

Request for Power Supply Proposals

IFB #JXF-031-06

For the

**FLORIDA MUNICIPAL POWER AGENCY,
JEA, REEDY CREEK IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT AND
CITY OF TALLAHASSEE, FLORIDA**

November 28, 2005

Pre-Bid Conference: Mandatory Attendance

Tuesday, December 20, 2005 – 9:00 AM

JEA, Tower 8 – Board Room, 21 W. Church Street, Jacksonville, FL 32202

Proposals are Due

Tuesday, February 28, 2006 - By 12:00 Noon

21 W. Church Street - Tower 1 – Suite 103 – Jacksonville, FL 32202

JEA Will Open Bids at 2:00 PM on Tuesday, February 28, 2006

JEA Customer Center, 21 W. Church Street, CC6 North Conference Room

Jacksonville, FL 32202

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Request for Power Supply Proposal**

1. Introduction

The Florida Municipal Power Agency (“FMPA” or “Agency”), JEA, Reedy Creek Improvement District (“RCID”) and City of Tallahassee, Florida (“Tallahassee”), collectively the “Utilities” are issuing this Request for Proposals (“RFP”) as an invitation to qualified companies to submit proposals for the supply of capacity and energy to meet a portion of the projected power requirements of the respective Utilities. The Utilities are interested in receiving bids as alternatives to their Self-Build Resource to evaluate whether the Self-Build Resource represents the best supply-side alternative available to meet a portion of their respective future requirements, taking into consideration price, reliability and other factors as described in this RFP.

To obtain firm transmission service to deliver the output of the Self-Build Resource to the respective Utilities, the Utilities are planning to interconnect the Self-Build Resource to the transmission systems of both Florida Power & Light Company (“FPL”) and Progress Energy Florida, Inc. (“PEF”) and are planning to have the required system transmission upgrades, if any, in service at the time the Self-Build Resource is placed in commercial operation.

The Utilities are seeking low cost alternatives that will provide fuel diversity and or reduce fuel price volatility. As an alternative to the Self-Build Resource, the Utilities will consider a unit contingent coal (solid fuel) purchase. Alternatively, the Utilities will consider a unit contingent purchase using another fuel type or pricing structure, or a firm wholesale power purchase. The resource will be delivered to the Utilities’ system on a firm, first call, non-recallable basis. The Utilities’ rights to the generating resources associated with the proposed purchase shall be equal to or greater than the rights of any other entity served by these generating resources. It is contemplated that the purchase will be either (a) a firm wholesale power purchase from an identifiable combination of generation, transmission and load comprised of an electric utility or group of utilities, or other entity (a “System”), i.e., a System Purchase or (b) a unit contingent purchase from one or more discreet units for which a back-up arrangement is preferred but not required. For a System Purchase, appropriate adjustments will be made to account for the impact on reserve requirements.

The Utilities are requesting proposals for up to 750 MW of net capacity to commence service on June 1, 2012 for contract periods of at least 10 years. The minimum amount of capacity purchase that the Utilities will consider is a purchase of 100 MW allocated among the Utilities.

The deadline for receipt of proposals by the Utilities is Tuesday, by 12:00 Noon February 28, 2006. A mandatory Pre-Bid Conference is currently scheduled for 9:30 A.M. on Tuesday, December 20, 2005 in Jacksonville, Florida.

For planning purposes the Utilities contemplate participation levels in the Self-Build Resource as shown below.

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Utility	Proposed Share of Self-Build Resources	
	(%)	(MW)
FMPA	38.9	292
JEA	31.5	236
RCID	9.3	70
Tallahassee	20.3	152
Total	100.0	750

Each Utility's most recent 10 Year Site Plan required to be filed with the Florida Public Service Commission is available at the web site:

www.jea.com/business/services/publicnot/eprocure/bid_info.asp

2. Definitions

Balancing Authority. Having to do with matching the power output of the generators within the electric power system(s) and energy transactions with entities outside the electric power system(s) with the load within the electric power system(s) and shall be as defined by the National Electric Reliability Council.

Dynamic Stability. Having to do with the response of synchronous machines to changes in operating conditions on a transmission system.

Equivalent Availability Factor ("EAF"). The sum of the hours the unit is fully or partially available to dispatch, weighted by the net derated capacity of the unit, divided by the total hours in the period.

Financially Firm. A power supply arrangement that is backed up by an agreement to pay financial damages, but is not backed by physical resources.

Georgia Integrated Transmission System ("Georgia ITS"). A statewide network shared by a member association currently consisting of Georgia Power Company, Georgia Transmission Company, Municipal Electric Authority of Georgia, and Dalton Utilities. Individual transmission lines and substations are owned and maintained by the individual participants, but operated as one system.

Independent Power Producer ("IPP"). An Independent Power Producer as defined under the Public Utility Regulatory Policy Act ("PURPA") and FERC regulations.

Load Flow. Having to do with the thermal limitations of a transmission system based on a given load level and dispatch at a given moment.

Performance Security. Refer to Section 16.

Proposal Due Date. Refer to Section 9.

Proposal Fee. Refer to Section 9.

Proposal Security. Refer to Section 16.

Qualifying Facility (“QF”). A cogeneration facility or small power production facility which is a qualifying facility, under PURPA and FERC regulations; is permitted to sell electric energy and capacity to the host Utility at the host Utility’s avoided cost rate.

Respective Electric System. Those transmission facilities that will deliver the capacity and energy proposed in response to this solicitation from the Proposers point of delivery to the Utilities’ individual loads. The Respective Electric Systems are defined differently for each of the Utilities that are party to this solicitation. These definitions appear in Section 8, subsection B of this solicitation.

Self-Build Resource. A proposed solid fuel resource, with a net rating of 750 MW, which the Utilities are planning to construct at a new site in Florida as described in Section 7.

3. Utility Descriptions

A. FMPA

1. General

The Florida Municipal Power Agency was created on February 24, 1978, by the signing of the Interlocal Agreement among its 29 members, which specified the purposes and authority of FMPA. FMPA was formed under the provisions of Article VII, Section 10 of the Florida Constitution; the Joint Power Act, which constitutes Chapter 361, Part II, as amended; and the Florida Interlocal Cooperation Act of 1969, which begins at Section 163.01 of the Florida Statutes, as amended. The Florida Constitution and the Joint Power Act provide the authority for municipal electric utilities to join together for the joint financing, construction, acquiring, managing, operating, utilizing, and owning of electric power plants. The Interlocal Cooperation Act authorizes municipal electric utilities to cooperate with each other on a basis of mutual advantage to provide services and facilities in a manner and in a form of governmental organization that will accord best with geographic, economic, population, and other factors influencing the needs and development of local communities.

Each city commission, utility commission, or authority that is a signatory to the Interlocal Agreement has the right to appoint one member to FMPA's Board of Directors, the governing body of FMPA. The Board has the responsibility of developing and approving FMPA's budget, approving and financing projects, hiring a General Manager, and establishing bylaws that govern how FMPA operates and policies that implement such bylaws. At its annual meeting, the Board elects a Chairman, Vice Chairman, Secretary, Treasurer and an Executive Committee. The Executive Committee consists of nine directors elected by the Board plus the current Chairman of the Board, the Vice Chairman, the Secretary, and the Treasurer. The Executive Committee meets regularly to manage and govern FMPA's day-to-day operations and approve expenditures and contracts. The Executive Committee is also responsible for monitoring budgeted expenditure levels and assuring that authorized work is completed in a timely manner.

2. All-Requirements Project

Under the All-Requirements Project (“ARP”), FMPA currently provides all the power requirements (above certain excluded resources) for fifteen of its members. Initially, the first five members of the ARP were non-generating utilities which had previously received all of their power requirements from full requirements contracts with either FPL or PEF. The latest members, Kissimmee Utility Authority and the City of Lake Worth, Florida, joined the ARP in 2002.

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Current supply side resources for the ARP are classified into four main areas, the first of which is nuclear capacity. A number of the ARP members own small amounts of capacity in PEF's Crystal River Unit 3. A number of ARP members also participate in the St. Lucie Project providing them capacity and energy from St. Lucie Unit No. 2. Capacity from these two nuclear units is classified as "excluded resources" in the ARP. As such, the ARP members pay their own costs associated with the nuclear units and receive the benefits of the capacity and energy from these units. The ARP provides the balance of capacity and energy requirements for the members with participation in these nuclear units. The nuclear units are, however, considered in the capacity planning for the ARP.

The second category of resources is owned generation. This category includes generation that is solely or jointly owned by the ARP as well as ARP member participation in the Stanton, Tri-City, and Stanton II Projects.

The third category of resources is member generation. Capacity included in this category is generation owned by the ARP members either solely or jointly. The ARP purchases this capacity from the ARP members and then commits and dispatches the generation to meet the total requirements of the ARP.

The fourth category of resources is purchased power. This includes power purchased directly by the ARP as well as existing purchase power contracts of individual ARP members, which were entered into prior to the member joining the ARP.

B. JEA

1. General

JEA's electric service area covers all of Duval County and portions of Clay and St. Johns Counties. JEA's service area covers approximately 900 square miles.

The generating capability of JEA's system currently consists of the Kennedy, Northside, and Brandy Branch generating stations, and joint ownership in St. Johns River Power Park and Scherer generating stations. The total net capability of JEA's generation system is 3,476 MW in the winter and 3,257 MW in the summer.

JEA's transmission system consists of bulk power transmission facilities operating at 69 kV or higher. JEA's transmission system includes a 230 kV loop surrounding JEA's service territory. JEA is currently interconnected with FPL, Seminole Electric Cooperative (SECI), Florida Public Utilities (FPU) and the City of Jacksonville Beach.

JEA and FPL jointly own two 500 kV transmission lines that are interconnected with the Georgia ITS. JEA, FPL, PEF and Tallahassee each own transmission interconnections with the Georgia ITS.

2. Jointly Owned Generating Units

The St. Johns River Power Park (SJRPP) is jointly owned by JEA (80 percent) and FPL (20 percent). SJRPP consists of two nominal 638 MW bituminous coal fired units located north of the Northside Generating Station. Unit 1 began commercial operation in March of 1987 and Unit 2 followed in May of 1988. Both owners are entitled to 50 percent of the output of SJRPP. Since

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FPL's ownership is only 20 percent, the remaining 30 percent of capacity and energy output is reflected as a firm sale from JEA.

JEA and FPL have purchased an undivided interest in Georgia Power Company's Robert W. Scherer Unit 4. Unit 4 is a coal-fired generating unit with a net output of 846 MW located in Monroe County, Georgia. JEA purchased 150 megawatts of Scherer Unit 4 in July 1991 and purchased an additional 50 megawatts on June 1, 1995. Georgia Power Company delivers the power from the unit to the jointly owned 500 kV transmission lines.

3. *Purchased Power*

Southern Company and JEA entered a Unit Power Sales (UPS) contract in which JEA currently purchases 200 MW of firm capacity and energy from specific Southern Company coal units through May 31, 2010. JEA has the unilateral option, upon three years notice, to cancel 150 MW of the UPS. In this plan, JEA will retain 200 MW of UPS during the contract term and reduce available capacity by 200 MW at the end of the contract term beginning the summer of 2010.

C. RCID

RCID is a political subdivision of the State of Florida and is located in Orange and Osceola Counties about 15 miles southwest of the City of Orlando. RCID encompasses approximately 25,000 acres or 40 square miles. Approximately 18,900 acres (76%) of RCID's property are located in Orange County and approximately 6,100 acres (24%) are located in Osceola County.

The Walt Disney World Resort Complex is located within the territorial boundaries of and comprises approximately 85% of the electrical requirements of RCID.

RCID is governed by a Board of Supervisors of five members. The Board has exclusive jurisdiction and control over all of the projects of RCID and over the budget and finances of RCID and, in general, is not required to obtain authority from any agency, instrumentality, commission or political subdivision of the State of Florida.

RCID owns facilities associated with, and is operating and maintaining an electrical generation, and distribution system that provides service within RCID. In addition to its own electric generation currently aggregating 43 MW, RCID purchases the remaining portion of its requirements from other suppliers.

The electric system has four ties to the Florida electric transmission grid operated at a nominal voltage of 69 kV. The transmission voltage is routed to eight power substations across 26 circuit miles of 69 kV line of which 14.5 miles are underground and 11.5 miles are overhead.

During the fiscal year ended September 30, 2004, the peak demand of the electric system was 189 MW occurring in July, and the net energy for load was 1,206,000 MWh. As of September 30, 2004, RCID served an average of 1,241 customers (meters) in RCID's service area. RCID is operating under a territorial agreement with PEF which was approved by the PSC on September 30, 1987. That agreement assigns the majority of the territory in RCID as RCID's service territory.

D. Tallahassee

Tallahassee owns, operates, and maintains an electric generation, transmission, and distribution system that supplies electric power in and around the corporate limits of the City. Tallahassee was incorporated in 1825 and has operated since 1919 under the same charter. Tallahassee began generating its power requirements in 1902 and Tallahassee's Electric Department presently serves approximately 103,000 customers located within a 221 square mile service territory. The Electric Department operates three generating stations with a total net generating capacity of 652 MW in the summer, and 699 MW in the winter.

Tallahassee has two fossil-fueled generating stations which contain combined cycle (CC), steam and combustion turbine (CT) electric generating facilities. The Sam O. Purdom Generating Station, located in the town of St. Marks, Florida has been in operation since 1952; and the Arvah B. Hopkins Generating Station, located on Geddie Road west of the City, has been in commercial operation since 1970. Tallahassee has also been generating electricity at the C.H. Corn Hydroelectric Station, located on Lake Talquin west of Tallahassee, since August of 1985.

Tallahassee maintains four points of interconnection with PEF; one at 69 kV, two at 115 kV, and one at 230 kV; and a 230 kV interconnection with the Georgia ITS. Tallahassee also operates two 69 kV psuedo-ties with PEF

Tallahassee's existing generation fleet is comprised by 233 MW (net summer rating) of CC generation, 48 MW (net summer rating) of steam generation and 20 MW (net summer rating) of combustion turbine ("CT") generation facilities located at Tallahassee's Sam O. Purdom Generating Station; 304 MW (net summer rating) of steam generation and 36 MW (net summer rating) of CT generation facilities located at the Arvah B. Hopkins Generating Station; and 11 MW from three units at the C.H. Corn Hydroelectric Station. All of Tallahassee's available steam generating units at these sites can be fired with natural gas, residual oil or both. The CC and CT units can be fired on either natural gas or diesel oil but cannot burn these fuels concurrently.

Tallahassee has a long-term firm capacity and energy purchase agreement with PEF for 11.4 MW. Tallahassee also has a short-term capacity and energy purchase agreement with Southern for 25 MW for June through August 2005.

4. RFP Schedule

The Utilities' timetable for this Request For Proposal ("RFP") process is shown below. Note that all times shown are based on the prevailing eastern time on the dates indicated; however, the dates shown are only estimates and assume one or more proposals will be acceptable to be included on a short list for further negotiations. This schedule may be modified at any time by the Utilities. Changes to the schedule will be available on the web site:

www.jea.com/business/services/publicnot/eprocure/bid_info.asp.

RFP Available for Distribution	November 28, 2005
Notification of Conference Attendance Due	December 16, 2005 (Friday) [Noon]
Pre-Bid Conference - MANDATORY	December 20, 2005 (Tuesday) [9:30 A.M.]
Notice of Intent to Bid Form Due	December 27, 2005 (Tuesday) [5:00 P.M.]
Deadline for Proposers' Questions	February 14, 2006 (Tuesday) [5:00 P.M.]
Sealed Proposal(s) Due Date	February 28, 2006 (Tuesday) [Noon.]
Short-List/Commence Negotiations	May 2, 2006 (Tuesday)
Utility Recommendations	May 30, 2006 (Tuesday)
Contract(s) Approved	June 13, 2006 (Tuesday)
Project In-Service Date	June 1, 2012

5. Potential Power Supply Requirements

The Utilities require a joint bid, and may contract separately or jointly with the winning Proposer(s), if any. The Utilities are willing to accept a unit purchase that is contingent on all or part of the Utilities purchasing the total amount offered. The Utilities will not accept an offer to a subset of the group that is not offered to the whole group. Offers to each Utility should be based on the proposed share for each Utility presented in the table in Section 1 of this RFP. Potential Proposers may join with other providers to submit a proposal that meets all or a portion of the required megawatts as long as the minimum MW block is met. The Utilities will accept a variety of proposal types for capacity and energy in whole megawatt quantities for part or all of the basic capacity requirements. All Proposers must identify the specific resources and specific sites. Proposals based on supply resources located outside each Utility's Balancing Authority must also identify the transmission contracts for the transmission path that will be utilized from the resource(s) to the each Utility's Balancing Authority as more fully described in Section 8.

The Utilities may consider alternatives that could defer the timing for the unit. The Utilities prefer a purchase that will be subject to unavailability only due to planned maintenance or forced outages. Financially firm resources will not be acceptable to the Utilities.

The Utilities prefer solid fuel and prefer mature technologies but the Utilities will consider other fuel types and technologies if the evaluation shows these to be superior to solid fuel alternatives on the basis of the price and non-price criteria. The Utilities will consider the following generation technologies: gas fueled combined cycle; circulating fluidized bed; pulverized coal utilizing a super- or sub-critical coal fueled boiler or integrated gasification combined cycle ("IGCC"). The Utilities prefer

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a 100% dispatchable resource. Alternatives that provide replacement power would be a benefit to the Utilities.

In order to compare alternative technologies on an equal basis to the Self-Build Resource, Proposers will provide the following information on pollution control equipment and emission allowances.

- A. Proposer should identify pollution control equipment (e.g., low NO_x burner, electrostatic precipitator, wet flue gas desulfurization, wet ESP, etc.)
- B. Proposer should identify projected emission levels and cost of allowances. Proposers must procure all necessary emission offsets and will be responsible for all costs related to emissions, emission credits, and compliance with environmental regulations.
- C. Proposers should address the following emission costs as a minimum: SO₂, NO_x, mercury emissions and a potential carbon tax.

The Utilities are willing to consider alternatives that involve a pass through of fuel and variable operations and maintenance costs or a contractually fixed energy charge. For alternatives involving a pass through of fuel costs, a contractually fixed heat rate is preferred. Fuel forecasts for coal, gas and oil fuels are provided in Attachment B and will be used as the basis for comparison to the Self-Build Resource. The current plan is to have Attachment B available at the Pre-Bid Conference.

For Proposers that are not fixing the energy charge, if the capacity/energy sale proposal is based on a pass-through fuel cost arrangement, the proposal energy price should be based upon the fuel forecast provided on Attachment B. The Henry Hub gas fuel price forecast and coal fuel price forecast for various types and sulfur contents to be used for purposes of our evaluation have been included. The proposal should include all factors to determine a total price based on the Henry Hub gas price and/or coal price and an explanation of the relationship of the energy rate to fuel prices. If any of this information is Proprietary Confidential Business Information, it should be so noted and the Utilities will maintain confidentiality per Section 13. If the proposal is based on a contractually fixed total energy cost, the proposal must include all information pertinent to the pricing and its escalation. Proposers are required to use the fuel forecast that most clearly fits the type of fuel being used by the resource. To the extent the Proposer wants to make an exception to the fuel forecast or transportation costs, such exception must be fully described and supported with appropriate calculations. The Utilities may or may not reflect these exceptions in the evaluation.

With respect to fixed and variable operation and maintenance expenses (“O&M”) and environmental related charges, all charges must be itemized to show different components of costs. All assumptions used in calculating such costs must be clearly stated. Proposers must list components of costs and other performance parameters so the Utilities can verify that such costs are comparable to the Self-Build Resource. Typical components that may be included are the following:

- A. Fixed O&M (labor, general equipment maintenance, insurance, property taxes, major maintenance, capital expenditures, administrative costs).
- B. Variable O&M (maintenance charge costs related to use, lime, limestone, ash and scrubber sludge disposal, ammonia, catalyst replacement, SO₂, NO_x, mercury allowances, water related costs, and other consumables).
- C. Heat Rate (minimum load level, full load, and intermediate levels at winter, summer and average ambient temperatures).

D. Availability and forced outage rate.

E. Other operating data/restrictions such as ramp rates, start-up costs (cold, hot), minimum load take requirements, etc. that may affect operating flexibility and expenses.

The Utilities prefer purchases that provide guarantees with respect to various major performance parameters such as output, heat rate, availability, forced outages, fixed and variable operating expenses and fuel prices. Compensation to the Seller will be adjusted if guaranteed performance parameters are not achieved.

6. Proposals for Unit Contingent Purchases or a System Purchases

Proposals involving a unit contingent purchase or a System Purchase should include all available data including Equivalent Availability Factor (“EAF”), maintenance schedules, net capacity, heat rate, fuel type, and other pertinent data for the specific unit(s). Proposals involving a system or portfolio capacity and energy sale to the Utilities must include information for all generating units and purchase contracts required to make the sale to the Utilities. All proposals for a System Purchase shall be on a non-recallable basis equivalent to native load delivered to the Balancing Authority of each of the Utilities. Details of the information required for each type of proposal are specified in Attachment A.

All proposals shall include scheduling provisions of the sale. The schedule should be established no more than 1 day in advance with the ability to change the schedule within 2-3 hours before the schedule commences except under emergency conditions when changes may be required as soon as physically possible if the resource is available. Utilities are seeking proposals that allow operating flexibility for the resources. Proposals must clearly describe any contractual limitations on energy usage (MWh) by day, month or year. As part of the scheduling provisions, the supplier will be required to fax daily to Utilities’ dispatchers a schedule of estimated prices for the energy to be delivered for that day and the next day.

7. Self-Build Option

The Utilities’ Self-Build Resource option will consist of a solid fuel generating unit with a super critical boiler located at a greenfield site in Florida. The unit is planned to have a maximum net capacity of 750 MW.

8. Transmission Arrangements

A. General Requirements

The Utilities require that capacity and energy proposed in response to this solicitation is deliverable into the Respective Electric Systems on a firm, non-recallable basis. The individual Respective Electric Systems and delivery points are defined further in Section 8, subsection B of this solicitation. Proposers are required to be responsible for (i) all costs associated with interconnecting generating resources; (ii) all transmission upgrades necessary for delivery of capacity and energy to the Respective Electric Systems, as applicable; and (iii) all required point-to-point transmission charges, losses, and other related charges necessary for firm transmission services to the Respective Electric Systems. The Utilities are indifferent to whether the Proposer intends to make up energy and capacity losses, or purchase replacements from the transmission providers; however, any capacity and energy proposed shall be net of losses, delivered to the respective transmission systems of the Utilities.

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The Utilities will accept arrangements for transmission services that are either firm point-to-point, or firm network service, as applicable; however, each such service shall also be provided as the most secure and reliable form of transmission service offered under each transmission provider's tariff.

For the Self-Build Resource, the Utilities expect to deliver their respective shares of the capacity and energy of the resource in the following ways. JEA plans to either self-build transmission facilities from the Self-Build Resource to its transmission system, or to purchase firm point-to-point transmission service from potentially both PEF and FPL to deliver the output from the Self-Build Resource to the JEA system, depending on the location of the Self-Build Resource. Tallahassee plans to either self-build transmission facilities from the Self-Build Resource to its transmission system, or purchase firm point-to-point transmission service from PEF to deliver the output from the Self-Build Resource to the Tallahassee system. FMPA and the RCID plan to use their existing firm network type transmission service across the FPL and PEF systems to have the output from the Self-Build Resource delivered to FMPA's loads and to the RCID electric system.

The Utilities will accept transmission service arrangements that meet all of the general requirements of this section, including arrangements across multiple transmission systems. However, the Utilities preference is for: (i) a transmission service arrangement that does not consist of more than two intermediate Transmission System paths (between the generating switchyard and the Respective Electric System); (ii) a transmission service arrangement that does not include more than one series path between the Respective Electric System and the generator's resource; and (iii) a transmission service arrangement that includes the assignment of any tariff-provided transmission reassignment/redirection/ resale rights solely to the Utilities for the life of the agreement.

B. Individual Transmission System and Transmission Service Arrangement Descriptions

1. FMPA

FMPA purchases transmission services from several different investor-owned utilities and from one municipal electric utility. These transmission arrangements provide FMPA access to all systems interconnected with these utilities thus enabling the delivery of electric power to each of FMPA's participating members. FMPA is seeking proposals that are delivered to the FPL and PEF transmission systems.

FMPA's ARP has eight of the existing fifteen "Project Participants" geographically located within FPL's service area and the other seven Project Participants located within PEF's service area. All fifteen Project Participants are supplied their full-requirements power supply from FMPA and such power is delivered to the Project Participants over the transmission systems of FPL or PEF. Network type transmission arrangements are currently in place to provide for delivery of FMPA's existing network resources over the FPL and the PEF systems to its loads.

FMPA's ARP capacity needs are provided on a system basis; however, the utilization of FMPA's existing transmission arrangements with FPL and PEF must be separately planned. FMPA has determined for this bid evaluation that all of the proposed capacity must be deliverable to both FPL and PEF systems.

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All bids to FMPA for potential power supplies where the supply resources originate from outside FPL's or PEF's Balancing Authority should be priced based on the Proposer supplying and/or arranging for transmission service from the sources of supply to the FPL and PEF Balancing Authority interfaces. The Proposer should be responsible for any required upgrades associated with transmission over the FPL or PEF systems. To the extent transmission credits are provided for upgrades provided by Proposers on the PEF or FPL systems, these will be credited back to the Proposers.

2. JEA

JEA is a Transmission Owner and a North America Electric Reliability Council ("NERC") Balancing Authority (formerly "Control Area") with established commercial transmission paths (contract paths) to FPL and SECI, via JEA's wholly-owned 230 kV transmission facilities. JEA also has a generator interconnection to the Cedar Bay Cogenerator in Jacksonville, FL (for delivery to FPL) as well as load service connections to the City of Jacksonville Beach and to FPU (for delivery to Fernandina Beach), each through JEA's wholly owned 138 kV transmission facilities.

Additionally, JEA jointly owns with FPL certain 500 kV transmission facilities that, combined with certain facilities of PEF and Tallahassee, form the Florida to Southern interface, a FERC-filed transmission interface that provides for the importing and exporting of power across the Florida and Georgia state line. This interface is operated by Southern Company Services to the north, and FPL to the south. JEA presently holds over 800 MW of capacity on this interface which interconnects directly with the Georgia ITS.

JEA will accept transmission service arrangements that meet all of the general requirements of this section, including arrangements across multiple transmission systems.

JEA operates a geographically-compact system with all of its obligations served through its wholly-owned transmission facilities. As such, JEA recognizes that their may be substantial economic benefits realized from the Proposer's construction of transmission facilities, to reduce the life-cycle costs of transmission services. JEA will accept such proposals that meet the intent of all of the previous requirements of this section, where applicable, as well as the following additional requirements:

- The Proposers proposal must provide that the resulting physical transmission facilities are first contingency safe in terms of both load flow and dynamic stability of affected facilities.
- The Proposer's proposal may assume that JEA will terminate the Proposer's lines at a JEA substation at no cost to the Proposer, provided the Proposer shall design the facilities to meet basic JEA standards (i.e., a matching voltage level). JEA acceptable points of interconnection include any combination of the JEA Brandy Branch, Greenland, Center Park or the future (2007) Jacksonville Heights Substations (all at 230 kV). A copy of the JEA transmission system map, in electronic (Bentley Microstation) format, shall be made available to a Proposer (who has notified JEA of his intent to bid) upon receipt of an electronic mail request.
- While the Proposer shall construct, own, and maintain the transmission facilities, the Proposer shall assign all rights to schedule and operate the facilities to JEA, for the life of the agreement. The assignment shall permit JEA to schedule and operate the facilities

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within JEA's Balancing Authority as though the facilities were JEA's own transmitting facilities.

- The Proposer shall be responsible for all permitting, licensing, property acquisition, environmental and archaeological surveys, studies, and actions, and any and all other requirements that may arise and/or impede Proposer's ability to construct the proposed facilities. Particularly, JEA will not be required by the Proposer to initiate actions for permitting or eminent domain proceedings in order to establish the route of Proposer's transmission facilities.

3. *RCID*

RCID is interconnected at 69 kV to PEF at the Windemere, Clermont East, Osceola and Lake Bryan Substations and is also interconnected with the system of Tampa Electric Company. RCID purchases network type transmission service from PEF to deliver existing resources to its loads.

All capacity and energy for delivery to RCID that is proposed in response to this RFP shall be deliverable to the RCID ties. The Proposer should be responsible for any transmission upgrades associated with transmission over the PEF system. To the extent transmission credits are provided for upgrades provided by Proposers on the PEF system, these will be credited back to the Proposers.

4. *Tallahassee*

Tallahassee is a transmission owner and NERC Balancing Authority (formerly "Control Area") with established commercial transmission paths (contract paths) to the Georgia ITS and PEF. There are five points of interconnection with the Tallahassee system: one 230 kV tie with Georgia Power Company; and one 230 kV, two 115 kV ties and one 69 kV ties with PEF.

Tallahassee's 230 kV interconnection to the Georgia ITS, together with certain transmission facilities of PEF, FPL, and JEA, form the Florida to Southern interface, a FERC-filed transmission interface that provides for the importing and exporting of power across the Florida and Georgia state line. This interface is operated by Southern Company Services to the north, and FPL to the south. Transfers across Tallahassee's interconnection with Georgia Power Company are governed, in part, by an agreement among and between the Tallahassee, JEA, FPL and PEF. Tallahassee's current assigned import capability from the Southern Subregion of Southern Electric Reliability Council ("SERC") is limited to 200 MW.

Tallahassee operates a geographically compact system with all of its obligations served through its wholly owned transmission facilities. As such, Tallahassee recognizes that there may be substantial economic benefits realized from the Proposer's construction of transmission facilities, to reduce the life-cycle costs of transmission services. Tallahassee will accept such proposals that meet the intent of all of the previous requirements of transmission service, where applicable, as well as the following additional requirements:

- The Proposers proposal must provide that the resulting physical transmission facilities are first contingency safe in terms of both Load Flow and Dynamic Stability of affected facilities.

- The Proposers proposal may assume that Tallahassee will terminate the Proposer's lines at a Tallahassee substation at no cost to the Proposer, provided the Proposer shall design the facilities to meet basic Tallahassee standards (i.e., a matching voltage level). Tallahassee acceptable points of interconnection include any combination of Substation 18, Substation 5, Substation 7, Substation 20 or the plant switchyard at either the Hopkins Generating Station or the Purdom Generating Station. A copy of the Tallahassee transmission system map, in electronic format, shall be made available to a Proposer (who has notified Tallahassee of his intent to bid) upon receipt of an electronic mail request.
- While the Proposer shall construct, own, and maintain the transmission facilities, the Proposer shall assign all rights to schedule and operate the facilities to Tallahassee, for the life of the agreement. The assignment shall permit Tallahassee to schedule and operate the facilities within Tallahassee's Balancing Authority as though the facilities were Tallahassee's own transmitting facilities.
- The Proposer shall be responsible for all permitting, licensing, property acquisition, environmental and archaeological surveys, studies, and actions, and any and all other requirements that may arise and/or impede Proposer's ability to construct the proposed facilities. Particularly, Tallahassee will not be required by the Proposer to initiate actions for permitting or eminent domain proceedings in order to establish the route of Proposer's transmission facilities.

C. Additional Requirements and Considerations

1. Where resources originate outside the State of Florida, proposals must indicate Proposer's consideration for the limits and allocation of interface capacity among the owners of the transmission lines that make up the Florida to Southern interface.
2. The Utilities require the generation resources proposed in response to this RFP to be fully dispatchable. This quality may imply that specific transmission services may be required from the Transmission Providers to achieve useful dispatchability. The Proposer shall be responsible for providing all such services. Notwithstanding the Utilities' involvement in the process to determine the availability of the required transmission services, Proposers are informed that the process may be time consuming and costly. As such, Proposers should only submit proposals where information from reliable sources indicates that there is a fairly high likelihood that the transmission services required by their proposals will be available.
3. Proposers should provide backup information that would verify the reasonableness of assumptions and cost data associated with transmission service required for delivery of the proposed capacity and energy from the source(s) of supply to the Utilities delivery points. Such analyses should show all assumptions, including, among other things, contract paths, contracting parties, interface capability, intervening parties, and transfer capabilities. The Utilities may verify the transmission studies provided by the Proposers by performing its own load flow studies. Therefore, Proposers are encouraged to submit a hard copy of the transmission analysis results, plus the load flow cases in "raw data" ASCII IBM compatible format (i.e., PTI's PSS/E, GE's PSLF, IEEE common), along with all assumptions used in creating each case and any special instructions for reading the data. To the extent uncertainty exists regarding whether the Proposer has appropriately accounted for transmission limitations

and associated costs in the proposal, the Utilities may reflect this in the evaluation or reject the proposal.

9. Notice to Proposers

The Utilities have scheduled a mandatory Pre-Bid Conference for December 20, 2005 at 9:30 A.M. EPT at the JEA offices, 8th Floor, 21 West Church Street, Jacksonville, FL 32202. Only qualified Proposers (see Section 14) will be permitted to attend the Pre-Bid Conference. The purpose of the conference is to answer all questions that Proposers may have about the Utilities' solicitation. Only written questions and written responses will be considered official. Companies that intend to submit proposals are requested to use this forum to obtain answers about the RFP and the form of the response to the RFP. Companies must register for the Pre-Bid Conference by submitting a written list of attendees via mail to the address below, via the Internet to E-Mail address, bids@jea.com or via facsimile to the attention of JEA Procurement Department (904) 665-7294, to arrive on or before December 16, 2005 at 12:00 Noon EPT.

All Proposers must provide written notification of their intent to submit a proposal no later than December 27, 2005 at 5:00 P.M. EPT. A Notice of Intent to Bid Form is included in Section 21 as RFP Form 1. On the Notice of Intent to Bid form, Proposers must indicate the agreement term(s) on which the proposal(s) will be based. All sections of the Notice of Intent to Bid form must be completed in full, signed by the Proposer, and submitted to the Utilities by facsimile or mail (not via the Internet) to the attention of Mr. Mike Lawson.

Sealed proposal packages will be received until February 28, 2006, at 12:00 P.M. EPT ("Proposal Due Date") at the offices of JEA as a representative for the Utilities. Any proposal submitted via the Internet will not be accepted. Each Proposer is required to submit a Proposal Summary (RFP Form 2), a Minimum Requirements Form (Form 3), a Pricing Proposal Form (Form 4), a Conflict of Interest Certificate (Form 5) and a Checklist (Form 6) as part of the proposal package. The forms are included in Section 21 of this RFP. The bidding company's name must be clearly identified on the outside of each proposal package. The Utilities reserve the right to reject all proposals received after the Proposal Due Date.

One original and six (6) copies of each proposal must be sealed and delivered to the following address:

JEA Procurement Department
Suite 103 JEA Tower Lobby
21 West Church Street
Jacksonville, FL 32202-3139

An electronic copy of the completed Proposal Pricing Form and all other spreadsheets included in the proposal must be submitted in Microsoft Office Suite 2000 or compatible format on CD or DVD.

The proposals must remain in effect until August 1, 2006 or later if the purchase is to be finalized pending a transmission service request. Each proposal package must be accompanied by a non-refundable Proposal Fee (in the form of a cashiers check made payable to JEA) in the amount of \$5,000 per proposal. If a Proposer submits alternative arrangements, each alternative will be considered a separate proposal. A Proposer submitting multiple proposals is required to supply \$5,000 Proposal Fee for each proposal.

10. Right of Rejection

This RFP is not an offer establishing any contractual rights. This solicitation is solely an invitation to submit proposals.

The Utilities reserve the right to:

- Reject any proposal for failure to extend validity date if requested;
- Waive any requirement in this RFP;
- Not disclose the reason for rejecting a proposal;
- Negotiate an arrangement for power supply with more than one Proposer at a time;
- Not select the proposal with the lowest price;
- Request clarifications from Proposers at any time;
- Perform analyses based on further criteria applicable to certain individual Utilities; and
- Reject any and all proposals for any reason or no reason received in response to this RFP.

11. Interpretations and Addenda

All questions regarding interpretation of this RFP, technical or otherwise, must be submitted in writing or by the Internet to the following:

By Fax: Mr. Mike Lawson, Project Director
(904) 665-7294

By E-Mail: lawsmn@jea.com

By Mail or Courier: JEA Procurement Department
Suite 103 JEA Tower Lobby
21 West Church Street
Jacksonville, FL 32202-3139

Only written or Internet transmitted responses provided by the Project Director to Proposers' questions will be considered official. A verbal response by a representative of the Utilities will not be considered an official response. Written responses to questions and requests for interpretations may, at the discretion of the Utilities, be provided to all Proposers either by posting on the Internet Website or by e-mail. All written questions must be received by the Utilities on or before February 14, 2006 at 5:00 P.M. EPT. Inquiries after this date may not receive responses. All addenda issued in connection with this RFP will be placed on the "Important Updates" page on the Internet Website

(www.jea.com/business/services/publicnot/eprocure/bid_info.asp),

at the time of issue and it shall be the responsibility of those Proposers that download the RFP from the Internet to regularly check the "Important Updates" page for addenda.

12. Errors, Modifications or Withdrawal of Proposal

Each Proposer should carefully review the information provided in the RFP prior to submitting a response. The RFP contains instructions that must be followed by all Proposers. Modifications (other than minor additions and/or corrections) to proposals already received by the Utilities will only be accepted prior to the Proposal Due Date. Proposals may be withdrawn by giving written notice (no Internet notices) to the Utilities prior to the Proposal Due Date. In such cases, a full refund of the Proposal Fee will be provided by the Utilities. Proposals withdrawn after the Proposal Due Date may result in forfeiture of the Proposal Fees.

13. Proprietary Confidential Business Information

All proposals shall become the property of the Utilities. Except as noted below, the Utilities will not disclose to third parties any information that is clearly labeled "Proprietary Confidential Business Information" in a proposal unless such disclosures are required by law or by order of a court or government agency having appropriate jurisdiction. Each page of Proprietary Confidential Business Information must be clearly labeled "PROPRIETARY CONFIDENTIAL BUSINESS INFORMATION" at the top of the page. The Utilities reserve the right to disclose information contained in proposals to the Florida Public Service Commission. The Utilities also reserve the right to disclose information contained in proposals to its consultant(s) for the sole purpose of assisting in the proposal evaluation process. The Utilities will require the consultant(s) to maintain the confidentiality of the document.

The Utilities are governmental entities subject to the Florida Public Records Law (Chapter 119, Florida Statutes). Some, or all, of the materials or information provided by Proposer to the Utilities will be considered a "public record" which the Utilities, by law, are obligated to disclose upon request of any person for inspection and copying, unless the public record or the information is otherwise specifically exempt by statute. Should Proposer provide any materials which it believes, in good faith, contain information which would be exempt from disclosure or copying under Florida law, Proposer shall indicate that belief by typing or printing, in bold letters, the phrase "Proprietary Confidential Business Information" both on the initial page and on the face of each affected page of such material and shall submit both a complete and a redacted version of such material. Should any person request to examine or copy any material so designated, only the redacted version of the affected material or page(s) thereof will be produced. If the person requests to examine or copy the complete version of the affected material or page(s), the Utilities shall notify the affected Proposer of that request, and Proposer, within thirty-six (36) hours of receiving such notification, shall either permit or refuse to permit such disclosure or copying. If Proposer refuses to permit disclosure or copying, Proposer agrees to, and shall, hold harmless and indemnify the Utilities for all expenses, costs, damages, and penalties of any kind whatsoever which may be incurred by the Utilities, or assessed or awarded against the Utilities, in regard to the Utility's refusal to permit disclosure or copying of such material. If litigation is filed in relation to such request and Proposer is not initially named as a party, Proposer shall promptly seek to intervene as a defendant in such litigation to defend its claim regarding the confidentiality of such material. This provision shall take precedence over any provisions or conditions of the Proposer's proposal and any provision of any other document relating to the disclosure of materials or information considered by the provider to be confidential or proprietary and shall constitute the Utility's sole obligation with regard to maintaining confidentiality of material or documents, of any kind, or any other information provided by Proposer or its Affiliates or Sub Contractors.

14. Proposer Qualifications

The Utilities will accept bids from any electric utility, independent power producer (“IPP”), qualifying facility (“QF”), exempt wholesale generator, or non-utility generator, or electric power marketer who has received certification as such by the FERC. Proposers to the Utilities may be required to provide proof of experience. Proposers that propose to develop a power generating project to provide power to the Utilities must have developed, and have had in operation for a minimum of one year, at least one currently operating power supply project that is similar to, or larger in size than, the project being proposed. Proposers proposing to provide the Utilities with power from an existing generating resource or a portfolio of resources must have successfully provided similar levels of services to at least one electric utility for a minimum of one year.

If rated by any one or more of the three rating agencies, Proposer must have as a minimum an investment grade credit rating on senior uninsured debt of Baa3 for Fitch, Baa3 for Moody’s, or BBB- for Standard & Poor’s. If not rated, the Proposer must provide sufficient financial information for the Utilities to evaluate Proposer’s financial credit status.

Proposers offering capacity/energy sales from an existing unit(s) must own and operate the unit, plant or system capacity or must have the unit(s), plant or system capacity under contract. The Utilities may require proof of such contracts as well as proof of contracts for sales from a portfolio of resources. Any contracts submitted with the proposal may have the price and other sensitive information deleted before submittal to the Utilities. For proposals involving a new project, Proposer should supply information of status of the project including site development, permitting, purchase of land option, etc.

Electric power plant operators of a unit, plant, system or portfolio capacity proposal must provide proof of operating experience as requested in Attachment A.

Proposers must provide audited financial statements, if available, or other financial statements for the last three years. Such information must be provided for all entities, including affiliates involved in the transaction. For investor-owned utilities, this would include as a minimum FERC Form 1s and SEC 10K Forms. Proposers should also provide, where appropriate, the most recent Dunn and Bradstreet report, a description of pending litigation, and the most recent annual report, and the Proposer’s most recent credit rating for senior unsecured debt as reported by Fitch, Moody’s and/or S&P. Information supplied in response to this section may be provided solely on CDs in electronic format.

15. Capacity

Resources providing the proposed capacity whether unit, plant, system or portfolio sale or construction of an ownership proposal, must be in operation at least two months prior to the start date of the proposed power supply.

16. Proposal Security and Performance Security

The Utilities require that the Proposer provide a letter of commitment from a financial institution with a credit rating of at least A- from Fitch, A3 by Moody’s or A- by S&P to be a guarantor for a Proposal Security to be established by the Proposer equal to five dollars per kW of the capacity offered in the proposal within ten (10) days of being notified that the proposal is on the short-list of proposals. The Proposal Security will be forfeited if the Proposer changes its proposal in a materially adverse manner after being short-listed or fails to establish a Performance Security within 3 days of contract execution

with the Proposer. The Proposal Security is to remain in effect until the date at which proposals are to remain valid or at such time that the Utilities execute a contract and obtain a Performance Security with the Proposer providing the Proposal Security or the Utilities execute(s) agreement with a different Proposer or combination of Proposers to meet its requirements, or decides to reject all bids. The letter of commitment will state further that the financial institution will commit to be a guarantor for a Performance Security established by the Proposer when the contract is executed that will minimize the Utilities' exposure to direct and consequential damage due to failure of the Proposer to fulfill the terms and conditions of the contract awarded. The amount of the Performance Security will be a percentage of the revenues over the remaining life of the contract.

17. Default and Damages Provisions

The Utilities will negotiate the conditions of default and damages with the successful Proposer(s). Proposers should include suggested default and damage provisions in their proposals.

18. Ethics and Ex Parte Communication

A Proposers' proposal(s) may be disqualified at any point if bribery, conflict of interest, or interference in the evaluation process are determined, at the Utilities sole discretion.

Ethics

By signing the Bid Document, the Proposer certifies this Bid is made without any previous understanding, agreement or connection with any other person, firm, or corporation submitting a Bid for the same Work other than as a Subcontractor or supplier, and that this Bid is made without outside control, collusion, fraud, or other illegal or unethical actions.

The Proposer shall submit only one Bid in response to this Solicitation. If JEA has reasonable cause to believe the Proposer has submitted more than one Bid for the same Work, other than as a Subcontractor or sub-supplier, JEA may disqualify the Bid and may pursue debarment actions.

The Proposer shall disclose the name(s) of any public officials or employees of JEA who have any financial position, directly or indirectly, with this Bid by completing and submitting the Conflict of Interest Certificate. Failure to fully complete and submit the Conflict of Interest Certificate will disqualify the Bid. If JEA has reason to believe that collusion exists among the Proposers, JEA will reject any and all Bids from the suspected Proposers and will proceed to debar Proposer from future JEA Awards in accordance with the JEA Purchasing Code.

In accordance with Florida Statutes sec. 287.133, JEA will reject Bids from any persons or affiliates convicted of a public entity crime as listed on the Convicted Vendor list maintained by the Florida Department of Management Services. JEA shall not make an Award to any officer, director, executive, partner, shareholder, employee, member, or agent active in management of the Proposer listed on the Convicted Vendor list for any transaction exceeding \$10,000 for a period of 36 months from the date of being placed on the Convicted Vendor list.

Ex Parte Communication

Ex Parte Communication is strictly prohibited. Failure to adhere to this policy will disqualify the Bid. JEA's policy on Ex Parte Communication will not prohibit the following:

1. Meetings called or requested by JEA and attended by Proposers for the purpose of discussing this Solicitation, evaluation, or selection process including, but not limited to, substantive

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aspects of the Solicitation. Such meetings may include, but are not limited to, pre-Bid meetings, site visits to JEA's or Proposers' facilities, interviews/negotiation sessions as part of the selection process, and other presentations by Proposers, all of which are requested by JEA and will be limited to topics specified by JEA.

2. The addressing of the Awards Committee, the Procurement Appeals Board and the JEA Board at public meetings advertised and conducted pursuant to Florida Statutes sec. 286.011.
3. The filing of a written protest to any proposed Award to be made pursuant to this Solicitation, evaluation and selection process, which filing and prosecution shall give notice to all Proposers. Protest proceedings shall be limited to open public meetings advertised and conducted pursuant to Florida Statutes sec. 286.011 with no Ex Parte Communication outside those meetings.
4. Communications between the chief purchasing officer, buyer, organizational element managers or other JEA representatives and the Proposer for routine matters arising from procurements other than this Solicitation.

If the Proposer violates any requirement of this clause, the Bid may be rejected and JEA may debar offending companies and persons.

19. Evaluation Process

In the initial stages of the evaluation process, detailed cost estimates for the Self-Build Resource will be used as a benchmark for screening alternatives. After the Proposal Due Date, changing the proposed Self-Build Resource or repricing of bids is not anticipated; therefore, Proposers should provide their lowest cost offer on the Proposal Due Date. If there are changes in the Self-Build Resource after the Proposal Due Date, the remaining Proposers in the RFP process, may be given the opportunity to update their proposals.

The proposal evaluation process will be performed on a bid and negotiate basis. Information provided from each qualified Proposer by the Proposal Due Date will be used to develop a short-list of proposals from which selection(s) could be made for direct negotiations. No additional data will be considered after the Proposal Due Date, except for clarifications requested by the Utilities, changes in market fuel prices for applicable proposals, and possible transmission system study results obtained from FPL, PEF, and/or any other affected transmission provider. The Utilities will evaluate the proposals in terms of price and non-price factors. The first stage of the evaluation process for qualified Proposers will consist of a check of each proposal against the minimum requirements, as listed in this section of the RFP. After the minimum requirements screening, proposals for long-term arrangements may be screened by comparison with the Self-Build Resource proposal. The screenings will be performed on a present value busbar cost basis. Price and non-price evaluations may be conducted next. During the evaluation process, the Utilities may develop scenarios which include combining proposals from one or more Proposers.

Price and non-price evaluations may include a preliminary analysis of transmission limitations to verify that Proposers have properly addressed the limitations and included appropriate costs. Once a short-list of Proposers is developed, the Utilities may inform FPL and/or PEF and/or others, as appropriate, of the potential short-listed Proposers as possible power suppliers to the Utilities. Utilities may add further non-price criteria in their individual detailed analyses.

Additional system impact studies, that incorporate proposed power supply resources, may be used to verify the sufficiency of the transmission systems and their interfaces and determine if additional transmission system facilities may be required. Should the Utilities or others determine, based on their

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studies, that additional transmission facilities or costs are required to accommodate particular proposed power supplies, each affected Proposer will then be contacted by the Utilities with this information to explore possible alternatives, if any, to address the problem. To the extent that these problems cannot be resolved, the proposal may be rejected or the evaluation will reflect this cost uncertainty. Any costs associated with such transmission system studies performed by the Utilities, FPL or PEF will be the responsibility of the Utilities.

Proposals that remain on the short-list may be analyzed on an overall system cost basis. From this analysis, the Proposer(s) will be selected for participation in negotiations. The Proposer(s) selected will be notified for commencement of negotiations. Selection and rejection of proposals and notification of Proposers at all stages will remain entirely within the Utilities' discretion. The Utilities intend to notify Proposers not selected under this solicitation within a reasonable amount of time.

The Utilities may wish to evaluate the impact of transmission congestion and losses that may occur between the Proposer's supply resources and the Utilities' loads and may adjust the proposal to take such impacts into consideration. The Utilities encourage Proposers to supply to the Utilities any information that the Proposer may have related to the potential impact of transmission congestion and losses.

Minimum Requirements for All Proposals

Each proposal must satisfy certain minimum requirements before it will receive any further evaluation. The Proposer must demonstrate in its submittal that the following minimum requirements have been met:

1. Proposers must attend the Pre-Bid Conference and submit a Notice of Intent to Bid by the appropriate dead-line.
2. The capacity and energy proposed are on a first call, non-recallable basis, i.e., as long as the unit(s) from which the capacity is purchased is available, the Utilities have the right to the output of the unit(s) for the duration of the contract. The Utilities' rights must be equal to or superior to any other party's rights to such unit(s) output.
3. All proposals must remain in effect until August 1, 2006, or later if the purchase is to be finalized pending a transmission service request.
4. The minimum capacity amount offered is 100 MW allocated among the Utilities.
5. The minimum term for a proposal is ten (10) years.
6. All generating units providing the proposed capacity must be in operation at least two months prior to the required delivery commencement date of the term of the proposed power supply.
7. Proposals must identify and include the location of each capacity resource and name the originating Balancing Authority. Proposers proposing power supply from a resource(s) located outside of any of the Utilities' Balancing Authority's areas must identify the firm transmission contract path from the power supply(s) up to the Utilities' Balancing Authority's area.
8. The Proposer must ensure that all emissions allowance requirements will be satisfied and that such costs are included in the proposal.
9. The Proposer must declare ownership or contractual status of a unit, plant or system capacity as described in Section 14.

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10. The Proposer must complete the appropriate RFP Forms 1 through 6 and provide all appropriate information requested in Attachment A. All forms requiring a signature must be signed by a duly authorized official.
11. The Proposer must be willing to provide an adequate Proposal Security and Performance Security prior to entering short-list negotiations.
12. The Proposer must clearly describe any contractual limits on energy utilization or physical limitations on the operation of the resource as described in Attachment A.
13. The proposal must include scheduling provisions for the sale.
14. Each proposal must contain the appropriate Proposal Fee in accordance with Section 9.
15. Proposals for new construction projects are not contingent upon participation by third parties to support the project.
16. If rated by any one or more of the three rating agencies, Proposer must have as a minimum an investment grade credit rating on senior unsecured debt of Baa3 for Fitch, Baa3 for Moody's, or BBB- for Standard & Poor's. If not rated, the Proposer must provide sufficient financial information for the Utilities to evaluate Proposer's financial credit status.
17. Proposers that propose to develop a power generating project to provide power to the Utilities must have developed, and have had in operation for a minimum of one year, at least one currently operating power supply project that is similar to, or larger in size than, the project being proposed. Proposers proposing to provide the Utilities with power from an existing generating resource or a portfolio of resources must have successfully provided similar levels of services to at least one electric utility for a minimum of one year.

Price Criteria

The Utilities will evaluate the proposal(s) as an alternative to develop the Self-Build Resource. The net present value of the revenue requirements to the Utilities over the contract period for each proposal may be compared with the net present value of revenue requirements over the contract period for the Self-Build Resource. Scores may be applied to each proposal and the Self-Build Resource project to reflect the projected cost.

Non-Price Criteria

Each proposal may be evaluated on a list of non-price criteria which the Utilities have developed. A score may be assigned to each criteria based on the extent to which the proposal satisfies the Utilities' preferences. The non-price score and price related score for each proposal may be used to determine the ranking of proposals.

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The proposals will be evaluated on an overall basis in accordance with the following non-price criteria but each of the Utilities may consider additional non-price criteria in their individual detailed analysis:

Components of Power Cost -	To evaluate risk, the Utilities prefers Proposers that identify the true fixed and variable costs for the resources providing the power (e.g., the Proposer should identify the amount of fixed cost in the capacity charge and the amount of variable costs [fuel, variable operation and maintenance expenses, etc.] in the energy charge).
Contract Flexibility -	The Utilities prefer proposals with reasonable notice provisions that give the Utilities the sole right to increase or decrease the contract term and the amount of purchases.
Dispatchability -	The Utilities prefer provisions that would permit the Utilities to dispatch the resources off-line during periods when the Utilities deem it economical to do so. Dispatchability may also encompass the concept of scheduling power deliveries for economy transactions in a manner that contributes favorably to Utilities' needs.
Fuel Risk -	The Utilities prefer proposals that have firm fuel supply contracts (vs. spot purchases). Other preferred features are increased fuel diversity and decreased fuel price volatility. Multiple suppliers are preferred.
Firm Supply -	Proposals will be evaluated on the availability of generating resources, arrangements for firming or reserved capacity, and penalties for nonperformance.
Experience -	The Utilities prefer Proposers with experience providing services similar to that requested by the Utilities.
Transmission -	The Utilities prefer generating resources that minimize the number of intermediate transmission systems and are deliverable into both the FPL and PEF networks.
Technology -	Proposals utilizing mature technologies are preferable.

20. Final Contract

Any final contract(s) that result from the proposal evaluation and negotiation processes will be submitted to the Utilities respective decision making bodies for approval. The tentative date for approval of contract(s) is shown in Section 4, RFP Schedule.

21. RFP Forms and Attachments

- Form 1 - Notice of Intent to Bid Form
- Form 2 - Proposal Summary Form
- Form 3 - Minimum Requirements Form
- Form 4 - Pricing Proposal Form
- Form 5 - Conflict of Interest Certificate
- Form 6 - Checklist
- Attachment A - Required Data to be Submitted with Proposals
- Attachment B - Fuel Forecast (To be provided at the Pre-Bid Conference)

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REQUEST FOR POWER SUPPLY PROPOSALS

Notice of Intent to Bid Form

Due: December 27, 2005 (5:00 PM EPT)

Date: _____

Project Proposer Name: _____
Title: _____
Company Name: _____
Address: _____
Telephone: _____
Fax: _____
E-Mail: _____
Project Name: _____
Project Location: _____
Agreement Term: _____
Generation Technology: _____
Primary Fuel: _____
Specific Entity to Contract with the Utilities: _____

Proposer Classification: (Utility, Qualified Facility, Exempt Wholesale Generator,
Power Marketer, etc.)

Proposer Qualifications: Describe similar projects developed by Proposer, noting project capacity, location,
contract commencement date, contract term, etc.
(Attach additional sheets as needed)

Proposer's Signature: _____
(Duly Authorized)

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Proposal Summary Form

1. Company/Proposer _____
2. Name of Contact _____
3. Mailing Address _____
4. Telephone _____
Fax _____
E-Mail _____
5. Proposed Contract Start Date _____
6. Proposed Contract End Date _____

7. Proposed Contract Capacity Listing by Resource

Unit Name and Number	Net Rating (MW)	Fuel Type	Location	Proposed Capacity Delivered ^[1] (MW)	Utility Delivered to (FMPA, JEA, RCID, Tallahassee)	System Delivered to (e.g., PEF or FPL)
Total Capacity (MW)						

[1] Capacity delivered to Utilities at interface (receipt) point(s) on PEF or FPL systems.

8. Proposer certifies that they have reviewed all Addenda including: Addendum _____ through _____.
9. Certification: Proposer hereby certifies that all of the statements and representations made in this proposal package, including attached documents, are true to the best of the Proposer's knowledge and belief. Proposer agrees to be bound by its representations and the terms and conditions of the Request for Proposals:

Signed: _____

(Typed): _____

Title: _____

(Duly Authorized)

Date: _____

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REQUEST FOR POWER SUPPLY PROPOSALS**

Minimum Requirements Form

In submitting this form, we agree to the items below and/or have provided documents to attest to the information provided as requested below.

Duly Authorized Signature: _____ (Date)

If the Proposer is an entity proposing a capacity sale from existing resources, the Proposer must provide sufficient documentation to demonstrate that over time the source utility or entity will have sufficient capacity to sell to FMPA as well as to serve its own load, if applicable, and other commitments.

All Proposers must demonstrate the following by attaching appropriate information to this form:

1. Proposers must attend the Pre-Bid Conference and submit a Notice of Intent to Bid by the appropriate dead-line.
2. The capacity and energy proposed are on a first call, non-recallable basis, i.e., as long as the unit(s) from which the capacity is purchased is available, the Utilities have the right to the output of the unit(s) for the duration of the contract. The Utilities' rights must be equal to or superior to any other party's rights to such unit(s) output.
3. All proposals must remain in effect until August 1, 2006, or later if the purchase is to be finalized pending a transmission service request.
4. The minimum capacity amount offered is 100 MW allocated among the Utilities.
5. The minimum term for a proposal is ten (10) years.
6. All generating units providing the proposed capacity must be in operation at least two months prior to the required delivery commencement date of the term of the proposed power supply.
7. Proposals must identify and include the location of each capacity resource and name the originating Balancing Authority. Proposers proposing power supply from a resource(s) located outside of any of the Utilities' Balancing Authority's areas must identify the firm transmission contract path from the power supply(s) up to the Utilities' Balancing Authority.
8. The Proposer must ensure that all emissions allowance requirements will be satisfied and that such costs are included in the proposal.
9. The Proposer must declare ownership or contractual status of a unit, plant or system capacity as described in Section 14.

FMPA, JEA, RCID & Tallahassee
REQUEST FOR POWER SUPPLY PROPOSALS

Minimum Requirements Form
(Continued)

10. The Proposer must complete the appropriate RFP Forms 1 through 6 and provide all appropriate information requested in Attachment A. All forms requiring a signature must be signed by a duly authorized official.
11. The Proposer must be willing to provide an adequate Proposal Security and Performance Security prior to entering short-list negotiations.
12. The Proposer must clearly describe any contractual limits on energy utilization or physical limitations on the operation of the resource as described in Attachment A.
13. The proposal must include scheduling provisions for the sale.
14. Each proposal must contain the appropriate Proposal Fee in accordance with Section 9.
15. Proposals for new construction projects are not contingent upon participants by third parties to support the project.
16. If rated by any one or more of the three rating agencies, Proposer must have as a minimum an investment grade credit rating on senior uninsured debt of Baa3 for Fitch, Baa3 for Moody's, or BBB- for Standard & Poor's. If not rated, the Proposer must provide sufficient financial information for the Utilities to evaluate Proposer's financial credit status.
17. Proposers that propose to develop a power generating project to provide power to the Utilities must have developed, and have had in operation for a minimum of one year, at least one currently operating power supply project that is similar to, or larger in size than, the project being proposed. Proposers proposing to provide the Utilities with power from an existing generating resource or a portfolio of resources must have successfully provided similar levels of services to at least one electric utility for a minimum of one year.

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REQUEST FOR POWER SUPPLY PROPOSALS

Pricing Proposal Form

Capacity Pricing

The Proposer should itemize the capacity pricing as required into various price components (i.e., capital, fixed O&M, etc.). The columns A through E are provided to allow the Proposer to list separate price components. These components should be described on the next page. The Proposer is not required to use all columns provided.

Delivered Capacity Rate								
Period 12 Mo. Ended Dec.	A \$/kW-mo.	B \$/kW-mo.	C \$/kW-mo.	D \$/kW-mo.	E \$/kW-mo.	Total A-E \$/kW-mo.	Capacity kW	Total \$000
6/1/2012 to 12/31/2012								
2013								
2014								
2015								
2016								
2017								
2018								
2019								
2020								
2021								
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**FMPA, JEA, RCID & Tallahassee
REQUEST FOR POWER SUPPLY PROPOSALS**

Pricing Proposal Form

Describe the components of and the methodology for determining the capacity rates.

**FMPA, JEA, RCID & Tallahassee
REQUEST FOR POWER SUPPLY PROPOSALS**

Pricing Proposal Form

Energy Pricing

The Proposer should itemize the energy pricing as required into various price components (fuel, variable O&M, etc.). The columns F through I are provided to allow the Proposer to list separate price components. These components should be described on the next page. The Proposer is not required to use all columns provided.

Delivered Energy Rate									
Period 12 Mo. Ended Dec.	Fuel Cost \$/MMBtu	Heat Rate MMBtu/ MWh	F \$/MWh	G \$/MWh	H \$/MWh	I \$/MWh	Total F-I \$/MWh	Projected Energy MWh	Total \$000
6/1/2012 to 12/31/2012									
2013									
2014									
2015									
2016									
2017									
2018									
2019									
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**CONFLICT OF INTEREST
CERTIFICATE**

JEA IFB No. _____

Proposer must execute this form, if applicable, relative to Florida Statute 112.313. Failure to submit this form, if applicable, shall result in rejection of this bid.

I hereby certify that the following named JEA official(s) and employee(s) having material financial interest(s) (in excess of 5%) in this company have filed Conflict of Interest statements with the Supervisor of Elections, 105 East Monroe Street, Jacksonville, Duval County, Florida, prior to bid opening.

Name	Title or Position	Date of Filing
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

Signature

Company Name

Name of Certifying Official
(type or print)

Business Address

City, State, Zip Code

FMPA, JEA, RCID & Tallahassee
REQUEST FOR POWER SUPPLY PROPOSALS

Checklist

All RFP Forms checked below have been included as part of the response package *.

RFP Form 2 - Proposal Summary Form _____

RFP Form 3 - Minimum Requirements Form _____

RFP Form 4 - Pricing Proposal Form _____

RFP Form 5 - Conflict of Interest Certificate _____

Signature of Proposer: _____

Name of Project: _____

(*) *RFP Form 1 is the Notice of Intent to Bid Form which is sent to the Utilities prior to, and separately from, the proposal package.*

ATTACHMENT A
Required Supply Proposal Data

The following is required for all supply proposals as is applicable. The required data should be provided in sections numbered in accordance with the specific items detailed below. Each section should begin on a new page. Information provided, but not in the requested format, may be disregarded and the proposal rejected for incompleteness. General information (e.g., promotional material, 'boiler plate', etc.) may be provided with the proposal, but only the formatted information will be considered in the event of conflicting data. Any proposal that lacks requested information may be deemed incomplete and may be rejected in the Utilities sole discretion. The Utilities may request additional data or clarifying information from Proposers.

Information requirements are specified for two types of proposals: (i) those involving sales from specific generating unit(s) (a "Generating Unit Sale"); or (ii) a firm sale from a utility system (a "System Sale").

A-1 Generating Unit Power Sale

A-1.1 Identity of Proposer Contact

Provide the full name, business address, telephone, E-Mail address if available, and facsimile number of contact person from whom additional information can be requested.

A-1.2 General Description of Supply Proposals

- (a) Provide a general overall executive summary of the Supply Proposals. The description must include identification of each major component of any involved electric generating unit(s), including unit type, unit manufacturer, date of manufacture, manufacturer's nameplate capacity rating, any reratings that have occurred since date of manufacture, location of resources, primary and secondary fuel type, term of contract, sites where similar units have been installed for commercial operation, and other relevant information.
- (b) Fully describe the scheduling requirements and dependable capacity of the proposed resource.

A-1.3 Location of Generating Unit(s)

Identify the geographic location of the project and indicate whether or not such area is an attainment or a non-attainment air quality area. If no specific location has been identified, so state. Provide a segment of a USGS map showing geographical location of each generating unit relative to the Utilities service territories and surrounding area with interconnections and transmission lines indicated.

A-1.4 Capacity and Expected Energy Production

- (a) Specify the amount of firm capacity offered for the contract period throughout the year under all ambient conditions. Output should be net of parasitic and auxiliary loads.
- (b) Indicate the expected total net kilowatt-hours to be delivered to the interface with FPL's and PEF's transmission system or to the Tallahassee or JEA system as applicable under the contract, by hour, for a typical day's operation. Take into account step-up transformer losses, transmission losses to the interface, capacity degradation, and auxiliary loads. Identify limiting conditions (if any).
- (c) Show separately, the amount of capacity provided for reserves, or firming service. The Utilities may wish to purchase unreserved capacity and reserves, or firming service, separately.
- (d) Provide projected net heat rate curves (net of parasitic and auxiliary loads) for the full range of operations.
- (e) Describe performance guarantees for output, heat rate and availability.

A-1.5 Schedule

Specify the time frame when capacity is available. If capacity is provided by a new generating facility, include a schedule for environmental permitting, design, procurement, construction and commissioning of the project, as applicable.

A-1.6 Proposed Agreement Term

- (a) Specify proposed contract term.
- (b) Specify any and all proposed provisions for renewal or extension, and cancellation notice, identifying any and all proposed conditions for the above to occur, including whether such events are proposed to be mutually or unilaterally determined.

A-1.7 Scheduling Requirements

- (a) Specify: (1) annual availability in hours; (2) annual planned maintenance in hours; (3) expected annual full forced outages in hours; (4) expected annual partial forced outages in hours; (5) frequency, in months, and duration, in days, of periodic (less frequently than annually) major overhauls and/or recommended hours of operation between major overhauls.
- (b) Specify the expected calendar months for annual planned maintenance to occur.

- (c) Please specify any other scheduling requirements.
- (d) Describe performance guarantees for forced outage rates and availability.
- (e) Contractual limitations on energy utilization (if any).

A-1.8 History of Existing Facilities

- (a) If the proposed facility is an existing generator, provide a narrative describing the project's operating history. Include construction start date, test operation start date, commercial operation date, monthly capacity factors, non-fuel operations and maintenance expenses, and net heat rates by month, for at least three (3) years or since commercial operation date. Also include major equipment additions and enhancements and associated costs.
- (b) If the proposed facility is comprised of an existing generator(s), provide a narrative describing the project's maintenance history, including: (i) monthly and annual scheduled outages, (ii) number and duration of forced outages, (iii) forced and planned outage rates, (iv) dates and causes of all major equipment breakdowns by year, etc., and (v) all known equipment deficiencies.

A-1.9 The Utilities Rights

Verify that no party has superior rights to the Utilities.

A-1.10 Fuel Information

If the Proposer intends to submit a proposal that will be based on fuel costs other than those set forth in Attachment B as described in Section 5 of the RFP, the proposal must fully describe the fuel source for any proposed generating facility, and any fuel supply contracts, including price and escalation provisions, interruptibility, obligation to deliver, penalties for non-delivery, and dispatchability. Specify project fuel type(s) including for coal, sulfur content, ash content, and heat content, and associated fuel supply information to the extent known, including number and delivery capability of suppliers.

A-1.11 Operations and Maintenance Expenses

Fully describe and itemize all components of operations and maintenance expenses that are included in the proposal and state all assumptions used in the calculation of such expenses. At a minimum, pricing must include the following components to the extent applicable:

- (a) Fixed operation and maintenance costs including labor, general equipment maintenance, insurance, property taxes, major maintenance, capital expenditures, and administrative costs.

- (b) Variable operation and maintenance costs including limestone, ash and scrubber sludge disposal, ammonia, catalyst replacement, SO₂, NO_x, and mercury allowances, CO₂ taxes (if applicable), water related costs, and other consumables.
- (c) If the fuel source requires any emission allowances, the Proposer shall specify if entitlements are now held for the required allowances. If entitlements to required allowances are not held, the Proposer shall identify the source from which allowances will be obtained, and any separate charge proposed to be assessed.

A-2 System Sale

A-2.1 Identity of Proposer Contract

Provide the full name, business address, telephone, and facsimile number of contract person from whom additional information can be requested.

A-2.2 General Description of Supply Proposals

- (a) Provide a general overall summary of the Supply Proposals. The description must include identification of each resource in the electric system from which sale is being made (the "System").
- (b) Describe the amount of capacity to be provided, the amount of total resources, and projected loads (including the proposal sale) on the System for each year of the proposed contract. Describe the scheduling requirement of the resource.

A-2.3 Location of Generating Facilities

Identify the geographic location of the generating resources on the System and the transmission system which interconnects these resources. Identify the transmission path and intervening transmission systems required to deliver the power in accordance with Section 8 of the RFP.

A-2.4 Capacity and Expected Energy Production

- (a) Specify the amount of delivered capacity and maximum energy offered on typical days, months and years, taking into account seasonality of supply (if any) and transmission losses.
- (b) Please indicate the firmness of the sale (i.e. verify that no other parties will have superior rights).

A-2.5 Proposed Agreement Term

- (a) Specify proposed contract term.
- (b) Specify any and all proposed provisions for renewal or extension, and cancellation notice, identifying any and all proposed conditions for the above to occur, including whether such events are proposed to be mutually or unilaterally determined.

A-2.6 Scheduling Requirement

Indicate all scheduling requirements applicable to the proposed system sale.

A-3 General Information

A-3.1 Financial Information

- (a) Identify any and all Proposer affiliates.
- (b) Provide audited financial statements, if available, or other financial statements for the last three years. Such information must be provided for all entities, including affiliates involved in the transaction. For investor owned utilities, this would include as a minimum, FERC Form 1's and SEC 10K forms. Proposers should also provide where appropriate, the most recent Dunn and Bradstreet report, a description of pending litigation and the most recent annual report.
- (c) Most recent credit rating for senior unsecured debt as reported by Fitch, Moody's and/or S&P.

A-3.2 Pricing Information

- (a) Specify on the RFP Form 4 - Proposal Pricing form, all proposed payment components and proposed incentive amounts, if any, and the conditions which engage such provisions. The Utilities requires that proposals clearly distinguish energy and capacity pricing components. For example fixed components may include fixed O&M capital, etc. Energy components may include fuel, variable O&M etc.
- (b) Specify annual payment stream components, whether explicitly specified or driven by escalation factors. If price escalation factors are proposed, please identify what attribute the proposed factor is to represent (e.g., general inflation, general economic growth, etc.), proposed index or other source data to define the escalator (e.g., CPI, change in GDP, etc.), and Proposers current projection of designated escalator for each applicable time period.

A-3.3 Proposed Financial Security Arrangements

- (a) Please describe the Proposal Security and the Performance Security.
- (b) Please provide name and credit rating of financial institution providing letters of credit.

A-3.4 Transmission

Proposers are required to provide the following supporting data relating to transmission availability:

- (a) A detailed description of the proposed wheeling and interconnection arrangements to deliver power to the Utilities as described in Section 8 of the RFP.
- (b) Interconnection points at which the resources used for the sale are interconnected with the transmission provider in whose Balancing Authority the resource is located.
- (c) A description of any required new interconnection facilities and estimated costs and cost responsibility for such facilities.
- (d) A description of upgrades on the FPL, PEF or in third party transmission systems which may be required to accommodate the project and an estimate of costs and cost responsibility for such facilities.
- (e) Backup information that would verify the reasonableness of assumptions and cost data associated with transmission service required for delivery of the proposed capacity and energy from the source(s) of supply to the point of delivery. Also, detailed analyses which will demonstrate that the Proposers' proposal can be qualified as a "network resource" under the FPL and PEF network transmission tariffs. Such analyses should show all assumptions, including, among other things, contract paths, contracting parties, interface capability, intervening parties, and transfer capabilities. The Utilities may verify the transmission studies provided by the Proposer by performing its own load flow studies. Therefore, Proposers are encouraged to submit a hard copy of the transmission analysis results plus the load flow cases in raw data ASCII IBM compatible format (i.e., PTI's PSS/E, GE's PSLF, IEEE common), along with all assumptions used in creating each case and any special instructions for reading the data.

A-3.5 Summary of Proposer's Qualification

- (a) Provide a description of the Proposers' qualifications and experience applicable to the developing, designing, financing, constructing, operating and maintaining of the proposed project.

- (b) Identify and describe existing generation facilities currently in commercial service on which Proposer has contracted, including (i) the name, address, telephone number, and specific contact of the owner of such facilities; (ii) a description of the facility and its location; (iii) the Proposers' scope of work relating to the project; and (iv) total contract value and duration.

ATTACHMENT B

Fuel Forecast

The current plan is to provide this Attachment at the Pre-Bid Conference.