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January 22, 1996

BY HAND DELIVERY

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

RE: DOCKET NO. 960001-EI

Dear Ms. Bayó:

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

20 Copies of Florida Power & Light Company's Request for Confidential Classification Regarding December, 1995 A Schedules including Exhibit "A" a redacted copy of Schedules A4, A6, A6a and A9; and Exhibit "B" a copy of the Affidavit of Rene Silva (we did not receive the original Affidavit in time to include with this filing, but will forward it to you shortly);

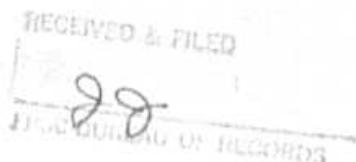
1 copy of Schedules A4, A6, A6a and A9 for the month of December, 1995 with each page marked "CONFIDENTIAL" and submitted in a sealed envelope, also marked "CONFIDENTIAL." The specific information asserted to be confidential has been highlighted in this copy of Schedules A4, A6, A6a and A9; and

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

Respectfully submitted,



Matthew M. Childs, P.A.



Enclosures
cc: All Parties of Record

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DOCUMENT NUMBER-DATE

0742 JAN 22 96

FPSC-RECORDS/REPORTING

BEFORE THE FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

IN RE: Fuel and Purchased)
Power Cost Recovery Clause)
and Generating Performance)
Incentive Factor)
_____)

DOCKET NO. 960001-EI

FILED: JANUARY 22, 1996

REQUEST FOR CONFIDENTIAL CLASSIFICATION

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

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

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

DOCUMENT NUMBER-DATE

00742 JAN 22 1996

FPSC-RECORDS/REPORTING

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

justification proffered in support of the classification of such material.

Identification of Confidential Material in Schedule A4.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Identification of Confidential Material in Schedule A6.

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

Schedule A6 for the Month of December 1995, Lines 9-14 and 16-21, (3) Total KWH Sold, (5) KWH from Own Generation, (6a) Fuel Cost, (6b) Total Cost, (7) Total \$ for Fuel Adj., and (8) Total Cost.

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

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

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

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

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

Schedule A6 for the Month of December 1995, Lines 9-14 and 16-21, Column (3) Total KWH Sold.

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

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

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

Schedule A6 for the Month of December 1995, Lines 9-14 and 16-21, Column (5) KWH from Own Generation.

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

Schedule A6 for the Month of December 1995, Lines 9-14 and 16-21, Column (6a) Fuel Cost.

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

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

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

Schedule A6 for the Month of December 1995, Lines 9-14 and 16-21, Columns (6b) Total Cost.

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

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

Schedule A6 for the Month of December 1995, Lines 9-14 and 16-21, Column (7) Total \$ for Fuel Adj.

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

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

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

Schedule A6 for the Month of December 1995, Lines 9-14 and 16-21, Column (8) Total Cost.

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

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

Identification of Confidential Material in Schedule A6a.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Identification of Confidential Material in Schedule A9.

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

Schedule A9 for the Month of December 1995, Lines 7-13 and 15-20, Columns (4) Trans. Cost, (5) Total \$ for Fuel Adj., (6a) Cost if Generated cents/KWH, (6b) Cost if Generated \$, and (7) Fuel Savings, and Lines 16-20, Column (3) Total KWH Purchased.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Schedule A9 for the Month of December 1995, Lines
7-13 and 15-20 Column (4) Trans. Cost cents/KWH.**

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

**Schedule A9 for the Month of December 1995, Lines
7-13 and 15-20, Column (5) Total \$ for Fuel Adj.**

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

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

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

Schedule A9 for the Month of December 1995, Lines 7-13 and 15-20, Columns (6a) Cost if Generated cents/KWH.

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

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

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

Schedule A9 for the Month of December 1995, Lines 7-13 and 15-20, Column (6b) Cost if Generated \$.

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

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

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

**Schedule A9 for the Month of December 1995, Lines
7-13 and 15-20, Column (7) Fuel Savings.**

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

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

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

Schedule A9 for the Month of December 1995, Lines 16-20, Column (3) Total KWH Purchased.

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

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

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

DATED this 22nd day of January, 1996.

Respectfully submitted,

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

By: 
Matthew M. Childs, P.A.

**CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE
DOCKET NO. 960001-EI**

I HEREBY CERTIFY that a true and correct copy of Florida Power & Light Company's Request for Confidential Classification Regarding A Schedules for the Month of December have been furnished by Hand Delivery,** or U.S. Mail this 22nd day of January, 1996, to the following:

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Matthew M. Childs, P.A.

Florida Power & Light Company
SYSTEM NET GENERATION AND FUEL COST

SCHEDULE A4

ACTUAL FOR THE PERIOD/MONTH OF:

DECEMBER 1995

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(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)	(k)	(l)	(m)	(n)
PLANT/UNIT	NET CAPABILITY (MW)	NET GENERATION (MWH)	CAPACITY FACTOR (%)	EQUIVALENT AVAILABILITY FACTOR (%)	NET OUTPUT FACTOR (%)	AVERAGE NET HEAT RATE (BTU/KWH)	FUEL TYPE	FUEL BURNED (UNITS)	FUEL HEAT VALUE (MMBTU/UNIT)	FUEL BURNED (MMBTU)	AS BURNED FUEL COST (\$)	FUEL COST PER KWH (¢/KWH)	COST OF FUEL (\$/UNIT)
1 CAPE CANAVERAL	# 1	367	101,885	43.3	100.0	58.8	9,728	#6 OIL	153,484	BBLS	6.346	974,009	
2	# 1		32,889					GAS	337,109	MCF	1.000	337,109	
3	# 2	367	106,860	47.9	98.9	68.3	9,826	#6 OIL	162,158	BBLS	6.346	1,029,055	
4	# 2		26,193					GAS	278,264	MCF	1.000	278,264	
5 FT MYERS	# 1	137	14,290	13.4	98.5	50.0	10,930	#6 OIL	24,725	BBLS	6.317	156,188	
6	# 2	367	89,387	33.0	90.3	58.5	9,923	#6 OIL	140,411	BBLS	6.317	886,976	
7 LAUDERDALE	# 4	430	0	97.2	97.8	106.9	7,483	#2 OIL	0	BBLS	0.000	0	
8	# 4		298,305					GAS	2,232,189	MCF	1.000	2,232,189	
9	# 5	391	0	99.8	100.0	109.7	7,385	#2 OIL	0	BBLS	0.000	0	
10	# 5		309,332					GAS	2,284,269	MCF	1.000	2,284,269	
11 MANATEE	# 1	783	20,998	3.5	54.6	38.8	11,982	#6 OIL	39,592	BBLS	6.355	251,607	
12	# 2	783	68,128	12.9	97.1	41.0	11,175	#6 OIL	119,803	BBLS	6.355	761,348	
13 MARTIN	# 1	783	183,718	44.1	85.2	48.8	10,103	#6 OIL	288,892	BBLS	6.332	1,829,264	
14	# 1		94,432					GAS	980,791	MCF	1.000	980,791	
15	# 2	783	49,544	11.8	33.2	45.6	10,024	#6 OIL	76,469	BBLS	6.332	484,202	
16	# 2		8,804					GAS	100,666	MCF	1.000	100,666	
17	# 3	430	0	94.7	90.0	105.4	7,176	#2 OIL	0	BBLS	0.000	0	
18	# 3		291,652					GAS	2,092,925	MCF	1.000	2,092,925	
19	# 4	430	0	102.6	95.5	102.6	7,018	#2 OIL	0	BBLS	0.000	0	
20	# 4		316,950					GAS	2,224,308	MCF	1.000	2,224,308	
21 PT EVERGLADES	# 1	204	6,099	4.4	52.2	36.6	12,547	#6 OIL	10,961	BBLS	6.355	69,657	
22	# 1		899					GAS	18,146	MCF	1.000	18,146	
23	# 2	204	8,784	6.3	99.9	36.3	13,146	#6 OIL	16,026	BBLS	6.355	101,845	
24	# 2		2,289					GAS	43,711	MCF	1.000	43,711	
25	# 3	367	46,513	21.7	96.4	58.7	10,724	#6 OIL	75,335	BBLS	6.355	478,754	
26	# 3		18,582					GAS	219,343	MCF	1.000	219,343	
27	# 4	367	47,015	19.8	99.8	51.1	10,335	#6 OIL	74,573	BBLS	6.355	473,911	
28	# 4		17,107					GAS	188,759	MCF	1.000	188,759	

EXHIBIT "A"

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

SCHEDULE AA

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(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)	(k)	(l)	(m)	(n)
PLANT/UNIT	NET CAPABILITY (MW)	NET GENERATION (MWH)	CAPACITY FACTOR (%)	EQUIVALENT AVAILABILITY FACTOR (%)	NET OUTPUT FACTOR (%)	AVERAGE NET HEAT RATE (BTU/KWH)	FUEL TYPE	FUEL BURNED (UNITS)	FUEL HEAT VALUE (MMBTU/UNIT)	FUEL BURNED (MMBTU)	AS BURNED FUEL COST (\$)	FUEL COST PER KWH (\$/KWH)	COST OF FUEL (\$/UNIT)
			(1)	(1)	(1)								
1 RIVIERA	# 3	272	89,803	42.1	100.0	59.7	10,111	#6 OIL	140,700	BBLS	6,381	897,807	
2	# 3		4,073					GAS	51,405	MCF	1,000	51,405	
3	# 4	275	67,765	31.1	100.0	52.7	10,368	#6 OIL	108,933	BBLS	6,381	695,101	
4	# 4		2,625					GAS	34,677	MCF	1,000	34,677	
5 SANFORD	# 3	137	5,999	5.8	100.0	46.8	12,991	#6 OIL	11,542	BBLS	6,324	72,992	
6	# 3		293					GAS	8,747	MCF	1,000	8,747	
7	# 4	362	37,210	13.3	100.0	46.0	11,010	#6 OIL	63,270	BBLS	6,324	400,119	
8	# 4		3,571					GAS	48,867	MCF	1,000	48,867	
9	# 5		551					GAS	12,309	MCF	1,000	12,309	
10	# 5	362	59,874	22.5	49.2	61.4	10,559	#6 OIL	98,938	BBLS	6,324	625,684	
		**	**	**									
11 TURKEY POINT	# 1	387	56,518	29.0	68.2	59.9	9,899	#6 OIL	86,425	BBLS	6,369	550,441	
12	# 1		20,978					GAS	216,711	MCF	1,000	216,711	
		**	**	**									
13	# 2	367	66,869	32.6	89.0	61.1	10,166	#6 OIL	104,744	BBLS	6,369	667,115	
14	# 2		33,547					GAS	353,763	MCF	1,000	353,763	
15 CUTLER	# 5	67	0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0	#6 OIL	0	BBLS	0.000	0	
16	# 5		0					GAS	0	MCF	1,000	0	
17	# 6	137	0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0	#6 OIL	0	BBLS	0.000	0	
18	# 6		0					GAS	0	MCF	1,000	0	
19 FT MYERS	1-12	565	1,293	0.3	99.7	84.4	13,817	#2 OIL	3,031	BBLS	5,894	17,865	
20 LAUDERDALE	1-12	364	15	0.0	89.8	94.4	22,576	#2 OIL	218	BBLS	5,710	1,245	
21	1-12		33					GAS	886	MCF	1,000	886	
22	13-24	364	0	0.2	92.5	68.0	20,152	#2 OIL	0	BBLS	0.000	0	
23	13-24		571					GAS	11,507	MCF	1,000	11,507	
24 EVERGLADES	1-12	364	17	0.3	89.1	48.1	21,595	#2 OIL	98	BBLS	5,814	570	
25	1-12		858					GAS	18,326	MCF	1,000	18,326	

* INCLUDES CRANKING DIESELS

** EXCLUDES CRANKING DIESELS

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

DECEMBER 1995

SCHEDULE A4

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(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)	(k)	(l)	(m)	(n)	
PLANT/UNIT	NET CAPABILITY (MW)	NET GENERATION (MWH)	CAPACITY FACTOR (%) (1)	EQUIVALENT AVAILABILITY FACTOR (%) (1)	NET OUTPUT FACTOR (%) (1)	AVERAGE NET HEAT RATE (BTU/KWH)	FUEL TYPE	FUEL BURNED (UNITS)	FUEL HEAT VALUE (MMBTU/UNIT)	FUEL BURNED (MMBTU)	AS BURNED FUEL COST (\$)	FUEL COST PER KWH (\$/KWH)	COST OF FUEL (\$/UNIT)	
1 PUTNAM	# 1	239	0	38.9	65.7	70.6	9,588	#6 OIL	0 BBL	0.000	0			
2	# 1		0					#2 OIL	0 BBL	0.000	0			
3	# 1	70,576						GAS	676,669 MCF	1.000	676,669			
4	# 2	239	0	52.2	81.1	73.9	9,414	#6 OIL	0 BBL	0.000	0			
5	# 2		0					#2 OIL	0 BBL	0.000	0			
6	# 2	93,618						GAS	881,336 MCF	1.000	881,336			
7 ST JOHNS (1)	# 1	(A) 125	(B) 88,257	90.0	100.0	95.8	(B) 9,320	COAL	34,443 TONS	23.882	822,568	1,403,526	1.5903	40.75
8	# 1		19					#2 OIL	31 BBL	5.821	180	714	3.6802	23.03
9	# 2	(A) 125	(B) 87,657	95.3	100.0	95.3	(B) 9,394	COAL	33,144 TONS	24.844	823,430	1,350,593	1.5408	40.75
10	# 2		160					#2 OIL	258 BBL	5.821	1,502	5,967	3.7317	23.13
11 SCHERER	# 4	(A) 646	414,987	92.2	99.1	92.2	10,805	COAL	4,483,935 MMBTU	---	4,483,935			
12	# 4		60					#2 OIL	111 BBL	5.817	646			
13 TURKEY POINT	# 3	666	514,159	104.8	100.0	104.8	10,758	NUCLEAR	5,531,506 MMBTU	---	5,531,506			
14	# 4	666	499,866	104.4	100.0	104.4	10,797	NUCLEAR	5,397,198 MMBTU	---	5,397,198			
15 ST LUCIE	# 1	839	609,330	100.8	100.0	100.8	10,887	NUCLEAR	6,634,064 MMBTU	---	6,634,064			
16	# 2	714	(7,398)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	NUCLEAR	0 MMBTU	---	0			
17														
18														
19 SYSTEM TOTALS		15,475	4,984,407	---	---	---	9,718	---	1,800,728 BBL	---	48,436,467	84,522,247	1.6957	---
20									13,315,683 MCF					
21									4,483,935 MMBTU	COAL (C)				
22 *** EXCLUDES PARTICIPANTS									67,587 TONS	COAL (C)				
23 **** INCLUDES PARTICIPANTS									0 TONS	ORIMULSION				
24 (1) CALCULATED ON CALENDAR MONTH PERIOD. OTHER DATA IS FISCAL.									17,562,768 MMBTU	NUCLEAR				

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

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

SCHEDULE A

(1) SOLD TO	(2) TYPE & SCHEDULE	(3) TOTAL KWH SOLD (000)	(4) KWH WHEELED FROM OTHER SYSTEMS (000)	(5) KWH FROM OWN GENERATION (000)	(6) cents/KWH		(7) TOTAL \$ FOR FUEL ADJ (5) x (6)(a)	(8) TOTAL COST \$ (5) X (6)(b)
					(a) FUEL COST	(b) TOTAL COST		
					1 ESTIMATED:			
	C & OS	51,766	0	51,766	2.014	2.803	1,042,569	1,451,000
	S	0	0	0	0.000	0.000	0	0
2		43,429	0	43,429	0.457	0.457	198,469	198,469
3							328,905	
4	ST. LUCIE RELIABILITY							
5	80% OF GAIN ON ECONOMY SALES							
6	TOTAL	95,195	0	95,195	1.304	1.733	1,507,943 *	1,649,469
7 ACTUAL:								
8	ECONOMY	39,869	0	39,869	2.122	2.802	846,002	1,117,079
9	FMPA (SL 1)		0					
10	OUC (SL 1)		0					
11	SEMINOLE ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE, INC. (UNSCHEDULED)		0					
12	UTILITIES COMMISSION, CITY OF NEW SMYRNA BEACH		0					
13	CATEX VITOL ELECTRIC, L.L.C.		0					
14	ENRON POWER MARKETING		0					
15	FLORIDA POWER CORPORATION	3,383	0	3,383	2.087	3.144	70,809	108,355
16	FT. PIERCE UTILITIES AUTHORITY		0					
17	UTILITY BOARD OF THE CITY OF KEY WEST		0					
18	UTILITIES COMMISSION, CITY OF NEW SMYRNA BEACH		0					
19	OGLETHORPE POWER CORPORATION		0					
20	CITY OF VERO BEACH		0					
21	FLORIDA KEYS ELECTIC COOPERATIVE		0					
22	ECONOMY SUB-TOTAL	39,869	0	39,869	2.122	2.802	846,002	1,117,079
23	ST. LUCIE PARTICIPATION SUB-TOTAL	42,062	0	42,062	0.907	0.907	381,381	381,381
24	SALES EXCLUSIVE OF ECONOMY AND ST. LUCIE PARTICIPATION SUB-TOTAL	21,891	0	21,891	1.959	2.713	428,901	593,830
25	80% OF GAIN ON ECONOMY SALES (SEE SCHED A7a)						216,862	
26	TOTAL	103,822	0	103,822	1.595	2.015	1,873,148 *	2,092,298
27 CURRENT MONTH:								
28	DIFFERENCE	8,627	0	8,627	0.292	0.283	305,203	442,829
29	DIFFERENCE (%)	9.1	0.0	9.1	22.4	16.3	19.5	26.8
30 PERIOD TO DATE:								
31	ACTUAL	276,094	0	276,094	1.629	2.008	5,006,881	5,544,797
32	ESTIMATED	290,751	0	290,751	1.478	1.887	5,247,781	5,485,231
33	DIFFERENCE	(14,657)	0	(14,657)	0.151	0.122	(241,080)	59,566
34	DIFFERENCE (%)	(5.0)	0.0	(5.0)	10.2	6.5	(4.6)	1.1

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

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

SCHEDULE A5a

(1) SOLD TO	(2) TYPE & SCHEDULE	(3) TOTAL KWH SOLD (000)	(4) \$		(5) cents/KWH		(6) GAIN ON ECONOMY ENERGY SALES (4)(b) - (4)(a)	
			(a) FUEL COST	(b) TOTAL COST	(a) FUEL COST	(b) TOTAL COST		
			I ESTIMATED:					
	C	48,541	937,336	1,345,966	2.014	2.892	408,630	
2	80% OF GAIN ON ECONOMY SALES						x .80	
3		48,541	937,336	1,345,966	2.014	2.892	326,905	
4	TOTAL							
5 ACTUAL:								
6	FLORIDA MUNICIPAL POWER AGENCY	C	2,361					
7	FLORIDA POWER CORPORATION	C	10,468	229,240	324,098	2.190	3.098	94,858
8	FT. PIERCE UTILITIES AUTHORITY	C	101					
9	CITY OF GAINESVILLE	C	1,594					
10	CITY OF HOMESTEAD	C	275					
11	JACKSONVILLE ELECTRIC AUTHORITY	C	3,367					
12	UTILITY BOARD OF THE CITY OF KEY WEST	C	8					
13	KISSIMMEE UTILITY AUTHORITY	C	624					
14	CITY OF LAKELAND	C	53					
15	CITY OF LAKE WORTH UTILITIES	C	3,793					
16	UTILITIES COMMISSION, CITY OF NEW SMYRNA BEACH	C	14					
17	ORLANDO UTILITIES COMMISSION	C	2,904					
18	REEDY CREEK IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT	C	360					
19	SEMINOLE ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE, INC.	C	1,524					
20	SOUTHERN COMPANIES	C	10,625					
21	CITY OF TALLAHASSEE	C	753					
22	TAMPA ELECTRIC COMPANY	C	807	17,189	23,537	2.130	2.917	8,348
23	CITY OF VERO BEACH	C	240					
24	SUB-TOTAL		39,869	846,002	1,117,079	2.122	2.802	271,077
25	80% OF GAIN ON ECONOMY SALES							x .80
26	TOTAL		39,869	846,002	1,117,079	2.122	2.802	216,862
27	CURRENT MONTH:							
28	DIFFERENCE		(6,672)	(91,334)	(228,887)	0.108	(0.090)	(110,043)
29	DIFFERENCE (%)		(14.3)	(9.7)	(17.0)	5.4	(3.1)	(33.7)
30	PERIOD TO DATE:							
31	ACTUAL		103,152	2,254,877	2,890,063	2.188	2.802	508,149
32	ESTIMATED		125,549	2,872,178	4,060,498	2.288	3.234	950,649
33	DIFFERENCE		(22,397)	(617,299)	(1,170,423)	(0.102)	(0.432)	(442,500)
34	DIFFERENCE (%)		(17.8)	(21.5)	(28.8)	(4.4)	(13.4)	(46.5)

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

SCHEDULE A

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)		(7)		
					COST IF GENERATED				
					(a)	(b)			
PURCHASED FROM	TYPE & SCHEDULE	TOTAL KWH PURCHASED (000)	TRANS. COST cents/KWH	TOTAL \$ FOR FUEL ADJ. (3) x (4) \$	cents/KWh	\$	FUEL SAVINGS (6)(b) - (5) \$		
1 ESTIMATED:									
2	FLORIDA		C	345,316	1.777	6,136,270	2.014	6,954,889	818,399
3	NON-FLORIDA		C	225	2.018	4,540	2.257	5,079	539
4	TOTAL			345,541	1.777	6,140,810	2.014	6,959,748	818,938
5 ACTUAL:									
6	FLORIDA POWER CORPORATION		C	17,987	1.734	311,954	1.922	345,650	33,896
7	FT. PIERCE UTILITIES AUTHORITY		C	20					
8	CITY OF GAINESVILLE		C	3,534					
9	JACKSONVILLE ELECTRIC AUTHORITY		C	3,732					
10	CITY OF LAKE WORTH UTILITIES		C	62					
11	ORLANDO UTILITIES COMMISSION		C	80					
12	SEMINOLE ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE, INC.		C	28,889					
13	CITY OF TALLAHASSEE		C	5					
14	TAMPA ELECTRIC COMPANY		C	80,838	1.649	1,332,989	1.915	1,548,296	215,307
15	SOUTHERN COMPANIES		C	1,455					
16	ELECTRIC CLEARINGHOUSE		OS						
17	ENRON POWER MARKETING		OS						
18	L G & E POWER MARKETING		OS						
19	MUNICIPAL ELECTRIC AUTHORITY OF GEORGIA		OS						
20	OGLETHORPE POWER CORPORATION		OS						
21	FLORIDA ECONOMY/OS PURCHASES SUB-TOTAL			135,147	1.667	2,252,892	1.911	2,583,263	330,371
22	NON-FLORIDA ECONOMY/OS PURCHASES SUB-TOTAL			60,714	1.924	1,168,278	2.310	1,402,227	233,949
23	TOTAL			195,861	1.747	3,421,170	2.035	3,985,490	564,320
24	CURRENT MONTH:								
25	DIFFERENCE			(149,680)	(0.030)	(2,719,640)	0.021	(2,974,258)	(254,618)
26	DIFFERENCE (%)			(43.3)	(1.7)	(44.3)	1.0	(42.7)	(31.1)
27	PERIOD TO DATE:								
28	ACTUAL			632,425	1.831	11,578,683	2.135	13,503,575	1,924,892
29	ESTIMATED			1,224,772	1.811	22,182,790	2.052	25,131,820	2,949,030
30	DIFFERENCE			(592,347)	0.020	(10,604,107)	0.083	(11,628,245)	(1,024,138)
31	DIFFERENCE (%)			(48.4)	1.1	(47.8)	4.1	(48.3)	(34.7)

AFFIDAVIT

STATE OF FLORIDA)

COUNTY OF DADE)

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

- 1) My name is Rene Silva; My business address is Florida Power & Light Company, 9250 West Flagler, Miami, Florida.
- 2) I graduated from the University of Michigan in 1974 with a Bachelor of Science degree in Engineering Science, with a major in Nuclear Engineering. In 1978 I earned a Master of Science Degree in Mechanical Engineering from San Jose State University. In 1985 I earned a Master of Science Degree in Business Administration with a major in Finance, from the University of Miami.
- 3) From 1974 to 1978, I was employed by the General Electric Company, Nuclear Energy Division, where I performed design and engineering analyses related to nuclear fuel assemblies.
- 4) In 1978, I joined FPL as Nuclear Fuel Engineer and was responsible for negotiating contracts for the fabrication of nuclear fuel assemblies for FPL's nuclear generating plants. In 1980, I was named Supervisor of Nuclear Fuel Supply, with the responsibility for the procurement of all materials and services related to nuclear fuel.
- 5) In 1982, I was named Supervisor of Special Projects. In that capacity, I was involved in litigation and settlement negotiations of fuel-related disputes, development of fuel procurement and utilization strategies and strategic evaluations of generation capacity alternatives.
- 6) In 1986, I was named Acting Manager of Fossil Fuels and was responsible for the procurement of fuel oil, natural gas and coal for FPL's generating plants, as well as the operation and maintenance of FPL's fuel oil receiving/storage facilities.
- 7) In 1987, I was named Manager of Fuel Services. In that capacity I directed the development of fossil fuel price forecasts used in fuel procurement decisions, generation capacity evaluations, regulatory filings and financial planning. I participated in the development of FPL's generation

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

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

9) Pursuant to Commission Rule 25-22.006(4), FPL is requesting confidential classification of certain information contained in schedules A4, A6, A6a and A9 pertaining to the month of December 1995 (the "A Schedules") required to be filed in this docket pursuant to Minimum Filing Requirements set forth in Commission Directive dated April 24, 1990, and as revised by Commission Memorandum issued by the Division of Electric and Gas dated December 13, 1994.

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

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

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

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

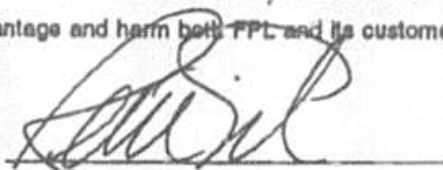
13) While FPL must protect itself from the competitive disadvantage of the disclosure of this information, FPL is also acutely sensitive to the obligation to maintain public access to information to the extent that such information does not harm competitive interests. For this reason, the information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

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

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

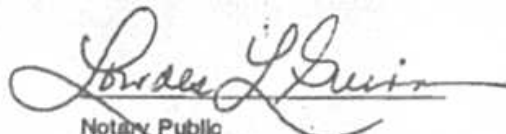
so because of FPL's well known policy of economic dispatch. Barring unusual circumstances, FPL dispatches its most economical units first -- initially to satisfy its retail demand and then to sell surplus energy on the wholesale market. With the knowledge of FPL's dispatch and the fuel costs and efficiencies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

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



RENE SILVA

Sworn to (or affirmed) and subscribed before me this 22nd day of January, 1998 by Rene Silva who is personally known to me. In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and seal in the State and County aforesaid.



Notary Public
State of Florida
My Commission Expires:

LOURDES L. QUINN
My Comm Exp. 3/30/08
Bonded By Service Ins
No. CC360387
 Personally Known Other L.S.

Power Markets

Rene Silva Affidavit
Attachment 1
Page 1 of 3



October 13, 1991

Markets—East, Midwest, South

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

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

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

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

(continued on page 7)

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

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

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

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

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

(continued on page 7)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

New York City-based SPV, the non-utility power development unit of Siemens AG, proposed development of the \$70-million plant in June, asserting it would operate the project as a demonstration facility for Siemens's new V84 combustion turbine for 18 months, then run it as a merchant plant selling capacity and energy to a variety of buyers in the Mid-Atlantic and Southeast regions (PMW, 26 June, 1).

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

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

The commission said state statutes define an entity like

frnia Cities Consortium, which comprises 11 cities (PMW, 28 Aug. 7). The cities last summer hired New Energy Ventures of Pasadena to develop a purchasing pool that will put together portfolios for both natural gas and electricity in an effort similar to that announced in July by the Association of Bay Area Governments (PMW, 31 July, 6).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

New Smyrna will pay Enron a capacity charge of \$3.9¢ per MW/month during the periods it is scheduled to receive power, plus an energy or fuel charge for the power it actually accepts. Vaden said that represents a saving of about 15% from what it was paying FP&L, which had a demand charge of \$4,700 per MW/month.

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

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

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

DERIVATIVES

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

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

Speaking to a Houston conference on integrated gas & electric power marketing, Santa said he has not yet looked at any staff analysis or pleadings opposing the New York Mercantile Exchange's petition for a declaratory order that FERC has no jurisdiction over electricity futures contracts (PMW Oct. 5).

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

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

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

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

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

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

er, as Houston Lighting & Power, in particular, suffered from outages. HLEAP lost the \$80-MW, coal-fired Parish Unit 8 and the 770-MW Cedar Bayou Unit 1 in the middle of the week. Texas Utilities Electric was making up most of the difference, but sources said TU was apparently keeping its price down to make sure it kept the business.

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

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

An unofficial accounting of recent use of the new HVDC East: It shows that marketers sent a total of about \$2,000 MWh of power out of Texas across the tie between Aug. 11, when the first marketer deal was done, and the end of the month.

Only three marketers made use of the tie: Electric Clearinghouse moved about 20,000 MWh; LOGE Power Marketing, 13,900 MWh; and Euron Power Marketing, 12,400.

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

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

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

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

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

FP&L, the state's largest utility, sold the most economy power to Southern Company, a total of 131,374 MWh at a very attractive average price of \$42.99/MWh, for a total of \$5.5-million. In addition, it made off-system sales to Oglethorpe Power of 28,602 MWh at an average price of \$34.81/MWh for a total of \$993,720.

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

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

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

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

Oglethorpe bought 34,805 MWh at an average price of \$25.49 MWh for a total of \$887,024 from Florida Power July. SEP A purchased 37,376 MWh but at an average price of only \$14.38/MWh for a total of \$542,302.

During July, Florida Power bought about twice as much as it did in June, 49,050 MWh at an average price of \$30 MWh for a total of \$1.5-million.

TECO, which sold only to utilities within the state, took more power, 97,783 MWh more than FP&L, but at a lower average price, \$20.24/MWh, for a total of \$4-million. The previous month it sold 133,287 MWh at an average of \$19.45/MWh for a total of \$2.6-million. In July, TECO bought 1,211 MWh at an average of \$39.96/MWh for a total of \$48,333.

WESTERN PLAYERS SEE MORE COMPETITIVE BIDDING ON PAGE 1

The previous week to \$17.55/MWh and at the California-Iowa border, the index fell 50 cents to \$18/MWh. In the Southwest, which saw cooler temperatures and lower prices, the FOMW index fell three dollars to \$19.68/MWh. Mid In Southern California was the only index point in the U.S. that did not move last week, staying at \$21/MWh.

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

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

He alluded to "market influences" including fish price increases that were neither weather-driven or market-driven that would affect North-west utilities in "leading indicators" the near term. But he would not elaborate on how those influences would impact the market.

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

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

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

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

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

COMPARISON OF ESTIMATED AND ACTUAL
FUEL AND PURCHASED POWER COST RECOVERY FACTOR
MONTH OF: DECEMBER 1996

	DOLLARS				MWH				¢/KWH			
	ACTUAL	ESTIMATED	DIFFERENCE		ACTUAL	ESTIMATED	DIFFERENCE		ACTUAL	ESTIMATED	DIFFERENCE	
			AMOUNT	%			AMOUNT	%			AMOUNT	%
1 Fuel Cost of System Net Generation (A3)	84,522,247	83,287,431	21,254,816	33.6	4,984,407	4,526,806	457,601	10.1	1.8957	1.3981	0.2976	21.3
2 Nuclear Fuel Disposal Costs	1,511,831	1,880,471	(378,640)	(20.0)	1,815,957	2,024,928	(408,969)	(20.2)	0.0936	0.0934	0.0002	0.2
3 Coal Car Investment	426,362	426,362	0	0.0	0	0	0	NA	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	NA
3a DOE Decontamination and Decommissioning Cost	0	0	0	NA	0	0	0	NA	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	NA
3b Gas Pipeline Enhancements	316,147	316,147	0	0.0	0	0	0	NA	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	NA
4 Adjustments to Fuel Cost (A2, page 1)	(1,322,060)	(1,283,164)	(38,896)	3.0	0	0	0	NA	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	NA
5 TOTAL COST OF GENERATED POWER	85,454,527	84,837,247	20,817,280	32.2	4,984,407	4,526,806	457,601	10.1	1.7144	1.4279	0.2865	20.1
6 Fuel Cost of Purchased Power (Exclusive of Economy) (A7)	10,284,786	11,566,579	(1,271,793)	(11.0)	591,383	729,539	(138,256)	(18.9)	1.7391	1.5839	0.1552	9.8
7 Energy Cost of Sched C & X Econ Purch (Broker) (A8)	2,252,892	6,136,270	(3,883,378)	NA	135,147	345,316	(210,169)	NA	1.8670	1.7770	(0.1100)	(8.2)
8 Energy Cost of Other Econ Purch (Non-Broker) (A9)	1,168,278	4,540	1,163,738	NA	60,714	225	60,489	NA	1.9242	2.0178	(0.0936)	(4.6)
9 Energy Cost of Sched E Economy Purch (A8)	0	0	0	NA	0	0	0	NA	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	NA
10 Capacity Cost of Sched E Economy Purchases	0	0	0	NA	0	0	0	NA	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	NA
11 Energy Payments to Qualifying Facilities (A8)	10,376,544	6,678,588	3,496,956	80.2	578,045	415,174	162,871	38.7	1.8013	1.8963	0.1450	8.8
12 TOTAL COST OF PURCHASED POWER	24,082,500	24,573,977	(491,477)	(2.0)	1,363,289	1,430,354	(127,065)	(8.5)	1.7685	1.6489	0.1176	7.1
13 TOTAL AVAILABLE (LINE 5 + LINE 12)	109,537,027	89,211,224	20,325,803	22.8	6,347,696	6,017,160	330,536	5.5	1.7256	1.4828	0.2430	16.4
14 Fuel Cost of Economy and Other Power Sales (A8)	(1,274,903)	(1,042,569)	(232,334)	22.3	(61,760)	(51,766)	(9,994)	19.3	2.0643	2.0140	0.0503	2.5
15 Gain on Economy Sales (A8a)	(218,882)	(326,905)	110,043	(33.7)	(39,889)	(51,766)	11,897	(23.0)	0.5439	0.6315	(0.0876)	(13.9)
16 Fuel Cost of Unit Power Sales (SL2 Parpts) (A8)	(381,381)	(198,469)	(182,912)	92.2	(42,062)	(43,429)	1,367	(3.1)	0.9087	0.4570	0.4497	98.4
17												
18 TOTAL FUEL COST AND GAINS OF POWER SALES	(1,873,146)	(1,567,943)	(306,203)	19.5	(103,822)	(95,195)	(8,627)	9.1	1.8042	1.6471	0.1571	9.5
19 Net Inadvertent Interchange	0	0	0	NA	0	0	0	NA				
20 ADJUSTED TOTAL FUEL & NET POWER TRANSACTIONS (LINE 5 + 12 + 18 + 19)	107,663,881	87,643,281	20,020,600	22.8	6,243,874	5,921,965	321,909	5.4	1.7243	1.4800	0.2443	16.5
21 Net Unbilled Sales	2,470,905 *	(7,001,244) *	9,472,149	NA	143,299	(473,057)	616,356	NA	0.0437	(0.1237)	0.1674	NA
22 Company Use	261,456 *	207,316 *	54,138	NA	15,163	14,008	1,155	NA	0.0046	0.0037	0.0009	NA
23 T & D Losses	6,223,569 *	9,725,154 *	(3,501,585)	NA	360,933	657,105	(296,172)	NA	0.1100	0.1718	(0.0618)	NA
24 SYSTEM KWH SALES (EXCL FKEC & CKW A2.p1)	107,663,881	87,643,281	20,020,600	22.8	5,857,367,906	5,859,475,948	(2,118,042)	(0.0)	1.9031	1.5488	0.3545	22.9
25 Wholesale KWH Sales (EXCL FKEC & CKW A2.p1)	297,798	275,174	22,624	8.2	15,650,958	17,789,000	(2,118,042)	(11.9)	1.9031	1.5488	0.3545	22.9
26 Jurisdictional KWH Sales	107,366,083	87,368,107	19,997,976	22.9	5,841,706,948	5,841,706,948	0	0.0	1.9031	1.5488	0.3545	22.9
26a Jurisdictional Loss Multiplier	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.0007	1.0007	0	-
27 Jurisdictional KWH Sales Adjusted for Line Losses	107,441,226	87,420,265	20,011,961	22.9	5,841,706,948	5,841,706,948	0	0.0	1.9044	1.5497	0.3547	22.9
28 TRUE-UP **	6,399,868	6,399,868	0	0.0	5,841,706,948	5,841,706,948	0	0.0	0.1134	0.1134	0.0000	0.0
29 TOTAL JURISDICTIONAL FUEL COST	113,841,094	93,829,133	20,011,961	21.3	5,841,706,948	5,841,706,948	0	0.0	2.0178	1.6831	0.3547	21.3
30 Revenue Tax Factor									1.01609	1.01609	0	-
31 Fuel Factor Adjusted for Taxes									2.0503	1.6899	0.3604	21.3
32 GPIF **	515,027	515,027	0	0.0	5,841,706,948	5,841,706,948	0	0.0	0.0091	0.0091	0.0000	0.0
33 Fuel Factor Including GPIF									2.0594	1.6990	0.3604	21.2
34 FUEL FAC ROUNDED TO NEAREST .001 CENTS/KWH									2.059	1.699	0.360	21.2

* For Informational Purposes Only

** Calculation Based on Jurisdictional KWH Sales

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

	DOLLARS				MWH				\$/KWH			
	ACTUAL	ESTIMATED	DIFFERENCE		ACTUAL	ESTIMATED	DIFFERENCE		ACTUAL	ESTIMATED	DIFFERENCE	
			AMOUNT	%			AMOUNT	%			AMOUNT	%
1 Fuel Cost of System Net Generation (A3)	271,628,127	250,393,310	21,234,817	8.5	16,200,636	15,743,039	457,597	2.9	1.6767	1.5905	0.0862	5.4
2 Nuclear Fuel Disposal Costs (A13)	4,016,429	4,395,068	(378,639)	(8.8)	4,311,061	4,720,030	(408,969)	(8.7)	0.9932	0.9931	0.0001	0.1
3 Coal Cost Investment	1,284,727	1,284,727	0	0.0	0	0	0	NA	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	NA
3a DOE Decontamination and Decommissioning Cost	5,082,817	5,082,817	0	0.0	0	0	0	NA	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	NA
3b Gas Pipeline Enhancements	953,151	953,151	0	0.0	0	0	0	NA	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	NA
4 Adjustments to Fuel Cost (A2, page 1)	(5,030,371)	(4,991,475)	(38,896)	0.8	0	0	0	NA	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	NA
5 TOTAL COST OF GENERATED POWER	277,934,880	257,117,598	20,817,282	8.1	16,200,636	15,743,039	457,597	2.9	1.7156	1.6332	0.0824	5.0
6 Fuel Cost of Purchased Power (Exclusive of Economy) (A7)	30,867,104	32,136,897	(1,271,793)	(4.0)	1,892,413	2,030,689	(138,276)	(6.8)	1.6311	1.5627	0.0684	3.1
7 Energy Cost of Sched C & X Econ Purch (Broker) (A8)	7,007,029	10,890,407	(3,883,378)	NA	411,480	621,649	(210,169)	NA	1.7029	1.7519	(0.0490)	(2.8)
8 Energy Cost of Other Econ Purch (Non-Broker) (A9)	4,571,654	3,407,916	1,163,738	NA	220,945	160,456	60,489	NA	2.0671	2.1239	(0.0568)	(2.6)
9 Energy Cost of Sched E Economy Purch (A9)	0	0	0	NA	0	0	0	NA	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	NA
10 Capacity Cost of Sched E Economy Purchases (A2)	0	0	0	NA	0	0	0	NA	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	NA
11 Energy Payments to Qualifying Facilities (A8)	28,519,839	25,019,883	3,499,956	14.0	1,528,081	1,365,210	160,871	11.8	1.8688	1.8327	0.0361	2.0
12 TOTAL COST OF PURCHASED POWER	70,965,626	71,457,103	(491,477)	(0.7)	4,050,919	4,177,984	(127,065)	(3.0)	1.7518	1.7103	0.0415	2.4
13 TOTAL AVAILABLE (LINE 5 + LINE 12)	348,900,506	328,574,702	20,325,804	6.2	20,251,555	19,921,024	330,531	1.7	1.7228	1.6494	0.0734	4.5
14 Fuel Cost of Economy and Other Power Sales (A6)	(3,721,104)	(3,488,770)	(232,334)	6.7	(167,579)	(157,585)	(9,994)	6.3	2.2205	2.2139	0.0066	0.3
15 Gain on Economy Sales (A6a)	(508,149)	(618,192)	110,043	(17.8)	(103,152)	(115,049)	11,897	(10.3)	0.4928	0.5373	(0.0447)	(8.3)
16 Fuel Cost of Unit Power Sales (SL2 Partpts) (A6)	(777,428)	(594,516)	(182,912)	30.8	(108,515)	(109,882)	1,367	(1.2)	0.7184	0.5410	0.1754	32.4
17												
18 TOTAL FUEL COST AND GAINS OF POWER SALES	(5,008,681)	(4,701,478)	(305,203)	6.5	(276,094)	(267,467)	(8,627)	3.2	1.8134	1.7978	0.0556	3.2
19 Net Inadvertent Interchange	0	0	0	NA	0	0	0	NA				
20 ADJUSTED TOTAL FUEL & NET POWER TRANSACTIONS (LINE 5 + 12 + 18 + 19)	343,893,823	323,873,223	20,020,600	6.2	19,975,461	19,653,556	321,905	1.6	1.7216	1.6479	0.0737	4.5
21 Net Unbilled Sales	2,467,036 *	(3,891,495) *	6,358,531	(163.4)	143,299	(236,145)	379,444	(180.7)	0.0127	(0.0200)	0.0327	NA
22 Company Use	602,334 *	748,954 *	53,380	7.1	46,604	45,449	1,155	2.5	0.0041	0.0039	0.0002	5.1
23 T & D Losses	2,082,760 *	2,970,209 *	(887,449)	(29.9)	120,978	180,242	(59,264)	(32.9)	0.0107	0.0153	(0.0046)	(30.1)
24 SYSTEM KWH SALES (EXCL FKEC & CKW A2.p1)	343,893,823	323,873,223	20,020,600	6.2	19,419,760,798	19,421,878,840	(2,118,042)	(0.0)	1.7708	1.6676	0.1033	6.2
25 Wholesale KWH Sales (EXCL FKEC & CKW A2.p1)	1,924,671	1,847,729	76,942	4.2	108,686,273	110,804,315	(2,118,042)	(1.9)	1.7708	1.6676	0.1033	6.2
26 Jurisdictional KWH Sales	341,969,152	322,025,494	19,943,658	6.2	19,311,074,525	19,311,074,525	0	0.0	1.7708	1.6676	0.1033	6.2
26a Jurisdictional Loss Multiplier	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.0007	1.0007	0.0000	-
27 Jurisdictional KWH Sales Adjusted for Line Losses	342,206,930	322,251,221	19,957,709	6.2	19,311,074,525	19,311,074,525	0	0.0	1.7721	1.6687	0.1034	6.2
28 TRUE-UP **	19,199,604	19,199,604	0	0.0	19,311,074,525	19,311,074,525	0	0.0	0.0994	0.0994	0.0000	0.0
29 TOTAL JURISDICTIONAL FUEL COST	361,408,534	341,450,825	19,957,709	5.8	19,311,074,525	19,311,074,525	0	0.0	1.8715	1.7681	0.1034	5.8
30 Revenue Tax Factor									1.01609	1.01609	0.0000	-
31 Fuel Factor Adjusted for Taxes									1.9016	1.7965	0.1051	5.9
32 GPF **	1,545,061	1,545,061	0	0.0	19,311,074,525	19,311,074,525	0	0.0	0.0080	0.0080	0.0000	0.0
33 Fuel Factor Adjusted for Taxes									1.9096	1.8045	0.1051	5.8
34 FUEL FAC ROUNDED TO NEAREST .001 CENTS/KWH									1.910	1.805	0.105	5.8

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

MONTH OF: DECEMBER 1995

	CURRENT MONTH				PERIOD TO DATE			
	ACTUAL	ESTIMATED	DIFFERENCE		ACTUAL	ESTIMATED	DIFFERENCE	
			AMOUNT	%			AMOUNT	%
FUEL COST OF SYSTEM NET GENERATION (\$)								
1 * HEAVY OIL	27,079,676	6,666,174	20,413,502	306.2	80,029,458	59,615,956	20,413,502	31.2
2 * LIGHT OIL	103,730	31	103,699	NA	146,645	42,946	103,699	241.5
3 COAL	10,022,611	9,236,495	786,116	8.5	29,014,155	28,228,040	786,115	2.8
4 ** GAS	39,939,792	38,455,651	1,484,141	3.9	141,816,732	140,332,591	1,484,141	1.1
5 NUCLEAR	7,376,438	8,929,080	(1,552,642)	(17.4)	20,621,137	22,173,719	(1,552,642)	(7.0)
6 ORIMULSION	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0
7 TOTAL (\$)	84,522,247	63,287,431	21,234,816	33.6	271,628,127	250,393,312	21,234,815	8.5
SYSTEM NET GENERATION (MWH)								
8 HEAVY OIL	1,127,257	281,324	845,933	300.7	3,371,857	2,525,924	845,933	33.5
9 LIGHT OIL	1,564	1	1,563	NA	2,422	859	1,563	182.0
10 COAL	590,901	546,350	44,551	8.2	1,756,808	1,712,257	44,551	2.6
11 GAS	1,646,728	1,674,206	(27,478)	(1.7)	6,758,489	6,783,966	(25,477)	(0.4)
12 NUCLEAR	1,615,957	2,024,926	(408,969)	(20.2)	4,311,061	4,720,031	(408,970)	(8.7)
13 ORIMULSION	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0
14 TOTAL (MWH)	4,984,407	4,526,807	457,600	10.1	16,200,637	15,743,037	457,600	2.9
UNITS OF FUEL BURNED								
15 * HEAVY OIL (Bbl)	1,796,981	415,038	1,381,943	333.0	5,345,503	3,963,560	1,381,943	34.9
16 * LIGHT OIL (Bbl)	3,747	1	3,746	NA	5,572	1,826	3,746	205.1
17 ** COAL (TON)	67,587	62,197	5,390	8.7	192,102	186,712	5,390	2.9
18 ** GAS (MCF)	13,315,683	13,536,678	(220,995)	(1.6)	58,190,612	58,411,607	(220,995)	(0.4)
19 NUCLEAR (MMBTU)	17,562,768	21,516,220	(3,953,452)	(18.4)	47,469,950	51,423,402	(3,953,452)	(7.7)
20 ORIMULSION (TON)	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0
BTU BURNED (MMBTU)								
21 HEAVY OIL	11,406,075	2,634,745	8,771,330	332.9	33,993,472	25,222,142	8,771,330	34.8
22 LIGHT OIL	22,008	6	22,002	NA	32,595	10,593	22,002	207.7
23 COAL	6,129,933	5,470,222	659,711	12.1	17,664,402	17,004,661	659,741	3.9
24 GAS	13,315,683	13,536,678	(220,995)	(1.6)	58,190,612	58,411,607	(220,995)	(0.4)
25 NUCLEAR	17,562,768	21,516,220	(3,953,452)	(18.4)	47,469,950	51,423,402	(3,953,452)	(7.7)
26 ORIMULSION	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0
27 TOTAL (MMBTU)	48,436,467	43,157,871	5,278,596	12.2	157,351,031	152,070,435	5,278,596	3.5
GENERATION MIX (%MWH)								
28 HEAVY OIL	22.62	6.21	16.41	264.3	20.81	16.04	4.77	29.7
29 LIGHT OIL	0.03	0.00	0.03	NA	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.0
30 COAL	11.85	12.07	(0.22)	(1.8)	10.84	10.88	(0.04)	(0.4)
31 GAS	33.08	36.98	(3.90)	(10.5)	41.72	43.09	(1.37)	(3.2)
32 NUCLEAR	32.42	44.73	(12.31)	(27.5)	26.61	29.98	(3.37)	(11.2)
33 ORIMULSION	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0
34 TOTAL (%)	100.00	100.00	0.00	0.0	100.00	100.00	0.00	0.0
FUEL COST PER UNIT								
35 * HEAVY OIL (\$/Bbl)	15.0695	16.0616	(0.9921)	(6.2)	14.9714	15.0410	(0.0696)	(0.5)
36 * LIGHT OIL (\$/Bbl)	27.6835	31.0000	(3.3165)	(10.7)	26.3181	23.5192	2.7989	11.9
37 ** COAL (\$/TON)	40.7492	38.5835	2.1657	5.6	41.3465	40.6423	0.7042	1.7
38 ** GAS (\$/MCF)	2.9995	2.8408	0.1587	5.6	2.4371	2.4025	0.0346	1.4
39 NUCLEAR (\$/MMBTU)	0.4200	0.4150	0.0050	1.2	0.4344	0.4312	0.0032	0.7
40 ORIMULSION (\$/TON)	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0
FUEL COST PER MMBTU (\$/MMBTU)								
41 * HEAVY OIL	2.3741	2.5301	(0.1560)	(6.2)	2.3543	2.3636	(0.0093)	(0.4)
42 * LIGHT OIL	4.7133	5.1667	(0.4534)	(8.8)	4.4990	4.0342	0.4648	11.0
43 COAL	1.6350	1.6885	(0.0535)	(3.2)	1.6425	1.6600	(0.0175)	(1.1)
44 ** GAS	2.9995	2.8408	0.1587	5.6	2.4371	2.4025	0.0346	1.4
45 NUCLEAR	0.4200	0.4150	0.0050	1.2	0.4344	0.4312	0.0032	0.7
46 ORIMULSION	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0
47 TOTAL (\$/MMBTU)	1.7450	1.6664	0.2786	19.0	1.7263	1.6465	0.0798	4.8
BTU BURNED PER KWH (BTU/KWH)								
48 HEAVY OIL	10,118	9,366	752	8.0	10,082	9,985	97	1.0
49 LIGHT OIL	14,073	6,000	8,073	134.6	13,456	12,332	1,124	9.1
50 COAL	10,374	10,012	362	3.6	10,055	9,931	124	1.2
51 GAS	8,076	8,085	(9)	(0.1)	8,610	8,610	0	0.0
52 NUCLEAR	10,868	10,626	242	2.3	11,011	10,895	116	1.1
53 ORIMULSION	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0
54 TOTAL (BTU/KWH)	9,718	9,534	184	1.9	9,713	9,660	53	0.5
GENERATED FUEL COST PER KWH (¢/KWH)								
55 * HEAVY OIL	2.4023	2.3696	0.0327	1.4	2.3735	2.3602	0.0133	0.6
56 * LIGHT OIL	6.6328	3.1000	3.5328	114.0	6.0537	4.9995	1.0542	21.1
57 COAL	1.6962	1.6906	0.0056	0.3	1.6515	1.6486	0.0029	0.2
58 ** GAS	2.4225	2.2969	0.1256	5.5	2.0983	2.0686	0.0297	1.4
59 NUCLEAR	0.4565	0.4410	0.0155	3.5	0.4783	0.4698	0.0085	1.8
60 ORIMULSION	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0
61 TOTAL (¢/KWH)	1.6957	1.3981	0.2976	21.3	1.6767	1.5905	0.0862	5.4

* Distillate & Propane (Bbls & \$) used for firing, hot standby, ignition, prewarming, etc. in Fossil Steam Plants is included in Heavy Oil and Light Oil. Values may not agree with Schedule A5

** Includes gas used for Fossil Steam Plants start-up. Estimated values may not agree with Schedule A5

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

Florida Power & Light Company
SYSTEM NET GENERATION AND FUEL COST

SCHEDULE A4

ACTUAL FOR THE PERIOD/MONTH OF:

DECEMBER 1995

Page 1 of 5

(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)	(k)	(l)	(m)	(n)
PLANT/UNIT	NET CAPABILITY (MW)	NET GENERATION (MWH)	CAPACITY FACTOR (%)	EQUIVALENT AVAILABILITY FACTOR (%)	NET OUTPUT FACTOR (%)	AVERAGE NET HEAT RATE (BTU/KWH)	FUEL TYPE	FUEL BURNED (UNITS)	FUEL HEAT VALUE (MMBTU/UNIT)	FUEL BURNED (MMBTU)	AS BURNED FUEL COST (\$)	FUEL COST FOR KWH (¢/KWH)	COST OF FUEL (\$/UNIT)
			(1)	(1)	(1)								
1 CAPE CANAVERAL # 1	367	101,885	43.3	100.0	58.8	9,728	#6 OIL	153,484 BBLs	6.346	974,009			
2 # 1		32,889					GAS	337,109 MCF	1.000	337,109			
3 # 2	367	106,860	47.9	98.9	68.3	9,826	#6 OIL	162,158 BBLs	6.346	1,029,055			
4 # 2		26,193					GAS	278,264 MCF	1.000	278,264			
5 FT MYERS # 1	137	14,290	13.4	98.5	50.0	10,930	#6 OIL	24,725 BBLs	6.317	156,188			
6 # 2	367	89,387	33.0	90.3	58.5	9,923	#6 OIL	140,411 BBLs	6.317	886,976			
7 LAUDERDALE # 4	430	0	97.2	97.8	106.9	7,483	#2 OIL	0 BBLs	0.000	0			
8 # 4		298,305					GAS	2,232,189 MCF	1.000	2,232,189			
9 # 5	391	0	99.8	100.0	109.7	7,385	#2 OIL	0 BBLs	0.000	0			
10 # 5		309,332					GAS	2,284,269 MCF	1.000	2,284,269			
11 MANATEE # 1	783	20,998	3.5	54.6	38.8	11,982	#6 OIL	39,592 BBLs	6.355	251,607			
12 # 2	783	68,128	12.9	97.1	41.0	11,175	#6 OIL	119,803 BBLs	6.355	761,348			
13 MARTIN # 1	783	183,718	44.1	85.2	48.8	10,103	#6 OIL	288,892 BBLs	6.332	1,829,264			
14 # 1		94,432					GAS	980,791 MCF	1.000	980,791			
15 # 2	783	49,544	11.8	33.2	45.6	10,024	#6 OIL	76,469 BBLs	6.332	484,202			
16 # 2		8,804					GAS	100,666 MCF	1.000	100,666			
17 # 3	430	0	94.7	90.0	105.4	7,176	#2 OIL	0 BBLs	0.000	0			
18 # 3		291,652					GAS	2,092,925 MCF	1.000	2,092,925			
19 # 4	430	0	102.6	95.5	102.6	7,018	#2 OIL	0 BBLs	0.000	0			
20 # 4		316,950					GAS	2,224,308 MCF	1.000	2,224,308			
21 PT EVERGLADES # 1	204	6,099	4.4	52.2	36.6	12,547	#6 OIL	10,961 BBLs	6.355	69,657			
22 # 1		899					GAS	18,146 MCF	1.000	18,146			
23 # 2	204	8,784	6.3	99.9	36.3	13,146	#6 OIL	16,026 BBLs	6.355	101,845			
24 # 2		2,289					GAS	43,711 MCF	1.000	43,711			
25 # 3	367	46,513	21.7	96.4	58.7	10,724	#6 OIL	75,335 BBLs	6.355	478,754			
26 # 3		18,582					GAS	219,343 MCF	1.000	219,343			
27 # 4	367	47,015	19.8	99.8	51.1	10,335	#6 OIL	74,573 BBLs	6.355	473,911			
28 # 4		17,107					GAS	188,759 MCF	1.000	188,759			

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

SCHEDULE A4

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(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)	(k)	(l)	(m)	(n)
PLANT/UNIT	NET CAPABILITY (MW)	NET GENERATION (MWH)	CAPACITY FACTOR (%)	EQUIVALENT AVAILABILITY FACTOR (%)	NET OUTPUT FACTOR (%)	AVERAGE NET HEAT RATE (BTU/KWH)	FUEL TYPE	FUEL BURNED (UNITS)	FUEL HEAT VALUE (MMBTU/UNIT)	FUEL BURNED (MMBTU)	AS BURNED FUEL COST (\$)	FUEL COST PER KWH (¢/KWH)	COST OF FUEL (\$/UNIT)
			(1)	(1)	(1)								
1 RIVIERA	# 3	272	89,803	42.1	100.0	59.7	10,111	#6 OIL	140,700	BBLs	6.381	897,807	
2	# 3		4,073					GAS	51,405	MCF	1.000	51,405	
3	# 4	275	67,765	31.1	100.0	52.7	10,368	#6 OIL	108,933	BBLs	6.381	695,101	
4	# 4		2,625					GAS	34,677	MCF	1.000	34,677	
5 SANFORD	# 3	137	5,999	5.8	100.0	46.8	12,991	#6 OIL	11,542	BBLs	6.324	72,992	
6	# 3		293					GAS	8,747	MCF	1.000	8,747	
7	# 4	362	37,210	13.3	100.0	46.0	11,010	#6 OIL	63,270	BBLs	6.324	400,119	
8	# 4		3,571					GAS	48,867	MCF	1.000	48,867	
9	# 5		551					GAS	12,309	MCF	1.000	12,309	
10	# 5	362	59,874	22.5	49.2	61.4	10,559	#6 OIL	98,938	BBLs	6.324	625,684	
		**	*	**		*				*			
11 TURKEY POINT	# 1	387	56,518	29.0	68.2	59.9	9,899	#6 OIL	86,425	BBLs	6.369	550,441	
12	# 1		20,978					GAS	216,711	MCF	1.000	216,711	
		**	*	**		*				*			
13	# 2	367	66,869	32.6	89.0	61.1	10,166	#6 OIL	104,744	BBLs	6.369	667,115	
14	# 2		33,547					GAS	353,763	MCF	1.000	353,763	
15 CUTLER	# 5	67	0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0	#6 OIL	0	BBLs	0.000	0	
16	# 5		0					GAS	0	MCF	1.000	0	
17	# 6	137	0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0	#6 OIL	0	BBLs	0.000	0	
18	# 6		0					GAS	0	MCF	1.000	0	
19 FT MYERS	1-12	565	1,293	0.3	99.7	84.4	13,817	#2 OIL	3,031	BBLs	5.894	17,865	
20 LAUDERDALE	1-12	364	15	0.0	89.8	94.4	22,576	#2 OIL	218	BBLs	5.710	1,245	
21	1-12		33					GAS	886	MCF	1.000	886	
22	13-24	364	0	0.2	92.5	68.0	20,152	#2 OIL	0	BBLs	0.000	0	
23	13-24		571					GAS	11,507	MCF	1.000	11,507	
24 EVERGLADES	1-12	364	17	0.3	89.1	48.1	21,595	#2 OIL	98	BBLs	5.814	570	
25	1-12		858					GAS	18,326	MCF	1.000	18,326	

* INCLUDES CRANKING DIESELS

** EXCLUDES CRANKING DIESELS

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

DECEMBER 1995

SCHEDULE A4

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(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)	(k)	(l)	(m)	(n)
PLANT/UNIT	NET CAPABILITY (MW)	NET GENERATION (MWH)	CAPACITY FACTOR (%)	EQUIVALENT AVAILABILITY FACTOR (%)	NET OUTPUT FACTOR (%)	AVERAGE NET HEAT RATE (BTU/KWH)	FUEL TYPE	FUEL BURNED (UNITS)	FUEL HEAT VALUE (MMBTU/UNIT)	FUEL BURNED (MMBTU)	AS BURNED FUEL COST (\$)	FUEL COST PER KWH (\$/KWH)	COST OF FUEL (\$/UNIT)
			(1)	(1)	(1)								
1 PUTNAM # 1	239	0	38.9	65.7	70.6	9,588	#6 OIL	0 BBLs	0.000	0			
2 # 1		0					#2 OIL	0 BBLs	0.000	0			
3 # 1		70,576					GAS	676,669 MCF	1.000	676,669			
4 # 2	239	0	52.2	81.1	73.9	9,414	#6 OIL	0 BBLs	0.000	0			
5 # 2		0					#2 OIL	0 BBLs	0.000	0			
6 # 2		93,618					GAS	881,336 MCF	1.000	881,336			
7 ST JOHNS (1) # 1	(A) 125	(B) 88,257	90.0	100.0	95.8	9,320	COAL	34,443 TONS	23.882	822,568	1,403,526	1.5903	40.75
8 # 1		19					#2 OIL	31 BBLs	5.821	180	714	3.6802	23.03
9 # 2	(A) 125	(B) 87,657	95.3	100.0	95.3	9,394	COAL	33,144 TONS	24.844	823,430	1,350,593	1.5408	40.75
10 # 2		160					#2 OIL	258 BBLs	5.821	1,502	5,967	3.7317	23.13
11 SCHERER # 4	(A) 646	414,987	92.2	99.1	92.2	10,805	COAL	4,483,935 MMBTU	---	4,483,935			
12 # 4		60					#2 OIL	111 BBLs	5.817	646			
13 TURKEY POINT # 3	666	514,159	104.8	100.0	104.8	10,758	NUCLEAR	5,531,506 MMBTU	---	5,531,506			
14 # 4	666	499,866	104.4	100.0	104.4	10,797	NUCLEAR	5,397,198 MMBTU	---	5,397,198			
15 ST LUCIE # 1	839	609,330	100.8	100.0	100.8	10,887	NUCLEAR	6,634,064 MMBTU	---	6,634,064			
16 # 2	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---			
17													
18													
19 SYSTEM TOTALS	15,475	4,984,407	---	---	---	9,718	---	1,800,728 BBLs	---	48,436,467	84,522,247	1.6957	---
20								13,315,683 MCF					
21								4,483,935 MMBTU	COAL (C)				
22 *** EXCLUDES PARTICIPANTS								67,587 TONS	COAL (C)				
23 **** INCLUDES PARTICIPANTS								0 TONS	ORIMULSION				
24 (1) CALCULATED ON CALENDAR MONTH PERIOD. OTHER DATA IS FISCAL								17,562,768 MMBTU	NUCLEAR				

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

MONTH OF DEC 1995

	CURRENT MONTH				PERIOD TO DATE				
	ACTUAL	ESTIMATED	DIFFERENCE		ACTUAL	ESTIMATED	DIFFERENCE		
			AMOUNT	%			AMOUNT	%	
***** HEAVY OIL *****									
1	PURCHASES								
2	UNITS (BBL)	572,440	415,030	157,402	37.9	4,632,317	4,474,915	157,402	3.5
3	UNIT COST (\$/BBL)	16.5101	15.0857	1.4244	9.4	14.9519	14.7649	.1870	1.3
4	AMOUNT (\$)	9,451,019	6,261,120	3,189,899	30.9	69,261,746	66,071,847	3,189,899	4.8
5	BURNED								
6	UNITS (BBL)	1,796,617	415,030	1,381,579	100.0	5,344,007	3,962,428	1,381,579	34.9
7	UNIT COST (\$/BBL)	15.0546	16.0616	1.0070	6.3	14.9645	15.0385	.0740	-5.0
8	AMOUNT (\$)	27,047,306	6,666,174	20,381,132	100.0	79,970,193	59,589,061	20,381,132	34.2
9	ENDING INVENTORY								
10	UNITS (BBL)	3,144,153	3,252,003	107,850	3.3	3,144,153	3,252,003	107,850	3.3
11	UNIT COST (\$/BBL)	15.1255	16.0641	9386	5.8	15.1255	16.0641	9386	5.8
12	AMOUNT (\$)	47,556,847	52,240,600	4,683,753	9.0	47,556,847	52,240,600	4,683,753	9.0
13	OTHER USAGE (\$)	28,429				140,508			
14	DAYS SUPPLY	53							
***** LIGHT OIL *****									
15	PURCHASES								
16	UNITS (BBL)	3,657	0	3,657	100.0	5,493	1,837	3,656	100.0
17	UNIT COST (\$/BBL)	28.0252	.0000	28.0252	100.0	34.7082	32.0925	2.6157	8.2
18	AMOUNT (\$)	102,488	0	102,488	100.0	190,652	58,954	131,698	100.0
19	BURNED								
20	UNITS (BBL)	5,044	1	5,043	100.0	7,895	2,851	5,044	100.0
21	UNIT COST (\$/BBL)	26.7252	31.0000	4.2748	15.8	25.4635	23.2420	2.2215	9.6
22	AMOUNT (\$)	134,802	31	134,771	100.0	201,034	66,263	134,771	100.0
23	ENDING INVENTORY								
24	UNITS (BBL)	225,028	196,742	28,286	14.4	225,028	196,742	28,286	14.4
25	UNIT COST (\$/BBL)	29.4272	29.6828	.2556	.9	29.4272	29.6828	.2556	.9
26	AMOUNT (\$)	6,621,954	5,839,849	782,105	13.4	6,621,954	5,839,849	782,105	13.4
27	OTHER USAGE (\$)								
28	DAYS SUPPLY								
***** COAL *****									
29	PURCHASES								
30	UNITS (TON)	270,981	177,534	93,447	52.6	779,753	686,306	93,447	13.6
31	UNIT COST (\$/TON)	33.0921	42.9394	9.8473	22.9	33.6293	36.2498	2.6205	7.2
32	AMOUNT (\$)	8,967,330	7,625,210	1,344,110	17.6	26,222,550	24,878,448	1,344,110	5.4
33	BURNED								
34	UNITS (TON)	329,224	208,929	120,295	57.6	952,464	832,169	120,295	14.5
35	UNIT COST (\$/TON)	30.4431	44.2088	13.7657	31.1	30.4622	33.9210	3.4588	10.2
36	AMOUNT (\$)	10,022,011	9,236,496	786,115	8.5	29,014,155	28,228,041	786,114	2.8
37	ENDING INVENTORY								
38	UNITS (TON)	25,576	565,460	539,884	95.5	25,576	565,460	539,884	95.5
39	UNIT COST (\$/TON)	454.8774	45.2287	409.6487	905.7	454.8774	45.2287	409.6487	905.7
40	AMOUNT (\$)	11,633,945	25,574,998	13,941,053	54.5	11,633,945	25,574,998	13,941,053	54.5
41	OTHER USAGE (\$)								
42	DAYS SUPPLY								
***** GAS *****									
43	BURNED								
44	UNITS (MCF)	13,315,683	13,488,506	172,823	1.3	58,190,612	58,363,435	172,823	.3
45	UNIT COST (\$/MCF)	2.9995	2.8450	.1545	5.4	2.4371	2.4031	.0340	1.4
46	AMOUNT (\$)	39,959,792	38,374,324	1,565,468	4.1	141,818,732	140,251,264	1,565,468	1.1
47	BURNED								
48	UNITS (MMBTU)	17,562,768	21,516,222	3,953,454	18.4	47,460,950	51,423,404	3,953,454	7.7
49	U. COST (\$/MMBTU)	.4200	.4150	.0050	1.2	.4344	.4312	.0032	.7
50	AMOUNT (\$)	7,376,438	8,929,080	1,552,642	17.4	20,621,137	22,173,779	1,552,642	7.0
51	BURNED								
52	UNITS (TON)	0	0	0	100.0	0	0	0	100.0
53	UNIT COST (\$/TON)	.0000	.0000	.0000	100.0	.0000	.0000	.0000	100.0
54	AMOUNT (\$)	0	0	0	100.0	0	0	0	100.0
***** PROPANE *****									
55	BURNED								
56	UNITS (GAL)	2,742	100	2,642	100.0	7,206	4,564	2,642	57.9
57	UNIT COST (\$/GAL)	.7936	.0000	.7936	100.0	.7985	.7840	.0145	1.8
58	AMOUNT (\$)	2,176	0	2,176	100.0	5,754	3,578	2,176	60.8

LINES 9 & 23 EXCLUDE 1,000 BARRELS, \$ 878 CURRENT MONTH AND 1,000 BARRELS, \$878 PERIOD-TO-DATE.

LINE 50 EXCLUDES NUCLEAR DISPOSAL COST OF \$ 1,511,831 CURRENT MONTH AND \$ 4,016,428 PERIOD-TO-DATE.

SCHEDULE A - NOTES
Dec-95

HEAVY OIL		
UNITS	AMOUNT	ADJUSTMENTS EXPLANATION
	\$174.08	RIVIERA - FUELS RECEIVABLE - ARMS
	\$9,072.20	SANFORD - FUELS RECEIVABLE - ARMS
		FT. MYERS - FUELS RECEIVABLE - ARMS
	(\$144.59)	PORT EVERGLADES - FUELS RECEIVABLE - ARMS
	\$36,080.80	CANAVERAL - FUELS RECEIVABLE - ARMS
		TURKEY POINT FOSSIL - FUELS RECEIVABLE - ARMS
		MANATEE - FUELS RECEIVABLE - ARMS
		MARTIN - FUELS RECEIVABLE - ARMS
65	\$950.73	RIVIERA - TEMP/CAL ADJUSTMENT
(1,507)	(\$21,733.42)	SANFORD - TEMP/CAL ADJUSTMENT
378	\$5,420.97	FT. MYERS - TEMP/CAL ADJUSTMENT
		FT/ MYERS - INVENTORY ADJUSTMENT
107	\$1,620.97	PORT EVERGLADES - TEMP/CAL ADJUSTMENT
		CANAVERAL - TEMP/CAL ADJUSTMENT
239	\$3,629.54	TURKEY POINT FOSSIL - TEMP/CAL ADJUSTMENT
(441)	(\$6,642.63)	MANATEE - TEMP/CAL ADJUSTMENT
		MARTIN - PIPELINE HEATING
		MARTIN - TEMP/CAL ADJUSTMENT
(1,159)	\$28,428.85	TOTAL

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

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

SCHEDULE A6

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)		(7)	(8)
SOLD TO	TYPE & SCHEDULE	TOTAL KWH SOLD (000)	KWH WHEELED FROM OTHER SYSTEMS (000)	KWH FROM OWN GENERATION (000)	cents/KWH		TOTAL \$ FOR FUEL ADJ.	TOTAL COST \$
					(a) FUEL COST	(b) TOTAL COST	(5) x (6)(a)	(5) X (6)(b)
1 ESTIMATED.								
	C & OS	51,766	0	51,766	2.014	2.803	1,042,569	1,451,000
2	S	0	0	0	0.000	0.000	0	0
3		43,429	0	43,429	0.457	0.457	198,469	198,469
4	ST LUCIE RELIABILITY						328,905	
5	80% OF GAIN ON ECONOMY SALES							
6	TOTAL	95,195	0	95,195	1.304	1.733	1,567,943 *	1,649,469
7 ACTUAL								
8	ECONOMY	39,869	0	39,869	2.122	2.802	846,002	1,117,079
9	FMPA (SL 1)	[REDACTED]	0	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
10	OUC (SL 1)	[REDACTED]	0	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
11	SEMINOLE ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE, INC. (UNSCHEDULED)	[REDACTED]	0	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
12	UTILITIES COMMISSION, CITY OF NEW SMYRNA BEACH	[REDACTED]	0	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
13	CATEX VITOL ELECTRIC, L.L.C.	[REDACTED]	0	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
14	ENRON POWER MARKETING	[REDACTED]	0	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
15	FLORIDA POWER CORPORATION	3,383	0	3,383	2.087	3.144	70,609	106,355
16	FT. PIERCE UTILITIES AUTHORITY	[REDACTED]	0	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
17	UTILITY BOARD OF THE CITY OF KEY WEST	[REDACTED]	0	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
18	UTILITIES COMMISSION, CITY OF NEW SMYRNA BEACH	[REDACTED]	0	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
19	OGLETHORPE POWER CORPORATION	[REDACTED]	0	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
20	CITY OF VERO BEACH	[REDACTED]	0	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
21	FLORIDA KEYS ELECTIC COOPERATIVE	[REDACTED]	0	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
22	ECONOMY SUB-TOTAL	39,869	0	39,869	2.122	2.802	846,002	1,117,079
23	ST. LUCIE PARTICIPATION SUB-TOTAL	42,062	0	42,062	0.907	0.907	381,381	381,381
24	SALES EXCLUSIVE OF ECONOMY AND ST. LUCIE PARTICIPATION SUB-TOTAL	21,891	0	21,891	1.959	2.713	428,901	593,838
25	80% OF GAIN ON ECONOMY SALES (SEE SCHED A7a)						216,662	
26	TOTAL	103,822	0	103,822	1.595	2.015	1,873,146 *	2,092,298
27	CURRENT MONTH:							
28	DIFFERENCE	8,627	0	8,627	0.292	0.283	305,203	442,829
29	DIFFERENCE (%)	9.1	0.0	9.1	22.4	16.3	19.5	26.8
30	PERIOD TO DATE:							
31	ACTUAL	276,094	0	276,094	1.829	2.008	5,006,681	5,544,797
32	ESTIMATED	290,751	0	290,751	1.478	1.887	5,247,761	5,485,231
33	DIFFERENCE	(14,657)	0	(14,657)	0.151	0.122	(241,080)	59,566
34	DIFFERENCE (%)	(5.0)	0.0	(5.0)	10.2	6.5	(4.6)	1.1

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

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

SCHEDULE A7

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)		(8)
PURCHASED FROM	TYPE & SCHEDULE	TOTAL KWH PURCHASED (000)	KWH FOR OTHER UTILITIES (000)	KWH FOR INTERRUP- TIBLE (000)	KWH FOR FIRM (000)	cents/KWH		TOTAL \$ FOR FUEL ADJ. (8) x (7)(a) \$
						(a) FUEL COST	(b) TOTAL COST	
ESTIMATED:								
SOUTHERN COMPANIES (UPS & R)		440,246	0	0	440,246	1.778		7,826,600
ST. LUCIE RELIABILITY		43,432	0	0	43,432	0.486		211,079
SJRPP		245,961	0	0	245,961	1.431		3,518,900
TOTAL		729,639	0	0	729,639	1.584		11,556,579
ACTUAL:								
SOUTHERN COMPANIES	UPS	335,502	0	0	335,502	1.798		8,025,325
SOUTHERN COMPANIES	R	80,533	0	0	80,533	1.802		1,090,797
PRIOR MONTH ADJUSTMENT		(1,173)	0	0	(1,173)			(576,149)
		394,862	0	0	394,862	1.656		8,539,973
FMPA (SL 2)		0	0	0	0	0.000		0
PRIOR MONTH ADJUSTMENT		0	0	0	0	0		0
		0	0	0	0	0.000		0
OUC (SL 2)		0	0	0	0	0.000		0
PRIOR MONTH ADJUSTMENT		0	0	0	0	0		0
		0	0	0	0	0.000		0
JACKSONVILLE ELECTRIC AUTHORITY	UPS	267,573	0	0	267,573	1.782		4,768,147
PRIOR MONTH ADJUSTMENT		(71,496)	0	0	(71,496)			(1,031,417)
		196,077	0	0	196,077	1.906		3,736,730
SEMINOLE ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE, INC. (UNSCHEDULED)		444	0	0	444	1.870		8,083
ST. LUCIE PARTICIPATION SUB-TOTAL		0	0	0	0	0.000		0
TOTAL		591,363	0	0	591,363	1.739		10,264,786
CURRENT MONTH								
DIFFERENCE		(138,256)	0	0	(138,256)	0.155		(1,271,793)
DIFFERENCE (%)		(18.9)	0.0	0.0	(18.9)	9.8		(11.0)
PERIOD TO DATE:								
ACTUAL		1,892,413	0	0	1,892,413	1.631		30,867,104
ESTIMATED		2,228,154	0	0	2,228,154	1.657		36,914,560
DIFFERENCE		(335,741)	0	0	(335,741)	(0.026)		(8,047,456)
DIFFERENCE (%)		(15.1)	0.0	0.0	(15.1)	(1.5)		(16.4)

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

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

SCHEDULE A8

(1) PURCHASED FROM	(2) TYPE & SCHEDULE	(3) TOTAL KWH PURCHASED (000)	(4) KWH FOR OTHER UTILITIES (000)	(5) KWH FOR INTERRUP- TION (000)	(6) KWH FOR FIRM (000)	(7) cents/KWH		(8) TOTAL \$ FOR FUEL ADJ. (6) x (7)(b) \$
						(a) FUEL COST	(b) TOTAL COST	
						ESTIMATED:		
QUALIFYING FACILITIES		415,174	0	0	415,174	1.656	1.656	6,876,568
TOTAL		415,174	0	0	415,174	1.656	1.656	6,876,568
ACTUAL:								
ROYSER COMPANY		1,874	0	0	1,874	1.355	1.355	25,306
INDIANTOWN COGENERATION L.P.		212,016	0	0	212,016	2.091	2.091	4,433,686
BIO-ENERGY PARTNERS, INC.		6,332	0	0	6,332	1.828	1.828	115,719
SOLID WASTE AUTHORITY OF PALM BEACH COUNTY		30,781	0	0	30,781	1.484	1.484	456,655
TROPICANA PRODUCTS, INC.		2,697	0	0	2,697	1.487	1.487	40,096
FLORIDA CRUSHED STONE		92,265	0	0	92,265	1.561	1.561	1,440,135
BROWARD COUNTY RESOURCE RECOVERY - SOUTH SITE		38,569	0	0	38,569	1.905	1.905	734,740
BROWARD COUNTY RESOURCE RECOVERY - NORTH SITE		41,074	0	0	41,074	1.913	1.913	785,641
U. S. SUGAR CORPORATION - BRYANT		3,048	0	0	3,048	1.897	1.897	57,833
U. S. SUGAR CORPORATION - CLEWISTON		76	0	0	76	1.762	1.762	1,339
GEORGIA PACIFIC CORPORATION		283	0	0	283	1.750	1.750	4,952
CEDAR BAY GENERATING COMPANY		126,169	0	0	126,169	1.517	1.517	1,913,634
LEE COUNTY RESOURCE RECOVERY		16,045	0	0	16,045	1.681	1.681	269,710
OKEELANTA POWER L.P.		4,816	0	0	4,816	2.006	2.006	96,608
TOTAL		576,045	0	0	576,045	1.801	1.801	10,376,544
CURRENT MONTH:								
DIFFERENCE		160,871	0	0	160,871	0.145	0.145	3,499,956
DIFFERENCE (%)		38.7	0.0	0.0	38.7	8.8	8.8	50.9
PERIOD TO DATE:								
ACTUAL		1,526,081	0	0	1,526,081	1.869	1.869	28,519,838
ESTIMATED		1,342,118	0	0	1,342,118	1.776	1.776	23,836,591
DIFFERENCE		183,963	0	0	183,963	0.093	0.093	4,683,247
DIFFERENCE (%)		13.7	0.0	0.0	13.7	5.2	5.2	19.6

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

SCHEDULE A9

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)		(7)	
					COST IF GENERATED			
					(a)	(b)		
PURCHASED FROM	TYPE & SCHEDULE	TOTAL KWH PURCHASED (000)	TRANS. COST cents/KWH	TOTAL \$ FOR FUEL ADJ. (3) x (4) \$	cents/KWH	\$	FUEL SAVINGS (6)(b) - (5) \$	
1 ESTIMATED:								
2	FLORIDA	C	345,316	1.777	6,136,270	2.014	6,954,669	818,399
3	NON-FLORIDA	C	225	2.018	4,540	2.257	5,079	539
4	TOTAL		345,541	1.777	6,140,810	2.014	6,959,748	818,938
5 ACTUAL:								
6	FLORIDA POWER CORPORATION	C	17,987	1.734	311,954	1.922	345,650	33,696
7	FT. PIERCE UTILITIES AUTHORITY	C	20					
8	CITY OF GAINESVILLE	C	3,534					
9	JACKSONVILLE ELECTRIC AUTHORITY	C	3,732					
10	CITY OF LAKE WORTH UTILITIES	C	62					
11	ORLANDO UTILITIES COMMISSION	C	80					
12	SEMINOLE ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE, INC.	C	28,889					
13	CITY OF TALLAHASSEE	C	5					
14	TAMPA ELECTRIC COMPANY	C	80,838	1.649	1,332,989	1.915	1,548,296	215,307
15	SOUTHERN COMPANIES	C	1,455					
16	ELECTRIC CLEARINGHOUSE	OS						
17	ENRON POWER MARKETING	OS						
18	L G & E POWER MARKETING	OS						
19	MUNICIPAL ELECTRIC AUTHORITY OF GEORGIA	OS						
20	OGLETHORPE POWER CORPORATION	OS						
21	FLORIDA ECONOMY/OS PURCHASES SUB-TOTAL		135,147	1.667	2,252,892	1.911	2,583,263	330,371
22	NON-FLORIDA ECONOMY/OS PURCHASES SUB-TOTAL		60,714	1.924	1,168,278	2.310	1,402,227	233,949
23	TOTAL		195,861	1.747	3,421,170	2.035	3,985,490	564,320
24	CURRENT MONTH:							
25	DIFFERENCE		(149,680)	(0.030)	(2,719,640)	0.021	(2,974,258)	(254,618)
26	DIFFERENCE (%)		(43.3)	(1.7)	(44.3)	1.0	(42.7)	(31.1)
27	PERIOD TO DATE:							
28	ACTUAL		632,425	1.831	11,578,683	2.135	13,503,575	1,924,892
29	ESTIMATED		1,224,772	1.811	22,182,790	2.052	25,131,820	2,949,030
30	DIFFERENCE		(592,347)	0.020	(10,604,107)	0.083	(11,628,245)	(1,024,138)
31	DIFFERENCE (%)		(48.4)	1.1	(47.8)	4.1	(46.3)	(34.7)

M E M O R A N D U M

January 22, 1996

TO: _____ DIVISION OF APPEALS
_____ DIVISION OF AUDITING AND FINANCIAL ANALYSIS
_____ DIVISION OF COMMUNICATIONS
XX _____ DIVISION OF ELECTRIC AND GAS
_____ DIVISION OF RESEARCH
_____ DIVISION OF WATER AND WASTEWATER
_____ DIVISION OF LEGAL SERVICES

FROM: DIVISION OF RECORDS AND REPORTING (WILLIAMS)

RE: CONFIDENTIALITY OF CERTAIN INFORMATION

DOCUMENT NO: 00743-96

DESCRIPTION: A Schedules for month of 12/95

SOURCE: FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY

DOCKET NO.: 960001-EI

The above material was received with a request for confidentiality (attached). Please prepare a recommendation for the attorney assigned to the case by completing the section below and forwarding a copy of this memorandum, together with a brief memorandum supporting your recommendation, to the attorney. Copies of your recommendation should also be provided to the Division of Records and Reporting and to the Division of Appeals.

Please read each of the following and check if applicable.

_____ The document(s) is (are), in fact, what the utility asserts it (them) to be.

MACFARLANE AUSLEY FERGUSON & McMULLEN

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW

227 SOUTH CALHOUN STREET
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P.O. BOX 1859 (ZIP 34617)
CLEARWATER, FLORIDA 34615
(813) 441-8966 FAX (813) 442-8470

January 22, 1996

HAND DELIVERED

IN REPLY REFER TO

Tallahassee

Dudley
Wright
Ms. Blanca S. Bayo, Director
Division of Records and Reporting
Florida Public Service Commission
2540 Shumard Oak Boulevard
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-0850

ORIGINAL
FILE COPY

Re: Fuel and Purchased Power Cost Recovery Clause
with Generating Performance Incentive Factor;
FPSC Docket No. 960001-EI

Dear Ms. Bayo:

Enclosed for filing in the above docket, on behalf of Tampa Electric Company, are fifteen (15) copies of each of the following:

- 00744-96* 1. Petition of Tampa Electric Company.
- 00745-96* 2. Prepared Direct Testimony of Mary Jo Pennino and Exhibit (MJP-2) entitled Fuel and Purchased Power Cost Recovery Clause Calculation Estimated for the Period of April 1996 through September 1996 and Exhibit (MJP-3) entitled Capacity Cost Recovery, Projected, April 1996 - September 1996.
- 00746-96* 3. Prepared Direct Testimony of George A. Keselowsky with Exhibits (GAK-1) and (GAK-3) regarding Tampa Electric Company's projected performance under the Generating Performance Incentive Factor for the period April 1996 through September 1996.
- 00747-96* 4. Prepared Direct Testimony of Elizabeth A. Townes regarding the issue of whether oil backout costs should be jurisdictionally separated.
- 00748-96* 5. Prepared Direct Testimony of Mary Jo Pennino regarding the issue of whether any required separation of oil backout costs should result in any refunds.

JB

Ms. Blanca S. Bayo
January 22, 1996
Page 2

Please acknowledge receipt and filing of the above by stamping the duplicate copy of this letter and returning same to this writer.

Thank you for your assistance in connection with this matter.

Sincerely,


James D. Beasley

JDB/pp
Enclosures

cc: All Parties of Record (w/encls.)