

**Florida Public Service Commission
Fact Sheet: Docket No. 110309-EI
Florida Power & Light Company Need Determination
Petition to Modernize Port Everglades Plant**

Background

On November 21, 2011 Florida Power & Light Company (FPL) petitioned the Florida Public Service Commission (PSC) to determine the need to modernize its Port Everglades Next Generation Energy Center for the additional capacity needed by 2016 to meet summer firm peak demand.

On February 14, 2012, after the Prehearing Order for FPL's petition was issued, Florida Industrial Power Users Group (FIPUG) filed a Petition to Intervene in the case.

February 20th Commission Hearing

All parties, including the public, the company, and intervenors, were invited to speak at the hearing.

- No public speakers were present.

- Representatives from PSC staff, FIPUG, and the company participated.

March 27th Commission Conference

PSC Commissioners approved FPL's need determination request at the Commission Conference.

FPL Port Everglades modernization project criteria and projections:

- A 20 percent reserve margin criterion required by Commission-approved stipulation will not be able to be met by 2016.

- Existing purchased power agreements, totaling 1,306 megawatts (MW) of summer capacity, will soon expire, accelerating FPL's additional capacity requirements.

- There are no projected demand-side management (DSM) programs or renewable energy projects to mitigate the needed capacity requirements before 2016.

- FPL plans to construct a 1,277 MW combined cycle natural gas unit beginning commercial operation in June 2016, satisfying FPL's energy needs through 2020.

- Project plans remove four existing 1960's era oil and gas units.

- The modernization is projected to save customers \$469 million, compared to keeping the existing units online.

- The new plant is projected to reduce energy resource consumption, saving fuel and reducing greenhouse gas emissions.

- Projected emission reductions over the life of the project include: sulfur dioxide, approximately 40 thousand tons; nitrogen dioxide, approximately 33 thousand tons; and carbon dioxide, approximately 22 million tons.