,000,000	1,424,483	9,776,104	7.6669
64 -----												

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 Estimated For The Period of : Aug-05

(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)	(F)	(G)	(H)	(I)	(J)	(K)	(L)	(M)
Plant Unit	Net Capb (MW)	Net Gen (MWH)	Capac FAC (%)	Equiv Avail FAC (%)	Net Out FAC (%)	Avg Net Heat Rate (BTU/KWH)	Fuel Type	Fuel Burned (Units)	Fuel Heat Value (BTU/Unit)	Fuel Burned (MMBTU)	As Burned Fuel Cost (\$)	Fuel Cost per KWH (C/KWH)
65 MARTIN 2	796	225,171	63.6	96.3	66.0	10,567	Heavy Oil BBLs ->	364,458	6,400,000	2,332,531	11,714,050	5.2023
66		151,245					Gas MCF ->	1,645,071	1,000,000	1,645,071	11,289,942	7.4647
67												
68 MARTIN 3	443	264,664	80.3	95.1	91.2	7,173	Gas MCF ->	1,898,477	1,000,000	1,898,477	13,029,043	4.9229
69												
70 MARTIN 4	443	267,319	81.1	94.6	92.7	7,013	Gas MCF ->	1,874,741	1,000,000	1,874,741	12,866,133	4.8130
71												
72 MARTIN 8	1,080	622,638	77.5	96.6	90.7	6,962	Gas MCF ->	4,334,974	1,000,000	4,334,974	29,821,233	4.7895
73												
74 FM GT	552	31,778	7.7	98.4	52.2	14,704	Light Oil BBLs ->	80,146	5,830,001	467,251	4,354,500	13.7029
75												
76 FL GT	684	170	4.6	91.7	31.9	18,897	Light Oil BBLs ->	525	5,830,160	3,062	20,900	12.2869
77		23,296					Gas MCF ->	440,364	1,000,000	440,364	3,042,564	13.0606
78												
79 PE GT	348	31	8.8	88.3	61.7	18,462	Light Oil BBLs ->	93	5,828,294	540	3,900	12.7036
80		22,422					Gas MCF ->	413,976	1,000,000	413,976	2,860,254	12.7565
81												
82 SJRPP 10	127	82,923	87.8	93.1	98.5	9,473	Coal TONS ->	32,126	24,451,240	785,508	1,244,600	1.5009
83												
84 SJRPP 20	127	83,634	88.5	93.6	98.6	9,335	Coal TONS ->	31,929	24,451,183	780,690	1,237,000	1.4791
85												
86 SCHER #4	643	383,088	80.1	94.2	89.1	9,606	Coal TONS ->	210,274	17,500,004	3,679,803	5,861,900	1.5302
87												
88 FMREP 1	1,423	905,082	85.5	94.7	94.5	6,936	Gas MCF ->	6,277,353	1,000,000	6,277,353	43,371,700	4.7920
89												
90 SNREP4	891	557,821	84.1	95.7	94.1	6,943	Gas MCF ->	3,873,163	1,000,000	3,873,163	26,760,586	4.7973
91												
92 SNREP5	940	550,853	78.8	95.2	90.4	6,895	Gas MCF ->	3,798,026	1,000,000	3,798,026	26,241,494	4.7638
93												
94 MANATE 3	1,080	610,432	76.0	96.6	88.5	6,903	Gas MCF ->	4,213,737	1,000,000	4,213,737	30,962,657	5.0723
95												

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 Estimated For The Period of : Aug-05

(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)	(F)	(G)	(H)	(I)	(J)	(K)	(L)	(M)
Plant Unit	Net Capb (MW)	Net Gen (MWH)	Capac FAC (%)	Equip Avail FAC (%)	Net Out FAC (%)	Avg Net Heat Rate (BTU/KWH)	Fuel Type	Fuel Burned (Units)	Fuel Heat Value (BTU/Unit)	Fuel Burned (MMBTU)	As Burned Fuel Cost (\$)	Fuel Cost per KWH (C/KWH)
96 FM SC	164	52,410	21.5	97.1	79.1	10,555	Gas MCF ->	553,206	1,000,000	553,206	3,825,806	7.2997
97												
98 MR SC	149		0.0	0.0		0						
99												
100 TOTAL	12,728	5,765,914	0.0			8,167				47,092,117	282,045,401	4.8916

 Estimated For The Period of : Sep-05

(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)	(F)	(G)	(H)	(I)	(J)	(K)	(L)	(M)
Plant Unit	Net Capb (MW)	Net Gen (MWH)	Capac FAC (%)	Equiv Avail FAC (%)	Net Out FAC (%)	Avg Net Heat Rate (BTU/KWH)	Fuel Type	Fuel Burned (Units)	Fuel Heat Value (BTU/Unit)	Fuel Burned (MMBTU)	As Burned Fuel Cost (\$)	Fuel Cost per KWH (C/KWH)
33 ST LUC 1	839	588,980	97.5	97.5	100.0	11,025	Nuclear Othr ->	6,493,449	1,000,000	6,493,449	1,820,700	0.3091
34 -----												
35 ST LUC 2	714	501,219	97.5	97.5	100.0	11,025	Nuclear Othr ->	5,525,958	1,000,000	5,525,958	1,682,600	0.3357
36 -----												
37 CAP CN 1	394	97,091	38.7	94.2	82.9	9,594	Heavy Oil BBLs ->	141,389	6,399,998	904,891	4,514,005	4.6492
38		12,559					Gas MCF ->	147,039	1,000,000	147,039	1,020,442	8.1253
39 -----												
40 CAP CN 2	394	106,709	41.8	94.7	84.5	9,265	Heavy Oil BBLs ->	150,209	6,400,002	961,335	4,795,649	4.4942
41		11,838					Gas MCF ->	137,015	1,000,000	137,015	950,911	8.0326
42 -----												
43 SANFRD 3	138	12,114	16.0	95.8	66.7	9,882	Heavy Oil BBLs ->	16,889	6,399,993	108,088	516,811	4.2663
44		3,751					Gas MCF ->	48,687	1,000,000	48,687	337,280	8.9922
45 -----												
46 PUTNAM 1	239	107	20.5	95.3	74.0	8,884	Light Oil BBLs ->	155	5,831,721	905	7,000	6.5482
47		35,250					Gas MCF ->	313,204	1,000,000	313,204	2,173,590	6.1663
48 -----												
49 PUTNAM 2	239	96	14.5	95.4	66.9	9,406	Light Oil BBLs ->	147	5,828,338	856	6,700	7.0157
50		24,909					Gas MCF ->	234,330	1,000,000	234,330	1,626,223	6.5285
51 -----												
52 MANATE 1	795	148,261	28.5	50.4	66.4	10,122	Heavy Oil BBLs ->	233,169	6,399,999	1,492,281	7,441,746	5.0193
53		15,066					Gas MCF ->	160,844	1,000,000	160,844	1,108,779	7.3593
54 -----												
55 MANATE 2	795	274,147	52.9	95.8	66.5	10,158	Heavy Oil BBLs ->	432,386	6,400,000	2,767,270	13,799,876	5.0337
56		28,695					Gas MCF ->	308,983	1,000,000	308,983	2,130,025	7.4229
57 -----												
58 CUTLER 5	68	3,100	6.3	97.6	46.5	12,944	Gas MCF ->	40,130	1,000,000	40,130	278,153	8.9721
59 -----												
60 CUTLER 6	138	6,460	6.5	96.6	45.7	12,648	Gas MCF ->	81,704	1,000,000	81,704	566,692	8.7725
61 -----												
62 MARTIN 1	803	242,752	66.2	95.9	68.6	10,751	Heavy Oil BBLs ->	400,466	6,400,000	2,562,982	12,782,701	5.2658
63		139,806					Gas MCF ->	1,549,882	1,000,000	1,549,882	10,684,701	7.6425
64 -----												

49

 Estimated For The Period of : Sep-05

(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)	(F)	(G)	(H)	(I)	(J)	(K)	(L)	(M)
Plant Unit	Net Capb (MW)	Net Gen (MWH)	Capac FAC (%)	Equiv Avail FAC (%)	Net Out FAC (%)	Avg Net Heat Rate (BTU/KWH)	Fuel Type	Fuel Burned (Units)	Fuel Heat Value (BTU/Unit)	Fuel Burned (MMBTU)	As Burned Fuel Cost (\$)	Fuel Cost per KWH (C/KWH)
65 MARTIN 2	796	240,392	67.8	96.3	70.4	10,516	Heavy Oil BBLs ->	387,614	6,400,001	2,480,733	12,372,473	5.1468
66		148,217					Gas MCF ->	1,606,010	1,000,000	1,606,010	11,071,591	7.4698
67												
68 MARTIN 3	443	251,851	79.0	95.1	91.7	7,152	Gas MCF ->	1,801,289	1,000,000	1,801,289	12,417,846	4.9306
69												
70 MARTIN 4	443	261,304	81.9	94.6	93.5	6,990	Gas MCF ->	1,826,622	1,000,000	1,826,622	12,592,448	4.8191
71												
72 MARTIN 8	1,080	606,458	78.0	96.5	90.5	6,919	Gas MCF ->	4,196,035	1,000,000	4,196,035	28,986,816	4.7800
73												
74 FM GT	552	12,222	3.1	98.4	54.9	14,325	Light Oil BBLs ->	30,030	5,830,003	175,075	1,627,800	13.3192
75												
76 FL GT	684	160	1.7	91.7	33.1	18,620	Light Oil BBLs ->	486	5,829,835	2,833	19,400	12.1554
77		8,288					Gas MCF ->	154,453	1,000,000	154,453	1,071,831	12.9328
78												
79 PE GT	348	24	3.1	88.3	61.8	18,440	Light Oil BBLs ->	71	5,833,098	412	3,000	12.7660
80		7,654					Gas MCF ->	141,170	1,000,000	141,170	979,723	12.7995
81												
82 SJRPP 10	127	81,583	89.2	93.1	99.2	9,464	Coal TONS ->	31,578	24,450,890	772,115	1,223,800	1.5001
83												
84 SJRPP 20	127	82,131	89.8	93.6	99.3	9,326	Coal TONS ->	31,326	24,450,824	765,947	1,214,000	1.4781
85												
86 SCHER #4	643	374,847	81.0	94.2	89.7	9,601	Coal TONS ->	205,651	17,500,001	3,598,900	5,733,100	1.5295
87												
88 FMREP 1	1,423	815,572	79.6	94.7	89.8	6,963	Gas MCF ->	5,679,020	1,000,000	5,679,020	39,411,284	4.8323
89												
90 SNREP4	891	533,946	83.2	95.7	94.8	6,920	Gas MCF ->	3,694,670	1,000,000	3,694,670	25,640,215	4.8020
91												
92 SNREP5	940	497,238	73.5	87.3	84.8	6,944	Gas MCF ->	3,453,028	1,000,000	3,453,028	23,968,988	4.8204
93												
94 MANATE 3	1,080	594,173	76.4	96.5	89.0	6,858	Gas MCF ->	4,074,851	1,000,000	4,074,851	30,130,105	5.0709
95												

09

Estimated For The Period of : Sep-05												

(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)	(F)	(G)	(H)	(I)	(J)	(K)	(L)	(M)
Plant Unit	Net Capb (MW)	Net Gen (MWH)	Capac FAC (%)	Equip Avail FAC (%)	Net Out FAC (%)	Avg Net Heat Rate (BTU/KWH)	Fuel Type	Fuel Burned (Units)	Fuel Heat Value (BTU/Unit)	Fuel Burned (MMBTU)	As Burned Fuel Cost (\$)	Fuel Cost per KWH (C/KWH)
96 FM SC	164	37,461	15.9	97.1	84.8	10,565	Gas MCF ->	395,775	1,000,000	395,775	2,754,195	7.3521
97												
98 MR SC	149		0.0	0.0		0						
99												
100 TOTAL	12,728	5,436,812	0.0			8,096				44,018,199	261,644,210	4.8125

 Estimated For The Period of : Oct-05

(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)	(F)	(G)	(H)	(I)	(J)	(K)	(L)	(M)
Plant Unit	Net Capb (MW)	Net Gen (MWH)	Capac FAC (%)	Equip Avail FAC (%)	Net Out FAC (%)	Avg Net Heat Rate (BTU/KWH)	Fuel Type	Fuel Burned (Units)	Fuel Heat Value (BTU/Unit)	Fuel Burned (MMBTU)	As Burned Fuel Cost (\$)	Fuel Cost per KWH (C/KWH)
32 ST LUC 1	839	39,265	6.3	6.3	100.0	11,025	Nuclear Othr ->	432,899	1,000,000	432,899	121,100	0.3084
33 -----												
34 ST LUC 2	714	517,926	97.5	97.5	100.0	11,025	Nuclear Othr ->	5,710,153	1,000,000	5,710,153	1,736,200	0.3352
35 -----												
36 CAP CN 1	394	102,967	38.2	94.2	85.8	9,550	Heavy Oil BBLs ->	149,318	6,399,998	955,635	4,709,420	4.5737
37		8,978					Gas MCF ->	113,415	1,000,000	113,415	796,468	8.8715
38 -----												
39 CAP CN 2	394	55,977	20.3	42.7	88.8	9,172	Heavy Oil BBLs ->	78,407	6,400,000	501,804	2,472,933	4.4178
40		3,610					Gas MCF ->	44,707	1,000,000	44,707	314,019	8.6988
41 -----												
42 SANFRD 3	138	12,408	14.7	95.8	76.1	9,628	Heavy Oil BBLs ->	17,041	6,399,995	109,060	530,833	4.2782
43		2,670					Gas MCF ->	36,099	1,000,000	36,099	253,033	9.4787
44 -----												
45 PUTNAM 1	239	29,323	16.5	69.1	70.5	8,735	Gas MCF ->	256,124	1,000,000	256,124	1,798,693	6.1341
46 -----												
47 PUTNAM 2	239	26,594	15.0	95.4	74.1	8,965	Gas MCF ->	238,425	1,000,000	238,425	1,674,389	6.2960
48 -----												
49 MANATE 1	795		0.0	0.0		0						
50 -----												
51 MANATE 2	795	281,519	51.3	95.8	72.4	10,099	Heavy Oil BBLs ->	441,920	6,400,000	2,828,288	13,985,642	4.9679
52		21,779					Gas MCF ->	234,589	1,000,000	234,589	1,637,365	7.5182
53 -----												
54 CUTLER 5	68	3,385	6.7	66.1	72.6	11,769	Gas MCF ->	39,840	1,000,000	39,840	279,473	8.2555
55 -----												
56 CUTLER 6	138	7,606	7.4	65.5	70.5	12,027	Gas MCF ->	91,478	1,000,000	91,478	642,281	8.4442
57 -----												
58 MARTIN 1	803	246,304	63.9	95.9	72.8	10,706	Heavy Oil BBLs ->	404,688	6,400,000	2,590,002	12,706,114	5.1587
59		135,345					Gas MCF ->	1,495,820	1,000,000	1,495,820	10,440,718	7.7141
60 -----												
61 MARTIN 2	796	258,311	68.6	96.3	71.8	10,491	Heavy Oil BBLs ->	415,848	6,400,000	2,661,425	13,056,532	5.0546
62		148,186					Gas MCF ->	1,603,122	1,000,000	1,603,122	11,189,628	7.5511
63 -----												

53

 Estimated For The Period of : Oct-05

(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)	(F)	(G)	(H)	(I)	(J)	(K)	(L)	(M)
Plant Unit	Net Capb (MW)	Net Gen (MWH)	Capac FAC (%)	Equiv Avail FAC (%)	Net Out FAC (%)	Avg Net Heat Rate (BTU/KWH)	Fuel Type	Fuel Burned (Units)	Fuel Heat Value (BTU/Unit)	Fuel Burned (MMBTU)	As Burned Fuel Cost (\$)	Fuel Cost per KWH (C/KWH)
94 MR SC	149		0.0	0.0		0						
95												
96 TOTAL	12,967	5,546,977	0.0			7,934				44,007,120	264,473,968	4.7679
	=====	=====				=====				=====	=====	=====

 Estimated For The Period of : Nov-05

(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)	(F)	(G)	(H)	(I)	(J)	(K)	(L)	(M)
Plant Unit	Net Capb (MW)	Net Gen (MWH)	Capac FAC (%)	Equiv Avail FAC (%)	Net Out FAC (%)	Avg Net Heat Rate (BTU/KWH)	Fuel Type	Fuel Burned (Units)	Fuel Heat Value (BTU/Unit)	Fuel Burned (MMBTU)	As Burned Fuel Cost (\$)	Fuel Cost per KWH (C/KWH)
33 ST LUC 1	853		0.0	0.0		0						
34 -----												
35 ST LUC 2	726	509,586	97.5	97.5	100.0	10,844	Nuclear Othr ->	5,525,890	1,000,000	5,525,890	1,677,100	0.3291
36 -----												
37 CAP CN 1	398	86,460	34.8	94.2	83.8	9,649	Heavy Oil BBLs ->	125,767	6,399,998	804,906	3,936,662	4.5531
38		13,296					Gas MCF ->	157,685	1,000,000	157,685	1,130,978	8.5060
39 -----												
40 CAP CN 2	398	4,628	2.1	15.8	74.4	10,103	Heavy Oil BBLs ->	6,799	6,400,026	43,513	212,844	4.5994
41		1,470					Gas MCF ->	18,084	1,000,000	18,084	129,673	8.8243
42 -----												
43 SANFRD 3	140	2,748	6.2	95.8	47.3	12,063	Heavy Oil BBLs ->	3,754	6,400,059	24,024	117,500	4.2765
44		3,524					Gas MCF ->	51,633	1,000,000	51,633	369,506	10.4848
45 -----												
46 PUTNAM 1	250	22,685	12.6	66.7	67.1	9,028	Gas MCF ->	204,799	1,000,000	204,799	1,468,893	6.4752
47 -----												
48 PUTNAM 2	250	18,947	10.5	95.4	67.0	9,262	Gas MCF ->	175,480	1,000,000	175,480	1,258,596	6.6428
49 -----												
50 MANATE 1	821		0.0	0.0		0						
51 -----												
52 MANATE 2	821	130,765	25.9	95.8	60.5	10,737	Heavy Oil BBLs ->	216,719	6,400,000	1,387,001	6,846,339	5.2356
53		22,509					Gas MCF ->	258,771	1,000,000	258,771	1,844,465	8.1942
54 -----												
55 CUTLER 5	70	317	0.6	32.5	37.4	14,766	Gas MCF ->	4,680	1,000,000	4,680	33,434	10.5470
56 -----												
57 CUTLER 6	142		0.0	0.0		0						
58 -----												
59 MARTIN 1	813	132,089	36.6	95.9	67.4	11,322	Heavy Oil BBLs ->	228,732	6,400,001	1,463,887	7,125,300	5.3943
60		82,128					Gas MCF ->	961,453	1,000,000	961,453	6,852,822	8.3441
61 -----												
62 MARTIN 2	804	69,398	19.7	96.3	56.7	11,631	Heavy Oil BBLs ->	122,946	6,400,002	786,854	3,829,937	5.5188
63		44,676					Gas MCF ->	539,884	1,000,000	539,884	3,848,063	8.6133
64 -----												

57

 Estimated For The Period of : Nov-05

(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)	(F)	(G)	(H)	(I)	(J)	(K)	(L)	(M)
Plant Unit	Net Capb (MW)	Net Gen (MWH)	Capac FAC (%)	Equip Avail FAC (%)	Net Out FAC (%)	Avg Net Heat Rate (BTU/KWH)	Fuel Type	Fuel Burned (Units)	Fuel Heat Value (BTU/Unit)	Fuel Burned (MMBTU)	As Burned Fuel Cost (\$)	Fuel Cost per KWH (C/KWH)
65 MARTIN 3	465	257,333	76.9	95.1	88.0	7,122	Gas MCF ->	1,832,779	1,000,000	1,832,779	13,063,338	5.0764
66												
67 MARTIN 4	466	267,314	79.7	94.6	89.5	6,879	Gas MCF ->	1,838,750	1,000,000	1,838,750	13,105,812	4.9028
68												
69 MARTIN 8	1,099	565,339	71.4	96.5	83.9	6,630	Gas MCF ->	3,748,032	1,000,000	3,748,032	26,717,823	4.7260
70												
71 FM GT	624	927	0.2	98.4	92.3	12,165	Light Oil BBLs ->	1,935	5,830,034	11,278	104,900	11.3149
72												
73 FL GT	768	68	0.0	91.7	89.6	13,996	Light Oil BBLs ->	158	5,828,590	922	6,300	9.2240
74		205					Gas MCF ->	2,903	1,000,000	2,903	20,864	10.1825
75												
76 PE GT	384	6	0.0	88.3	92.0	14,388	Light Oil BBLs ->	14	5,841,727	81	600	10.1695
77		18					Gas MCF ->	256	1,000,000	256	1,826	10.3747
78												
79 SJRPP 10	130	82,353	88.0	93.1	99.6	9,638	Coal TONS ->	32,468	24,446,915	793,740	1,262,000	1.5324
80												
81 SJRPP 20	130	82,893	88.6	93.6	99.7	9,499	Coal TONS ->	32,208	24,446,956	787,385	1,251,900	1.5103
82												
83 SCHER #4	648	371,448	79.6	94.2	89.7	9,825	Coal TONS ->	208,548	17,499,997	3,649,596	5,813,900	1.5652
84												
85 FMREP 1	1,451	859,088	82.2	94.7	91.1	6,871	Gas MCF ->	5,903,126	1,000,000	5,903,126	42,338,451	4.9283
86												
87 SNREP4	938	530,986	78.6	95.7	92.2	6,841	Gas MCF ->	3,632,691	1,000,000	3,632,691	26,054,445	4.9068
88												
89 SNREP5	938	521,403	77.2	95.2	89.1	6,776	Gas MCF ->	3,533,084	1,000,000	3,533,084	25,340,065	4.8600
90												
91 MANATE 3	1,105	587,122	73.8	96.5	87.3	6,699	Gas MCF ->	3,932,936	1,000,000	3,932,936	28,917,142	4.9252
92												
93 FM SC	166	36,376	15.2	97.1	89.6	10,926	Gas MCF ->	397,459	1,000,000	397,459	2,850,663	7.8366
94												

58

Estimated For The Period of :							Nov-05						
(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)	(F)	(G)	(H)	(I)	(J)	(K)	(L)	(M)	
Plant Unit	Net Capb (MW)	Net Gen (MWH)	Capac FAC (%)	Equiv Avail FAC (%)	Net Out FAC (%)	Avg Net Heat Rate (BTU/KWH)	Fuel Type	Fuel Burned (Units)	Fuel Heat Value (BTU/Unit)	Fuel Burned (MMBTU)	As Burned Fuel Cost (\$)	Fuel Cost per KWH (C/KWH)	
95 MR SC	163		0.0	0.0		0							
96													
97 TOTAL	13,446	4,686,392	0.0			7,649				35,847,824	219,957,877	4.6935	

 Estimated For The Period of : Dec-05

(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)	(F)	(G)	(H)	(I)	(J)	(K)	(L)	(M)
Plant Unit	Net Capb (MW)	Net Gen (MWH)	Capac FAC (%)	Equiv Avail FAC (%)	Net Out FAC (%)	Avg Net Heat Rate (BTU/KWH)	Fuel Type	Fuel Burned (Units)	Fuel Heat Value (BTU/Unit)	Fuel Burned (MMBTU)	As Burned Fuel Cost (\$)	Fuel Cost per KWH (C/KWH)
33 ST LUC 1	853	598,803	94.4	94.4	100.0	10,844	Nuclear Othr ->	6,493,443	1,000,000	6,493,443	2,094,200	0.3497
34												
35 ST LUC 2	726	526,572	97.5	97.5	100.0	10,844	Nuclear Othr ->	5,710,086	1,000,000	5,710,086	1,729,600	0.3285
36												
37 CAP CN 1	398	38,180	18.3	94.2	73.1	10,188	Heavy Oil BBLs ->	56,111	6,399,996	359,108	1,739,853	4.5570
38		16,025					Gas MCF ->	193,132	1,000,000	193,132	1,421,014	8.8673
39												
40 CAP CN 2	398	58,664	25.1	94.7	79.1	9,853	Heavy Oil BBLs ->	85,772	6,400,003	548,940	2,659,654	4.5337
41		15,617					Gas MCF ->	182,943	1,000,000	182,943	1,346,066	8.6192
42												
43 SANFRD 3	140	464	2.8	95.8	32.1	15,427	Heavy Oil BBLs ->	683	6,399,620	4,374	21,438	4.6193
44		2,416					Gas MCF ->	40,054	1,000,000	40,054	293,870	12.1650
45												
46 PUTNAM 1	250	11,093	6.0	95.3	58.1	9,417	Gas MCF ->	104,461	1,000,000	104,461	768,568	6.9286
47												
48 PUTNAM 2	250	7,927	4.3	95.4	53.9	9,838	Gas MCF ->	77,982	1,000,000	77,982	573,753	7.2381
49												
50 MANATE 1	821	75,267	14.0	94.4	58.9	10,638	Heavy Oil BBLs ->	123,031	6,400,000	787,398	3,859,093	5.1272
51		10,395					Gas MCF ->	123,879	1,000,000	123,879	905,713	8.7131
52												
53 MANATE 2	821	70,585	16.7	95.8	40.6	11,259	Heavy Oil BBLs ->	121,086	6,400,000	774,949	3,797,999	5.3808
54		31,543					Gas MCF ->	374,943	1,000,000	374,943	2,741,175	8.6902
55												
56 CUTLER 5	70	1,049	2.0	97.6	30.0	16,893	Gas MCF ->	17,714	1,000,000	17,714	129,831	12.3813
57												
58 CUTLER 6	142	1,870	1.8	90.4	30.2	12,935	Gas MCF ->	24,192	1,000,000	24,192	177,784	9.5052
59												
60 MARTIN 1	813	70,319	21.7	95.9	49.5	11,853	Heavy Oil BBLs ->	126,569	6,400,002	810,039	3,923,208	5.5792
61		60,879					Gas MCF ->	744,991	1,000,000	744,991	5,446,604	8.9466
62												

61

 Estimated For The Period of : Dec-05

(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)	(F)	(G)	(H)	(I)	(J)	(K)	(L)	(M)
Plant Unit	Net Capb (MW)	Net Gen (MWH)	Capac FAC (%)	Equip Avail FAC (%)	Net Out FAC (%)	Avg Net Heat Rate (BTU/KWH)	Fuel Type	Fuel Burned (Units)	Fuel Heat Value (BTU/Unit)	Fuel Burned (MMBTU)	As Burned Fuel Cost (\$)	Fuel Cost per KWH (C/KWH)
63 MARTIN 2	804	31,178	9.9	96.3	41.9	12,087	Heavy Oil BBLs ->	56,768	6,399,996	363,314	1,759,586	5.6436
64		28,340					Gas MCF ->	356,090	1,000,000	356,090	2,603,332	9.1862
65												
66 MARTIN 3	465	221,233	63.9	95.1	85.1	7,167	Gas MCF ->	1,585,593	1,000,000	1,585,593	11,592,117	5.2398
67												
68 MARTIN 4	466	240,959	69.5	94.6	85.4	6,935	Gas MCF ->	1,670,963	1,000,000	1,670,963	12,216,231	5.0698
69												
70 MARTIN 8	1,099	533,795	65.3	96.6	76.2	6,780	Gas MCF ->	3,619,211	1,000,000	3,619,211	26,460,711	4.9571
71												
72 FM GT	624	458	0.1	98.4	47.8	15,960	Light Oil BBLs ->	1,255	5,830,079	7,315	68,000	14.8374
73												
74 FL GT	768	0	0.0	91.7		13,917	Light Oil BBLs ->	1	6,111,111	6	0	0.0000
75		1					Gas MCF ->	17	1,000,000	17	115	9.6210
76												
77 PE GT	384	0	0.0	88.3		0	Light Oil BBLs ->	0		0	0	
78		0					Gas MCF ->	0	1,000,000	0	0	
79												
80 SJRPP 10	130	85,736	88.6	93.1	99.5	9,638	Coal TONS ->	33,801	24,446,534	826,322	1,314,300	1.5330
81												
82 SJRPP 20	130	86,351	89.3	93.6	99.6	9,499	Coal TONS ->	33,551	24,446,552	820,209	1,304,600	1.5108
83												
84 SCHER #4	648	387,095	80.3	94.2	89.7	9,825	Coal TONS ->	217,325	17,500,001	3,803,191	6,058,600	1.5651
85												
86 FMREP 1	1,451	824,412	76.4	94.7	85.8	6,923	Gas MCF ->	5,707,459	1,000,000	5,707,459	41,992,220	5.0936
87												
88 SNREP4	938	502,208	72.0	95.7	86.5	6,938	Gas MCF ->	3,484,461	1,000,000	3,484,461	25,636,644	5.1048
89												
90 SNREP5	938	481,117	68.9	95.2	80.2	6,946	Gas MCF ->	3,341,621	1,000,000	3,341,621	24,585,692	5.1101
91												
92 MANATE 3	1,105	519,071	63.1	96.6	76.5	6,904	Gas MCF ->	3,583,525	1,000,000	3,583,525	26,613,919	5.1272
93												

62

Estimated For The Period of : Dec-05												

(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)	(F)	(G)	(H)	(I)	(J)	(K)	(L)	(M)
Plant Unit	Net Capb (MW)	Net Gen (MWH)	Capac FAC (%)	Equiv Avail FAC (%)	Net Out FAC (%)	Avg Net Heat Rate (BTU/KWH)	Fuel Type	Fuel Burned (Units)	Fuel Heat Value (BTU/Unit)	Fuel Burned (MMBTU)	As Burned Fuel Cost (\$)	Fuel Cost per KWH (C/KWH)
94 FM SC	166	25,734	10.4	97.1	83.0	10,926	Gas MCF ->	281,173	1,000,000	281,173	2,068,701	8.0389
95												
96 MR SC	163		8.4	0.0	98.6	8,766	Gas MCF ->	9	1,000,000	9	402,443	6.6742
97												
98 TOTAL	13,446	4,308,614	0.0	0.0		0						

		Estimated For The Period of :						Jan-05	Thru	Dec-05			
(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)	(F)	(G)	(H)	(I)	(J)	(K)	(L)	(M)	
Plant Unit	Net Capb (MW)	Net Gen (MWH)	Capac FAC (%)	Equiv Avail FAC (%)	Net Out FAC (%)	Avg Net Heat Rate (BTU/KWH)	Fuel Type	Fuel Burned (Units)	Fuel Heat Value (BTU/Unit)	Fuel Burned (MMBTU)	As Burned Fuel Cost (\$)	Fuel Cost per KWH (C/KWH)	
32 RIV 3	274	746,428	39.3	86.6	77.5	10,055	Heavy Oil BBLs ->	1,126,086	6,400,000	7,206,949	35,944,867	4.8156	
33		196,387					Gas MCF ->	2,273,038	1,000,000	2,273,038	16,102,041	8.1992	
34													
35 RIV 4	280	733,841	38.9	85.2	79.1	9,876	Heavy Oil BBLs ->	1,089,721	6,400,000	6,974,211	35,022,020	4.7724	
36		219,637					Gas MCF ->	2,442,113	1,000,000	2,442,113	17,392,099	7.9186	
37													
38 ST LUC 1	845	6,027,256	81.4	81.5	100.0	10,953	Nuclear Othr ->	66,016,701	1,000,000	66,016,701	18,908,000	0.3137	
39													
40													
41 ST LUC 2	719	6,140,275	97.5	97.5	100.0	10,949	Nuclear Othr ->	67,232,131	1,000,000	67,232,131	20,538,000	0.3345	
42													
43 CAP CN 1	396	816,954	28.2	79.7	80.6	9,707	Heavy Oil BBLs ->	1,192,249	6,399,999	7,630,392	37,959,749	4.6465	
44		161,346					Gas MCF ->	1,865,797	1,000,000	1,865,797	13,284,562	8.2336	
45													
46													
47 CAP CN 2	396	971,820	32.7	83.8	82.6	9,439	Heavy Oil BBLs ->	1,383,086	6,400,001	8,851,752	44,282,144	4.5566	
48		160,031					Gas MCF ->	1,832,302	1,000,000	1,832,302	13,274,736	8.2951	
49													
50 SANFRD 3	139	102,095	11.8	90.3	61.2	10,260	Heavy Oil BBLs ->	142,006	6,399,993	908,836	4,155,953	4.0707	
51		41,131					Gas MCF ->	560,619	1,000,000	560,619	4,015,473	9.7627	
52													
53 PUTNAM 1	244	373,604	17.5	86.1	70.0	8,954	Gas MCF ->	3,345,480	1,000,000	3,345,480	23,785,425	6.3665	
54		482					Light Oil BBLs ->	692	5,830,202	4,035	31,500	6.5353	
55													
56 PUTNAM 2	244	298,778	14.0	88.9	66.6	9,350	Gas MCF ->	2,793,707	1,000,000	2,793,707	19,938,824	6.6735	
57		400					Light Oil BBLs ->	607	5,829,216	3,540	27,600	6.9086	
58													
59 MANATE 1	806	2,160,386	33.5	75.0	65.2	10,128	Heavy Oil BBLs ->	3,395,987	6,400,000	21,734,317	108,723,264	5.0326	
60		206,222					Gas MCF ->	2,234,592	1,000,000	2,234,592	16,253,190	7.8814	
61		0						0		0	0	0.0000	
62													

65

		Estimated For The Period of :					Jan-05	Thru	Dec-05				
(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)	(F)	(G)	(H)	(I)	(J)	(K)	(L)	(M)	
Plant Unit	Net Capb (MW)	Net Gen (MWH)	Capac FAC (%)	Equiv Avail FAC (%)	Net Out FAC (%)	Avg Net Heat Rate (BTU/KWH)	Fuel Type	Fuel Burned (Units)	Fuel Heat Value (BTU/Unit)	Fuel Burned (MMBTU)	As Burned Fuel Cost (\$)	Fuel Cost per KWH (C/KWH)	
63 MANATE 2	806	2,327,296	37.2	95.8	61.9	10,324	Heavy Oil BBLs ->	3,715,818	6,400,000	23,781,237	118,574,513	5.0949	
64		298,644					Gas MCF ->	3,330,129	1,000,000	3,330,129	24,232,837	8.1143	
65													
66 CUTLER 5	69	33,836	5.6	89.6	45.3	12,667	Gas MCF ->	428,586	1,000,000	428,586	3,054,599	9.0277	
67													
68 CUTLER 6	140	69,916	5.7	85.5	44.5	12,299	Gas MCF ->	859,865	1,000,000	859,865	6,105,760	8.7331	
69													
70													
71 MARTIN 1	807	1,835,330	41.5	79.4	65.7	10,881	Heavy Oil BBLs ->	3,055,609	6,400,001	19,555,899	97,198,150	5.2959	
72		1,099,661					Gas MCF ->	12,379,303	1,000,000	12,379,303	86,593,195	7.8745	
73		0						0		0	0	0.0000	
74													
75 MARTIN 2	799	2,178,526	50.4	96.3	67.5	10,581	Heavy Oil BBLs ->	3,528,573	6,400,000	22,582,866	112,830,534	5.1792	
76		1,351,815					Gas MCF ->	14,773,350	1,000,000	14,773,350	104,648,517	7.7413	
77													
78 MARTIN 3	452	3,092,943	78.1	94.3	89.1	7,149	Gas MCF ->	22,111,331	1,000,000	22,111,331	158,573,525	5.1269	
79													
80 MARTIN 4	453	3,112,541	78.5	92.2	89.8	6,961	Gas MCF ->	21,667,249	1,000,000	21,667,249	155,280,177	4.9889	
81													
82 MARTIN 8	1,088	4,178,436	43.8	98.0	86.7	6,877	Gas MCF ->	28,734,764	1,000,000	28,734,764	200,599,719	4.8001	
83													
84 FM GT	582	128,859	2.5	96.4	52.1	14,609	Light Oil BBLs ->	322,897	5,830,001	1,882,488	17,754,000	13.7778	
85													
86 FL GT	719	1,713	1.4	91.7	31.7	18,639	Light Oil BBLs ->	4,493	5,830,017	26,197	179,200	10.4593	
87		88,294					Gas MCF ->	1,651,435	1,000,000	1,651,435	11,630,826	13.1728	
88													
89 PE GT	363	411	2.6	88.3	58.9	18,311	Light Oil BBLs ->	1,144	5,831,307	6,668	48,200	11.7332	
90		81,838					Gas MCF ->	1,499,387	1,000,000	1,499,387	10,552,551	12.8945	
91													
92 SJRPP 10	128	824,409	73.4	78.1	99.2	9,534	Coal TONS ->	321,432	24,452,470	7,859,801	12,480,800	1.5139	
93													
94													

89

Estimated For The Period of :							Jan-05	Thru	Dec-05	-----		
(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)	(F)	(G)	(H)	(I)	(J)	(K)	(L)	(M)
Plant Unit	Net Capb (MW)	Net Gen (MWH)	Capac FAC (%)	Equiv Avail FAC (%)	Net Out FAC (%)	Avg Net Heat Rate (BTU/KWH)	Fuel Type	Fuel Burned (Units)	Fuel Heat Value (BTU/Unit)	Fuel Burned (MMBTU)	As Burned Fuel Cost (\$)	Fuel Cost per KWH (C/KWH)
95 SJRPP 20	128	1,001,597	89.2	93.6	99.4	9,399	Coal TONS ->	384,968	24,453,397	9,413,770	14,939,400	1.4916
96 -----												
97 SCHER #4	645	4,536,350	80.3	94.2	89.7	9,694	Coal TONS ->	2,512,876	17,500,002	43,975,336	69,980,300	1.5427
98 -----												
99 FMREP 1	1,435	10,267,693	81.7	93.2	91.4	6,918	Gas MCF ->	71,030,742	1,000,000	71,030,742	510,893,211	4.9757
100 -----												
101 SNREP4	911	6,445,312	80.8	95.2	92.5	6,914	Gas MCF ->	44,561,358	1,000,000	44,561,358	320,980,717	4.9801
102 -----												
103 SNREP5	939	6,257,420	76.1	92.6	87.7	6,875	Gas MCF ->	43,021,216	1,000,000	43,021,216	310,015,412	4.9544
104 -----												
105 MANATE 3	1,090	4,158,969	43.6	98.0	86.8	6,849	Gas MCF ->	28,486,240	1,000,000	28,486,240	209,569,990	5.0390
106 -----												
107 FM SC	165	424,142	29.7	95.5	100.0	10,695	Gas MCF ->	4,539,180	1,000,000	4,539,180	32,686,225	7.7064
108		4,591					Light Oil BBLs ->	7,933	5,829,987	46,249	443,200	9.6537
109 -----												
110 MR SC	155	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0		0		0	0	0.0000
111 -----												
112 TOTAL	20,466	94,398,455				8,946				844,501,469	3,616,135,032	3.8307
	=====	=====				=====				=====	=====	=====

System Generated Fuel Cost
Inventory Analysis
Estimated For the Period of : January 2005 thru June 2005

	January 2005	February 2005	March 2005	April 2005	May 2005	June 2005
Heavy Oil						
1 Purchases:						
2 Units (BBLs)	802,834	1,139,451	1,744,609	2,274,241	3,406,900	2,705,906
3 Unit Cost (\$/BBLs)	32.9684	32.3638	31.6472	31.4338	31.8237	32.1264
4 Amount (\$)	29,765,000	36,877,000	55,212,000	71,488,000	108,420,000	86,931,000
5						
6 Burned:						
7 Units (BBLs)	1,006,963	1,144,807	1,595,357	2,183,270	3,333,847	2,619,546
8 Unit Cost (\$/BBLs)	32.8590	32.7204	32.3299	31.8783	31.8169	31.9394
9 Amount (\$)	33,087,835	37,458,500	51,577,745	69,599,003	106,072,579	83,666,800
10						
11 Ending Inventory:						
12 Units (BBLs)	2,654,374	2,649,019	2,798,270	2,889,242	2,962,292	3,048,656
13 Unit Cost (\$/BBLs)	32.8081	32.6066	32.1520	31.7834	31.7623	31.8900
14 Amount (\$)	87,084,957	86,375,410	89,969,945	91,829,814	94,089,135	97,221,672
15						
16 Light Oil						
17						
18						
19 Purchases:						
20 Units (BBLs)	31,377	14,249	41	54,662	35,992	3,143
21 Unit Cost (\$/BBLs)	57.9087	57.8286	48.7805	55.4864	53.9009	52.8158
22 Amount (\$)	1,817,000	824,000	2,000	3,033,000	1,940,000	166,000
23						
24 Burned:						
25 Units (BBLs)	39,562	14,249	4,215	885	36,680	3,500
26 Unit Cost (\$/BBLs)	56.0356	56.3794	55.0225	54.6102	55.3476	53.9771
27 Amount (\$)	2,216,880	803,350	231,920	48,330	2,030,150	188,920
28						
29 Ending Inventory:						
30 Units (BBLs)	527,123	527,121	522,947	576,724	576,037	575,680
31 Unit Cost (\$/BBLs)	45.8728	45.9121	45.8385	46.7394	46.6396	46.6298
32 Amount (\$)	24,180,607	24,201,214	23,971,090	26,955,739	26,866,135	26,843,821
33						
34 Coal - SJRPP						
35						
36						
37 Purchases:						
38 Units (Tons)	66,179	58,618	33,837	32,238	64,740	67,775
39 Unit Cost (\$/Tons)	38.5168	38.5035	38.6081	38.6500	38.6314	38.6278
40 Amount (\$)	2,549,000	2,257,000	1,303,000	1,246,000	2,501,000	2,618,000
41						
42 Burned:						
43 Units (Tons)	66,179	58,618	33,837	32,238	64,740	63,253
44 Unit Cost (\$/Tons)	39.3267	38.8638	38.7088	38.6772	38.6535	38.6407
45 Amount (\$)	2,602,599	2,278,117	1,309,788	1,246,875	2,502,429	2,444,138
46						
47 Ending Inventory:						
48 Units (Tons)	45,217	45,217	45,217	45,217	45,218	49,740
49 Unit Cost (\$/Tons)	39.5794	39.1173	38.9630	38.9374	38.9130	38.8770
50 Amount (\$)	1,789,663	1,768,768	1,761,788	1,760,632	1,759,567	1,933,740
51						
52 Coal - SCHERER						
53						
54						
55 Purchases:						
56 Units (MBTU)	3,732,610	3,418,870	3,836,333	3,567,615	3,701,933	3,894,905
57 Unit Cost (\$/MBTU)	1.5930	1.5929	1.5929	1.5930	1.5930	1.5931
58 Amount (\$)	5,946,000	5,446,000	6,111,000	5,731,000	5,897,000	6,205,000
59						
60 Burned:						
61 Units (MBTU)	3,732,610	3,418,870	3,836,333	3,567,615	3,701,933	3,604,353
62 Unit Cost (\$/MBTU)	1.5819	1.5879	1.5908	1.5920	1.5926	1.5929
63 Amount (\$)	5,904,641	5,428,886	6,102,949	5,727,571	5,895,705	5,741,201
64						
65 Ending Inventory:						
66 Units (MBTU)	2,905,560	2,905,560	2,905,560	2,905,525	2,905,525	3,196,078
67 Unit Cost (\$/MBTU)	1.5819	1.5879	1.5908	1.5921	1.5926	1.5929
68 Amount (\$)	4,596,301	4,613,779	4,622,231	4,625,772	4,627,375	5,090,902
69						
70 Gas						
71						
72						
73 Burned:						
74 Units (MCF)	25,351,870	22,688,758	23,805,438	25,443,770	29,012,332	34,751,459
75 Unit Cost (\$/MCF)	7.8131	7.8038	7.6655	7.1473	6.9118	6.9662
76 Amount (\$)	198,076,044	177,057,456	182,480,002	181,854,572	200,527,134	242,086,322
77						
78 Nuclear						
79						
80						
81 Burned:						
82 Units (MBTU)	24,102,626	21,770,150	24,102,626	19,096,638	18,193,580	20,959,049
83 Unit Cost (\$/MBTU)	0.2977	0.2971	0.2965	0.3016	0.3037	0.3077
84 Amount (\$)	7,174,687	6,468,144	7,147,577	5,759,496	5,525,202	6,449,491

System Generated Fuel Cost
Inventory Analysis
Estimated For the Period of : July 2005 thru December 2005

	July 2005	August 2005	September 2005	October 2005	November 2005	December 2005	Total
Heavy Oil							
1 Purchases:							
2 Units (BBLs)	2,610,470	2,646,073	2,450,414	2,335,576	1,001,149	808,825	24,026,448
3 Unit Cost (\$/BBLs)	32.2329	32.2240	31.7799	31.0086	30.6068	29.9546	31.7679
4 Amount (\$)	84,143,000	85,267,000	77,874,000	72,423,000	30,642,000	24,228,000	763,270,000
6 Burned:							
7 Units (BBLs)	2,529,125	2,646,073	2,600,414	2,335,576	1,201,149	861,132	24,057,259
8 Unit Cost (\$/BBLs)	32.0280	32.0832	31.9381	31.5339	31.3572	31.1618	31.9472
9 Amount (\$)	81,002,720	84,894,368	83,052,400	73,649,915	37,664,690	26,834,391	768,560,945
11 Ending Inventory:							
12 Units (BBLs)	3,129,999	3,130,000	2,970,999	2,980,000	2,780,000	2,727,693	2,727,693
13 Unit Cost (\$/BBLs)	32.0175	32.0912	31.9438	31.5473	31.3251	31.0340	31.0340
14 Amount (\$)	100,214,601	100,445,520	95,192,516	94,011,047	87,083,662	84,651,330	84,651,330
Light Oil							
19 Purchases:							
20 Units (BBLs)	109,908	80,567	30,403	249	14	0	360,605
21 Unit Cost (\$/BBLs)	52.9989	53.0366	53.1855	40.1606	71.4286	0.0000	54.0980
22 Amount (\$)	5,825,000	4,273,000	1,617,000	10,000	1,000	0	19,508,000
24 Burned:							
25 Units (BBLs)	110,188	81,092	30,889	13,143	2,107	1,255	337,765
26 Unit Cost (\$/BBLs)	54.7840	54.1888	53.8664	62.4637	63.0375	54.1912	54.7231
27 Amount (\$)	6,036,540	4,394,280	1,663,880	689,530	111,750	68,010	18,483,540
29 Ending Inventory:							
30 Units (BBLs)	575,400	574,875	574,389	561,495	559,403	558,147	558,147
31 Unit Cost (\$/BBLs)	46.2846	46.1153	46.0738	45.9219	45.8949	45.8762	45.8762
32 Amount (\$)	26,632,187	26,610,551	26,464,302	25,784,900	25,673,722	25,605,670	25,605,670
Coal - SJRPP							
37 Purchases:							
38 Units (Tons)	64,366	64,055	62,905	59,664	64,676	67,352	706,405
39 Unit Cost (\$/Tons)	38.7782	38.7636	38.7569	38.9012	38.9018	38.8853	38.7129
40 Amount (\$)	2,496,000	2,483,000	2,438,000	2,321,000	2,516,000	2,619,000	27,347,000
42 Burned:							
43 Units (Tons)	64,366	64,055	62,905	64,186	64,676	67,352	706,405
44 Unit Cost (\$/Tons)	38.7119	38.7424	38.7531	38.8310	38.8689	38.8823	38.8165
45 Amount (\$)	2,491,730	2,481,644	2,437,766	2,492,407	2,513,888	2,618,801	27,420,182
47 Ending Inventory:							
48 Units (Tons)	49,740	49,740	49,740	45,218	45,217	45,217	45,217
49 Unit Cost (\$/Tons)	38.9540	38.9851	38.9963	39.1050	39.1445	39.1582	39.1582
50 Amount (\$)	1,937,571	1,939,121	1,939,678	1,768,251	1,769,999	1,770,617	1,770,617
Coal - SCHERER							
55 Purchases:							
56 Units (MBTU)	3,671,900	3,679,795	3,598,893	3,389,593	3,649,590	3,803,188	43,975,313
57 Unit Cost (\$/MBTU)	1.5931	1.5930	1.5930	1.5931	1.5931	1.5931	1.5930
58 Amount (\$)	5,850,000	5,862,000	5,733,000	5,400,000	5,814,000	6,059,000	70,054,000
60 Burned:							
61 Units (MBTU)	3,671,900	3,679,795	3,598,893	3,680,145	3,649,590	3,803,188	43,975,313
62 Unit Cost (\$/MBTU)	1.5930	1.5930	1.5930	1.5930	1.5930	1.5930	1.5914
63 Amount (\$)	5,849,304	5,861,906	5,733,104	5,862,574	5,813,918	6,058,608	69,980,367
65 Ending Inventory:							
66 Units (MBTU)	3,196,078	3,196,078	3,196,078	2,905,525	2,905,560	2,905,560	2,905,560
67 Unit Cost (\$/MBTU)	1.5930	1.5930	1.5930	1.5930	1.5930	1.5930	1.5930
68 Amount (\$)	5,091,218	5,091,365	5,091,433	4,628,607	4,628,622	4,628,629	4,628,629
Gas							
73 Burned:							
74 Units (MCF)	40,438,751	38,723,054	34,845,441	33,832,175	30,442,219	30,220,774	369,556,040
75 Unit Cost (\$/MCF)	6.9013	6.9447	6.9799	7.0456	7.1821	7.3525	7.1775
76 Amount (\$)	279,078,237	268,919,464	243,216,162	238,368,779	218,637,616	222,198,659	2,652,500,447
Nuclear							
81 Burned:							
82 Units (MBTU)	23,967,112	23,967,112	23,193,979	17,690,116	16,831,692	23,886,181	257,760,861
83 Unit Cost (\$/MBTU)	0.3100	0.3098	0.3090	0.3187	0.3192	0.3196	0.3072
84 Amount (\$)	7,430,320	7,420,550	7,167,595	5,637,812	5,372,358	7,635,077	79,188,309

POWER SOLD

Estimated for the Period of : January 2005 thru December 2005

(1) Month	(2) Sold To	(3) Type & Schedule	(4) Total MWH Sold	(5) MWH Wheeled From Other Systems	(6) MWH From Own Generation	(7A) Fuel Cost (Cents / KWH)	(7B) Total Cost Cents / KWH	(8) Total \$ For Fuel Adjustment (6) * (7A)	(9) Total Cost \$ (6)*(7B)	(10) \$ Gain From Off System Sales
January 2005	St.Lucie Rel.	OS	275,000 46,084		275,000 46,084	4.608 0.309	5.136 0.309	12,671,000 142,229	14,125,000 142,229	750,000 0
Total			321,084	0	321,084	3.991	4.443	12,813,229	14,267,229	750,000
February 2005	St.Lucie Rel.	OS	260,000 41,624		260,000 41,624	4.468 0.308	5.069 0.308	11,617,350 128,223	13,180,000 128,223	885,800 0
Total			301,624	0	301,624	3.894	4.412	11,745,573	13,308,223	885,800
March 2005	St.Lucie Rel.	OS	225,000 46,084		225,000 46,084	4.622 0.307	5.244 0.307	10,399,000 141,691	11,800,000 141,691	787,500 0
Total			271,084	0	271,084	3.888	4.405	10,540,691	11,941,691	787,500
April 2005	St.Lucie Rel.	OS	175,000 43,865		175,000 43,865	4.718 0.312	5.414 0.312	8,256,500 136,887	9,475,000 136,887	736,750 0
Total			218,865	0	218,865	3.835	4.392	8,393,387	9,611,887	736,750
May 2005	St.Lucie Rel.	OS	150,000 45,328		150,000 45,328	4.928 0.311	5.667 0.311	7,391,500 141,181	8,500,000 141,181	672,000 0
Total			195,328	0	195,328	3.856	4.424	7,532,681	8,641,181	672,000
June 2005	St.Lucie Rel.	OS	200,000 43,865		200,000 43,865	5.059 0.311	5.975 0.311	10,117,400 136,375	11,950,000 136,375	1,190,100 0
Total			243,865	0	243,865	4.205	4.956	10,253,775	12,086,375	1,190,100

POWER SOLD

 Estimated for the Period of : January 2005 thru December 2005

(1) Month	(2) Sold To	(3) Type & Schedule	(4) Total MWH Sold	(5) MWH Wheeled From Other Systems	(6) MWH From Own Generation	(7A) Fuel Cost (Cents / KWH)	(7B) Total Cost Cents / KWH	(8) Total \$ For Fuel Adjustment (6) * (7A)	(9) Total Cost \$ (6)*(7B)	(10) \$ Gain From Off System Sales
July 2005	St.Lucie Rel.	OS	190,000 45,328		190,000 45,328	4.893 0.310	5.947 0.310	9,296,300 140,653	11,300,000 140,653	1,395,800 0
Total			235,328	0	235,328	4.010	4.862	9,436,953	11,440,653	1,395,800
August 2005	St.Lucie Rel.	OS	190,000 45,328		190,000 45,328	4.963 0.310	6.032 0.310	9,429,800 140,393	11,460,000 140,393	1,422,300 0
Total			235,328	0	235,328	4.067	4.929	9,570,193	11,600,393	1,422,300
September 2005	St.Lucie Rel.	OS	180,000 43,865		180,000 43,865	5.045 0.309	5.683 0.309	9,080,400 135,604	10,230,000 135,604	576,300 0
Total			223,865	0	223,865	4.117	4.630	9,216,004	10,365,604	576,300
October 2005	St.Lucie Rel.	OS	160,000 2,924		160,000 2,924	4.936 0.309	5.497 0.309	7,896,800 9,023	8,795,000 9,023	427,100 0
Total			162,924	0	162,924	4.852	5.404	7,905,823	8,804,023	427,100
November 2005	St.Lucie Rel.	OS	200,000 0		200,000 0	4.412 0.000	5.105 0.000	8,824,500 0	10,210,000 0	842,000 0
Total			200,000	0	200,000	4.412	5.105	8,824,500	10,210,000	842,000
December 2005	St.Lucie Rel.	OS	255,000 44,598		255,000 44,598	4.029 0.350	4.839 0.350	10,273,500 155,969	12,340,000 155,969	1,398,700 0
Total			299,598	0	299,598	3.481	4.171	10,429,469	12,495,969	1,398,700
Period	St.Lucie Rel.	OS	2,460,000 448,894	0	2,460,000 448,894	4.685 0.314	5.421 0.314	115,254,050 1,408,227	133,365,000 1,408,227	11,084,350 0
Total			2,908,894	0	2,908,894	4.011	4.585	116,662,277	133,365,000	11,084,350

Purchased Power									
(Exclusive of Economy Energy Purchases)									
Estimated for the Period of : January 2005 thru December 2005									
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8A)	(8B)	(9)
Month	Purchase From	Type & Schedule	Total Mwh Purchased	Mwh For Other Utilities	Mwh For Interruptible	Mwh For Firm	Fuel Cost (Cents/Kwh)	Total Cost (Cents/Kwh)	Total \$ For Fuel Adj (7) x (8A)
2005	Sou. Co. (UPS + R)		685,874			685,874	1.694		11,618,000
January	St. Lucie Rel.		46,084			46,084	0.334		154,000
	SJRPP		255,683			255,683	1.505		3,849,000
	PPAs		76,579			76,579	8.337		6,384,184
Total			1,064,220			1,064,220	2.068		22,005,184
2005	Sou. Co. (UPS + R)		602,046			602,046	1.694		10,199,000
February	St. Lucie Rel.		41,624			41,624	0.333		138,800
	SJRPP		226,015			226,015	1.505		3,402,000
	PPAs		62,399			62,399	8.001		4,992,775
Total			932,084			932,084	2.010		18,732,575
2005	Sou. Co. (UPS + R)		678,293			678,293	1.694		11,490,000
March	St. Lucie Rel.		46,084			46,084	0.333		153,400
	SJRPP		131,156			131,156	1.494		1,960,000
	PPAs		56,193			56,193	7.685		4,318,594
Total			911,726			911,726	1.966		17,921,994
2005	Sou. Co. (UPS + R)		667,634			667,634	1.694		11,310,000
April	St. Lucie Rel.		43,866			43,866	0.338		148,200
	SJRPP		127,848			127,848	1.473		1,883,000
	PPAs		14,658			14,658	7.094		1,039,867
Total			854,006			854,006	1.684		14,381,067
2005	Sou. Co. (UPS + R)		690,375			690,375	1.694		11,695,000
May	St. Lucie Rel.		45,328			45,328	0.337		152,900
	SJRPP		254,271			254,271	1.483		3,770,000
	PPAs		61,548			61,548	7.977		4,909,768
Total			1,051,522			1,051,522	1.952		20,527,668
2005	Sou. Co. (UPS + R)		668,159			668,159	1.694		11,318,000
June	St. Lucie Rel.		43,866			43,866	0.337		147,700
	SJRPP		249,689			249,689	1.483		3,702,000
	PPAs		12,680			12,680	8.339		1,057,415
Total			974,394			974,394	1.665		16,225,115
Period	Sou. Co. (UPS + R)		3,992,381			3,992,381	1.694		67,630,000
	St. Lucie Rel.		266,852			266,852	0.335		895,000
Total	SJRPP		1,244,662			1,244,662	1.492		18,566,000
	PPAs		284,057			284,057	7.992		22,702,603
Total			5,787,952			5,787,952	1.897		109,793,603

Purchased Power									
(Exclusive of Economy Energy Purchases)									
Estimated for the Period of : January 2005 thru December 2005									
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8A)	(8B)	(9)
Month	Purchase From	Type & Schedule	Total Mwh Purchased	Mwh For Other Utilities	Mwh For Interruptible	Mwh For Firm	Fuel Cost (Cents/Kwh)	Total Cost (Cents/Kwh)	Total \$ For Fuel Adj (7) x (8A)
2005	Sou. Co. (UPS + R)		682,882			682,882	1.694		11,568,000
July	St. Lucie Rel.		45,328			45,328	0.337		152,700
	SJRPP		252,661			252,661	1.491		3,766,000
	PPAs		129,144			129,144	7.817		10,094,976
Total			1,110,015			1,110,015	2.305		25,581,676
2005	Sou. Co. (UPS + R)		684,561			684,561	1.694		11,597,000
August	St. Lucie Rel.		45,328			45,328	0.336		152,500
	SJRPP		252,093			252,093	1.490		3,756,000
	PPAs		102,869			102,869	7.892		8,118,651
Total			1,084,851			1,084,851	2.178		23,624,151
2005	Sou. Co. (UPS + R)		666,249			666,249	1.694		11,286,000
September	St. Lucie Rel.		43,866			43,866	0.336		147,300
	SJRPP		246,846			246,846	1.488		3,674,000
	PPAs		35,976			35,976	7.848		2,823,338
Total			992,937			992,937	1.806		17,930,638
2005	Sou. Co. (UPS + R)		690,431			690,431	1.694		11,696,000
October	St. Lucie Rel.		45,328			45,328	0.335		151,900
	SJRPP		251,964			251,964	1.493		3,762,000
	PPAs		23,747			23,747	7.757		1,842,074
Total			1,011,470			1,011,470	1.725		17,451,974
2005	Sou. Co. (UPS + R)		666,812			666,812	1.694		11,296,000
November	St. Lucie Rel.		44,597			44,597	0.135		60,000
	SJRPP		249,285			249,285	1.522		3,793,000
	PPAs		17,325			17,325	8.809		1,526,160
Total			978,019			978,019	1.705		16,675,160
2005	Sou. Co. (UPS + R)		666,170			666,170	1.694		11,285,000
December	St. Lucie Rel.		46,084			46,084	0.329		151,400
	SJRPP		259,614			259,614	1.521		3,950,000
	PPAs		40,361			40,361	9.453		3,815,311
Total			1,012,229			1,012,229	1.897		19,201,711
Period	Sou. Co. (UPS + R)		8,049,486			8,049,486	1.694		136,358,000
Total	St. Lucie Rel.		537,383			537,383	0.318		1,710,800
	SJRPP		2,757,125			2,757,125	1.497		41,267,000
	PPAs		633,479			633,479	8.039		50,923,113
Total			11,977,473			11,977,473	1.922		230,258,913

Energy Payment to Qualifying Facilities

Estimated for the Period of : January 2005 thru December 2005

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8A)	(8B)	(9)
Month	Purchase From	Type & Schedule	Total Mwh Purchased	Mwh For Other Utilities	Mwh For Interruptible	Mwh For Firm	Fuel Cost (Cents/Kwh)	Total Cost (Cents/Kwh)	Total \$ For Fuel Adj (7) x (8A)
2005 January	Qual. Facilities		626,975			626,975	2.217	2.217	13,899,000
Total			626,975			626,975	2.217	2.217	13,899,000
2005 February	Qual. Facilities		580,256			580,256	2.221	2.221	12,887,000
Total			580,256			580,256	2.221	2.221	12,887,000
2005 March	Qual. Facilities		627,218			627,218	2.217	2.217	13,908,000
Total			627,218			627,218	2.217	2.217	13,908,000
2005 April	Qual. Facilities		612,627			612,627	2.220	2.220	13,598,000
Total			612,627			612,627	2.220	2.220	13,598,000
2005 May	Qual. Facilities		626,456			626,456	2.223	2.223	13,924,000
Total			626,456			626,456	2.223	2.223	13,924,000
2005 June	Qual. Facilities		613,698			613,698	2.221	2.221	13,630,000
Total			613,698			613,698	2.221	2.221	13,630,000
Period Total	Qual. Facilities		3,687,230			3,687,230	2.220	2.220	81,846,000
Total			3,687,230			3,687,230	2.220	2.220	81,846,000

Energy Payment to Qualifying Facilities

Estimated for the Period of : January 2005 thru December 2005

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8A)	(8B)	(9)
Month	Purchase From	Type & Schedule	Total Mwh Purchased	Mwh For Other Utilities	Mwh For Interruptible	Mwh For Firm	Fuel Cost (Cents/Kwh)	Total Cost (Cents/Kwh)	Total \$ For Fuel Adj (7) x (8A)
2005 July	Qual. Facilities		625,600			625,600	2.205	2.205	13,796,000
Total			625,600			625,600	2.205	2.205	13,796,000
2005 August	Qual. Facilities		625,964			625,964	2.212	2.212	13,849,000
Total			625,964			625,964	2.212	2.212	13,849,000
2005 September	Qual. Facilities		613,260			613,260	2.219	2.219	13,609,000
Total			613,260			613,260	2.219	2.219	13,609,000
2005 October	Qual. Facilities		627,282			627,282	2.222	2.222	13,936,000
Total			627,282			627,282	2.222	2.222	13,936,000
2005 November	Qual. Facilities		518,322			518,322	2.253	2.253	11,677,000
Total			518,322			518,322	2.253	2.253	11,677,000
2005 December	Qual. Facilities		530,305			530,305	2.233	2.233	11,843,000
Total			530,305			530,305	2.233	2.233	11,843,000
Period Total	Qual. Facilities		7,227,963			7,227,963	2.221	2.221	160,556,000
Total			7,227,963			7,227,963	2.221	2.221	160,556,000

Company: Florida Power & Light

Economy Energy Purchases

Estimated For the Period of : January 2005 Thru December 2005

(1) Month	(2) Purchase From	(3) Type & Schedule	(4) Total MWH Purchased	(5) Transaction Cost (Cents/KWH)	(6) Total \$ For Fuel ADJ (4) * (5)	(7A) Cost If Generated (Cents / KWH)	(7B) Cost If Generated (\$)	(8) Fuel Savings (7B) - (6)
1	January	Florida	94,000	3.366	3,164,213	5.071	4,767,010	1,602,797
2	2005	Non-Florida	42,036	4.830	2,030,522	5.170	2,173,261	142,739
3								
4	Total		136,036	3.819	5,194,735	5.102	6,940,271	1,745,536
5								
6								
7	February	Florida	87,000	3.372	2,933,213	5.080	4,419,450	1,486,237
8	2005	Non-Florida	37,968	4.834	1,835,258	5.232	1,986,486	151,228
9								
10	Total		124,968	3.816	4,768,471	5.126	6,405,936	1,637,465
11								
12								
13	March	Florida	94,000	3.457	3,249,213	5.113	4,806,310	1,557,097
14	2005	Non-Florida	44,913	4.757	2,136,499	5.248	2,357,034	220,535
15								
16	Total		138,913	3.877	5,385,712	5.157	7,163,344	1,777,632
17								
18								
19	April	Florida	92,000	3.548	3,264,213	5.037	4,634,500	1,370,287
20	2005	Non-Florida	57,048	4.667	2,662,589	5.132	2,927,703	265,114
21								
22	Total		149,048	3.976	5,926,802	5.074	7,562,203	1,635,401
23								
24								
25	May	Florida	94,000	3.547	3,334,213	5.089	4,783,650	1,449,437
26	2005	Non-Florida	58,950	4.665	2,750,081	5.154	3,038,283	288,202
27								
28	Total		152,950	3.978	6,084,294	5.114	7,821,933	1,737,639
29								
30								
31	June	Florida	13,000	4.900	637,000	5.188	674,440	37,440
32	2005	Non-Florida	43,464	4.759	2,068,396	5.188	2,254,912	186,516
33								
34	Total		56,464	4.791	2,705,396	5.188	2,929,352	223,956
35								
36								
37	Period	Florida	474,000	3.498	16,582,065	5.081	24,085,360	7,503,295
38	Total	Non-Florida	284,379	4.741	13,483,345	5.182	14,737,679	1,254,334
39								
40	Total		758,379	3.964	30,065,410	5.119	38,823,039	8,757,629
41								

Economy Energy Purchases

Estimated For the Period of : January 2005 Thru December 2005

(1) Month	(2) Purchase From	(3) Type & Schedule	(4) Total MWH Purchased	(5) Transaction Cost (Cents/KWH)	(6) Total \$ For Fuel ADJ (4) * (5)	(7A) Cost If Generated (Cents / KWH)	(7B) Cost If Generated (\$)	(8) Fuel Savings (7B) - (6)
1	July	Florida	15,000	4.900	735,000	5.024	753,600	18,600
2	2005	Non-Florida	44,913	4.757	2,136,499	5.024	2,256,429	119,930
3								
4	Total		59,913	4.793	2,871,499	5.024	3,010,029	138,530
5								
6								
7	August	Florida	15,000	5.000	750,000	5.114	767,100	17,100
8	2005	Non-Florida	44,913	4.857	2,181,412	5.114	2,296,851	115,439
9								
10	Total		59,913	4.893	2,931,412	5.114	3,063,951	132,539
11								
12								
13	September	Florida	12,000	4.800	576,000	5.208	624,960	48,960
14	2005	Non-Florida	48,432	4.663	2,258,577	5.208	2,522,339	263,762
15								
16	Total		60,432	4.691	2,834,577	5.208	3,147,299	312,722
17								
18								
19	October	Florida	30,000	4.500	1,350,000	5.278	1,583,400	233,400
20	2005	Non-Florida	59,991	4.655	2,792,850	5.278	3,166,325	373,475
21								
22	Total		89,991	4.604	4,142,850	5.278	4,749,725	606,875
23								
24								
25	November	Florida	50,000	4.300	2,150,000	4.941	2,470,500	320,500
26	2005	Non-Florida	44,640	4.346	1,939,990	4.941	2,205,662	265,672
27								
28	Total		94,640	4.322	4,089,990	4.941	4,676,162	586,172
29								
30								
31	December	Florida	50,000	4.400	2,200,000	4.662	2,331,000	131,000
32	2005	Non-Florida	46,128	4.444	2,050,102	4.662	2,150,487	100,385
33								
34	Total		96,128	4.421	4,250,102	4.662	4,481,487	231,385
35								
36								
37	Period	Florida	646,000	3.768	24,343,065	5.049	32,615,920	8,272,855
38	Total	Non-Florida	573,396	4.681	26,842,775	5.116	29,335,772	2,492,997
39								
40	Total		1,219,396	4.198	51,185,840	5.081	61,951,692	10,765,852
41								

SCHEDULE E10

COMPANY: FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY

	<u>JAN 04 - DEC 04</u>	<u>PROPOSED JAN 05 - DEC 05</u>	DIFFERENCE FROM CURRENT	
			\$	%
BASE	\$40.22	\$40.22	\$0.00	0.00%
FUEL	\$37.50	\$40.09	\$2.59	6.91%
CONSERVATION	\$1.45	\$1.48	\$0.03	2.07%
CAPACITY PAYMENT	\$6.25	\$7.39	\$1.14	18.24%
ENVIRONMENTAL	<u>\$0.13</u>	<u>\$0.25</u>	<u>\$0.12</u>	<u>92.31%</u>
SUBTOTAL	\$85.55	\$89.43	\$3.88	4.54%
GROSS RECEIPTS TAX	<u>\$0.88</u>	<u>\$0.92</u>	\$0.04	4.55%
TOTAL	\$86.43	\$90.35	\$3.92	4.54%

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GENERATING SYSTEM COMPARATIVE DATA BY FUEL TYPE

	PERIOD				DIFFERENCE (%) FROM PRIOR PERIOD		
	ACTUAL		ACTUAL		ESTIMATED/ACTUAL	PROJECTED	
	JAN - DEC 2002 2002	JAN - DEC 2003 2003	JAN - DEC -----	JAN - DEC -----	(COLUMN 2)	(COLUMN 3)	(COLUMN 4)
	(COLUMN 1)	(COLUMN 2)	(COLUMN 3)	(COLUMN 4)	(COLUMN 1)	(COLUMN 2)	(COLUMN 3)
FUEL COST OF SYSTEM NET GENERATION (\$)							
HEAVY OIL	893,639,285	669,789,553	844,089,611	768,560,945	(32.6)	26.0	(9.0)
LIGHT OIL	14,088,154	17,235,168	32,455,806	18,483,540	22.3	88.3	(43.1)
COAL	104,731,935	101,539,662	96,020,000	97,400,320	(3.1)	(5.4)	1.4
GAS	1,018,816,753	1,205,960,702	2,147,830,095	2,652,600,447	18.4	78.1	23.5
NUCLEAR	69,855,439	70,877,908	70,064,262	79,188,310	1.5	(1.2)	13.0
OTHER	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
TOTAL (\$)	2,201,131,566	2,065,402,993	3,190,459,774	3,616,133,562	(6.2)	54.5	13.3
8 HEAVY OIL	25,802,011	18,708,283	19,071,313	15,612,822	(27.5)	1.9	(18.1)
9 LIGHT OIL	181,593	188,173	252,246	136,454	16.5	34.1	(45.9)
10 COAL	6,266,830	5,977,062	6,024,585	6,362,357	(4.6)	0.8	5.6
11 GAS	24,497,016	34,545,924	41,765,221	49,165,882	41.0	20.9	17.7
12 NUCLEAR	24,069,938	25,295,157	23,399,357	23,120,944	5.1	(7.5)	(1.2)
13 OTHER	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
					4.9	6.8	4.3
15 HEAVY OIL (Bbl)	40,994,892	29,790,686	29,326,779	24,057,261	(27.3)	(1.6)	(18.0)
16 LIGHT OIL (Bbl)	381,359	472,694	615,405	337,765	24.0	30.2	(45.1)
17 COAL (TON)	772,666	760,021	703,887	3,219,277	(1.6)	(7.4)	357.4
18 GAS (MCF)	212,955,990	286,112,118	323,457,294	369,556,040	34.4	13.1	14.3
19 NUCLEAR (MMBTU)	262,850,564	276,217,616	256,425,934	257,760,861	5.1	(7.2)	0.5
20 OTHER (TONS)	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
21 HEAVY OIL	260,958,241	190,168,594	187,396,213	153,966,465	(27.1)	(1.5)	(17.8)
22 LIGHT OIL	2,195,828	2,704,322	3,581,821	1,969,157	23.2	32.5	(45.0)
23 COAL	61,112,685	59,238,746	58,385,812	61,248,908	(3.1)	(1.7)	2.6
24 GAS	222,327,090	296,722,566	328,913,582	369,556,040	33.5	10.9	12.4
25 NUCLEAR	262,850,563	276,217,616	256,425,934	257,760,861	5.1	(7.2)	0.5
26 OTHER	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
27 TOTAL (MMBTU)	809,444,407	825,051,844	834,703,362	844,501,431	1.9	1.2	1.2
GENERATION MIX (%MWH)							
28 HEAVY OIL	31.93	22.08	21.07	16.54	-	-	-
29 LIGHT OIL	0.20	0.22	0.28	0.14	-	-	-
30 COAL	7.78	7.06	6.66	6.74			
31 GAS	30.32	40.78	46.14	52.08			
32 NUCLEAR	29.79	29.86	25.85	24.49			
33 OTHER	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00			
34 TOTAL (%)	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00			
FUEL COST PER UNIT							
35 HEAVY OIL (\$/Bbl)	24,2381	22,4832	28,7822	31,9472	(7.2)	28.0	11.0
36 LIGHT OIL (\$/Bbl)	36.9419	36.4615	52.7389	54.7231	(1.3)	44.6	3.8
37 COAL (\$/TON)	34.7820	34.5097	38.7111	30.2553	(0.8)	12.2	(21.8)
38 GAS (\$/MCF)	4.7842	4.2150	6.6402	7.1775	(11.9)	57.5	8.1
39 NUCLEAR (\$/MMBTU)	0.2658	0.2566	0.2732	0.3072	(3.5)	6.5	12.5
40 OTHER (\$/TON)	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0	0.0	0.0
41 HEAVY OIL	3.8077	3.5221	4.5043	4.9917	(7.5)	27.9	10.8
42 LIGHT OIL	6.4159	6.3732	9.0613	9.3865	(0.7)	42.2	3.6
43 COAL	1.7138	1.7141	1.6446	1.5902	0.0	(4.1)	(3.3)
44 GAS	4.5825	4.0843	6.5301	7.1775	(11.3)	60.7	9.9
45 NUCLEAR	0.2658	0.2566	0.2732	0.3072	(3.5)	6.5	12.5
46 OTHER	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0	0.0	0.0
47 TOTAL (\$/MMBTU)	2.7193	2.5034	3.8223	4.2820	(7.9)	52.7	12.0
BTU BURNED PER KWH (BTU/KWH)							
48 HEAVY OIL	10,114	10,165	9,826	9,862			
49 LIGHT OIL	13,589	14,371	14,200	14,431			
50 COAL	9,752	9,911	9,691	9,627	1.6	(2.2)	(0.7)
51 GAS	9,076	8,589	7,875	7,517	(5.4)	(8.3)	(4.6)
52 NUCLEAR	10,920	10,920	10,959	11,148	0.0	0.4	1.7
53 OTHER	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
54					(2.8)	(5.3)	(3.0)
55 HEAVY OIL	3.8510	3.5802	4.4260	4.9226	(7.0)	23.6	11.2
56 LIGHT OIL	8.7183	9.1592	12.8667	13.5456	5.1	40.5	5.3
57 COAL	1.6712	1.6988	1.5938	1.5309	1.7	(6.2)	(4.0)
58 GAS	4.1589	3.4909	5.1426	5.3950	(16.1)	47.3	4.9
59 NUCLEAR	0.2902	0.2802	0.2994	0.3425	(3.5)	6.9	14.4
60 OTHER	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0	0.0	0.0
61 TOTAL (¢/KWH)	2.7243	2.4381	3.5249	3.8307	(10.5)	44.6	8.7

Note: Scherer coal is reported in MMBTU's only. Scherer coal is not included in TONS.

(Continued from Sheet No. 10.100)

ESTIMATED AS-AVAILABLE AVOIDED ENERGY COST

For informational purposes only, the estimated incremental As-Available Energy costs for the next five periods are as follows. In addition, As-Available Energy cost payments will include .0001¢/kWh for variable operation and maintenance expenses.

Applicable Period	On-Peak ¢/KWH	Off-Peak ¢/KWH	Average ¢/KWH
October 1, 2004 – March 31, 2005	5.41	4.58	4.82
April 1, 2005 – September 30, 2005	4.90	4.67	4.74
October 1, 2005 – March 31, 2006	4.84	4.16	4.36
April 1, 2006 – September 30, 2006	4.71	4.44	4.52
October 1, 2006 – March 31, 2007	4.66	4.06	4.24
April 1, 2007 – September 30, 2007	4.58	4.31	4.39

A MW block size ranging from 36 MW to 40 MW has been used to calculate the estimated As-Available Energy cost.

DELIVERY VOLTAGE ADJUSTMENT

The Company's actual hourly As-Available Energy costs shall be adjusted according to the delivery voltage by the following multipliers:

Delivery Voltage	Adjustment Factor
Transmission Voltage Delivery	1.0000
Primary Voltage Delivery	1.0217
Secondary Voltage Delivery	1.0473

For informational purposes the Company's projected annual generation mix and fuel prices are as follows:

PROJECTED ANNUAL GENERATION MIX AND FUEL PRICES

Year	Generation by Fuel Type (%)					Price by Fuel Type (\$/MMBTU)			
	Nuclear	Oil	Gas	Coal	Purchased Power	Nuclear	Oil	Gas	Coal
2005	21	15	45	6	14	.29	3.94	5.52	1.55
2006	21	13	47	5	14	.28	3.91	5.43	1.58
2007	20	12	49	6	13	.29	3.90	5.43	1.61
2008	21	11	50	5	13	.30	4.03	5.44	1.62
2009	20	10	52	5	13	.39	4.16	5.56	1.63
2010	19	10	57	5	9	.40	4.36	5.61	1.66
2011	19	9	60	5	6	.40	4.36	5.75	1.69
2012	19	7	64	5	6	.41	4.61	5.85	1.72
2013	18	7	64	5	6	.42	4.88	6.02	1.75

NOTE: The Company's forecasts are for illustrative purposes, and are subject to frequent revision. Amounts may not add to 100% due to rounding.

(Continued on Sheet No. 10.102)

(Continued from Sheet No. 10.102)

<u>Customer Rate Schedule</u>	<u>Charge(\$)</u>	<u>Customer Rate Schedule</u>	<u>Charge(\$)</u>
GS-1	8.37	CST-1	102.27
GST-1	11.44	GSLD-2	158.05
GSD-1	32.54	GSLDT-2	158.05
GSDT-1	38.58	CS-2	158.05
RS-1	5.25	CST-2	158.05
RST-1	8.32	GSLD-3	371.88
GSLD-1	38.12	CS-3	371.88
GSLDT-1	38.12	CST-3	371.88
CS-1	102.27	GSLDT-3	371.88

B. Interconnection Charge for Non-Variable Utility Expenses:

The Qualifying Facility shall bear the cost required for interconnection, including the metering. The Qualifying Facility shall have the option of (i) payment in full for the interconnection costs upon completion of the interconnection facilities (including the time value of money during the construction) and providing a surety bond, letter of credit or comparable assurance of payment acceptable to the Company adequate to cover the interconnection costs, (ii) payment of monthly invoices from the Company for actual costs progressively incurred by the Company in installing the interconnection facilities, or (iii) upon a showing of credit worthiness, making equal monthly installment payments over a period no longer than thirty-six (36) months toward the full cost of interconnection. In the latter case, the Company shall assess interest at the rate then prevailing for the thirty (30) days highest grade commercial paper rate, such rate to be specified by the Company thirty (30) days prior to the date of each installment payment by the Qualifying Facility.

C. Interconnection Charge for Variable Utility Expenses:

The Qualifying Facility shall be billed monthly for the cost of variable utility expenses associated with the operation and maintenance of the interconnection facilities. These include (a) the Company's inspections of the interconnection facilities and (b) maintenance of any equipment beyond that which would be required to provide normal electric service to the Qualifying Facility if no sales to the Company were involved.

In lieu of payments for actual charges, the Qualifying Facility may pay a monthly charge equal to a percentage of the installed cost of the interconnection facilities necessary for the sale of energy to the Company. The applicable percentages are as follows:

<u>Equipment Type</u>	<u>Charge</u>
Metering Equipment	0.155%
Distribution Equipment	0.251%
Transmission Equipment	0.104%

D. Taxes and Assessments

The Qualifying Facility shall be billed monthly an amount equal to any taxes, assessments or other impositions, for which the Company is liable as a result of its purchases of As-Available Energy produced by the Qualifying Facility. In the event the Company receives a tax benefit as a result of its purchases of As-Available Energy produced by the Qualifying Facility, the Qualifying Facility shall be entitled to a refund in an amount equal to such benefit.

TERMS OF SERVICE

- (1) It shall be the Qualifying Facility's responsibility to inform the Company of any change in the Qualifying Facility's electric generation capability.

(Continue on Sheet No. 10.104)

APPENDIX III
CAPACITY COST RECOVERY

KMD-6
DOCKET NO. 040001-EI
FPL WITNESS: K. M. DUBIN
EXHIBIT _____
PAGES 1-5
SEPTEMBER 9, 2004

**APPENDIX III
CAPACITY COST RECOVERY**

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5	Calculation of Capacity Recovery Factor	K. M. Dubin

FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY
PROJECTED CAPACITY PAYMENTS
JANUARY 2005 THROUGH DECEMBER 2005

	PROJECTED												TOTAL
	JANUARY	FEBRUARY	MARCH	APRIL	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUGUST	SEPTEMBER	OCTOBER	NOVEMBER	DECEMBER	
1. CAPACITY PAYMENTS TO NON-COGENERATORS	\$15,790,290	\$15,790,290	\$15,790,290	\$15,790,290	\$15,790,290	\$15,790,290	\$15,790,290	\$15,790,290	\$15,790,290	\$15,790,290	\$15,790,290	\$15,790,290	\$189,483,480
2. SHORT TERM CAPACITY PAYMENTS	\$5,850,235	\$5,850,235	\$3,576,215	\$3,465,965	\$5,984,725	\$11,272,940	\$11,272,940	\$11,272,940	\$5,803,850	\$1,446,505	\$1,726,745	\$3,703,645	\$71,226,940
3. CAPACITY PAYMENTS TO COGENERATORS	\$30,069,137	\$30,069,137	\$30,069,137	\$30,069,137	\$30,069,137	\$30,069,137	\$30,823,832	\$30,823,832	\$30,823,832	\$30,823,832	\$25,046,008	\$25,046,008	\$353,802,166
4a. SJRPP SUSPENSION ACCRUAL	\$393,207	\$393,207	\$393,207	\$393,207	\$393,207	\$393,207	\$393,207	\$393,207	\$393,207	\$393,207	\$393,207	\$393,207	\$4,718,484
4b. RETURN REQUIREMENTS ON SJRPP SUSPENSION LIABILITY	(\$346,104)	(\$349,955)	(\$353,805)	(\$357,656)	(\$361,506)	(\$365,357)	(\$369,207)	(\$373,058)	(\$376,908)	(\$380,759)	(\$384,609)	(\$388,460)	(\$4,407,384)
5b. OKEELANTA SETTLEMENT	\$3,005,887	\$3,002,640	\$2,999,393	\$2,996,146	\$2,992,899	\$2,989,652	\$2,986,405	\$2,983,158	\$2,979,911	\$2,976,664	\$2,973,417	\$2,970,170	\$35,856,342
6. INCREMENTAL PLANT SECURITY COSTS	\$1,175,804	\$1,175,804	\$1,175,804	\$1,175,804	\$972,393	\$972,393	\$972,393	\$972,393	\$972,393	\$972,393	\$972,393	\$972,393	\$12,482,363
7. TRANSMISSION OF ELECTRICITY BY OTHERS	\$624,947	\$633,552	\$630,309	\$640,087	\$601,573	\$603,462	\$507,849	\$523,390	\$582,789	\$591,944	\$598,537	\$579,780	\$7,118,219
8. TRANSMISSION REVENUES FROM CAPACITY SALES	(\$704,000)	(\$676,850)	(\$613,500)	(\$481,750)	(\$436,500)	(\$642,500)	(\$607,900)	(\$607,900)	(\$573,300)	(\$471,100)	(\$543,500)	(\$667,800)	(\$7,026,600)
9. SYSTEM TOTAL	\$55,859,403	\$55,888,060	\$53,667,050	\$53,691,230	\$56,006,218	\$61,083,224	\$61,769,809	\$61,778,252	\$56,396,064	\$52,142,976	\$46,572,488	\$48,399,234	\$663,254,010
10. JURISDICTIONAL % *													98.63289%
11. JURISDICTIONALIZED CAPACITY PAYMENTS													\$654,186,598
12. SJRPP CAPACITY PAYMENTS INCLUDED IN THE 1988 TAX SAVINGS REFUND DOCKET													(\$56,945,592)
13. FINAL TRUE-UP – overrecovery/(underrecovery) JANUARY 2003 - DECEMBER 2003 (\$7,050,083)													EST \ ACT TRUE-UP – overrecovery/(underrecovery) JANUARY 2004 - DECEMBER 2004 (\$73,892,873)
14. TOTAL (Lines 11+12-13)													\$678,183,962
15. REVENUE TAX MULTIPLIER													1.01597
16. TOTAL RECOVERABLE CAPACITY PAYMENTS													<u>\$689,014,560</u>

*CALCULATION OF JURISDICTIONAL %

	AVG. 12 CP AT GEN.(MW)	%
FPSC	17,676	98.63289%
FERC	245	1.36711%
TOTAL	17,921	100.00000%

* BASED ON 2003 ACTUAL DATA

FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY
 CALCULATION OF ENERGY & DEMAND ALLOCATION % BY RATE CLASS
 JANUARY 2005 THROUGH DECEMBER 2005

Rate Schedule	(1) AVG 12CP Load Factor at Meter (%)	(2) Projected Sales at Meter (kwh)	(3) Projected AVG 12 CP at Meter (kW)	(4) Demand Loss Expansion Factor	(5) Energy Loss Expansion Factor	(6) Projected Sales at Generation (kwh)	(7) Projected AVG 12 CP at Generation (kW)	(8) Percentage of Sales at Generation (%)	(9) Percentage of Demand at Generation (%)
RS1/RST1	63.060%	55,334,940,634	10,017,085	1.09230267	1.07281827	59,364,335,282	10,941,689	53.79073%	59.77947%
GS1/GST1	69.973%	6,075,542,153	991,175	1.09230267	1.07281827	6,517,952,622	1,082,663	5.90599%	5.91508%
GSD1/GSDT1	77.702%	23,085,553,190	3,391,595	1.09220064	1.07274057	24,764,809,488	3,704,302	22.43969%	20.23830%
OS2	93.228%	21,113,200	2,585	1.05829225	1.04657532	22,096,554	2,736	0.02002%	0.01495%
GSLD1/GSLDT1/CS1/CST1	83.923%	10,666,361,079	1,450,879	1.09083728	1.07170069	11,431,146,528	1,582,673	10.35790%	8.64687%
GSLD2/GSLDT2/CS2/CST2	87.158%	1,750,619,663	229,288	1.08297958	1.06544968	1,865,197,160	248,314	1.69008%	1.35665%
GSLD3/GSLDT3/CS3/CST3	86.580%	187,194,635	24,682	1.02969493	1.02438901	191,760,127	25,415	0.17376%	0.13885%
ISST1D	96.676%	0	0	1.09230267	1.07281827	0	0	0.00000%	0.00000%
ISST1T	87.151%	0	0	1.02969493	1.02438901	0	0	0.00000%	0.00000%
SST1T	87.151%	150,031,028	19,652	1.02969493	1.02438901	153,690,136	20,236	0.13926%	0.11056%
SST1D1/SST1D2/SST1D3	96.676%	23,594,871	2,786	1.07224837	1.06763473	25,190,703	2,987	0.02283%	0.01632%
CILC D/CILC G	92.072%	3,469,946,584	430,221	1.08128023	1.06432600	3,693,154,368	465,189	3.34641%	2.54154%
CILC T	94.419%	1,522,653,717	184,093	1.02969493	1.02438901	1,559,789,734	189,560	1.41334%	1.03565%
MET	70.123%	96,643,843	15,733	1.05829225	1.04657532	101,145,061	16,650	0.09165%	0.09097%
OL1/SL1/PL1	565.360%	555,624,734	11,219	1.09230267	1.07281827	596,084,366	12,255	0.54012%	0.06695%
SL2	99.953%	70,174,667	8,015	1.09230267	1.07281827	75,284,665	8,755	0.06822%	0.04783%
TOTAL		103,009,994,000	16,779,008			110,361,636,794	18,303,424	100.00%	100.00%

(1) AVG 12 CP load factor based on actual calendar data.

(2) Projected kwh sales for the period January 2005 through December 2005.

(3) Calculated: Col(2)/(8760 hours * Col(1))

(4) Based on 2003 demand losses.

(5) Based on 2003 energy losses.

(6) Col(2) * Col(5).

(7) Col(3) * Col(4).

(8) Col(6) / total for Col(6)

(9) Col(7) / total for Col(7)

FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY
 CALCULATION OF CAPACITY PAYMENT RECOVERY FACTOR
 JANUARY 2005 THROUGH DECEMBER 2005

Rate Schedule	(1) Percentage of Sales at Generation (%)	(2) Percentage of Demand at Generation (%)	(3) Energy Related Cost (\$)	(4) Demand Related Cost (\$)	(5) Total Capacity Costs (\$)	(6) Projected Sales at Meter (kwh)	(7) Billing KW Load Factor (%)	(8) Projected Billed KW at Meter (kw)	(9) Capacity Recovery Factor (\$/kw)	(10) Capacity Recovery Factor (\$/kwh)
RS1/RST1	53.79073%	59.77947%	\$28,509,692	\$380,205,434	\$408,715,126	55,334,940,634	-			0.00739
GS1/GST1	5.90599%	5.91508%	\$3,130,243	\$37,620,733	\$40,750,976	6,075,542,153				0.00671
GSD1/GSDT1	22.43969%	20.23830%	\$11,893,287	\$128,718,313	\$140,611,600	23,085,553,190	49.73909%	52,939,773	2.66	-
OS2	0.02002%	0.01495%	\$10,612	\$95,071	\$105,683	21,113,200				0.00501
GSLD1/GSLDT1/CS1/CST1	10.35790%	8.64687%	\$5,489,802	\$54,995,246	\$60,485,048	10,666,361,079	64.68915%	22,587,178	2.68	
GSLD2/GSLDT2/CS2/CST2	1.69008%	1.35665%	\$895,760	\$8,628,497	\$9,524,257	1,750,619,663	66.01990%	3,632,403	2.62	
GSLD3/GSLDT3/CS3/CST3	0.17376%	0.13885%	\$92,093	\$883,129	\$975,222	187,194,635	70.45754%	363,951	2.68	
ISST1D	0.00000%	0.00000%	\$0	\$0	\$0	0	0.00000%	0	**	
ISST1T	0.00000%	0.00000%	\$0	\$0	\$0	0	0.00000%	0	**	
SST1T	0.13926%	0.11056%	\$73,810	\$703,167	\$776,977	150,031,028	19.42328%	1,058,122	**	
SST1D1/SST1D2/SST1D3	0.02283%	0.01632%	\$12,098	\$103,793	\$115,891	23,594,871	63.51414%	50,889	**	
CILC D/CILC G	3.34641%	2.54154%	\$1,773,636	\$16,164,541	\$17,938,177	3,469,946,584	74.11221%	6,413,722	2.80	-
CILC T	1.41334%	1.03565%	\$749,088	\$6,586,894	\$7,335,982	1,522,653,717	78.45936%	2,658,481	2.76	
MET	0.09165%	0.09097%	\$48,575	\$578,560	\$627,135	96,643,843	58.55491%	226,093	2.77	
OL1/SL1/PL1	0.54012%	0.06695%	\$286,269	\$425,841	\$712,110	555,624,734				0.00128
SL2	0.06822%	0.04783%	\$36,155	\$304,222	\$340,377	70,174,667		-	-	0.00485
TOTAL			\$53,001,120	\$636,013,440	\$689,014,560	103,009,994,000		89,930,612		

CAPACITY RECOVERY FACTORS FOR STANDBY RATES

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

- (1) Obtained from Page 2, Col(8)
- (2) Obtained from Page 2, Col(9)
- (3) (Total Capacity Costs/13) * Col (1)
- (4) (Total Capacity Costs/13 * 12) * Col (2)
- (5) Col (3) + Col (4)
- (6) Projected kwh sales for the period January 2005 through December 2005
- (7) (kWh sales / 8760 hours)/((avg customer NCP)(8760 hours))
- (8) Col (6) / ((7) * 730) For GSD-1, only 83.265% of KW are billed due to 10 KW exemption
- (9) Col (5) / (8)
- (10) Col (5) / (6)

Totals may not add due to rounding.

Demand =	<u>(Total col 5)/(Doc 2, Total col 7)/(10) (Doc 2, col 4)</u>	
Charge (RDD)	12 months	
Sum of Daily Demand =	<u>(Total col 5)/(Doc 2, Total col 7)/(21 onpeak days) (Doc 2, col 4)</u>	
Charge (DDC)	12 months	
CAPACITY RECOVERY FACTOR		
	RDC	SDD
	** (\$/kw)	** (\$/kw)
ISST1D	\$0.34	\$0.16
ISST1T	\$0.32	\$0.15
SST1T	\$0.32	\$0.15
SST1D1/SST1D2/SST1D3	\$0.34	\$0.16