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May 20, 1996

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 April, 1996 A Schedules including Exhibit "A" a redacted copy of Schedules A4, A6, A6a and A9; and Exhibit "B" an original of the Affidavit of Rene Silva;

1 copy of Schedules A4, A6, A6a and A9 for the month of April, 1996 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 April, 1996, including the redacted Schedules A4, A6, A6a and A9.

Respectfully submitted,


Matthew M. Childs, P.A.

RECEIVED & FILED

FLORIDA BUREAU OF RECORDS

cc: All Parties of Record

DOCUMENT NUMBER-DATE

05563 MAY 20 96

FPSC-RECORDS/REPORTING

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305 292 7272
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05562 MAY 20 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: MAY 20, 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 April, 1996 (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 redacted in Exhibit "A." Unredacted copies of Schedules A4, A6, A6a and A9 are being submitted contemporaneously in a sealed envelope marked "Confidential." The information asserted to be confidential has been highlighted and each page marked "Confidential."

05562-96
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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

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 April 1996, Page 1, Lines 1-28, Columns (l) As Burned Fuel Cost, (m) Fuel Cost per KWH, and (n) Cost of Fuel \$/Unit; Schedule A4 April 1996, Page 2, Lines 1-25, Columns (l) As Burned Fuel Cost, (m) Fuel Cost per KWH, and (n) Cost of Fuel \$/Unit; Schedule A4 April 1996, 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 April 1996, 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 April 1996, 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 April 1996, 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).

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 April 1996, Lines 9-12, 14-20 and 24, Columns (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 April 1996, Lines 9-12, 14-20 and 24, 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 April 1996, Lines 9-12, 14-20 and 24, 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 April 1996, Lines 9-12, 14-20 and 24, 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 April 1996, Lines 9-12, 14-20 and 24, 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 April 1996, Lines 9-12, 14-20 and 24, 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 April 1996, Lines 9-12, 14-20 and 24, 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 April 1996, Lines 6, 8-19, and 21, Columns (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 April 1996, Lines 6, 8-19 and 21, 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 April 1996, Lines 6, 8-19, and 21, Column (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 April 1996, Lines 6, 8-19 and 21, 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 April 1996, Lines 6, 8-19 and 21, 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 April 1996, Lines 6, 8-19 and 21, 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 April 1996, Lines 7-13 and 15-17, 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 15-17, 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

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.

FPL's suppliers of economy energy to price their power toward FPL's margin with greater precision thus minimizing FPL's savings realized from purchasing economy energy. Affidavit of Rene Silva ¶¶ 14,15.

Schedule A9 for the Month of April 1996, Lines 6, 7-13 and 15-17, 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 April 1996, Lines 6, 7-13 and 15-17, 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 April 1996, Lines 6, 7-13 and 15-17, 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 April 1996, Lines 7-13 and 15-17, 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 April 1996, Lines 7-13 and 15-17, 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 April 1996, Lines 15-17,
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 20th day of May, 1996.

Respectfully submitted,

STEEL HECTOR & DAVIS LLP
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 April 1996 have been furnished by Hand Delivery,** or U.S. Mail this 20th day of May, 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

APRIL 1996

Page 1 of 3

(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)		(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)	(k)	(l)	(m)	(n)
				NET CAPACITY FACTOR (%)	EQUIVALENT AVAILABILITY FACTOR (%)									
1	CAPE CANAVERAL #1	367	31,589	36.6	92.5	60.2	10,097	#6 OIL	50,854	BBL/S	6.372	324,042		
2	#1		82,651					GAS	849,693	MCF	1.000	849,693		
3	#2	367	19,065	20.4	66.4	61.0	10,408	#6 OIL	29,481	BBL/S	6.372	187,853		
4	#2		32,005					GAS	343,690	MCF	1.000	343,690		
5	PT. MYERS #1	137	14,787	15.2	100.0	52.9	10,535	#6 OIL	24,445	BBL/S	6.373	155,788		
6	#2	367	56,173	17.2	54.7	62.9	10,216	#6 OIL	90,043	BBL/S	6.373	573,844		
7	LAUDERDALE #4	430	0	90.6	97.3	99.5	7,543	#2 OIL	0	BBL/S	0.000	0		
8	#4		273,419					GAS	2,062,301	MCF	1.000	2,062,301		
9	#5	391	0	93.7	98.7	102.9	7,541	#2 OIL	0	BBL/S	0.000	0		
10	#5		297,085					GAS	2,240,428	MCF	1.000	2,240,428		
11	MANNAFEE #1	783	46,032	9.9	61.5	5.8	11,238	#6 OIL	80,927	BBL/S	6.392	517,285		
12	#2	783	30,628	8.2	34.5	4.2	11,234	#6 OIL	53,831	BBL/S	6.392	344,088		
13	MARTIN #1	783	809	2.5	6.2	33.9	30,008	#6 OIL	2,493	BBL/S	6.398	15,950		
14	#1		475					GAS	22,580	MCF	1.000	22,580		
15	#2	783	299,138	63.1	76.5	83.9	9,763	#6 OIL	450,207	BBL/S	6.398	2,880,424		
16	#2		95,925					GAS	976,747	MCF	1.000	976,747		
17	#3	430	0	81.6	82.2	81.5	7,142	#2 OIL	0	BBL/S	0.000	0		
18	#3		261,292					GAS	1,866,179	MCF	1.000	1,866,179		
19	#4	430	0	101.1	100.0	101.0	7,039	#2 OIL	0	BBL/S	0.000	0		
20	#4		322,504					GAS	2,270,012	MCF	1.000	2,270,012		
21	PT. EVERGLADES #1	204	2,965	7.5	96.2	49.6	14,817	#6 OIL	6,106	BBL/S	6.395	39,048		
22	#1		4,888					GAS	77,308	MCF	1.000	77,308		
23	#2	204	6,237	9.4	76.1	53.3	12,160	#6 OIL	11,013	BBL/S	6.395	70,428		
24	#2		4,496					GAS	60,084	MCF	1.000	60,084		
25	#3	367	12,538	9.9	62.1	55.1	10,944	#6 OIL	19,417	BBL/S	6.395	124,172		
26	#3		25,469					GAS	292,853	MCF	1.000	292,853		
27	#4	367	17,711	30.4	100.0	56.0	10,358	#6 OIL	27,159	BBL/S	6.395	173,682		
28	#4		67,652					GAS	710,487	MCF	1.000	710,487		

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

APRIL 1996

SCHEDULE A4

Page 2 of 3

(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 RIVIERA	# 3	272	67,631	49.8	98.6	63.4	10,315	#6 OIL	104,958	BBLS	6.389	670,577	
2	# 3		42,955					GAS	470,153	MCF	1.000	470,153	
3	# 4	275	54,881	42.1	91.5	61.4	10,370	#6 OIL	86,294	BBLS	6.389	551,332	
4	# 4		40,010					GAS	432,662	MCF	1.000	432,662	
5 SANFORD	# 3	137	1,685	4.8	100.0	65.2	19,610	#6 OIL	4,835	BBLS	6.320	30,557	
6	# 3		573					GAS	13,722	MCF	1.000	13,722	
7	# 4	362	19,775	13.6	83.3	50.4	11,422	#6 OIL	36,080	BBLS	6.320	228,026	
8	# 4		14,775					GAS	166,616	MCF	1.000	166,616	
9	# 5		38,332					GAS	418,963	MCF	1.000	418,963	
10	# 5	362	34,620	24.6	94.1	62.7	10,699	#6 OIL	57,208	BBLS	6.320	361,555	
		**	*	**						*			
11 TURKEY POINT	# 1	387	18,930	29.6	87.8	54.1	10,779	#6 OIL	30,233	BBLS	6.345	191,828	
12	# 1		67,973					GAS	744,923	MCF	1.000	744,923	
		**	*	**						*			
13	# 2	367	22,676	35.8	81.4	60.6	10,286	#6 OIL	34,749	BBLS	6.345	220,482	
14	# 2		83,837					GAS	875,064	MCF	1.000	875,064	
15 CUTLER	# 5	67	0	0.3	100.0	47.2	0	#6 OIL	0	BBLS	0.000	0	
16	# 5		(5)					GAS	0	MCF	1.000	0	
17	# 6	137	0	3.0	100.0	67.0	0	#6 OIL	0	BBLS	0.000	0	
18	# 6		(11)					GAS	0	MCF	1.000	0	
19 FT MYERS	1-12	565	0	0.0	98.1	0.0	0	#2 OIL	0	BBLS	0.000	0	
20 LAUDERDALE	1-12	364	14	0.0	82.0	88.1	22,186	#2 OIL	52	BBLS	5.678	295	
21	1-12		29					GAS	659	MCF	1.000	659	
22	13-24	364	0	0.0	89.2	84.5	19,930	#2 OIL	0	BBLS	5.678	0	
23	13-24		57					GAS	1,136	MCF	1.000	1,136	
24 EVERGLADES	1-12	364	51	0.1	87.5	43.3	20,987	#2 OIL	142	BBLS	5.734	814	
25	1-12		258					GAS	5,671	MCF	1.000	5,671	

* INCLUDES CRANKING DIESELS

** EXCLUDES CRANKING DIESELS

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

APRIL 1996

SCHEDULE A

Page 3 of 3

(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 (\$/KWH)	COST OF FUEL (\$/MMBTU)
1 PELTNAI #1	239	0	79.7	98.9	81.3	9,113	#6 OIL	0	0.000	0			
2 #1		1					#2 OIL	1	5.816	6			
3 #1		134,955					GAS	1,229,884	1,000	1,229,884			
4 #2	239	0	78.0	97.2	79.5	9,199	#6 OIL	0	0.000	0			
5 #2		0					#2 OIL	0	0.000	0			
6 #2		129,425					GAS	1,190,576	1,000	1,190,576			
7 ST JOHNS (1) #1	(A) 125	(B) 77,579	87.5	92.3	94.9	9,495	COAL	29,448	24.978	733,491	1,220,006	1,5738	41.46
8 #1		351					#2 OIL	569	5.830	3,317	15,411	4,3880	27.08
9 #2	(A) 125	(B) 42,379	48.3	51.4	86.0	9,442	COAL	15,885	25.190	400,143	658,376	1,5540	41.46
10 #2		602					#2 OIL	975	5.830	5,684	26,375	4,3827	27.05
11 SCHERER #4	(A) 646	(B) 419,129	89.1	99.4	89.1	9,467	COAL	3,967,991	---	3,967,991			
12 #4		4					#2 OIL	6	5.817	35			
13 TURKEY POINT #3	666	500,214	103.4	100.0	103.4	10,888	NUCLEAR	5,446,248	---	5,446,248			
14 #4	666	243,281	57.1	68.6	81.9	11,653	NUCLEAR	2,834,990	---	2,834,990			
15 ST LUCIE #1	839	624,183	91.9	95.7	100.0	10,944	NUCLEAR	6,830,993	---	6,830,993			
16 #2	714	489,529	91.9	92.3	94.1	10,967	NUCLEAR	5,368,819	---	5,368,819			
17													
18													
19 SYSTEM TOTALS	15,475	5,178,311	---	---	---	9,767	---	1,202,078	---	50,576,178	96,121,431	1.8562	---
20								17,322,391	---				
21								3,967,991	COAL (C)				
22								45,333	COAL (C)				
23								0	ORIDUSTION				
24								20,481,050	NUCLEAR				

(A) FUEL SHARE (B) CALCULATED ON CALENDAR MONTH PERIOD OTHER DATA IS FISCAL (C) SCHERER COAL IS REPORTED IN MMBTUS ONLY. SCHERER COAL IS NOT INCLUDED IN TONS

POWER SOLD
 COMPANY: FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY
 FOR THE MONTH OF APRIL, 1996

(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:								
2	C	15,408	0	15,408	2.421	2.878	373,028	443,442
3	OS	23,726	0	23,726	2.421	2.948	574,406	699,442
4	S	0	0	0	0.000	0.000	0	0
5 ST. LUCIE RELIABILITY 80% OF GAIN ON ECONOMY SALES		0	0	0	0.000	0.000	56,331	0
6 TOTAL		39,134	0	39,134	2.421	2.920	1,003,765 *	1,142,884
7 ACTUAL:								
8 ECONOMY		53,912	0	53,912	2.411	3.094	1,299,770	1,667,973
9 FMPA (SL 1)			0					
10 OUC (SL 1)			0					
11 SEMINOLE ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE, INC. (UNSCHEDULED)			0					
12 ENRON POWER MARKETING	OS		0				99,440	117,294
13 FLORIDA POWER CORPORATION	OS	3,483	0	3,483	2.769	3.305		
14 FT. PIERCE UTILITIES AUTHORITY	OS		0					
15 CITY OF HOMESTEAD	OS		0					
16 UTILITY BOARD OF THE CITY OF KEY WEST	OS		0					
17 CITY OF LAKE WORTH	OS		0					
18 UTILITIES COMMISSION, CITY OF NEW SMYRNA BEACH	OS		0					
19 OGLETHORP POWER CORPORATION	OS		0					
20 CITY OF VERO BEACH	OS		0				(15,560)	(85,093)
21 LOUIS DREYFUS ELECTRIC POWER (Prior Months Adjustment)	OS	(637)	0	(637)	2.443	13.358	15,878	20,250
22 LOUISVILLE GAS & ELECT. POWER MARKET (Prior Mo. Adj.)	OS	648	0	648	2.450	3.125	0	1,168
23 ORLANDO UTILITIES COMMISSION (Prior Months Adjustment)	OS	0	0	0	0.000	0.000		
24 FLORIDA KEYS ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE			0					
25 ECONOMY SUB-TOTAL		53,912	0	53,912	2.411	3.094	1,299,770	1,667,973
26 ST. LUCIE PARTICIPATION SUB-TOTAL		45,092	0	45,092	0.590	0.590	266,117	266,117
27 SALES EXCLUSIVE OF ECONOMY AND ST. LUCIE PARTICIPATION SUB-TOTAL		19,629	0	19,629	2.476	2.815	485,982	513,334
28 80% OF GAIN ON ECONOMY SALES (SEE SCHED A6a)			0				294,582	
29 TOTAL		118,633	0	118,633	1.730	2.063	2,346,431 *	2,447,424
30 CURRENT MONTH:								
31 DIFFERENCE		79,499	0	79,499	(0.691)	(0.857)	1,342,666	1,304,540
32 DIFFERENCE (%)		203.1	0.0	203.1	(28.6)	(29.4)	133.8	114.1
33 PERIOD TO DATE:								
34 ACTUAL		118,633	0	118,633	1.730	2.063	2,346,431	2,447,424
35 ESTIMATED		39,134	0	39,134	2.421	2.920	1,003,765	1,142,884
36 DIFFERENCE		79,499	0	79,499	(0.691)	(0.857)	1,342,666	1,304,540
37 DIFFERENCE (%)		203.1	0.0	203.1	(28.6)	(29.4)	133.8	114.1

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

GAIN ON ECONOMY ENERGY SALES
 COMPANY: FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY
 FOR THE MONTH OF APRIL, 1996

SCHEDULE AFa

(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	
ESTIMATED:							
	C	15,408	373,028	443,442	2,421	2,878	70,414
2	80% OF GAIN ON ECONOMY SALES						x .80
3							56,331
4	TOTAL	15,408	373,028	443,442	2,421	2,878	56,331
ACTUAL:							
6	FLORIDA MUNICIPAL POWER AGENCY	C	227				
7	FLORIDA POWER CORPORATION	C	25,728	675,214	809,335	2,624	3,496
8	FT. PIERCE UTILITIES AUTHORITY	C	94				
9	CITY OF GAINESVILLE	C	515				
10	CITY OF HOMESTEAD	C	995				
11	JACKSONVILLE ELECTRIC AUTHORITY	C	1,303				
12	UTILITY BOARD OF THE CITY OF KEY WEST	C	386				
13	CITY OF LAKE WORTH UTILITIES	C	259				
14	UTILITIES COMMISSION, CITY OF NEW SMYRNA BEACH	C	75				
15	ORLANDO UTILITIES COMMISSION	C	10,805				
16	REEDY CREEK IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT	C	303				
17	SEMINOLE ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE, INC.	C	6,300				
18	SOUTHERN COMPANIES	C	1,400				
19	CITY OF TALLAHASSEE	C	172				
20	TAMPA ELECTRIC COMPANY	C	3,505	99,844	148,995	2,849	4,251
21	CITY OF VERO BEACH	C	270				
22	TAMPA ELECTRIC COMPANY	X	1,575	42,525	51,975	2,700	3,300
23	SUB-TOTAL		53,912	1,299,770	1,667,973	2,411	3,094
24	80% OF GAIN ON ECONOMY SALES						x .80
25	TOTAL		53,912	1,299,770	1,667,973	2,411	3,094
26	CURRENT MONTH:						
27	DIFFERENCE		38,504	926,742	1,224,531	(0.010)	0.216
28	DIFFERENCE (%)		249.9	248.4	276.1	(0.4)	7.5
29	PERIOD TO DATE:						
30	ACTUAL		53,912	1,299,770	1,667,973	2,411	3,094
31	ESTIMATED		15,408	373,028	443,442	2,421	2,878
32	DIFFERENCE		38,504	926,742	1,224,531	(0.010)	0.216
33	DIFFERENCE (%)		249.9	248.4	276.1	(0.4)	7.5

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

SCHEDULE A9

(1) PURCHASED FROM	(2) TYPE & SCHEDULE	(3) TOTAL KWH PURCHASED (000)	(4) TRANS. COST cents/KWH	(5) TOTAL \$ FOR FUEL ADJ. (3) x (4)	(6) COST IF GENERATED		(7) FUEL SAVINGS (6)(b) - (5) \$
					(a) cents/KWH	(b) \$	
1 ESTIMATED:							
2 FLORIDA	C	258,078	1.804	4,655,710	1.959	5,055,731	400,021
3 SOUTHERN COMPANY	C	105,076	2.153	2,262,540	2.308	2,429,400	162,860
4 TOTAL		363,154	1.905	6,918,250	2.060	7,481,130	562,880
5 ACTUAL:							
6 FLORIDA POWER CORPORATION	C	10,415	2.014	209,712	2.275	236,905	27,193
7 FT. PIERCE UTILITY AUTHORITY	C	20					
8 CITY OF GAINESVILLE	C	1,566					
9 JACKSONVILLE ELECTRIC AUTHORITY	C	1,978					
10 CITY OF LAKE WORTH UTILITIES	C	38					
11 ORLANDO UTILITIES COMMISSION	C	467					
12 SEMINOLE ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE, INC.	C	383					
13 CITY OF TALLAHASSEE	C	126					
14 TAMPA ELECTRIC COMPANY	C	60,463	1.774	1,072,912	2.177	1,318,397	243,485
15 ENRON	OS						
16 KOCH	OS						
17 OGLETHORPE POWER CORPORATION	OS						
18 PECCO (Prior Month Adjustment)	OS	1,358	1.490	20,237	1.959	26,600	6,363
19 DUKE POWER COMPANY (Prior Month Adjustment)	EP	60	8.967	5,380	0.000	0	(5,380)
20 FLORIDA ECONOMY/OS PURCHASES SUB-TOTAL		75,478	1.830	1,380,859	2.202	1,682,002	281,143
21 NON-FLORIDA ECONOMY/OS PURCHASES SUB-TOTAL		118,320	2.069	2,472,056	2.588	3,180,096	708,040
22 TOTAL		193,798	1.968	3,852,915	2.499	4,862,098	989,183
23 CURRENT MONTH:							
24 DIFFERENCE		(169,358)	0.063	(3,065,335)	0.439	(2,639,041)	426,294
25 DIFFERENCE (%)		(46.6)	4.4	(44.3)	21.3	(35.3)	75.7
26 PERIOD TO DATE:							
27 ACTUAL		193,798	1.968	3,852,915	2.499	4,862,098	989,183
28 ESTIMATED		363,154	1.905	6,918,250	2.060	7,481,130	562,880
29 DIFFERENCE		(169,358)	0.063	(3,065,335)	0.439	(2,639,041)	426,294
30 DIFFERENCE (%)		(46.6)	4.4	(44.3)	21.3	(35.3)	75.7

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 April 1996 (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.

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 16th day of May, 1996 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. GUINN
My Comm Exp. 3/30/98
Bonded By Service Ins
No. CC380387
Per statute requires || State L.S.

Power Markets



October 23, 1999

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)

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 prescheduled 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 dealmaking occurred. The assessments are based on a variety of statistical measures of the transactions gathered, including averages, medians, modes (most frequently occurring prices), and, where possible, volume-weighted averages.

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)

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, as suggested 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

California 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 intertie 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 \$3.94 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 could properly regulate derivatives or enforce companies' discipline in participating in price-risk management markets.

Speaking to a Houston conference on integrated gas and electric power marketing, Santa said he has not yet looked 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. 6).

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," asserted, but then cautioned that the commission should define 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 wholesale purchaser to buy a risk-management contract?" Santa queried. "Is it that being a FERC-approved power marketer gives a derivatives seller an air of legitimacy that may facilitate the seduction 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 Commu-

er, as Houston Lighting & Power, in particular, suffered from outages. HL&P lost the 580-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 prices down to make sure it kept the business.

The flow of power to HL&P 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. HL&P, 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 Tie shows that marketers sent a total of about 52,000 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 26,000 MWh; LG&E Power Marketing, 13,900 MWh; and Enron Power Marketing, 12,400.

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

One utility source noted, however, that marketers were making some competitive offers to move power into Texas across the tie this week, as the situation in ERCOT tightened. "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 and 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 \$42.69/MWh, for a total of \$5.6-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 \$995,720.

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—thank Oglethorpe and the Southeastern Power Authority. Its total 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 in July. SEPA purchased 32,376 MWh but at an average price of only \$14.28/MWh for a total of \$462,302.

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, sold 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 1,311 MWh at an average of \$39.96/MWh for a total of \$52,383.

WESTERN PLAYERS SEE MORE COMPETITION...begins on page 1

the previous week to \$17.25/MWh and at the California-Arizona border, the index fell 50 cents to \$18/MWh. In the Southwest, which saw cooler temperatures and lower humidity, the PMW index fell three dollars to \$19/MWh. Midway in Southern California was the only index point in the West that did not move last week, staying at \$21/MWh.

Most sources said the market should stay less than \$2/MWh through the end of the month, but one source said he believed prices would be dropping soon because of a "flow of block offers" for October he has received priced at around \$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 production measures that were neither weather driven or market driven that would affect Northwest utilities including BPA in 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 into the year mostly because of the good water year that boosted 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. "It's untypical for Bonneville to be in this time of year and price to be this low," the source said. "I can't remember the last time they were in the market in September."

He said power marketers were forcing BPA and the regional investor-owned utilities to be more competitive with spot power. BPA is now trying to beat the marketers, who previously bought cheap 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 out the marketers."

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

COMPARISON OF ESTIMATED AND ACTUAL FUEL AND PURCHASED POWER COST RECOVERY FACTOR MONTH OF: APRIL 1998

	DOLLARS				\$/MWH				\$/MWH				
	ACTUAL	ESTIMATED	DIFFERENCE AMOUNT	%	ACTUAL	ESTIMATED	DIFFERENCE AMOUNT	%	ACTUAL	ESTIMATED	DIFFERENCE AMOUNT	%	
1	Fuel Cost of System Fuel Generation (A5)	96,171,431	83,341,870	12,779,561	15.3	5,178,311	5,202,090	(23,779)	(0.5)	1.6062	1.6021	0.2941	15.9
2	Nuclear Fuel Disposal Costs	1,720,346	1,008,078	720,268	71.4	1,857,207	1,263,515	773,692	71.4	0.0011	0.0011	0.0000	0.0
3	Coal Cost Investment	418,841	428,759	(9,918)	(2.3)	0	0	0	NA	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	NA
3a	DOE Decommissioning and Decommissioning Cost	0	0	0	NA	0	0	0	NA	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	NA
3b	Gas Pipelines Enhancements	309,871	308,421	450	0.1	0	0	0	NA	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	NA
4	Adjustments to Fuel Cost (AL, page 1)	(1,719,272)	(1,434,969)	(286,303)	19.9	0	0	0	NA	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	NA
5	TOTAL COST OF GENERATED POWER	98,880,217	83,654,882	13,205,295	15.8	5,178,311	5,202,090	(23,779)	(0.5)	1.6076	1.6041	0.2934	16.3
6	Fuel Cost of Purchased Power (Excludes of Economy) (A7)	11,215,078	15,705,320	(4,490,242)	(28.8)	825,306	943,257	(117,951)	(14.3)	2.1348	1.6880	0.4468	28.2
7	Energy Cost of Scaled C & X Eon Parsh (Breaker) (A8)	1,380,859	4,655,710	(3,274,851)	NA	75,478	298,078	(192,602)	NA	1.8295	1.8040	0.0255	1.4
8	Energy Cost of Other Eon Parsh (Ren-Breaker) (A9)	2,472,036	2,282,540	209,496	NA	118,320	105,078	13,244	NA	2.0883	2.1532	(0.0650)	(3.0)
9	Energy Cost of Scaled E Economy Parsh (A9)	0	0	0	NA	0	0	0	NA	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	NA
10	Capacity Cost of Scaled E Economy Purchases	0	0	0	NA	0	0	0	NA	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	NA
11	Energy Payments to Qualifying Facilities (A9)	8,688,083	8,066,131	1,721,952	24.7	424,272	329,424	94,848	28.8	2.0478	2.1146	(0.0668)	(3.2)
12	TOTAL COST OF PURCHASED POWER	23,750,056	29,599,701	(5,833,645)	(19.7)	1,143,424	1,625,825	(482,411)	(30.1)	2.0776	1.8088	0.2688	14.9
13	TOTAL AVAILABLE (LINE 5 + LINE 12)	120,616,273	113,244,603	7,371,670	6.5	6,321,735	6,837,921	(516,186)	(7.5)	1.9030	1.6691	0.2339	15.2
14	Fuel Cost of Economy and Other Power Sales (A9)	(1,755,752)	(841,434)	(888,318)	88.5	(73,541)	(39,134)	(34,407)	(87.9)	2.4282	2.4270	0.0012	0.3
15	Gain on Economy Sales (A9)	(294,962)	(56,320)	(238,642)	422.9	(51,912)	(39,134)	(14,778)	37.8	0.5484	0.4439	0.1045	23.7
16	Fuel Cost of Unit Power Sales (PL2 Parshes) (A9)	(266,117)	0	(266,117)	NA	(45,092)	0	(45,092)	NA	0.5902	0.0000	0.5902	NA
17													
18	TOTAL FUEL COST AND GAINS OF POWER SALES	(246,431)	(1,003,769)	(1,242,668)	103.8	(118,633)	(89,134)	(29,499)	203.1	1.8779	2.6649	(0.5870)	(22.9)
19	Net Inadvertent Interchange	0	0	0	NA	0	0	0	NA				
20	ADJUSTED TOTAL FUEL & NET POWER TRANSACTIONS (LINE 5 + 12 + 18 + 19)	118,289,842	112,240,897	6,028,945	5.4	6,203,102	6,796,787	(595,685)	(9.5)	1.9066	1.6508	0.2557	15.5
21	Net Unbilled Sales	7,227,941 *	4,415,200 *	2,812,741	NA	384,346	267,442	116,904	NA	0.1342	0.0753	0.0589	NA
22	Company Use	282,749 *	252,489 *	10,260	NA	13,781	15,294	(1,513)	NA	0.0048	0.0043	0.0005	NA
23	T & D Losses	5,256,035 *	9,598,033 *	(4,329,298)	NA	273,676	560,655	(286,979)	NA	0.0964	0.1635	(0.0671)	NA
24	SYSTEM RWH SALES (EXCL. FREG & CRW A2,B1)	118,289,842	112,240,897	6,028,945	5.4	5,454,602,713	5,964,568,000	(469,926,787)	(7.0)	2.1687	1.9139	0.2548	13.3
25	Wholesale RWH Sales (EXCL. FREG & CRW A2,B1)	640,015	294,349	385,666	151.6	29,523,644	13,280,000	16,233,644	122.1	2.1682	1.9139	0.2544	13.3
26	Jurisdictional RWH Sales	117,629,827	111,946,548	5,683,279	5.0	5,425,135,569	5,851,298,000	(426,162,431)	(7.3)	2.1682	1.9139	0.2544	13.3
26a	Jurisdictional Loss Multiplier									1.0007	1.0007	0	-
27	Line Losses	117,112,151	112,041,838	5,041,213	5.0	5,425,135,569	5,851,298,000	(426,162,431)	(7.3)	2.1698	1.9152	0.2546	13.3
28	TRUE-UP **	16,280,671	16,280,671	0	0.0	5,425,135,569	5,851,298,000	(426,162,431)	(7.3)	0.3001	0.2782	0.0219	7.9
29	TOTAL JURISDICTIONAL FUEL COST	133,992,822	128,348,639	5,644,213	4.4	5,425,135,569	5,851,298,000	(426,162,431)	(7.3)	2.4699	2.1824	0.2785	12.6
30	Revenue Tax Factor									1.01609	1.01609	0	-
31	Fuel Factor Adjusted for Taxes									2.5096	2.2287	0.2809	12.6
32	GFIP **	359,848	359,848	0	0.0	5,425,135,569	5,851,298,000	(426,162,431)	(7.3)	0.0066	0.0061	0.0005	8.2
33	Fuel Factor including GFIP									2.5142	2.2348	0.2814	12.6
34	FUEL FAC ROUNDED TO NEAREST .001 CENTS/RWH									2.516	2.235	0.281	12.6

* For Informational Purposes Only

** Calculation Based on Jurisdictional RWH Sales

GENERATING SYSTEM COMPARATIVE DATA BY FUEL TYPE

MONTH OF: APRIL 1996

	CURRENT MONTH				PERIOD TO DATE			
	ACTUAL	ESTIMATED	DIFFERENCE AMOUNT	%	ACTUAL	ESTIMATED	DIFFERENCE AMOUNT	%
FUEL COST OF SYSTEM NET GENERATION (\$)								
1	21,930,254	20,660,690	1,269,564	6.1	21,930,254	20,660,690	1,269,564	6.1
2	47,442	1,230	46,212	NA	47,442	1,230	46,212	NA
3	8,633,001	9,879,270	(1,246,269)	(12.6)	8,633,001	9,879,270	(1,246,269)	(12.6)
4	56,569,143	48,632,650	7,936,493	16.3	56,569,143	48,632,650	7,936,493	16.3
5	8,941,591	4,168,030	4,773,561	114.5	8,941,591	4,168,030	4,773,561	114.5
6	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0
7	96,121,431	83,341,870	12,779,561	15.3	96,121,431	83,341,870	12,779,561	15.3
SYSTEM NET GENERATION (MWH)								
8	759,869	893,567	(133,698)	(15.0)	759,869	893,567	(133,698)	(15.0)
9	1,022	20	1,002	NA	1,022	20	1,002	NA
10	539,087	598,394	(59,307)	(9.9)	539,087	598,394	(59,307)	(9.9)
11	2,021,126	2,626,590	(605,464)	(23.1)	2,021,126	2,626,590	(605,464)	(23.1)
12	1,857,207	1,083,515	773,692	71.4	1,857,207	1,083,515	773,692	71.4
13	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0
14	5,178,311	5,202,086	(23,775)	(0.5)	5,178,311	5,202,086	(23,775)	(0.5)
UNITS OF FUEL BURNED								
15	1,200,333	1,400,750	(200,417)	(14.3)	1,200,333	1,400,750	(200,417)	(14.3)
16	1,745	43	1,702	NA	1,745	43	1,702	NA
17	45,333	60,159	(14,826)	(24.6)	45,333	60,159	(14,826)	(24.6)
18	17,322,391	23,097,564	(5,775,173)	(25.0)	17,322,391	23,097,564	(5,775,173)	(25.0)
19	20,481,050	11,835,544	8,645,506	73.0	20,481,050	11,835,544	8,645,506	73.0
20	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0
BTU BURNED (MMBTU)								
21	7,660,961	8,755,330	(1,094,369)	(12.5)	7,660,961	8,755,330	(1,094,369)	(12.5)
22	10,151	257	9,894	NA	10,151	257	9,894	NA
23	5,101,625	5,777,060	(675,435)	(11.7)	5,101,625	5,777,060	(675,435)	(11.7)
24	17,322,391	23,097,564	(5,775,173)	(25.0)	17,322,391	23,097,564	(5,775,173)	(25.0)
25	20,481,050	11,835,544	8,645,506	73.0	20,481,050	11,835,544	8,645,506	73.0
26	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0
27	50,576,178	49,465,755	1,110,423	2.2	50,576,178	49,465,755	1,110,423	2.2
GENERATION MIX (%MWH)								
28	14.67	17.18	(2.51)	(14.6)	14.67	17.18	(2.51)	(14.6)
29	0.02	0.00	0.02	NA	0.02	0.00	0.02	NA
30	10.41	11.50	(1.09)	(9.5)	10.41	11.50	(1.09)	(9.5)
31	39.03	50.49	(11.46)	(22.7)	39.03	50.49	(11.46)	(22.7)
32	35.87	20.83	15.04	72.2	35.87	20.83	15.04	72.2
33	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0
34	100.00	100.00	0.00	0.0	100.00	100.00	0.00	0.0
FUEL COST PER UNIT								
35	18.2701	14.7497	3.5204	23.9	18.2701	14.7497	3.5204	23.9
36	27.1872	28.6047	(1.4175)	(5.0)	27.1872	28.6047	(1.4175)	(5.0)
37	41.4595	40.9795	0.4800	1.2	41.4595	40.9795	0.4800	1.2
38	3.2657	2.1055	1.1602	55.1	3.2657	2.1055	1.1602	55.1
39	0.4366	0.3522	0.0844	24.0	0.4366	0.3522	0.0844	24.0
40	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0
FUEL COST PER MMBTU (\$/MMBTU)								
41	2.8626	2.5598	0.5028	21.3	2.8626	2.5598	0.5028	21.3
42	4.6736	4.7860	(0.1124)	(2.3)	4.6736	4.7860	(0.1124)	(2.3)
43	1.6922	1.7101	(0.0179)	(1.0)	1.6922	1.7101	(0.0179)	(1.0)
44	3.2657	2.1055	1.1602	55.1	3.2657	2.1055	1.1602	55.1
45	0.4366	0.3522	0.0844	24.0	0.4366	0.3522	0.0844	24.0
46	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0
47	1.9005	1.6848	0.2157	12.8	1.9005	1.6848	0.2157	12.8
BTU BURNED PER KWH (BTU/KWH)								
48	10,082	9,798	284	2.9	10,082	9,798	284	2.9
49	9,932	12,850	(2,918)	(22.7)	9,932	12,850	(2,918)	(22.7)
50	9,463	9,654	(191)	(2.0)	9,463	9,654	(191)	(2.0)
51	8,571	8,794	(223)	(2.5)	8,571	8,794	(223)	(2.5)
52	11,028	10,923	105	1.0	11,028	10,923	105	1.0
53	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0
54	9,767	9,509	258	2.7	9,767	9,509	258	2.7
GENERATED FUEL COST PER KWH (¢/KWH)								
55	2.8861	2.3122	0.5739	24.8	2.8861	2.3122	0.5739	24.8
56	4.6420	6.1500	(1.5080)	(24.5)	4.6420	6.1500	(1.5080)	(24.5)
57	1.6014	1.6510	(0.0496)	(3.0)	1.6014	1.6510	(0.0496)	(3.0)
58	2.7989	1.8516	0.9473	51.2	2.7989	1.8516	0.9473	51.2
59	0.4815	0.3847	0.0968	25.2	0.4815	0.3847	0.0968	25.2
60	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0
61	1.8562	1.6021	0.2541	15.9	1.8562	1.6021	0.2541	15.9

* 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 A3.

** Includes gas used for Fossil Steam Plants start-up. Estimated values may not agree with Schedule A3. *** 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 APRIL 1996

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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 CAPE CANAVERAL	# 1	367	33,589	36.6	92.5	60.2	10,097	#6 OIL	50,854	BBLs	6.372	324,042	
2	# 1		82,653					GAS	849,693	MCF	1.000	849,693	
3	# 2	367	19,065	20.4	66.4	61.0	10,408	#6 OIL	29,481	BBLs	6.372	187,853	
4	# 2		32,005					GAS	343,690	MCF	1.000	343,690	
5 FT. MYERS	# 1	137	14,787	15.2	100.0	52.9	10,535	#6 OIL	24,445	BBLs	6.373	155,788	
6	# 2	367	56,173	17.2	54.7	62.9	10,216	#6 OIL	90,043	BBLs	6.373	573,844	
7 LAUDERDALE	# 4	430	0	90.6	97.3	99.5	7,543	#2 OIL	0	BBLs	0.000	0	
8	# 4		273,419					GAS	2,062,301	MCF	1.000	2,062,301	
9	# 5	391	0	93.7	98.7	102.9	7,541	#2 OIL	0	BBLs	0.000	0	
10	# 5		297,085					GAS	2,240,428	MCF	1.000	2,240,428	
11 MANATEE	# 1	783	46,032	9.9	61.5	5.8	11,238	#6 OIL	80,927	BBLs	6.392	517,285	
12	# 2	783	30,628	8.2	34.5	4.2	11,234	#6 OIL	53,831	BBLs	6.392	344,088	
13 MARTIN	# 1	783	809	2.5	6.2	33.9	30,008	#6 OIL	2,493	BBLs	6.398	15,950	
14	# 1		475					GAS	22,580	MCF	1.000	22,580	
15	# 2	783	299,138	63.1	76.5	83.9	9,763	#6 OIL	450,207	BBLs	6.398	2,880,424	
16	# 2		95,925					GAS	976,747	MCF	1.000	976,747	
17	# 3	430	0	81.6	82.2	81.5	7,142	#2 OIL	0	BBLs	0.000	0	
18	# 3		261,292					GAS	1,866,179	MCF	1.000	1,866,179	
19	# 4	430	0	101.1	100.0	101.0	7,039	#2 OIL	0	BBLs	0.000	0	
20	# 4		322,504					GAS	2,270,012	MCF	1.000	2,270,012	
21 PT EVERGLADES	# 1	204	2,965	7.5	96.2	49.6	14,817	#6 OIL	6,106	BBLs	6.395	39,048	
22	# 1		4,888					GAS	77,308	MCF	1.000	77,308	
23	# 2	204	6,237	9.4	76.1	53.3	12,160	#6 OIL	11,013	BBLs	6.395	70,428	
24	# 2		4,496					GAS	60,084	MCF	1.000	60,084	
25	# 3	367	12,538	9.9	62.1	55.1	10,944	#6 OIL	19,417	BBLs	6.395	124,172	
26	# 3		25,569					GAS	292,853	MCF	1.000	292,853	
27	# 4	367	17,711	30.4	100.0	56.0	10,358	#6 OIL	27,159	BBLs	6.395	173,682	
28	# 4		67,652					GAS	710,487	MCF	1.000	710,487	

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

APRIL 1996

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 (TONS)	FUEL HEAT VALUE (MMBTU/TON)	FUEL BURNED (MMBTU)	AS BURNED FUEL COST (\$)	FUEL COST PER KWH (\$/KWH)	COST OF FUEL (\$/MMBTU)
1 RIVERA #3	272	67,631	49.8	98.6	63.4	10,315	#6 OIL	104,958	6,389	670,577			
2 #3		42,955					GAS	470,153	1,000	470,153			
3 #4	275	54,881	42.1	91.5	61.4	10,370	#6 OIL	86,294	6,389	551,312			
4 #4		40,010					GAS	412,662	1,000	412,662			
5 SANFORD #3	137	1,685	4.8	100.0	65.2	19,610	#6 OIL	4,835	6,320	30,557			
6 #3		573					GAS	13,722	1,000	13,722			
7 #4	362	19,775	13.6	83.3	50.4	11,422	#6 OIL	36,080	6,320	228,026			
8 #4		14,775					GAS	166,616	1,000	166,616			
9 #5		38,332					GAS	418,963	1,000	418,963			
10 #5	362	34,620	24.6	94.1	62.7	10,699	#6 OIL	57,208	6,320	361,555			
11 TURKEY POINT #1	387	18,920	29.6	87.8	54.1	10,779	#6 OIL	30,233	6,345	191,828			
12 #1		67,973					GAS	744,923	1,000	744,923			
13 #2	**	*	**	81.4	60.6	10,286	#6 OIL	34,749	6,345	220,482			
14 #2	357	22,676	35.8				GAS	875,064	1,000	875,064			
15 CUTLER #5	67	0	0.3	100.0	47.2	0	#6 OIL	0	0.000	0			
16 #5		(5)					GAS	0	1,000	0			
17 #6	137	0	3.0	100.0	67.0	0	#6 OIL	0	0.000	0			
18 #6		(11)					GAS	0	1,000	0			
19 FT MYERS 1-12	565	0	0.0	98.1	0.0	0	#2 OIL	0	0.000	0			
20 LAUDERDALE 1-12	364	14	0.0	82.0	88.1	22,186	#2 OIL	52	5,678	295			
21 1-12		29					GAS	659	1,000	659			
22 13-24	364	0	0.0	89.2	84.5	19,930	#2 OIL	0	5,678	0			
23 13-24		57					GAS	1,136	1,000	1,136			
24 EVERGLADES 1-12	364	51	0.1	87.5	43.3	20,987	#2 OIL	142	5,734	814			
25 1-12		258					GAS	5,671	1,000	5,671			

* INCLUDES CRANKING DIESELS
 ** EXCLUDES CRANKING DIESELS

Florida Power & Light Company
 SYSTEM NET GENERATION AND FUEL COST
 ACTUAL FOR THE PERIOD/MONTH OF APRIL 1996

SCHEDULE A
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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 (%)	BIQUELANT AVAILABILITY FACTOR (%)	NET OUTPUT FACTOR (%)	AVERAGE NET HEAT RATE (BTU/KWH)	FUEL TYPE	FUEL BURNED (CONTR)	FUEL HEAT VALUE (MMBTU/UNIT)	FUEL BURNED (MMBTU)	AS BURNED FUEL COST (\$)	FUEL COST PER KWH (\$/KWH)	COST OF FUEL (\$/MMBTU)
1 PUTNAM #1	239	0	79.7	98.9	81.3	9,113	#6 OIL	0	0.000	0			
2 #1		1					#2 OIL	1	5.816	6			
3 #1		134,955					GAS	1,229,884	1,000	1,229,884			
4 #2	239	0	78.0	97.2	79.5	9,199	#6 OIL	0	0.000	0			
5 #2		0					#2 OIL	0	0.000	0			
6 #2		129,425					GAS	1,190,576	1,000	1,190,576			
7 ST. JOHNS (1) #1	125	77,579	87.5	92.3	94.9	9,455	COAL	29,448	24,908	733,491	1,220,006	1,578	41.46
8 #1		351					#2 OIL	569	5,830	3,317	15,411	4,3880	27.08
9 #2	125	42,379	48.3	51.4	86.0	9,442	COAL	15,885	25,190	400,143	658,576	1,540	41.46
10 #2		602					#2 OIL	975	5,830	5,684	26,375	4,3827	27.05
11 SCHERER #4	646	419,129	89.1	99.4	89.1	9,467	COAL	3,967,991	---	3,967,991			
12 #4		4					#2 OIL	6	5,817	35			
13 TURKEY POINT #3	666	500,214	103.4	100.0	103.4	10,888	NUCLEAR	5,446,248	---	5,446,248			
14 #4	666	243,281	57.1	68.6	81.9	11,653	NUCLEAR	2,834,990	---	2,834,990			
15 ST. LUCKE #1	839	624,183	93.9	95.7	100.0	10,944	NUCLEAR	6,830,993	---	6,830,993			
16 #2	714	489,529	91.9	92.3	94.1	10,967	NUCLEAR	5,368,819	---	5,368,819			
17													
18													
19 SYSTEM TOTALS	15,475	5,178,311	---	---	---	9,767	---	---	---	50,576,175	96,121,431	1,8562	---
20													
21													
22 *** EXCLUDES PARTICIPANTS													
23 *** INCLUDES PARTICIPANTS													
24 (1) CALCULATED ON CALENDAR MONTH PERIOD. OTHER DATA IS FISCAL.								20,481,050	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

MONTH OF APR 1996

	CURRENT MONTH				PERIOD TO DATE			
	ACTUAL	ESTIMATED	DIFFERENCE		ACTUAL	ESTIMATED	DIFFERENCE	
			AMOUNT	%			AMOUNT	%
1 PURCHASES								
***** HEAVY OIL *****								
2 UNITS (BBL)	2,841,341	1,387,389	1,453,952	100.0 +	2,841,341	1,387,389	1,453,952	100.0 +
3 UNIT COST (\$/BBL)	18.8520	15.2164	3.6356	23.9	18.8520	15.2164	3.6356	23.9
4 AMOUNT (\$)	53,545,054	21,111,000	32,434,054	100.0 +	53,545,054	21,111,000	32,434,054	100.0 +
5 BURNED								
6 UNITS (BBL)	1,206,645	1,400,750	194,105	13.9-	1,206,645	1,400,750	194,105	13.9-
7 UNIT COST (\$/BBL)	18.2612	14.7497	3.5115	23.8	18.2612	14.7497	3.5115	23.8
8 AMOUNT (\$)	22,034,800	20,640,693	1,374,107	6.7	22,034,800	20,640,693	1,374,107	6.7
9 ENDING INVENTORY								
10 UNITS (BBL)	4,070,562	3,685,198	385,364	10.5	4,070,562	3,685,198	385,364	10.5
11 UNIT COST (\$/BBL)	18.0613	14.8888	3.1725	21.3	18.0613	14.8888	3.1725	21.3
12 AMOUNT (\$)	73,519,610	54,868,290	18,651,320	34.0	73,519,610	54,868,290	18,651,320	34.0
13 OTHER USAGE (\$)	830,743				830,743			
14 DAYS SUPPLY	105							
15 PURCHASES								
***** LIGHT OIL *****								
16 UNITS (BBL)	2,107	0	2,107	100.0	2,107	0	2,107	100.0
17 UNIT COST (\$/BBL)	30.8557	.0000	30.8557	100.0	30.8557	.0000	30.8557	100.0
18 AMOUNT (\$)	65,013	0	65,013	100.0	65,013	0	65,013	100.0
19 BURNED								
20 UNITS (BBL)	2,389	43	2,346	100.0 +	2,389	43	2,346	100.0 +
21 UNIT COST (\$/BBL)	27.1272	28.5814	1.4542	5.1-	27.1272	28.5814	1.4542	5.1-
22 AMOUNT (\$)	64,807	1,229	63,578	100.0 +	64,807	1,229	63,578	100.0 +
23 ENDING INVENTORY								
24 UNITS (BBL)	211,643	213,911	2,268	1.1-	211,643	213,911	2,268	1.1-
25 UNIT COST (\$/BBL)	29.4467	30.2047	.7580	1.8-	29.4467	30.2047	.7580	1.8-
26 AMOUNT (\$)	6,236,414	6,418,340	181,926	2.8-	6,236,414	6,418,340	181,926	2.8-
27 OTHER USAGE (\$)								
28 DAYS SUPPLY								
29 PURCHASES								
***** COAL \$/BPP *****								
30 UNITS (TON)	40,401	66,328	25,927	39.1-	40,401	66,328	25,927	39.1-
31 UNIT COST (\$/TON)	42.0497	40.3148	1.7349	4.3	42.0497	40.3148	1.7349	4.3
32 AMOUNT (\$)	1,698,848	2,674,000	975,152	34.5-	1,698,848	2,674,000	975,152	34.5-
33 BURNED								
34 UNITS (TON)	45,333	40,159	4,826	24.6-	45,333	40,159	4,826	24.6-
35 UNIT COST (\$/TON)	41.4595	40.9795	.4800	1.2	41.4595	40.9795	.4800	1.2
36 AMOUNT (\$)	1,879,481	2,445,288	565,807	23.8-	1,879,481	2,445,288	565,807	23.8-
37 ENDING INVENTORY								
38 UNITS (TON)	62,918	69,867	6,949	9.9-	62,918	69,867	6,949	9.9-
39 UNIT COST (\$/TON)	41.4596	40.9204	.5392	1.3	41.4596	40.9204	.5392	1.3
40 AMOUNT (\$)	2,608,555	2,854,983	246,428	8.8-	2,608,555	2,854,983	246,428	8.8-
41 OTHER USAGE (\$)								
42 DAYS SUPPLY								
43 PURCHASES								
***** COAL SCHERER *****								
44 UNITS (MMBTU)	3,878,411	3,656,414	221,997	6.1	3,878,411	3,656,414	221,997	6.1
45 U. COST (\$/MMBTU)	1.7817	1.7049	.0768	4.3	1.7817	1.7049	.0768	4.3
46 AMOUNT (\$)	6,910,249	6,234,000	676,249	10.8	6,910,249	6,234,000	676,249	10.8
47 BURNED								
48 UNITS (MMBTU)	3,967,991	4,396,973	428,982	9.8-	3,967,991	4,396,973	428,982	9.8-
49 U. COST (\$/MMBTU)	1.7020	1.4862	.2158	.9	1.7020	1.4862	.2158	.9
50 AMOUNT (\$)	6,753,519	7,413,980	660,461	8.9-	6,753,519	7,413,980	660,461	8.9-
51 ENDING INVENTORY								
52 UNITS (MMBTU)	3,640,933	6,345,292	2,684,359	42.3-	3,640,933	6,345,292	2,684,359	42.3-
53 U. COST (\$/MMBTU)	1.7020	1.6871	.0149	.9	1.7020	1.6871	.0149	.9
54 AMOUNT (\$)	6,230,909	10,705,062	4,474,153	41.8-	6,230,909	10,705,062	4,474,153	41.8-
55 OTHER USAGE (\$)								
56 DAYS SUPPLY								
57 BURNED								
***** GAS *****								
58 UNITS (MCF)	17,322,391	23,020,004	5,697,613	24.8-	17,322,391	23,020,004	5,697,613	24.8-
59 UNIT COST (\$/MCF)	3.2657	2.1126	1.1531	54.6	3.2657	2.1126	1.1531	54.6
60 AMOUNT (\$)	56,569,143	48,632,670	7,936,473	16.3	56,569,143	48,632,670	7,936,473	16.3
61 BURNED								
***** NUCLEAR *****								
62 UNITS (MMBTU)	20,481,050	11,835,544	8,645,506	73.0	20,481,050	11,835,544	8,645,506	73.0
63 U. COST (\$/MMBTU)	.4366	.3522	.0844	24.0	.4366	.3522	.0844	24.0
64 AMOUNT (\$)	8,941,591	4,168,031	4,773,560	100.0 +	8,941,591	4,168,031	4,773,560	100.0 +
65 BURNED								
***** ORIMULSION *****								
66 UNITS (TON)	0	0	0	100.0	0	0	0	100.0
67 UNIT COST (\$/TON)	.0000	.0000	.0000	100.0	.0000	.0000	.0000	100.0
68 AMOUNT (\$)	0	0	0	100.0	0	0	0	100.0
69 BURNED								
***** PROPANE *****								
70 UNITS (GAL)	1,895	100	1,795	100.0 +	1,895	100	1,795	100.0 +
71 UNIT COST (\$/GAL)	.9773	1.0000	.0227	4.3-	.9773	1.0000	.0227	4.3-
72 AMOUNT (\$)	1,814	100	1,714	100.0 +	1,814	100	1,714	100.0 +

LINES 9 & 23 EXCLUDE 7,000 BARRELS, \$123,725 CURRENT MONTH AND 7,000 BARRELS, \$123,725 PERIOD-TO-DATE.
 LINE 50 EXCLUDES NUCLEAR DISPOSAL COST OF \$1,729,346 CURRENT MONTH AND \$1,729,346 PERIOD-TO-DATE.

SCHEDULE A - NOTES

Apr-96

HEAVY OIL		
UNITS	AMOUNT	ADJUSTMENTS EXPLANATION
	\$1,144.82	RIVIERA - FUELS RECEIVABLE - QUALITY/ADJ
(88)	\$2,000.97	SANFORD - FUELS RECEIVABLE - TANK BOTTOMS
		FT. MYERS - FUELS RECEIVABLE - QUALITY/ADJ
		PORT EVERGLADES - FUELS RECEIVABLE - QUALITY/ADJ
		FORT EVERGLADES - FUELS RECEIVABLE - BARGE BOTTOMS
		CANAVERAL - FUELS RECEIVABLE - BARGE BOTTOMS
30,008	\$630,778.04	MANATEE - FUELS RECEIVABLE - SALE OF FUEL
10,261	\$207,506.35	TURKEY POINT FOSSIL - FUELS RECEIVABLE - SALE OF FUEL
	\$10.00	TURKEY POINT FOSSIL - FUELS RECEIVABLE - ADJ. TO 186.105
	(\$1,859.29)	MARTIN - FUELS RECEIVABLE - QUALITY/ADJ
		RIVIERA - TEMP/CAL ADJUSTMENT
(1,845)	(\$32,817.18)	SANFORD - TEMP/CAL ADJUSTMENT
1,581	\$27,952.84	FT. MYERS - TEMP/CAL ADJUSTMENT
		FT/ MYERS - INVENTORY ADJUSTMENT
(190)	(\$3,454.45)	PORT EVERGLADES - TEMP/CAL ADJUSTMENT
248	\$4,519.83	CANAVERAL - TEMP/CAL ADJUSTMENT
(244)	(\$4,598.82)	TURKEY POINT FOSSIL - TEMP/CAL ADJUSTMENT
261	\$4,631.72	MANATEE - TEMP/CAL ADJUSTMENT
		MARTIN - PIPELINE HEATING
(267)	(\$5,072.23)	MARTIN - TEMP/CAL ADJUSTMENT
39,726	\$810,742.60	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 APRIL, 1998

SCHEDULE A6

(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:								
2	C	15,408	0	15,408	2.421	2.878	373,028	443,442
3	OS	23,726	0	23,726	2.421	2.948	574,406	699,442
4	S	0	0	0	0.000	0.000	0	0
5 ST. LUCIE RELIABILITY 80% OF GAIN ON ECONOMY SALES		0	0	0	0.000	0.000	56,331	0
6 TOTAL		39,134	0	39,134	2.421	2.920	1,003,765 *	1,142,884
7 ACTUAL:								
8 ECONOMY		53,912	0	53,912	2.411	3.094	1,299,770	1,667,973
9 FMPA (SL 1)			0					
10 OUC (SL 1)			0					
11 SEMINOLE ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE, INC. (UNSCHEDULED)			0					
12 ENRION POWER MARKETING	OS		0	3,483	2.769	3.368	96,440	117,294
13 FLORIDA POWER CORPORATION	OS	3,483	0					
14 FT. PIERCE UTILITIES AUTHORITY	OS		0					
15 CITY OF HOMESTEAD	OS		0					
16 UTILITY BOARD OF THE CITY OF KEY WEST	OS		0					
17 CITY OF LAKE WORTH	OS		0					
18 UTILITIES COMMISSION, CITY OF NEW SMYRNA BEACH	OS		0					
19 OGLETHORP POWER CORPORATION	OS		0					
20 CITY OF VERO BEACH	OS		0					
21 LOUIS DREYFUS ELECTRIC POWER (Prior Months Adjustment)	OS	(637)	0	(637)	2.443	13.358	(19,560)	(85,093)
22 LOUISVILLE GAS & ELECT. POWER MARKET (Prior Mo. Adj.)	OS	348	0	648	2.450	3.125	15,876	20,250
23 ORLANDO UTILITIES COMMISSION (Prior Months Adjustment)	OS	0	0	0	0.000	0.000	0	1,168
24 FLORIDA KEYS ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE			0					
25 ECONOMY SUB-TOTAL		53,912	0	53,912	2.411	3.094	1,299,770	1,667,973
26 ST. LUCIE PARTICIPATION SUB-TOTAL		45,092	0	45,092	0.590	0.590	266,117	266,117
27 SALES EXCLUSIVE OF ECONOMY AND ST. LUCIE PARTICIPATION SUB-TOTAL		19,629	0	19,629	2.476	2.615	485,982	513,334
28 80% OF GAIN ON ECONOMY SALES (SEE SCHED A6a)			0		1.730	2.063	294,562	
29 TOTAL		118,633	0	118,633			2,346,431 *	2,447,424
30 CURRENT MONTH:								
31 DIFFERENCE		79,499	0	79,499	(0.691)	(0.857)	1,342,666	1,304,540
32 DIFFERENCE (%)		203.1	0.0	203.1	(28.6)	(29.4)	133.8	114.1
33 PERIOD TO DATE:								
34 ACTUAL		118,633	0	118,633	1.730	2.063	2,346,431	2,447,424
35 ESTIMATED		39,134	0	39,134	2.421	2.920	1,003,765	1,142,884
36 DIFFERENCE		79,499	0	79,499	(0.691)	(0.857)	1,342,666	1,304,540
37 DIFFERENCE (%)		203.1	0.0	203.1	(28.6)	(29.4)	133.8	114.1

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

GAIN ON ECONOMY ENERGY SALES
 COMPANY: FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY
 FOR THE MONTH OF APRIL, 1998

SCHEDULE A6a

(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	
1 ESTIMATED:							
	C	15,408	373,028	443,442	2.421	2.878	70,414
2	80% OF GAIN ON ECONOMY SALES						x .80
3							56,331
4	TOTAL	15,408	373,028	443,442	2.421	2.878	56,331
5 ACTUAL:							
6	FLORIDA MUNICIPAL POWER AGENCY	C	227				
7	FLORIDA POWER CORPORATION	C	25,728	675,214	899,335	2.624	3,490
8	FT. PIERCE UTILITIES AUTHORITY	C	94				
9	CITY OF GAINESVILLE	C	515				
10	CITY OF HOMESTEAD	C	995				
11	JACKSONVILLE ELECTRIC AUTHORITY	C	1,303				
12	UTILITY BOARD OF THE CITY OF KEY WEST	C	386				
13	CITY OF LAKE WORTH UTILITIES	C	259				
14	UTILITIES COMMISSION, CITY OF NEW SMYRNA BEACH	C	75				
15	ORLANDO UTILITIES COMMISSION	C	10,805				
16	REEDY CREEK IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT	C	303				
17	SEMINOLE ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE, INC.	C	6,300				
18	SOUTHERN COMPANIES	C	1,400				
19	CITY OF TALLAHASSEE	C	172				
20	TAMPA ELECTRIC COMPANY	C	3,505	99,844	148,995	2.849	4,251
21	CITY OF VERO BEACH	C	270				
22	TAMPA ELECTRIC COMPANY	X	1,575	42,525	51,975	2.700	3,300
23	SUB-TOTAL		53,912	1,299,770	1,667,973	2.411	3.094
24	80% OF GAIN ON ECONOMY SALES						x .80
25	TOTAL		53,912	1,299,770	1,667,973	2.411	3.094
26	CURRENT MONTH:						
27	DIFFERENCE		38,504	926,742	1,224,531	(0.010)	0.216
28	DIFFERENCE (%)		249.9	248.4	276.1	(0.4)	7.5
29	PERIOD TO DATE:						
30	ACTUAL		53,912	1,299,770	1,667,973	2.411	3.094
31	ESTIMATED		15,408	373,028	443,442	2.421	2.878
32	DIFFERENCE		38,504	926,742	1,224,531	(0.010)	0.216
33	DIFFERENCE (%)		249.9	248.4	276.1	(0.4)	7.5

PURCHASED POWER
(EXCLUSIVE OF ECONOMY ENERGY PURCHASE)
COMPANY: FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY
FOR THE MONTH OF APRIL, 1996

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 INTERRUPTIBLE (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)		664,546	0	0	664,546	1.787		11,878,660
ST. LUCIE RELIABILITY		44,145	0	0	44,145	0.418		184,400
SJRPP		234,566	0	0	234,566	1.553		3,642,260
TOTAL		943,257	0	0	943,257	1.665		15,706,320
ACTUAL:								
SOUTHERN COMPANIES	UPS	218,718	0	0	218,718	1.938		4,238,755
SOUTHERN COMPANIES	R	155,478	0	0	155,478	1.798		2,796,069
PRIOR MONTH ADJUSTMENT		0	0	0	0			(29,320)
		374,196	0	0	374,196	1.872		7,005,524
FMPA (SL 2)		20,063	0	0	20,063	0.779		156,264
PRIOR MONTH ADJUSTMENT		21	0	0	21			(1,294)
		20,084	0	0	20,084	0.772		155,070
OUC (SL 2)		13,874	0	0	13,874	0.654		90,750
PRIOR MONTH ADJUSTMENT		15	0	0	15			(500)
		13,889	0	0	13,889	0.650		90,244
JACKSONVILLE ELECTRIC AUTHORITY	UPS	185,284	0	0	185,284	1.835		3,399,508
PRIOR MONTH ADJUSTMENT		(68,273)	0	0	(68,273)			559,807
		117,011	0	0	117,011	3.384		3,959,315
SEMINOLE ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE, INC. (UNSCHEDULED)		176	0	0	176	2.798		4,925
ST. LUCIE PARTICIPATION SUB-TOTAL		33,973	0	0	33,973	0.722		245,314
TOTAL		525,356	0	0	525,356	2.135		11,215,078
CURRENT MONTH: DIFFERENCE		(417,901)	0	0	(417,901)	0.470		(4,490,242)
DIFFERENCE (%)		(44.3)	0.0	0.0	(44.3)	28.2		(28.6)
PERIOD TO DATE: ACTUAL		525,356	0	0	525,356	2.135		11,215,078
ESTIMATED		943,257	0	0	943,257	1.665		15,706,320
DIFFERENCE		(417,901)	0	0	(417,901)	0.470		(4,490,242)
DIFFERENCE (%)		(44.3)	0.0	0.0	(44.3)	28.2		(28.6)

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 APRIL, 1996

SCHEDULE A8

(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. (6) x (7)/(b) \$
						(a) FUEL COST	(b) TOTAL COST	
ESTIMATED:								
QUALIFYING FACILITIES		329,424	0	0	329,424	2.115	2.115	6,966,131
TOTAL		329,424	0	0	329,424	2.115	2.115	6,966,131
ACTUAL:								
ROYSTER COMPANY		5,180	0	0	5,180	1.639	1.639	84,902
INDIANTOWN COGENERATION		149,143	0	0	149,143	2.372	2.372	3,538,003
BIO-ENERGY PARTNERS, INC.		5,932	0	0	5,932	1.965	1.965	116,582
SOLID WASTE AUTHORITY OF PALM BEACH COUNTY		30,442	0	0	30,442	1.483	1.483	451,432
TROPICANA PRODUCTS, INC.		207	0	0	207	2.238	2.238	4,632
FLORIDA CRUSHED STONE		63,919	0	0	63,919	1.658	1.658	1,059,844
BROWARD COUNTY RESOURCE RECOVERY - SOUTH SITE		40,506	0	0	40,506	2.151	2.151	871,279
BROWARD COUNTY RESOURCE RECOVERY - NORTH SITE		39,894	0	0	39,894	2.093	2.093	835,122
U. S. SUGAR CORPORATION - BRYANT (Prior Months Adjustment)		(686)	0	0	(686)	1.581	1.581	(10,847)
U. S. SUGAR CORPORATION - CLEWISTON (Prior Months Adjustment)		0	0	0	0	0.000	0.000	351
GEORGIA PACIFIC CORPORATION		248	0	0	248	2.215	2.215	5,493
CEDAR BAY GENERATING COMPANY		42,807	0	0	42,807	1.292	1.292	553,142
LEE COUNTY RESOURCE RECOVERY		16,395	0	0	16,395	2.519	2.519	413,061
OKEELANTA POWER L.P.		29,728	0	0	29,728	2.395	2.395	711,888
OSCEOLA POWER L.P.		559	0	0	559	9.513	9.513	53,179
TOTAL		424,272	0	0	424,272	2.048	2.048	8,588,063
CURRENT MONTH:								
DIFFERENCE		94,848	0	0	94,848	(0.067)	(0.067)	1,721,932
DIFFERENCE (%)		28.8	0.0	0.0	28.8	(3.2)	(3.2)	24.7
PERIOD TO DATE:								
ACTUAL		424,272	0	0	424,272	2.048	2.048	8,588,063
ESTIMATED		329,424	0	0	329,424	2.115	2.115	6,966,131
DIFFERENCE		94,848	0	0	94,848	(0.067)	(0.067)	1,721,932
DIFFERENCE (%)		28.8	0.0	0.0	28.8	(3.2)	(3.2)	24.7

ECONOMY ENERGY PURCHASES
INCLUDING LONG TERM PURCHASES
COMPANY: FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY
FOR THE MONTH OF APRIL, 1998

SCHEDULE A9

PURCHASED FROM	TYPE & SCHEDULE	TOTAL KWH PURCHASED (000)	TRANS. COST (000)	TOTAL \$ FOR FUEL ADJ. (2) x (4)	COST \$ GENERATED		FUEL SAVINGS (000) - (5)
					(4)	(5)	
1 ESTIMATED:							
2 FLORIDA	C	298,078	1,804	4,555,710	1,959	5,555,731	400,021
3 SOUTHERN COMPANY	C	103,078	2,153	2,262,540	2,308	2,425,408	162,868
4 TOTAL		393,154	1,905	6,918,250	2,000	7,481,139	562,889

5 ACTUAL:

6. FLORIDA POWER CORPORATION	C	10,415	2,014	209,712	2,275	228,805	27,193
7. FT. PIERCE UTILITY AUTHORITY	C	20	1,586				
8. CITY OF GAINESVILLE	C	1,578					
9. JACONVILLE ELECTRIC AUTHORITY	C	26					
10. CITY OF LAKE WORTH UTILITIES	C	467					
11. ORLANDO UTILITIES COMMISSION	C	303					
12. SEBASTIAN ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE, INC.	C	128					
13. CITY OF TALLAHASSEE	C	80,403	1,174	1,072,912	2,117	1,318,337	242,465
14. TAMPA ELECTRIC COMPANY	C						
15. BURKH	OS						
16. KOCH	OS						
17. COLETHORP POWER CORPORATION	OS						
18. PECO (Prior Month Adjustment)	OS						
19. DURE POWER COMPANY (Prior Month Adjustment)	EP						

20. FLORIDA ECONOMICS PURCHASES SUB-TOTAL
21. NON-FLORIDA ECONOMICS PURCHASES SUB-TOTAL

20. FLORIDA ECONOMICS PURCHASES SUB-TOTAL		75,429	1,820	1,380,858	2,232	1,882,822	281,342
21. NON-FLORIDA ECONOMICS PURCHASES SUB-TOTAL		118,220	2,280	2,471,256	2,588	2,982,096	788,242
22. TOTAL		193,796	1,988	3,852,114	2,489	4,864,918	569,584

23. CURRENT MONTH
24. DIFFERENCE
25. DIFFERENCE (%)

23. CURRENT MONTH		(193,796)	0.283	(2,286,256)	0.428	(2,428,241)	428,254
24. DIFFERENCE		(94,610)	4.8	(44,215)	21.3	(28,215)	79.7
25. DIFFERENCE (%)							

31. PERIOD TO DATE
32. ACTUAL
33. ESTIMATED
34. DIFFERENCE
35. DIFFERENCE (%)

31. PERIOD TO DATE		193,796	1,988	3,852,114	2,479	4,864,298	569,584
32. ACTUAL		393,154	1,905	6,918,250	2,000	7,481,139	562,889
33. ESTIMATED		(193,796)	0.283	(2,286,256)	0.428	(2,428,241)	428,254
34. DIFFERENCE		(94,610)	4.8	(44,215)	21.3	(28,215)	79.7
35. DIFFERENCE (%)							