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September 2, 2016

-VIA ELECTRONIC FILING -

Ms. Carlotta S. Stauffer
Commission Clerk
Florida Public Service Commission
2540 Shumard Oak Blvd.
Tallahassee, FL 32399-0850

Re: Docket No. 160007-EI

Dear Ms. Stauffer:

I enclose for electronic filing in the above docket Florida Power & Light Company's ("FPL") Petition for Approval of Environmental Cost Recovery Factors for the Period January 2017 through December 2017, which reflects an updated 2016 actual/estimated true-up amount, together with the prepared testimony and exhibits of FPL witnesses Terry J. Keith and Randall R. LaBauve.

If there are any questions regarding this transmittal, please contact me at 561-304-5639.

Sincerely,

s/ John T. Butler
John T. Butler

Enclosures

cc: Counsel for Parties of Record (w/encl.)

BEFORE THE FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

In re: Environmental Cost Recovery Clause

Docket No: 160007-EI

Filed: September 2, 2016

PETITION FOR APPROVAL OF ENVIRONMENTAL COST RECOVERY FACTORS FOR THE PERIOD JANUARY 2017 THROUGH DECEMBER 2017

Florida Power & Light Company (“FPL”) pursuant to Order No. PSC-93-1580-FOF-EI and Order No. PSC-98-0691-FOF-PU, hereby petitions this Commission to approve the Environmental Cost Recovery (“ECR”) Factors submitted as Attachment I to this Petition for the January 2017 through December 2017 billing period. All ECR Factors are to become effective starting with meter readings scheduled to be read on January 1, 2017, and will remain in effect until modified by subsequent order of this Commission. In support of this Petition, FPL incorporates the prepared written testimony and exhibits of FPL witnesses Terry J. Keith and Randall R. LaBauve, and states as follows:

1. Section 336.8255 of the Florida Statutes authorizes the Commission to review and approve the recovery of prudently incurred Environmental Compliance Costs.

2. FPL seeks Commission approval of the ECR Factors for the period January 2017 through December 2017 as set forth in Mr. Keith’s testimony and Appendix II, and in Attachment I to this Petition, that are calculated based on a 12 CP and 25% cost allocation methodology for production plant, as requested in FPL’s current rate case proceeding in Docket No. 160021-EI. FPL is requesting this change in cost allocation methodology in order to better align costs and benefits among FPL’s customer classes. FPL is also providing ECR Factors for the period January 2017 through December 2017 that were calculated using the current 12 CP and 1/13th cost allocation methodology for production plant. These alternative ECR Factors are set forth in Mr. Keith’s Appendix III.

3. FPL is requesting recovery of total projected jurisdictional environmental costs, adjusted for revenue taxes, in the amount of \$245,116,908, representing (a) \$256,332,720 of projected 2017 environmental project costs, (b) increased by a revised actual/estimated true-up under-recovery amount of \$6,424,842 for the period January 2016 through December 2016, that includes updated 2016 cost projections associated with FPL's existing Turkey Point Cooling Canal Monitoring Plan ("TPCCMP") project resulting from recent developments that have occurred since the date of FPL's 2016 actual/estimated true-up filing on August 4, 2016, and (c) decreased by the final over-recovery of \$17,817,012 for the period January 2015 through December 2015, filed on April 1, 2016. The calculations of environmental costs for the period January 2017 through December 2017 are contained in Commission Forms 42-1P through 42-8P, which are attached as Appendix II to Mr. Keith's prepared testimony.

4. FPL has revised its 2016 actual/estimated true-up filing because of two regulatory developments since the August 4, 2016 filing that have significantly affected the estimate of costs to be incurred for the TPCCMP project during the remainder of 2016. First, the consent order issued by the Florida Department of Environmental Protection on June 20, 2016 became final on August 5, 2016 when the period for administrative challenges expired with no challenge being filed. Second, on August 15, 2016, the Miami-Dade County Department of Environmental Resources Management executed an addendum to its October 2015 consent agreement with FPL. Mr. LaBauve's testimony and exhibit address these regulatory developments and their impact on the scope of FPL's TPCCMP project activities for the remainder of 2016. The calculation of FPL's revised 2016 actual/estimated true-up amount reflecting these updates is provided in Appendix I.

WHEREFORE, FPL respectfully requests the Commission to approve the ECR Factors set forth in Attachment I to this Petition for the January 2017 through December 2017 billing period that are calculated based on a 12 CP and 25% cost allocation methodology for production

plant, as requested in FPL's current rate case proceeding in Docket No. 160021-EI. In the alternative, FPL requests the Commission to approve the ECR Factors set forth in Appendix III of Mr. Keith's prepared testimony for the January 2017 through December 2017 billing period that were calculated based on the current 12 CP and 1/13th cost allocation methodology for production plant. FPL requests that the proposed factors become effective starting with meter readings scheduled to be read on January 1, 2017, and to continue these charges in effect until modified by subsequent order of this Commission.

Respectfully submitted,

R. Wade Litchfield, Esq.
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John T. Butler, Esq.
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By: s/John T. Butler
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CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE
Docket No. 160007-EI

I HEREBY CERTIFY that a true and correct copy of the foregoing has been furnished by electronic service this 2nd day of September, 2016 to the following:

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FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY
 ENVIRONMENTAL COST RECOVERY CLAUSE
 CALCULATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL COST RECOVERY CLAUSE FACTORS

JANUARY 2017 THROUGH DECEMBER 2017

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
RATE CLASS	Percentage of KWH Sales at Generation (%) ^(a)	Percentage of 12 CP Demand at Generation (%) ^(b)	Percentage of GCP Demand at Generation (%) ^(c)	Energy Related Cost (\$) ^(d)	CP Demand Related Cost (\$) ^(e)	GCP Demand Related Cost (\$) ^(f)	Total Environmental Costs (\$) ^(g)	Projected Sales at Meter (KWH) ^(h)	Environmental Cost Recovery Factor (\$/KWH) ⁽ⁱ⁾
RS1/RTR1	53.21566%	58.92337%	57.49532%	62,445,973	73,721,872	1,527,635	137,695,480	57,063,506,058	0.00241
GS1/GST1	5.56866%	5.60823%	5.80806%	6,534,550	7,016,722	154,319	13,705,591	5,971,311,587	0.00230
GSD1/GSDT1/HLFT1	24.09270%	21.68329%	21.71168%	28,271,606	27,129,014	576,874	55,977,494	25,836,330,536	0.00217
OS2	0.00985%	0.00710%	0.04325%	11,564	8,880	1,149	21,594	10,793,313	0.00200
GSLD1/GSLDT1/CS1/CST1/HLFT2	9.79513%	8.75396%	9.04311%	11,494,107	10,952,508	240,273	22,686,888	10,511,832,443	0.00216
GSLD2/GSLDT2/CS2/CST2/HLFT3	2.32999%	1.73754%	1.76461%	2,734,124	2,173,923	46,885	4,954,932	2,516,449,511	0.00197
GSLD3/GSLDT3/CS3/CST3	0.15647%	0.11783%	0.14171%	183,605	147,421	3,765	334,792	172,996,790	0.00194
SST1T	0.08110%	0.04895%	0.18497%	95,166	61,250	4,915	161,331	89,667,754	0.00180
SST1D1/SST1D2/SST1D3	0.01083%	0.00899%	0.01797%	12,704	11,252	477	24,433	11,856,926	0.00206
CILC D/CILC G	2.58169%	1.93116%	1.88098%	3,029,485	2,416,172	49,977	5,495,634	2,789,895,442	0.00197
CILC T	1.36426%	0.96933%	0.98739%	1,600,889	1,212,775	26,235	2,839,898	1,508,389,554	0.00188
MET	0.08328%	0.07557%	0.07936%	97,723	94,547	2,109	194,379	91,208,296	0.00213
OL1/SL1/PL1/SL1-M	0.61433%	0.06856%	0.77875%	720,887	85,780	20,691	827,358	658,751,104	0.00126
SL2/ GSCU1/SL2-M	0.09606%	0.06611%	0.06284%	112,720	82,714	1,670	197,104	103,004,444	0.00191
Total				117,345,106	125,114,829	2,656,973	245,116,908	107,335,993,758	0.00228

^(a) From Form 42-6P, Col 12

^(b) From Form 42-6P, Col 13

^(c) From Form 42-6P, Col 14

^(d) Total Energy \$ from Form 42-1P, Line 5, Column 2

^(e) Total CP Demand \$ from Form 42-1P, Line 5, Column 3

^(f) Total GCP Demand \$ from Form 42-1P, Line 5, Column 4

^(g) Col 5 + Col 6 + Col 7

^(h) Projected KWH sales for the period January 2017 through December 2017.

⁽ⁱ⁾ Col 8 / Col 9

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

Totals may not add due to rounding.

**BEFORE THE
FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION**

**DOCKET NO. 160007-EI
FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY**

SEPTEMBER 2, 2016

ENVIRONMENTAL COST RECOVERY

**PROJECTIONS
JANUARY 2017 THROUGH DECEMBER 2017**

TESTIMONY & EXHIBITS OF:

**RANDALL R. LABAUVE
TERRY J. KEITH**

1 **BEFORE THE FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION**

2 **FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY**

3 **TESTIMONY OF TERRY J. KEITH**

4 **DOCKET NO. 160007-EI**

5 **SEPTEMBER 2, 2016**

6

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

8 A. My name is Terry J. Keith and my business address is 9250 West Flagler Street,
9 Miami, Florida, 33174.

10 **Q. By whom are you employed and in what capacity?**

11 A. I am employed by Florida Power & Light Company (“FPL” or “the Company”) as
12 Director, Cost Recovery Clauses in the Regulatory Affairs Department.

13 **Q. Have you previously testified in this docket or any other predecessor dockets?**

14 A. Yes, I have.

15 **Q. What is the purpose of your testimony in this proceeding?**

16 A. The purpose of my testimony is to present for Commission review and approval
17 FPL’s Environmental Cost Recovery Clause (“ECRC”) projections for the January
18 2017 through December 2017 period. My testimony also provides a revised 2016
19 actual/estimated true-up amount, which includes updated 2016 cost projections
20 associated with FPL’s existing Turkey Point Cooling Canal Monitoring Plan
21 (“TPCCMP”) project resulting from recent developments that have occurred since
22 FPL’s August 4, 2016 actual/estimated true-up filing. Finally, my testimony

1 identifies issues from FPL's current base rate proceeding in Docket No. 160021-EI
2 that may impact the ECRC beginning in 2017.

3 **Q. Is this filing by FPL in compliance with Order No. PSC-93-1580-FOF-EI, issued**
4 **in Docket No. 930661-EI?**

5 A. Yes. The costs being submitted for the projected period are consistent with that
6 order.

7 **Q. Have you prepared or caused to be prepared under your direction, supervision**
8 **or control any exhibits in this proceeding?**

9 A. Yes, I am sponsoring the following exhibits:

10 • Exhibit TJK-3 provides the calculation of the revised 2016 actual/estimated
11 true-up amount. These schedules are included in Appendix I.

12 • Exhibit TJK-4 provides the calculation of FPL's proposed ECRC factors for
13 the period January 2017 through December 2017. FPL's proposed factors
14 are based on the change in cost allocation methodology that FPL has
15 proposed in its current rate case proceeding in Docket No. 160021-EI.
16 These schedules are included in Appendix II.

17 • Exhibit TJK-5 provides the calculation of 2017 ECRC factors based on the
18 currently approved 12 CP and 1/13th cost allocation methodology. These
19 schedules are included in Appendix III.

20 **Q. Why has FPL revised its 2016 actual/estimated true-up amount that was filed on**
21 **August 4, 2016?**

22 A. As discussed in the direct testimony of FPL witness Randall LaBauve, FPL is

1 updating its 2016 cost projections associated with its existing TPCCMP project to
2 reflect significant developments that have occurred since FPL's August 4, 2016
3 filing with respect to the regulatory requirements that the project addresses. FPL is
4 presenting these updated cost projections consistent with the Commission's direction
5 that utilities present the most current information available for the purpose of
6 determining adjustment clause factors each year.

7 **Q. Please describe the schedules that are provided in Appendix I.**

8 A. Appendix I contains the schedules from FPL's August 4, 2016 actual/estimated true-
9 up filing that have been revised to include updated costs associated with FPL's
10 TPCCMP project. Forms 42-1E through 42-3E provide the calculation and summary
11 of the revised 2016 actual/estimated true-up under-recovery amount of \$6,424,842
12 and associated interest. Form 42-4E provides a revised O&M variance schedule to
13 reflect updated expenses for the TPCCMP project for the 2016 actual/estimated
14 period. Form 42-5E provides monthly expenses for O&M projects and the
15 calculation of the jurisdictional O&M amount for the actual/estimated period. This
16 schedule has been revised to include updated TPCCMP project cost estimates for the
17 period July 2016 through December 2016. Capital costs associated with the
18 TPCCMP project for the 2016 period were not revised from those provided in the
19 August 4, 2016 filing, as these costs are associated with the Floridan wells and were
20 not impacted by recent developments.

21 **Q. Please explain why the cost of the Recovery Well System is recorded as O&M.**

22 A. Under ASC 410-30 – Environmental Obligations, the Recovery Well System is

1 considered an environmental remediation cost. ASC 410-30 obligations typically are
2 incurred in the conduct of remediation and are therefore generally expensed.
3 Capitalization of the Recovery Well System or a portion of the system may be
4 appropriate, but additional analysis of that activity as it relates to the capitalization
5 threshold under this standard is required. At present, FPL has not conducted this
6 analysis.

7 **Q. Please describe the schedules that are provided in Appendix II.**

8 A. Forms 42-1P through 42-8P provide the calculation of ECRC factors for the period
9 January 2017 through December 2017 that FPL is requesting this Commission to
10 approve. These factors were calculated based on FPL's proposed cost allocation
11 methodology of 12 CP and 25%.

12
13 Form 42-1P (Appendix II, Page 1) provides a summary of projected environmental
14 costs being requested for recovery for the period January 2017 through December
15 2017. Total environmental requirements, adjusted for revenue taxes, are
16 \$245,116,908 (Appendix II, Page 1, Line 5) and include \$256,332,720 of
17 environmental project jurisdictional revenue requirements for the January 2017
18 through December 2017 period (Appendix II, Page 1, Line 1c) increased by the
19 revised actual/estimated true-up under-recovery of \$6,424,842 for the January 2016
20 through December 2016 period (Appendix II, Page 1, Line 2), and decreased by the
21 final true-up over-recovery of \$17,817,012 for the January 2015 through December
22 2015 period (Appendix II, Page 1, Line 3).

1 Form 42-2P (Appendix II, Pages 2 and 3) presents the environmental project O&M
2 costs for the projected period along with the calculation of total jurisdictional costs
3 for these projects, classified by energy and demand. FPL is projecting total
4 jurisdictional O&M costs of \$101,558,567 for the period January 2017 through
5 December 2017.

6
7 Form 42-3P (Appendix II, Pages 4 and 5) presents the depreciation expense and
8 return on capital investment associated with FPL's environmental projects for the
9 projected period. Form 42-3P also provides the calculation of total jurisdictional
10 costs for these projects, classified by energy and demand. FPL is projecting total
11 jurisdictional capital depreciation expense and return on investment of \$168,196,335
12 for the period January 2017 through December 2017.

13
14 Form 42-4P (Appendix II, Pages 6 through 38) presents the calculation of
15 depreciation expense and return on capital investment for each project for the
16 projected period.

17
18 Form 42-5P (Appendix II, Pages 39 through 123) provides the description and
19 progress of approved environmental projects included in the projected period.

20
21 Form 42-6P (Appendix II, Page 124) calculates the allocation factors for demand and
22 energy at generation. The demand allocation factors are calculated by determining

1 the percentage each rate class contributes to the average of the twelve monthly
2 system peaks. The energy allocators are calculated by determining the percentage
3 each rate class contributes to total kWh sales, as adjusted for losses.

4

5 Form 42-7P (Appendix II, Page 125) presents the calculation of the proposed 2017
6 ECRC factors by rate class based on the 12 CP and 25% cost allocation
7 methodology.

8

9 Form 42-8P (Appendix II, Page 126) presents the capital structure, components and
10 cost rates relied upon to calculate the revenue requirement rate of return applied to
11 capital investments and working capital amounts included for recovery through the
12 ECRC for the period January 2017 through December 2017. Per Order No. PSC-12-
13 0425-PAA-EU issued on August 16, 2012, FPL is using the capital structure and cost
14 rates from the May 2016 Earnings Surveillance Report.

15 **Q. Please describe the schedules that you have provided in Appendix III.**

16 A. Appendix III contains the calculation of 2017 ECRC factors based on the currently
17 approved cost allocation methodology of 12 CP and 1/13th.

18 **Q. Are all costs listed in Forms 42-1P through 42-8P included in Appendix II and**
19 **III attributable to environmental compliance projects previously approved by**
20 **the Commission?**

21 A. Yes.

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PENDING BASE RATE CASE ISSUES IMPACTING THE ECRC CLAUSE

Q. Is FPL proposing an adjustment in its current base rate proceeding in Docket No. 160021-EI that would impact the allocation of 2017 ECRC cost projections to customer classes?

A. Yes. As explained in the direct testimony of Renae B. Deaton filed in Docket No. 160021-EI on March 15, 2016, FPL is proposing to utilize a 12 CP and 25% methodology for allocating production plant, rather than the 12 CP and 1/13th method used in prior rate cases. Transmission costs classified to demand are allocated based on their 12 CP contributions, adjusted for losses.

Q. Has FPL calculated 2017 ECRC factors based on the proposed change in allocation methodology?

A. Yes. FPL is requesting the Commission to approve its 2017 ECRC factors for customer classes that are based on allocating demand-related costs using the 12 CP and 25% methodology. The 2017 ECRC factors calculated based on this cost allocation methodology are included in Exhibit TJK-4, which is provided in Appendix II. In the alternative, FPL requests the Commission to approve 2017 ECRC factors based on the current 12 CP and 1/13th methodology. These factors are included in Exhibit TJK-5, which is provided in Appendix III.

Q. Is FPL proposing any new rate schedules in its current base rate proceeding?

A. Yes. As discussed in the direct testimony of Tiffany C. Cohen filed in Docket No.

1 160021-EI on March 15, 2016, FPL is proposing two new lighting rate schedules:
2 Metered Customer-Owned Street Lights (SL-1M) and Metered Traffic Signals (SL-
3 2M).

4 **Q. Has FPL calculated ECRC factors for the proposed metered lighting rate**
5 **schedules?**

6 A. Yes. The ECRC factors for the proposed new metered lighting rate schedules are
7 included in Forms 42-6P and 42-7P in Exhibits TJK-4 and TJK-5.

8 **Q. Is FPL proposing an adjustment in its base rate proceeding to move costs**
9 **currently in base rates to the ECRC clause?**

10 A. Yes. As explained in the direct testimony of Kim Ousdahl, filed in Docket No.
11 160021-EI on March 15, 2016, presently, a small number of approved ECRC
12 projects classified as in-construction or CWIP remain in base rates. FPL believes
13 that moving these costs from base rates to the ECRC clause is appropriate in order to
14 recover all ECRC related costs through the ECRC clause.

15 **Q. Has FPL included this proposed adjustment in the calculation of its 2017 ECRC**
16 **factors?**

17 A. No. FPL has not included this adjustment in the calculation of its 2017 ECRC
18 factors. Should the Commission approve this adjustment in Docket No. 160021-EI,
19 FPL will reflect this adjustment in the true-up process for 2017.

20 **Q. Is FPL proposing an adjustment in its base rate proceeding to implement a**
21 **capital recovery schedule applicable to the ECRC clause?**

22 A. Yes. As proposed in the direct testimony of Keith Ferguson, filed in Docket No.

1 160021-EI on March 15, 2016, FPL requested that the Commission approve recovery
2 of certain ECRC project costs based on the capital recovery schedule filed in that
3 docket.

4 **Q. Has FPL included the proposed capital recovery schedule in its 2017**
5 **projections?**

6 A. No. FPL has not included the proposed capital recovery schedule in the calculation
7 of its 2017 ECRC factors. Should the Commission approve the proposed capital
8 recovery schedule in Docket No. 160021-EI, FPL will reflect this adjustment in the
9 routine true-up process for 2017.

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

11 A. Yes, it does.

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BEFORE THE FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY
TESTIMONY OF RANDALL R. LABAUVE
DOCKET NO. 160007- EI
SEPTEMBER 2, 2016

Q. Please state your name and address.

A. My name is Randall R. LaBauve and my business address is 700 Universe Boulevard, Juno Beach, Florida 33408.

Q. By whom are you employed and in what capacity?

A. I am employed by NextEra Energy, Inc. (“NEE”) as Vice President of Environmental Services.

Q. Have you previously testified before this Commission?

A. Yes.

Q. What is the purpose of your testimony in this proceeding?

A. The purpose of my testimony is to provide a status update for the Turkey Point Cooling Canal Monitoring Plan (“TPCCMP”) project, addressing the impact of recent regulatory actions that have taken place since the August 4, 2016 actual/estimated filing on the environmental compliance activities undertaken by FPL pursuant to this project.

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

1 A. Yes. I am sponsoring Exhibit RRL-9 – Addendum to October 2015
2 Consent Agreement.

3 **Q. Why are you updating the TPCCMP project costs that were**
4 **included in your direct testimony and exhibits filed on August 4,**
5 **2016 in this docket?**

6 A. At the time of the August 4 filing, it was uncertain whether the consent
7 order (the “CO”) between FPL and the Florida Department of
8 Environmental Protection (“FDEP”), dated June 20, 2016, for the
9 Turkey Point cooling canal system (“CCS”) would be challenged. As a
10 result, FPL took the conservative approach of not forecasting active
11 implementation of regulatory requirements that are driven solely by the
12 CO during the remainder of 2016 for the TPCCMP project. The August
13 5, 2016 deadline for challenging the CO has now passed, with no
14 challenge being filed. Therefore, the CO is now final and FPL must
15 begin implementing it promptly, in the remainder of 2016 and beyond.

16

17 In addition, on August 15, 2016, the Miami-Dade County Department
18 of Environmental Resources Management (“MDC DERM”) entered into
19 an addendum with FPL to the October 2015 consent agreement
20 (respectively, the “CAA” and the “CA”). The CAA requires FPL to
21 undertake additional activities to address releases of groundwater into
22 deep artificial channels on the east side of the CCS.

1 **Q. Please describe the impact on FPL's TPCCMP project of the CO**
2 **becoming final.**

3 A. My August 4 testimony addressed the TPCCMP activities that are
4 required by the CO (Exhibit RRL-8 filed on August 4, 2016), but as I
5 noted above, FPL did not assume that it would begin implementing the
6 CO-specific activities during the remainder of 2016 because of the
7 potential that the CO would be challenged. With the CO now final, FPL
8 will begin implementing it during the remainder of 2016. Specifically,
9 FPL is moving forward with the following CO activities in 2016 and
10 2017:

- 11 • Implementation of the nutrient management plan, including
12 preparation, filing a report with the FDEP in September 2016
13 outlining potential sources of nutrients found in the CCS and a
14 plan for minimizing nutrient levels in the CCS;
- 15 • Implementation of sediment management activities such as
16 completion of berm compaction;
- 17 • Implementation of saltwater interface modeling;
- 18 • Commencement of activities related to transfer of Biscayne Bay
19 Coastal Wetlands parcels;
- 20 • Deposit of \$1.5M into an escrow agreement to be used to
21 finance activities in the Turkey Point region that support
22 mitigation of saltwater intrusion;

- 1 • Implementation activities related to groundwater monitoring
- 2 wells near Kingman Road;
- 3 • Restoration activities in the Barge Basin and Turtle Point Canal;
- 4 • Permitting, construction, implementation of additional monitoring
- 5 wells and sampling activities as specified in the CO; and
- 6 • Activities to comply with required monitoring and reporting.

7 **Q. Please describe the impact to FPL's TPCCMP project of the MDC**
8 **DERM's CAA.**

9 A. The CAA requires FPL to undertake the following activities in addition
10 to those required under the CA that I described in my August 4
11 testimony:

- 12 • Prepare a Site Assessment Plan ("SAP") to identify the
- 13 ammonia sources and delineate their extent in surface water
- 14 within the deep artificial channels on the east side of the CCS.
- 15 • Implement the SAP and submit the results to the MDC DERM.
- 16 • Submit to the MDC DERM and, upon approval, implement a
- 17 Corrective Action Plan for environmental restoration, proposed
- 18 modifications to operations to prevent future ammonia
- 19 exceedences, and modifications to the CCS to eliminate
- 20 contributions of CCS water to surface water.

21 **Q. Are the CO and CAA subject to administrative challenge at this**
22 **time?**

1 A. No. The CO was subject to administrative challenge until August 5,
 2 2016, but no challenges were filed and so the CO is now final. The
 3 CAA is also final, as there are no administrative procedures for
 4 challenging the MDC DERM consent agreements.

5 **Q. What is FPL's current estimate of 2016 costs associated with**
 6 **required TPCCMP project activities?**

7 A. FPL now estimates that it will incur O&M expenses of \$32.4 million in
 8 2016. This represents an increase of \$4.6 million over the August 4
 9 filing because of the increased level of activities that FPL expects to
 10 undertake as a result of the now-final CO and the CA Addendum.
 11 Capital costs associated with the TPCCMP project for the 2016 period
 12 did not change from those provided in the August 4, 2016 filing, as
 13 these costs are associated with the Floridan wells and were not
 14 impacted by recent developments.

15
 16 Projected 2016 O&M expenses relate to the following:

2016 Projected O&M Costs

Description of Expenditures	Cost (\$M's)	Requirement
CCS Sediment Removal	3.01	State of Florida Consent Order
Construct Biscayne Aquifer Recovery Well System	17.45	Miami - Dade County Consent Agreement
Water Quality External Canals - Turning Basin Well	1.73	NOV Water Quality Impact to Biscayne Bay
Remediation of Ammonia Intrusion in Remnant Canals - Turning Basin & Turtle Point	0.25	Miami - Dade County Consent Agreement Addendum
Consent Order Additional Monitoring Cluster Wells	0.37	State of Florida Consent Order

Barge Canal Turning Basin Back Fill	0.06	State of Florida Consent Order
Turtle Point Back Fill	0.08	State of Florida Consent Order
Nutrient Management Plan / Algae Control & Remediation	3.35	State of Florida Consent Order
CO Monitoring / Mitigation	6.06	State of Florida Consent Order

1

2 **Q. What is FPL's current estimate of 2017 costs associated with**
3 **required TPCCMP project activities?**

4 A. In 2017 FPL is projected to incur approximately \$1.8 million in capital
5 costs associated with the Floridan Aquifer System Wells and \$73.8
6 million in O&M expenses for the TPCCMP project. Projected O&M
7 expenses relate to the following:

2017 Projected O&M Costs

Description of Expenditures	Cost (\$M's)	Requirement
CCS Sediment Removal	10.00	State of Florida Consent Order
Construct Biscayne Aquifer Recovery Well System	37.98	Miami - Dade County Consent Agreement
Remediation of Ammonia Intrusion in Remnant Canals - Turning Basin & Turtle Point	0.24	Miami - Dade County Consent Agreement Addendum
Consent Order Additional Monitoring Cluster Wells	1.49	State of Florida Consent Order
Barge Canal Turning Basin Back Fill	12.94	State of Florida Consent Order
Turtle Point Back Fill	5.44	State of Florida Consent Order
Nutrient Management Plan / Algae Control & Remediation	2.00	State of Florida Consent Order
CO Monitoring / Mitigation	3.69	State of Florida Consent Order

8

9 **Q. How much does FPL expect to spend on TPCCMP project**
10 **compliance activities from 2016 - 2026?**

1 A. Based on current understanding and assumptions regarding
2 environmental conditions and required compliance activities, FPL
3 expects to incur approximately \$206 million in O&M and Capital
4 compliance costs from 2016-2026. As shown above, the majority of
5 the costs -- approximately \$9.5 million in capital costs and \$106.2
6 million in O&M expenses -- will be incurred in 2016 and 2017. This is
7 because construction of major compliance facilities such as the
8 recovery and monitoring wells must occur at the outset. After 2017, it
9 is anticipated that the level of costs for the TPCCMP project will
10 significantly decrease.

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

12 A. Yes.

**ADDENDUM 1 TO THE OCTOBER 7, 2015 CONSENT AGREEMENT
BETWEEN
MIAMI-DADE COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF REGULATORY AND ECONOMIC RESOURCES, DIVISION OF
ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT
AND
FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY**

This Consent Agreement Addendum 1, entered into by and between Miami-Dade County Department of Regulatory and Economic Resources, Division of Environmental Resources Management (hereinafter referred to as "DERM"), and Florida Power & Light Company, (hereinafter referred to as "Respondent"), pursuant to Section 24-7(15)(c) of Chapter 24 of the Code of Miami-Dade County, shall serve to amend the October 7, 2015 Consent Agreement (Attachment 1) executed for the Turkey Point power plant facility and Cooling Canal System (CCS) located at, near or in the vicinity of 9700 SW 344 Street, Unincorporated, Miami-Dade County, Florida (DERM IW-3, IW-16, IW5-6229, DWO-10, CLI-2014-0312, HWR-851).

Subsequent to the Consent Agreement executed on October 7, 2015, a review of sampling data submitted by FPL and water quality sampling conducted by DERM revealed levels of ammonia as N exceeding the water quality standards set forth in Section 24-42(4) and clean-up target levels in Section 24-44(2)(f)(v)1, which constitutes water pollution as defined in Section 24-5 of the Code of Miami-Dade County. These results include ammonia as N in samples collected from surface water monitoring stations tidally connected to Biscayne Bay including, but not limited to, TPBBSW-7 and TPBBSW-8. This Consent Agreement requires FPL to take action to address the County's alleged violations of water quality standards and cleanup target levels relating to the exceedance of ammonia.

DERM and the Respondent agree to add Paragraph 34 to the October 7, 2015 Consent Agreement to address the referenced ammonia violations as follows:

34. Addendum 1.

- a. Within thirty (30) days of the execution of Addendum 1 of this Consent Agreement, the Respondent shall submit a Site Assessment Plan to DERM for review and approval which shall allow for the identification of the source(s) of the ammonia exceedances and the delineation of the vertical and horizontal extent of the subject ammonia exceedances in surface water. Said plan shall be adequate to address the ammonia exceedances to the surface waters surrounding the facility, including but not limited to, waters tidally connected to Biscayne Bay.
- b. Within sixty (60) days of DERM's approval of the Site Assessment Plan, the Respondent shall implement said plan and submit to DERM a Site Assessment Report for review and approval or approval with modifications which shall address the requirements of Item (a) above. The SAR shall include copies of the laboratory analytical reports, sampling logs, chain of custody forms and other information in accordance with the DERM approved Site Assessment Plan. All data submitted shall be in final form and no estimates or preliminary data will be accepted. All appropriate QA/QC documentation shall be submitted with the analytical results. In addition, all testing results submitted to DERM in response to this Addendum may be listed using the data form attached (Attachment 2).

- c. Within ninety (90) days of approval of the Site Assessment Report, the Respondent shall submit to DERM for review and approval a Corrective Action Plan (CAP) prepared by a State of Florida registered professional engineer which, shall include, but not be limited to, the following:
- i. Design of an environmental restoration plan to correct the exceedences of ammonia standards and criteria,
 - ii. Details of proposed process modifications or changes in operational systems to manage and control the source(s) of ammonia to prevent future violations of the provisions of Chapter 24 at the subject facility,
 - iii. Physical, structural, or hydraulic modifications in the area of the CCS and adjacent surface waters to eliminate the contributions of CCS waters to the surface waters of Miami-Dade County, and
 - iv. A time table for implementation and completion of the Corrective Action Plan.
- d. Upon approval of the CAP, the Respondent shall implement said CAP in accordance with the approved timetable in order to cease discharges from the Turkey Point facility that cause or contribute to ammonia exceedances in violation of County water quality standards, cleanup target levels or which cause water pollution.
- e. Within thirty (30) days of the execution of Addendum 1 to this Consent Agreement, the Respondent shall pay DERM administrative costs in the amount of five thousand dollars (\$5,000.00). The payment shall be made payable to Miami-Dade County and sent to DERM, 701 NW 1st Court, 6th Floor, Miami, Florida 33136, Attention: Barbara Brown.

All other provisions of the October 7, 2015 Consent Agreement shall remain unchanged and in full force and effect for the duration of that Agreement.

This Consent Agreement Addendum 1 and the provisions herein shall become effective upon execution by the Director of DERM or the Director's designee.

[REMAINDER OF PAGE INTENTIONALLY BLANK; SIGNATURES APPEAR ON FOLLOWING PAGE]

8/12/2016
Date

[Signature]
Signature
Randall R. LaBauve
Print Name and Title



Florida Power & Light Company
700 Universe Boulevard
Juno Beach, FL 33408
Respondent

Before me, the undersigned authority, personally appeared Randy P. LaBauve
who after being duly sworn, deposes and says that he has read the foregoing.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 12th day of August, 20 16 by
Randy R. LaBauve
(Name of affiant)

Personally Known or Produced Identification ____
(Check One)

Type of Identification Produced: _____

[Signature]
Notary Public

DO NOT WRITE BELOW THIS LINE OFFICE USE ONLY

8-15-2016
Date

[Signature]
Lee N. Hefty, Director
Environmental Resources Management

[Signature]
Witness

[Signature]
Witness

MIAMI-DADE COUNTY, through its
DEPARTMENT OF REGULATORY AND
ECONOMIC RESOURCES, DIVISION OF
ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES
MANAGEMENT,

CONSENT AGREEMENT

Complainant,

v.

FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY,

Respondent.

This Consent Agreement, entered into by and between the Complainant, MIAMI-DADE COUNTY, through its DEPARTMENT OF REGULATORY AND ECONOMIC RESOURCES, DIVISION OF ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT ("DERM"), and the Respondent FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY ("FPL"), pursuant to Section 24-7(15)(c) of the Code of Miami-Dade County, shall serve to redress alleged violations of Chapter 24 of the Code of Miami-Dade County located near, surrounding, or in the vicinity of the Cooling Canal System located at Turkey Point on FPL's property, as further described herein, in Miami-Dade County, Florida.

DERM and FPL enter into the following Consent Agreement:

FINDINGS OF FACT

1. DERM is a division of Miami-Dade County, a political subdivision of the State of Florida, which is empowered to control and prohibit pollution and protect the environment within Miami-Dade County pursuant to Article VIII, Section 6 of the Florida Constitution, the Miami-Dade County Home Rule Charter and Section 403.182 of the Florida Statutes.
2. Florida Power & Light Company ("FPL") is the owner and operator of the Turkey Point Power Plant, and FPL is the owner and operator of approximately a 5,900-acre network of unlined canals (the "Cooling Canal System" or "CCS") on the FPL property described in the map in Exhibit A (the "Property").

3. In 1971, FPL signed a Consent Decree with the U.S. Department of Justice that required the construction, after permitting, of a closed-loop cooling configuration, with no discharge to surface waters.
4. The Florida Department of Pollution Control (later to become the Florida Department of Environmental Protection), in 1971, issued Construction Permit No. IC-1286 for the CCS. In 1972, Dade County issued Zoning Use Permit No. W-49833 for the excavation of the proposed Alternate Cooling Water Return Canal. FPL represents that in 1973, the construction of the CCS was completed; and the CCS was closed from the surface waters of both Biscayne Bay and Card Sound, becoming a closed-loop system.
5. An approximate 18 foot deep interceptor ditch located along the west side of the CCS was designed and constructed to create a hydraulic barrier to keep water in the CCS from migrating inland or westward.
6. In 1972, FPL entered into an agreement with the Central and Southern Florida Flood Control District (later to become the South Florida Water Management District or "District") addressing the operations and impacts of the CCS. The agreement has been updated several times, with the most recent version being the Fifth Supplemental Agreement between the District and FPL entered into on October 16, 2009 ("Fifth Supplemental Agreement") which included an extensive monitoring program for the CCS, entitled the Turkey Point Plant Groundwater, Surface Water and Ecological Monitoring Plan ("2009 Monitoring Plan"), incorporated as Exhibit A of the Fifth Supplemental Agreement.
7. In a letter dated April 16, 2013, the District notified FPL of their determination that saline water from the CCS has moved westward of the L-31E Canal in excess of those amounts that would have occurred without the existence of the CCS, and pursuant to the provisions of the Fifth Supplemental Agreement, initiated consultation with FPL for the mitigation, abatement or remediation of the saline water movement.
8. DERM issued a Notice of Violation dated October 2, 2015 (the "NOV") to FPL, alleging violations of Chapter 24 of the Code of Miami-Dade County, for alleged violations of County water quality standards and criteria in groundwater attributable to FPL's actions, and specifically for groundwaters outside the boundaries of FPL's Cooling Canal System and beyond the boundaries of the Property.

9. The phrase "hypersaline water" as used herein is defined as water that exceeds 19,000 mg/L chlorides.
10. DERM maintains there is hypersaline water attributable to FPL's actions in the groundwaters outside the boundaries of the Property, which exceeds County water quality standards and criteria. FPL acknowledges the presence of hypersaline water in certain areas outside the boundaries of the Property. For waters that do not reach the level of hypersalinity, DERM and FPL do not agree on the applicable "background" standards for chlorides.
11. In 2013 and 2014, FPL experienced water quality issues within the CCS, including increases in temperature and salinity, and FPL sought approvals from various regulatory agencies for actions to improve the water quality within the CCS.
12. DEP issued an Administrative Order, No. 14-0741, on December 23, 2014, requiring FPL to, among other things, reduce and maintain the annual average salinity of the CCS at a practical salinity of 34, and that Administrative Order is currently the subject of an Administrative Hearing.
13. Both DERM and FPL agree and acknowledge that it would be beneficial to improve the water quality within the Cooling Canal System itself, and FPL has already undertaken some efforts to improve the CCS water quality.
14. This Consent Agreement requires FPL to take action to address the County's alleged violations of County water quality standards and criteria in groundwaters outside the CCS as described in the NOV. As part of these actions, this Consent Agreement also requires FPL to take into account its efforts to improve CCS water quality and the potential and actual impacts of such actions on water resources outside the CCS, to not cause or contribute to (i) the exacerbation of alleged violations of County water quality standards or criteria or (ii) future violations of County water quality standards or criteria in the groundwaters or surface waters outside the CCS.
15. FPL hereby agrees to the terms of this Consent Agreement without admitting the allegations made by the above-mentioned NOV.

16. In an effort to expeditiously resolve this matter and to ensure compliance with Chapter 24 of the Code of Miami-Dade County, and to avoid time consuming and costly litigation, the parties hereto agree to the following, and it is ORDERED:

REQUIREMENTS

17. FPL shall undertake the following activities to specifically address water quality impacts associated with the CCS, as alleged in the NOV. The objective of this Consent Agreement will be for FPL to demonstrate a statistically valid reduction in the salt mass and volumetric extent of hypersaline water (as represented by chloride concentrations above 19,000 mg/L) in groundwater west and north of FPL's property without creating adverse environmental impacts. A further objective of this Consent Agreement is to reduce the rate of, and, as an ultimate goal, arrest migration of hypersaline groundwater. Recognizing other factors beyond FPL's control may influence movement of groundwater in the surficial aquifer, FPL shall reasonably take into account such factors when developing and implementing remedial actions to minimize the timeframe for achieving compliance with this Consent Agreement.

a. Abatement.

i. DERM acknowledges that FPL is planning to undertake the following:

1. pursue permitting, construction and operation of up to six Upper Floridan Aquifer System wells in accordance with the Site Certification Modification that is the subject of DOAH Case No. 15-1559EPP.
2. continue the use of the existing marine wells (SW-1, SW-2, and PW-1) as a short term resource to lower and maintain salinities. FPL shall work to avoid the use of the marine wells, except under extraordinary circumstances.
3. continue operation of the authorized L-31E canal pumps as a short term resource only, in accordance with the terms and conditions of the applicable approvals. FPL acknowledges that the use of water from the L-31E canal is intended only as a short term resource to lower CCS salinity. FPL anticipates the need for this resource for the next two years to reduce salinity as it transitions into the long term resources that are intended to maintain the lower salinity in the CCS. FPL acknowledges that additional regulatory

approvals will be required for continuation of this activity beyond the expiration of the existing approvals.

- ii. FPL shall evaluate alternative water sources to offset the CCS water deficit and reduce chloride concentration in the CCS, and as a means of abating the westward movement of CCS groundwater. FPL will consider the practicality and appropriateness of using reclaimed wastewater from the Miami-Dade County South District Waste Water Treatment Plant as an alternative water source. FPL will provide DERM a summary of its Alternative Water Supply plan within 180 days of executing the Consent Agreement. FPL recognizes the importance and potential for reuse water, and FPL will make good faith efforts to implement the use of reuse water where practicable.
 - iii. FPL shall also conduct a review of the Interceptor Ditch operations to determine if current design and/or operations can be practicably modified to improve its function recognizing the current status of the CCS and surrounding wetlands. FPL will provide a summary of its Interceptor Ditch Review within 180 days of executing the Consent Agreement.
 - iv. The alternative water sources and any modifications to Interceptor Ditch design or operation shall be authorized through the appropriate regulatory processes and shall be demonstrated to not create adverse impacts to surface waters, groundwater, wetland or other environmental resources consistent with the Fifth Supplemental Agreement.
- b. Remediation. FPL shall develop and implement the following actions to intercept, capture, contain, and retract hypersaline groundwater (groundwater with a chloride concentration of greater than 19,000 mg/L) to the Property boundary to achieve the objectives of this Consent Agreement.
- i. Phase I. FPL shall design, permit, and construct a Biscayne Aquifer Recovery Well System (RWS) based on the results of a variable density dependent groundwater model which shall be sufficient to support the design of the RWS to intercept, capture, and contain the hypersaline plume; support authorization through the appropriate regulatory processes; and demonstrate that it will not create adverse

impacts to groundwater, wetland (hydroperiod or water-stage), or other environmental resources. Final operation and design will be informed by an Aquifer Performance Test (APT). FPL shall provide its design and supporting information for the Recovery Well System and associated monitoring wells for DERM review and approval within 180 days of executing the Consent Agreement. FPL shall proceed with implementation within one year of executing the Consent Agreement, subject to regulatory timelines not in FPL's control. The initial design will be based on up to 12 MGD disposal capacity recognizing existing on-site capability. Efficacy of this design constraint will be reviewed in Phases 2, 3, and 4.

- ii. Phase 2. FPL shall operate the RWS in accordance with all local, state, and federal regulatory requirements, collect data as required by the monitoring program, and employ the data to inform and reduce the uncertainty of the groundwater model. Status and efficacy of the system operation in meeting the objectives of this Consent Agreement and results of continued groundwater model refinement will be provided in the annual reports required in Paragraph 17d.
- iii. Phase 3. After five years, FPL shall evaluate the effectiveness of the RWS in achieving the goal to intercept, capture, contain, and ultimately retract the hypersaline groundwater plume. This evaluation shall include estimated milestones and be based on the results of the monitoring data and refined groundwater/surfacewater model, which will be submitted to DERM. If the analysis indicates that the RWS is not anticipated to achieve the goal to intercept, capture, contain, and ultimately retract the hypersaline groundwater plume, FPL shall make recommendations for modifications to the project components and/or designs to ensure the ability of the system to achieve the objectives of the Consent Agreement. The evaluation and any proposed revisions shall be submitted to DERM for review and approval.
- iv. Phase 4. After ten years, FPL shall review the results of the activities and progress to achieve the objectives of this Consent Agreement, and this evaluation shall be submitted to DERM. If monitoring demonstrates that the activities are not achieving the objectives of this Consent Agreement, FPL shall revise the project components and/or designs to ensure the ability of the system to achieve the objectives of this

Consent Agreement. The proposed revisions shall be submitted to DERM for review and approval.

- c. Regional Hydrologic Improvement Projects. In addition, FPL agrees to undertake the following:
- i. Raise control elevations in the Everglades Mitigation Bank. Within 30 days of the effective date of this Consent Agreement, FPL shall raise the control elevations of the FPL Everglades Mitigation Bank ("EMB") culvert weirs to no lower than 0.2 feet lower than the 2.4 foot trigger of the S-20 structure and shall maintain this elevation. After the first year of operation, FPL shall evaluate the change in control elevation, in regards to improvements in salinity, water quality, and lift in the area, and if FPL determines that the change in control elevations is not effective, or that FPL is negatively impacted in receiving mitigation credits as a result of this action, FPL will consult with DERM and propose potential alternatives.
 - ii. Fill portions of the Model Lands North Canal within the Everglades Mitigation Bank. Within 30 days of the effective date of the Consent Agreement, FPL shall seek all necessary regulatory approvals to place excavated fill from the adjoining roadway into the Model Lands North Canal within FPL's Everglades Mitigation Bank. Upon issuance of such regulatory approvals, FPL shall, starting on the east end, fill the Model Lands North Canal. This Consent Agreement only requires FPL to fill to the extent the fill is available from the adjoining roadway permitted to be degraded.
 - iii. If the District determines that flowage easements are needed from FPL in order to increase the operational stages of the S-20 water control structure as planned and approved by CERP, FPL agrees to provide such flowage easements for FPL owned land within the Everglades Mitigation Bank, in favor of the District within six months of the determination.
 - iv. FPL acknowledges the benefit of hydrologic restoration projects contemplated by the Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Project ("CERP"), as well as other government entities, adjacent and to the west of the CCS in controlling movement of hypersaline and saline waters in the Biscayne Aquifer. FPL commits to working with

local, state and federal agencies to facilitate implementation of these projects to promote improved hydrologic conditions.

- d. Monitoring and Reporting. FPL shall conduct monitoring to evaluate the progress made in achieving the objectives of this Consent Agreement. This includes actions that result from satisfying the abatement, remediation and hydrologic improvement components of this Consent Agreement. FPL shall initiate the monitoring and reporting requirements identified below within 30 days of executing the Consent Agreement. The monitoring shall include the following:
- i. FPL shall facilitate DERM access to all data from continuous electronically monitored stations.
 - ii. FPL shall continue to provide monthly and quarterly reports substantially consistent with those required in M-D Class I permit CLI-2014-0312, beyond the expiration of the permit.
 - iii. FPL shall employ Continuous Surface Electromagnetic Mapping (CSEM) methods to assess the location and orientation of the hypersaline plume west and north of the CCS.
 - iv. FPL shall add three groundwater monitoring clusters (shallow, mid and deep) to monitor groundwater conditions in the model lands basin. The well clusters shall be similar in design and function to existing groundwater monitoring wells in the region as part of the CCS monitoring program, and shall be geographically located in consultation with DERM.
 - v. FPL shall submit annual reports providing an evaluation of progress in achieving the objectives of this Consent Agreement, status of implementing projects identified above, and the results of monitoring to determine the impacts of these activities. Recommendations for refinements to the activities will be included in the annual report. This may include deletions of monitoring that is demonstrated to no longer be needed, or additional monitoring that is warranted based on observations.

SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

18. FPL shall maintain the subject property during the pendency of this Consent Agreement in a manner which shall not pose a hazard or threat to the public at large or the environment and shall not cause a nuisance or sanitary nuisance as set forth in Chapter 24 of the Code of Miami-Dade County, Florida.

VIOLATION OF REQUIREMENTS

19. This Consent Agreement constitutes a lawful order of the DERM Director and is enforceable in a civil court of competent jurisdiction. Violation of any requirement of this Consent Agreement may result in enforcement action by DERM. Each violation of any of the terms and conditions of this Consent Agreement by FPL shall constitute a separate offense.

SETTLEMENT COSTS

20. FPL hereby certifies that it has the financial ability to comply with the terms and conditions herein and to comply with the payment of settlement costs specified in this Agreement.
21. DERM has determined that due to the administrative costs incurred by DERM for this matter, a settlement of \$30,000.00 is appropriate. FPL shall, within sixty (60) days of the effective date of this Consent Agreement, submit to DERM a check in the amount of \$30,000.00 for full settlement payment. The payment shall be made payable to Miami-Dade County and sent to the Division of Environmental Resources Management, c/o Barbara Brown, 701 NW 1st Court, 6th Floor, Miami, FL 33136-3912.
22. In the event that FPL fails to submit, modify, implement, obtain, provide, operate and/or complete those items listed in paragraph 17 herein, FPL shall pay DERM a civil penalty of one hundred dollars (\$100.00) per day for each day of non-compliance and FPL may be subject to enforcement action in a court of competent jurisdiction for such failure pursuant to those provisions set forth in Chapter 24 of the Code of Miami-Dade County. Any such payments shall be made by FPL to DERM within ten days of receipt of written notification and shall be sent to the Division of Environmental Resources Management, 701 NW 1st Court, 6th Floor, Miami, FL 33136-3912.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

23. FPL shall allow any duly authorized representative of DERM, with reasonable notification, to enter and inspect the CCS, Floridan wells, extraction wells, or any other relevant facilities, at any reasonable time for the purpose of ascertaining the state of compliance with the terms and conditions of this Consent Agreement. DERM shall comply with the plant safety and security precautions. FPL shall provide and maintain a point of contact at the Turkey Point Power Plant to assist DERM in accessing the facilities to be inspected.
24. On a quarterly basis (January, April, July, and October), DERM may collect surface and/or groundwater samples at the discretion of DERM at various monitoring locations in accordance with monitoring referenced in Paragraph 17 above.
25. FPL and DERM agree to cooperate and use best efforts moving forward related to this Consent Agreement.
26. Disputes related to or arising out of this Consent Agreement shall be construed consistent with the laws of the State of Florida and the United States, as applicable, and shall be filed in the state or federal courts of the State of Florida, as appropriate. Proceedings shall take place exclusively in the Circuit Court for Miami-Dade County, Florida or the United States District Court for the Southern District of Florida.
27. In consideration of the complete and timely performance by FPL of the obligations contained in this Consent Agreement, DERM waives its rights to seek judicial imposition of damages or civil penalties for the matters alleged in Notice of Violation and Consent Agreement.
28. Where FPL cannot meet timetables or conditions due to circumstances beyond FPL's control, FPL shall provide written documentation to DERM which shall substantiate that the cause(s) for delay or non-compliance was not reasonably in FPL's control. DERM shall make a determination of the reasonableness of the delay for the purpose of continued enforcement pursuant to paragraph 22 of this Consent Agreement.
29. DERM expressly reserves the right to initiate appropriate legal action to prevent or prohibit future violations of applicable laws, regulations, and ordinances or the rules promulgated thereunder.

30. Entry of this Consent Agreement does not relieve FPL of the responsibility to comply with applicable federal, state or local laws, regulations, and ordinances.
31. FPL acknowledges that this Consent Agreement is within the jurisdiction of Miami-Dade County. Nothing in this Consent Agreement is intended to expand, nor shall this Consent Agreement be construed to expand, the regulatory authority or jurisdiction of Miami-Dade County.
32. This Consent Agreement shall neither be evidence of a prior violation of this Chapter nor shall it be deemed to impose any limitation upon any investigation or action by DERM in the enforcement of Chapter 24 of the Code of Miami-Dade County.
33. This Consent Agreement shall become effective upon the date of execution by the DERM Director, or the Director's designee.

October 6, 2015

Date



Eric E. Silagy
President & CEO
Florida Power & Light Company
700 Universe Boulevard
Juno Beach, FL 33408
Respondent

Before me, the undersigned authority, personally appeared Eric Silagy, who after being duly sworn, deposes and says that they have read and agreed to the foregoing.

Subscribe and sworn to before me this 6th day of October, 2015 by

Eric Silagy (name of affiant).

Personally known or Produced Identification _____
(Check one)

Type of Identification Produced: _____



LISA GROVE
MY COMMISSION # FF 154741
EXPIRES: December 14, 2018
Bonded Through Haly's Surety

Lisa Grove
Notary Public Signature

Lisa Grove
Notary Public Printed Name

DO NOT WRITE BELOW THIS LINE – GOVERNMENT USE ONLY

OCT 7, 2015
Date

Lee N. Hefty
Lee N. Hefty, DERM Director
Miami-Dade County

[Signature]
Witness

Barbara Brown
Witness

APPENDIX I

ENVIRONMENTAL COST RECOVERY

**REVISED 2016 ACTUAL/ESTIMATED TRUE-UP
JANUARY 2016 – DECEMBER 2016**

**TJK-3
DOCKET NO. 160007-EI
FPL WITNESS: TERRY J. KEITH
EXHIBIT _____
PAGES 1-7
SEPTEMBER 2, 2016**

FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY
ENVIRONMENTAL COST RECOVERY CLAUSE
CALCULATION OF THE ACTUAL / ESTIMATED TRUE-UP AMOUNT FOR THE PERIOD

REVISED September 2, 2016
FORM: 42-1E

JANUARY 2016 THROUGH DECEMBER 2016

	2016
1. Over/(Under) Recovery for the Current Period (Form 42-2E Page 2, Line 5)	(\$6,361,737)
2. Interest Provision (Form 42-2E Page 2, Line 6)	(\$63,105)
3. Sum of Current Period Adjustments (Form 42-2E, Page 2, Line 10)	\$0
4. Actual/Estimated True-up to be refunded/(recovered)	<u>(\$6,424,842)</u>

FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY
 ENVIRONMENTAL COST RECOVERY CLAUSE
 CALCULATION OF THE ACTUAL / ESTIMATED TRUE-UP AMOUNT FOR THE PERIOD

REVISED September 2, 2016
 FORM: 42-2E

JANUARY 2016 THROUGH DECEMBER 2016

	January Actual	February Actual	March Actual	April Actual	May Actual	June Actual	July Estimated	August Estimated	September Estimated	October Estimated	November Estimated	December Estimated	Total
1. ECRC Revenues (net of Revenue Taxes)	\$20,872,529	\$17,484,072	\$19,133,649	\$20,711,422	\$21,515,156	\$24,978,669	\$25,568,117	\$25,897,705	\$25,321,748	\$23,352,083	\$20,349,568	\$20,114,420	\$265,299,137
2. True-up Provision ⁽¹⁾	(\$3,398,677)	(\$3,398,677)	(\$3,398,677)	(\$3,398,677)	(\$3,398,677)	(\$3,398,677)	(\$3,398,677)	(\$3,398,677)	(\$3,398,677)	(\$3,398,677)	(\$3,398,677)	(\$3,398,677)	(\$40,784,120)
3. ECRC Revenues Applicable to Period (Lines 1 + 2)	\$17,473,852	\$14,085,395	\$15,734,972	\$17,312,745	\$18,116,480	\$21,579,992	\$22,169,441	\$22,499,028	\$21,923,071	\$19,953,406	\$16,950,891	\$16,715,743	\$224,515,017
4. Jurisdictional ECRC Costs													
a. O&M Activities (Form 42-5E, Line 9)	\$3,098,648	\$3,242,112	\$3,078,222	\$3,518,866	\$3,208,173	\$1,937,458	\$6,910,726	\$3,745,230	\$6,286,611	\$6,361,314	\$5,528,371	\$6,086,984	\$53,002,715
b. Capital Investment Projects (Form 42-7E, Line 9)	\$15,001,533	\$14,966,770	\$14,948,893	\$14,929,460	\$14,898,562	\$14,874,933	\$14,644,748	\$14,787,939	\$14,751,893	\$14,716,894	\$14,682,710	\$14,669,704	\$177,874,039
c. Total Jurisdictional ECRC Costs	\$18,100,181	\$18,208,883	\$18,027,114	\$18,448,325	\$18,106,735	\$16,812,391	\$21,555,475	\$18,533,169	\$21,038,503	\$21,078,208	\$20,211,081	\$20,756,688	\$230,876,754
5. Over/(Under) Recovery (Line 3 - Line 4c)	(\$626,329)	(\$4,123,487)	(\$2,292,142)	(\$1,135,590)	\$9,745	\$4,767,601	\$613,966	\$3,965,859	\$884,568	(\$1,124,802)	(\$3,260,190)	(\$4,040,945)	(\$6,361,737)
6. Interest Provision (Form 42-3E, Line 10)	(\$7,194)	(\$7,026)	(\$7,303)	(\$6,078)	(\$4,630)	(\$3,111)	(\$7,986)	(\$6,187)	(\$4,345)	(\$3,308)	(\$2,927)	(\$3,008)	(\$63,105)
7. Prior Periods True-Up to be (Collected)/Refunded	(\$40,784,120)	(\$38,018,966)	(\$38,750,803)	(\$37,651,572)	(\$35,394,553)	(\$31,990,762)	(\$23,827,596)	(\$19,822,939)	(\$12,464,591)	(\$8,185,691)	(\$5,915,125)	(\$5,779,566)	(\$40,784,120)
a. Deferred True-Up (Form 42-1A, Line 7) ⁽²⁾	\$17,817,012	\$17,817,012	\$17,817,012	\$17,817,012	\$17,817,012	\$17,817,012	\$17,817,012	(\$3,398,677)	(\$3,398,677)	(\$3,398,677)	(\$3,398,677)	(\$3,398,677)	\$0
8. True-Up Collected /(Refunded) (See Line 2)	\$3,398,677	\$3,398,677	\$3,398,677	\$3,398,677	\$3,398,677	\$3,398,677	\$3,398,677	\$3,398,677	\$3,398,677	\$3,398,677	\$3,398,677	\$3,398,677	\$40,784,120
9. End of Period True-Up (Lines 5+6+7+7a+8)	(\$20,201,954)	(\$20,933,791)	(\$19,834,560)	(\$17,577,541)	(\$14,173,750)	(\$6,010,584)	(\$23,221,616)	(\$15,863,267)	(\$11,584,368)	(\$9,313,802)	(\$9,178,242)	(\$9,823,519)	(\$6,424,842)
10. Adjustments to Period Total True-Up Including Interest	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
11. End of Period Total Net True-Up (Lines 9+10)	(\$20,201,954)	(\$20,933,791)	(\$19,834,560)	(\$17,577,541)	(\$14,173,750)	(\$6,010,584)	(\$23,221,616)	(\$15,863,267)	(\$11,584,368)	(\$9,313,802)	(\$9,178,242)	(\$9,823,519)	(\$6,424,842)

⁽¹⁾ As approved in Order No. PSC-15-0536-FOF-EI issued November 19, 2015.

⁽²⁾ From FPL's 2015 Final True-up filed on April 1, 2016.

FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY
 ENVIRONMENTAL COST RECOVERY CLAUSE
 CALCULATION OF THE ACTUAL / ESTIMATED TRUE-UP AMOUNT FOR THE PERIOD

REVISED September 2, 2016
 FORM: 42-3E

JANUARY 2016 THROUGH DECEMBER 2016

	January Actual	February Actual	March Actual	April Actual	May Actual	June Actual	July Estimated	August Estimated	September Estimated	October Estimated	November Estimated	December Estimated	Total
1. Beginning True-Up Amount (Form 42-2E, Lines 7 + 7a + 10)	(\$22,967,108)	(\$20,201,954)	(\$20,933,791)	(\$19,834,560)	(\$17,577,541)	(\$14,173,750)	(\$27,226,272)	(\$23,221,616)	(\$15,863,267)	(\$11,584,368)	(\$9,313,802)	(\$9,178,242)	N/A
2. Ending True-Up Amount before Interest (Line 1 + Form 42-2E, Lines 5 + 8)	(\$20,194,760)	(\$20,926,765)	(\$19,827,256)	(\$17,571,463)	(\$14,169,120)	(\$6,007,472)	(\$23,213,630)	(\$15,857,080)	(\$11,580,023)	(\$9,310,493)	(\$9,175,315)	(\$9,820,511)	N/A
3. Total of Beginning & Ending True-Up (Lines 1 + 2)	(\$43,161,868)	(\$41,128,719)	(\$40,761,047)	(\$37,406,022)	(\$31,746,661)	(\$20,181,222)	(\$50,439,902)	(\$39,078,696)	(\$27,443,290)	(\$20,894,861)	(\$18,489,117)	(\$18,998,753)	N/A
4. Average True-Up Amount (Line 3 x 1/2)	(\$21,580,934)	(\$20,564,359)	(\$20,380,524)	(\$18,703,011)	(\$15,873,331)	(\$10,090,611)	(\$25,219,951)	(\$19,539,348)	(\$13,721,645)	(\$10,447,431)	(\$9,244,558)	(\$9,499,376)	N/A
5. Interest Rate (First Day of Reporting Month)	0.400000%	0.400000%	0.420000%	0.440000%	0.340000%	0.360000%	0.380000%	0.380000%	0.380000%	0.380000%	0.380000%	0.380000%	N/A
6. Interest Rate (First Day of Subsequent Month)	0.400000%	0.420000%	0.440000%	0.340000%	0.360000%	0.380000%	0.380000%	0.380000%	0.380000%	0.380000%	0.380000%	0.380000%	N/A
7. Total of Beginning & Ending Interest Rates (Lines 5 + 6)	0.800000%	0.820000%	0.860000%	0.780000%	0.700000%	0.740000%	0.760000%	0.760000%	0.760000%	0.760000%	0.760000%	0.760000%	N/A
8. Average Interest Rate (Line 7 x 1/2)	0.400000%	0.410000%	0.430000%	0.390000%	0.350000%	0.370000%	0.380000%	0.380000%	0.380000%	0.380000%	0.380000%	0.380000%	N/A
9. Monthly Average Interest Rate (Line 8 x 1/12)	0.033333%	0.03417%	0.03583%	0.03250%	0.02917%	0.03083%	0.03167%	0.03167%	0.03167%	0.03167%	0.03167%	0.03167%	N/A
10. Interest Provision for the Month (Line 4 x Line 9)	(\$7,194)	(\$7,026)	(\$7,303)	(\$6,078)	(\$4,630)	(\$3,111)	(\$7,986)	(\$6,187)	(\$4,345)	(\$3,308)	(\$2,927)	(\$3,008)	(\$63,105)

FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY
ENVIRONMENTAL COST RECOVERY CLAUSE
CALCULATION OF THE ACTUAL / ESTIMATED TRUE-UP AMOUNT FOR THE PERIOD

REVISED September 2, 2016
FORM: 42-4E-1

JANUARY 2016 THROUGH DECEMBER 2016
VARIANCE REPORT OF O&M ACTIVITIES

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
PROJECT #	ECRC - 2016 Estimated/Actual Filing Revised Turkey Point Costs <small>(a)</small>	ECRC - 2016 Projection Filing ^(b)	Dif. ECRC - 2016 Projection Filing ^(c)	% Dif. ECRC - 2016 Projection Filing ^(d)
1. Description of O&M Activities				
1 - Air Operating Permit Fees	\$332,364	\$273,565	\$58,799	21.5%
3a - Continuous Emission Monitoring Systems	\$546,798	\$591,966	(\$45,169)	(7.6%)
5a - Maintenance of Stationary Above Ground Fuel Storage Tanks	\$273,561	\$213,583	\$59,978	28.1%
8a - Oil Spill Clean-up/Response Equipment	\$252,761	\$257,829	(\$5,068)	(2.0%)
14 - NPDES Permit Fees	\$68,950	\$69,200	(\$250)	(0.4%)
17a - Disposal of Non-Containerized Liquid Waste	\$5,606	\$5,000	\$606	12.1%
19a - Substation Pollutant Discharge Prevention & Removal - Distribution	\$2,737,511	\$2,734,611	\$2,900	0.1%
19b - Substation Pollutant Discharge Prevention & Removal - Transmission	\$948,263	\$1,006,105	(\$57,842)	(5.7%)
NA - Amortization of Gains on Sales of Emissions Allowances	(\$13,463)	(\$13,356)	(\$108)	0.8%
21 - St. Lucie Turtle Nets	\$151,392	\$110,000	\$41,392	37.6%
22 - Pipeline Integrity Management	\$282,913	\$196,500	\$86,413	44.0%
23 - SPCC - Spill Prevention, Control & Countermeasures	\$898,004	\$975,871	(\$77,867)	(8.0%)
24 - Manatee Reburn	\$371,795	\$191,795	\$180,000	93.9%
25 - Pt. Everglades ESP Technology	\$927	\$0	\$927	N/A
27 - Lowest Quality Water Source	\$128,962	\$144,000	(\$15,038)	(10.4%)
28 - CWA 316(b) Phase II Rule	\$884,162	\$520,780	\$363,382	69.8%
29 - SCR Consumables	\$448,407	\$476,279	(\$27,872)	(5.9%)
30 - HBMP	\$27,498	\$27,500	(\$2)	(0.0%)
31 - Clean Air Interstate Rule (CAIR) Compliance	\$5,871,867	\$7,168,062	(\$1,296,195)	(18.1%)
33 - MATS Project	\$2,480,804	\$3,018,075	(\$537,271)	(17.8%)
35 - Martin Plant Drinking Water System Compliance	\$53,204	\$35,800	\$17,404	48.6%
37 - DeSoto Next Generation Solar Energy Center	\$744,943	\$897,458	(\$152,515)	(17.0%)
38 - Space Coast Next Generation Solar Energy Center	\$197,675	\$288,893	(\$91,218)	(31.6%)
39 - Martin Next Generation Solar Energy Center	\$3,700,736	\$3,754,487	(\$53,751)	(1.4%)
40 - Greenhouse Gas Reduction Program	\$27,500	\$79,000	(\$51,500)	(65.2%)
41 - Manatee Temporary Heating System	\$269,957	\$1,886,820	(\$1,616,863)	(85.7%)
42 - Turkey Point Cooling Canal Monitoring Plan	\$32,368,792	\$28,001,800	\$4,366,992	15.6%
45 - 800 MW Unit ESP	\$976,987	\$1,205,861	(\$228,874)	(19.0%)
46 - St. Lucie Cooling Water Discharge Monitoring	\$0	\$25,000	(\$25,000)	(100.0%)
47 - NPDES Permit Renewal Requirements	\$79,450	\$57,898	\$21,552	37.2%
48 - Industrial Boiler MACT	\$56,940	\$52,500	\$4,440	8.5%
49 - Thermal Discharge Standards	\$1,434	\$0	\$1,434	N/A
50 - Steam Electric Effluent Guidelines Revised Rules	\$514,566	\$0	\$514,566	N/A
51 - Gopher Tortoise Relocations	\$39,300	\$24,000	\$15,300	63.8%
54 - Coal Combustion Residuals	\$685	\$0	\$685	N/A
2. Total O&M Activities	\$55,731,250	\$54,276,883	\$1,454,368	2.7%

^(a) The 12-Month Totals on Form 42-5E

^(b) As approved in Order No. PSC-15-0536-FOF-EI issued November 19, 2015.

^(c) Column (2) - Column (3)

^(d) Column (4) / Column (3)

FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY
 ENVIRONMENTAL COST RECOVERY CLAUSE
 CALCULATION OF THE ACTUAL / ESTIMATED TRUE-UP AMOUNT FOR THE PERIOD

REVISED September 2, 2016
 FORM: 42-4E-2

JANUARY 2016 THROUGH DECEMBER 2016

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
		ECRC - 2016 Estimated/Actual Filing Revised Turkey Point Costs ^(a)	ECRC - 2016 Projection Filing ^(b)	Dif. ECRC - 2016 Projection Filing ^(c)	% Dif. ECRC - 2016 Projection Filing ^(d)
2. Total of O&M Activities		\$55,731,250	\$54,276,883	\$1,454,368	2.7%
3. Recoverable Costs Allocated to Energy		\$44,014,044	\$43,220,089	\$793,954	1.8%
4a. Recoverable Costs Allocated to CP Demand		\$8,979,695	\$8,322,182	\$657,513	7.9%
4b. Recoverable Costs Allocated to GCP Demand		\$2,737,511	\$2,734,611	\$2,900	0.1%
7. Jurisdictional Energy Recoverable Costs		\$41,763,672	\$41,010,310	\$753,362	1.8%
8a. Jurisdictional CP Demand Recoverable Costs		\$8,501,532	\$7,879,031	\$622,500	7.9%
8b. Jurisdictional GCP Demand Recoverable Costs		\$2,737,511	\$2,734,611	\$2,900	0.1%
9. Total Jurisdictional Recoverable Costs for O&M Activities		\$53,002,715	\$51,623,952	\$1,378,763	2.7%

^(a) The 12-Month Totals on Form 42-5E

^(b) As approved in Order No. PSC-15-0536-FOF-EI issued November 19, 2015.

^(c) Column (2) - Column (3)

^(d) Column (4) / Column (3)

FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY
ENVIRONMENTAL COST RECOVERY CLAUSE
CALCULATION OF THE ACTUAL / ESTIMATED TRUE-UP AMOUNT FOR THE PERIOD

REVISED September 2, 2016
FORM: 42-2E-1

JANUARY 2016 THROUGH DECEMBER 2016
O&M ACTIVITIES

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	Monthly Data												Method of Classification			
																	January Actual	February Actual	March Actual	April Actual	May Actual	June Actual	July Estimated	August Estimated	September Estimated	October Estimated	November Estimated	December Estimated	Twelve Month Amount	Energy	CP Demand	GCP Demand
1. Description of O&M Activities																																
1 - Air Operating Permit Fees	\$38,705	\$22,732	\$10,766	\$30,718	\$25,521	\$25,521	\$29,654	\$29,654	\$29,654	\$29,654	\$29,652	\$30,134	\$332,364	\$332,364																		
3a - Continuous Emission Monitoring Systems	\$98,503	\$50,014	\$22,945	\$32,756	\$15,351	\$4,585	\$128,173	\$37,774	\$33,783	\$31,669	\$35,604	\$55,641	\$546,798	\$546,798																		
5a - Maintenance of Stationary Above Ground Fuel Storage Tanks	\$3,335	\$39	\$285	\$91,078	\$10,556	\$21,860	\$53,045	\$62,325	\$13,675	\$12,363	\$0	\$5,000	\$273,561	\$273,561			\$273,561															
6a - Oil Spill Clean-up/Response Equipment	\$1,149	\$16,290	\$13,854	\$11,761	\$8,783	\$30,488	\$16,486	\$16,486	\$16,486	\$73,282	\$21,486	\$26,211	\$252,761	\$252,761																		
13 - RCRA (Resource Conservation & Recovery Act) Corrective Action	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0			\$0															
14 - NPDES Permit Fees	\$78,750	\$9,750	\$15,343	(\$27,064)	\$0	(\$7,828)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0			\$68,950															
17a - Disposal of Non-Containerized Liquid Waste	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$405	\$201	\$0	\$5,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$5,606	\$5,606			\$5,606															
19a - Substation Pollutant Discharge Prevention & Removal - Distribution	\$143,138	\$122,973	\$186,306	\$232,214	\$239,693	\$64,291	\$291,065	\$291,065	\$291,065	\$292,315	\$292,315	\$291,070	\$2,737,511	\$2,737,511			\$2,737,511															
19b - Substation Pollutant Discharge Prevention & Removal - Transmission	\$29,830	\$49,872	\$167,224	\$96,421	\$76,591	\$35,376	\$82,564	\$82,564	\$82,564	\$83,814	\$83,814	\$77,628	\$948,263	\$948,263			\$72,943															
19c - Substation Pollutant Discharge Prevention & Removal - Costs in Base Rates	\$0	\$142	\$0	(\$142)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0			\$0															
NA - Amortization of Gains on Sales of Emissions Allowances	(\$1,113)	(\$1,113)	(\$1,113)	(\$1,113)	(\$1,126)	(\$1,126)	(\$1,126)	(\$1,126)	(\$1,126)	(\$1,126)	(\$1,126)	(\$1,126)	(\$13,463)	(\$13,463)																		
21 - St. Lucie Turtle Nets	\$12,925	\$0	\$1,690	\$0	\$2,444	\$24,333	\$30,000	\$16,000	\$16,000	\$16,000	\$16,000	\$16,000	\$151,392	\$151,392			\$151,392															
22 - Pipeline Integrity Management	\$38,737	\$7,240	\$1,524	\$191,026	\$9,649	\$126	\$5,000	\$0	\$8,000	\$6,612	\$15,000	\$0	\$282,913	\$282,913			\$282,913															
23 - SPC - Spill Prevention, Control & Countermeasures	\$86,657	\$34,199	\$80,860	\$75,023	(\$46,890)	\$47,369	\$121,775	\$93,882	\$110,795	\$91,789	\$97,040	\$105,505	\$898,004	\$898,004			\$898,004															
24 - Manatee Return	\$785	\$2,364	\$940	\$167,862	\$5,681	\$0	\$75,000	\$74,844	\$0	\$0	\$44,319	\$0	\$371,795	\$371,795			\$371,795															
25 - Ft. Everglades ESP Technology	\$0	\$705	\$222	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$927	\$927			\$927															
27 - Lowest Quality Water Source	\$10,910	\$10,066	\$11,169	\$10,589	\$10,592	\$9,636	\$10,382	\$11,000	\$11,000	\$11,000	\$11,000	\$11,618	\$128,962	\$128,962			\$128,962															
28 - CWA 316(b) Phase II Rule	\$23,723	\$45,910	\$39,952	\$89,036	\$87,716	\$54,271	\$89,140	\$89,980	\$85,869	\$93,655	\$106,242	\$78,665	\$884,162	\$884,162			\$884,162															
29 - SCR Consumables	\$53,818	\$26,028	\$50,259	\$29,355	\$24,249	\$31,171	\$39,711	\$37,344	\$41,772	\$41,072	\$36,772	\$36,857	\$448,407	\$448,407			\$448,407															
30 - HBMP	\$2,237	\$2,237	\$2,237	\$2,237	\$2,237	\$4,473	\$2,300	\$2,490	\$2,363	\$2,300	\$2,300	\$2,326	\$27,498	\$27,498			\$27,498															
31 - Clean Air Interstate Rule (CAIR) Compliance	\$508,814	\$164,522	\$350,246	\$950,988	\$1,227,767	\$55,866	\$447,837	\$476,924	\$462,640	\$453,132	\$380,681	\$392,450	\$5,871,867	\$5,871,867			\$5,871,867															
33 - MATS Project	\$197,983	\$37,748	\$236,713	\$136,399	\$105,964	\$285,514	\$253,174	\$254,251	\$264,656	\$244,933	\$239,642	\$223,829	\$2,480,804	\$2,480,804			\$2,480,804															
34 - St. Lucie Cooling Water System Inspection & Maintenance	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0			\$0															
35 - Martin Plant Drinking Water System Compliance	\$0	\$0	\$21,229	\$2,650	\$2,650	\$5,300	\$8,125	\$2,650	\$2,650	\$2,650	\$2,650	\$2,650	\$53,204	\$53,204			\$53,204															
37 - DuSoto Next Generation Solar Energy Center	\$30,396	\$88,964	\$74,978	\$76,606	\$48,358	\$57,092	\$58,836	\$62,897	\$61,797	\$58,486	\$66,217	\$60,317	\$744,943	\$744,943			\$744,943															
38 - Space Coast Next Generation Solar Energy Center	\$10,964	\$32,558	\$13,239	\$10,902	\$13,439	\$10,626	\$22,373	\$21,284	\$17,329	\$16,903	\$13,879	\$14,179	\$197,675	\$197,675			\$197,675															
39 - Martin Next Generation Solar Energy Center	\$172,836	\$456,680	\$544,930	\$166,628	\$262,141	\$263,959	\$305,594	\$305,593	\$305,593	\$305,593	\$305,593	\$305,597	\$3,700,736	\$3,700,736			\$3,700,736															
40 - Greenhouse Gas Reduction Program	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$7,500	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$20,000	\$27,500	\$27,500			\$27,500															
41 - Manatee Temporary Heating System	\$18,380	\$24,658	\$27,072	\$70,752	\$5,490	\$18,252	\$12,882	\$12,297	\$44,040	\$17,169	\$10,797	\$8,169	\$269,957	\$269,957			\$269,957															
42 - Turkey Point Cooling Canal Monitoring Plan	\$1,580,198	\$2,016,172	\$1,274,932	\$1,136,232	\$1,113,684	\$913,637	\$5,045,268	\$1,822,730	\$4,557,163	\$4,530,777	\$3,846,595	\$4,531,404	\$32,368,792	\$32,368,792			\$32,368,792															
45 - 800 MW Unit ESP	\$58,522	\$58,755	\$85,201	\$87,995	\$65,567	\$77,093	\$98,250	\$85,089	\$82,432	\$104,217	\$82,435	\$91,430	\$976,987	\$976,987			\$976,987															
46 - St. Lucie Cooling Water Discharge Monitoring	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0			\$0															
47 - NPDES Permit Renewal Requirements	\$23,187	\$14,871	\$10,964	\$3,728	(\$23,000)	\$176	\$10,168	\$12,522	\$9,333	\$1,733	\$8,033	\$7,733	\$79,450	\$79,450			\$79,450															
48 - Industrial Boiler MACT	\$17,671	\$138	(\$2,255)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$14,691	\$26,695	\$0	\$56,940	\$56,940			\$56,940															
49 - Thermal Discharge Standards	\$971	\$0	\$0	\$370	\$93	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,434	\$1,434			\$1,434															
50 - Steam Electric Effluent Guidelines Revised Rules	\$17,140	\$117,603	(\$6,191)	\$17,073	\$75,900	\$7,519	\$18,587	\$18,587	\$53,587	\$155,587	\$18,587	\$20,587	\$514,566	\$514,566			\$514,566															
51 - Gopher Tortoise Relocations	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$15,000	\$9,000	\$8,300	\$0	\$0	\$7,000	\$39,300	\$39,300			\$39,300															
52 - Numeric Nutrient Criteria Water Quality Standards in Florida	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0			\$0															
54 - Coal Combustion Residuals	\$0	\$0	\$685	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$685	\$685			\$685															
2. Total of O&M Activities	\$3,259,149	\$3,412,115	\$3,236,205	\$3,697,746	\$3,369,302	\$2,039,579	\$7,269,264	\$3,933,106	\$6,611,420	\$6,690,270	\$5,812,222	\$6,400,673	\$55,731,250	\$44,014,044	\$8,979,695	\$2,737,511																

FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY
 ENVIRONMENTAL COST RECOVERY CLAUSE
 CALCULATION OF THE ACTUAL / ESTIMATED TRUE-UP AMOUNT FOR THE PERIOD

REVISED September 2, 2016
 FORM: 42-5E-2

JANUARY 2016 THROUGH DECEMBER 2016
 O&M ACTIVITIES

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
	January Actual	February Actual	March Actual	April Actual	May Actual	June Actual	July Estimated	August Estimated	September Estimated	October Estimated	November Estimated	December Estimated	Twelve Month Amount
2. Total of O&M Activities	\$3,259,149	\$3,412,115	\$3,236,205	\$3,697,746	\$3,369,302	\$2,039,579	\$7,269,264	\$3,933,106	\$6,611,420	\$6,690,270	\$5,812,222	\$6,400,873	\$55,731,250
3. Recoverable Costs Allocated to Energy	\$2,558,038	\$2,422,717	\$2,084,900	\$2,669,020	\$2,603,024	\$1,443,720	\$6,151,660	\$2,857,617	\$5,537,851	\$5,531,225	\$4,753,304	\$5,400,969	\$44,014,044
4a. Recoverable Costs Allocated to CP Demand	\$557,973	\$866,355	\$964,999	\$796,583	\$526,585	\$531,567	\$826,539	\$784,424	\$782,504	\$866,730	\$766,603	\$708,833	\$8,979,695
4b. Recoverable Costs Allocated to GCP Demand	\$143,138	\$123,044	\$186,306	\$232,143	\$239,693	\$64,291	\$291,065	\$291,065	\$291,065	\$292,315	\$292,315	\$291,070	\$2,737,511
5. Retail Energy Jurisdictional Factor	94.88715%	94.88715%	94.88715%	94.88715%	94.88715%	94.88715%	94.88715%	94.88715%	94.88715%	94.88715%	94.88715%	94.88715%	94.88715%
6a. Retail CP Demand Jurisdictional Factor	94.67506%	94.67506%	94.67506%	94.67506%	94.67506%	94.67506%	94.67506%	94.67506%	94.67506%	94.67506%	94.67506%	94.67506%	94.67506%
6b. Retail GCP Demand Jurisdictional Factor	100.00000%	100.00000%	100.00000%	100.00000%	100.00000%	100.00000%	100.00000%	100.00000%	100.00000%	100.00000%	100.00000%	100.00000%	100.00000%
7. Jurisdictional Energy Recoverable Costs	\$2,427,249	\$2,298,847	\$1,978,302	\$2,532,557	\$2,469,935	\$1,369,905	\$5,837,135	\$2,711,511	\$5,254,709	\$5,248,422	\$4,510,274	\$5,124,826	\$41,763,672
8a. Jurisdictional CP Demand Recoverable Costs	\$528,261	\$820,222	\$913,614	\$754,165	\$498,544	\$503,262	\$782,526	\$742,654	\$740,836	\$820,577	\$725,782	\$671,088	\$8,501,532
8b. Jurisdictional GCP Demand Recoverable Costs	\$143,138	\$123,044	\$186,306	\$232,143	\$239,693	\$64,291	\$291,065	\$291,065	\$291,065	\$292,315	\$292,315	\$291,070	\$2,737,511
9. Total Jurisdictional Recoverable Costs for O&M Activities	<u>\$3,098,648</u>	<u>\$3,242,112</u>	<u>\$3,078,222</u>	<u>\$3,518,866</u>	<u>\$3,208,173</u>	<u>\$1,937,458</u>	<u>\$6,910,726</u>	<u>\$3,745,230</u>	<u>\$6,286,611</u>	<u>\$6,361,314</u>	<u>\$5,528,371</u>	<u>\$6,086,984</u>	<u>\$53,002,715</u>

APPENDIX II

ENVIRONMENTAL COST RECOVERY

**PROPOSED COST ALLOCATION METHODOLOGY
12 CP AND 25%**

**COMMISSION FORMS 42-1P THROUGH 42-8P
JANUARY 2017 – DECEMBER 2017**

**TJK-4
DOCKET NO. 160007-EI
FPL WITNESS: TERRY J. KEITH
EXHIBIT _____
PAGES 1-126
SEPTEMBER 2, 2016**

FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY
 ENVIRONMENTAL COST RECOVERY CLAUSE
 TOTAL JURISDICTIONAL AMOUNT TO BE RECOVERED

FORM: 42-1P

JANUARY 2017 THROUGH DECEMBER 2017

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
	Energy	CP Demand	GCP Demand	Total	
1. Total Jurisdictional Revenue Requirements for the projected period					
a. Projected O&M Activities ^(a)	\$83,657,185	\$10,115,441	\$2,755,270	\$96,527,896	
b. Projected Capital Projects ^(b)	\$36,790,198	\$123,014,626	\$0	\$159,804,824	
c. Total Jurisdictional Revenue Requirements ^(c)	\$120,447,383	\$133,130,067	\$2,755,270	\$256,332,720	
2. True-up for Estimated Over/(Under) Recovery ^(d)	(\$1,990,918)	(\$4,357,744)	(\$76,180)	(\$6,424,842)	
3. Final True-up Over/(Under) ^(e)	\$5,177,624	\$12,463,000	\$176,388	\$17,817,012	
4. Total Jurisdictional Amount to be Recovered/(Refunded) ^(f)	\$117,260,678	\$125,024,811	\$2,655,061	\$244,940,550	
5. Total Projected Jurisdictional Amount Adjusted for Taxes ^(g)	\$117,345,106	\$125,114,829	\$2,656,973	\$245,116,908	

^(a) FORM 42-2P, Page 3, Lines 7 through 9

^(b) FORM 42-3P, Page 5, Lines 7 through 9

^(c) Lines 1a + 1b

^(d) For the current period January 2016 - December 2016 (REVISED FORM 42-1E, Line 4, filed on September 2, 2016)

^(e) For the period January 2015 - December 2015 (FORM 42-1A, Line 7, filed on April 1, 2016)

^(f) (Line 1 - Line 2 - Line 3)

^(g) Line 4 x Revenue Tax Multiplier 1.00072

Note: Allocation to energy and demand in each period are in proportion to the respective period split of costs.

True-up costs are split in proportion to the split of actual demand-related and energy-related costs from respective true-up periods.

Totals may not add due to rounding.

FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY
 ENVIRONMENTAL COST RECOVERY CLAUSE
 CALCULATION OF THE PROJECTION AMOUNT

FORM: 42-2P

JANUARY 2017 THROUGH DECEMBER 2017
 O&M ACTIVITIES

(1) PROJECT #	(2) - (14)													(15) - (17)		
	Monthly Data													Method of Classification		
	January Estimated	February Estimated	March Estimated	April Estimated	May Estimated	June Estimated	July Estimated	August Estimated	September Estimated	October Estimated	November Estimated	December Estimated	Twelve Month Amount	Energy	CP Demand	GCP Demand
1. Description of O&M Activities																
1 - Air Operating Permit Fees	\$34,559	\$34,559	\$34,559	\$39,064	\$34,559	\$34,559	\$34,559	\$34,559	\$34,559	\$34,559	\$34,559	\$34,563	\$419,218	\$419,218	\$0	\$0
3a - Continuous Emission Monitoring Systems	\$128,039	\$38,035	\$36,413	\$32,415	\$32,415	\$36,733	\$125,318	\$38,035	\$36,413	\$32,415	\$33,494	\$51,684	\$621,412	\$621,412	\$0	\$0
5a - Maintenance of Stationary Above Ground Fuel Storage Tanks	\$5,083	\$5,083	\$463,815	\$350,059	\$489,103	\$17,283	\$14,650	\$5,083	\$5,083	\$5,083	\$5,083	\$5,083	\$1,370,494	\$0	\$1,370,494	\$0
8a - Oil Spill Clean-up/Response Equipment	\$21,900	\$21,900	\$21,900	\$21,900	\$21,900	\$21,900	\$21,900	\$21,900	\$21,900	\$21,900	\$21,900	\$21,900	\$262,803	\$262,803	\$0	\$0
13 - RCRA (Resource Conservation & Recovery Act) Corrective Action	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
14 - NPDES Permit Fees	\$69,000	\$200	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$69,200	\$0	\$69,200	\$0
17a - Disposal of Non-Containerized Liquid Waste	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$27,500	\$25,000	\$0	\$0	\$2,500	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$55,000	\$55,000	\$0	\$0
19a - Substation Pollutant Discharge Prevention & Removal - Distribution	\$229,606	\$229,606	\$229,606	\$229,606	\$229,606	\$229,606	\$229,606	\$229,606	\$229,606	\$229,606	\$229,606	\$229,606	\$2,755,270	\$0	\$0	\$2,755,270
19b - Substation Pollutant Discharge Prevention & Removal - Transmission	\$80,462	\$100,429	\$80,462	\$80,462	\$80,462	\$65,486	\$65,486	\$65,486	\$65,486	\$80,462	\$130,379	\$130,379	\$1,025,440	\$0	\$1,025,440	\$0
NA - Amortization of Gains on Sales of Emissions Allowances	(\$347)	(\$347)	(\$347)	(\$347)	(\$347)	(\$347)	(\$347)	(\$347)	(\$347)	(\$347)	(\$347)	(\$347)	(\$4,161)	(\$4,161)	\$0	\$0
21 - St. Lucie Turtle Nets	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$30,000	\$16,000	\$16,000	\$16,000	\$16,000	\$16,000	\$110,000	\$0	\$110,000	\$0
22 - Pipeline Integrity Management	\$0	\$0	\$50,000	\$119,500	\$5,000	\$7,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$181,500	\$0	\$181,500	\$0
23 - SPCC - Spill Prevention, Control & Countermeasures	\$65,384	\$75,384	\$70,920	\$77,280	\$65,383	\$90,383	\$65,383	\$75,383	\$70,919	\$77,279	\$66,686	\$80,375	\$880,761	\$0	\$880,761	\$0
24 - Manatee Reburn	\$0	\$74,871	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$74,871	\$0	\$149,742	\$149,742	\$0	\$0
27 - Lowest Quality Water Source	\$13,000	\$13,000	\$13,000	\$13,000	\$13,000	\$13,000	\$13,000	\$13,000	\$13,000	\$13,000	\$13,000	\$13,000	\$156,000	\$0	\$156,000	\$0
28 - CWA 316(b) Phase II Rule	\$101,349	\$100,571	\$160,254	\$101,559	\$87,599	\$90,850	\$96,183	\$99,346	\$116,122	\$123,625	\$114,574	\$106,720	\$1,298,752	\$0	\$1,298,752	\$0
29 - SCR Consumables	\$36,895	\$36,895	\$54,395	\$161,155	\$36,895	\$36,895	\$36,895	\$36,895	\$45,036	\$36,895	\$36,895	\$36,907	\$592,653	\$592,653	\$0	\$0
30 - HBMP	\$2,300	\$2,300	\$2,300	\$2,300	\$2,300	\$2,300	\$2,300	\$2,300	\$2,300	\$2,300	\$2,300	\$2,200	\$27,500	\$0	\$27,500	\$0
31 - Clean Air Interstate Rule (CAIR) Compliance	\$364,314	\$383,919	\$364,854	\$519,282	\$557,858	\$523,332	\$515,807	\$537,258	\$515,807	\$373,842	\$363,792	\$363,467	\$5,383,531	\$5,383,531	\$0	\$0
33 - MATS Project	\$202,846	\$202,846	\$202,846	\$299,170	\$299,170	\$299,170	\$299,170	\$299,170	\$299,170	\$202,846	\$202,846	\$202,846	\$3,012,096	\$3,012,096	\$0	\$0
34 - St Lucie Cooling Water System Inspection & Maintenance	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
35 - Martin Plant Drinking Water System Compliance	\$4,166	\$4,166	\$4,166	\$4,166	\$4,166	\$4,166	\$4,166	\$4,166	\$4,166	\$4,166	\$4,166	\$4,174	\$50,000	\$0	\$50,000	\$0
37 - DeSoto Next Generation Solar Energy Center	\$74,069	\$53,824	\$97,172	\$53,750	\$57,788	\$63,694	\$65,063	\$63,926	\$61,231	\$62,406	\$62,344	\$56,251	\$771,519	\$0	\$771,519	\$0
38 - Space Coast Next Generation Solar Energy Center	\$35,024	\$14,174	\$14,723	\$17,639	\$16,434	\$21,064	\$22,524	\$21,343	\$17,434	\$17,054	\$13,984	\$14,284	\$225,681	\$0	\$225,681	\$0
39 - Martin Next Generation Solar Energy Center	\$438,822	\$313,662	\$335,444	\$317,767	\$333,793	\$329,614	\$325,435	\$333,793	\$323,691	\$329,614	\$337,852	\$384,015	\$4,103,500	\$0	\$4,103,500	\$0
40 - Greenhouse Gas Reduction Program	\$4,500	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$50,000	\$0	\$4,500	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$20,000	\$0	\$79,000	\$79,000	\$0	\$0
41 - Manatee Temporary Heating System	\$215,528	\$213,204	\$212,803	\$309,837	\$205,490	\$213,624	\$212,882	\$212,297	\$219,040	\$212,169	\$210,797	\$208,169	\$2,645,839	\$2,645,839	\$0	\$0
42 - Turkey Point Cooling Canal Monitoring Plan	\$5,914,305	\$5,966,563	\$8,059,537	\$7,181,032	\$6,816,033	\$6,816,034	\$6,816,033	\$6,816,030	\$7,435,835	\$4,621,083	\$4,850,566	\$2,483,390	\$73,776,441	\$73,776,441	\$0	\$0
45 - 800 MW Unit ESP	\$98,017	\$93,348	\$100,393	\$93,348	\$100,393	\$98,044	\$95,696	\$100,393	\$95,696	\$98,044	\$98,044	\$95,696	\$1,167,109	\$1,167,109	\$0	\$0
46 - St. Lucie Cooling Water Discharge Monitoring	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
47 - NPDES Permit Renewal Requirements	\$2,135	\$9,599	\$10,600	\$0	\$0	\$6,300	\$2,135	\$9,599	\$10,600	\$0	\$0	\$6,300	\$57,268	\$0	\$57,268	\$0
48 - Industrial Boiler MACT	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$65,000	\$0	\$6,000	\$71,000	\$0	\$71,000	\$0
49 - Thermal Discharge Standards	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
50 - Steam Electric Effluent Guidelines Revised Rules	\$26,000	\$22,000	\$40,000	\$40,000	\$57,000	\$20,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$205,000	\$0	\$205,000	\$0
51 - Gopher Tortoise Relocations	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$7,000	\$15,000	\$2,000	\$8,000	\$0	\$0	\$7,000	\$39,000	\$0	\$39,000	\$0
52 - Numeric Nutrient Criteria Water Quality Standards in Florida	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
54 - Coal Combustion Residuals	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2. Total of O&M Activities	\$8,166,957	\$8,009,792	\$10,659,815	\$10,091,444	\$9,620,998	\$9,047,691	\$9,113,344	\$9,039,722	\$9,646,747	\$6,659,001	\$6,943,392	\$4,559,663	\$101,558,567	\$88,160,683	\$10,642,614	\$2,755,270

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY
 ENVIRONMENTAL COST RECOVERY CLAUSE
 CALCULATION OF THE PROJECTION AMOUNT

FORM: 42-2P

JANUARY 2017 THROUGH DECEMBER 2017

O&M ACTIVITIES

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
	January Estimated	February Estimated	March Estimated	April Estimated	May Estimated	June Estimated	July Estimated	August Estimated	September Estimated	October Estimated	November Estimated	December Estimated	Twelve Month Amount
2. Total of O&M Activities	\$8,166,957	\$8,009,792	\$10,659,815	\$10,091,444	\$9,620,998	\$9,047,691	\$9,113,344	\$9,039,722	\$9,646,747	\$6,659,001	\$6,943,392	\$4,559,663	\$101,558,567
3. Recoverable Costs Allocated to Energy	\$7,020,556	\$7,065,794	\$9,087,354	\$8,684,357	\$8,179,366	\$8,079,944	\$8,162,413	\$8,098,690	\$8,703,110	\$5,633,407	\$5,947,417	\$3,498,275	\$88,160,683
4a. Recoverable Costs Allocated to CP Demand	\$916,795	\$714,392	\$1,342,855	\$1,177,482	\$1,212,026	\$738,141	\$721,326	\$711,426	\$714,032	\$795,988	\$766,369	\$831,782	\$10,642,614
4b. Recoverable Costs Allocated to GCP Demand	\$229,606	\$229,606	\$229,606	\$229,606	\$229,606	\$229,606	\$229,606	\$229,606	\$229,606	\$229,606	\$229,606	\$229,606	\$2,755,270
5. Retail Energy Jurisdictional Factor	94.89172%	94.89172%	94.89172%	94.89172%	94.89172%	94.89172%	94.89172%	94.89172%	94.89172%	94.89172%	94.89172%	94.89172%	94.89172%
6a. Retail CP Demand Jurisdictional Factor	95.04658%	95.04658%	95.04658%	95.04658%	95.04658%	95.04658%	95.04658%	95.04658%	95.04658%	95.04658%	95.04658%	95.04658%	95.04658%
6b. Retail GCP Demand Jurisdictional Factor	100.00000%	100.00000%	100.00000%	100.00000%	100.00000%	100.00000%	100.00000%	100.00000%	100.00000%	100.00000%	100.00000%	100.00000%	100.00000%
7. Jurisdictional Energy Recoverable Costs	\$6,661,926	\$6,704,853	\$8,623,146	\$8,240,735	\$7,761,541	\$7,667,198	\$7,745,454	\$7,684,986	\$8,258,530	\$5,345,637	\$5,643,607	\$3,319,574	\$83,657,185
8a. Jurisdictional CP Demand Recoverable Costs	\$871,383	\$679,005	\$1,276,338	\$1,119,156	\$1,151,989	\$701,578	\$685,596	\$676,186	\$678,663	\$756,559	\$728,407	\$790,580	\$10,115,441
8b. Jurisdictional GCP Demand Recoverable Costs	\$229,606	\$229,606	\$229,606	\$229,606	\$229,606	\$229,606	\$229,606	\$229,606	\$229,606	\$229,606	\$229,606	\$229,606	\$2,755,270
9. Total Jurisdictional Recoverable Costs for O&M Activities	\$7,762,914	\$7,613,464	\$10,129,090	\$9,589,497	\$9,143,136	\$8,598,382	\$8,660,655	\$8,590,778	\$9,166,799	\$6,331,802	\$6,601,620	\$4,339,760	\$96,527,896

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY
 ENVIRONMENTAL COST RECOVERY CLAUSE
 CALCULATION OF THE PROJECTION AMOUNT

FORM: 42-3P

JANUARY 2017 THROUGH DECEMBER 2017
 CAPITAL INVESTMENT PROJECTS - RECOVERABLE COSTS

(1) PROJECT #	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
	Monthly Data													Method of Classification	
	January Estimated	February Estimated	March Estimated	April Estimated	May Estimated	June Estimated	July Estimated	August Estimated	September Estimated	October Estimated	November Estimated	December Estimated	Twelve Month Amount	Energy	Demand
1. Description of Investment Projects															
2 - Low NOX Burner Technology	\$8,154	\$8,112	\$8,070	\$8,028	\$7,987	\$7,945	\$7,903	\$7,861	\$7,820	\$7,778	\$7,736	\$7,694	\$95,089	\$95,089	
3b - Continuous Emission Monitoring Systems	\$38,452	\$38,310	\$39,303	\$40,291	\$40,139	\$41,121	\$42,097	\$41,934	\$41,772	\$41,609	\$41,446	\$44,253	\$490,726	\$490,726	
4b - Clean Closure Equivalency	\$93	\$92	\$92	\$92	\$91	\$91	\$91	\$90	\$90	\$90	\$90	\$89	\$1,091	\$273	\$818
5b - Maintenance of Stationary Above Ground Fuel Storage Tanks	\$131,074	\$130,823	\$130,573	\$130,322	\$130,071	\$129,821	\$129,570	\$129,319	\$129,069	\$128,818	\$128,567	\$131,624	\$1,559,652	\$389,913	\$1,169,739
7 - Relocate Turbine Lube Oil Underground Piping to Above Ground	\$100	\$100	\$99	\$99	\$98	\$98	\$97	\$97	\$96	\$96	\$95	\$95	\$1,171	\$293	\$878
8b - Oil Spill Clean-up/Response Equipment	\$16,921	\$16,795	\$16,670	\$16,615	\$16,559	\$16,504	\$16,431	\$16,359	\$16,303	\$16,232	\$15,974	\$16,863	\$198,226	\$49,557	\$148,670
10 - Relocate Storm Water Runoff	\$598	\$597	\$595	\$594	\$592	\$591	\$590	\$588	\$587	\$586	\$584	\$583	\$7,084	\$1,771	\$5,313
12 - Scherer Discharge Pipeline	\$3,855	\$3,842	\$3,830	\$3,817	\$3,804	\$3,791	\$3,779	\$3,766	\$3,753	\$3,740	\$3,728	\$3,715	\$45,420	\$11,355	\$34,065
20 - Wastewater Discharge Elimination & Reuse	\$6,353	\$6,339	\$6,326	\$6,313	\$6,300	\$6,287	\$6,274	\$6,261	\$6,248	\$6,235	\$6,222	\$6,209	\$75,368	\$18,842	\$56,526
NA - Amortization of Gains on Sales of Emissions Allowances	(\$38)	(\$36)	(\$33)	(\$30)	(\$28)	(\$25)	(\$22)	(\$19)	(\$17)	(\$14)	(\$11)	(\$9)	(\$281)	(\$281)	
21 - St. Lucie Turtle Nets	\$71,368	\$71,287	\$71,206	\$71,125	\$71,044	\$70,963	\$70,882	\$70,801	\$70,719	\$70,638	\$70,557	\$70,476	\$851,065	\$212,766	\$638,299
22 - Pipeline Integrity Management	\$28,327	\$28,284	\$28,240	\$28,197	\$28,154	\$28,110	\$28,067	\$28,023	\$27,980	\$27,936	\$27,893	\$27,849	\$337,061	\$84,265	\$252,796
23 - SPCC - Spill Prevention, Control & Countermeasures	\$136,513	\$136,254	\$135,994	\$135,735	\$135,475	\$144,113	\$152,709	\$152,365	\$157,759	\$163,144	\$162,784	\$162,800	\$1,775,645	\$443,911	\$1,331,734
24 - Manatee Reburn	\$252,374	\$251,835	\$251,295	\$250,755	\$250,215	\$249,675	\$249,135	\$248,595	\$248,055	\$247,515	\$246,976	\$246,436	\$2,992,861	\$2,992,861	
25 - Pt. Everglades ESP Technology	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
26 - UST Remove/Replacement	\$731	\$729	\$728	\$726	\$725	\$723	\$721	\$720	\$718	\$717	\$715	\$714	\$8,667	\$2,167	\$6,500
28 - CWA 316(b) Phase II Rule	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$5,038	\$10,065	\$15,103	\$3,776	\$11,327
31 - Clean Air Interstate Rule (CAIR) Compliance	\$4,702,457	\$4,694,686	\$4,688,150	\$4,682,649	\$4,676,357	\$4,668,634	\$4,660,911	\$4,653,187	\$4,645,464	\$4,637,741	\$4,630,017	\$4,630,669	\$55,970,923	\$13,992,731	\$41,978,193
33 - MATS Project	\$934,054	\$932,221	\$930,389	\$928,556	\$926,723	\$924,890	\$923,057	\$921,224	\$919,391	\$917,559	\$915,726	\$913,893	\$11,087,683	\$2,771,921	\$8,315,762
34 - St Lucie Cooling Water System Inspection & Maintenance	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$16,700	\$16,700	\$4,175	\$12,525
35 - Martin Plant Drinking Water System Compliance	\$1,951	\$1,948	\$1,944	\$1,941	\$1,938	\$1,935	\$1,932	\$1,928	\$1,925	\$1,922	\$1,919	\$1,915	\$23,198	\$5,799	\$17,398
36 - Low-Level Radioactive Waste Storage	\$154,251	\$154,046	\$153,841	\$153,637	\$153,432	\$153,227	\$153,022	\$152,818	\$152,613	\$152,408	\$152,204	\$151,999	\$1,837,498	\$459,374	\$1,378,123
37 - DeSoto Next Generation Solar Energy Center	\$1,264,619	\$1,260,985	\$1,257,225	\$1,253,485	\$1,249,873	\$1,246,288	\$1,242,703	\$1,239,071	\$1,235,439	\$1,232,891	\$1,230,340	\$1,226,704	\$14,939,622	\$3,734,905	\$11,204,716
38 - Space Coast Next Generation Solar Energy Center	\$593,587	\$591,870	\$590,153	\$588,334	\$586,516	\$584,842	\$583,169	\$581,495	\$579,822	\$578,148	\$576,474	\$574,801	\$7,009,212	\$1,752,303	\$5,256,909
39 - Martin Next Generation Solar Energy Center	\$3,676,308	\$3,668,468	\$3,660,072	\$3,650,716	\$3,641,354	\$3,631,991	\$3,622,377	\$3,613,262	\$3,603,399	\$3,594,886	\$3,587,722	\$3,583,045	\$43,533,099	\$10,883,275	\$32,649,824
41 - Manatee Temporary Heating System	\$2,150	\$2,148	\$2,147	\$2,145	\$2,144	\$2,142	\$2,141	\$2,139	\$2,138	\$2,136	\$2,038	\$1,941	\$25,407	\$6,352	\$19,056
42 - Turkey Point Cooling Canal Monitoring Plan	\$114,111	\$113,963	\$113,814	\$113,665	\$113,516	\$113,367	\$121,436	\$129,494	\$129,324	\$129,155	\$128,985	\$128,816	\$1,449,647	\$362,412	\$1,087,235
44 - Martin Plant Barley Barber Swamp Iron Mitigation	\$1,426	\$1,423	\$1,421	\$1,419	\$1,417	\$1,414	\$1,412	\$1,410	\$1,408	\$1,405	\$1,403	\$1,401	\$16,959	\$16,959	
45 - 800 MW Unit ESP	\$2,005,290	\$2,001,678	\$1,998,067	\$1,994,847	\$1,991,625	\$1,988,011	\$1,984,397	\$1,980,784	\$1,977,170	\$1,973,556	\$1,969,942	\$1,966,328	\$23,831,694		\$23,831,694
54 - Coal Combustion Residuals	\$63	\$63	\$63	\$62	\$62	\$62	\$62	\$62	\$62	\$62	\$62	\$62	\$746	\$187	\$560
2. Total Investment Projects - Recoverable Costs	\$14,145,141	\$14,116,863	\$14,090,274	\$14,064,133	\$14,036,184	\$14,016,112	\$14,004,942	\$13,983,636	\$13,959,108	\$13,936,989	\$13,915,226	\$13,927,728	\$168,196,335	\$38,770,716	\$129,425,619

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY
 ENVIRONMENTAL COST RECOVERY CLAUSE
 CALCULATION OF THE PROJECTION AMOUNT

FORM: 42-3P

JANUARY 2017 THROUGH DECEMBER 2017
 CAPITAL INVESTMENT PROJECTS - RECOVERABLE COSTS

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
	January Estimated	February Estimated	March Estimated	April Estimated	May Estimated	June Estimated	July Estimated	August Estimated	September Estimated	October Estimated	November Estimated	December Estimated	Twelve Month Amount
2. Total Investment Projects - Recoverable Costs	\$14,145,141	\$14,116,863	\$14,090,274	\$14,064,133	\$14,036,184	\$14,016,112	\$14,004,942	\$13,983,636	\$13,959,108	\$13,936,989	\$13,915,226	\$13,927,728	\$168,196,335
3. Recoverable Costs Allocated to Energy	\$3,258,813	\$3,252,106	\$3,246,673	\$3,241,250	\$3,234,520	\$3,230,709	\$3,229,118	\$3,224,139	\$3,218,355	\$3,213,173	\$3,208,080	\$3,213,781	\$38,770,716
4. Recoverable Costs Allocated to Demand	\$10,886,329	\$10,864,757	\$10,843,601	\$10,822,883	\$10,801,664	\$10,785,404	\$10,775,824	\$10,759,496	\$10,740,753	\$10,723,816	\$10,707,146	\$10,713,948	\$129,425,619
5. Retail Energy Jurisdictional Factor	94.89172%	94.89172%	94.89172%	94.89172%	94.89172%	94.89172%	94.89172%	94.89172%	94.89172%	94.89172%	94.89172%	94.89172%	
6. Retail Demand Jurisdictional Factor	95.04658%	95.04658%	95.04658%	95.04658%	95.04658%	95.04658%	95.04658%	95.04658%	95.04658%	95.04658%	95.04658%	95.04658%	
7. Jurisdictional Energy Recoverable Costs	\$3,092,343	\$3,085,979	\$3,080,824	\$3,075,677	\$3,069,291	\$3,065,675	\$3,064,166	\$3,059,441	\$3,053,952	\$3,049,035	\$3,044,202	\$3,049,612	\$36,790,198
8. Jurisdictional Demand Recoverable Costs	\$10,347,083	\$10,326,580	\$10,306,472	\$10,286,780	\$10,266,612	\$10,251,158	\$10,242,052	\$10,226,533	\$10,208,718	\$10,192,620	\$10,176,776	\$10,183,241	\$123,014,626
9. Total Jurisdictional Recoverable Costs for Investment Projects	\$13,439,427	\$13,412,559	\$13,387,295	\$13,362,458	\$13,335,904	\$13,316,832	\$13,306,218	\$13,285,975	\$13,262,671	\$13,241,655	\$13,220,978	\$13,232,853	\$159,804,824

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY
ENVIRONMENTAL COST RECOVERY CLAUSE
RETURN ON CAPITAL INVESTMENTS, DEPRECIATION AND TAXES

FORM: 42-4P

JANUARY 2017 THROUGH DECEMBER 2017

	Beginning of Period Amount	January Estimated	February Estimated	March Estimated	April Estimated	May Estimated	June Estimated	July Estimated	August Estimated	September Estimated	October Estimated	November Estimated	December Estimated	Twelve Month Amount
2 - Low NOX Burner Technology														
1. Investments														
a. Expenditures/Additions		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
b. Clearings to Plant		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
c. Retirements		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
d. Other		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2. Plant-In-Service/Depreciation Base ^(a)	\$2,563,376	\$2,563,376	\$2,563,376	\$2,563,376	\$2,563,376	\$2,563,376	\$2,563,376	\$2,563,376	\$2,563,376	\$2,563,376	\$2,563,376	\$2,563,376	\$2,563,376	N/A
3. Less: Accumulated Depreciation	\$2,200,899	\$2,206,240	\$2,211,580	\$2,216,921	\$2,222,261	\$2,227,601	\$2,232,942	\$2,238,282	\$2,243,622	\$2,248,963	\$2,254,303	\$2,259,643	\$2,264,984	N/A
4. CWIP - Non Interest Bearing	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	N/A
5. Net Investment (Lines 2 - 3 + 4)	\$362,477	\$357,137	\$351,796	\$346,456	\$341,116	\$335,775	\$330,435	\$325,094	\$319,754	\$314,414	\$309,073	\$303,733	\$298,393	N/A
6. Average Net Investment		\$359,807	\$354,466	\$349,126	\$343,786	\$338,445	\$333,105	\$327,765	\$322,424	\$317,084	\$311,744	\$306,403	\$301,063	N/A
7. Return on Average Net Investment														
a. Equity Component grossed up for taxes ^{(b)(g)}		\$2,396	\$2,360	\$2,325	\$2,289	\$2,253	\$2,218	\$2,182	\$2,147	\$2,111	\$2,076	\$2,040	\$2,005	\$26,401
b. Debt Component (Line 6 x debt rate x 1/12) ^{(c)(g)}		\$418	\$412	\$405	\$399	\$393	\$387	\$381	\$374	\$368	\$362	\$356	\$350	\$4,603
8. Investment Expenses														
a. Depreciation ^(d)		\$5,340	\$5,340	\$5,340	\$5,340	\$5,340	\$5,340	\$5,340	\$5,340	\$5,340	\$5,340	\$5,340	\$5,340	\$64,084
b. Amortization ^(e)		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
c. Dismantlement ^(f)		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
d. Property Expenses		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
e. Other		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
9. Total System Recoverable Expenses (Lines 7 & 8)		\$8,154	\$8,112	\$8,070	\$8,028	\$7,987	\$7,945	\$7,903	\$7,861	\$7,820	\$7,778	\$7,736	\$7,694	\$95,089

(a) Applicable beginning of period and end of period depreciable base by production plant name(s), unit(s), or plant account(s). See Form 42-4P, pages 36-39.

(b) The Gross-up factor for taxes uses 0.61425, which reflects the Federal Income Tax Rate of 35%; the monthly Equity Component of 4.9078% is based on May 2016 ROR Surveillance Report and reflects a 10.5% return on equity per FPSC Order No PSC-12-0425-PAA-EU.

(c) The Debt Component is 1.3931% based on May 2016 ROR Surveillance Report and reflects a 10.5% ROE per FPSC Order No. PSC-12-0425-PAA-EU.

(d) Applicable depreciation rate or rates. See Form 42-4P, pages 36-39

(e) Applicable amortization period(s). See Form 42-4P, pages 36-39.

(f) Dismantlement only applies to Solar projects - DeSoto (37), NASA (38) & Martin (39)

(g) For solar projects the return on investment calculation is comprised of two parts:

Average Net Investment: See footnotes (b) and (c).

Average Unamortized ITC Balance:

Equity Component: Gross-up factor for taxes uses 0.61425, which reflects the Federal Income Tax Rate of 35%; the monthly Equity Component of 6.503% based on the May 2016 ROR Surveillance Report and reflects a 10.5% return on equity.

Debt Component: Return of 1.766% based on the May 2016 ROR Surveillance Report and reflects a 10.5% ROE. Per FPSC Order PSC 12-0425-PAA-EU.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY
 ENVIRONMENTAL COST RECOVERY CLAUSE
 RETURN ON CAPITAL INVESTMENTS, DEPRECIATION AND TAXES

FORM: 42-4P

JANUARY 2017 THROUGH DECEMBER 2017

	Beginning of Period Amount	January Estimated	February Estimated	March Estimated	April Estimated	May Estimated	June Estimated	July Estimated	August Estimated	September Estimated	October Estimated	November Estimated	December Estimated	Twelve Month Amount
3b - Continuous Emission Monitoring Systems														
1. Investments														
a. Expenditures/Additions		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
b. Clearings to Plant		\$0	\$0	\$115,290	\$0	\$0	\$115,290	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$516,629	\$747,209
c. Retirements		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
d. Other		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2. Plant-In-Service/Depreciation Base ^(a)	\$6,160,980	\$6,160,980	\$6,160,980	\$6,276,270	\$6,276,270	\$6,276,270	\$6,391,560	\$6,391,560	\$6,391,560	\$6,391,560	\$6,391,560	\$6,391,560	\$6,908,189	N/A
3. Less: Accumulated Depreciation	\$3,548,014	\$3,566,105	\$3,584,197	\$3,602,975	\$3,622,439	\$3,641,903	\$3,662,053	\$3,682,890	\$3,703,726	\$3,724,563	\$3,745,399	\$3,766,236	\$3,788,026	N/A
4. CWIP - Non Interest Bearing	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	N/A
5. Net Investment (Lines 2 - 3 + 4)	\$2,612,966	\$2,594,874	\$2,576,783	\$2,673,295	\$2,653,831	\$2,634,367	\$2,729,507	\$2,708,670	\$2,687,833	\$2,666,997	\$2,646,160	\$2,625,324	\$3,120,163	N/A
6. Average Net Investment		\$2,603,920	\$2,585,829	\$2,625,039	\$2,663,563	\$2,644,099	\$2,681,937	\$2,719,088	\$2,698,252	\$2,677,415	\$2,656,579	\$2,635,742	\$2,872,743	N/A
7. Return on Average Net Investment														
a. Equity Component grossed up for taxes ^{(b)(g)}		\$17,337	\$17,217	\$17,478	\$17,735	\$17,605	\$17,857	\$18,104	\$17,966	\$17,827	\$17,688	\$17,549	\$19,127	\$213,490
b. Debt Component (Line 6 x debt rate x 1/12) ^{(c)(g)}		\$3,023	\$3,002	\$3,047	\$3,092	\$3,070	\$3,113	\$3,157	\$3,132	\$3,108	\$3,084	\$3,060	\$3,335	\$37,223
8. Investment Expenses														
a. Depreciation ^(d)		\$18,092	\$18,092	\$18,778	\$19,464	\$19,464	\$20,150	\$20,837	\$20,837	\$20,837	\$20,837	\$20,837	\$21,790	\$240,013
b. Amortization ^(e)		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
c. Dismantlement ^(f)		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
d. Property Expenses		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
e. Other		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
9. Total System Recoverable Expenses (Lines 7 & 8)		\$38,452	\$38,310	\$39,303	\$40,291	\$40,139	\$41,121	\$42,097	\$41,934	\$41,772	\$41,609	\$41,446	\$44,253	\$490,726

(a) Applicable beginning of period and end of period depreciable base by production plant name(s), unit(s), or plant account(s). See Form 42-4P, pages 36-39.

(b) The Gross-up factor for taxes uses 0.61425, which reflects the Federal Income Tax Rate of 35%; the monthly Equity Component of 4.9078% is based on May 2016 ROR Surveillance Report and reflects a 10.5% return on equity per FPSC Order No PSC-12-0425-PAA-EU.

(c) The Debt Component is 1.3931% based on May 2016 ROR Surveillance Report and reflects a 10.5% ROE per FPSC Order No. PSC-12-0425-PAA-EU.

(d) Applicable depreciation rate or rates. See Form 42-4P, pages 36-39

(e) Applicable amortization period(s). See Form 42-4P, pages 36-39.

(f) Dismantlement only applies to Solar projects - DeSoto (37), NASA (38) & Martin (39)

(g) For solar projects the return on investment calculation is comprised of two parts:

Average Net Investment: See footnotes (b) and (c).

Average Unamortized ITC Balance:

Equity Component: Gross-up factor for taxes uses 0.61425, which reflects the Federal Income Tax Rate of 35%; the monthly Equity Component of 6.503% based on the May 2016 ROR Surveillance Report and reflects a 10.5% return on equity.

Debt Component: Return of 1.766% based on the May 2016 ROR Surveillance Report and reflects a 10.5% ROE. Per FPSC Order PSC 12-0425-PAA-EU.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY
 ENVIRONMENTAL COST RECOVERY CLAUSE
 RETURN ON CAPITAL INVESTMENTS, DEPRECIATION AND TAXES

FORM: 42-4P

JANUARY 2017 THROUGH DECEMBER 2017

	Beginning of Period Amount	January Estimated	February Estimated	March Estimated	April Estimated	May Estimated	June Estimated	July Estimated	August Estimated	September Estimated	October Estimated	November Estimated	December Estimated	Twelve Month Amount
4b - Clean Closure Equivalency														
1. Investments														
a. Expenditures/Additions		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
b. Clearings to Plant		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
c. Retirements		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
d. Other		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2. Plant-In-Service/Depreciation Base ^(a)	\$21,799	\$21,799	\$21,799	\$21,799	\$21,799	\$21,799	\$21,799	\$21,799	\$21,799	\$21,799	\$21,799	\$21,799	\$21,799	N/A
3. Less: Accumulated Depreciation	\$14,823	\$14,861	\$14,899	\$14,938	\$14,976	\$15,014	\$15,052	\$15,090	\$15,128	\$15,166	\$15,204	\$15,243	\$15,281	N/A
4. CWIP - Non Interest Bearing	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	N/A
5. Net Investment (Lines 2 - 3 + 4)	\$6,976	\$6,938	\$6,900	\$6,862	\$6,824	\$6,785	\$6,747	\$6,709	\$6,671	\$6,633	\$6,595	\$6,557	\$6,519	N/A
6. Average Net Investment		\$6,957	\$6,919	\$6,881	\$6,843	\$6,805	\$6,766	\$6,728	\$6,690	\$6,652	\$6,614	\$6,576	\$6,538	N/A
7. Return on Average Net Investment														
a. Equity Component grossed up for taxes ^{(b)(g)}		\$46	\$46	\$46	\$46	\$45	\$45	\$45	\$45	\$44	\$44	\$44	\$44	\$539
b. Debt Component (Line 6 x debt rate x 1/12) ^{(c)(g)}		\$8	\$8	\$8	\$8	\$8	\$8	\$8	\$8	\$8	\$8	\$8	\$8	\$94
8. Investment Expenses														
a. Depreciation ^(d)		\$38	\$38	\$38	\$38	\$38	\$38	\$38	\$38	\$38	\$38	\$38	\$38	\$458
b. Amortization ^(e)		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
c. Dismantlement ^(f)		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
d. Property Expenses		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
e. Other		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
9. Total System Recoverable Expenses (Lines 7 & 8)		\$93	\$92	\$92	\$92	\$91	\$91	\$91	\$90	\$90	\$90	\$90	\$89	\$1,091

(a) Applicable beginning of period and end of period depreciable base by production plant name(s), unit(s), or plant account(s). See Form 42-4P, pages 36-39.

(b) The Gross-up factor for taxes uses 0.61425, which reflects the Federal Income Tax Rate of 35%; the monthly Equity Component of 4.9078% is based on May 2016 ROR Surveillance Report and reflects a 10.5% return on equity per FPSC Order No PSC-12-0425-PAA-EU.

(c) The Debt Component is 1.3931% based on May 2016 ROR Surveillance Report and reflects a 10.5% ROE per FPSC Order No. PSC-12-0425-PAA-EU.

(d) Applicable depreciation rate or rates. See Form 42-4P, pages 36-39

(e) Applicable amortization period(s). See Form 42-4P, pages 36-39.

(f) Dismantlement only applies to Solar projects - DeSoto (37), NASA (38) & Martin (39)

(g) For solar projects the return on investment calculation is comprised of two parts:

Average Net Investment: See footnotes (b) and (c).

Average Unamortized ITC Balance:

Equity Component: Gross-up factor for taxes uses 0.61425, which reflects the Federal Income Tax Rate of 35%; the monthly Equity Component of 6.503% based on the May 2016 ROR Surveillance Report and reflects a 10.5% return on equity.

Debt Component: Return of 1.766% based on the May 2016 ROR Surveillance Report and reflects a 10.5% ROE. Per FPSC Order PSC 12-0425-PAA-EU.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY
ENVIRONMENTAL COST RECOVERY CLAUSE
RETURN ON CAPITAL INVESTMENTS, DEPRECIATION AND TAXES

FORM: 42-4P

JANUARY 2017 THROUGH DECEMBER 2017

	Beginning of Period Amount	January Estimated	February Estimated	March Estimated	April Estimated	May Estimated	June Estimated	July Estimated	August Estimated	September Estimated	October Estimated	November Estimated	December Estimated	Twelve Month Amount
5b - Maintenance of Stationary Above Ground Fuel Storage Tanks														
1. Investments														
a. Expenditures/Additions		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
b. Clearings to Plant		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$602,700	\$602,700
c. Retirements		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
d. Other		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2. Plant-In-Service/Depreciation Base ^(a)	\$16,250,068	\$16,250,068	\$16,250,068	\$16,250,068	\$16,250,068	\$16,250,068	\$16,250,068	\$16,250,068	\$16,250,068	\$16,250,068	\$16,250,068	\$16,250,068	\$16,852,768	N/A
3. Less: Accumulated Depreciation	\$3,570,418	\$3,602,474	\$3,634,530	\$3,666,586	\$3,698,641	\$3,730,697	\$3,762,753	\$3,794,809	\$3,826,865	\$3,858,921	\$3,890,977	\$3,923,032	\$3,956,042	N/A
4. CWIP - Non Interest Bearing	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	N/A
5. Net Investment (Lines 2 - 3 + 4)	\$12,679,650	\$12,647,594	\$12,615,538	\$12,583,482	\$12,551,426	\$12,519,370	\$12,487,315	\$12,455,259	\$12,423,203	\$12,391,147	\$12,359,091	\$12,327,035	\$12,896,725	N/A
6. Average Net Investment		\$12,663,622	\$12,631,566	\$12,599,510	\$12,567,454	\$12,535,398	\$12,503,343	\$12,471,287	\$12,439,231	\$12,407,175	\$12,375,119	\$12,343,063	\$12,611,880	N/A
7. Return on Average Net Investment														
a. Equity Component grossed up for taxes ^{(b)(g)}		\$84,317	\$84,104	\$83,890	\$83,677	\$83,463	\$83,250	\$83,036	\$82,823	\$82,609	\$82,396	\$82,183	\$83,972	\$999,720
b. Debt Component (Line 6 x debt rate x 1/12) ^{(c)(g)}		\$14,701	\$14,664	\$14,627	\$14,590	\$14,552	\$14,515	\$14,478	\$14,441	\$14,403	\$14,366	\$14,329	\$14,641	\$174,308
8. Investment Expenses														
a. Depreciation ^(d)		\$32,056	\$32,056	\$32,056	\$32,056	\$32,056	\$32,056	\$32,056	\$32,056	\$32,056	\$32,056	\$32,056	\$33,010	\$385,624
b. Amortization ^(e)		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
c. Dismantlement ^(f)		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
d. Property Expenses		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
e. Other		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
9. Total System Recoverable Expenses (Lines 7 & 8)		\$131,074	\$130,823	\$130,573	\$130,322	\$130,071	\$129,821	\$129,570	\$129,319	\$129,069	\$128,818	\$128,567	\$131,624	\$1,559,652

(a) Applicable beginning of period and end of period depreciable base by production plant name(s), unit(s), or plant account(s). See Form 42-4P, pages 36-39.

(b) The Gross-up factor for taxes uses 0.61425, which reflects the Federal Income Tax Rate of 35%; the monthly Equity Component of 4.9078% is based on May 2016 ROR Surveillance Report and reflects a 10.5% return on equity per FPSC Order No PSC-12-0425-PAA-EU.

(c) The Debt Component is 1.3931% based on May 2016 ROR Surveillance Report and reflects a 10.5% ROE per FPSC Order No. PSC-12-0425-PAA-EU.

(d) Applicable depreciation rate or rates. See Form 42-4P, pages 36-39

(e) Applicable amortization period(s). See Form 42-4P, pages 36-39.

(f) Dismantlement only applies to Solar projects - DeSoto (37), NASA (38) & Martin (39)

(g) For solar projects the return on investment calculation is comprised of two parts:

Average Net Investment: See footnotes (b) and (c).

Average Unamortized ITC Balance:

Equity Component: Gross-up factor for taxes uses 0.61425, which reflects the Federal Income Tax Rate of 35%; the monthly Equity Component of 6.503% based on the May 2016 ROR Surveillance Report and reflects a 10.5% return on equity.

Debt Component: Return of 1.766% based on the May 2016 ROR Surveillance Report and reflects a 10.5% ROE. Per FPSC Order PSC 12-0425-PAA-EU.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY
ENVIRONMENTAL COST RECOVERY CLAUSE
RETURN ON CAPITAL INVESTMENTS, DEPRECIATION AND TAXES

FORM: 42-4P

JANUARY 2017 THROUGH DECEMBER 2017

	Beginning of Period Amount	January Estimated	February Estimated	March Estimated	April Estimated	May Estimated	June Estimated	July Estimated	August Estimated	September Estimated	October Estimated	November Estimated	December Estimated	Twelve Month Amount
7 - Relocate Turbine Lube Oil Underground Piping to Above Ground														
1. Investments														
a. Expenditures/Additions		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
b. Clearings to Plant		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
c. Retirements		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
d. Other		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2. Plant-In-Service/Depreciation Base ^(a)	\$31,030	\$31,030	\$31,030	\$31,030	\$31,030	\$31,030	\$31,030	\$31,030	\$31,030	\$31,030	\$31,030	\$31,030	\$31,030	N/A
3. Less: Accumulated Depreciation	\$26,112	\$26,174	\$26,236	\$26,298	\$26,360	\$26,422	\$26,484	\$26,546	\$26,608	\$26,670	\$26,732	\$26,794	\$26,856	N/A
4. CWIP - Non Interest Bearing	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	N/A
5. Net Investment (Lines 2 - 3 + 4)	\$4,918	\$4,856	\$4,794	\$4,732	\$4,670	\$4,608	\$4,546	\$4,484	\$4,422	\$4,360	\$4,298	\$4,236	\$4,174	N/A
6. Average Net Investment		\$4,887	\$4,825	\$4,763	\$4,701	\$4,639	\$4,577	\$4,515	\$4,453	\$4,391	\$4,329	\$4,267	\$4,205	N/A
7. Return on Average Net Investment														
a. Equity Component grossed up for taxes ^{(b)(g)}		\$33	\$32	\$32	\$31	\$31	\$30	\$30	\$30	\$29	\$29	\$28	\$28	\$363
b. Debt Component (Line 6 x debt rate x 1/12) ^{(c)(g)}		\$6	\$6	\$6	\$5	\$5	\$5	\$5	\$5	\$5	\$5	\$5	\$5	\$63
8. Investment Expenses														
a. Depreciation ^(d)		\$62	\$62	\$62	\$62	\$62	\$62	\$62	\$62	\$62	\$62	\$62	\$62	\$745
b. Amortization ^(e)		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
c. Dismantlement ^(f)		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
d. Property Expenses		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
e. Other		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
9. Total System Recoverable Expenses (Lines 7 & 8)		\$100	\$100	\$99	\$99	\$98	\$98	\$97	\$97	\$96	\$96	\$95	\$95	\$1,171

(a) Applicable beginning of period and end of period depreciable base by production plant name(s), unit(s), or plant account(s). See Form 42-4P, pages 36-39.

(b) The Gross-up factor for taxes uses 0.61425, which reflects the Federal Income Tax Rate of 35%; the monthly Equity Component of 4.9078% is based on May 2016 ROR Surveillance Report and reflects a 10.5% return on equity per FPSC Order No PSC-12-0425-PAA-EU.

(c) The Debt Component is 1.3931% based on May 2016 ROR Surveillance Report and reflects a 10.5% ROE per FPSC Order No. PSC-12-0425-PAA-EU.

(d) Applicable depreciation rate or rates. See Form 42-4P, pages 36-39

(e) Applicable amortization period(s). See Form 42-4P, pages 36-39.

(f) Dismantlement only applies to Solar projects - DeSoto (37), NASA (38) & Martin (39)

(g) For solar projects the return on investment calculation is comprised of two parts:

Average Net Investment: See footnotes (b) and (c).

Average Unamortized ITC Balance:

Equity Component: Gross-up factor for taxes uses 0.61425, which reflects the Federal Income Tax Rate of 35%; the monthly Equity Component of 6.503% based on the May 2016 ROR Surveillance Report and reflects a 10.5% return on equity.

Debt Component: Return of 1.766% based on the May 2016 ROR Surveillance Report and reflects a 10.5% ROE. Per FPSC Order PSC 12-0425-PAA-EU.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY
ENVIRONMENTAL COST RECOVERY CLAUSE
RETURN ON CAPITAL INVESTMENTS, DEPRECIATION AND TAXES

FORM: 42-4P

JANUARY 2017 THROUGH DECEMBER 2017

	Beginning of Period Amount	January Estimated	February Estimated	March Estimated	April Estimated	May Estimated	June Estimated	July Estimated	August Estimated	September Estimated	October Estimated	November Estimated	December Estimated	Twelve Month Amount
8b - Oil Spill Clean-up/Response Equipment														
1. Investments														
a. Expenditures/Additions		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
b. Clearings to Plant		\$2,154	\$0	(\$5,007)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	(\$1,254)	\$0	\$0	(\$2,743)	\$60,946	\$54,097
c. Retirements		\$2,154	\$0	(\$5,007)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	(\$1,254)	\$0	\$0	(\$2,743)	(\$31,522)	(\$38,372)
d. Other		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2. Plant-In-Service/Depreciation Base ^(a)	\$1,425,643	\$1,427,797	\$1,427,797	\$1,422,791	\$1,422,791	\$1,422,791	\$1,422,791	\$1,422,791	\$1,421,537	\$1,421,537	\$1,421,537	\$1,418,794	\$1,479,740	N/A
3. Less: Accumulated Depreciation	\$181,866	\$191,245	\$198,399	\$200,478	\$207,563	\$214,648	\$221,733	\$228,800	\$234,596	\$241,647	\$248,681	\$252,768	\$228,658	N/A
4. CWIP - Non Interest Bearing	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	N/A
5. Net Investment (Lines 2 - 3 + 4)	\$1,243,777	\$1,236,553	\$1,229,398	\$1,222,313	\$1,215,228	\$1,208,143	\$1,201,058	\$1,193,990	\$1,186,940	\$1,179,890	\$1,172,856	\$1,166,026	\$1,251,082	N/A
6. Average Net Investment		\$1,240,165	\$1,232,975	\$1,225,856	\$1,218,771	\$1,211,686	\$1,204,601	\$1,197,524	\$1,190,465	\$1,183,415	\$1,176,373	\$1,169,441	\$1,208,554	N/A
7. Return on Average Net Investment														
a. Equity Component grossed up for taxes ^{(b)(g)}		\$8,257	\$8,209	\$8,162	\$8,115	\$8,068	\$8,020	\$7,973	\$7,926	\$7,879	\$7,833	\$7,786	\$8,047	\$96,276
b. Debt Component (Line 6 x debt rate x 1/12) ^{(c)(g)}		\$1,440	\$1,431	\$1,423	\$1,415	\$1,407	\$1,398	\$1,390	\$1,382	\$1,374	\$1,366	\$1,358	\$1,403	\$16,786
8. Investment Expenses														
a. Depreciation ^(d)		\$7,224	\$7,155	\$7,085	\$7,085	\$7,085	\$7,085	\$7,068	\$7,050	\$7,050	\$7,034	\$6,830	\$7,413	\$85,163
b. Amortization ^(e)		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
c. Dismantlement ^(f)		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
d. Property Expenses		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
e. Other		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
9. Total System Recoverable Expenses (Lines 7 & 8)		\$16,921	\$16,795	\$16,670	\$16,615	\$16,559	\$16,504	\$16,431	\$16,359	\$16,303	\$16,232	\$15,974	\$16,863	\$198,226

(a) Applicable beginning of period and end of period depreciable base by production plant name(s), unit(s), or plant account(s). See Form 42-4P, pages 36-39.

(b) The Gross-up factor for taxes uses 0.61425, which reflects the Federal Income Tax Rate of 35%; the monthly Equity Component of 4.9078% is based on May 2016 ROR Surveillance Report and reflects a 10.5% return on equity per FPSC Order No PSC-12-0425-PAA-EU.

(c) The Debt Component is 1.3931% based on May 2016 ROR Surveillance Report and reflects a 10.5% ROE per FPSC Order No. PSC-12-0425-PAA-EU.

(d) Applicable depreciation rate or rates. See Form 42-4P, pages 36-39.

(e) Applicable amortization period(s). See Form 42-4P, pages 36-39.

(f) Dismantlement only applies to Solar projects - DeSoto (37), NASA (38) & Martin (39)

(g) For solar projects the return on investment calculation is comprised of two parts:

Average Net Investment: See footnotes (b) and (c).

Average Unamortized ITC Balance:

Equity Component: Gross-up factor for taxes uses 0.61425, which reflects the Federal Income Tax Rate of 35%; the monthly Equity Component of 6.503% based on the May 2016 ROR Surveillance Report and reflects a 10.5% return on equity.

Debt Component: Return of 1.766% based on the May 2016 ROR Surveillance Report and reflects a 10.5% ROE. Per FPSC Order PSC 12-0425-PAA-EU.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY
 ENVIRONMENTAL COST RECOVERY CLAUSE
 RETURN ON CAPITAL INVESTMENTS, DEPRECIATION AND TAXES

FORM: 42-4P

JANUARY 2017 THROUGH DECEMBER 2017

	Beginning of Period Amount	January Estimated	February Estimated	March Estimated	April Estimated	May Estimated	June Estimated	July Estimated	August Estimated	September Estimated	October Estimated	November Estimated	December Estimated	Twelve Month Amount
10 - Relocate Storm Water Runoff														
1. Investments														
a. Expenditures/Additions		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
b. Clearings to Plant		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
c. Retirements		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
d. Other		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2. Plant-In-Service/Depreciation Base ^(a)	\$117,794	\$117,794	\$117,794	\$117,794	\$117,794	\$117,794	\$117,794	\$117,794	\$117,794	\$117,794	\$117,794	\$117,794	\$117,794	N/A
3. Less: Accumulated Depreciation	\$63,827	\$64,004	\$64,181	\$64,357	\$64,534	\$64,711	\$64,887	\$65,064	\$65,241	\$65,418	\$65,594	\$65,771	\$65,948	N/A
4. CWIP - Non Interest Bearing	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	N/A
5. Net Investment (Lines 2 - 3 + 4)	\$53,967	\$53,790	\$53,613	\$53,436	\$53,260	\$53,083	\$52,906	\$52,730	\$52,553	\$52,376	\$52,200	\$52,023	\$51,846	N/A
6. Average Net Investment		\$53,878	\$53,702	\$53,525	\$53,348	\$53,171	\$52,995	\$52,818	\$52,641	\$52,465	\$52,288	\$52,111	\$51,935	N/A
7. Return on Average Net Investment														
a. Equity Component grossed up for taxes ^{(b)(g)}		\$359	\$358	\$356	\$355	\$354	\$353	\$352	\$350	\$349	\$348	\$347	\$346	\$4,227
b. Debt Component (Line 6 x debt rate x 1/12) ^{(c)(g)}		\$63	\$62	\$62	\$62	\$62	\$62	\$61	\$61	\$61	\$61	\$60	\$60	\$737
8. Investment Expenses														
a. Depreciation ^(d)		\$177	\$177	\$177	\$177	\$177	\$177	\$177	\$177	\$177	\$177	\$177	\$177	\$2,120
b. Amortization ^(e)		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
c. Dismantlement ^(f)		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
d. Property Expenses		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
e. Other		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
9. Total System Recoverable Expenses (Lines 7 & 8)		\$598	\$597	\$595	\$594	\$592	\$591	\$590	\$588	\$587	\$586	\$584	\$583	\$7,084

(a) Applicable beginning of period and end of period depreciable base by production plant name(s), unit(s), or plant account(s). See Form 42-4P, pages 36-39.

(b) The Gross-up factor for taxes uses 0.61425, which reflects the Federal Income Tax Rate of 35%; the monthly Equity Component of 4.9078% is based on May 2016 ROR Surveillance Report and reflects a 10.5% return on equity per FPSC Order No PSC-12-0425-PAA-EU.

(c) The Debt Component is 1.3931% based on May 2016 ROR Surveillance Report and reflects a 10.5% ROE per FPSC Order No. PSC-12-0425-PAA-EU.

(d) Applicable depreciation rate or rates. See Form 42-4P, pages 36-39

(e) Applicable amortization period(s). See Form 42-4P, pages 36-39.

(f) Dismantlement only applies to Solar projects - DeSoto (37), NASA (38) & Martin (39)

(g) For solar projects the return on investment calculation is comprised of two parts:

Average Net Investment: See footnotes (b) and (c).

Average Unamortized ITC Balance:

Equity Component: Gross-up factor for taxes uses 0.61425, which reflects the Federal Income Tax Rate of 35%; the monthly Equity Component of 6.503% based on the May 2016 ROR Surveillance Report and reflects a 10.5% return on equity.

Debt Component: Return of 1.766% based on the May 2016 ROR Surveillance Report and reflects a 10.5% ROE. Per FPSC Order PSC 12-0425-PAA-EU.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY
 ENVIRONMENTAL COST RECOVERY CLAUSE
 RETURN ON CAPITAL INVESTMENTS, DEPRECIATION AND TAXES

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	Beginning of Period Amount	January Estimated	February Estimated	March Estimated	April Estimated	May Estimated	June Estimated	July Estimated	August Estimated	September Estimated	October Estimated	November Estimated	December Estimated	Twelve Month Amount
12 - Scherer Discharge Pipeline														
1. Investments														
a. Expenditures/Additions		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
b. Clearings to Plant		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
c. Retirements		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
d. Other		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2. Plant-In-Service/Depreciation Base ^(a)	\$854,324	\$854,324	\$854,324	\$854,324	\$854,324	\$854,324	\$854,324	\$854,324	\$854,324	\$854,324	\$854,324	\$854,324	\$854,324	N/A
3. Less: Accumulated Depreciation	\$569,216	\$570,848	\$572,480	\$574,113	\$575,745	\$577,377	\$579,010	\$580,642	\$582,274	\$583,907	\$585,539	\$587,171	\$588,804	N/A
4. CWIP - Non Interest Bearing	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	N/A
5. Net Investment (Lines 2 - 3 + 4)	\$285,108	\$283,476	\$281,843	\$280,211	\$278,579	\$276,946	\$275,314	\$273,682	\$272,049	\$270,417	\$268,785	\$267,152	\$265,520	N/A
6. Average Net Investment		\$284,292	\$282,660	\$281,027	\$279,395	\$277,763	\$276,130	\$274,498	\$272,866	\$271,233	\$269,601	\$267,969	\$266,336	N/A
7. Return on Average Net Investment														
a. Equity Component grossed up for taxes ^{(b)(g)}		\$1,893	\$1,882	\$1,871	\$1,860	\$1,849	\$1,839	\$1,828	\$1,817	\$1,806	\$1,795	\$1,784	\$1,773	\$21,997
b. Debt Component (Line 6 x debt rate x 1/12) ^{(c)(g)}		\$330	\$328	\$326	\$324	\$322	\$321	\$319	\$317	\$315	\$313	\$311	\$309	\$3,835
8. Investment Expenses														
a. Depreciation ^(d)		\$1,632	\$1,632	\$1,632	\$1,632	\$1,632	\$1,632	\$1,632	\$1,632	\$1,632	\$1,632	\$1,632	\$1,632	\$19,588
b. Amortization ^(e)		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
c. Dismantlement ^(f)		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
d. Property Expenses		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
e. Other		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
9. Total System Recoverable Expenses (Lines 7 & 8)		\$3,855	\$3,842	\$3,830	\$3,817	\$3,804	\$3,791	\$3,779	\$3,766	\$3,753	\$3,740	\$3,728	\$3,715	\$45,420

(a) Applicable beginning of period and end of period depreciable base by production plant name(s), unit(s), or plant account(s). See Form 42-4P, pages 36-39.

(b) The Gross-up factor for taxes uses 0.61425, which reflects the Federal Income Tax Rate of 35%; the monthly Equity Component of 4.9078% is based on May 2016 ROR Surveillance Report and reflects a 10.5% return on equity per FPSC Order No PSC-12-0425-PAA-EU.

(c) The Debt Component is 1.3931% based on May 2016 ROR Surveillance Report and reflects a 10.5% ROE per FPSC Order No. PSC-12-0425-PAA-EU.

(d) Applicable depreciation rate or rates. See Form 42-4P, pages 36-39

(e) Applicable amortization period(s). See Form 42-4P, pages 36-39.

(f) Dismantlement only applies to Solar projects - DeSoto (37), NASA (38) & Martin (39)

(g) For solar projects the return on investment calculation is comprised of two parts:

Average Net Investment: See footnotes (b) and (c).

Average Unamortized ITC Balance:

Equity Component: Gross-up factor for taxes uses 0.61425, which reflects the Federal Income Tax Rate of 35%; the monthly Equity Component of 6.503% based on the May 2016 ROR Surveillance Report and reflects a 10.5% return on equity.

Debt Component: Return of 1.766% based on the May 2016 ROR Surveillance Report and reflects a 10.5% ROE. Per FPSC Order PSC 12-0425-PAA-EU.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY
 ENVIRONMENTAL COST RECOVERY CLAUSE
 RETURN ON CAPITAL INVESTMENTS, DEPRECIATION AND TAXES

FORM: 42-4P

JANUARY 2017 THROUGH DECEMBER 2017

	Beginning of Period Amount	January Estimated	February Estimated	March Estimated	April Estimated	May Estimated	June Estimated	July Estimated	August Estimated	September Estimated	October Estimated	November Estimated	December Estimated	Twelve Month Amount
20 - Wastewater Discharge Elimination & Reuse														
1. Investments														
a. Expenditures/Additions		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
b. Clearings to Plant		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
c. Retirements		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
d. Other		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2. Plant-In-Service/Depreciation Base ^(a)	\$771,577	\$771,577	\$771,577	\$771,577	\$771,577	\$771,577	\$771,577	\$771,577	\$771,577	\$771,577	\$771,577	\$771,577	\$771,577	N/A
3. Less: Accumulated Depreciation	\$172,106	\$173,778	\$175,450	\$177,121	\$178,793	\$180,465	\$182,137	\$183,808	\$185,480	\$187,152	\$188,824	\$190,495	\$192,167	N/A
4. CWIP - Non Interest Bearing	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	N/A
5. Net Investment (Lines 2 - 3 + 4)	\$599,471	\$597,799	\$596,127	\$594,455	\$592,784	\$591,112	\$589,440	\$587,768	\$586,097	\$584,425	\$582,753	\$581,081	\$579,410	N/A
6. Average Net Investment		\$598,635	\$596,963	\$595,291	\$593,620	\$591,948	\$590,276	\$588,604	\$586,933	\$585,261	\$583,589	\$581,917	\$580,246	N/A
7. Return on Average Net Investment														
a. Equity Component grossed up for taxes ^{(b)(g)}		\$3,986	\$3,975	\$3,964	\$3,952	\$3,941	\$3,930	\$3,919	\$3,908	\$3,897	\$3,886	\$3,875	\$3,863	\$47,095
b. Debt Component (Line 6 x debt rate x 1/12) ^{(c)(g)}		\$695	\$693	\$691	\$689	\$687	\$685	\$683	\$681	\$679	\$677	\$676	\$674	\$8,211
8. Investment Expenses														
a. Depreciation ^(d)		\$1,672	\$1,672	\$1,672	\$1,672	\$1,672	\$1,672	\$1,672	\$1,672	\$1,672	\$1,672	\$1,672	\$1,672	\$20,061
b. Amortization ^(e)		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
c. Dismantlement ^(f)		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
d. Property Expenses		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
e. Other		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
9. Total System Recoverable Expenses (Lines 7 & 8)		\$6,353	\$6,339	\$6,326	\$6,313	\$6,300	\$6,287	\$6,274	\$6,261	\$6,248	\$6,235	\$6,222	\$6,209	\$75,368

(a) Applicable beginning of period and end of period depreciable base by production plant name(s), unit(s), or plant account(s). See Form 42-4P, pages 36-39.

(b) The Gross-up factor for taxes uses 0.61425, which reflects the Federal Income Tax Rate of 35%; the monthly Equity Component of 4.9078% is based on May 2016 ROR Surveillance Report and reflects a 10.5% return on equity per FPSC Order No PSC-12-0425-PAA-EU.

(c) The Debt Component is 1.3931% based on May 2016 ROR Surveillance Report and reflects a 10.5% ROE per FPSC Order No. PSC-12-0425-PAA-EU.

(d) Applicable depreciation rate or rates. See Form 42-4P, pages 36-39

(e) Applicable amortization period(s). See Form 42-4P, pages 36-39.

(f) Dismantlement only applies to Solar projects - DeSoto (37), NASA (38) & Martin (39)

(g) For solar projects the return on investment calculation is comprised of two parts:

Average Net Investment: See footnotes (b) and (c).

Average Unamortized ITC Balance:

Equity Component: Gross-up factor for taxes uses 0.61425, which reflects the Federal Income Tax Rate of 35%; the monthly Equity Component of 6.503% based on the May 2016 ROR Surveillance Report and reflects a 10.5% return on equity.

Debt Component: Return of 1.766% based on the May 2016 ROR Surveillance Report and reflects a 10.5% ROE. Per FPSC Order PSC 12-0425-PAA-EU.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY
ENVIRONMENTAL COST RECOVERY CLAUSE
RETURN ON CAPITAL INVESTMENTS, DEPRECIATION AND TAXES

FORM: 42-4P

JANUARY 2017 THROUGH DECEMBER 2017

	Beginning of Period Amount	January Estimated	February Estimated	March Estimated	April Estimated	May Estimated	June Estimated	July Estimated	August Estimated	September Estimated	October Estimated	November Estimated	December Estimated	Twelve Month Amount
21 - St. Lucie Turtle Nets														
1. Investments														
a. Expenditures/Additions		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
b. Clearings to Plant		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
c. Retirements		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
d. Other		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2. Plant-In-Service/Depreciation Base ^(a)	\$6,909,559	\$6,909,559	\$6,909,559	\$6,909,559	\$6,909,559	\$6,909,559	\$6,909,559	\$6,909,559	\$6,909,559	\$6,909,559	\$6,909,559	\$6,909,559	\$6,909,559	N/A
3. Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(\$897,472)	(\$887,107)	(\$876,743)	(\$866,379)	(\$856,014)	(\$845,650)	(\$835,286)	(\$824,921)	(\$814,557)	(\$804,193)	(\$793,828)	(\$783,464)	(\$773,100)	N/A
4. CWIP - Non Interest Bearing	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	N/A
5. Net Investment (Lines 2 - 3 + 4)	\$7,807,030	\$7,796,666	\$7,786,302	\$7,775,937	\$7,765,573	\$7,755,209	\$7,744,844	\$7,734,480	\$7,724,116	\$7,713,751	\$7,703,387	\$7,693,023	\$7,682,658	N/A
6. Average Net Investment		\$7,801,848	\$7,791,484	\$7,781,119	\$7,770,755	\$7,760,391	\$7,750,026	\$7,739,662	\$7,729,298	\$7,718,933	\$7,708,569	\$7,698,205	\$7,687,840	N/A
7. Return on Average Net Investment														
a. Equity Component grossed up for taxes ^{(b)(g)}		\$51,946	\$51,877	\$51,808	\$51,739	\$51,670	\$51,601	\$51,532	\$51,463	\$51,394	\$51,325	\$51,256	\$51,187	\$618,801
b. Debt Component (Line 6 x debt rate x 1/12) ^{(c)(g)}		\$9,057	\$9,045	\$9,033	\$9,021	\$9,009	\$8,997	\$8,985	\$8,973	\$8,961	\$8,949	\$8,937	\$8,925	\$107,892
8. Investment Expenses														
a. Depreciation ^(d)		\$10,364	\$10,364	\$10,364	\$10,364	\$10,364	\$10,364	\$10,364	\$10,364	\$10,364	\$10,364	\$10,364	\$10,364	\$124,372
b. Amortization ^(e)		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
c. Dismantlement ^(f)		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
d. Property Expenses		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
e. Other		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
9. Total System Recoverable Expenses (Lines 7 & 8)		\$71,368	\$71,287	\$71,206	\$71,125	\$71,044	\$70,963	\$70,882	\$70,801	\$70,719	\$70,638	\$70,557	\$70,476	\$851,065

(a) Applicable beginning of period and end of period depreciable base by production plant name(s), unit(s), or plant account(s). See Form 42-4P, pages 36-39.

(b) The Gross-up factor for taxes uses 0.61425, which reflects the Federal Income Tax Rate of 35%; the monthly Equity Component of 4.9078% is based on May 2016 ROR Surveillance Report and reflects a 10.5% return on equity per FPSC Order No PSC-12-0425-PAA-EU.

(c) The Debt Component is 1.3931% based on May 2016 ROR Surveillance Report and reflects a 10.5% ROE per FPSC Order No. PSC-12-0425-PAA-EU.

(d) Applicable depreciation rate or rates. See Form 42-4P, pages 36-39

(e) Applicable amortization period(s). See Form 42-4P, pages 36-39.

(f) Dismantlement only applies to Solar projects - DeSoto (37), NASA (38) & Martin (39)

(g) For solar projects the return on investment calculation is comprised of two parts:

Average Net Investment: See footnotes (b) and (c).

Average Unamortized ITC Balance:

Equity Component: Gross-up factor for taxes uses 0.61425, which reflects the Federal Income Tax Rate of 35%; the monthly Equity Component of 6.503% based on the May 2016 ROR Surveillance Report and reflects a 10.5% return on equity.

Debt Component: Return of 1.766% based on the May 2016 ROR Surveillance Report and reflects a 10.5% ROE. Per FPSC Order PSC 12-0425-PAA-EU.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY
ENVIRONMENTAL COST RECOVERY CLAUSE
RETURN ON CAPITAL INVESTMENTS, DEPRECIATION AND TAXES

FORM: 42-4P

JANUARY 2017 THROUGH DECEMBER 2017

	Beginning of Period Amount	January Estimated	February Estimated	March Estimated	April Estimated	May Estimated	June Estimated	July Estimated	August Estimated	September Estimated	October Estimated	November Estimated	December Estimated	Twelve Month Amount
22 - Pipeline Integrity Management														
1. Investments														
a. Expenditures/Additions		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
b. Clearings to Plant		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
c. Retirements		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
d. Other		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2. Plant-In-Service/Depreciation Base ^(a)	\$3,175,191	\$3,175,191	\$3,175,191	\$3,175,191	\$3,175,191	\$3,175,191	\$3,175,191	\$3,175,191	\$3,175,191	\$3,175,191	\$3,175,191	\$3,175,191	\$3,175,191	N/A
3. Less: Accumulated Depreciation	\$260,213	\$265,770	\$271,326	\$276,883	\$282,439	\$287,996	\$293,553	\$299,109	\$304,666	\$310,222	\$315,779	\$321,335	\$326,892	N/A
4. CWIP - Non Interest Bearing	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	N/A
5. Net Investment (Lines 2 - 3 + 4)	\$2,914,978	\$2,909,422	\$2,903,865	\$2,898,308	\$2,892,752	\$2,887,195	\$2,881,639	\$2,876,082	\$2,870,526	\$2,864,969	\$2,859,412	\$2,853,856	\$2,848,299	N/A
6. Average Net Investment		\$2,912,200	\$2,906,643	\$2,901,087	\$2,895,530	\$2,889,974	\$2,884,417	\$2,878,860	\$2,873,304	\$2,867,747	\$2,862,191	\$2,856,634	\$2,851,077	N/A
7. Return on Average Net Investment														
a. Equity Component grossed up for taxes ^{(b)(g)}		\$19,390	\$19,353	\$19,316	\$19,279	\$19,242	\$19,205	\$19,168	\$19,131	\$19,094	\$19,057	\$19,020	\$18,983	\$230,238
b. Debt Component (Line 6 x debt rate x 1/12) ^{(c)(g)}		\$3,381	\$3,374	\$3,368	\$3,361	\$3,355	\$3,349	\$3,342	\$3,336	\$3,329	\$3,323	\$3,316	\$3,310	\$40,144
8. Investment Expenses														
a. Depreciation ^(d)		\$5,557	\$5,557	\$5,557	\$5,557	\$5,557	\$5,557	\$5,557	\$5,557	\$5,557	\$5,557	\$5,557	\$5,557	\$66,679
b. Amortization ^(e)		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
c. Dismantlement ^(f)		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
d. Property Expenses		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
e. Other		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
9. Total System Recoverable Expenses (Lines 7 & 8)		\$28,327	\$28,284	\$28,240	\$28,197	\$28,154	\$28,110	\$28,067	\$28,023	\$27,980	\$27,936	\$27,893	\$27,849	\$337,061

(a) Applicable beginning of period and end of period depreciable base by production plant name(s), unit(s), or plant account(s). See Form 42-4P, pages 36-39.

(b) The Gross-up factor for taxes uses 0.61425, which reflects the Federal Income Tax Rate of 35%; the monthly Equity Component of 4.9078% is based on May 2016 ROR Surveillance Report and reflects a 10.5% return on equity per FPSC Order No PSC-12-0425-PAA-EU.

(c) The Debt Component is 1.3931% based on May 2016 ROR Surveillance Report and reflects a 10.5% ROE per FPSC Order No. PSC-12-0425-PAA-EU.

(d) Applicable depreciation rate or rates. See Form 42-4P, pages 36-39

(e) Applicable amortization period(s). See Form 42-4P, pages 36-39.

(f) Dismantlement only applies to Solar projects - DeSoto (37), NASA (38) & Martin (39)

(g) For solar projects the return on investment calculation is comprised of two parts:

Average Net Investment: See footnotes (b) and (c).

Average Unamortized ITC Balance:

Equity Component: Gross-up factor for taxes uses 0.61425, which reflects the Federal Income Tax Rate of 35%; the monthly Equity Component of 6.503% based on the May 2016 ROR Surveillance Report and reflects a 10.5% return on equity.

Debt Component: Return of 1.766% based on the May 2016 ROR Surveillance Report and reflects a 10.5% ROE. Per FPSC Order PSC 12-0425-PAA-EU.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY
ENVIRONMENTAL COST RECOVERY CLAUSE
RETURN ON CAPITAL INVESTMENTS, DEPRECIATION AND TAXES

FORM: 42-4P

JANUARY 2017 THROUGH DECEMBER 2017

	Beginning of Period Amount	January Estimated	February Estimated	March Estimated	April Estimated	May Estimated	June Estimated	July Estimated	August Estimated	September Estimated	October Estimated	November Estimated	December Estimated	Twelve Month Amount
23 - SPCC - Spill Prevention, Control & Countermeasures														
1. Investments														
a. Expenditures/Additions		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
b. Clearings to Plant		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$904,316	\$0	\$0	\$1,200,000	\$0	\$0	\$80,000	\$2,184,316
c. Retirements		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
d. Other		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2. Plant-In-Service/Depreciation Base ^(a)	\$16,147,481	\$16,147,481	\$16,147,481	\$16,147,481	\$16,147,481	\$16,147,481	\$17,051,797	\$17,051,797	\$17,051,797	\$18,251,797	\$18,251,797	\$18,251,797	\$18,331,797	N/A
3. Less: Accumulated Depreciation	\$2,915,555	\$2,948,736	\$2,981,917	\$3,015,098	\$3,048,279	\$3,081,460	\$3,120,024	\$3,163,970	\$3,207,917	\$3,252,913	\$3,298,960	\$3,345,007	\$3,391,117	N/A
4. CWIP - Non Interest Bearing	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	N/A
5. Net Investment (Lines 2 - 3 + 4)	\$13,231,926	\$13,198,745	\$13,165,564	\$13,132,383	\$13,099,203	\$13,066,022	\$13,931,774	\$13,887,827	\$13,843,881	\$14,998,884	\$14,952,837	\$14,906,791	\$14,940,681	N/A
6. Average Net Investment		\$13,215,336	\$13,182,155	\$13,148,974	\$13,115,793	\$13,082,612	\$13,498,898	\$13,909,801	\$13,865,854	\$14,421,382	\$14,975,861	\$14,929,814	\$14,923,736	N/A
7. Return on Average Net Investment														
a. Equity Component grossed up for taxes ^{(b)(g)}		\$87,990	\$87,769	\$87,549	\$87,328	\$87,107	\$89,878	\$92,614	\$92,322	\$96,020	\$99,712	\$99,406	\$99,365	\$1,107,061
b. Debt Component (Line 6 x debt rate x 1/12) ^{(c)(g)}		\$15,342	\$15,303	\$15,265	\$15,226	\$15,188	\$15,671	\$16,148	\$16,097	\$16,742	\$17,385	\$17,332	\$17,325	\$193,023
8. Investment Expenses														
a. Depreciation ^(d)		\$33,181	\$33,181	\$33,181	\$33,181	\$33,181	\$38,564	\$43,947	\$43,947	\$44,997	\$46,047	\$46,047	\$46,110	\$475,561
b. Amortization ^(e)		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
c. Dismantlement ^(f)		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
d. Property Expenses		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
e. Other		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
9. Total System Recoverable Expenses (Lines 7 & 8)		\$136,513	\$136,254	\$135,994	\$135,735	\$135,475	\$144,113	\$152,709	\$152,365	\$157,759	\$163,144	\$162,784	\$162,800	\$1,775,645

(a) Applicable beginning of period and end of period depreciable base by production plant name(s), unit(s), or plant account(s). See Form 42-4P, pages 36-39.

(b) The Gross-up factor for taxes uses 0.61425, which reflects the Federal Income Tax Rate of 35%; the monthly Equity Component of 4.9078% is based on May 2016 ROR Surveillance Report and reflects a 10.5% return on equity per FPSC Order No PSC-12-0425-PAA-EU.

(c) The Debt Component is 1.3931% based on May 2016 ROR Surveillance Report and reflects a 10.5% ROE per FPSC Order No. PSC-12-0425-PAA-EU.

(d) Applicable depreciation rate or rates. See Form 42-4P, pages 36-39.

(e) Applicable amortization period(s). See Form 42-4P, pages 36-39.

(f) Dismantlement only applies to Solar projects - DeSoto (37), NASA (38) & Martin (39)

(g) For solar projects the return on investment calculation is comprised of two parts:

Average Net Investment: See footnotes (b) and (c).

Average Unamortized ITC Balance:

Equity Component: Gross-up factor for taxes uses 0.61425, which reflects the Federal Income Tax Rate of 35%; the monthly Equity Component of 6.503% based on the May 2016 ROR Surveillance Report and reflects a 10.5% return on equity.

Debt Component: Return of 1.766% based on the May 2016 ROR Surveillance Report and reflects a 10.5% ROE. Per FPSC Order PSC 12-0425-PAA-EU.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY
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	Beginning of Period Amount	January Estimated	February Estimated	March Estimated	April Estimated	May Estimated	June Estimated	July Estimated	August Estimated	September Estimated	October Estimated	November Estimated	December Estimated	Twelve Month Amount
24 - Manatee Reburn														
1. Investments														
a. Expenditures/Additions		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
b. Clearings to Plant		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
c. Retirements		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
d. Other		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2. Plant-In-Service/Depreciation Base ^(a)	\$31,867,865	\$31,867,865	\$31,867,865	\$31,867,865	\$31,867,865	\$31,867,865	\$31,867,865	\$31,867,865	\$31,867,865	\$31,867,865	\$31,867,865	\$31,867,865	\$31,867,865	N/A
3. Less: Accumulated Depreciation	\$8,387,246	\$8,456,293	\$8,525,340	\$8,594,387	\$8,663,434	\$8,732,481	\$8,801,528	\$8,870,575	\$8,939,622	\$9,008,669	\$9,077,716	\$9,146,763	\$9,215,810	N/A
4. CWIP - Non Interest Bearing	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	N/A
5. Net Investment (Lines 2 - 3 + 4)	\$23,480,619	\$23,411,572	\$23,342,525	\$23,273,478	\$23,204,431	\$23,135,384	\$23,066,337	\$22,997,290	\$22,928,243	\$22,859,196	\$22,790,149	\$22,721,102	\$22,652,055	N/A
6. Average Net Investment		\$23,446,096	\$23,377,049	\$23,308,001	\$23,238,954	\$23,169,907	\$23,100,860	\$23,031,813	\$22,962,766	\$22,893,719	\$22,824,672	\$22,755,625	\$22,686,578	N/A
7. Return on Average Net Investment														
a. Equity Component grossed up for taxes ^{(b)(g)}		\$156,109	\$155,649	\$155,189	\$154,730	\$154,270	\$153,810	\$153,350	\$152,891	\$152,431	\$151,971	\$151,512	\$151,052	\$1,842,964
b. Debt Component (Line 6 x debt rate x 1/12) ^{(c)(g)}		\$27,219	\$27,138	\$27,058	\$26,978	\$26,898	\$26,818	\$26,738	\$26,657	\$26,577	\$26,497	\$26,417	\$26,337	\$321,333
8. Investment Expenses														
a. Depreciation ^(d)		\$69,047	\$69,047	\$69,047	\$69,047	\$69,047	\$69,047	\$69,047	\$69,047	\$69,047	\$69,047	\$69,047	\$69,047	\$828,564
b. Amortization ^(e)		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
c. Dismantlement ^(f)		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
d. Property Expenses		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
e. Other		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
9. Total System Recoverable Expenses (Lines 7 & 8)		\$252,374	\$251,835	\$251,295	\$250,755	\$250,215	\$249,675	\$249,135	\$248,595	\$248,055	\$247,515	\$246,976	\$246,436	\$2,992,861

(a) Applicable beginning of period and end of period depreciable base by production plant name(s), unit(s), or plant account(s). See Form 42-4P, pages 36-39.

(b) The Gross-up factor for taxes uses 0.61425, which reflects the Federal Income Tax Rate of 35%; the monthly Equity Component of 4.9078% is based on May 2016 ROR Surveillance Report and reflects a 10.5% return on equity per FPSC Order No PSC-12-0425-PAA-EU.

(c) The Debt Component is 1.3931% based on May 2016 ROR Surveillance Report and reflects a 10.5% ROE per FPSC Order No. PSC-12-0425-PAA-EU.

(d) Applicable depreciation rate or rates. See Form 42-4P, pages 36-39.

(e) Applicable amortization period(s). See Form 42-4P, pages 36-39.

(f) Dismantlement only applies to Solar projects - DeSoto (37), NASA (38) & Martin (39)

(g) For solar projects the return on investment calculation is comprised of two parts:

Average Net Investment: See footnotes (b) and (c).

Average Unamortized ITC Balance:

Equity Component: Gross-up factor for taxes uses 0.61425, which reflects the Federal Income Tax Rate of 35%; the monthly Equity Component of 6.503% based on the May 2016 ROR Surveillance Report and reflects a 10.5% return on equity.

Debt Component: Return of 1.766% based on the May 2016 ROR Surveillance Report and reflects a 10.5% ROE. Per FPSC Order PSC 12-0425-PAA-EU.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY
 ENVIRONMENTAL COST RECOVERY CLAUSE
 RETURN ON CAPITAL INVESTMENTS, DEPRECIATION AND TAXES

FORM: 42-4P

JANUARY 2017 THROUGH DECEMBER 2017

	Beginning of Period Amount	January Estimated	February Estimated	March Estimated	April Estimated	May Estimated	June Estimated	July Estimated	August Estimated	September Estimated	October Estimated	November Estimated	December Estimated	Twelve Month Amount
26 - UST Remove/Replacement														
1. Investments														
a. Expenditures/Additions		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
b. Clearings to Plant		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
c. Retirements		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
d. Other		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2. Plant-In-Service/Depreciation Base ^(a)	\$115,447	\$115,447	\$115,447	\$115,447	\$115,447	\$115,447	\$115,447	\$115,447	\$115,447	\$115,447	\$115,447	\$115,447	\$115,447	N/A
3. Less: Accumulated Depreciation	\$47,708	\$47,910	\$48,112	\$48,314	\$48,516	\$48,718	\$48,920	\$49,122	\$49,324	\$49,526	\$49,728	\$49,930	\$50,132	N/A
4. CWIP - Non Interest Bearing	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	N/A
5. Net Investment (Lines 2 - 3 + 4)	\$67,739	\$67,537	\$67,335	\$67,133	\$66,931	\$66,729	\$66,527	\$66,325	\$66,123	\$65,921	\$65,719	\$65,517	\$65,315	N/A
6. Average Net Investment		\$67,638	\$67,436	\$67,234	\$67,032	\$66,830	\$66,628	\$66,426	\$66,224	\$66,022	\$65,820	\$65,618	\$65,416	N/A
7. Return on Average Net Investment														
a. Equity Component grossed up for taxes ^{(b)(g)}		\$450	\$449	\$448	\$446	\$445	\$444	\$442	\$441	\$440	\$438	\$437	\$436	\$5,315
b. Debt Component (Line 6 x debt rate x 1/12) ^{(c)(g)}		\$79	\$78	\$78	\$78	\$78	\$77	\$77	\$77	\$77	\$76	\$76	\$76	\$927
8. Investment Expenses														
a. Depreciation ^(d)		\$202	\$202	\$202	\$202	\$202	\$202	\$202	\$202	\$202	\$202	\$202	\$202	\$2,424
b. Amortization ^(e)		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
c. Dismantlement ^(f)		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
d. Property Expenses		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
e. Other		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
9. Total System Recoverable Expenses (Lines 7 & 8)		\$731	\$729	\$728	\$726	\$725	\$723	\$721	\$720	\$718	\$717	\$715	\$714	\$8,667

(a) Applicable beginning of period and end of period depreciable base by production plant name(s), unit(s), or plant account(s). See Form 42-4P, pages 36-39.

(b) The Gross-up factor for taxes uses 0.61425, which reflects the Federal Income Tax Rate of 35%; the monthly Equity Component of 4.9078% is based on May 2016 ROR Surveillance Report and reflects a 10.5% return on equity per FPSC Order No PSC-12-0425-PAA-EU.

(c) The Debt Component is 1.3931% based on May 2016 ROR Surveillance Report and reflects a 10.5% ROE per FPSC Order No. PSC-12-0425-PAA-EU.

(d) Applicable depreciation rate or rates. See Form 42-4P, pages 36-39

(e) Applicable amortization period(s). See Form 42-4P, pages 36-39.

(f) Dismantlement only applies to Solar projects - DeSoto (37), NASA (38) & Martin (39)

(g) For solar projects the return on investment calculation is comprised of two parts:

Average Net Investment: See footnotes (b) and (c).

Average Unamortized ITC Balance:

Equity Component: Gross-up factor for taxes uses 0.61425, which reflects the Federal Income Tax Rate of 35%; the monthly Equity Component of 6.503% based on the May 2016 ROR Surveillance Report and reflects a 10.5% return on equity.

Debt Component: Return of 1.766% based on the May 2016 ROR Surveillance Report and reflects a 10.5% ROE. Per FPSC Order PSC 12-0425-PAA-EU.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY
 ENVIRONMENTAL COST RECOVERY CLAUSE
 RETURN ON CAPITAL INVESTMENTS, DEPRECIATION AND TAXES

FORM: 42-4P

JANUARY 2017 THROUGH DECEMBER 2017

	Beginning of Period Amount	January Estimated	February Estimated	March Estimated	April Estimated	May Estimated	June Estimated	July Estimated	August Estimated	September Estimated	October Estimated	November Estimated	December Estimated	Twelve Month Amount
28 - CWA 316(b) Phase II Rule														
1. Investments														
a. Expenditures/Additions		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
b. Clearings to Plant		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$954,275	\$0	\$954,275
c. Retirements		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
d. Other		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2. Plant-In-Service/Depreciation Base ^(a)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$954,275	\$954,275	N/A
3. Less: Accumulated Depreciation	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,312	\$3,936	N/A
4. CWIP - Non Interest Bearing	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	N/A
5. Net Investment (Lines 2 - 3 + 4)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$952,963	\$950,339	N/A
6. Average Net Investment		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$476,481	\$951,651	N/A
7. Return on Average Net Investment														
a. Equity Component grossed up for taxes ^{(b)(g)}		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$3,173	\$6,336	\$9,509
b. Debt Component (Line 6 x debt rate x 1/12) ^{(c)(g)}		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$553	\$1,105	\$1,658
8. Investment Expenses														
a. Depreciation ^(d)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,312	\$2,624	\$3,936
b. Amortization ^(e)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
c. Dismantlement ^(f)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
d. Property Expenses	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
e. Other	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
9. Total System Recoverable Expenses (Lines 7 & 8)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$5,038	\$10,065	\$15,103

(a) Applicable beginning of period and end of period depreciable base by production plant name(s), unit(s), or plant account(s). See Form 42-4P, pages 36-39.

(b) The Gross-up factor for taxes uses 0.61425, which reflects the Federal Income Tax Rate of 35%; the monthly Equity Component of 4.9078% is based on May 2016 ROR Surveillance Report and reflects a 10.5% return on equity per FPSC Order No PSC-12-0425-PAA-EU.

(c) The Debt Component is 1.3931% based on May 2016 ROR Surveillance Report and reflects a 10.5% ROE per FPSC Order No. PSC-12-0425-PAA-EU.

(d) Applicable depreciation rate or rates. See Form 42-4P, pages 36-39.

(e) Applicable amortization period(s). See Form 42-4P, pages 36-39.

(f) Dismantlement only applies to Solar projects - DeSoto (37), NASA (38) & Martin (39)

(g) For solar projects the return on investment calculation is comprised of two parts:

Average Net Investment: See footnotes (b) and (c).

Average Unamortized ITC Balance:

Equity Component: Gross-up factor for taxes uses 0.61425, which reflects the Federal Income Tax Rate of 35%; the monthly Equity Component of 6.503% based on the May 2016 ROR Surveillance Report and reflects a 10.5% return on equity.

Debt Component: Return of 1.766% based on the May 2016 ROR Surveillance Report and reflects a 10.5% ROE. Per FPSC Order PSC 12-0425-PAA-EU.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY
ENVIRONMENTAL COST RECOVERY CLAUSE
RETURN ON CAPITAL INVESTMENTS, DEPRECIATION AND TAXES

FORM: 42-4P

JANUARY 2017 THROUGH DECEMBER 2017

	Beginning of Period Amount	January Estimated	February Estimated	March Estimated	April Estimated	May Estimated	June Estimated	July Estimated	August Estimated	September Estimated	October Estimated	November Estimated	December Estimated	Twelve Month Amount
31 - Clean Air Interstate Rule (CAIR) Compliance														
1. Investments														
a. Expenditures/Additions		\$0	\$215,314	\$315,767	\$335,857	\$114,867	\$114,867	\$114,867	\$114,867	\$114,867	\$114,867	\$114,867	\$229,732	\$1,900,735
b. Clearings to Plant		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$522,340	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$7,156,491	\$7,678,831
c. Retirements		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
d. Other		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2. Plant-In-Service/Depreciation Base ^(a)	\$525,012,170	\$525,012,170	\$525,012,170	\$525,012,170	\$525,534,510	\$525,534,510	\$525,534,510	\$525,534,510	\$525,534,510	\$525,534,510	\$525,534,510	\$525,534,510	\$532,691,001	N/A
3. Less: Accumulated Depreciation	\$69,704,514	\$70,806,001	\$71,907,489	\$73,008,976	\$74,111,030	\$75,213,649	\$76,316,268	\$77,418,888	\$78,521,507	\$79,624,126	\$80,726,746	\$81,829,365	\$82,939,941	N/A
4. CWIP - Non Interest Bearing	\$5,778,096	\$5,778,096	\$5,993,410	\$6,309,176	\$6,122,693	\$6,237,560	\$6,352,426	\$6,467,293	\$6,582,159	\$6,697,026	\$6,811,893	\$6,926,759	\$0	N/A
5. Net Investment (Lines 2 - 3 + 4)	\$461,085,752	\$459,984,265	\$459,098,091	\$458,312,370	\$457,546,173	\$456,558,420	\$455,570,667	\$454,582,915	\$453,595,162	\$452,607,409	\$451,619,656	\$450,631,904	\$449,751,060	N/A
6. Average Net Investment		\$460,535,009	\$459,541,178	\$458,705,230	\$457,929,271	\$457,052,297	\$456,064,544	\$455,076,791	\$454,089,038	\$453,101,286	\$452,113,533	\$451,125,780	\$450,191,482	N/A
7. Return on Average Net Investment														
a. Equity Component grossed up for taxes ^{(b)(g)}		\$3,066,335	\$3,059,718	\$3,054,152	\$3,048,985	\$3,043,146	\$3,036,569	\$3,029,993	\$3,023,416	\$3,016,839	\$3,010,263	\$3,003,686	\$2,997,465	\$36,390,567
b. Debt Component (Line 6 x debt rate x 1/12) ^{(c)(g)}		\$534,635	\$533,481	\$532,511	\$531,610	\$530,592	\$529,445	\$528,299	\$527,152	\$526,005	\$524,859	\$523,712	\$522,627	\$6,344,928
8. Investment Expenses														
a. Depreciation ^(d)		\$1,101,488	\$1,101,488	\$1,101,488	\$1,102,053	\$1,102,619	\$1,102,619	\$1,102,619	\$1,102,619	\$1,102,619	\$1,102,619	\$1,102,619	\$1,110,576	\$13,235,428
b. Amortization ^(e)		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
c. Dismantlement ^(f)		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
d. Property Expenses		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
e. Other		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
9. Total System Recoverable Expenses (Lines 7 & 8)		\$4,702,457	\$4,694,686	\$4,688,150	\$4,682,649	\$4,676,357	\$4,668,634	\$4,660,911	\$4,653,187	\$4,645,464	\$4,637,741	\$4,630,017	\$4,630,669	\$55,970,923

(a) Applicable beginning of period and end of period depreciable base by production plant name(s), unit(s), or plant account(s). See Form 42-4P, pages 36-39.

(b) The Gross-up factor for taxes uses 0.61425, which reflects the Federal Income Tax Rate of 35%; the monthly Equity Component of 4.9078% is based on May 2016 ROR Surveillance Report and reflects a 10.5% return on equity per FPSC Order No PSC-12-0425-PAA-EU.

(c) The Debt Component is 1.3931% based on May 2016 ROR Surveillance Report and reflects a 10.5% ROE per FPSC Order No. PSC-12-0425-PAA-EU.

(d) Applicable depreciation rate or rates. See Form 42-4P, pages 36-39

(e) Applicable amortization period(s). See Form 42-4P, pages 36-39.

(f) Dismantlement only applies to Solar projects - DeSoto (37), NASA (38) & Martin (39)

(g) For solar projects the return on investment calculation is comprised of two parts:

Average Net Investment: See footnotes (b) and (c).

Average Unamortized ITC Balance:

Equity Component: Gross-up factor for taxes uses 0.61425, which reflects the Federal Income Tax Rate of 35%; the monthly Equity Component of 6.503% based on the May 2016 ROR Surveillance Report and reflects a 10.5% return on equity.

Debt Component: Return of 1.766% based on the May 2016 ROR Surveillance Report and reflects a 10.5% ROE. Per FPSC Order PSC 12-0425-PAA-EU.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY
ENVIRONMENTAL COST RECOVERY CLAUSE
RETURN ON CAPITAL INVESTMENTS, DEPRECIATION AND TAXES

FORM: 42-4P

JANUARY 2017 THROUGH DECEMBER 2017

	Beginning of Period Amount	January Estimated	February Estimated	March Estimated	April Estimated	May Estimated	June Estimated	July Estimated	August Estimated	September Estimated	October Estimated	November Estimated	December Estimated	Twelve Month Amount
33 - MATS Project														
1. Investments														
a. Expenditures/Additions		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
b. Clearings to Plant		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
c. Retirements		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
d. Other		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2. Plant-In-Service/Depreciation Base ^(a)	\$108,207,076	\$108,207,076	\$108,207,076	\$108,207,076	\$108,207,076	\$108,207,076	\$108,207,076	\$108,207,076	\$108,207,076	\$108,207,076	\$108,207,076	\$108,207,076	\$108,207,076	N/A
3. Less: Accumulated Depreciation	\$18,610,625	\$18,845,032	\$19,079,439	\$19,313,846	\$19,548,253	\$19,782,660	\$20,017,067	\$20,251,474	\$20,485,880	\$20,720,287	\$20,954,694	\$21,189,101	\$21,423,508	N/A
4. CWIP - Non Interest Bearing	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	N/A
5. Net Investment (Lines 2 - 3 + 4)	\$89,596,451	\$89,362,044	\$89,127,637	\$88,893,230	\$88,658,823	\$88,424,416	\$88,190,009	\$87,955,602	\$87,721,195	\$87,486,788	\$87,252,381	\$87,017,974	\$86,783,567	N/A
6. Average Net Investment		\$89,479,247	\$89,244,840	\$89,010,433	\$88,776,026	\$88,541,619	\$88,307,213	\$88,072,806	\$87,838,399	\$87,603,992	\$87,369,585	\$87,135,178	\$86,900,771	N/A
7. Return on Average Net Investment														
a. Equity Component grossed up for taxes ^{(b)(g)}		\$595,771	\$594,210	\$592,649	\$591,089	\$589,528	\$587,967	\$586,406	\$584,846	\$583,285	\$581,724	\$580,164	\$578,603	\$7,046,242
b. Debt Component (Line 6 x debt rate x 1/12) ^{(c)(g)}		\$103,876	\$103,604	\$103,332	\$103,060	\$102,788	\$102,516	\$102,244	\$101,972	\$101,699	\$101,427	\$101,155	\$100,883	\$1,228,557
8. Investment Expenses														
a. Depreciation ^(d)		\$234,407	\$234,407	\$234,407	\$234,407	\$234,407	\$234,407	\$234,407	\$234,407	\$234,407	\$234,407	\$234,407	\$234,407	\$2,812,884
b. Amortization ^(e)		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
c. Dismantlement ^(f)		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
d. Property Expenses		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
e. Other		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
9. Total System Recoverable Expenses (Lines 7 & 8)		\$934,054	\$932,221	\$930,389	\$928,556	\$926,723	\$924,890	\$923,057	\$921,224	\$919,391	\$917,559	\$915,726	\$913,893	\$11,087,683

(a) Applicable beginning of period and end of period depreciable base by production plant name(s), unit(s), or plant account(s). See Form 42-4P, pages 36-39.

(b) The Gross-up factor for taxes uses 0.61425, which reflects the Federal Income Tax Rate of 35%; the monthly Equity Component of 4.9078% is based on May 2016 ROR Surveillance Report and reflects a 10.5% return on equity per FPSC Order No PSC-12-0425-PAA-EU.

(c) The Debt Component is 1.3931% based on May 2016 ROR Surveillance Report and reflects a 10.5% ROE per FPSC Order No. PSC-12-0425-PAA-EU.

(d) Applicable depreciation rate or rates. See Form 42-4P, pages 36-39

(e) Applicable amortization period(s). See Form 42-4P, pages 36-39.

(f) Dismantlement only applies to Solar projects - DeSoto (37), NASA (38) & Martin (39)

(g) For solar projects the return on investment calculation is comprised of two parts:

Average Net Investment: See footnotes (b) and (c).

Average Unamortized ITC Balance:

Equity Component: Gross-up factor for taxes uses 0.61425, which reflects the Federal Income Tax Rate of 35%; the monthly Equity Component of 6.503% based on the May 2016 ROR Surveillance Report and reflects a 10.5% return on equity.

Debt Component: Return of 1.766% based on the May 2016 ROR Surveillance Report and reflects a 10.5% ROE. Per FPSC Order PSC 12-0425-PAA-EU.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY
 ENVIRONMENTAL COST RECOVERY CLAUSE
 RETURN ON CAPITAL INVESTMENTS, DEPRECIATION AND TAXES

FORM: 42-4P

JANUARY 2017 THROUGH DECEMBER 2017

	Beginning of Period Amount	January Estimated	February Estimated	March Estimated	April Estimated	May Estimated	June Estimated	July Estimated	August Estimated	September Estimated	October Estimated	November Estimated	December Estimated	Twelve Month Amount
34 - St Lucie Cooling Water System Inspection & Maintenance														
1. Investments														
a. Expenditures/Additions		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
b. Clearings to Plant		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$3,586,323	\$3,586,323
c. Retirements		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
d. Other		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2. Plant-In-Service/Depreciation Base ^(a)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$3,586,323	N/A
3. Less: Accumulated Depreciation	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,690	N/A
4. CWIP - Non Interest Bearing	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	N/A
5. Net Investment (Lines 2 - 3 + 4)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$3,583,633	N/A
6. Average Net Investment		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,791,817	N/A
7. Return on Average Net Investment														
a. Equity Component grossed up for taxes ^{(b)(g)}		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$11,930	\$11,930
b. Debt Component (Line 6 x debt rate x 1/12) ^{(c)(g)}		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,080	\$2,080
8. Investment Expenses														
a. Depreciation ^(d)		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,690	\$2,690
b. Amortization ^(e)		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
c. Dismantlement ^(f)		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
d. Property Expenses		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
e. Other		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
9. Total System Recoverable Expenses (Lines 7 & 8)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$16,700	\$16,700

(a) Applicable beginning of period and end of period depreciable base by production plant name(s), unit(s), or plant account(s). See Form 42-4P, pages 36-39.

(b) The Gross-up factor for taxes uses 0.61425, which reflects the Federal Income Tax Rate of 35%; the monthly Equity Component of 4.9078% is based on May 2016 ROR Surveillance Report and reflects a 10.5% return on equity per FPSC Order No PSC-12-0425-PAA-EU.

(c) The Debt Component is 1.3931% based on May 2016 ROR Surveillance Report and reflects a 10.5% ROE per FPSC Order No. PSC-12-0425-PAA-EU.

(d) Applicable depreciation rate or rates. See Form 42-4P, pages 36-39.

(e) Applicable amortization period(s). See Form 42-4P, pages 36-39.

(f) Dismantlement only applies to Solar projects - DeSoto (37), NASA (38) & Martin (39)

(g) For solar projects the return on investment calculation is comprised of two parts:

Average Net Investment: See footnotes (b) and (c).

Average Unamortized ITC Balance:

Equity Component: Gross-up factor for taxes uses 0.61425, which reflects the Federal Income Tax Rate of 35%; the monthly Equity Component of 6.503% based on the May 2016 ROR Surveillance Report and reflects a 10.5% return on equity.

Debt Component: Return of 1.766% based on the May 2016 ROR Surveillance Report and reflects a 10.5% ROE. Per FPSC Order PSC 12-0425-PAA-EU.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY
ENVIRONMENTAL COST RECOVERY CLAUSE
RETURN ON CAPITAL INVESTMENTS, DEPRECIATION AND TAXES

FORM: 42-4P

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	Beginning of Period Amount	January Estimated	February Estimated	March Estimated	April Estimated	May Estimated	June Estimated	July Estimated	August Estimated	September Estimated	October Estimated	November Estimated	December Estimated	Twelve Month Amount
35 - Martin Plant Drinking Water System Compliance														
1. Investments														
a. Expenditures/Additions		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
b. Clearings to Plant		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
c. Retirements		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
d. Other		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2. Plant-In-Service/Depreciation Base ^(a)	\$235,391	\$235,391	\$235,391	\$235,391	\$235,391	\$235,391	\$235,391	\$235,391	\$235,391	\$235,391	\$235,391	\$235,391	\$235,391	N/A
3. Less: Accumulated Depreciation	\$38,370	\$38,782	\$39,194	\$39,606	\$40,018	\$40,430	\$40,842	\$41,254	\$41,666	\$42,077	\$42,489	\$42,901	\$43,313	N/A
4. CWIP - Non Interest Bearing	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	N/A
5. Net Investment (Lines 2 - 3 + 4)	\$197,021	\$196,609	\$196,197	\$195,786	\$195,374	\$194,962	\$194,550	\$194,138	\$193,726	\$193,314	\$192,902	\$192,490	\$192,078	N/A
6. Average Net Investment		\$196,815	\$196,403	\$195,991	\$195,580	\$195,168	\$194,756	\$194,344	\$193,932	\$193,520	\$193,108	\$192,696	\$192,284	N/A
7. Return on Average Net Investment														
a. Equity Component grossed up for taxes ^{(b)(g)}		\$1,310	\$1,308	\$1,305	\$1,302	\$1,299	\$1,297	\$1,294	\$1,291	\$1,288	\$1,286	\$1,283	\$1,280	\$15,544
b. Debt Component (Line 6 x debt rate x 1/12) ^{(c)(g)}		\$228	\$228	\$228	\$227	\$227	\$226	\$226	\$225	\$225	\$224	\$224	\$223	\$2,710
8. Investment Expenses														
a. Depreciation ^(d)		\$412	\$412	\$412	\$412	\$412	\$412	\$412	\$412	\$412	\$412	\$412	\$412	\$4,943
b. Amortization ^(e)		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
c. Dismantlement ^(f)		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
d. Property Expenses		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
e. Other		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
9. Total System Recoverable Expenses (Lines 7 & 8)		\$1,951	\$1,948	\$1,944	\$1,941	\$1,938	\$1,935	\$1,932	\$1,928	\$1,925	\$1,922	\$1,919	\$1,915	\$23,198

(a) Applicable beginning of period and end of period depreciable base by production plant name(s), unit(s), or plant account(s). See Form 42-4P, pages 36-39.

(b) The Gross-up factor for taxes uses 0.61425, which reflects the Federal Income Tax Rate of 35%; the monthly Equity Component of 4.9078% is based on May 2016 ROR Surveillance Report and reflects a 10.5% return on equity per FPSC Order No PSC-12-0425-PAA-EU.

(c) The Debt Component is 1.3931% based on May 2016 ROR Surveillance Report and reflects a 10.5% ROE per FPSC Order No. PSC-12-0425-PAA-EU.

(d) Applicable depreciation rate or rates. See Form 42-4P, pages 36-39

(e) Applicable amortization period(s). See Form 42-4P, pages 36-39.

(f) Dismantlement only applies to Solar projects - DeSoto (37), NASA (38) & Martin (39)

(g) For solar projects the return on investment calculation is comprised of two parts:

Average Net Investment: See footnotes (b) and (c).

Average Unamortized ITC Balance:

Equity Component: Gross-up factor for taxes uses 0.61425, which reflects the Federal Income Tax Rate of 35%; the monthly Equity Component of 6.503% based on the May 2016 ROR Surveillance Report and reflects a 10.5% return on equity.

Debt Component: Return of 1.766% based on the May 2016 ROR Surveillance Report and reflects a 10.5% ROE. Per FPSC Order PSC 12-0425-PAA-EU.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY
 ENVIRONMENTAL COST RECOVERY CLAUSE
 RETURN ON CAPITAL INVESTMENTS, DEPRECIATION AND TAXES

FORM: 42-4P

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	Beginning of Period Amount	January Estimated	February Estimated	March Estimated	April Estimated	May Estimated	June Estimated	July Estimated	August Estimated	September Estimated	October Estimated	November Estimated	December Estimated	Twelve Month Amount
36 - Low-Level Radioactive Waste Storage														
1. Investments														
a. Expenditures/Additions		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
b. Clearings to Plant		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
c. Retirements		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
d. Other		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2. Plant-In-Service/Depreciation Base ^(a)	\$17,455,861	\$17,455,861	\$17,455,861	\$17,455,861	\$17,455,861	\$17,455,861	\$17,455,861	\$17,455,861	\$17,455,861	\$17,455,861	\$17,455,861	\$17,455,861	\$17,455,861	N/A
3. Less: Accumulated Depreciation	\$1,064,023	\$1,090,207	\$1,116,391	\$1,142,575	\$1,168,758	\$1,194,942	\$1,221,126	\$1,247,310	\$1,273,494	\$1,299,677	\$1,325,861	\$1,352,045	\$1,378,229	N/A
4. CWIP - Non Interest Bearing	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	N/A
5. Net Investment (Lines 2 - 3 + 4)	\$16,391,838	\$16,365,654	\$16,339,470	\$16,313,286	\$16,287,102	\$16,260,919	\$16,234,735	\$16,208,551	\$16,182,367	\$16,156,183	\$16,130,000	\$16,103,816	\$16,077,632	N/A
6. Average Net Investment		\$16,378,746	\$16,352,562	\$16,326,378	\$16,300,194	\$16,274,011	\$16,247,827	\$16,221,643	\$16,195,459	\$16,169,275	\$16,143,092	\$16,116,908	\$16,090,724	N/A
7. Return on Average Net Investment														
a. Equity Component grossed up for taxes ^{(b)(g)}		\$109,053	\$108,879	\$108,704	\$108,530	\$108,356	\$108,181	\$108,007	\$107,833	\$107,658	\$107,484	\$107,310	\$107,135	\$1,297,130
b. Debt Component (Line 6 x debt rate x 1/12) ^{(c)(g)}		\$19,014	\$18,984	\$18,953	\$18,923	\$18,892	\$18,862	\$18,832	\$18,801	\$18,771	\$18,741	\$18,710	\$18,680	\$226,163
8. Investment Expenses														
a. Depreciation ^(d)		\$26,184	\$26,184	\$26,184	\$26,184	\$26,184	\$26,184	\$26,184	\$26,184	\$26,184	\$26,184	\$26,184	\$26,184	\$314,205
b. Amortization ^(e)		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
c. Dismantlement ^(f)		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
d. Property Expenses		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
e. Other		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
9. Total System Recoverable Expenses (Lines 7 & 8)		\$154,251	\$154,046	\$153,841	\$153,637	\$153,432	\$153,227	\$153,022	\$152,818	\$152,613	\$152,408	\$152,204	\$151,999	\$1,837,498

(a) Applicable beginning of period and end of period depreciable base by production plant name(s), unit(s), or plant account(s). See Form 42-4P, pages 36-39.

(b) The Gross-up factor for taxes uses 0.61425, which reflects the Federal Income Tax Rate of 35%; the monthly Equity Component of 4.9078% is based on May 2016 ROR Surveillance Report and reflects a 10.5% return on equity per FPSC Order No PSC-12-0425-PAA-EU.

(c) The Debt Component is 1.3931% based on May 2016 ROR Surveillance Report and reflects a 10.5% ROE per FPSC Order No. PSC-12-0425-PAA-EU.

(d) Applicable depreciation rate or rates. See Form 42-4P, pages 36-39

(e) Applicable amortization period(s). See Form 42-4P, pages 36-39.

(f) Dismantlement only applies to Solar projects - DeSoto (37), NASA (38) & Martin (39)

(g) For solar projects the return on investment calculation is comprised of two parts:

Average Net Investment: See footnotes (b) and (c).

Average Unamortized ITC Balance:

Equity Component: Gross-up factor for taxes uses 0.61425, which reflects the Federal Income Tax Rate of 35%; the monthly Equity Component of 6.503% based on the May 2016 ROR Surveillance Report and reflects a 10.5% return on equity.

Debt Component: Return of 1.766% based on the May 2016 ROR Surveillance Report and reflects a 10.5% ROE. Per FPSC Order PSC 12-0425-PAA-EU.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY
ENVIRONMENTAL COST RECOVERY CLAUSE
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	Beginning of Period Amount	January Estimated	February Estimated	March Estimated	April Estimated	May Estimated	June Estimated	July Estimated	August Estimated	September Estimated	October Estimated	November Estimated	December Estimated	Twelve Month Amount
37 - DeSoto Next Generation Solar Energy Center														
1. Investments														
a. Expenditures/Additions		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$5,023	\$0	\$12,054	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$200,900	\$0	\$0	\$217,977
b. Clearings to Plant		(\$41,771)	\$0	\$0	(\$21,238)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$217,977	\$0	\$0	\$154,968
c. Retirements		(\$41,771)	\$0	\$0	(\$21,238)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	(\$63,009)
d. Other		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2. Plant-In-Service/Depreciation Base ^(a)	\$153,571,521	\$153,529,751	\$153,529,751	\$153,529,751	\$153,508,513	\$153,508,513	\$153,508,513	\$153,508,513	\$153,508,513	\$153,508,513	\$153,726,489	\$153,726,489	\$153,726,489	N/A
3. Less: Accumulated Depreciation	\$36,176,462	\$36,560,817	\$36,986,942	\$37,412,941	\$37,817,575	\$38,243,448	\$38,669,320	\$39,095,193	\$39,521,065	\$39,946,938	\$40,373,110	\$40,799,582	\$41,226,054	N/A
4. CWIP - Non Interest Bearing	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$5,023	\$5,023	\$17,077	\$17,077	\$17,077	\$17,077	\$0	\$0	\$0	N/A
5. Net Investment (Lines 2 - 3 + 4)	\$117,395,059	\$116,968,934	\$116,542,809	\$116,116,810	\$115,695,960	\$115,270,087	\$114,856,269	\$114,430,397	\$114,004,524	\$113,578,652	\$113,353,379	\$112,926,908	\$112,500,436	N/A
6. Average Net Investment		\$117,181,997	\$116,755,871	\$116,329,809	\$115,906,385	\$115,483,024	\$115,063,178	\$114,643,333	\$114,217,460	\$113,791,588	\$113,466,016	\$113,140,143	\$112,713,672	N/A
a. Average ITC Balance		\$33,385,161	\$33,263,095	\$33,141,029	\$33,018,963	\$32,896,897	\$32,774,831	\$32,652,765	\$32,530,699	\$32,408,633	\$32,286,567	\$32,164,501	\$32,042,435	N/A
7. Return on Average Net Investment														
a. Equity Component grossed up for taxes ^{(b)(g)}		\$852,476	\$849,374	\$846,273	\$843,190	\$840,107	\$837,047	\$833,988	\$830,888	\$827,788	\$825,356	\$822,922	\$819,819	\$10,029,228
b. Debt Component (Line 6 x debt rate x 1/12) ^{(c)(g)}		\$146,413	\$145,880	\$145,348	\$144,818	\$144,289	\$143,763	\$143,238	\$142,706	\$142,173	\$141,757	\$141,341	\$140,808	\$1,722,533
8. Investment Expenses														
a. Depreciation ^(d)		\$420,066	\$420,066	\$419,940	\$419,813	\$419,813	\$419,813	\$419,813	\$419,813	\$419,813	\$420,113	\$420,413	\$420,413	\$5,039,892
b. Amortization ^(e)		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
c. Dismantlement ^(f)		\$6,059	\$6,059	\$6,059	\$6,059	\$6,059	\$6,059	\$6,059	\$6,059	\$6,059	\$6,059	\$6,059	\$6,059	\$72,708
d. Property Expenses		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
e. Other		(\$160,395)	(\$160,395)	(\$160,395)	(\$160,395)	(\$160,395)	(\$160,395)	(\$160,395)	(\$160,395)	(\$160,395)	(\$160,395)	(\$160,395)	(\$160,395)	(\$1,924,740)
9. Total System Recoverable Expenses (Lines 7 & 8)		\$1,264,619	\$1,260,985	\$1,257,225	\$1,253,485	\$1,249,873	\$1,246,288	\$1,242,703	\$1,239,071	\$1,235,439	\$1,232,891	\$1,230,340	\$1,226,704	\$14,939,622

(a) Applicable beginning of period and end of period depreciable base by production plant name(s), unit(s), or plant account(s). See Form 42-4P, pages 36-39.

(b) The Gross-up factor for taxes uses 0.61425, which reflects the Federal Income Tax Rate of 35%; the monthly Equity Component of 4.9078% is based on May 2016 ROR Surveillance Report and reflects a 10.5% return on equity per FPSC Order No PSC-12-0425-PAA-EU.

(c) The Debt Component is 1.3931% based on May 2016 ROR Surveillance Report and reflects a 10.5% ROE per FPSC Order No. PSC-12-0425-PAA-EU.

(d) Applicable depreciation rate or rates. See Form 42-4P, pages 36-39.

(e) Applicable amortization period(s). See Form 42-4P, pages 36-39.

(f) Dismantlement only applies to Solar projects - DeSoto (37), NASA (38) & Martin (39)

(g) For solar projects the return on investment calculation is comprised of two parts:

Average Net Investment: See footnotes (b) and (c).

Average Unamortized ITC Balance:

Equity Component: Gross-up factor for taxes uses 0.61425, which reflects the Federal Income Tax Rate of 35%; the monthly Equity Component of 6.503% based on the May 2016 ROR Surveillance Report and reflects a 10.5% return on equity.

Debt Component: Return of 1.766% based on the May 2016 ROR Surveillance Report and reflects a 10.5% ROE. Per FPSC Order PSC 12-0425-PAA-EU.

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FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY
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	Beginning of Period Amount	January Estimated	February Estimated	March Estimated	April Estimated	May Estimated	June Estimated	July Estimated	August Estimated	September Estimated	October Estimated	November Estimated	December Estimated	Twelve Month Amount
38 - Space Coast Next Generation Solar Energy Center														
1. Investments														
a. Expenditures/Additions		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$15,068	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$15,068
b. Clearings to Plant		\$0	\$0	(\$6,741)	\$15,068	(\$37,455)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	(\$29,128)
c. Retirements		\$0	\$0	(\$6,741)	\$0	(\$37,455)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	(\$44,196)
d. Other		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2. Plant-In-Service/Depreciation Base ^(a)	\$70,652,046	\$70,652,046	\$70,652,046	\$70,645,305	\$70,660,372	\$70,622,917	\$70,622,917	\$70,622,917	\$70,622,917	\$70,622,917	\$70,622,917	\$70,622,917	\$70,622,917	N/A
3. Less: Accumulated Depreciation	\$15,919,782	\$16,118,103	\$16,316,384	\$16,507,883	\$16,705,921	\$16,866,303	\$17,064,139	\$17,261,975	\$17,459,811	\$17,657,647	\$17,855,483	\$18,053,319	\$18,251,155	N/A
4. CWIP - Non Interest Bearing	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	N/A
5. Net Investment (Lines 2 - 3 + 4)	\$54,732,263	\$54,533,943	\$54,335,662	\$54,137,422	\$53,954,451	\$53,756,615	\$53,558,779	\$53,360,943	\$53,163,106	\$52,965,270	\$52,767,434	\$52,569,598	\$52,371,762	N/A
6. Average Net Investment		\$54,633,103	\$54,434,802	\$54,236,542	\$54,045,936	\$53,855,533	\$53,657,697	\$53,459,861	\$53,262,025	\$53,064,188	\$52,866,352	\$52,668,516	\$52,470,680	N/A
a. Average ITC Balance		\$14,281,599	\$14,230,410	\$14,179,221	\$14,128,032	\$14,076,843	\$14,025,654	\$13,974,465	\$13,923,276	\$13,872,087	\$13,820,898	\$13,769,709	\$13,718,520	N/A
7. Return on Average Net Investment														
a. Equity Component grossed up for taxes ^{(b)(g)}		\$394,667	\$393,236	\$391,805	\$390,426	\$389,047	\$387,619	\$386,191	\$384,763	\$383,335	\$381,907	\$380,479	\$379,051	\$4,642,526
b. Debt Component (Line 6 x debt rate x 1/12) ^{(c)(g)}		\$67,862	\$67,616	\$67,370	\$67,133	\$66,896	\$66,650	\$66,405	\$66,159	\$65,914	\$65,668	\$65,423	\$65,177	\$798,273
8. Investment Expenses														
a. Depreciation ^(d)		\$195,409	\$195,369	\$195,329	\$195,126	\$194,924	\$194,924	\$194,924	\$194,924	\$194,924	\$194,924	\$194,924	\$194,924	\$2,340,625
b. Amortization ^(e)		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
c. Dismantlement ^(f)		\$2,912	\$2,912	\$2,912	\$2,912	\$2,912	\$2,912	\$2,912	\$2,912	\$2,912	\$2,912	\$2,912	\$2,912	\$34,944
d. Property Expenses		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
e. Other		(\$67,263)	(\$67,263)	(\$67,263)	(\$67,263)	(\$67,263)	(\$67,263)	(\$67,263)	(\$67,263)	(\$67,263)	(\$67,263)	(\$67,263)	(\$67,263)	(\$807,156)
9. Total System Recoverable Expenses (Lines 7 & 8)		\$593,587	\$591,870	\$590,153	\$588,334	\$586,516	\$584,842	\$583,169	\$581,495	\$579,822	\$578,148	\$576,474	\$574,801	\$7,009,212

(a) Applicable beginning of period and end of period depreciable base by production plant name(s), unit(s), or plant account(s). See Form 42-4P, pages 36-39.

(b) The Gross-up factor for taxes uses 0.61425, which reflects the Federal Income Tax Rate of 35%; the monthly Equity Component of 4.9078% is based on May 2016 ROR Surveillance Report and reflects a 10.5% return on equity per FPSC Order No PSC-12-0425-PAA-EU.

(c) The Debt Component is 1.3931% based on May 2016 ROR Surveillance Report and reflects a 10.5% ROE per FPSC Order No. PSC-12-0425-PAA-EU.

(d) Applicable depreciation rate or rates. See Form 42-4P, pages 36-39

(e) Applicable amortization period(s). See Form 42-4P, pages 36-39.

(f) Dismantlement only applies to Solar projects - DeSoto (37), NASA (38) & Martin (39)

(g) For solar projects the return on investment calculation is comprised of two parts:

Average Net Investment: See footnotes (b) and (c).

Average Unamortized ITC Balance:

Equity Component: Gross-up factor for taxes uses 0.61425, which reflects the Federal Income Tax Rate of 35%; the monthly Equity Component of 6.503% based on the May 2016 ROR Surveillance Report and reflects a 10.5% return on equity.

Debt Component: Return of 1.766% based on the May 2016 ROR Surveillance Report and reflects a 10.5% ROE. Per FPSC Order PSC 12-0425-PAA-EU.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY
ENVIRONMENTAL COST RECOVERY CLAUSE
RETURN ON CAPITAL INVESTMENTS, DEPRECIATION AND TAXES

FORM: 42-4P

JANUARY 2017 THROUGH DECEMBER 2017

	Beginning of Period Amount	January Estimated	February Estimated	March Estimated	April Estimated	May Estimated	June Estimated	July Estimated	August Estimated	September Estimated	October Estimated	November Estimated	December Estimated	Twelve Month Amount
39 - Martin Next Generation Solar Energy Center														
1. Investments														
a. Expenditures/Additions		\$185,982	\$254,252	\$45,366	\$171,858	\$43,784	\$43,784	\$235,269	\$43,784	\$43,784	\$388,923	\$388,924	\$37,229	\$1,882,937
b. Clearings to Plant		\$0	\$462,412	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,819,743	\$3,282,155
c. Retirements		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
d. Other		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2. Plant-In-Service/Depreciation Base ^(a)	\$422,843,615	\$422,843,615	\$423,306,027	\$423,306,027	\$423,306,027	\$423,306,027	\$423,306,027	\$423,306,027	\$423,306,027	\$423,306,027	\$423,306,027	\$423,306,027	\$426,125,770	N/A
3. Less: Accumulated Depreciation	\$79,842,971	\$81,038,042	\$82,233,748	\$83,430,091	\$84,626,433	\$85,822,776	\$87,019,118	\$88,215,461	\$89,411,803	\$90,608,146	\$91,804,488	\$93,000,831	\$94,201,051	N/A
4. CWIP - Non Interest Bearing	\$1,399,217	\$1,585,199	\$1,377,039	\$1,422,405	\$1,594,263	\$1,638,046	\$1,681,830	\$1,917,099	\$1,960,882	\$2,004,666	\$2,393,589	\$2,782,513	\$0	N/A
5. Net Investment (Lines 2 - 3 + 4)	\$344,399,861	\$343,390,772	\$342,449,318	\$341,298,341	\$340,273,856	\$339,121,297	\$337,968,738	\$337,007,665	\$335,855,106	\$334,702,547	\$333,895,128	\$333,087,709	\$331,924,719	N/A
6. Average Net Investment		\$343,895,317	\$342,920,045	\$341,873,829	\$340,786,099	\$339,697,577	\$338,545,018	\$337,488,201	\$336,431,385	\$335,278,826	\$334,298,837	\$333,491,419	\$332,506,214	N/A
a. Average ITC Balance		\$98,597,929	\$98,254,131	\$97,910,333	\$97,566,535	\$97,222,737	\$96,878,939	\$96,535,141	\$96,191,343	\$95,847,545	\$95,503,747	\$95,159,949	\$94,816,151	N/A
7. Return on Average Net Investment														
a. Equity Component grossed up for taxes ^{(b)(g)}		\$2,503,116	\$2,495,879	\$2,488,169	\$2,480,182	\$2,472,191	\$2,463,773	\$2,455,992	\$2,448,211	\$2,439,793	\$2,432,524	\$2,426,404	\$2,419,101	\$29,525,335
b. Debt Component (Line 6 x debt rate x 1/12) ^{(c)(g)}		\$429,872	\$428,633	\$427,312	\$425,942	\$424,572	\$423,127	\$421,793	\$420,459	\$419,015	\$417,770	\$416,726	\$415,475	\$5,070,697
8. Investment Expenses														
a. Depreciation ^(d)		\$1,166,224	\$1,166,860	\$1,167,496	\$1,167,496	\$1,167,496	\$1,167,496	\$1,167,496	\$1,167,496	\$1,167,496	\$1,167,496	\$1,167,496	\$1,171,373	\$14,011,916
b. Amortization ^(e)		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
c. Dismantlement ^(f)		\$28,847	\$28,847	\$28,847	\$28,847	\$28,847	\$28,847	\$28,847	\$28,847	\$28,847	\$28,847	\$28,847	\$28,847	\$346,164
d. Property Expenses		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
e. Other		(\$451,751)	(\$451,751)	(\$451,751)	(\$451,751)	(\$451,751)	(\$451,751)	(\$451,751)	(\$451,751)	(\$451,751)	(\$451,751)	(\$451,751)	(\$451,751)	(\$5,421,012)
9. Total System Recoverable Expenses (Lines 7 & 8)		\$3,676,308	\$3,668,468	\$3,660,072	\$3,650,716	\$3,641,354	\$3,631,491	\$3,622,377	\$3,613,262	\$3,603,399	\$3,594,886	\$3,587,722	\$3,583,045	\$43,533,099

(a) Applicable beginning of period and end of period depreciable base by production plant name(s), unit(s), or plant account(s). See Form 42-4P, pages 36-39.

(b) The Gross-up factor for taxes uses 0.61425, which reflects the Federal Income Tax Rate of 35%; the monthly Equity Component of 4.9078% is based on May 2016 ROR Surveillance Report and reflects a 10.5% return on equity per FPSC Order No PSC-12-0425-PAA-EU.

(c) The Debt Component is 1.3931% based on May 2016 ROR Surveillance Report and reflects a 10.5% ROE per FPSC Order No. PSC-12-0425-PAA-EU.

(d) Applicable depreciation rate or rates. See Form 42-4P, pages 36-39.

(e) Applicable amortization period(s). See Form 42-4P, pages 36-39.

(f) Dismantlement only applies to Solar projects - DeSoto (37), NASA (38) & Martin (39)

(g) For solar projects the return on investment calculation is comprised of two parts:

Average Net Investment: See footnotes (b) and (c).

Average Unamortized ITC Balance:

Equity Component: Gross-up factor for taxes uses 0.61425, which reflects the Federal Income Tax Rate of 35%; the monthly Equity Component of 6.503% based on the May 2016 ROR Surveillance Report and reflects a 10.5% return on equity.

Debt Component: Return of 1.766% based on the May 2016 ROR Surveillance Report and reflects a 10.5% ROE. Per FPSC Order PSC 12-0425-PAA-EU.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY
 ENVIRONMENTAL COST RECOVERY CLAUSE
 RETURN ON CAPITAL INVESTMENTS, DEPRECIATION AND TAXES

FORM: 42-4P

JANUARY 2017 THROUGH DECEMBER 2017

	Beginning of Period Amount	January Estimated	February Estimated	March Estimated	April Estimated	May Estimated	June Estimated	July Estimated	August Estimated	September Estimated	October Estimated	November Estimated	December Estimated	Twelve Month Amount
41 - Manatee Temporary Heating System														
1. Investments														
a. Expenditures/Additions		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
b. Clearings to Plant		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	(\$16,244)	(\$16,244)
c. Retirements		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	(\$16,244)	(\$16,244)
d. Other		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2. Plant-In-Service/Depreciation Base ^(a)	\$5,805,515	\$5,805,515	\$5,805,515	\$5,805,515	\$5,805,515	\$5,805,515	\$5,805,515	\$5,805,515	\$5,805,515	\$5,805,515	\$5,805,515	\$5,805,515	\$5,789,270	N/A
3. Less: Accumulated Depreciation	\$5,555,231	\$5,555,425	\$5,555,618	\$5,555,812	\$5,556,005	\$5,556,198	\$5,556,392	\$5,556,585	\$5,556,778	\$5,556,972	\$5,557,165	\$5,557,262	\$5,541,018	N/A
4. CWIP - Non Interest Bearing	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	N/A
5. Net Investment (Lines 2 - 3 + 4)	\$250,283	\$250,090	\$249,897	\$249,703	\$249,510	\$249,316	\$249,123	\$248,930	\$248,736	\$248,543	\$248,350	\$248,253	\$248,253	N/A
6. Average Net Investment		\$250,187	\$249,993	\$249,800	\$249,606	\$249,413	\$249,220	\$249,026	\$248,833	\$248,640	\$248,446	\$248,301	\$248,253	N/A
7. Return on Average Net Investment														
a. Equity Component grossed up for taxes ^{(b)(g)}		\$1,666	\$1,665	\$1,663	\$1,662	\$1,661	\$1,659	\$1,658	\$1,657	\$1,655	\$1,654	\$1,653	\$1,653	\$19,906
b. Debt Component (Line 6 x debt rate x 1/12) ^{(c)(g)}		\$290	\$290	\$290	\$290	\$290	\$289	\$289	\$289	\$289	\$288	\$288	\$288	\$3,471
8. Investment Expenses														
a. Depreciation ^(d)		\$193	\$193	\$193	\$193	\$193	\$193	\$193	\$193	\$193	\$193	\$97	\$0	\$2,030
b. Amortization ^(e)		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
c. Dismantlement ^(f)		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
d. Property Expenses		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
e. Other		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
9. Total System Recoverable Expenses (Lines 7 & 8)		\$2,150	\$2,148	\$2,147	\$2,145	\$2,144	\$2,142	\$2,141	\$2,139	\$2,138	\$2,136	\$2,038	\$1,941	\$25,407

(a) Applicable beginning of period and end of period depreciable base by production plant name(s), unit(s), or plant account(s). See Form 42-4P, pages 36-39.

(b) The Gross-up factor for taxes uses 0.61425, which reflects the Federal Income Tax Rate of 35%; the monthly Equity Component of 4.9078% is based on May 2016 ROR Surveillance Report and reflects a 10.5% return on equity per FPSC Order No PSC-12-0425-PAA-EU.

(c) The Debt Component is 1.3931% based on May 2016 ROR Surveillance Report and reflects a 10.5% ROE per FPSC Order No. PSC-12-0425-PAA-EU.

(d) Applicable depreciation rate or rates. See Form 42-4P, pages 36-39

(e) Applicable amortization period(s). See Form 42-4P, pages 36-39.

(f) Dismantlement only applies to Solar projects - DeSoto (37), NASA (38) & Martin (39)

(g) For solar projects the return on investment calculation is comprised of two parts:

Average Net Investment: See footnotes (b) and (c).

Average Unamortized ITC Balance:

Equity Component: Gross-up factor for taxes uses 0.61425, which reflects the Federal Income Tax Rate of 35%; the monthly Equity Component of 6.503% based on the May 2016 ROR Surveillance Report and reflects a 10.5% return on equity.

Debt Component: Return of 1.766% based on the May 2016 ROR Surveillance Report and reflects a 10.5% ROE. Per FPSC Order PSC 12-0425-PAA-EU.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY
 ENVIRONMENTAL COST RECOVERY CLAUSE
 RETURN ON CAPITAL INVESTMENTS, DEPRECIATION AND TAXES

FORM: 42-4P

JANUARY 2017 THROUGH DECEMBER 2017

	Beginning of Period Amount	January Estimated	February Estimated	March Estimated	April Estimated	May Estimated	June Estimated	July Estimated	August Estimated	September Estimated	October Estimated	November Estimated	December Estimated	Twelve Month Amount
42 - Turkey Point Cooling Canal Monitoring Plan														
1. Investments														
a. Expenditures/Additions		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
b. Clearings to Plant		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,764,639	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,764,639
c. Retirements		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
d. Other		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2. Plant-In-Service/Depreciation Base ^(a)	\$12,688,165	\$12,688,165	\$12,688,165	\$12,688,165	\$12,688,165	\$12,688,165	\$12,688,165	\$14,452,804	\$14,452,804	\$14,452,804	\$14,452,804	\$14,452,804	\$14,452,804	N/A
3. Less: Accumulated Depreciation	\$518,784	\$537,816	\$556,849	\$575,881	\$594,913	\$613,945	\$632,978	\$653,333	\$675,013	\$696,692	\$718,371	\$740,050	\$761,730	N/A
4. CWIP - Non Interest Bearing	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	N/A
5. Net Investment (Lines 2 - 3 + 4)	\$12,169,381	\$12,150,348	\$12,131,316	\$12,112,284	\$12,093,252	\$12,074,219	\$12,055,187	\$13,799,470	\$13,777,791	\$13,756,112	\$13,734,433	\$13,712,754	\$13,691,074	N/A
6. Average Net Investment		\$12,159,865	\$12,140,832	\$12,121,800	\$12,102,768	\$12,083,736	\$12,064,703	\$12,927,329	\$13,788,631	\$13,766,952	\$13,745,272	\$13,723,593	\$13,701,914	N/A
7. Return on Average Net Investment														
a. Equity Component grossed up for taxes ^{(b)(g)}		\$80,963	\$80,836	\$80,709	\$80,583	\$80,456	\$80,329	\$86,073	\$91,807	\$91,663	\$91,519	\$91,374	\$91,230	\$1,027,543
b. Debt Component (Line 6 x debt rate x 1/12) ^{(c)(g)}		\$14,116	\$14,094	\$14,072	\$14,050	\$14,028	\$14,006	\$15,007	\$16,007	\$15,982	\$15,957	\$15,932	\$15,907	\$179,159
8. Investment Expenses														
a. Depreciation ^(d)		\$19,032	\$19,032	\$19,032	\$19,032	\$19,032	\$19,032	\$20,356	\$21,679	\$21,679	\$21,679	\$21,679	\$21,679	\$242,945
b. Amortization ^(e)		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
c. Dismantlement ^(f)		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
d. Property Expenses		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
e. Other		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
9. Total System Recoverable Expenses (Lines 7 & 8)		\$114,111	\$113,963	\$113,814	\$113,665	\$113,516	\$113,367	\$121,436	\$129,494	\$129,324	\$129,155	\$128,985	\$128,816	\$1,449,647

(a) Applicable beginning of period and end of period depreciable base by production plant name(s), unit(s), or plant account(s). See Form 42-4P, pages 36-39.

(b) The Gross-up factor for taxes uses 0.61425, which reflects the Federal Income Tax Rate of 35%; the monthly Equity Component of 4.9078% is based on May 2016 ROR Surveillance Report and reflects a 10.5% return on equity per FPSC Order No PSC-12-0425-PAA-EU.

(c) The Debt Component is 1.3931% based on May 2016 ROR Surveillance Report and reflects a 10.5% ROE per FPSC Order No. PSC-12-0425-PAA-EU.

(d) Applicable depreciation rate or rates. See Form 42-4P, pages 36-39

(e) Applicable amortization period(s). See Form 42-4P, pages 36-39.

(f) Dismantlement only applies to Solar projects - DeSoto (37), NASA (38) & Martin (39)

(g) For solar projects the return on investment calculation is comprised of two parts:

Average Net Investment: See footnotes (b) and (c).

Average Unamortized ITC Balance:

Equity Component: Gross-up factor for taxes uses 0.61425, which reflects the Federal Income Tax Rate of 35%; the monthly Equity Component of 6.503% based on the May 2016 ROR Surveillance Report and reflects a 10.5% return on equity.

Debt Component: Return of 1.766% based on the May 2016 ROR Surveillance Report and reflects a 10.5% ROE. Per FPSC Order PSC 12-0425-PAA-EU.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY
ENVIRONMENTAL COST RECOVERY CLAUSE
RETURN ON CAPITAL INVESTMENTS, DEPRECIATION AND TAXES

FORM: 42-4P

JANUARY 2017 THROUGH DECEMBER 2017

	Beginning of Period Amount	January Estimated	February Estimated	March Estimated	April Estimated	May Estimated	June Estimated	July Estimated	August Estimated	September Estimated	October Estimated	November Estimated	December Estimated	Twelve Month Amount
44 - Martin Plant Barley Barber Swamp Iron Mitigation														
1. Investments														
a. Expenditures/Additions		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
b. Clearings to Plant		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
c. Retirements		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
d. Other		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2. Plant-In-Service/Depreciation Base ^(a)	\$164,719	\$164,719	\$164,719	\$164,719	\$164,719	\$164,719	\$164,719	\$164,719	\$164,719	\$164,719	\$164,719	\$164,719	\$164,719	N/A
3. Less: Accumulated Depreciation	\$19,114	\$19,403	\$19,691	\$19,979	\$20,267	\$20,556	\$20,844	\$21,132	\$21,420	\$21,709	\$21,997	\$22,285	\$22,573	N/A
4. CWIP - Non Interest Bearing	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	N/A
5. Net Investment (Lines 2 - 3 + 4)	\$145,604	\$145,316	\$145,028	\$144,739	\$144,451	\$144,163	\$143,875	\$143,586	\$143,298	\$143,010	\$142,722	\$142,433	\$142,145	N/A
6. Average Net Investment		\$145,460	\$145,172	\$144,884	\$144,595	\$144,307	\$144,019	\$143,731	\$143,442	\$143,154	\$142,866	\$142,578	\$142,289	N/A
7. Return on Average Net Investment														
a. Equity Component grossed up for taxes ^{(b)(g)}		\$969	\$967	\$965	\$963	\$961	\$959	\$957	\$955	\$953	\$951	\$949	\$947	\$11,495
b. Debt Component (Line 6 x debt rate x 1/12) ^{(c)(g)}		\$169	\$169	\$168	\$168	\$168	\$167	\$167	\$167	\$166	\$166	\$166	\$165	\$2,004
8. Investment Expenses														
a. Depreciation ^(d)		\$288	\$288	\$288	\$288	\$288	\$288	\$288	\$288	\$288	\$288	\$288	\$288	\$3,459
b. Amortization ^(e)		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
c. Dismantlement ^(f)		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
d. Property Expenses		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
e. Other		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
9. Total System Recoverable Expenses (Lines 7 & 8)		\$1,426	\$1,423	\$1,421	\$1,419	\$1,417	\$1,414	\$1,412	\$1,410	\$1,408	\$1,405	\$1,403	\$1,401	\$16,959

(a) Applicable beginning of period and end of period depreciable base by production plant name(s), unit(s), or plant account(s). See Form 42-4P, pages 36-39.

(b) The Gross-up factor for taxes uses 0.61425, which reflects the Federal Income Tax Rate of 35%; the monthly Equity Component of 4.9078% is based on May 2016 ROR Surveillance Report and reflects a 10.5% return on equity per FPSC Order No PSC-12-0425-PAA-EU.

(c) The Debt Component is 1.3931% based on May 2016 ROR Surveillance Report and reflects a 10.5% ROE per FPSC Order No. PSC-12-0425-PAA-EU.

(d) Applicable depreciation rate or rates. See Form 42-4P, pages 36-39

(e) Applicable amortization period(s). See Form 42-4P, pages 36-39.

(f) Dismantlement only applies to Solar projects - DeSoto (37), NASA (38) & Martin (39)

(g) For solar projects the return on investment calculation is comprised of two parts:

Average Net Investment: See footnotes (b) and (c).

Average Unamortized ITC Balance:

Equity Component: Gross-up factor for taxes uses 0.61425, which reflects the Federal Income Tax Rate of 35%; the monthly Equity Component of 6.503% based on the May 2016 ROR Surveillance Report and reflects a 10.5% return on equity.

Debt Component: Return of 1.766% based on the May 2016 ROR Surveillance Report and reflects a 10.5% ROE. Per FPSC Order PSC 12-0425-PAA-EU.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY
 ENVIRONMENTAL COST RECOVERY CLAUSE
 RETURN ON CAPITAL INVESTMENTS, DEPRECIATION AND TAXES

FORM: 42-4P

JANUARY 2017 THROUGH DECEMBER 2017

	Beginning of Period Amount	January Estimated	February Estimated	March Estimated	April Estimated	May Estimated	June Estimated	July Estimated	August Estimated	September Estimated	October Estimated	November Estimated	December Estimated	Twelve Month Amount
45 - 800 MW Unit ESP														
1. Investments														
a. Expenditures/Additions		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$60,773	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$60,773
b. Clearings to Plant		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$142,421	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$142,421
c. Retirements		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
d. Other		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2. Plant-In-Service/Depreciation Base ^(a)	\$214,887,909	\$214,887,909	\$214,887,909	\$214,887,909	\$215,030,330	\$215,030,330	\$215,030,330	\$215,030,330	\$215,030,330	\$215,030,330	\$215,030,330	\$215,030,330	\$215,030,330	N/A
3. Less: Accumulated Depreciation	\$17,349,075	\$17,810,956	\$18,272,837	\$18,734,718	\$19,196,753	\$19,658,943	\$20,121,133	\$20,583,322	\$21,045,512	\$21,507,702	\$21,969,891	\$22,432,081	\$22,894,271	N/A
4. CWIP - Non Interest Bearing	\$81,648	\$81,648	\$81,648	\$81,648	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	N/A
5. Net Investment (Lines 2 - 3 + 4)	\$197,620,482	\$197,158,601	\$196,696,720	\$196,234,839	\$195,833,577	\$195,371,387	\$194,909,197	\$194,447,008	\$193,984,818	\$193,522,628	\$193,060,439	\$192,598,249	\$192,136,059	N/A
6. Average Net Investment		\$197,389,542	\$196,927,661	\$196,465,780	\$196,034,208	\$195,602,482	\$195,140,292	\$194,678,102	\$194,215,913	\$193,753,723	\$193,291,533	\$192,829,344	\$192,367,154	N/A
7. Return on Average Net Investment														
a. Equity Component grossed up for taxes ^{(b)(g)}		\$1,314,259	\$1,311,184	\$1,308,109	\$1,305,235	\$1,302,361	\$1,299,283	\$1,296,206	\$1,293,129	\$1,290,051	\$1,286,974	\$1,283,897	\$1,280,819	\$15,571,506
b. Debt Component (Line 6 x debt rate x 1/12) ^{(c)(g)}		\$229,150	\$228,613	\$228,077	\$227,576	\$227,075	\$226,538	\$226,002	\$225,465	\$224,929	\$224,392	\$223,856	\$223,319	\$2,714,992
8. Investment Expenses														
a. Depreciation ^(d)		\$461,881	\$461,881	\$461,881	\$462,035	\$462,190	\$462,190	\$462,190	\$462,190	\$462,190	\$462,190	\$462,190	\$462,190	\$5,545,196
b. Amortization ^(e)		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
c. Dismantlement ^(f)		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
d. Property Expenses		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
e. Other		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
9. Total System Recoverable Expenses (Lines 7 & 8)		\$2,005,290	\$2,001,678	\$1,998,067	\$1,994,847	\$1,991,625	\$1,988,011	\$1,984,397	\$1,980,784	\$1,977,170	\$1,973,556	\$1,969,942	\$1,966,328	\$23,831,694

(a) Applicable beginning of period and end of period depreciable base by production plant name(s), unit(s), or plant account(s). See Form 42-4P, pages 36-39.

(b) The Gross-up factor for taxes uses 0.61425, which reflects the Federal Income Tax Rate of 35%; the monthly Equity Component of 4.9078% is based on May 2016 ROR Surveillance Report and reflects a 10.5% return on equity per FPSC Order No PSC-12-0425-PAA-EU.

(c) The Debt Component is 1.3931% based on May 2016 ROR Surveillance Report and reflects a 10.5% ROE per FPSC Order No. PSC-12-0425-PAA-EU.

(d) Applicable depreciation rate or rates. See Form 42-4P, pages 36-39

(e) Applicable amortization period(s). See Form 42-4P, pages 36-39.

(f) Dismantlement only applies to Solar projects - DeSoto (37), NASA (38) & Martin (39)

(g) For solar projects the return on investment calculation is comprised of two parts:

Average Net Investment: See footnotes (b) and (c).

Average Unamortized ITC Balance:

Equity Component: Gross-up factor for taxes uses 0.61425, which reflects the Federal Income Tax Rate of 35%; the monthly Equity Component of 6.503% based on the May 2016 ROR Surveillance Report and reflects a 10.5% return on equity.

Debt Component: Return of 1.766% based on the May 2016 ROR Surveillance Report and reflects a 10.5% ROE. Per FPSC Order PSC 12-0425-PAA-EU.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY
 ENVIRONMENTAL COST RECOVERY CLAUSE
 RETURN ON CAPITAL INVESTMENTS, DEPRECIATION AND TAXES

FORM: 42-4P

JANUARY 2017 THROUGH DECEMBER 2017

	Beginning of Period Amount	January Estimated	February Estimated	March Estimated	April Estimated	May Estimated	June Estimated	July Estimated	August Estimated	September Estimated	October Estimated	November Estimated	December Estimated	Twelve Month Amount
54 - Coal Combustion Residuals														
1. Investments														
a. Expenditures/Additions		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
b. Clearings to Plant		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
c. Retirements		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
d. Other		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2. Plant-In-Service/Depreciation Base ^(a)	\$6,648	\$6,648	\$6,648	\$6,648	\$6,648	\$6,648	\$6,648	\$6,648	\$6,648	\$6,648	\$6,648	\$6,648	\$6,648	N/A
3. Less: Accumulated Depreciation	\$112	\$124	\$135	\$147	\$159	\$170	\$182	\$194	\$205	\$217	\$229	\$240	\$252	N/A
4. CWIP - Non Interest Bearing	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	N/A
5. Net Investment (Lines 2 - 3 + 4)	\$6,536	\$6,525	\$6,513	\$6,501	\$6,490	\$6,478	\$6,466	\$6,455	\$6,443	\$6,431	\$6,420	\$6,408	\$6,397	N/A
6. Average Net Investment		\$6,530	\$6,519	\$6,507	\$6,496	\$6,484	\$6,472	\$6,461	\$6,449	\$6,437	\$6,426	\$6,414	\$6,402	N/A
7. Return on Average Net Investment														
a. Equity Component grossed up for taxes ^{(b)(g)}		\$43	\$43	\$43	\$43	\$43	\$43	\$43	\$43	\$43	\$43	\$43	\$43	\$517
b. Debt Component (Line 6 x debt rate x 1/12) ^{(c)(g)}		\$8	\$8	\$8	\$8	\$8	\$8	\$8	\$7	\$7	\$7	\$7	\$7	\$90
8. Investment Expenses														
a. Depreciation ^(d)		\$12	\$12	\$12	\$12	\$12	\$12	\$12	\$12	\$12	\$12	\$12	\$12	\$140
b. Amortization ^(e)		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
c. Dismantlement ^(f)		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
d. Property Expenses		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
e. Other		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
9. Total System Recoverable Expenses (Lines 7 & 8)		\$63	\$63	\$63	\$62	\$62	\$62	\$62	\$62	\$62	\$62	\$62	\$62	\$746

(a) Applicable beginning of period and end of period depreciable base by production plant name(s), unit(s), or plant account(s). See Form 42-4P, pages 36-39.

(b) The Gross-up factor for taxes uses 0.61425, which reflects the Federal Income Tax Rate of 35%; the monthly Equity Component of 4.9078% is based on May 2016 ROR Surveillance Report and reflects a 10.5% return on equity per FPSC Order No PSC-12-0425-PAA-EU.

(c) The Debt Component is 1.3931% based on May 2016 ROR Surveillance Report and reflects a 10.5% ROE per FPSC Order No. PSC-12-0425-PAA-EU.

(d) Applicable depreciation rate or rates. See Form 42-4P, pages 36-39

(e) Applicable amortization period(s). See Form 42-4P, pages 36-39.

(f) Dismantlement only applies to Solar projects - DeSoto (37), NASA (38) & Martin (39)

(g) For solar projects the return on investment calculation is comprised of two parts:

Average Net Investment: See footnotes (b) and (c).

Average Unamortized ITC Balance:

Equity Component: Gross-up factor for taxes uses 0.61425, which reflects the Federal Income Tax Rate of 35%; the monthly Equity Component of 6.503% based on the May 2016 ROR Surveillance Report and reflects a 10.5% return on equity.

Debt Component: Return of 1.766% based on the May 2016 ROR Surveillance Report and reflects a 10.5% ROE. Per FPSC Order PSC 12-0425-PAA-EU.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY
ENVIRONMENTAL COST RECOVERY CLAUSE
RETURN ON CAPITAL INVESTMENTS, DEPRECIATION AND TAXES

FORM: 42-4P

JANUARY 2017 THROUGH DECEMBER 2017

	Beginning of Period Amount	January Estimated	February Estimated	March Estimated	April Estimated	May Estimated	June Estimated	July Estimated	August Estimated	September Estimated	October Estimated	November Estimated	December Estimated	Twelve Month Amount
1. Working Capital Dr(Cr)														
a. 158.100 Allowance Inventory	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
b. 158.200 Allowances Withheld	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
c. 182.300 Other Regulatory Assets-Losses	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
d. 254.900 Other Regulatory Liabilities-Gains	(\$5,079)	(\$4,733)	(\$4,386)	(\$4,039)	(\$3,693)	(\$3,346)	(\$2,999)	(\$2,652)	(\$2,306)	(\$1,959)	(\$1,612)	(\$1,265)	(\$919)	
2. Total Working Capital	(\$5,079)	(\$4,733)	(\$4,386)	(\$4,039)	(\$3,693)	(\$3,346)	(\$2,999)	(\$2,652)	(\$2,306)	(\$1,959)	(\$1,612)	(\$1,265)	(\$919)	
3. Average Net Working Capital Balance		(\$4,906)	(\$4,559)	(\$4,213)	(\$3,866)	(\$3,519)	(\$3,172)	(\$2,826)	(\$2,479)	(\$2,132)	(\$1,785)	(\$1,439)	(\$1,092)	
4. Return on Average Net Working Capital Balance														
a. Equity Component grossed up for taxes ^(a)		(\$33)	(\$30)	(\$28)	(\$26)	(\$23)	(\$21)	(\$19)	(\$17)	(\$14)	(\$12)	(\$10)	(\$7)	
b. Debt Component ^(b)		(\$6)	(\$5)	(\$5)	(\$4)	(\$4)	(\$4)	(\$3)	(\$3)	(\$2)	(\$2)	(\$2)	(\$1)	
5. Total Return Component ^(e)		(\$38)	(\$36)	(\$33)	(\$30)	(\$28)	(\$25)	(\$22)	(\$19)	(\$17)	(\$14)	(\$11)	(\$9)	(\$281)
6. Expense Dr(Cr)														
a. 411.800 Gains from Dispositions of Allowances		(\$347)	(\$347)	(\$347)	(\$347)	(\$347)	(\$347)	(\$347)	(\$347)	(\$347)	(\$347)	(\$347)	(\$347)	(\$347)
b. 411.900 Losses from Dispositions of Allowances		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
c. 509.000 Allowance Expense		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
7. Net Expense (Lines 6a + 6b + 6c) ^(f)		(\$347)	(\$347)	(\$347)	(\$347)	(\$347)	(\$347)	(\$347)	(\$347)	(\$347)	(\$347)	(\$347)	(\$347)	(\$4,161)
8. Total System Recoverable Expenses (Lines 5 + 7)		(\$385)	(\$382)	(\$380)	(\$377)	(\$374)	(\$372)	(\$369)	(\$366)	(\$363)	(\$361)	(\$358)	(\$355)	
a. Recoverable Costs Allocated to Energy		(\$385)	(\$382)	(\$380)	(\$377)	(\$374)	(\$372)	(\$369)	(\$366)	(\$363)	(\$361)	(\$358)	(\$355)	
b. Recoverable Costs Allocated to Demand		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
9. Energy Jurisdictional Factor		94.89409%	94.89409%	94.89409%	94.89409%	94.89409%	94.89409%	94.89409%	94.89409%	94.89409%	94.89409%	94.89409%	94.89409%	
10. Demand Jurisdictional Factor		95.04658%	95.04658%	95.04658%	95.04658%	95.04658%	95.04658%	95.04658%	95.04658%	95.04658%	95.04658%	95.04658%	95.04658%	
11. Retail Energy-Related Recoverable Costs ^(c)		(\$365)	(\$363)	(\$360)	(\$358)	(\$355)	(\$353)	(\$350)	(\$347)	(\$345)	(\$342)	(\$340)	(\$337)	
12. Retail Demand-Related Recoverable Costs ^(d)		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
13. Total Jurisdictional Recoverable Costs (Lines 11 + 12)		(\$365)	(\$363)	(\$360)	(\$358)	(\$355)	(\$353)	(\$350)	(\$347)	(\$345)	(\$342)	(\$340)	(\$337)	(\$4,215)

^(a) The Gross-up factor for taxes uses 0.61425, which reflects the Federal Income Tax Rate of 35%; the monthly Equity Component of 4.9078% is based on May 2016 ROR Surveillance Report and reflects a 10.5% return on equity per FPSC Order No PSC-12-0425-PAA-EU.

^(b) The Debt Component is 1.3931% based on the May 2016 ROR Surveillance Report, per FPSC Order No. PSC-12-0425-PAA-EU.

^(c) Line 8a times Line 9

^(d) Line 8b times Line 10

^(e) Line 5 is reported on Capital Schedule

^(f) Line 7 is reported on O&M Schedule

In accordance with FPSC Order No. PSC-94-0393-FOF-EI, FPL has recorded the gains on sales of emissions allowances as a regulatory liability.

Totals may not add due to rounding.

2017 Depreciation Schedule

Project	Class ID	Plant	Unit	Utility	Depreciation Rate / Amortization Period	Sum of Dec-16	Sum of Dec-17
002-LOW NOX BURNER TECHNOLOGY	02 - Steam Generation Plant	Turkey Pt	Turkey Pt U1	31200	2.50%	2,563,376	2,563,376
002-LOW NOX BURNER TECHNOLOGY Total						2,563,376	2,563,376
003-CONTINUOUS EMISSION MONITORING	02 - Steam Generation Plant	Manatee	Manatee Comm	31200	2.60%	65,605	65,605
003-CONTINUOUS EMISSION MONITORING	02 - Steam Generation Plant	Manatee	Manatee U1	31100	2.10%	56,430	56,430
003-CONTINUOUS EMISSION MONITORING	02 - Steam Generation Plant	Manatee	Manatee U1	31200	2.60%	558,926	606,138
003-CONTINUOUS EMISSION MONITORING	02 - Steam Generation Plant	Manatee	Manatee U2	31100	2.10%	56,333	56,333
003-CONTINUOUS EMISSION MONITORING	02 - Steam Generation Plant	Manatee	Manatee U2	31200	2.60%	599,476	646,687
003-CONTINUOUS EMISSION MONITORING	02 - Steam Generation Plant	Martin	Martin Comm	31200	2.60%	31,632	31,632
003-CONTINUOUS EMISSION MONITORING	02 - Steam Generation Plant	Martin	Martin Comm	31650	20.00%	58,207	58,207
003-CONTINUOUS EMISSION MONITORING	02 - Steam Generation Plant	Martin	Martin Comm	31670	14.29%	66,897	182,187
003-CONTINUOUS EMISSION MONITORING	02 - Steam Generation Plant	Martin	Martin U1	31100	2.10%	36,811	36,811
003-CONTINUOUS EMISSION MONITORING	02 - Steam Generation Plant	Martin	Martin U1	31200	2.60%	533,645	533,645
003-CONTINUOUS EMISSION MONITORING	02 - Steam Generation Plant	Martin	Martin U2	31100	2.10%	36,845	36,845
003-CONTINUOUS EMISSION MONITORING	02 - Steam Generation Plant	Martin	Martin U2	31200	2.60%	529,520	529,520
003-CONTINUOUS EMISSION MONITORING	02 - Steam Generation Plant	Scherer	Scherer U4	31200	2.60%	515,653	515,653
003-CONTINUOUS EMISSION MONITORING	02 - Steam Generation Plant	St Johns River Power Plar	SJRPP - Comm	31100	2.10%	43,193	43,193
003-CONTINUOUS EMISSION MONITORING	02 - Steam Generation Plant	St Johns River Power Plar	SJRPP U1	31200	2.60%	780	780
003-CONTINUOUS EMISSION MONITORING	02 - Steam Generation Plant	St Johns River Power Plar	SJRPP U2	31200	2.60%	780	780
003-CONTINUOUS EMISSION MONITORING	02 - Steam Generation Plant	Turkey Pt	Turkey Pt Comm	31100	2.10%	59,056	59,056
003-CONTINUOUS EMISSION MONITORING	02 - Steam Generation Plant	Turkey Pt	Turkey Pt Comm	31200	2.50%	29,142	29,142
003-CONTINUOUS EMISSION MONITORING	02 - Steam Generation Plant	Turkey Pt	Turkey Pt U1	31200	2.50%	382,004	382,004
003-CONTINUOUS EMISSION MONITORING	05 - Other Generation Plant	Ft Lauderdale	FtLauderdale Comm	34100	3.50%	58,860	58,860
003-CONTINUOUS EMISSION MONITORING	05 - Other Generation Plant	Ft Lauderdale	FtLauderdale Comm	34300	6.00%	-	108,486
003-CONTINUOUS EMISSION MONITORING	05 - Other Generation Plant	Ft Lauderdale	FtLauderdale Comm	34500	3.40%	34,502	34,502
003-CONTINUOUS EMISSION MONITORING	05 - Other Generation Plant	Ft Lauderdale	FtLauderdale GTs	34300	2.90%	10,225	10,225
003-CONTINUOUS EMISSION MONITORING	05 - Other Generation Plant	Ft Lauderdale	FtLauderdale U4	34300	4.30%	487,395	487,395
003-CONTINUOUS EMISSION MONITORING	05 - Other Generation Plant	Ft Lauderdale	FtLauderdale U5	34300	4.20%	498,340	498,340
003-CONTINUOUS EMISSION MONITORING	05 - Other Generation Plant	Ft Myers	FtMyers U2	34300	4.20%	165,032	165,032
003-CONTINUOUS EMISSION MONITORING	05 - Other Generation Plant	Ft Myers	FtMyers U3	34300	5.20%	2,283	2,283
003-CONTINUOUS EMISSION MONITORING	05 - Other Generation Plant	Manatee	Manatee U3	34300	4.30%	87,691	182,114
003-CONTINUOUS EMISSION MONITORING	05 - Other Generation Plant	Martin	Martin Comm	34670	14.20%	-	115,290
003-CONTINUOUS EMISSION MONITORING	05 - Other Generation Plant	Martin	Martin U3	34300	4.20%	421,385	421,385
003-CONTINUOUS EMISSION MONITORING	05 - Other Generation Plant	Martin	Martin U4	34300	4.20%	413,986	413,986
003-CONTINUOUS EMISSION MONITORING	05 - Other Generation Plant	Martin	Martin U8	34300	4.30%	13,693	13,693
003-CONTINUOUS EMISSION MONITORING	05 - Other Generation Plant	Sanford	Sanford Comm	34300	4.50%	-	219,297
003-CONTINUOUS EMISSION MONITORING	05 - Other Generation Plant	Sanford	Sanford U4	34300	4.80%	171,843	171,843
003-CONTINUOUS EMISSION MONITORING	05 - Other Generation Plant	Sanford	Sanford U5	34300	4.20%	134,809	134,809
003-CONTINUOUS EMISSION MONITORING Total						6,160,980	6,908,189
004-CLEAN CLOSURE EQUIVALENCY DEMONSTRATION	02 - Steam Generation Plant	Turkey Pt	Turkey Pt Comm	31100	2.10%	21,799	21,799
004-CLEAN CLOSURE EQUIVALENCY DEMONSTRATION Total						21,799	21,799
005-MAINTENANCE OF ABOVE GROUND FUEL TANKS	02 - Steam Generation Plant	Manatee	Manatee Comm	31200	2.60%	174,543	174,543
005-MAINTENANCE OF ABOVE GROUND FUEL TANKS	02 - Steam Generation Plant	Manatee	Manatee Comm	31100	2.10%	3,111,263	3,111,263
005-MAINTENANCE OF ABOVE GROUND FUEL TANKS	02 - Steam Generation Plant	Manatee	Manatee U1	31200	2.60%	104,845	104,845
005-MAINTENANCE OF ABOVE GROUND FUEL TANKS	02 - Steam Generation Plant	Manatee	Manatee U2	31200	2.60%	127,429	127,429
005-MAINTENANCE OF ABOVE GROUND FUEL TANKS	02 - Steam Generation Plant	Martin	Martin Comm	31200	2.60%	94,329	94,329
005-MAINTENANCE OF ABOVE GROUND FUEL TANKS	02 - Steam Generation Plant	Martin	Martin Comm	31100	2.10%	1,462,198	1,462,198
005-MAINTENANCE OF ABOVE GROUND FUEL TANKS	02 - Steam Generation Plant	Martin	Martin U1	31100	2.10%	261,417	261,417
005-MAINTENANCE OF ABOVE GROUND FUEL TANKS	02 - Steam Generation Plant	Martin	Martin U2	31100	2.10%	85,078	85,078
005-MAINTENANCE OF ABOVE GROUND FUEL TANKS	02 - Steam Generation Plant	St Johns River Power Plar	SJRPP - Comm	31200	2.60%	2,292	2,292
005-MAINTENANCE OF ABOVE GROUND FUEL TANKS	02 - Steam Generation Plant	St Johns River Power Plar	SJRPP - Comm	31100	2.10%	42,091	42,091
005-MAINTENANCE OF ABOVE GROUND FUEL TANKS	02 - Steam Generation Plant	Turkey Pt	Turkey Pt Comm	31100	2.10%	87,560	87,560
005-MAINTENANCE OF ABOVE GROUND FUEL TANKS	05 - Other Generation Plant	Ft Lauderdale	FtLauderdale Comm	34200	3.80%	898,111	1,500,811
005-MAINTENANCE OF ABOVE GROUND FUEL TANKS	05 - Other Generation Plant	Ft Lauderdale	FtLauderdale GTs	34200	2.60%	584,290	584,290
005-MAINTENANCE OF ABOVE GROUND FUEL TANKS	05 - Other Generation Plant	Ft Myers	FtMyers GTs	34200	2.70%	133,479	133,479
005-MAINTENANCE OF ABOVE GROUND FUEL TANKS	05 - Other Generation Plant	Ft Myers	FtMyers U3	34200	3.80%	18,616	18,616
005-MAINTENANCE OF ABOVE GROUND FUEL TANKS	05 - Other Generation Plant	Martin	Martin Comm	34200	3.80%	455,941	455,941
005-MAINTENANCE OF ABOVE GROUND FUEL TANKS	05 - Other Generation Plant	Pt Everglades	PtEverglades GTs	34200	2.60%	2,768,744	2,768,744
005-MAINTENANCE OF ABOVE GROUND FUEL TANKS	08 - General Plant	General Plant	General Plant	39000	2.10%	5,837,840	5,837,840
005-MAINTENANCE OF ABOVE GROUND FUEL TANKS Total						16,250,068	16,852,768
007-RELOCATE TURBINE LUBE OIL PIPING	03 - Nuclear Generation Plant	St Lucie	StLucie U1	32300	2.40%	31,030	31,030
007-RELOCATE TURBINE LUBE OIL PIPING Total						31,030	31,030
008-OIL SPILL CLEANUP/RESPONSE EQUIPMENT	02 - Steam Generation Plant	Manatee	Manatee Comm	31670	14.29%	54,241	21,347
008-OIL SPILL CLEANUP/RESPONSE EQUIPMENT	02 - Steam Generation Plant	Manatee	Manatee Comm	31100	2.10%	389,554	389,554
008-OIL SPILL CLEANUP/RESPONSE EQUIPMENT	02 - Steam Generation Plant	Martin	Martin Comm	31670	14.29%	314,626	313,255
008-OIL SPILL CLEANUP/RESPONSE EQUIPMENT	02 - Steam Generation Plant	Martin	Martin Comm	31650	20.00%	-	92,469
008-OIL SPILL CLEANUP/RESPONSE EQUIPMENT	02 - Steam Generation Plant	Martin	Martin Comm	31600	2.40%	23,107	23,107
008-OIL SPILL CLEANUP/RESPONSE EQUIPMENT	02 - Steam Generation Plant	Turkey Pt	Turkey Pt Comm	31670	14.29%	2,576	2,576
008-OIL SPILL CLEANUP/RESPONSE EQUIPMENT	02 - Steam Generation Plant	Turkey Pt	Turkey Pt Comm	31100	2.10%	5,895	5,895
008-OIL SPILL CLEANUP/RESPONSE EQUIPMENT	05 - Other Generation Plant	Ft Lauderdale	FtLauderdale Comm	34100	3.50%	605,916	605,916
008-OIL SPILL CLEANUP/RESPONSE EQUIPMENT	05 - Other Generation Plant	Ft Myers	FtMyers Comm	34650	20.00%	-	-
008-OIL SPILL CLEANUP/RESPONSE EQUIPMENT	05 - Other Generation Plant	Sanford	Sanford Comm	34100	3.50%	15,922	15,922
008-OIL SPILL CLEANUP/RESPONSE EQUIPMENT	07 - Distribution Plant - Electric	Distribution	Mass Distribution Plan	36670	2.00%	2,995	2,995
008-OIL SPILL CLEANUP/RESPONSE EQUIPMENT	08 - General Plant	General Plant	General Plant	39000	2.10%	4,413	4,413
008-OIL SPILL CLEANUP/RESPONSE EQUIPMENT	08 - General Plant	General Plant	General Plant	39190	33.33%	6,398	2,291
008-OIL SPILL CLEANUP/RESPONSE EQUIPMENT Total						1,425,643	1,479,740
010-REROUTE STORMWATER RUNOFF	03 - Nuclear Generation Plant	St Lucie	StLucie Comm	32100	1.80%	117,794	117,794
010-REROUTE STORMWATER RUNOFF Total						117,794	117,794

012-SCHERER DISCHARGE PIPELINE	02 - Steam Generation Plant	Scherer	Scherer Comm	31200	2.60%	328,762	328,762
012-SCHERER DISCHARGE PIPELINE	02 - Steam Generation Plant	Scherer	Scherer Comm	31100	2.10%	524,873	524,873
012-SCHERER DISCHARGE PIPELINE	02 - Steam Generation Plant	Scherer	Scherer Comm	31400	2.59%	689	689
012-SCHERER DISCHARGE PIPELINE Total						854,324	854,324
020-WASTEWATER/STORMWATER DISCH ELIMIN/02 - Steam Generation Plant	Martin	Martin U1	31200	2.60%	367,906	367,906	
020-WASTEWATER/STORMWATER DISCH ELIMIN/02 - Steam Generation Plant	Martin	Martin U2	31200	2.60%	403,671	403,671	
020-WASTEWATER/STORMWATER DISCH ELIMINATION Total						771,577	771,577
021-ST.LUCIE TURTLE NETS	03 - Nuclear Generation Plant	St Lucie	StLucie Comm	32100	1.80%	6,909,559	6,909,559
021-ST.LUCIE TURTLE NETS Total						6,909,559	6,909,559
022-PIPELINE INTEGRITY MANAGEMENT	02 - Steam Generation Plant	Manatee	Manatee Comm	31100	2.10%	601,217	601,217
022-PIPELINE INTEGRITY MANAGEMENT	02 - Steam Generation Plant	Martin	Martin Comm	31100	2.10%	2,573,974	2,573,974
022-PIPELINE INTEGRITY MANAGEMENT Total						3,175,191	3,175,191
023-SPILL PREVENTION CLEAN-UP & COUNTERME 02 - Steam Generation Plant	Manatee	Manatee Comm	31200	2.60%	33,272	33,272	
023-SPILL PREVENTION CLEAN-UP & COUNTERME 02 - Steam Generation Plant	Manatee	Manatee Comm	31100	2.10%	1,167,413	1,167,413	
023-SPILL PREVENTION CLEAN-UP & COUNTERME 02 - Steam Generation Plant	Manatee	Manatee Comm	31500	2.40%	26,325	26,325	
023-SPILL PREVENTION CLEAN-UP & COUNTERME 02 - Steam Generation Plant	Manatee	Manatee U1	31200	2.60%	45,750	45,750	
023-SPILL PREVENTION CLEAN-UP & COUNTERME 02 - Steam Generation Plant	Manatee	Manatee U2	31200	2.60%	37,431	37,431	
023-SPILL PREVENTION CLEAN-UP & COUNTERME 02 - Steam Generation Plant	Martin	Martin Comm	31100	2.10%	343,785	343,785	
023-SPILL PREVENTION CLEAN-UP & COUNTERME 02 - Steam Generation Plant	Martin	Martin Comm	31500	2.40%	34,755	34,755	
023-SPILL PREVENTION CLEAN-UP & COUNTERME 02 - Steam Generation Plant	Turkey Pt	Turkey Pt Comm	31100	2.10%	92,013	1,292,013	
023-SPILL PREVENTION CLEAN-UP & COUNTERME 03 - Nuclear Generation Plant	St Lucie	StLucie U1	32300	2.40%	712,225	712,225	
023-SPILL PREVENTION CLEAN-UP & COUNTERME 03 - Nuclear Generation Plant	St Lucie	StLucie U1	32400	1.80%	745,335	745,335	
023-SPILL PREVENTION CLEAN-UP & COUNTERME 03 - Nuclear Generation Plant	St Lucie	StLucie U2	32300	2.40%	552,390	552,390	
023-SPILL PREVENTION CLEAN-UP & COUNTERME 03 - Nuclear Generation Plant	Turkey Pt	Turkey Pt Comm	32100	1.80%	47,669	47,669	
023-SPILL PREVENTION CLEAN-UP & COUNTERME 03 - Nuclear Generation Plant	Turkey Pt	Turkey Pt Comm	32570	14.29%	-	904,316	
023-SPILL PREVENTION CLEAN-UP & COUNTERME 05 - Other Generation Plant	Ft Lauderdale	FtLauderdale Comm	34300	6.00%	28,250	28,250	
023-SPILL PREVENTION CLEAN-UP & COUNTERME 05 - Other Generation Plant	Ft Lauderdale	FtLauderdale Comm	34100	3.50%	189,219	189,219	
023-SPILL PREVENTION CLEAN-UP & COUNTERME 05 - Other Generation Plant	Ft Lauderdale	FtLauderdale Comm	34200	3.80%	1,480,169	1,480,169	
023-SPILL PREVENTION CLEAN-UP & COUNTERME 05 - Other Generation Plant	Ft Lauderdale	FtLauderdale GTs	34100	2.20%	92,727	92,727	
023-SPILL PREVENTION CLEAN-UP & COUNTERME 05 - Other Generation Plant	Ft Lauderdale	FtLauderdale GTs	34200	2.60%	513,250	513,250	
023-SPILL PREVENTION CLEAN-UP & COUNTERME 05 - Other Generation Plant	Ft Myers	FtMyers GTs	34100	2.30%	98,715	98,715	
023-SPILL PREVENTION CLEAN-UP & COUNTERME 05 - Other Generation Plant	Ft Myers	FtMyers GTs	34500	2.20%	12,430	12,430	
023-SPILL PREVENTION CLEAN-UP & COUNTERME 05 - Other Generation Plant	Ft Myers	FtMyers GTs	34200	2.70%	629,983	629,983	
023-SPILL PREVENTION CLEAN-UP & COUNTERME 05 - Other Generation Plant	Ft Myers	FtMyers U2	34300	4.20%	49,727	49,727	
023-SPILL PREVENTION CLEAN-UP & COUNTERME 05 - Other Generation Plant	Ft Myers	FtMyers U3	34500	3.40%	12,430	12,430	
023-SPILL PREVENTION CLEAN-UP & COUNTERME 05 - Other Generation Plant	Martin	Martin Comm	34100	3.50%	523,498	523,498	
023-SPILL PREVENTION CLEAN-UP & COUNTERME 05 - Other Generation Plant	Martin	Martin U8	34200	3.80%	84,868	84,868	
023-SPILL PREVENTION CLEAN-UP & COUNTERME 05 - Other Generation Plant	Pt Everglades	PTEverglades Comm	34200	2.60%	1,165,642	1,165,642	
023-SPILL PREVENTION CLEAN-UP & COUNTERME 05 - Other Generation Plant	Pt Everglades	PTEverglades GTs	34100	2.20%	454,081	454,081	
023-SPILL PREVENTION CLEAN-UP & COUNTERME 05 - Other Generation Plant	Pt Everglades	PTEverglades GTs	34500	2.10%	7,783	7,783	
023-SPILL PREVENTION CLEAN-UP & COUNTERME 05 - Other Generation Plant	Pt Everglades	PTEverglades GTs	34200	2.60%	1,835,190	1,835,190	
023-SPILL PREVENTION CLEAN-UP & COUNTERME 05 - Other Generation Plant	Sanford	Sanford Comm	34100	3.50%	288,383	288,383	
023-SPILL PREVENTION CLEAN-UP & COUNTERME 06 - Transmission Plant - Elect	Radial	Radial	35200	1.90%	6,946	6,946	
023-SPILL PREVENTION CLEAN-UP & COUNTERME 06 - Transmission Plant - Elect	Transmission Plant - El	Transmission Plant - El	35200	1.90%	1,124,628	1,124,628	
023-SPILL PREVENTION CLEAN-UP & COUNTERME 06 - Transmission Plant - Elect	Transmission Plant - El	Transmission Plant - El	35300	2.60%	177,982	177,982	
023-SPILL PREVENTION CLEAN-UP & COUNTERME 06 - Transmission Plant - Elect	Transmission Plant - El	Transmission Plant - El	35800	1.80%	65,655	65,655	
023-SPILL PREVENTION CLEAN-UP & COUNTERME 07 - Distribution Plant - Electri	Mass Distribution Plan	Mass Distribution Plan	36670	2.00%	70,499	70,499	
023-SPILL PREVENTION CLEAN-UP & COUNTERME 07 - Distribution Plant - Electri	Mass Distribution Plan	Mass Distribution Plan	36100	1.66%	3,250,371	3,330,371	
023-SPILL PREVENTION CLEAN-UP & COUNTERME 08 - General Plant	General Plant	General Plant	39000	2.10%	146,691	146,691	
023-SPILL PREVENTION CLEAN-UP & COUNTERMEASURES Total						16,147,481	18,331,797
024-GAS REBURN	02 - Steam Generation Plant	Manatee	Manatee U1	31200	2.60%	16,339,799	16,339,799
024-GAS REBURN	02 - Steam Generation Plant	Manatee	Manatee U2	31200	2.60%	15,528,066	15,528,066
024-GAS REBURN Total						31,867,865	31,867,865
026-UST REPLACEMENT/REMOVAL	08 - General Plant	General Plant	General Plant	39000	2.10%	115,447	115,447
026-UST REPLACEMENT/REMOVAL Total						115,447	115,447
28 - CWA 316(b) Phase II Rule	05 - Other Generation Plant	Cape Canaveral	CapeCanaveral U1CC	34100	3.30%	-	954,275
28 - CWA 316(b) Phase II Rule Total						-	954,275
031-CLEAN AIR INTERSTATE RULE-CAIR	02 - Steam Generation Plant	Manatee	Manatee Comm	31100	2.10%	102,052	102,052
031-CLEAN AIR INTERSTATE RULE-CAIR	02 - Steam Generation Plant	Manatee	Manatee U1	31200	2.60%	20,059,060	20,059,060
031-CLEAN AIR INTERSTATE RULE-CAIR	02 - Steam Generation Plant	Manatee	Manatee U1	31400	2.60%	7,240,124	7,240,124
031-CLEAN AIR INTERSTATE RULE-CAIR	02 - Steam Generation Plant	Manatee	Manatee U2	31200	2.60%	20,461,529	20,461,529
031-CLEAN AIR INTERSTATE RULE-CAIR	02 - Steam Generation Plant	Manatee	Manatee U2	31400	2.60%	7,905,907	7,905,907
031-CLEAN AIR INTERSTATE RULE-CAIR	02 - Steam Generation Plant	Martin	Martin Comm	31200	2.60%	518,275	518,275
031-CLEAN AIR INTERSTATE RULE-CAIR	02 - Steam Generation Plant	Martin	Martin Comm	31400	2.60%	287,258	287,258
031-CLEAN AIR INTERSTATE RULE-CAIR	02 - Steam Generation Plant	Martin	Martin U1	31200	2.60%	19,504,077	19,504,077
031-CLEAN AIR INTERSTATE RULE-CAIR	02 - Steam Generation Plant	Martin	Martin U1	31400	2.60%	7,499,710	7,499,710
031-CLEAN AIR INTERSTATE RULE-CAIR	02 - Steam Generation Plant	Martin	Martin U2	31200	2.60%	20,248,975	20,248,975
031-CLEAN AIR INTERSTATE RULE-CAIR	02 - Steam Generation Plant	Martin	Martin U2	31400	2.60%	7,477,120	7,477,120
031-CLEAN AIR INTERSTATE RULE-CAIR	02 - Steam Generation Plant	Scherer	Scherer Comm	31200	2.60%	-	2,258,304
031-CLEAN AIR INTERSTATE RULE-CAIR	02 - Steam Generation Plant	Scherer	Scherer Comm U3&4	31200	2.70%	-	4,898,188
031-CLEAN AIR INTERSTATE RULE-CAIR	02 - Steam Generation Plant	Scherer	Scherer U4	31200	2.60%	254,248,896	254,248,896
031-CLEAN AIR INTERSTATE RULE-CAIR	02 - Steam Generation Plant	Scherer	Scherer U4	31670	14.29%	12,775	12,775
031-CLEAN AIR INTERSTATE RULE-CAIR	02 - Steam Generation Plant	Scherer	Scherer U4	31100	2.10%	82,366,984	82,366,984
031-CLEAN AIR INTERSTATE RULE-CAIR	02 - Steam Generation Plant	Scherer	Scherer U4	31600	2.40%	399,586	399,586
031-CLEAN AIR INTERSTATE RULE-CAIR	02 - Steam Generation Plant	Scherer	Scherer U4	31400	2.60%	(94,224)	(94,224)
031-CLEAN AIR INTERSTATE RULE-CAIR	02 - Steam Generation Plant	Scherer	Scherer U4	31500	2.40%	19,615,426	19,615,426
031-CLEAN AIR INTERSTATE RULE-CAIR	02 - Steam Generation Plant	St Johns River Power Plar	SJRPP - Comm	31200	2.60%	-	522,340
031-CLEAN AIR INTERSTATE RULE-CAIR	02 - Steam Generation Plant	St Johns River Power Plar	SJRPP U1	31200	2.60%	27,744,107	27,744,107
031-CLEAN AIR INTERSTATE RULE-CAIR	02 - Steam Generation Plant	St Johns River Power Plar	SJRPP U1	31600	2.40%	9,138	9,138
031-CLEAN AIR INTERSTATE RULE-CAIR	02 - Steam Generation Plant	St Johns River Power Plar	SJRPP U1	31500	2.40%	446,692	446,692
031-CLEAN AIR INTERSTATE RULE-CAIR	02 - Steam Generation Plant	St Johns River Power Plar	SJRPP U2	31200	2.60%	26,534,954	26,534,954
031-CLEAN AIR INTERSTATE RULE-CAIR	02 - Steam Generation Plant	St Johns River Power Plar	SJRPP U2	31600	2.40%	9,591	9,591

031-CLEAN AIR INTERSTATE RULE-CAIR	02 - Steam Generation Plant	St Johns River Power Plar	SJRPP U2	31500	2.40%	426,220	426,220
031-CLEAN AIR INTERSTATE RULE-CAIR	05 - Other Generation Plant	Ft Lauderdale	FtLauderdale GTs	34300	2.90%	110,242	110,242
031-CLEAN AIR INTERSTATE RULE-CAIR	05 - Other Generation Plant	Ft Myers	FtMyers GTs	34300	3.10%	57,855	57,855
031-CLEAN AIR INTERSTATE RULE-CAIR	05 - Other Generation Plant	Martin	Martin Comm	34300	4.30%	244,343	244,343
031-CLEAN AIR INTERSTATE RULE-CAIR	05 - Other Generation Plant	Martin	Martin Comm	34100	3.50%	763,350	763,350
031-CLEAN AIR INTERSTATE RULE-CAIR	05 - Other Generation Plant	Martin	Martin Comm	34500	3.40%	292,499	292,499
031-CLEAN AIR INTERSTATE RULE-CAIR	05 - Other Generation Plant	Pt Everglades	PtEverglades GTs	34300	3.40%	107,874	107,874
031-CLEAN AIR INTERSTATE RULE-CAIR	07 - Distribution Plant - Electri	Distribution	Mass Distribution Plan	36500	3.90%	411,775	411,775
031-CLEAN AIR INTERSTATE RULE-CAIR Total						525,012,170	532,691,001
033-CLEAN AIR MERCURY RULE-MATS	02 - Steam Generation Plant	Scherer	Scherer Comm	31200	2.60%	13,913	13,913
033-CLEAN AIR MERCURY RULE-MATS	02 - Steam Generation Plant	Scherer	Scherer Comm U3&4	31200	2.70%	(500,530)	(500,530)
033-CLEAN AIR MERCURY RULE-MATS	02 - Steam Generation Plant	Scherer	Scherer U4	31200	2.60%	108,641,809	108,641,809
033-CLEAN AIR MERCURY RULE-MATS	02 - Steam Generation Plant	St Johns River Power Plar	SJRPP U1	31200	2.60%	51,883	51,883
033-CLEAN AIR MERCURY RULE-MATS - Total						108,207,076	108,207,076
034-PSL COOLING WATER SYSTEM INSPECTION &	03 - Nuclear Generation Plant	St Lucie	StLucie Comm	32100	1.80%	-	3,586,323
034-PSL COOLING WATER SYSTEM INSPECTION & MAINTENANCE Total						-	3,586,323
035-MARTIN PLANT DRINKING WATER COMP	02 - Steam Generation Plant	Martin	Martin Comm	31100	2.10%	235,391	235,391
035-MARTIN PLANT DRINKING WATER COMP Total						235,391	235,391
036-LOW LEV RADI WSTE-LLW	03 - Nuclear Generation Plant	St Lucie	StLucie Comm	32100	1.80%	7,601,405	7,601,405
036-LOW LEV RADI WSTE-LLW	03 - Nuclear Generation Plant	Turkey Pt	Turkey Pt Comm	32100	1.80%	9,854,456	9,854,456
036-LOW LEV RADI WSTE-LLW Total						17,455,861	17,455,861
037-DE SOTO SOLAR PROJECT	05 - Other Generation Plant	Desoto	Desoto Solar	34300	3.30%	115,297,818	115,297,818
037-DE SOTO SOLAR PROJECT	05 - Other Generation Plant	Desoto	Desoto Solar	34100	3.30%	5,219,892	5,219,892
037-DE SOTO SOLAR PROJECT	05 - Other Generation Plant	Desoto	Desoto Solar	34500	3.30%	26,746,246	26,746,246
037-DE SOTO SOLAR PROJECT	05 - Other Generation Plant	Desoto	Desoto Solar	34650	20.00%	36,693	36,693
037-DE SOTO SOLAR PROJECT	05 - Other Generation Plant	Desoto	Desoto Solar	34670	14.29%	109,437	67,666
037-DE SOTO SOLAR PROJECT	05 - Other Generation Plant	Desoto	Desoto Solar	34630	33.33%	-	-
037-DE SOTO SOLAR PROJECT	05 - Other Generation Plant	Desoto	Desoto Solar	34000	0.00%	255,507	255,507
037-DE SOTO SOLAR PROJECT	05 - Other Generation Plant	Desoto	Desoto Solar	34600	3.30%	76,648	294,625
037-DE SOTO SOLAR PROJECT	06 - Transmission Plant - Elect	Transmission	Transmission Plant - El	35200	1.90%	7,427	7,427
037-DE SOTO SOLAR PROJECT	06 - Transmission Plant - Elect	Transmission	Transmission Plant - El	35300	2.60%	1,004,027	1,004,027
037-DE SOTO SOLAR PROJECT	06 - Transmission Plant - Elect	Transmission	Transmission Plant - El	35310	2.90%	1,703,214	1,703,214
037-DE SOTO SOLAR PROJECT	06 - Transmission Plant - Elect	Transmission	Transmission Plant - El	35500	3.40%	394,418	394,418
037-DE SOTO SOLAR PROJECT	06 - Transmission Plant - Elect	Transmission	Transmission Plant - El	35600	3.20%	191,358	191,358
037-DE SOTO SOLAR PROJECT	07 - Distribution Plant - Electri	Distribution	Mass Distribution Plan	36100	1.90%	540,994	540,994
037-DE SOTO SOLAR PROJECT	07 - Distribution Plant - Electri	Distribution	Mass Distribution Plan	36200	2.60%	1,938,179	1,938,179
037-DE SOTO SOLAR PROJECT	08 - General Plant	General Plant	General Plant	39720	14.29%	21,238	-
037-DE SOTO SOLAR PROJECT	08 - General Plant	General Plant	General Plant	39220	9.40%	28,426	28,426
037-DE SOTO SOLAR PROJECT Total						153,571,521	153,726,489
038-SPACE COAST SOLAR PROJECT	01 - Intangible Plant	Intangible Plant	Intangible Plant	30300	30 years	6,359,027	6,359,027
038-SPACE COAST SOLAR PROJECT	05 - Other Generation Plant	Space Coast	Space Coast Solar	34300	3.30%	51,556,083	51,556,083
038-SPACE COAST SOLAR PROJECT	05 - Other Generation Plant	Space Coast	Space Coast Solar	34100	3.30%	3,888,726	3,888,726
038-SPACE COAST SOLAR PROJECT	05 - Other Generation Plant	Space Coast	Space Coast Solar	34500	3.30%	6,126,699	6,126,699
038-SPACE COAST SOLAR PROJECT	05 - Other Generation Plant	Space Coast	Space Coast Solar	34650	20.00%	35,202	35,202
038-SPACE COAST SOLAR PROJECT	05 - Other Generation Plant	Space Coast	Space Coast Solar	34670	14.29%	51,560	14,106
038-SPACE COAST SOLAR PROJECT	05 - Other Generation Plant	Space Coast	Space Coast Solar	34630	33.33%	-	-
038-SPACE COAST SOLAR PROJECT	05 - Other Generation Plant	Space Coast	Space Coast Solar	34600	3.30%	-	15,068
038-SPACE COAST SOLAR PROJECT	06 - Transmission Plant - Elect	Transmission	Transmission Plant - El	35300	2.60%	928,529	928,529
038-SPACE COAST SOLAR PROJECT	06 - Transmission Plant - Elect	Transmission	Transmission Plant - El	35310	2.90%	1,328,699	1,328,699
038-SPACE COAST SOLAR PROJECT	07 - Distribution Plant - Electri	Distribution	Mass Distribution Plan	36100	1.90%	275,025	275,025
038-SPACE COAST SOLAR PROJECT	07 - Distribution Plant - Electri	Distribution	Mass Distribution Plan	36200	2.60%	63,896	63,896
038-SPACE COAST SOLAR PROJECT	08 - General Plant	General Plant	General Plant	39720	14.29%	6,741	-
038-SPACE COAST SOLAR PROJECT	08 - General Plant	General Plant	General Plant	39220	9.40%	31,858	31,858
038-SPACE COAST SOLAR PROJECT Total						70,652,046	70,622,917
039-MARTIN SOLAR PROJECT	05 - Other Generation Plant	Martin	Martin U8	34300	4.30%	423,126	423,126
039-MARTIN SOLAR PROJECT	05 - Other Generation Plant	Martin Solar	Martin Solar	34000	0.00%	216,844	216,844
039-MARTIN SOLAR PROJECT	05 - Other Generation Plant	Martin Solar	Martin Solar	34100	3.30%	20,746,646	20,746,646
039-MARTIN SOLAR PROJECT	05 - Other Generation Plant	Martin Solar	Martin Solar	34300	3.30%	395,611,592	398,893,747
039-MARTIN SOLAR PROJECT	05 - Other Generation Plant	Martin Solar	Martin Solar	34500	3.30%	4,125,204	4,125,204
039-MARTIN SOLAR PROJECT	05 - Other Generation Plant	Martin Solar	Martin Solar	34600	3.30%	1,299	1,299
039-MARTIN SOLAR PROJECT	05 - Other Generation Plant	Martin Solar	Martin Solar	34650	20.00%	11,178	11,178
039-MARTIN SOLAR PROJECT	05 - Other Generation Plant	Martin Solar	Martin Solar	34670	14.29%	72,559	72,559
039-MARTIN SOLAR PROJECT	06 - Transmission Plant - Elect	Transmission	Transmission Plant - El	35500	3.40%	603,692	603,692
039-MARTIN SOLAR PROJECT	06 - Transmission Plant - Elect	Transmission	Transmission Plant - El	35600	3.20%	364,159	364,159
039-MARTIN SOLAR PROJECT	07 - Distribution Plant - Electri	Distribution	Mass Distribution Plan	36400	4.10%	9,282	9,282
039-MARTIN SOLAR PROJECT	07 - Distribution Plant - Electri	Distribution	Mass Distribution Plan	36660	1.50%	94,476	94,476
039-MARTIN SOLAR PROJECT	07 - Distribution Plant - Electri	Distribution	Mass Distribution Plan	36760	2.60%	2,728	2,728
039-MARTIN SOLAR PROJECT	08 - General Plant	General Plant	General Plant	39220	9.40%	25,193	25,193
039-MARTIN SOLAR PROJECT	08 - General Plant	General Plant	General Plant	39240	11.10%	399,176	399,176
039-MARTIN SOLAR PROJECT	08 - General Plant	General Plant	General Plant	39290	3.50%	114,262	114,262
039-MARTIN SOLAR PROJECT	08 - General Plant	General Plant	General Plant	39420	14.29%	18,993	18,993
039-MARTIN SOLAR PROJECT	08 - General Plant	General Plant	General Plant	39720	14.29%	3,204	3,204
039-MARTIN SOLAR PROJECT Total						422,843,615	426,125,770
041-PRV MANATEE HEATING SYSTEM	02 - Steam Generation Plant	Pt Everglades	PtEverglades Comm	31400	CRS	-	-
041-PRV MANATEE HEATING SYSTEM	05 - Other Generation Plant	Cape Canaveral	CapeCanaveral Comm	34300	CRS	4,042,459	4,042,459
041-PRV MANATEE HEATING SYSTEM	06 - Transmission Plant - Elect	Transmission	Transmission Plant - El	35300	CRS	276,404	276,404
041-PRV MANATEE HEATING SYSTEM	07 - Distribution Plant - Electri	Distribution	Mass Distribution Plan	36100	CRS	73,267	73,267
041-PRV MANATEE HEATING SYSTEM	07 - Distribution Plant - Electri	Distribution	Mass Distribution Plan	36500	CRS	472,661	472,661
041-PRV MANATEE HEATING SYSTEM	07 - Distribution Plant - Electri	Distribution	Mass Distribution Plan	36200	CRS	225,952	225,952
041-PRV MANATEE HEATING SYSTEM	07 - Distribution Plant - Electri	Distribution	Mass Distribution Plan	36400	CRS	307,599	307,599
041-PRV MANATEE HEATING SYSTEM	07 - Distribution Plant - Electri	Distribution	Mass Distribution Plan	36760	CRS	221,326	221,326
041-PRV MANATEE HEATING SYSTEM	07 - Distribution Plant - Electri	Distribution	Mass Distribution Plan	36660	CRS	168,995	168,995

041-PRV MANATEE HEATING SYSTEM	07 - Distribution Plant - Electri Distribution		Mass Distribution Plan	36910	CRS	607	607
041-PRV MANATEE HEATING SYSTEM	08 - General Plant	General Plant	General Plant	39720	14.29%	16,244	-
041-PRV MANATEE HEATING SYSTEM Total						5,805,515	5,789,270
042-PTN COOLING CANAL MONITORING SYS	03 - Nuclear Generation Plant	Turkey Pt	Turkey Pt Comm	32100	1.80%	12,688,165	14,452,804
042-PTN COOLING CANAL MONITORING SYS Total						12,688,165	14,452,804
044-Barley Barber Swamp Iron Mitiga	02 - Steam Generation Plant	Martin	Martin Comm	31100	2.10%	164,719	164,719
044-Barley Barber Swamp Iron Mitiga Total						164,719	164,719
045-800 MW UNIT ESP PROJECT	02 - Steam Generation Plant	Manatee	Manatee Comm	31200	2.60%	155,747	155,747
045-800 MW UNIT ESP PROJECT	02 - Steam Generation Plant	Manatee	Manatee U1	31200	2.60%	44,989,219	45,060,430
045-800 MW UNIT ESP PROJECT	02 - Steam Generation Plant	Manatee	Manatee U1	31600	2.40%	1,021,918	1,021,918
045-800 MW UNIT ESP PROJECT	02 - Steam Generation Plant	Manatee	Manatee U1	31500	2.40%	4,524,074	4,524,074
045-800 MW UNIT ESP PROJECT	02 - Steam Generation Plant	Manatee	Manatee U2	31200	2.60%	51,910,750	51,981,960
045-800 MW UNIT ESP PROJECT	02 - Steam Generation Plant	Manatee	Manatee U2	31600	2.40%	1,071,311	1,071,311
045-800 MW UNIT ESP PROJECT	02 - Steam Generation Plant	Manatee	Manatee U2	31500	2.40%	4,793,798	4,793,798
045-800 MW UNIT ESP PROJECT	02 - Steam Generation Plant	Martin	Martin U1	31200	2.60%	47,142,611	47,142,611
045-800 MW UNIT ESP PROJECT	02 - Steam Generation Plant	Martin	Martin U1	31600	2.40%	1,002,877	1,002,877
045-800 MW UNIT ESP PROJECT	02 - Steam Generation Plant	Martin	Martin U1	31500	2.40%	4,322,420	4,322,420
045-800 MW UNIT ESP PROJECT	02 - Steam Generation Plant	Martin	Martin U2	31200	2.60%	48,473,009	48,473,009
045-800 MW UNIT ESP PROJECT	02 - Steam Generation Plant	Martin	Martin U2	31600	2.40%	1,031,074	1,031,074
045-800 MW UNIT ESP PROJECT	02 - Steam Generation Plant	Martin	Martin U2	31500	2.40%	4,449,100	4,449,100
045-800 MW UNIT ESP PROJECT Total						214,887,909	215,030,330
54-COAL COMBUSTION RESIDUALS	02 - Steam Generation Plant	St Johns River Power Plar	SJRPP - Comm	31100	2.10%	6,648	6,648
54-COAL COMBUSTION RESIDUALS Total						6,648	6,648
Grand Total						1,617,942,768	1,639,650,321

Project Title: Air Operating Permit Fees - O&M

Project No. 1

Project Description:

The Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990, Public Law 101-549, and Section 403.0872, Florida Statutes require each major source of air pollution to pay an annual license fee. The amount of the fee is based on each source's previous year's emissions. It is calculated by multiplying the applicable annual operation license fee factor by the tons of each air pollutant emitted by the generating unit during the previous year and regulated in each unit's air operating permit, up to a total of 4,000 tons per pollutant. The major regulated pollutants at the present time are sulfur dioxide (SO₂), nitrogen oxides (NO_x) and particulate matter. The fee covers FPL's generating units within the state of Florida, as well as Plant Scherer Unit 4 located in Juliette, Georgia in which FPL owns a 76.36% share. The fees for FPL's generating units in Florida are paid to the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) generally in February of each year. FPL pays its share of the fees for Scherer Unit 4 to Georgia Power Company on a monthly basis.

Project Accomplishments:

(January 1, 2016 to December 31, 2016)

Year 2015 air operating permit fees for the Florida facilities were calculated in the first quarter of 2016 utilizing 2015 air operating information. They were paid to the FDEP in March 2016.

Project Fiscal Expenditures:

(January 1, 2016 to December 31, 2016)

Project expenditures were \$58,779 or 21.5% higher than previously projected. The variance is primarily due to the inadvertent omission from the 2016 projections filing of air operating permit fee estimates for Plant Scherer. The variance is partially offset by lower than projected emissions, which are the basis for the fees calculation.

Project Projections:

(January 1, 2017 to December 31, 2017)

Estimated project fiscal expenditures for the period January 2017 through December 2017 are \$419,218. The fees for 2016 emissions will be paid during the 2017 time period. Year 2016 air operating permit fees for the Florida facilities will be calculated in January 2017 utilizing 2016 operating information. Fees will be paid to the DEP on March 2017.

Project Title: Continuous Emission Monitoring Systems (CEMS) - O&M

Project No. 3a

Project Description:

The Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990, Public Law 101-549, established requirements for the monitoring, record keeping, and reporting of SO₂, NO_x, Carbon Dioxide (CO₂) emissions, from affected air pollution sources. FPL's fossil fired generating units are affected by these regulations and have installed CEMS to comply with these requirements.

40 CFR Part 75 includes the general requirements for the installation, certification, operation and maintenance of CEMS and specific requirements for the monitoring of pollutants and opacity. These systems continuously monitor and quantify emissions (as required) for each power plant stack and have automated data acquisition and reporting capability. Operation and maintenance of these systems in accordance with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 75 is an ongoing activity, which follow the CEMS Quality Assurance Program Manual.

Project Accomplishments:

(January 1, 2016 to December 31, 2016)

Operation and maintenance of the CEMS continue to be performed according to requirements of the CEMS Quality Assurance (QA) Program Manual, federal regulations under 40 CFR Parts 60 and 75, all applicable state regulations, as well as local requirements. Relative Accuracy Tests and Linearity Tests continue to be performed as scheduled for quality assurance and as needed for diagnostic or recertification requirements. QA/QC maintenance continues to be performed on the analyzers to meet reliability and availability requirements. CEMS required parts are purchased as needed for repairs and/or preventative maintenance. Equipment having met end of life have been replaced as recommended by OEMs. CEMS analyzer calibration gases are purchased as needed to meet required daily and QA calibrations. Periodic analysis of fuel oil for sulfur content, heat of combustion and carbon is performed per the requirements of 40 CFR Part 75, Appendix D. FPL maintains its CEMS 24/7 Software Support contract with Babcock & Wilcox / KVB-Enertec (CEMS NETDAHS) to ensure proper functionality and to maintain the integrity of the CEMS data. Maintenance of the software also ensures compliance with current rules or regulations or changes made by the EPA, as well as state and local agencies. Training on the operation and maintenance of the system, as well as rule/regulation changes continue as needed.

Project Fiscal Expenditures:

(January 1, 2016 to December 31, 2016)

Project expenditures are estimated to be \$45,169 or 7.6% lower than previously projected.

Project Projections:

(January 1, 2017 to December 31, 2017)

Estimated project fiscal expenditures for the period January 2017 through December 2017 are \$621,412.

Operation and maintenance of the CEMS will continue in 2016 in accordance with the requirements of the CEMS QA Program Manual as well as training on the operation and maintenance of the system.

Project Title: Maintenance of Stationary Above Ground Fuel Storage Tanks - O&M

Project No. 5a

Project Description:

Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.) Chapter 62-761, previously 17-762, which became effective on March 12, 1991, provides standards for the maintenance of stationary above-ground fuel storage tank systems. These standards impose various implementation schedules for inspections, repairs and upgrades to fuel storage tanks.

Project Accomplishments:

(January 1, 2016 to December 31, 2016)

Work continued on miscellaneous maintenance of above-ground fuel storage tanks and piping systems. API 653 external inspection on PTF Tank No. 1 is successfully completed for this year and all 2016 tank registration fees have been with the FDEP to postpone the due date (March 2016) to July 2017, when the tank will be decommissioned and demolished due to the gas turbines retirement project and not having any use for tanks 903/904. On PTF Unit 5 L/O tank, which is due for API internal inspection in December 2016, the decision was made to utilize robotic technology. This decision was made in order to decrease the cost associated with conventional API internal inspection which requires to empty and gas free the tank to perform the inspection with a significant amount of cost relation to leverage robotic technology to conduct the inspection, while the tank remains in service. TechCorr was hired to do the robotic inspection, but for reasons unknown to us and TechCorr, its robot did not work inside the tank even though the same robot worked on the next TechCorr project. The next thought was to perform a Risk-Based Inspection (RBI) assessment which would defer the due date. After FPL received Florida DEP's approval for the RBI assessment, TechCorr was awarded to run RBI analysis per API RP 580 & 581 guideline. TechCorr's evaluations are in process. There are three tank painting projects on PMR L/O Start-up tank, Manatee Terminal Purge Tank 1272 and PWC Tanks 001/A & 001/B. The PMR L/O start-up tank painting job was cancelled and the funding was returned because the tank is in good condition and does not require any touch-up painting. Manatee Terminal Purge Tank 1272 complete painting project is in progress. CL Coatings Inc. mobilized on 7/26/2016. PFL Tank No. 2 API internal inspection was accelerated due to the new picker units' project and the need to convert from Jet A-1 to Ultra Low Sulfur Diesel (ULSD).

Project Fiscal Expenditures:

(January 1, 2016 to December 31, 2016)

Project expenditures were \$59,978 or 28.1% higher than previously projected. The variance is primarily related to accelerating into 2016 a required Internal API Inspection at Lauderdale Jet A storage tank that was performed earlier than planned as a result of the Lauderdale Peaker Project. The Peaker project required the tank to be emptied in order to convert from Jet A to ULSD fuel, which allowed the Internal API Inspection to be most economically performed at that time. This increase was partly offset by deferral of the Martin plant

start-up diesel tank coating touch-up project, which, due to the good condition of the coating will not be needed at this time.

Project Projections:

(January 1, 2017 to December 31, 2017)

Estimated project fiscal expenditures for the period January 2017 through December 2017 are \$1,370,494. Work will continue on miscellaneous maintenance of above ground fuel storage tanks and piping systems. All required API 653 external inspections will continue through 2017 and all 2017 tank registration fees will be paid in May of 2017. PMR Tanks 1371/A and 1371/B are due for complete external coating (painting), TMT Tank 1271/B is due for API internal inspection, PFL Tank No. 3 API internal inspection is accelerated to First Quarter 2017 due to service change from Jet A-1 to ULSD oil. In addition, PPE Tank 904, PCC L/O Tank as well as TMR Tanks 1271/A and 1271/B are due for API external inspection in year 2017.

Project Title: Oil Spill Clean-up/Response Equipment - O&M

Project No. 8a

Project Description:

The Oil Pollution Act of 1990 (OPA ‘90) mandates that all liable parties in the petroleum handling industry file plans by August 18, 1993. In these plans, a liable party must identify (among other items) its spill management team, organization, resources and training. Within this project, FPL developed the plans for ten power plants, five fuel oil terminals, three pipelines, and one corporate plan. Additionally, FPL purchased the mandated response resources and provided for mobilization to a worst case discharge at each site.

Project Accomplishments:

(January 1, 2016 to December 31, 2016)

Spill plan updates continue to be performed for all sites as required. Routine maintenance of all oil spill equipment has continued throughout the year as well as HAWOPER training and the oil spill drills, including tabletop exercises and equipment deployment drills. The corporate team deployment drill will be conducted in October 2016.

Project Fiscal Expenditures:

(January 1, 2016 to December 31, 2016)

Project expenditures are estimated to be \$5,068 or 2.0% lower than previously projected.

Project Projections:

(January 1, 2017 to December 31, 2017)

Estimated project fiscal expenditures for the period January 2017 through December 2017 are \$262,803. These cost projections are associated with inspection and maintenance of oil spill response equipment at all of the OPA 90 sites, as well as support for required tabletop and deployment drill exercises at the various sites and corporate response plan.

Project Title: RCRA Corrective Action - O&M

Project No. 13

Project Description:

Under the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments of 1984 (amending the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, or RCRA), the U.S. EPA has authority to require hazardous waste treatment facilities to investigate whether there have been releases of hazardous waste or constituents from non-regulated units on the facility site. If contamination is found to be present at levels that represent a threat to human health or the environment, the facility operator would be required to undertake "corrective action" to remediate the contamination. In April 1994, the U.S. EPA advised FPL that it intended to initiate RCRA Facility Assessments (RFAs) at FPL's nine former hazardous waste treatment facility sites. The RFA is the first step in the RCRA Corrective Action process. At a minimum, FPL will be responding to the agency's requests for information concerning the operation of these power plants, their waste streams, their former hazardous waste treatment facilities, and their non-regulated Solid Waste Management Units (SWMU). FPL may also conduct assessments of human health risks resulting from possible releases from the SWMUs in order to demonstrate that any residual contamination does not represent an undue threat to human health or the environment. Other response actions could include a voluntary clean-up or compliance with the agency's imposition of the full gamut of RCRA Corrective Action requirements, including RCRA Facility Investigation, Corrective Measures Study, and Corrective Measures Implementation.

Project Accomplishments:

(January 1, 2016 to December 31, 2016)

The FDEP issued a letter to FPL on June 20, 2013, allowing the closure of the turbine lube oil and transformer spill sites as well as the diesel fuel spill sites at St. Lucie. The deed restrictions for the Turbine Lube Oil and Transformer spill sites have been approved and recorded with the State of Florida. FPL is now waiting on the site rehabilitation completion order (SRCO) to be prepared by the FDEP.

Project Fiscal Expenditures:

(January 1, 2016 to December 31, 2016)

No expenditures have been incurred in 2016.

Project Projection:

(January 1, 2017 to December 31, 2017)

There are no estimated project fiscal expenditures for the period January 2017 through December 2017.

Project Title: NPDES Permit Fees – O&M

Project No. 14

Project Description:

In compliance with State of Florida Rule 62-4.052, FPL is required to pay annual regulatory program and surveillance fees for any permits it requires to discharge wastewater to surface waters under the National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES). These fees implement the Florida legislature's intent that the Florida Department of Environmental Protection's (FDEP) costs for administering the NPDES program be borne by the regulated parties, as applicable. The fees for each permit type are as set forth in the rule, with an effective date of May 1, 1995, for their implementation.

Project Accomplishments:

(January 1, 2016 to December 31, 2016)

The NPDES permit fees were paid to FDEP for power generation operating plants and nuclear plants. The payment is due in January of each year, and the payment for 2016 was made on time.

Project Fiscal Expenditures:

(January 1, 2016 to December 31, 2016)

Project expenditures are estimated to be \$250 or 0.4% lower than expected.

Project Projections:

(January 1, 2017 to December 31, 2017)

Estimated project fiscal expenditures for the period January 2017 through December 2017 are \$69,200.

Permit fees for 2016 will be paid to the FDEP for power generation operating plants and nuclear plants. The payment is due January 2017.

Project Title: Disposal of Noncontainerized Liquid Waste - O&M

Project 17a

Project Description:

FPL manages ash from heavy oil-fired power plants using a wet ash system. Ash from the dust collector and economizer is sluiced to surface ash basins. The ash sludge is then pH-adjusted to precipitate metals. In order to comply with Florida Administrative Code 62-701.300(10), the ash is then de-watered using a plate/frame filter-press in order to dispose of it in a Class I landfill or ship by railcar to a processing facility for beneficial reuse.

Project Accomplishments:

(January 1, 2016 to December 31, 2016)

There will be no ash removal in 2016 due to the reduced amount of oil burn for Martin Units 1&2. An investigation is underway on the need to perform routine maintenance in 2016 (on the ash press). Based on the reduced requirement for ash processing, the FPL-owned ash press may be decommissioned.

Project Fiscal Expenditures:

(January 1, 2016 to December 31, 2016)

Project expenditures were \$606 or 12.1% higher than previously projected.

Project Projections:

(January 1, 2017 to December 31, 2017)

Estimated project fiscal expenditures for the period January 2017 through December 2017 are \$55,000. Ash accumulation from oil operation over the past two years will require FPL to remove ash from the accumulation basin in 2017.

Project Title: Substation Pollutant Discharge Prevention & Removal - O&M

Project Nos. 19a, 19b

Project Description:

Florida Statute Chapter 376 Pollutant Discharge Prevention and Removal requires that any person discharging a pollutant, defined as any commodity made from oil or gas, shall immediately undertake to contain, remove and abate the discharge to the satisfaction of the FDEP. Florida Statute Chapter 403 states it is prohibited to cause pollution so as to harm or injure human health or welfare, animal, plant, or aquatic life or property. This project includes the prevention and removal of pollutant discharges at FPL substations and will prevent further environmental degradation.

Project Accomplishments:

(January 1, 2016 to December 31, 2016)

During 2016, the equipment leak repair and regasketing work continues. Arsenic remediation work continues to be addressed at five (5) substations located in Miami-Dade County. Arsenic-impacted soils have been remediated at all the substations, except for Cutler Substation. An engineering control plan recently approved (with comments) by Miami-Dade County is designed to address arsenic soil impacts recently identified during the Cutler Power Plant decommissioning work, as well as historical arsenic soil impacts at the Cutler Substation. The plan was prepared to incorporate the proposed drainage improvements. FPL anticipates the engineering control plan implementation/drainage improvements will be completed by end of 2017 and a draft covenant for Cutler Substation will be submitted to the County by end of 2017. Arsenic groundwater treatment systems have been operating successfully at the University, Coconut Grove and Princeton Substations. An arsenic groundwater treatment system for the Lawrence Substation has been approved and constructed. The system operation was initiated in April 2016 and positive results have been seen in the first quarter of operation.

Project Fiscal Expenditures:

(January 1, 2016 to December 31, 2016)

19a. Project expenditures are estimated to be \$2,900 or 0.1% higher than previously projected.

19b. Project expenditures were \$57,842 or 5.7% lower than previously projected. The variance is primarily due to delays in obtaining equipment clearances (i.e., de-energization equipment) required for equipment repair, which is resulting in a lower than projected number of transformers being repaired during 2016.

Project Projections:

(January 1, 2017 to December 31, 2017)

Estimated project fiscal expenditures for the period January 2017 through December 2017 are:

19a \$2,755,270

19b \$1,025,440

During 2017, the equipment leak repair and regasketing work will continue. Arsenic remediation work continues to be addressed at five (5) substations located in Miami-Dade County. Oil recovery via groundwater treatment systems will continue at two (2) substations located in Broward County.

Project Title: St. Lucie Turtle Net – O&M

Project No. 21

Project Description:

FPL is limited in the number of lethal turtle takings permitted at its St. Lucie Power Plant by the Incidental Take Statement contained in the Endangered Species Act Section 7 Consultation Biological Opinion, issued to FPL on May 4, 2001 by the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS). The number of lethal takings permitted in a given year is calculated by taking one percent of the total number of loggerhead and green turtles captured in that year. The Incidental Take Statement separately limits the number of lethal takings of Kemp's Ridley turtles to two per year over the next ten years, and the number of lethal takings of either hawksbill or leatherback turtles to one of those species every two years over the next ten years. An effective 5-inch primary barrier net is vital to limiting the number of lethal turtle takes per year. In 2002, the existing net became deformed due to the influxes of jellyfish and algae entering the canal. With Commission approval, a replacement and enhancement of the net system was performed. In 2007, the antifoulant and protective coating on the existing 5-inch net deteriorated and was experiencing UV damage. With Commission approval, FPL purchased and installed a new 5-inch net in 2009.

In October 2009, the 5-inch primary barrier net failed due to influxes of algae that entered the canal and created a blockage of approximately 80% of the net. A new turtle net was installed that has a more robust barrier structure that can withstand significant algae events and similar environmental challenges.

Project Accomplishments:

January 1, 2016 to December 31, 2016)

Turtle net inspections and cleaning were performed to remove algae and jellyfish buildup.

Project Fiscal Expenditures:

(January 1, 2016 to December 31, 2016)

Project expenditures were \$41,392 or 37.6% higher than previously projected.

Project Projections:

(January 1, 2017 to December 31, 2017)

Estimated project fiscal expenditures for the period January 2017 through December 2017 are \$110,000 for inspections and cleaning to remove algae and jellyfish buildup on the turtle net.

Project Title: Pipeline Integrity Management (PIM) – O&M
Project No. 22

Project Description:

FPL is required to develop and implement a written pipeline integrity management program for its hazardous liquid / gas pipelines. This program must include the following elements: (1) a process for identifying which pipeline segments could affect a high consequence area; (2) a baseline assessment plan; (3) an information analysis that integrates all available information about the integrity of the entire pipeline and the consequences of a failure; (4) the criteria for determining remedial actions to address integrity issues raised by the assessments and information analysis; (5) a continual process of assessment and evaluation of pipeline integrity; (6) the identification of preventive and mitigative measures to protect the high consequence area; (7) the methods to measure the program's effectiveness; (8) a process for review of assessment results and information analysis by a person qualified to evaluate the results and information; and, (9) record keeping.

Project Accomplishments:

(January 1, 2016 to December 31, 2016)

Ongoing integrity assessments were undertaken for the corporate liquid pipelines, along with associated evaluations and appropriate countermeasures. Two confirmatory digs were performed on TMT 16" pipeline. Two repair digs at the location of 180 –day repair condition anomalies on TMR 30" pipeline were dug and the anomalies were repaired. During this repair, additional damaged wrap and insulation were discovered, and this repair is complete. The pipeline is surrounded in concrete which makes the repair costly and time consuming. On TMR 18" pipeline: 1) CP test station no. 38 on TMR 18" were restored and repaired; 2) broken casing vent west of Military Trail/SR 710 were repaired.

Project Fiscal Expenditures:

(January 1, 2016 to December 31, 2016)

Project expenditures were \$86,413 or 44.0% higher than previously projected. The variance is primarily due to a change in excavation methodology to perform pipeline repairs that were discovered by the In-Line Inspector vendor. In order to limit the size of the excavation to avoid potential undermining and impacts to the US Highway 1 roadbed, a vacuum excavation methodology (soft dig) was used (versus planned excavation by back-hoe), which allowed for a smaller affected area of excavation.

Project Projections:

(January 1, 2017 to December 31, 2017)

Estimated project fiscal expenditures for the period January 2017 through December 2017 are \$181,500. Inspection/repair digs on TMR 30" pipeline will be continued in 2017. No inline inspection is scheduled in 2017.

Project Title: SPCC (Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasures) - O&M

Project No. 23

Project Description:

The EPA first established the SPCC Program in 1973 when the agency issued the Oil Pollution Prevention Regulation (i.e., SPCC rule) to address the oil spill prevention provisions contained in the Federal Water Pollution Control Act of 1972 (later amended as the Clean Water Act). The purpose of the regulation was to prevent discharges of oil from reaching the navigable waters of the U.S. or adjoining shorelines and to prepare facility personnel to respond to oil spills. The SPCC regulation requires certain facilities to prepare and implement SPCC Plans and address oil spill prevention requirements including the establishment of procedures, methods, equipment, and other requirements to prevent discharges of oil as described above. Specifically, the rule applies to any owner or operator of a non-transportation related facility that:

- has a combined aboveground oil storage capacity of more than 1,320 gallons, or a total underground oil storage capacity exceeding 42,000 gallons (Note: the underground storage capacity does not apply to those tanks subject to all of the technical requirements of the federal underground storage tank rule found in 40 CFR 280 or a State approved program); and
- due to its location, could be reasonably expected to discharge oil in quantities that may be harmful into or upon the navigable waters of the United States or adjoining shorelines.

In January 1988, a large storage tank owned by Ashland Oil Company at a site in western Pennsylvania collapsed, releasing approximately 750,000 gallons of diesel fuel to the Monongahela River. Following calls for new tank legislation, an EPA task force recommended expanded regulation of aboveground tanks within the framework of existing legislative authority. The result was the EPA's SPCC rulemaking package, the first phase of which was proposed in 1991. Due to a series of agency delays primarily resulting from the 1989 Exxon Valdez oil spill that required the EPA to issue the Facility Response Plan rule under the Oil Pollution Act of 1990, the final SPCC Rule was not published until July of 2002.

Project Accomplishments:

(January 1, 2016 to December 31, 2016)

FPL is continually updating the Facility Response Plans and SPCC Plans for its power plant and fuel terminal facilities. These updates incorporate modifications to tanks, piping, equipment, transformers, containment features and drainage systems as necessary throughout the year and for specific projects in 2016 including the Turkey Point Plant Fuel Oil Fill Line Modification; Turkey Point Unit 2 Repurposing and Synchronous Condenser; Manatee Terminal Light Fuel Oil Tank Secondary Containment Repairs/Improvements; and Fort Myers Plant CT Peaking Units as well as revamping the SPCC inspection programs for the Sanford Plant, Turkey Point Plant, Fort Myers Plant, Martin Terminal and Port Everglades Peaking Unit Facility. Engineering design work is also in progress for containment upgrades surrounding the building transformer at the Martin Plant Fleet Outage Services facility.

Project Fiscal Expenditures:

(January 1, 2016 to December 31, 2016)

Project expenditures were \$77,867 or 8.0% lower than previously projected. In April 2016, FPL identified that a portion of a contractor's charges should have been allocated to a non-ECRC account in 2015 and 2016. This resulted in incorrect charges to the ECRC account of \$70,024 in 2015 and \$25,366 in 2016. A Correction & Adjustment was completed in May 2016, and all charges are being properly allocated.

Project Projections:

(January 1, 2017 to December 31, 2017)

Estimated project fiscal expenditures for the period January 2017 through December 2017 are \$880,761 which will be used to update the Facility Response Plans and SPPC Plans for power plant and fuel terminal facilities to incorporate modifications to tanks, piping, equipment, transformers, containment features and drainage systems as required. Projects for which plan revisions are expected to be necessary in 2017 include the Turkey Point Unit 1 Repurposing and Synchronous Condenser; Martin Terminal Mineral Oil Tank Secondary Containment Repairs/Improvements; Martin Plant HTF/Water Separator Coalescing Filter; Fort Myers Plant CT Peaking Units; and Fort Lauderdale Plant CT Peaking Units. In addition, the plans for the Martin Plant and Fort Lauderdale Plant are anticipated to be revised to update the SPCC inspection programs.

Project Title: Manatee Reburn – O&M

Project No. 24

Project Description:

This project involves installation of reburn technology in Manatee Units 1 and 2. Reburn is an advanced nitrogen oxides (NOx) control technology that has been developed for, and applied successfully in, commercial applications to utility and large industrial boilers to reduce emissions. Reburn is an in-furnace NOx control technology that employs fuel staging in a configuration where a portion of the fuel is injected downstream of the main combustion zone to create a second combustion zone, called the reburning zone where a portion of the NOx formed from combustion is converted back into elemental nitrogen.

In response to local concerns about ground level ozone during the 1996-97 time period, FPL invested considerable effort evaluating the Manatee Units for the application of reburn technology. Installation of reburn technology for Manatee Units 1 and 2 resulted in a reduction in NOx emissions through a “pollution prevention” approach that does not require the use of reagents, catalysts, and pollution reduction or removal equipment. The FDEP and FPL agreed that reburn technology was the most cost-effective alternative to achieve significant reductions in NOx emissions from Manatee Units 1 and 2.

Project Accomplishments:

(January 1, 2016 to December 31, 2016)

Gas valves for PMT 2 were replaced during the spring overhaul outage.

Project Fiscal Expenditures:

(January 1, 2016 to December 31, 2016)

Project expenditures were \$180,000 or 93.9% higher than previously projected. The variance is primarily related to the reclassification from capital to O&M of costs associated with upgrading gas burner valves at Manatee Unit 2. The project to upgrade the valves was originally projected to be capital, however, it was subsequently determined that the small magnitude of the expenditure required expensing the cost.

Project Projections:

(January 1, 2017 to December 31, 2017)

Estimated project fiscal expenditures for the period January 2017 through December 2017 are \$149,742. Projected activities for 2017 include Burner Swirler replacements for both units, inspections for Cad Dampers, Burner Assemblies, and Burner Igniters for both PMT 1 and 2, replacement of Reburn expansion joints A&B for PMT2.

Project Title: Lowest Quality Water Source (LQWS) – O&M

Project No. 27

Project Description:

The LQWS Project is required in order to comply with permit conditions in the Consumptive Use Permits (CUPs) issued by the St. Johns River Water Management District (SJRWMD or the District) for the Sanford Plant. Those permit conditions are intended to preserve Florida's groundwater, which is an important environmental resource. The permit conditions "apply to electric utilities and are designed to protect the environment" as contemplated by section 366.8255. The SJRWMD adopted a policy in 2000 that, upon permit renewal, a user of the District's water is required to use the lowest quality of water that is technically, environmentally and economically feasible for its needs. This policy was implemented for the Sanford Plant in the current CUPs. For the Sanford facility, Condition 15 of CUP No. 9202, issued in June 2000, requires the lowest quality of water to be used that is feasible to meet the needs of the facility.

Project Accomplishments:

(January 1, 2016 to December 31, 2016)

The project at the Sanford Plant is currently operational. For 2016, our water treatment system operator, MPW, will bill us according to the cost of running the system, chemicals included, based on amount of water processed from the cooling pond.

Project Fiscal Expenditures:

(January 1, 2016 to December 31, 2016)

Project expenditures were \$15,038 or 10.4% lower than previously projected.

Project Projections:

(January 1, 2017 to December 31, 2017)

Estimated project fiscal expenditures for the period January 2017 through December 2017 are \$156,000. Projected activities for 2017 include the cost of running the system and included chemicals. These costs are based on the amount of water processed from the cooling pond, which is the source of lowest quality water.

Project Title: CWA 316(b) Phase II Rule – O&M

Project No: 28

Project Description:

The final rule entitled, “National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System - Final Regulations to Establish Requirements for Cooling Water Intake Structures at Existing Facilities and Amend Requirements at Phase I Facilities” (the 316 (b) Rule and formerly the CWA 316 (b) Phase II Rule), which became effective October 14, 2014, is found in 40 CFR Parts 122 and 125 and implements section 316 (b) of the Clean Water Act (CWA) for existing power plants. The 316 (b) Rule is applicable to all power plants and other manufacturing that employ a cooling water intake structure and that withdraw 2 million gallons per day (MGD) or more of water from rivers, streams, lakes, reservoirs, estuaries, oceans or other Waters of the United States (WOTUS) for cooling purposes. The 316 (b) Rule established national requirements applicable to, and that reflect, the best technology available (BTA) for the location, design, construction and capacity of, existing cooling water intake structures (CWIS) to minimize adverse environmental impacts. The Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) adopted and is implementing, the 316 (b) Rule in its entirety, effective June 24, 2015 at the following FPL facilities: Cape Canaveral, Ft. Myers, Lauderdale, Riviera, Sanford, Martin, Manatee and St. Lucie Plants, as well as SJRPP. Plant Scherer is also regulated by the 316 (b) Rule through the Georgia Environmental Protection Division.

In the 316 (b) Rule, the EPA approved seven (7) impingement mortality (IM) control options, rather than requiring facilities to meet unrealistic numeric IM reduction limits that were contained in the proposed Rule. Offshore velocity caps and closed cycle cooling (cooling towers and cooling ponds) are pre-approved options. This means St. Lucie Plant, which has offshore velocity caps and Manatee, Martin, Sanford, SJRPP and Scherer Plants, which have cooling towers or cooling ponds, should have minimal expenditures required to comply with the IM standards. All facilities that withdraw 125 MGD will undertake Entrainment Mortality (EM) studies that will determine if additional technology is required at any of these facilities to meet the EM BTA standards. Cape Canaveral, Ft. Myers, Lauderdale, Port Everglades, Riviera and St. Lucie will be required to undertake these EM studies. Requirements for additional EM controls to demonstrate BTA are determined on a site-by-site basis by comparing the benefits (i.e. value of organisms “saved” by EM additional EM controls) to cost of those controls.

In addition, through the process of understanding the final 316 (b) Rule, FPL, in conversations with the EPA and the FDEP, became aware that horseshoe crabs, which are collected in large numbers at Cape Canaveral and were disposed of, are considered to be “shellfish” and therefore actions must be taken to reduce IM associated with their presence in the plant’s intake.

Project Accomplishments:

(January 1, 2016 to December 31, 2016)

A contractor was selected via a bidding process to assist FPL in developing a strategy for compliance with the 316 (b) Rule as well as the development and execution of studies required by the 316 (b) Rule to determine the appropriate BTA for minimizing IM and EM mortality at all of FPL's affected facilities. This work began in June of 2015 and will continue through the 2021 timeframe.

In addition, modifications were made to the temporary underwater horseshoe crab exclusion fence which was installed in late 2014 at the entrance to the cooling water intake of the Cape Canaveral Plant. This fence was designed to deter horseshoe crabs from entering the intake area and then getting impinged on the coarse screens located in front of the individual unit cooling water intake areas. A program was put in place to manually return any horseshoe crabs that are impinged on the plant intake to the Indian River. FPL held several meetings with the Florida Freshwater Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWC), the FDEP, and the National Marine Fisheries Service to discuss the results of horseshoe crab mortality reduction and relocation effort. Based on the outcome of these meetings, permitting and engineering was begun in 2015 and will continue into 2017 for the construction of a permanent horseshoe crab barrier further east of the current fence. It is possible, based on the effectiveness evaluation of this new barrier, that a return system will also be constructed at a later date.

Project Fiscal Expenditures:

(January 1, 2016 to December 31, 2016)

Project expenditures were \$363,382 or 69.8% higher than previously projected. The variance is primarily due to the need for more biological sampling than anticipated. Projections were based on conducting monthly sampling events, which was the minimum frequency required by the 316(b) Rule. However, negotiations with the FDEP that occurred after the projections were filed resulted in a revised requirement for two sampling events per month.

Project Projections:

(January 1, 2017 to December 31, 2017)

Estimated project fiscal expenditures for the period January 2017 through December 2017 are \$1,298,752. These expenditures are primarily associated with the continuation of studies required by the 316(b) Existing Facilities Rule along with required inspections, maintenance, and other activities associated with the existing temporary and future permanent horseshoe crab barriers at the Cape Canaveral Plant.

Project Title: SCR Consumables - O&M
Project No. 29

Project Description:

The Manatee Unit 3 and Martin Unit 8 Expansion Project Final Orders of Certification under the Florida Power Plant Siting Act, and the PSD Air Construction Permit emission specifications, require the installation of SCRs on each of the plants' four Heat Recovery System Generators (HRSG) for the control of nitrogen oxide (NOx) emissions. The Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) made the determination that the SCR system is considered Best Available Control Technology (BACT) for these types of units, with concurrence from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). The operation of the SCRs caused FPL to incur O&M costs for certain products that are consumed in the SCRs. These include anhydrous ammonia, calibration gases, and equipment wear parts requiring periodic replacement such as controllers, ammonia detectors, heaters, pressure relief valves, dilution air blower components, NOX control analyzers, catalyst and components.

Project Accomplishments:

(January 1, 2016 to December 31, 2016)

Manatee Unit 3 completed the required 5-yr Process Hazard Analysis for RMP (Risk Management Plan). Martin Unit 8B and Unit 8D completed their annual inspections. Martin Unit 8C SCR DeNOx system instrument and controls were calibrated. Anhydrous ammonia purchases, calibration gases were purchased as needed throughout the year.

Project Fiscal Expenditures:

(January 1, 2016 to December 31, 2016)

Project expenditures were \$27,872 or 5.9% lower than previously projected.

Project Projections:

(January 1, 2017 to December 31, 2017)

Estimated project fiscal expenditures for the period January 2017 through December 2017 are \$592,653. Planned activities at the Martin Plant include the purchase of anhydrous ammonia, calibration gases, and equipment wear parts requiring periodic replacement. This equipment includes controllers, ammonia detectors, heaters, pressure relief valves, dilution air blower components, NOx control analyzers, and catalyst. Annual inspections of the SCR systems will also be completed. Projections for 2017 include the required Ammonia Piping Inspections for each unit as per the 5-year maintenance schedule.

Project Title: Hydrobiological Monitoring Program (HBMP) - O&M

Project No. 30

Project Description:

The Hydrobiological Monitoring Program is required by the Southwest Florida Water Management District (SFWMD) in the Conditions of Certification for Manatee Unit 3. The program involves the data collection of river chemistry, flow and vegetation conditions to demonstrate that the plant's withdrawals do not impact the environment in and along the river. The Hydrobiological Monitoring Program is a 10 year study, which started in 2003 during the construction phase of Unit 3 and was completed in 2013.

Project Accomplishments:

(January 1, 2016 to December 31, 2016)

An Interpretive report was submitted in August. The SFWMD may agree to discontinue vegetative mapping, aerial photography and ground mapping, along with data and Interpretive reports. River monitoring, calibration, maintenance and data collection will continue to report any effects of time spent on the Emergency Diversion Schedule. Data acquisition and analysis, along with a report to SWFWMD is required any time the Emergency Diversion Schedule is used.

Project Fiscal Expenditures:

(January 1, 2016 to December 31, 2016)

Project expenditures were on target for the year.

Project Projections:

(January 1, 2017 to December 31, 2017)

Estimated project fiscal expenditures for the period January 2017 through December 2017 are \$27,500.

Project Title: CSAPR (previously known as CAIR) – O&M

Project No. 31

Project Description:

In response to the EPA Clean Air Interstate Rule (CAIR), FPL initiated the CAIR Project to implement strategies to comply with Annual and Ozone Season NO_x and SO₂ emissions requirements. The CAIR project to date has included the Black & Veatch (B&V) study of FPL's control and allowance management options, an engineering study conducted by Aptech for the reliable cycling of the 800 MW units, the costs for the operation of SCRs constructed on SJRPP Units 1 and 2, costs for the operation of the Scrubber and SCR being installed on Scherer Unit 4, and the installation of CEMS for the peaking gas turbine units. The 800 MW Cycling Project was added to CAIR after 2006 submittal. Aptech Engineering provided engineering services for the first phase of a multiphase scope of work that will assure that the operating reliability is maintained in a cycling mode. The study costs to Aptech Engineering have been paid and a significant portion of the work has been completed on the Martin and Manatee 800 MW units. Several countermeasures were prioritized and scheduled for implementation in 2008 – 2011. The CEMS installation on the Gas Turbine Peaking Units has been completed with ongoing maintenance expenses for their operation. On December 3, 2008 Georgia EPD promulgated the Georgia Multi-Pollutant rule requiring installation of SCR and a Scrubber on Scherer Unit 4.

Project Accomplishments:

(January 1, 2016 to December 31, 2016)

800MW Cycling Project O&M activities in 2016 were primarily related to water demineralization and the use of chemicals for treatment of biological fouling of condenser tubes.

Scherer project O&M includes routine maintenance of the SCR and scrubber and associated limestone sorbent costs for removal of SO₂ within the scrubber and ammonia costs for control of NO_x emissions within the SCR. SJRPP CAIR O&M includes routine maintenance of the SCR and the purchase of ammonia for use in the SCR to reduce NO_x emissions.

Project Fiscal Expenditures:

(January 1, 2016 to December 31, 2016)

Project expenditures were \$1,296,195 or 18.1% lower than previously projected. The variance is primarily due to lower than projected unit generation at Scherer and SJRPP as a result of lower than projected system dispatch of the coal units. This resulted in lower than projected consumption of ammonia required for NO_x control at Scherer and SJRPP, and lower than projected consumption of limestone required for SO₂ control at the Scherer FGD. In addition, there was a reduction in project expenses due to the change-over to a new demineralized water system at the Manatee Plant.

Project Projections:

(January 1, 2017 to December 31, 2017)

Estimated project fiscal expenditures for the period January 2017 through December 2017 are \$5,383,531 primarily for the operation and maintenance of the FGD and SCR on Scherer Unit 4.

Project Title: MATS Project – O&M

Project No. 33

Project Description:

The Clean Air Mercury Rule (CAMR) was promulgated by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) on March 15, 2005, imposing nation-wide standards of performance for mercury (Hg) emissions from existing and new coal-fired electric utility steam generating units. The CAMR is designed to reduce emissions of Hg through implementation of coal-fired generating unit Hg controls. In addition, CAMR requires the installation of Hg Continuous Emission Monitoring Systems (HgCEMS) to monitor compliance with the emission requirements. The rule is implemented in two phases with an initial compliance date of 2010 for Phase I and the final required reductions of Phase II in 2018. The State of Florida has begun the implementation of the requirements for reduction of Hg through rule making process. Plant St. John's River Power Park (SJRPP) Units 1 and 2, in which FPL has 20% ownership shares, are affected units under this rule and will require the installation of Hg controls and HgCEMS. Similarly, the State of Georgia has also begun their rule making process to implement the federal rule, which will affect FPL's ownership share of Plant Scherer Unit 4, also requiring the installation of HgCEMS and Hg controls. On June 29, 2015 the Supreme Court issued an opinion remanding the MATS rule back to the DC Circuit Court of Appeals deciding that the EPA could ignore costs when deciding to regulate power plants. The EPA has requested that the DC Circuit not vacate the rule and instead allow it to submit by April 2016 a cost-benefit analysis showing that the rule was appropriate and necessary. FPL must continue with the rule requirements until a decision to vacate the rule is issued by the Court, and regardless of that decision, must comply with the Georgia Multi-Pollutant rule at Scherer Unit 4.

Project Accomplishments:

(January 1, 2016 to December 31, 2016)

For Scherer, the baghouse continues operating per the requirements of the State of Georgia Multi Pollutant Rule. SJRPP commenced utilization of calcium bromide to ensure consistent emission compliance.

Project Fiscal Expenditures:

(January 1, 2016 to December 31, 2016)

Project expenditures were \$537,271 or 17.8% lower than previously projected. The variance is primarily due to lower than projected consumption of powder activated carbon required for mercury (Hg) control at Plant Scherer as a result of lower than projected unit generation. In addition, at SJRPP there was lower than projected calcium bromide injection due to improved Hg removal efficiency in the FGD process associated with a change in limestone quality and pH management.

Project Projections:

(January 1, 2017 to December 31, 2017)

Estimated project fiscal expenditures for the period January 2017 through December 2017 are \$3,012,096, primarily for the operation and maintenance of the baghouse and sorbent injection system on Scherer Unit 4 and operation and maintenance of the calcium bromide injection system.

Project Title: Martin Plant Water System – O&M
Project No. 35

Project Description:

The Martin Drinking Water System (DWS) is required to comply with the requirements the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) regulation's rules for drinking water systems. The FDEP determined the Martin Plan system must be brought into compliance with newly imposed drinking water rules for trihalomethanes (TTHM) and Halo Acetic Acid (HAA5). Upgrades to the potable water system caused FPL to incur capital costs for major component upgrades to the system in order to comply with the new requirements. These include nano filtration, air stripping, carbon and multimedia filtration. The operation of the potable system will cause FPL to incur O&M costs for certain products that are consumed during the water treatment process. These include carbon and multimedia bed media and nano filtration media.

Project Accomplishments:

(January 1, 2016 to December 31, 2016)

In 2016, FPL is incurring monthly maintenance costs of \$2,650 to maintain and clean nano-filter membranes related to the operation of the potable water system and an annual fee of \$5,475 for carbon filter change out for the potable water system.

The reverse osmosis feed pump was replaced for \$5,830. A potable water system study was completed in 2016 for \$9,750. The study results will determine if there is a need for additional treatment of the system. Costs associated with the additional treatment equipment and chemicals will begin in 2017 if needed.

Project Fiscal Expenditures:

(January 1, 2016 to December 31, 2016)

Project expenditures were \$17,404 or 48.6% higher than previously projected.

Project Projections:

(January 1, 2017 to December 31, 2017)

Estimated project fiscal expenditures for the period January 2017 through December 2017 are \$50,000, associated with the following activities:

- Monthly maintenance cost to maintain and clean nano-filter membranes related to the operation of the potable water system.
- Annual fee for carbon filter change out for the potable water system.
- Additional equipment and chemical costs if needed.

Project Title: DeSoto Next Generation Solar Energy Center – O&M

Project No. 37

Project Description:

The DeSoto Next Generation Solar Energy Center (DeSoto Solar) project is a zero greenhouse gas emitting renewable generation project, which on August 4, 2008, the Commission found in Order Number PSC-08-0491-PAA-EI, to be eligible for recovery through the ECRC pursuant to House Bill 7135. The DeSoto Solar project is a 25 MW solar photovoltaic generating facility, which will convert sunlight directly into electric power. The facility utilizes tracking arrays that are designed to follow the sun as it traverses through the sky. In addition to the tracking arrays, this facility utilizes cutting edge solar panel technology. The project uses solar PV panels, the associated tracking system, and the electrical equipment necessary to convert the power from direct current to alternating current and to connect the system to the FPL grid. The warranty period has expired and a spare parts strategy and store room was created by site personnel.

Project Accomplishments:

(January 1, 2016 to December 31, 2016)

Through the end of June 2016, Desoto's net energy production was 30,082 MWh. The scheduled inverter maintenance including AC Fan Replacement, inverter connection tightening, and inverter cleaning was completed. Warranty replacement of AC filter capacitors completed. Savings from the vegetation study in 2015 was realized. Site personnel continue to develop PV inverter maintenance procedures and long term site maintenance strategies.

Project Fiscal Expenditures:

(January 1, 2016 to December 31, 2016)

Project expenditures were \$152,515 or 17.0% lower than previously projected. The variance is due to the identification and implementation of a performance based vegetation management program resulting from Project Momentum.

Project Projections:

(January 1, 2017 to December 31, 2017)

Estimated project fiscal expenditures for the period January 2017 through December 2017 are \$771,519 associated with the following activities:

- Payroll, training and benefits for De Soto Solar's allocated share of engineers and an increase in staffing to fill a position that was left vacant in March 2015.
- Material purchases in support of reliability task and preventative maintenance.
- Operation and Maintenance of new building which includes; utilities, cleaning services, AC maintenance, pest control and trash pickup.

- Outside contractor services, which include breaker maintenance, Inverter maintenance, tracker lubrication and inspection, and other contractor services.
- Vegetation management and landscaping of the 360 acre property.
- Purchases and licenses for PI and Wonderware software used for remote monitoring and control at the site. Planned technical fleet team support payroll and expenses.

Project Title: Space Coast Next Generation Solar Energy Center – O&M

Project No. 38

Project Description:

The Space Coast Next Generation Solar Energy Center (Space Coast Solar) project is a zero greenhouse gas emitting renewable generation project, which on August 4, 2008, the Commission found in Order Number PSC-08-0491-PAA-EI, to be eligible for recovery through the ECRC pursuant to House Bill 7135. The Space Coast Solar project is a 10 MW solar photovoltaic (PV) generating facility which converts sunlight directly into electric power. The facility utilizes a fixed PV array oriented to capture the maximum amount of electricity from the sun over the entire year. The project uses solar PV panels, support structures, and electrical equipment necessary to convert the power from direct current to alternating current and to connect the system to the FPL grid. The warranty period has expired and a spare parts strategy and store room at Desoto Solar was created.

The Space Coast project also includes a 900 KW solar PV facility at the Kennedy Space Center (KSC) industrial area. This 900 KW solar site was built and is operated and maintained by FPL as compensation for the lease of the land for the Space Coast Solar Site which is located on KSC property.

Project Accomplishments:

(January 1, 2016 to December 31, 2016)

Through end of June, 2016, Space Coast Solar's net energy production was 11,394 MWh. Savings from the vegetation study in 2015 was realized. The Kennedy Space Center site operated well. Through end of June, 2016, net energy production was 859 MWh. Quarterly Operation and Maintenance reports are submitted to NASA in accordance with the lease agreement between NASA and FPL.

Project Fiscal Expenditures:

(January 1, 2016 to December 31, 2016)

Project expenditures were \$91,218 or 31.6% lower than previously projected. The variance is due to the identification and implementation of a performance based vegetation management program resulting from Project Momentum.

Project Projections:

(January 1, 2017 to December 31, 2017)

Estimated project fiscal expenditures for the period January 2017 through December 2017 are \$225,681 associated with the following:

- Payroll, training and benefits for Space Coast Solar's allocated share of engineers.
- Material and parts for the site in support of reliability tasks and preventative maintenance.
- Operating and maintenance for office building, which will include cleaning services, AC maintenance, pest control and trash pickup.

- Outside contractor services which include inverter maintenance and other contractor services.
- Vegetation management and landscaping of the 60 acre property.
- Purchases and licenses for PI and Wonderware software.
- Planned technical fleet team support payroll and expenses.

Project Title: Martin Next Generation Solar Energy Center - O&M

Project No. 39

Project Description:

The Martin Next Generation Solar Energy Center (Martin Solar) project is a zero greenhouse gas emitting renewable generation project, which on August 4, 2008, the Commission found in Order Number PSC-08-0491-PAA-EI, to be eligible for recovery through the ECRC pursuant to House Bill 7135. The Martin Solar project is a 75 MW solar thermal steam generating facility which is integrated into the existing steam cycle for the Martin Unit 8 natural gas-fired combined cycle power plant. The steam supplied by Martin Solar is used to supplement the steam currently generated by the heat recovery steam generators. The project involves the installation of parabolic trough solar collectors that concentrate solar radiation and track the sun to maintain the optimum angle to collect solar radiation. The collectors concentrate the sun's energy on heat collection elements located in the focal line of the parabolic reflectors. These heat collection elements contain a heat transfer fluid that is heated by the concentrated solar radiation to approximately 740 degrees Fahrenheit. The heat transfer fluid is then circulated to heat exchangers that will produce up to 75 MW of steam routed to the existing natural gas-fired combined cycle Unit 8 heat recovery steam generators.

Project Accomplishments:

(January 1, 2016 to December 31, 2016)

2016 Martin Solar Accomplishments:

- Completed the installation of the new dual seal system on the 1B HTF pump.
- Completed routine repairs on multiple solar loops to increase reliability.
- Completed the HTF pedestal modifications for 16 locations in solar field #1.
- Initiated the engineering process for the HTF pedestal modifications in solar fields Nos. 2, 3, and 4.

Project Fiscal Expenditures:

(January 1, 2016 to December 31, 2016)

Project expenditures were \$53,751 or 1.4% lower than previously projected. The variance is primarily due to lower contractor costs associated with routine maintenance of the solar facility. A new contractor was selected in June using the bidding process, which will lower costs through the end of the year.

Project Projections:

(January 1, 2017 to December 31, 2017)

Estimated project fiscal expenditures for the period January 2017 through December 2017 are \$4,103,500 associated with the following:

- Payroll, training and benefits for Martin Solar's allocated share of employees.
- Materials and parts for the site in support of reliability tasks and preventative maintenance.

- Vehicle maintenance which includes routine repairs and maintenance.
- Outside services for contracted work that includes items such as mirror frame support arm repairs, field ball joint bracket installations, and mirror washing services.
- Installation of the dual seal system on the 1A HTF pump.
- HTF pedestal modifications in solar fields Nos. 2, 3 and 4.

Project Title: Greenhouse Gas Reduction Program - O&M

Project No. 40

Project Description:

The purpose of FPL's proposed Electric Utility Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Reduction Program is to comply with the EPA policies that require reductions in emissions of GHGs from electric generating units. The first requirement from EPA was the mandatory GHG Reporting Rule promulgated on October 30, 2009. The EPA's Mandatory GHG Reporting Rule requires electric utilities to record emissions of GHGs, primarily CO₂ from the combustion of fossil fuels, and report actual data in a subsequent year. FPL was required to begin reporting GHGs emitted from its fossil generating units annually starting in 2011 for calendar year 2010 and to report every year thereafter. In 2014 the EPA proposed its GHG performance standards for new and existing power plants, referred to as the Clean Power Plan (CPP). The draft CPP rule proposed that all of FPL's existing fossil fuel fired power plants would be subject to the rule requirements with the exception of its peaking combustion turbines. On August 3, 2015 the EPA issued its final CPP rule for existing sources along with a proposed Federal Implementation Plan (FIP) and Model Trading rules. FPL would then need to comply with final rule requirements when they become effective.

Project Accomplishments:

(January 1, 2016 to December 31, 2016)

Project accomplishments for 2016 include the training of employees responsible for use of the system and OEM software maintenance. The implementation included the installation and use of a GHG reporting system and the training of those employees responsible for imputing required data.

Project Fiscal Expenditures:

(January 1, 2016 to December 31, 2016)

Project expenditures were \$51,500 or 65.2% lower than previously projected. The variance is primarily due to lower than projected consultant and legal costs, which were anticipated to occur in response to the FDEP's development of Florida's State Implementation Plan ("SIP") to implement the EPA's Clean Power Plan ("CPP") Rule. However, development of the SIP has been delayed as a result of the United States Supreme Court's ruling to stay the final CPP pending completion of all legal proceedings related to challenges to the rule.

Project Projections:

(January 1, 2017 to December 31, 2017)

Estimated project fiscal expenditures for the period January 2017 through December 2017 are \$79,000.

Project Title: Manatee Temporary Heating System – O&M

Project No. 41

Project Description:

FPL is subject to specific and continuing legal requirements to provide warm water refuges for the endangered manatee at its Port Everglades (PPE), Ft. Myers (PFM), Lauderdale (PFL), Riviera (PRV) and Cape Canaveral Plants (PCC). FPL undertook the design, engineering, purchase, and installation of temporary manatee heating systems for PCC, PRV and PPE (“the Project”) while these plants were being “modernized”. The Project was required pursuant to PRV’s, PCC’s and PPE’s Manatee Protection Plans (MPP), as part of the State Industrial Wastewater Facility Permit Numbers: PRV FL0001546, Specific Condition 13, issued on February 16, 1998, PCC- FL0001473, Specific Condition 9, issued on August 10, 2005, and PPE – FL0001538, Specific Condition 7, approved by the FDEP on August 13, 1999. FPL’s installation of a manatee temporary heating system at each site was intended to be implemented to provide warm water until each site completed the planned modernization of the existing power generation units and of the warm water flow from the generating unit cooling water returned. Additional environmental and biological monitoring requirements were required by the Power Plant Siting Act Conditions of Certification associated with the operation of the heaters during and following plant shut-downs associated with the modernizations. The modernization projects have been now completed at PCC, PPE and PRV. Following the completion of PRV’s and PPE’s modernization, the temporary heater systems were no longer required and have been removed from service. For PCC, the heating system will serve as an emergency backup in the case the entire Unit 3 power block needs to be taken down for outage during the future manatee seasons.

Due to requirements of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to reduce the possibility of impinging dead or severely compromised manatees on the PCC intake screens, PCC is undertaking a project in the 2015-16 (and most likely 2017) time frame to relocate the manatee heating area further from the plant intakes.

Project Accomplishments:

(January 1, 2016 to December 31, 2016)

As stated above, PCC is in the process of obtaining permits and contractors required to remove the existing barrier wall located in the plant intake (part of the existing manatee heating area) and relocate the manatee heating system further away from the plant’s intake thus greatly reducing the possibility that manatees will be impinged. PCC expects to complete this project in 2017.

PPE continued project expenditures related to biological and environmental monitoring and survey reporting costs during the 2016 manatee season.

Project Fiscal Expenditures:

(January 1, 2016 to December 31, 2016)

Project expenditures were \$1,616,863 or 85.7% lower than previously projected. The variance is primarily due to a delay in the relocation of the Cape Canaveral Clean Energy Center (“CCEC”) manatee heaters. The CCEC did not receive the necessary permits to conduct this work in 2016 so the project was delayed until 2017. In addition, the manatee heating system at Pt. Everglades was not operated as anticipated due to a mild winter; therefore O&M costs were lower than projected. The Pt. Everglades Clean Energy Center’s temporary manatee heating system has been retired.

Project Projections:

(January 1, 2017 to December 31, 2017)

Estimated project fiscal expenditures for January 2017 through December 2017 are \$2,645,839. These expenditures are primarily associated with relocating the manatee heating area and removing the existing barrier wall (part of the existing manatee heating area) in the PCC plant intake area.

Project Title: Turkey Point Cooling Canal Monitoring Plan - O&M

Project No. 42

Project Description:

Pursuant to Conditions IX and X of the Florida Department of Environmental Protection's (FDEP) Final Order Approving Site Certification, FPL submitted a revised Cooling Canal Monitoring Plan (the "Revised Plan") to the South Florida Water Management District (SFWMD). After receiving input from the SFWMD as well as the FDEP and Miami-Dade Department of Environmental Resource Management (MDC DERM), the Revised Plan was finalized on October 14, 2009. The objective of FPL's TPCCMP Project is to implement the Conditions of Certification IX and X, which state that "the Revised Plan shall be designed to be in concurrence with other existing and ongoing monitoring efforts in the area and shall include but not necessarily be limited to surface water, groundwater and water quality monitoring, and ecological monitoring to delineate the vertical and horizontal extent of the hyper-saline plume that originates from the cooling canal system and to characterize the water quality including salinity and temperature impacts of this plume for the baseline condition; determine the extent and effect of the groundwater plume on surface water quality as a baseline condition; and detect changes in the quantity and quality of surface and groundwater over time due to the cooling canal system associated with the Uprate Project. The Revised Plan includes installation and monitoring of an appropriate network of wells and surface water stations."

Based on the data FPL has collected pursuant to the Revised Plan, the FDEP, in consultation with the SFWMD and the MDC DERM issued a final administrative order (AO) on December 23, 2014. The AO directed FPL to achieve a substantial reduction in CCS salinity within four years and identifies a series of potential measures that FPL could include in the Salinity Management Plan (SMP) that FPL must file with the FDEP outlining how it will do so. Under the AO, measures to achieve salinity reduction include: a) delivering new sources of water to the CCS to reduce hyper-salinity, and b) conducting CCS sediment removal activities to restore CCS design conditions that will assist in managing salinity. The MDC DERM challenged the AO. On October 2, 2015 the MDC DERM issued a Notice of Violation (NOV) for alleged violations of MDC water quality standards and criteria in groundwater. Later in October 2015, the MDC DERM withdrew its challenge after it entered into a Consent Agreement (CA) with FPL. The CA resolved the NOV and required FPL to continue freshening activities, remediate the hypersaline groundwater plume and conduct additional monitoring. The remaining challenges to the AO led to an administrative hearing in which an administrative law judge issued a recommended order to have the FDEP rescind or modify the AO. The FDEP modified and issued the AO as a Final Administrative Order on April 21, 2016. On April 25, 2016, the FDEP issued a NOV regarding the hypersaline groundwater to the west of the CCS and a Warning letter identifying issues related to water quality in few deep artificial channels to the east and south of the CCS. The NOV directed FPL to enter into a Consent Order (CO) to, at a minimum, remediate the CCS contribution to the hypersaline plume, reduce the size of the hypersaline plume, and prevent future harm to waters of the State. The CO was executed between FPL and the FDEP on June 20, 2016. No challenges were filed; therefore, the CO is now final and FPL must begin implementing it promptly. The CO and FPL's compliance

with its requirements incorporate the issues and requirements identified in the Final AO, the NOV, and the Warning letter. As such, the CO supersedes all requirements of the Final AO and it rescinds the AO. The MDC DERM and the FDEP regulatory requirements reflected in the CA and CO are not affected by the filing of the citizen suit. FPL believes that those regulatory requirements fully address the environmental conditions alleged in the citizen suit, such that the suit is unwarranted and unnecessary. On August 15, 2016 the MDC DERM entered into an addendum to the CA with FPL, which requires FPL to undertake additional activities to address releases of groundwater into deep artificial channels on the east side of the CCS.

Project Accomplishments:

(January 1, 2016 to December 31, 2016)

FPL continued to conduct the monitoring and reporting requirements of the TP CCM Plan, including data collection and publication of periodic reports. Additionally, FPL began taking actions associated with the following activities under the CO and the CA addendum:

- CCS Sediment removal
- Construction of Biscayne aquifer recovery well system
- Water Quality External Canals - Turning Basin Well
- Remediation of Ammonia Intrusion in Remnant Canals Turning Basin & Turtle Point
- Additional Monitoring Cluster Wells
- Barge Canal Turning Basin Back Fill
- Turtle Point Back Fill
- Nutrient Management Plan / Algae Control & Remediation
- CO Monitoring / Mitigation.

Project Fiscal Expenditures:

(January 1, 2016 to December 31, 2016)

Project expenditures were \$4,366,992 or 15.6% higher than previously projected. The variance is primarily attributed to increased costs resulting from the increased level of activities that FPL is undertaking as a result of the now-final CO and the CA Addendum as well as the reclassification of Recovery Well System costs from capital to O&M pursuant to ASC 410-30 – Environmental Obligations.

Project Projections:

(January 1, 2017 to December 31, 2017)

Estimated project fiscal expenditures for the period January 2017 through December 2017 are \$73,776,441.

These projected O&M expenses primarily relate to the following activities:

- CCS Sediment Removal
- Construction of the Biscayne Aquifer Recovery Well System
- Remediation of Ammonia Intrusion in Remnant Canals Turning Basin & Turtle Point
- Additional Monitoring Cluster Wells

- Barge Canal Turning Basin Back Fill
- Turtle Point Back Fill
- Nutrient Management Plan / Algae Control & Remediation
- CO Monitoring / Mitigation

Project Title: 800MW Unit ESP Project – O&M

Project No. 45

Project Description:

On December 21, 2011, the Environmental Protection Agency issued the final Mercury and Air Toxics Standard (MATS) rule as required under Section 112 of the Clean Air Act for regulation of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs). This has the effect of requiring Electrostatic Precipitators (ESPs) for the 800 MW oil-fired units. Specifically, the final MATS rule established numerical emission limits for particulate material (PM) as a surrogate for all toxic metals, along with emission limits for acid gasses (hydrochloric and hydrofluoric acids). The numerical particulate emission limits require that FPL install particulate emission control devices on its Martin and Manatee 800 MW oil-fired units in order to retain its flexibility regarding the operation of those units on oil. ESPs are the most cost-effective form of particulate emission control for the 800 MW oil-fired units. As to the final MATS rule's limits on acid gasses, FPL will use the compliance option of limiting the moisture content of the oil it burns in those units through its specifications for fuel oil procurement. To comply, FPL will install ESPs on Manatee Units 1 and 2 and Martin Units 1 and 2. As discussed in the project progress report for Project 33, the Supreme Court has remanded the rule to the DC Circuit. Unless the Court vacates the EPA's MATS rule FPL must continue to comply with applicable rule requirements. However, regardless of the Court's decision regarding the MATS rule, FPL must still comply with the particulate emission limits within its operating permit that require operation of the ESPs during oil operation.

Project Accomplishments:

(January 1, 2016 to December 31, 2016)

The installation of ESPs on Martin Units 1 and 2 were completed and placed in service in 2014. The systems will continue to run through 2016 with O&M costs for preventative maintenance on unit 1 ESP and Unit 2 ESP. These costs will continue each year in order to operate and maintain the system.

Project Fiscal Expenditures:

(January 1, 2016 to December 31, 2016)

Project expenditures were \$228,874 or 19.0% lower than previously projected. The variance is primarily due to the Manatee 800 MW units generating for fewer hours than projected on fuel oil this Spring. These changes resulted in reduced maintenance requirements and, therefore, lower than projected costs.

Project Projections:

(January 1, 2017 to December 31, 2017)

Estimated project fiscal expenditures for the period January 2017 through December 2017 are expected to be \$1,167,109 primarily for the routine maintenance of the Martin and Manatee 800 MW ESPs.

Project Title: St. Lucie Cooling Water Discharge Monitoring Project - O&M

Project No. 46

Project Description:

In conjunction with the St. Lucie Plant extended power uprates (EPUs) and a Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) permit modification authorizing a 2 degrees Fahrenheit increase to the plant's discharge temperature limitations, the St. Lucie Plant Industrial Wastewater Facility Permit requires FPL to perform biological and thermal monitoring in the Atlantic Ocean, in the vicinity of FPL's St. Lucie Plant, in accordance with an FDEP Administrative Order (AO). The purpose of this monitoring project (biological and thermal monitoring) is to evaluate potential effects of the EPUs on the plant's indigenous ocean biological species and to ensure that the St. Lucie Plant remains in compliance with Florida environmental permits and regulations applicable to the discharge of heated water to an open ocean environment.

The Biological Plan of Study (BPOS) is required to collect data pre- and post- uprate completion, for no less than 24 months after completion of the uprates. Twelve post-EPU biological sampling events are currently scheduled to complete the BPOS. Following the last sampling event, a Biological Report will be submitted to the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) for their review and approval.

The Heated Water Plan of Study (HWPOS) is required to be performed for no less than 24 months following its commencement. A total of nine servicing/maintenance events are currently planned for data collection, followed by demobilization/final data collection and submittal of a Heated Water Report to the FDEP for their review and approval.

Project Accomplishments:

(January 1, 2016 to December 31, 2016)

No costs are expected in 2016.

Project Fiscal Expenditures:

(January 1, 2016 to December 31, 2016)

Project expenditures for 2016 are projected to be \$0 versus an original estimate of \$25,000.

Project Projections:

(January 1, 2017 to December 31, 2017)

Estimated project fiscal expenditures for the period January 2017 through December 2017 are \$0.

**Project Title: NPDES Permits Project (National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System) – O&M
Project No. 47**

Project Description:

The Federal Clean Water Act requires all point source discharges into navigable waters from industrial facilities to obtain permits under the NPDES program. See 33 U.S.C. Section 1342. Pursuant to the EPA's delegation of authority, the FDEP implements the NPDES permitting program in Florida. Affected facilities are required to apply for renewal of the 5-year-duration NPDES permits prior to their expiration. In April 2009, the FDEP amended Rule 62-620.620 (3), F.A.C. requiring all new or renewed wastewater discharge permits for major facilities, including power plants, to contain whole effluent toxicity (WET) limits. Additionally, the FDEP has required that facilities prepare a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) that conforms to Rule 62-620.100 (m), F.A.C. and 40 CFR Part 122.44(k) when the NPDES permits are renewed. The purpose of the SWPPP is to identify possible pollutant sources that can affect the water quality of stormwater and to require best management practices (BMPs) that, when implemented, will reduce or eliminate any possible pollution impacts to stormwater. FPL had several NPDES permits renewed in 2011 and 2012, and all of FPL's NPDES permits have been renewed since this project was instituted. In late September of 2012, the St. Lucie Plant received a final NPDES permit which contained a requirement to conduct a total residual oxidant plan of study (TROPOS) to demonstrate that the discharges from the St. Lucie cooling water system meet the State's Class III total residual oxidant (TRO) water quality standard of 0.01 mg/l. The cost for the TROPOS was added to this project in 2014.

Project Accomplishments:

(January 1, 2016 to December 31, 2016)

- WET Testing – WET testing was conducted at Cape Canaveral, Lauderdale, Ft. Myers
- Riviera and St. Lucie Plants in 2016.
- SWPPP Development - No SWPPP's were written by contractors in 2015.
- TROPOS – The TROPOS was completed in 2015 but additional expenditures to justify an FDEP-approved mixing zone to meet the 0.01 mg/l TRO permit limit were required.

Project Fiscal Expenditures:

(January 1, 2016 to December 31, 2016)

Project expenditures were \$21,552 or 37.2% higher than previously projected.

Project Projections:

(January 1, 2017 to December 31, 2017)

Estimated project O&M expenditures for the period January 2017 through December 2017 are \$57,268. These expenditures are primarily associated with WET testing at the affected facilities.

Project Title: Industrial Boiler MACT Project – O&M
Project No. 48

Project Description:

40 CFR Part 63 Subpart JJJJJ Final Rule for National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPS) for Area Sources: Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers was published on March 21, 2011. In the EPA's final rule it published notice that it intended to reconsider the major source rule, as well as the final rule establishing emissions standards for boilers located at area sources. See 76 Fed. Reg.15266. FPL's boilers and heaters that are subject to the requirements of the rule must complete energy audits, inspections, boiler tune-ups and recordkeeping requirements.

Project Accomplishments:

(January 1, 2016 to December 31, 2016)

FPL's Industrial Boiler MACT project includes required boiler tuning for affected units and a one-time performance of a site energy audit for each site. FPL has completed all required one-time energy audits at its Martin Fuel Oil Terminal and its Ft Myers, Lauderdale, Martin, and West County power generation facilities this year.

Project Fiscal Expenditures:

(January 1, 2016 to December 31, 2016)

Project expenditures were \$4,440 or 8.5% higher than previously projected.

Project Projections:

(January 1, 2017 to December 31, 2017)

Estimated project O&M expenditures for the period January 2017 through December 2017 are \$71,000 for performing required annual tune-up of affected boilers and process heaters at the Martin Terminal and Fort Myers, Lauderdale, West County and Martin Terminal power generation facilities.

Project Title: Thermal Discharge Standards Project – O&M

Project No. 49

Project Description:

FPL power plants with once-through cooling water systems that were built before July 1, 1972, must meet a “narrative” thermal standard found in Chapter 62-302.520(1) (a)-(c) F.A.C. This rule is implemented through the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) program. See 33 U.S.C. Section 1342. Pursuant to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency’s (EPA) approval, the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) implements the NPDES permitting program in Florida. Affected facilities are required to apply for renewal of the 5-year-duration NPDES permits prior to their expiration.

Facilities that cannot meet the FDEP narrative standard for thermal discharges may apply for a “variance” (i.e. less stringent standards) under Section 316(a) of the Federal Clean Water Act. Section 316(a) ensures that thermal effluent limitations will assure protection and propagation of a balanced, indigenous population of shellfish, fish, and wildlife and provides that thermal dischargers can be granted less stringent alternate thermal limits than those imposed by a state program if the discharger can demonstrate that the current effluent limitations, based on water quality standards, are more stringent than necessary to protect the aquatic organisms in the receiving water body.

Prior to 2008, 316(a) variance determinations were conducted using draft guidance from the EPA that was developed in 1977. If a variance from the state water quality standard for temperature was previously granted, facilities were not required to provide additional information regarding thermal discharges in their renewal application unless changes had been made to the thermal loading in the plant discharge. In 2008, the EPA issued additional guidance on this topic and with the new guidance the EPA has taken a much more active role in granting variances resulting in requests for expanded biological and thermal modeling/monitoring studies to justify the variances.

In addition, many plants that have once-through cooling water systems that discharge heated effluent and were originally deemed compliant with Chapter 62-302.520 (1) (a) (c) have been under scrutiny by the FDEP. Oversight of these facilities is also implemented via the NPDES permitting process. During recent permit renewals, the FDEP, much like the EPA with the 316(a) variances, has taken a more stringent approach to the required demonstration that substantial damage to aquatic organisms is not occurring in the receiving water bodies.

Project Accomplishments:

(January 1, 2016 to December 31, 2016)

At the Cape Canaveral Plant (PCC), required studies and analyses associated with the approved Plan of Study were completed and indicated that the issuance of the 316 (a) variance for PCC is very well justified and there is no need for further data collection at this time. The completed study was submitted as part of

the PCC NPDES permit renewal application process. The FDEP concurred with the FPL assessment and a renewed NPDES permit, along with the requested 316 (a) variance for PCC was issued on May 13, 2016.

Project Fiscal Expenditures:

(January 1, 2016 to December 31, 2016)

Project expenditures were \$1,434 versus an original estimate of \$0.

Project Projections:

(January 1, 2017 to December 31, 2017)

There are no projected O&M expenditures for the January 2017 through December 2017 period.

Project Title: Steam Electric Guidelines Revised Rule - O&M

Project No. 50

Project Description:

Title 40 Code of Federal Regulations Part 423, which was promulgated under the authority of the Federal Clean Water Act, limits the discharge of pollutants into navigable waters and into publicly owned treatment works by existing and new sources of steam electric power plants. The previous version of the Steam Electric Effluent Guidelines Limitations Rule (ELG) was published in the Federal Register on November 19, 1982. On September 15, 2009, the EPA announced that they would undertake rulemaking to revise the ELG rule because, “current regulations, which were issued in 1982, have not kept pace with changes that have occurred in the electric power industry over the last three decades.” The final ELG rule was promulgated and became effective on January 4, 2016.

Project Accomplishments:

(January 1, 2016 to December 31, 2016)

The operating agent for Plant Scherer conducted various studies which looked at a number of possible technology solutions in an attempt to determine the costs for various methods of complying with the Steam Electric Guidelines Limitations Revised Rule under various assumptions presented in the proposed rule.

Project Fiscal Expenditures:

(January 1, 2016 to December 31, 2016)

Project expenditures were \$514,566 higher than previously projected. The variance is primarily due to the engineering analysis of alternatives, and the development of pilot systems, for water treatment design criteria to comply with the ELG specifications at Plant Scherer. Subsequent to its projection filing, FPL was informed by the Scherer operating agent, Georgia Power Corporation, that additional expenses for development of the ELG compliance strategy would be incurred in 2016-2019.

Additionally, O&M costs associated with restoration of the FGD return water and reclaim slurry systems at SJRPP were incurred. Projections for this work were not available when the 2016 projections were filed last Fall.

Project Projections:

(January 1, 2017 to December 31, 2017) TBD

Estimated project O&M expenditures for the period January 2017 through December 2017 are \$205,000 associated with continuing studies to determine the optimum method for compliance with the ELG Rule at Plant Scherer and SJRPP.

Project Title: Gopher Tortoise Relocation Project – O&M

Project No. 51

Project Description:

The gopher tortoise (*Gopherus polyphemus*) is a state-designated threatened species, per Rule 68A-27.003(1)(d)3, F.A.C. Gopher tortoises have been creating burrows in the cooling pond embankments at FPL's Martin (PMR), Manatee (PMT) and Sanford (PSN) power plants over time, as well as in the oil tank farm embankments at PMR and PMT. Gopher tortoise burrows must be inspected and then filled as necessary to ensure the integrity of the embankments. Filling burrows means that affected gopher tortoises must be relocated. In 2008, the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission provided new gopher tortoise guidelines that have changed the permitting process for relocations (i.e., an authorized gopher tortoise agent is now required to conduct surveys and perform relocations and all tortoises now must be sent to a recipient site).

Project Accomplishments:

(January 1, 2016 to December 31, 2016)

FPL plans on relocating the tortoises beginning second half of 2016.

Project Fiscal Expenditures:

(January 1, 2016 to December 31, 2016)

Project expenditures were \$15,300 or 63.8% higher than previously projected.

Project Projections:

(January 1, 2017 to December 31, 2017)

Estimated project O&M expenditures for the period January 2017 through December 2017 are \$39,000 associated with relocating gopher tortoises at PMT, PSN, and potentially PMR.

Project Title: Numeric Nutrient Criteria – O&M

Project No. 52

Project Description:

The EPA was under a federal court order to implement numeric nutrient criteria (NNC) for the reduction of total nitrogen (TN) and total phosphorus (TP) discharges and load in Florida freshwaters and estuarine and coastal waters to comply with the Federal Clean Water Act. The FDEP drafted its own NNC rule and on June 28, 2013, the EPA accepted the state numeric and narrative standards for freshwaters statewide. On September 26, 2013, the EPA accepted FDEP NNC standards for Florida's estuaries. The Environmental Resource Council for the State of Florida adopted the proposed NNC for estuarine and coastal waters on December 1, 2014. The FDEP submitted the final coastal criteria to the EPA in May of 2015. The FDEP NNC rule will be implemented through NPDES Industrial Waste Water permit renewals to achieve the reduction of TN and TP discharges and loading in Florida freshwaters, estuarine and coastal waters.

Project Accomplishments:

(January 1, 2016 to December 31, 2016)

NNC standards for freshwater, estuarine, and coastal waters were implemented on February 17, 2016.

Project Fiscal Expenditures:

(January 1, 2016 to December 31, 2016)

There were no project expenditures in 2016.

Project Projections:

(January 1, 2017 to December 31, 2017)

There are no projected O&M expenditures for the January 2017 through December 2017 period.

Project Title: Coal Combustion Residuals – SJRPP and Scherer (O&M)

Project No: 54

Project Description:

The final rule entitled, “Hazardous and Solid Waste Management System; Disposal of Coal Combustion Residuals From Electric Utilities”, which became effective October 19, 2015, is found in 40 CFR Parts 257 and 261, regulates the disposal of coal combustion residuals (CCR) generated from the combustion of coal in new and existing impoundments and landfills at electric utilities and independent power producers. The rule is self-implementing and did not require adoption by the Georgia Environmental Protection Division or the Florida Department of Environmental Protection to become effective.

The CCR rule established requirements for location, design, operation, safety, public disclosure and closure of CCR impoundments and landfills at electric utilities. Existing facilities that fail to meet the criteria including the location requirements or indications of groundwater impacts are required to cease receiving CCR in 6 months and initiate closure of the disposal unit.

The rule set specific schedules for implementation of each of the performance requirements including a groundwater monitoring system and detection monitoring plan, inspection, demonstration of compliance with location restrictions or no groundwater contact, development of the CCR unit closure plan and Professional Engineer inspections. The CCR rule compliance deadline for public posting of the closure plan is October 19, 2016. The CCR rule compliance deadline for installation of the groundwater monitoring system and the detection plan is October 19, 2017. The CCR rule compliance deadline for all existing facilities to demonstrate compliance with the location restrictions is October 19, 2018.

Project Accomplishments:

(January 1, 2016 to December 31, 2016)

St Johns River Power Park (SJRPP) has completed evaluation of the landfill and determined that it is an unlined unit that meets the location restrictions. Additional wells have been installed to meet the groundwater monitoring requirements. Additionally, it was determined by engineering review that the concrete basin receiving Flue Gas Desulfurization (FGD) sludge qualified as a tank and therefore was not a covered impoundment.

Project Fiscal Expenditures:

(January 1, 2016 to December 31, 2016)

Project O&M expenditures are \$685 higher than previously projected.

Project Projections:

(January 1, 2017 to December 31, 2017)

Estimated project fiscal expenditures for the period January 2017 through December 2017 are \$0.

Project Title: Low NOx Burner Technology – Capital

Project No. 2

Project Description:

Under Title I of the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990, Public Law 101-349, utilities with units located in areas designated as "non-attainment" for ozone will be required to reduce NOx emissions by implementing Reasonably Available Control Technology (RACT). The Dade, Broward and Palm Beach county areas were classified as "moderate non-attainment" by the State of Florida and the EPA. FPL has six units in this affected area that require implementation of RACT for NOx emission reductions.

The FDEP designated Low NOx Burner Technology (LNBT) as RACT determining that it meets the requirement to reduce NOx emissions. Reductions are achieved by delaying the mixing of the fuel and air at the burner and creating a staged combustion process along the length of the flame. NOx formation is reduced because peak flame temperatures and availability of oxygen for combustion is reduced in the initial stages.

Project Accomplishments:

(January 1, 2016 to December 31, 2016)

All activities are complete.

Project Fiscal Expenditures:

(January 1, 2016 to December 31, 2016)

Project depreciation and return on investment are estimated to be \$86 or 0.08% higher than previously projected.

Project Projections:

(January 1, 2017 to December 31, 2017)

Estimated project fiscal expenditures (depreciation and return) for the period January 2017 through December 2017 are \$95,089. There are no new capital expenditures planned for the 2017 period. Projected expenditures are related to depreciation and return on existing investment.

**Project Title: Continuous Emission Monitoring System (CEMS) – Capital
Project No. 3b**

Project Description:

The Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990, Public Law 101-549, established requirements for the monitoring, record keeping, and reporting of SO₂, NO_x, CO, Carbon Dioxide emissions, as well as opacity data from affected air pollution sources. FPL has 57 units, which are affected and which have installed CEMS to comply with these requirements.

40 CFR Part 75 includes the general requirements for the installation, certification, operation and maintenance of CEMS and specific requirements for the monitoring of pollutants and opacity. These systems continuously extract and analyze gaseous samples for each power plant stack and have automated data acquisition and reporting capability. Operation and maintenance of these systems in accordance with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 75 is an ongoing activity, which follow the Title IV CEMS Quality Assurance Program Manual.

Project Accomplishments:

(January 1, 2016 to December 31, 2016)

This is an ongoing project. There were no new additions to plants for 2016.

Project Fiscal Expenditures:

(January 1, 2016 to December 31, 2016)

Project depreciation and return on investment are estimated to be \$35,747 or 7.04% lower than previously projected.

Project Projections:

(January 1, 2017 to December 31, 2017)

Estimated project fiscal expenditures (depreciation and return) for the period January 2017 through December 2017 are \$490,726. Costs are for addition to CEMS Data Acquisition and handling software system upgrades.

Project Title: Clean Closure Equivalency – Capital

Project No. 4b

Project Description:

In compliance with 40 CFR 270.1(c)(5) and (6), FPL developed Closure Equivalency Determinations (COEDS) for nine FPL power plants to demonstrate to the U.S. EPA that no hazardous waste or hazardous constituents remain in the soil or water beneath the basins, which had been used in the past to treat corrosive hazardous waste. The basins, which are still operational as part of the wastewater treatment systems at these plants are no longer used to treat hazardous waste.

To demonstrate clean closure, soil sampling and ground water monitoring plans, implementation schedules and related reports must be submitted to the EPA. Capital costs are for the installation of monitoring wells (typically four per site) necessary to collect ground water samples for analysis.

Project Accomplishments:

(January 1, 2016 to December 31, 2016)

All activities are complete.

Project Fiscal Expenditures:

(January 1, 2016 to December 31, 2016)

Project depreciation and return on investment are estimated to be \$1 or 0.13% higher than previously projected.

Project Projections:

(January 1, 2017 to December 31, 2017)

Estimated project fiscal expenditures (depreciation and return) for the period January 2017 through December 2017 are \$1,091. There are no new capital expenditures planned for the 2017 period. Projected expenditures are related to depreciation and return on existing investment.

**Project Title: Maintenance of Stationary Above Ground Fuel Storage Tanks – Capital
Project No. 5b**

Project Description:

Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.) Chapter 62-761, previously 17-762, which became effective on March 12, 1991, provides standards for the maintenance of stationary above ground fuel storage tank systems. These standards impose various implementation schedules for inspections/repairs and upgrades to fuel storage tanks.

Project Accomplishments:

(January 1, 2016 to December 31, 2016)

There were no capital expenditures associated with Above Ground Fuel Storage Tanks in 2016.

Project Fiscal Expenditures:

(January 1, 2016 to December 31, 2016)

Project depreciation and return on investment are estimated to be \$42,829 or 2.77% higher than previously projected.

Project Projections:

(January 1, 2017 to December 31, 2017)

Estimated project fiscal expenditures (depreciation and return) for the period January 2017 through December 2017 are \$1,559,652. The work on the 903 tank will take place in 2017.

**Project Title: Relocate Turbine Lube Oil Underground Piping to Above Ground – Capital
Project No. 7**

Project Description:

In accordance with criteria contained in Chapter 62-762 of the Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.) for storage of pollutants, FPL initiated the replacement of underground turbine lube oil piping to above ground installations at the St. Lucie Nuclear Power Plant.

Project Accomplishments:

(January 1, 2016 to December 31, 2016)

All activities are complete.

Project Fiscal Expenditures:

(January 1, 2016 to December 31, 2016)

Project depreciation and return on investment are estimated to be \$1 or 0.09% higher than previously projected.

Project Projections:

(January 1, 2017 to December 31, 2017)

Estimated project fiscal expenditures (depreciation and return) for the period January 2017 through December 2017 are \$1,171. There are no new capital expenditures planned for the 2017 period. Projected expenditures are related to depreciation and return on existing investment.

**Project Title: Oil Spill Cleanup/Response Equipment – Capital
Project No. 8b**

Project Description:

The Oil Pollution Act of 1990 (OPA '90) mandates that all liable parties in the petroleum handling industry file plans by August 18, 1993. In these plans, a liable party must identify (among other items) its spill management team, organization, resources and training. Within this project, FPL developed the plans for ten power plants, five fuel oil terminals, three pipelines, and one corporate plan. Additionally, FPL purchased the mandated response resources and provided for mobilization to a worst case discharge at each site.

Project Accomplishments

(January 1, 2016 to December 31, 2016)

All equipment is being maintained and replaced as necessary to maintain compliance with regulatory guidelines for response readiness. In 2016, FPL intends to replace an Oil Spill Response Boat. FPL will also be installing a boat lift at the Port of Manatee to allow for Spill Response equipment to be launched from a vicinity closer to the Manatee Fuel terminal. This addition will allow FPL to respond timely, safely and more efficiently. Ft. Lauderdale will also be installing a boat lift to allow for safe deployment of the spill response boat.

Project Fiscal Expenditures:

(January 1, 2016 to December 31, 2016)

Project depreciation and return on investment were \$5,594 or 3.76% lower than previously projected.

Project Projections

(January 1, 2017 to December 31, 2017)

Estimated project fiscal expenditures (depreciation and return) for the period January 2017 through December 2017 are \$198,226. In 2017, FPL intends to replace end of life oil spill response trailers.

**Project Title: Relocate Storm Water Runoff – Capital
Project No. 10**

Project Description:

The new National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit, Permit No. FL0002206 for the St. Lucie plant, issued by the United States Environmental Protection Agency contains new effluent discharge limitations for industrial-related storm water from the paint and land utilization building areas. The new requirements became effective on January 1, 1994. As a result of these new requirements, affected areas will be surveyed, graded, excavated and paved as necessary to clean and redirect the storm water runoff. The storm water runoff will be collected and discharged to existing water catch basins on site.

Project Accomplishments:

(January 1, 2016 to December 31, 2016)

All activities are complete.

Project Fiscal Expenditures:

(January 1, 2016 to December 31, 2016)

Project depreciation and return on investment are estimated to be \$12 or 0.17% higher than previously projected.

Project Projections:

(January 1, 2017 to December 31, 2017)

Estimated project fiscal expenditures (depreciation and return) for the period January 2017 through December 2017 are \$7,084. There are no new capital expenditures planned for the 2017 period. Projected expenditures are related to depreciation and return on existing investment.

Project Title: Scherer Discharge Pipeline- Capital

Project No. 12

Project Description:

On March 16, 1992, pursuant to the provisions of the Georgia Water Control Act, as amended, the Federal Clean Water Act, as amended, and the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder, the Georgia Department of Natural Resources issued the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit for Plant Scherer to Georgia Power Company. In addition to the permit, the Department issued Administrative Order EPD-WQ-1855, which provided a schedule for compliance by April 1, 1994 with the new facility discharge limitations to Berry Creek. As a result of these new limitations, and pursuant to the order, Georgia Power Company was required to construct an alternate outfall to redirect certain wastewater discharges to the Ocmulgee River. Pursuant to the ownership agreement with Georgia Power Company for Scherer Unit 4, FPL is required to pay for its share of construction of the discharge pipeline, which will constitute the alternate outfall.

Project Accomplishments:

(January 1, 2016 to December 31, 2016)

All activities are complete.

Project Fiscal Expenditures:

(January 1, 2016 to December 31, 2016)

Project depreciation and return on investment are estimated to be \$66 or 0.14% higher than previously projected.

Project Projections:

(January 1, 2017 to December 31, 2017)

Estimated project fiscal expenditures (depreciation and return) for the period January 2017 through December 2017 are \$45,420. There are no new capital expenditures planned for the 2017 period. Projected expenditures are related to depreciation and return on existing investment.

**Project Title: Wastewater Discharge Elimination & Reuse – Capital
Project No. 20**

Project Description:

Pursuant to 33 U.S.C. Section 1342 and 40 CFR 122, FPL is required to obtain NPDES permits for each power plant facility. The last permits issued contain requirements to develop and implement a Best Management Practice Pollution Prevention Plan (BMP3 Plan) to minimize or eliminate, whenever feasible, the discharge of regulated pollutants, including fuel oil and ash, to surface waters. In addition, the 1997 Federal Ambient Water Quality Criteria requires FPL to meet surface water standards for any wastewater discharges to groundwater at all plants, and the Dade County DERM requires the Turkey Point and Cutler plants' wastewater discharges into canals to meet county water quality standards found in Section 24-11, Code of Metropolitan Dade County.

In order to address these requirements, FPL has undertaken a multifaceted project, which includes activities such as ash basin lining, installation of retention tanks, tank coating, sump construction, installation of pumps, motor, and piping, boiler blowdown recovery, site preparation, separation of stormwater and ashwater systems, separation of potable and service water systems, and the associated engineering and design work to implement these projects.

Project Accomplishments:

(January 1, 2016 to December 31, 2016)

All activities are complete.

Project Fiscal Expenditures:

(January 1, 2016 to December 31, 2016)

Project depreciation and return on investment are estimated to be \$137 or 0.18% higher than previously projected.

Project Projections:

(January 1, 2017 to December 31, 2017)

Estimated project fiscal expenditures (depreciation and return) for the period January 2017 through December 2017 are \$75,368. There are no new capital expenditures planned for the 2017 period. Projected expenditures are related to depreciation and return on existing investment.

Project Title: St. Lucie Turtle Net – Capital

Project No. 21

Project Description:

FPL is limited in the number of lethal turtle takings permitted at its St. Lucie Power Plant by the Incidental Take Statement contained in the Endangered Species Act Section 7 Consultation Biological Opinion, issued to FPL on May 4, 2001 by the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS). The number of lethal takings permitted in a given year is calculated by taking one percent of the total number of loggerhead and green turtles captured in that year. The Incidental Take Statement separately limits the number of lethal takings of Kemp's Ridley turtles to two per year over the next ten years, and the number of lethal takings of either hawksbill or leatherback turtles to one of those species every two years over the next ten years. An effective 5-inch primary barrier net is vital to limiting the number of lethal turtle takes per year. In 2002, the existing net became deformed due to the influxes of jellyfish and algae entering the canal. With Commission approval, a replacement and enhancement of the net system was performed. In 2007, the antifoulant and protective coating on the existing 5-inch net deteriorated and was experiencing UV damage. With Commission approval, FPL purchased and installed a new 5-inch net in 2009.

In October 2009, the 5-inch primary barrier net failed due to influxes of algae that entered the canal and created a blockage of approximately 80% of the net. A new turtle net was installed in January 2015 that has a more robust barrier structure that can withstand significant algae events and similar environmental challenges.

Project Accomplishments:

(January 1, 2016 to December 31, 2016)

The turtle net barrier construction was completed in January 2015.

Project Fiscal Expenditures:

(January 1, 2016 – December 31, 2016)

Project depreciation and return on investment are estimated to be \$77,244 or 9.86% higher than previously projected. The variance is primarily attributed to vendor charges that were incurred but not anticipated at the time the original estimates were filed.

Project Projections:

(January 1, 2017 to December 31, 2017)

Estimated project fiscal expenditures (depreciation and return) for the period January 2016 through December 2016 are \$851,065. There are no new capital expenditures planned for the 2017 period. Projected expenditures are related to depreciation and return on existing investment.

**Project Title: Pipeline Integrity Management (PIM) – Capital
Project No. 22**

Project Description:

FPL is required to develop a written pipeline integrity management program for its hazardous liquid/gas pipelines. This program must include the following elements: (1) a process for identifying which pipeline segments could affect a high consequence area; (2) a baseline assessment plan; (3) an information analysis that integrates all available information about the integrity of the entire pipeline and the consequences of a failure; (4) the criteria for determining remedial actions to address integrity issues raised by the assessments and information analysis; (5) a continual process of assessment and evaluation of pipeline integrity; (6) the identification of preventive and mitigative measures to protect the high consequence area; (7) the methods to measure the program's effectiveness; (8) a process for review of assessment results and information analysis by a person qualified to evaluate the results and information; and, (9) record keeping.

Project Accomplishments:

(January 1, 2016 to December 31, 2016)

There were no capital expenditures associated with this project in 2016.

Project Fiscal Expenditures:

(January 1, 2016 to December 31, 2016)

Project depreciation and return on investment were \$2,041 or 0.66% higher than previously projected.

Project Projections:

(January 1, 2017 to December 31, 2017)

Estimated project fiscal expenditures (depreciation and return) for the period January 2017 through December 2017 are \$337,061. There are no new capital expenditures planned for the 2017 period. Projected expenditures are related to depreciation and return on existing investment.

**Project Title: SPCC (Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasures) – Capital
Project No. 23**

Project Description:

The EPA first established the SPCC Program in 1973 when the agency issued the Oil Pollution Prevention Regulation (i.e., SPCC rule) to address the oil spill prevention provisions contained in the Federal Water Pollution Control Act of 1972 (later amended as the Clean Water Act). The purpose of the regulation was to prevent discharges of oil from reaching into the navigable waters of the U.S. or adjoining shorelines and to prepare facility personnel to respond to oil spills. The SPCC regulation requires certain facilities to prepare and implement SPCC Plans and address oil spill prevention requirements including the establishment of procedures, methods, equipment, and other requirements to prevent discharges of oil as described above. Specifically, the rule applies to any owner or operator of a non-transportation related facility that:

- has a combined aboveground oil storage capacity of more than 1320 gallons, or a total underground oil storage capacity exceeding 42,000 gallons (Note: the underground storage capacity does not apply to those tanks subject to all of the technical requirements of the federal underground storage tank rule found in 40 CFR 280 or a State approved program); and
- due to its location, could be reasonably expected to discharge oil in quantities that may be harmful into or upon the navigable waters of the United States or adjoining shorelines.

In January 1988, a large storage tank owned by Ashland Oil Company at a site in western Pennsylvania collapsed, releasing approximately 750,000 gallons of diesel fuel to the Monongahela River. Following calls for new tank legislation, an EPA task force recommended expanded regulation of above ground tanks within the framework of existing legislative authority. The result was EPA's SPCC rulemaking package, the first phase of which was proposed in 1991. Due to a series of agency delays primarily resulting from the 1989 Exxon Valdez oil spill that required the EPA to issue the Facility Response Plan rule under the Oil Pollution Act of 1990, the final SPCC Rule was not published until July of 2002. A deficiency was found at the Turkey Point Unit 3 Emergency Diesel Generator and Unit 4 Auxiliary Transformer areas. In order to meet compliance regulations, Engineering is evaluating project alternatives which will meet compliance regulations for secondary containment systems. Based on these analyses, the station will construct facilities which will meet or exceed requirements to catch any spilled fuel and oil upon delivery in these areas.

Project Accomplishments:

(January 1, 2016 to December 31, 2016)

In order to maintain a robust SPCC program, FPL continues to implement process enhancements and physical improvements at its power plants and fuel terminal facilities to take advantage of technology advancements and incorporate industry lessons learned. Accomplishments in 2016 include the following:

- Installation of oil water separator for wastewater discharge pipeline at Fort Lauderdale Plant.
- Reconstruction of jet fuel oil pipeline bridge at Port Everglades Plant.
- Implementation of jet fuel oil fill and transfer pipeline double wall upgrades at Port Everglades Plant.

- Implementation of light fuel oil tank secondary containment upgrades at Manatee Fuel Terminal.
- Construction (in-progress) of replacement CT peaking units with required SPCC features and drainage systems at Fort Myers Plant and Fort Lauderdale Plant.

Project Fiscal Expenditures:

(January 1, 2016 to December 31, 2016)

Project depreciation and return on investment were \$296,197 or 16.05% lower than previously projected. The variance is primarily attributed to a delay in the 2015 in-service date of the Pt. Everglades Terminal Secondary Containment for Double Wall Piping Project until February of 2016. This Project also was completed at a cost that was lower than forecast.

Project Projections:

(January 1, 2017 to December 31, 2017)

Estimated project fiscal expenditures (depreciation and return) for the period January 2017 through December 2017 are \$1,775,645.

Work projected for 2017 includes:

- Installation of HTF/water separator coalescing filter at Martin Plant.
- Implementation of mineral oil tank secondary containment upgrades at Martin Fuel Terminal.
- Construction of SPCC features including 46,000 gallon collection basin at Turkey Point Nuclear Plant.

Project Title: Manatee Reburn – Capital

Project No. 24

Project Description:

This project involves installation of reburn technology at Manatee Units 1 and 2. Reburn is an advanced nitrogen oxides (NOx) control technology that has been developed for, and applied successfully in, commercial applications to utility and large industrial boilers. The process is a proven advanced technology, with applications of a reburn-like flue gas incineration technique dating back to the late 1960s, and developments for applications to large coal-fired power plants in the United States dating back to the early to mid-1980s.

Reburn is an in-furnace NOx control technology that employs fuel staging in a configuration where a portion of the fuel is injected downstream of the main combustion zone to create a second combustion zone, called the reburning zone. The reburning zone is operated under conditions where NOx from the main combustion zone is converted to elemental nitrogen (which makes up 79% of the atmosphere).

In the 1996-97 time period, FPL invested considerable effort evaluating the Manatee units for the application of reburn technology. FPL has recently reviewed the reburn system designs previously proposed for the Manatee units and concluded that a design for either oil or gas reburn would require very similar characteristics. This will require reburn fuel injectors to be located at the elevation of the present top row of burners, with reburn injectors on the boiler front and rear walls. For the present application the injectors will be required to have dual fuel (oil and gas) capability. In order to provide adequate residence time for the reburn process, it is proposed to locate the reburn overfire air (OFA) ports between the boiler wing walls and to angle them slightly to provide better mixing with the boiler flow. Because of the complexity of the boiler flow field and the port location, it was determined that OFA booster fans would be required to assist the air-fuel mixing and complete the burnout process. Installation of reburn technology for Manatee Units 1 and 2 offers the potential to reduce NOx emissions through a “pollution prevention” approach that does not require the use of reagents, catalysts, and pollution reduction or removal equipment. The FDEP and FPL agree that reburn technology is the most cost-effective alternative to achieve significant reductions in NOx emissions from Manatee Units 1 and 2.

Project Accomplishments:

(January 1, 2016 to December 31, 2016)

Work in 2016 includes installing a burner deck platform above the 4th burner deck on both PMT1 and PMT2.

Project Fiscal Expenditures:

(January 1, 2016 to December 31, 2016)

Project depreciation and return on investment are estimated to be \$29,185 or 0.95% lower than previously projected.

Project Projections:

(January 1, 2017 to December 31, 2017)

Estimated project fiscal expenditures (depreciation and return) for the period January 2017 through December 2017 are \$2,992,861. There are no new capital expenditures planned for the 2017 period. Projected expenditures are related to depreciation and return on existing investment.

**Project Title: Pt. Everglades ESP (Electrostatic Precipitators) Technology – Capital
Project No. 25**

Project Description:

The requirements of the Clean Air Act direct the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to develop health-based standards for certain “criteria pollutants”. i.e. ozone (O₃), sulfur dioxide (SO₂), carbon monoxide (CO), particulate matter (PM), nitrogen oxides (NO_x), and lead (Pb). The EPA developed standards for the criteria pollutants and regulates the emissions of those pollutants from major sources by way of the Title V permit program. Florida has been granted authority by the EPA to administer its own Title V program, which is at least as stringent as the EPA requirements. Florida is able to issue, renew and enforce Title V air operating permits for sources within the state via 403.061 Florida Statutes and Chapter 62-213 F.A.C., which is administered by the DEP. The Title V program addresses the six criteria pollutants mentioned earlier, and includes hazardous air pollutants (HAP). The EPA sets the limits of emissions of Hazardous Air Pollutants through the Maximum Achievable Control Technology (MACT).

Project Accomplishments:

(January 1, 2016 to December 31, 2016)

No plant additions occurred.

Project Fiscal Expenditures:

(January 1, 2016 to December 31, 2016)

Project depreciation and return on investment are estimated to be \$908 or 0.01% higher than previously projected.

Project Projections:

(January 1, 2017 to December 31, 2017)

Estimated project fiscal expenditures (depreciation and return) for the period January 2017 through December 2017 are \$0. There are no new capital expenditures planned for the 2017 period. Projected expenditures are related to depreciation and return on existing investment.

Project Title: UST Replacement/Removal – Capital

Project No. 26

Project Description:

The Florida Administrative Code (FAC) Chapter 62-761.500, dated July 13, 1998, requires the removal or replacement of existing Category-A and Category-B storage tank systems with systems meeting the standards of Category-C storage tank systems by December 31, 2009. UST Category-A tanks are single-walled tanks or underground single-walled piping with no secondary containment that were installed before June 30, 1992.

UST Category-B tanks are tanks containing pollutants after June 30, 1992 or a hazardous substance after January 1, 1994 that shall have secondary containment. Small diameter piping that comes in contact with the soil that is connected to a UST shall have secondary containment if installed after December 10, 1990.

UST and AST Category-C tanks under F.A.C. 62-761.500 are tanks that shall have some or all of the following; a double wall, be made of fiberglass, exterior coatings that protect the tank from external corrosion, secondary containment (e.g., concrete walls and floor) for the tank and the piping, and overfill protection.

Project Accomplishments:

(January 1, 2016 to December 31, 2016)

There were no activities in 2016.

Project Fiscal Expenditures:

(January 1, 2016 to December 31, 2016)

Project depreciation and return on investment are estimated to be \$15 or 0.17% higher than previously projected.

Project Projections:

(January 1, 2017 to December 31, 2017)

Estimated project fiscal expenditures (depreciation and return) for the period January 2017 through December 2017 are \$8,667. There are no new capital expenditures planned for the 2017 period. Projected expenditures are related to depreciation and return on existing investment.

**Project Title: CAIR Compliance – Capital
Project No. 31**

Project Description:

In response to the EPA's Clean Air Interstate Rule (CAIR), FPL initiated the CAIR Project to implement strategies to comply with Annual and Ozone Season NOx and SO2 emissions requirements. The CAIR project to date has included the Black & Veatch (B&V) study of FPL's control and allowance management options, an engineering study conducted by Aptech for the reliable cycling of the 800 MW units, the costs for the operation of SCRs constructed on SJRPP Units 1 and 2, costs for the operation of the scrubber and SCR installed on Scherer Unit 4, and the installation of CEMS for the peaking gas turbine units. The 800 MW Cycling Project was added to CAIR after the 2006 submittal. Aptech Engineering provided engineering services for the first phase of a multiphase scope of work that will assure that the operating reliability is maintained in a cycling mode. The study costs to Aptech Engineering have been paid and a significant portion of the work has been completed on the Martin and Manatee 800 MW units. The CEMS installation on the gas turbine peaking Units has been completed with ongoing maintenance expenses for their operation. On December 3, 2008 Georgia Environmental Protection Division promulgated the GA Multi-Pollutant rule requiring installation of SCR and a scrubber on Scherer Unit 4. On July 6, 2010, the EPA proposed the Transport Rule, which will leave requirements to comply with the CAIR regulations in place until 2012 when a new program will be implemented to further reduce SO2 and NOx emissions from fossil power plants.

Project Accomplishments:

(January 1, 2016 to December 31, 2016)

800MW Cycling - Completed the implementation of the major 800MW cycling countermeasures for Manatee Unit 1 and Martin Unit 2 during the first half of 2010. SJRPP Units 1 and 2 SCRs are now in operation and construction was completed on the Scherer FGD and SCR in May 2012. Performance guarantee testing of the SCR was completed in June 2012 and it is now in operation. Performance guarantee testing of the FGD was completed in September 2012 and it is now in operation.

Project Fiscal Expenditures:

(January 1, 2016 to December 31, 2016)

Project depreciation and return on investment were \$255,517 or 0.45% higher than previously projected. The variance is primarily attributed to higher than projected overhaul repair costs for FGD pumps, motors and gearboxes at Plant Scherer incurred during the 2016 planned Spring overhaul. Additionally, the operating agent reclassified common site restoration costs to unit specific charge locations as part of the final unitization process.

Project Projections:

(January 1, 2017 to December 31, 2017)

Estimated project fiscal expenditures (depreciation and return) for the period January 2017 through December 2017 are \$55,970,923. Project additions in 2017 include the modification of FGD reagent storage and handling area and catalyst replacement at Plant Scherer.

Project Title: MATS Project – Capital

Project No. 33

Project Description:

The Clean Air Mercury Rule (CAMR) was promulgated by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) on March 15, 2005, imposing nation-wide standards of performance for mercury (Hg) emissions from existing and new coal-fired electric utility steam generating units. The CAMR is designed to reduce emissions of Hg through implementation of coal-fired generating unit Hg controls. In addition, CAMR requires the installation of Hg Continuous Emission Monitoring Systems (HgCEMS) to monitor compliance with the emission requirements. In December 2012 EPA finalized its replacement rule for CAMR as the Mercury and Air Toxics Standards (MATS). The MATS rule replaces and supersedes the requirements of CAMR. St. John's River Power Park (SJRPP) Units 1 and 2, in which FPL has 20% ownership shares, are affected units under this rule and will require the reductions of acid gasses and HgCEMS. Similarly, the rule also requires that Plant Scherer evaluate its monitoring for pollutants regulated under the rule. On June 29, 2015 the Supreme Court issued an opinion remanding the MATS rule back to the DC Circuit Court of Appeals deciding that the EPA could ignore costs when deciding to regulate power plants. The EPA has requested that the DC Circuit not vacate the rule and instead allow it to submit by April 2016 a cost-benefit analysis showing that the rule was appropriate and necessary. FPL must continue with the rule requirements until a decision to vacate the rule is issued by the Court, and regardless of that decision, must comply with the Georgia Multi-Pollutant rule at Scherer Unit 4.

Project Accomplishments:

(January 1, 2016 to December 31, 2016)

The Scherer Unit 4 baghouse was placed into service April 4, 2010 meeting the Georgia Multi-Pollutant Rule requirements. The baghouse passed all performance guarantee tests in May 2010 and is now in continuous operation. In 2016, SJRPP is in the process of installing a permanent calcium bromide injection system for MATS compliance.

Project Fiscal Expenditures:

(January 1, 2016 to December 31, 2016)

Project depreciation and return on investment were \$67,081 or 0.59% lower than previously projected. The variance is primarily attributed to the decision of the operating agent to suspend the installation of the Scherer Unit 4 calcium bromine injection system pending a reevaluation of the compliance method.

Project Projections:

(January 1, 2017 to December 31, 2017)

Estimated project fiscal expenditures (depreciation and return) for the period January 2017 through December 2017 are \$11,087,683. There are no new capital expenditures planned for the 2017 period. Projected expenditures are related to depreciation and return on existing investment.

**Project Title: St. Lucie Cooling Water System Inspection and Maintenance – Capital
Project No. 34**

Project Description:

The purpose of the proposed St. Lucie Plant Cooling Water System Inspection and Maintenance Project (the “Project”) is to inspect and, as necessary, maintain the cooling water system (the “Cooling System”) at FPL’s St. Lucie nuclear plant, such that it minimizes injuries and/or deaths of endangered species and thus helps FPL to remain in compliance with the federal Endangered Species Act, 16 U.S.C. Section 1531, et seq. (the “ESA”). The St. Lucie Plant is an electric generating station on Hutchinson Island in St. Lucie County, Florida. The plant consists of two nuclear-fueled 1,025 and 1,032 net MW units, both of which use the Atlantic Ocean as a source of water for once-through condenser cooling. This cooling water is supplied to the units via the Cooling System. The St. Lucie plant cannot operate without the Cooling System. Compliance with the ESA is a condition to the operation of the St. Lucie plant. Inspection and cleaning of the intake pipes is an “environmental compliance cost” under section 366.8255, Florida Statutes. The specific “environmental law or regulation” requiring inspection and cleaning of the intake pipes are terms and conditions have been imposed pursuant to a Biological Opinion (“BO”) issued by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (“NOAA”) pursuant to section 7 of the ESA. NOAA finalized the BO in early 2016 and FPL is reviewing the copy of the BO that contains the terms and conditions. The United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission (“NRC”) concluded the formal consultation under Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act of 1973 as amended and set up specific requirements to remain in compliance with the Endangered Species Act.

Project Accomplishments:

(January 1, 2016 thru December 31, 2016)

Engineering commenced in the fourth quarter of 2015 to develop a test turtle tank to ensure that the installation of a Turtle Excluder device will conform to the requirements of the Biological Opinion. The tank is complete and is allowing the Biologist team to monitor captured turtles. Upon successful completion of the monitoring period at the end of 2016, the construction of the offshore Turtle Excluder device is scheduled to begin in the first half of 2017.

Project Fiscal Expenditures:

(January 1, 2016 to December 31, 2016)

Estimated project fiscal expenditures (depreciation and return) for January 2016 through December 2016 are \$0.

Project Projections:

(January 1, 2017 to December 31, 2017)

Estimated project fiscal expenditures (depreciation and return) for January 2017 through December 2017 are \$16,700. The construction of the offshore Turtle Excluder device is scheduled to begin in the first half of 2017.

**Project Title: Martin Plant Drinking Water System Compliance – Capital
Project No. 35**

Project Description:

The Martin Drinking Water System (DWS) is required to comply with the requirements the Florida Department of Environmental regulations rules for drinking water systems. The Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) determined the system must be brought into compliance with newly imposed drinking water rules for trihalomethanes (TTHM) and Halo Acetic Acid (HAA5). The upgrades to the potable water system will cause FPL to incur capital costs for major component upgrades to the system in order to comply with the new requirements. These include nano filtration, air stripping, carbon and multimedia filtration. The operation of the potable system will cause FPL to incur O&M costs for certain products that are consumed during the water treatment process. These include carbon and multimedia bed media and nano filtration media.

Project Accomplishments:

(January 1, 2016 to December 31, 2016)

The system is in service since 2008 and operating as designed. No current changes.

Project Fiscal Expenditures:

(January 1, 2016 to December 31, 2016)

Project depreciation and return are estimated to be \$45 or 0.19% higher than previously projected.

Project Projections:

(January 1, 2017 to December 31, 2017)

Estimated project fiscal expenditures (depreciation and return) for the period January 2017 through December 2017 are \$23,198. There are no new capital expenditures planned for the 2017 period. Projected expenditures are related to depreciation and return on existing investment.

**Project Title: Low Level Radioactive Waste – Capital
Project No. 36**

Project Description:

The Barnwell, South Carolina radioactive waste disposal facility is the only site of its kind presently available to FPL for disposal of Low Level Waste (LLW) such as radioactive spent resins, filters, activated metals, and other highly contaminated materials. On June 30, 2008, the Barnwell facility ceased accepting LLW from FPL. This project will construct a LLW storage facility for class B and C radioactive waste at the St. Lucie Plant (PSL). Turkey Point (PTN) will be implementing a similar project; however the PTN project will start later than the PSL project since PTN has some limited existing LLW storage capacity. Where practical, this project will be implemented as part of a fleet approach. The objective at PSL and PTN is to ensure construction of a LLW storage facility with sufficient capacity to store all LLW B and C class waste generated at each plant site over a 5 year period. This will allow continued uninterrupted operation of the PSL and PTN nuclear units until an alternate solution becomes available. The LLW on site storage facilities at PSL and PTN will also provide a “buffer” storage capacity for LLW even if an alternate solution becomes feasible, should the alternate solution be delayed or interrupted at a later date.

Project Accomplishments:

(January 1, 2016 to December 31, 2016)

The St. Lucie and Turkey Point facility is currently in use at this time.

Project Fiscal Expenditures:

(January 1, 2016 to December 31, 2016)

Project depreciation and return on investment are estimated to be \$7,725 or 0.42% higher than previously projected.

Project Projections:

(January 1, 2017 to December 31, 2017)

Estimated project fiscal expenditures (depreciation and return) for January 2017 through December 2017 are \$1,837,498. There are no new capital expenditures planned for the 2017 period. Projected expenditures are related to depreciation and return on existing investment.

**Project Title: DeSoto Next Generation Solar Energy Center – Capital
Project No. 37**

Project Description:

The DeSoto Next Generation Solar Energy Center (DeSoto Solar) project is a zero greenhouse gas emitting renewable generation project which, on August 4, 2008, the Commission found in Order Number PSC-08-0491-PAA-EI, to be eligible for recovery through the ECRC pursuant to House Bill 7135. The DeSoto Solar project is a 25 MW solar photovoltaic generating facility, which converts sunlight directly into electric power. The facility utilizes a tracking array that is designed to follow the sun as it traverses through the sky. In addition to the tracking array this facility utilizes cutting edge solar panel technology. The project involves the installation of the solar PV panels, tracking system and electrical equipment necessary to convert the power from direct current to alternating current and to connect the system to the FPL grid.

Project Accomplishments:

(January 1, 2016 to December 31, 2016)

The new Annex building for office space, workshop, and storeroom was completed.

Project Fiscal Expenditures:

(January 1, 2016 to December 31, 2016)

Project depreciation and return were \$39,118 or 0.25% higher than previously projected.

Project Projections:

(January 1, 2017 to December 31, 2017)

Estimated project fiscal expenditures (depreciation and return) for January 2017 through December 2017 are expected to be \$14,939,622. The gravel entrance road is scheduled to be paved in 2017. Other projected expenditures are related to depreciation and return on existing investment.

**Project Title: Space Coast Next Generation Solar Energy Center – Capital
Project No. 38**

Project Description:

The Space Coast Next Generation Solar Energy Center (Space Coast Solar) project is a zero greenhouse gas emitting renewable generation project, which on August 4, 2008, the Commission found in Order Number PSC-08-0491-PAA-EI, to be eligible for recovery through the ECRC pursuant to House Bill 7135. The Space Coast Solar project is a 10 MW solar photovoltaic (PV) generating facility, which converts sunlight directly into electric power. The facility utilizes a fixed PV array oriented to capture the maximum amount of electricity from the sun over the entire year. The project involves the installation of the solar PV panels and support structures and electrical equipment necessary to convert the power from direct current to alternating current and to connect the system to the FPL grid.

The Space Coast project also includes a 1000 KW solar PV facility at the Kennedy Space Center (KSC) industrial area. This 1000 KW solar site was built and is operated and maintained by FPL as compensation for the lease of the land for the Space Coast Solar Site, which is located on KSC property.

Project Accomplishments:

(January 1, 2016 to December 31, 2016)

No plant additions were projected this year.

Project Fiscal Expenditures:

(January 1, 2016 to December 31, 2016)

Project depreciation and return were \$17,765 or 0.25% higher than previously projected.

Project Projections:

(January 1, 2017 to December 31, 2017)

Estimated project fiscal expenditures (depreciation and return) for January 2017 through December 2017 are \$7,009,212. There are no new capital expenditures planned for the 2017 period. Projected expenditures are related to depreciation and return on existing investment.

Project Title: Martin Next Generation Solar Energy Center – Capital

Project No. 39

Project Description:

The Martin Next Generation Solar Energy Center (“Martin Solar”) project is a zero greenhouse gas emitting renewable generation project which on August 4, 2008, the Commission found in Order Number PSC-08-0491-PAA-EI, to be eligible for recovery through the ECRC pursuant to House Bill 7135. The Martin Solar project is a 75 MW solar thermal steam generating facility which is integrated into the existing steam cycle for the Martin Unit 8 natural gas-fired combined cycle power plant. The steam supplied by Martin Solar is used to supplement the steam currently generated by the heat recovery steam generators. The project involves the installation of parabolic trough solar collectors that concentrate solar radiation. The collectors track the sun to maintain the optimum angle to collect solar radiation. The collectors concentrate the sun’s energy on heat collection elements located in the focal line of the parabolic reflectors. These heat collection elements contain a heat transfer fluid which is heated by the concentrated solar radiation to approximately 750 degrees Fahrenheit. The heat transfer fluid is then circulated to heat exchangers that produce up to 75 MW of steam that is routed to the existing natural gas-fired combined cycle Unit 8 heat recovery steam generators.

Project Accomplishments:

(January 1, 2016 to December 31, 2016)

2016 YTD Martin Solar accomplishments:

- Completed the installation of the new dual seal system on the 1B HTF pump.
- Completed routine repairs (e.g., tubes, mirrors) on multiple solar loops to increase reliability.
- Completed the HTF pedestal modifications for 16 locations in solar field #1.
- Initiated the engineering process for the HTF pedestal modifications in solar fields #2, #3, and #4.
- The Digital Ovation Controls were upgraded.

Project Fiscal Expenditures:

(January 1, 2016 to December 31, 2016)

Project depreciation and return on investment were \$169,969 or 0.38% higher than previously projected. The variance is primarily attributed to higher than projected costs associated with the Solar Control System Upgrade Project. The original project scope was increased to improve heat rate and reliability and reduce startup fuel consumption. The variance is partially offset by the retirement of Martin Solar mirrors, heat collection elements and piping.

Project Projections:

(January 1, 2017 to December 31, 2017)

Estimated project fiscal expenditures (depreciation and return) for January 2017 through December 2017 are expected to be \$43,533,099 associated with the following:

- Installation of the dual seal system on the 1A HTF pump.
- HTF pedestal modifications in solar fields #2, #3 and #4.
- Installation of an access road in solar field #1.

Other projected expenditures are related to depreciation and return on existing investment.

**Project Title: Manatee Temporary Heating System Project – Capital
Project No. 41**

Project Description:

FPL is subject to specific and continuing legal requirements to provide a warm water refuge for endangered manatees at its Riviera (PRV), Cape Canaveral (PCC) and Port Everglades (PPE) Plants. FPL has undertaken the design, engineering, purchase, and installation of a temporary manatee heating system at PRV, PCC, and PPE (“the Project”). The Project is required pursuant to PRV’s, PCC’s, and PPE’s Manatee Protection Plans (MPP), as part of the State Industrial Wastewater Facility Permit Numbers FL0001546, Specific Condition 13, issued on February 16, 1998, FL0001473, Specific Condition 9, issued on August 10, 2005, and FL0001538, Specific Condition 10, issued on July 22, 2010, respectively. In order to comply with the respective MPPs, FPL’s installation of a temporary manatee heating system at PRV, PCC, and PPE was implemented to avoid potential adverse impacts to manatees congregating at PRV’s, PCC’s, and PPE’s manatee embayment areas. Manatees gather at the plants during the annual period from November 15 to March 31 at PRV and PPE and the annual period of October 15 to March 31 at PCC. FPL’s installation of the manatee temporary heating system at each site was implemented to provide warm water until the site has completed the planned modernization of the existing power generation units and return of warm water flow from the generating unit cooling water will be provided by operation of the new units.

Project Accomplishments:

(January 1, 2016 to December 31, 2016)

All activities are complete.

Project Fiscal Expenditures:

(January 1, 2016 to December 31, 2016)

Project depreciation and return on investment were \$205,291 or 45.8% lower than previously projected. The variance is primarily attributed to the retirement of the Temporary Manatee Heaters at Pt. Everglades Clean Energy Center after it went into service.

Project Projections:

(January 1, 2017 to December 31, 2017)

Estimated project fiscal expenditures (depreciation and return) for January 2017 through December 2017 are \$25,407. There are no new capital expenditures planned for the 2017 period. Communication equipment remaining from the Temporary Manatee Heaters is expected to be retired on December 2017.

Project Title: Turkey Point Cooling Canal Monitoring Plan - Capital (2016)

Project No. 42

Project Description:

Pursuant to Conditions IX and X of the Florida Department of Environmental Protection's (FDEP) Final Order Approving Site Certification, FPL submitted a revised Cooling Canal Monitoring Plan (the "Revised Plan") to the South Florida Water Management District (SFWMD). After receiving input from the SFWMD as well as the FDEP and Miami-Dade Department of Environmental Resource Management (MDC DERM), the Revised Plan was finalized on October 14, 2009. The objective of FPL's TPCCMP Project is to implement the Conditions of Certification IX and X, which state that "the Revised Plan shall be designed to be in concurrence with other existing and ongoing monitoring efforts in the area and shall include but not necessarily be limited to surface water, groundwater and water quality monitoring, and ecological monitoring to delineate the vertical and horizontal extent of the hyper-saline plume that originates from the cooling canal system and to characterize the water quality including salinity and temperature impacts of this plume for the baseline condition; determine the extent and effect of the groundwater plume on surface water quality as a baseline condition; and detect changes in the quantity and quality of surface and groundwater over time due to the cooling canal system associated with the Uprate Project. The Revised Plan includes installation and monitoring of an appropriate network of wells and surface water stations."

Based on the data FPL has collected pursuant to the Revised Plan, the FDEP, in consultation with the SFWMD and the MDC DERM issued a final administrative order (AO) on December 23, 2014. The AO directed FPL to achieve a substantial reduction in CCS salinity within four years and identifies a series of potential measures that FPL could include in the Salinity Management Plan (SMP) that FPL must file with the FDEP outlining how it will do so. Under the AO, measures to achieve salinity reduction include: a) delivering new sources of water to the CCS to reduce hyper-salinity, and b) conducting CCS sediment removal activities to restore CCS design conditions that will assist in managing salinity. The MDC DERM challenged the AO. On October 2, 2015 the MDC DERM issued a Notice of Violation (NOV) for alleged violations of MDC water quality standards and criteria in groundwater. Later in October 2015, the MDC DERM withdrew its challenge after it entered into a Consent Agreement (CA) with FPL. The CA resolved the NOV and required FPL to continue freshening activities, remediate the hypersaline groundwater plume and conduct additional monitoring. The remaining challenges to the AO led to an administrative hearing in which an administrative law judge issued a recommended order to have the FDEP rescind or modify the AO. The FDEP modified and issued the AO as a Final Administrative Order on April 21, 2016. On April 25, 2016, the FDEP issued a NOV regarding the hypersaline groundwater to the west of the CCS and a Warning letter identifying issues related to water quality in few deep artificial channels to the east and south of the CCS. The NOV directed FPL to enter into a Consent Order (CO) to, at a minimum, remediate the CCS contribution to the hypersaline plume, reduce the size of the hypersaline plume, and prevent future harm to waters of the State. The CO was executed between FPL and the FDEP on June 20, 2016. No challenges were filed; therefore, the CO is now final and FPL must begin implementing it promptly. The CO and FPL's compliance

with its requirements incorporate the issues and requirements identified in the Final AO, the NOV, and the Warning letter. As such, the CO supersedes all requirements of the Final AO and it rescinds the AO. The MDC DERM and the FDEP regulatory requirements reflected in the CA and CO are not affected by the filing of the citizen suit. FPL believes that those regulatory requirements fully address the environmental conditions alleged in the citizen suit, such that the suit is unwarranted and unnecessary. On August 15, 2016 the MDC DERM entered into an addendum to the CA with FPL, which requires FPL to undertake additional activities to address releases of groundwater into deep artificial channels on the east side of the CCS.

Project Accomplishments:

(January 1, 2016 to December 31, 2016)

FPL constructed and installed five Floridan Aquifer system wells and associated appurtenances pursuant to the FPL Turkey Point CCS Salinity Reduction Plan. The proposed wells are 1,000 - 1,200 feet deep and extract low salinity water from the Upper Floridan Aquifer for the purpose of reducing the salinity in the CCS. Construction sequencing included rotary drilling of pilot holes, geophysical logging, casing installation, casing grouting, reverse air drilling of completion intervals, acid treatment, pump development and testing, wellhead assembly, and restoration of well sites.

Project Fiscal Expenditures:

(January 1, 2016 to December 31, 2016)

Project depreciation and return on investment were \$119,400 or 11.9% lower than previously projected. The variance is primarily attributed to the re-classification of Recovery Well System costs from Capital to O&M pursuant to ASC 410-30 – Environmental Obligations. These wells are required by the Miami Dade County Consent Agreement and are used to halt and reduce the size of the hypersaline plume to the limits of FPL Property. Additionally, there were lower costs than originally projected for the Upper Floridan Aquifer wells, and the in-service date for one Floridan well changed from December, 2016 to July, 2017.

Project Projections:

(January 1, 2017 to December 31, 2017)

Estimated project fiscal expenditures for the period January 2017 through December 2017 are \$1,449,647. These expenses primarily relate to the construction and installation of the sixth Floridan Aquifer System well required by the FPL Turkey Point CCS Salinity Reduction Plan.

**Project Title: Martin Plant Barley Barber Swamp Iron Mitigation Project – Capital
Project No. 44**

Project Description:

The project involves the engineering and installation of a siphon and a new discharge system to turn the existing flow away from the Barley Barber Swamp and back into the Martin Plant Cooling Pond.

Project Accomplishments:

(January 1, 2016 to December 31, 2016)

A new siphon and discharge system was engineered and installed. The system has been placed into service. The system continues to operate as engineered.

Project Fiscal Expenditures:

(January 1, 2016 to December 31, 2016)

Project depreciation and return on investment are estimated to be \$33 or 0.19% higher than previously projected.

Project Projections:

(January 1, 2017 to December 31, 2017)

Estimated project fiscal expenditures (depreciation and return) for January 2017 through December 2017 are \$16,959. There are no new capital expenditures planned for the 2017 period. Projected expenditures are related to depreciation and return on existing investment.

Project Title: 800MW Unit ESP Project – Capital

Project No. 45

Project Description:

On December 21, 2011, the Environmental Protection Agency issued the final Maximum Achievable Control Technology (MACT) rule, which has the effect of requiring Electrostatic Precipitators (ESPs) for the 800 MW oil-fired units. Specifically, the final MACT rule established numerical emission limits for particulate material (PM) as a surrogate for all toxic metals, along with emission limits for acid gasses (hydrochloric and hydrofluoric acids). The numerical particulate emission limits require that FPL install particulate emission control devices on its Martin and Manatee 800 MW oil-fired units in order to retain its flexibility regarding the operation of those units on oil. ESPs are the most cost-effective form of particulate emission control for the 800 MW oil-fired units. As to the final MACT rule's limits on acid gasses, FPL has the compliance option of limiting the moisture content of the oil it burns in those units. To comply, FPL will install ESPs on Manatee Units 1 and 2 and Martin Units 1 and 2. As discussed in the project progress report for Project 33, the Supreme Court has remanded the rule to the DC Circuit. Unless the Court vacates the EPA's MATS rule FPL must continue to comply with applicable rule requirements. However, regardless of the Court's decision regarding the MATS rule, FPL must still comply with the particulate emission limits within its operating permit that require operation of the ESPs during oil operation.

Project Accomplishments:

(January 1, 2016 to December 31, 2016)

There is Engineering work in 2016 for the A/C unit installation project.

Project Fiscal Expenditures:

(January 1, 2016 to December 31, 2016)

Project depreciation and return on investment were \$57,509 or 0.2% higher than previously projected. The variance is primarily attributed to a change in the in-service date for the Manatee Units 1 & 2 inverters and HMI interface, and the Service Air Water Line, from April, 2016 to October, 2015. This change increased the beginning plant in service balance for 2016. The variance was partially offset by the reclassification of the Manatee Unit 2 Gas Valves Project from Capital to O&M.

Project Projections:

(January 1, 2017 to December 31, 2017)

Estimated project fiscal expenditures (depreciation and return) for January 2017 through December 2017 are \$23,831,694. Project planned for 2017 is the installation of air conditioning unit for PMT 1 ESP.

Project Title: Coal Combustion Residuals – SJRPP and Scherer (Capital)

Project No: 54

Project Description:

The final rule entitled, “Hazardous and Solid Waste Management System; Disposal of Coal Combustion Residuals From Electric Utilities”, which became effective October 19, 2015, is found in 40 CFR Parts 257 and 261, regulates the disposal of coal combustion residuals (CCR) generated from the combustion of coal in new and existing impoundments and landfills at electric utilities and independent power producers. The rule is self-implementing and did not require adoption by the Georgia Environmental Protection Division or the Florida Department of Environmental Protection to become effective.

The CCR rule established requirements for location, design, operation, safety, public disclosure and closure of CCR impoundments and landfills at electric utilities. Existing facilities that fail to meet the criteria including the location requirements or indications of groundwater impacts are required to cease receiving CCR in 6 months and initiate closure of the disposal unit.

The rule set specific schedules for implementation of each of the performance requirements including a groundwater monitoring system and detection monitoring plan, inspection, demonstration of compliance with location restrictions or no groundwater contact, development of the CCR unit closure plan and Professional Engineer inspections. The CCR rule compliance deadline for public posting of the closure plan is October 19, 2016. The CCR rule compliance deadline for installation of the groundwater monitoring system and the detection plan is October 19, 2017. The CCR rule compliance deadline for all existing facilities to demonstrate compliance with the location restrictions is October 19, 2018.

Project Accomplishments:

(January 1, 2016 to December 31, 2016)

St Johns River Power Park (SJRPP) has completed evaluation of the landfill and determined that it is an unlined unit that meets the location restrictions. Additional wells have been installed to meet the groundwater monitoring requirements. Additionally, it was determined by engineering review that the concrete basin receiving Flue Gas Desulfurization (FGD) sludge qualified as a tank and therefore was not a covered impoundment.

Georgia Power as the Plant Scherer operating partner has completed evaluation of the ash impoundment and determined that it is an unlined unit. Groundwater monitoring wells have been installed and initial background monitoring has begun. Required plans and determinations due by October 19, 2016 are under development. The October posting will include the CCR Impoundment Closure Plan.

Georgia Power has announced that the Scherer impoundment will begin closure in 2018. Feasibility studies are being conducted to determine the best approach to physical closure. Future landfill space is also being evaluated, as replacement capacity will be required by late 2018 to replace the existing impoundment.

Project Fiscal Expenditures:

(January 1, 2016 to December 31, 2016)

Project depreciation and return on investment were \$608 higher than previously projected. These expenditures include paving the floor of the SJRPP Gypsum storage area as required for CCR. Also included are expenditures for the installation of groundwater monitoring networks, continued work to identify and develop replacement capacity to accommodate the pond closure at Scherer, development of the final closure plan, and development of alternative wastewater treatment due to loss of co-disposal provided by the impoundment at Plant Scherer.

Project Projections:

(January 1, 2017 to December 31, 2017)

Estimated project fiscal expenditures (depreciation and return) for January 2017 through December 2017 are \$746. There are no new capital expenditures planned for the 2017 period. Projected expenditures are related to depreciation and return on existing investment.

FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY
ENVIRONMENTAL COST RECOVERY CLAUSE
CALCULATION OF THE ENERGY DEMAND ALLOCATION % BY RATE CLASS

FORM: 42-6P

JANUARY 2017 THROUGH DECEMBER 2017

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
RATE CLASS	Avg 12 CP Load Factor at Meter (%) (a)	Avg 12 GCP Load Factor at Meter (%) (b)	Projected Sales at Meter (KWH) (c)	Projected Avg 12 CP at Meter (KW) (d)	Projected Avg 12 GCP at Meter (KW) (e)	Demand Loss Expansion Factor ^(f)	Energy Loss Expansion Factor ^(g)	Projected Sales at Generation (KWH) ^(h)	Projected Avg 12 CP at Generation (kW) (i)	Projected Avg 12 GCP Demand at Generation (KW) (j)	Percentage of KWH Sales at Generation (%) (k)	Percentage of 12 CP Demand at Generation (%) (l)	Percentage of 12 GCP Demand at Generation (%) (m)
RS1/RTR1	59.146%	57.419%	57,063,506,058	11,013,646	11,344,876	1.06430156	1.04862829	59,838,406,779	11,721,841	12,074,370	53.21566%	58.92337%	57.49532%
GS1/GST1	65.027%	59.479%	5,971,311,587	1,048,260	1,146,036	1.06430156	1.04862829	6,261,686,259	1,115,665	1,219,728	5.56866%	5.60823%	5.80806%
GSD1/GSDT1/HLFT1	72.765%	68.838%	25,836,330,536	4,053,251	4,284,454	1.06421646	1.04856471	27,091,064,436	4,313,536	4,559,587	24.09270%	21.68329%	21.71168%
OS2	92.223%	14.337%	10,793,313	1,336	8,594	1.05687787	1.02669200	11,081,408	1,412	9,082	0.00985%	0.00710%	0.04325%
GSLD1/GSLDT1/CS1/CST1/HLFT2	73.257%	67.176%	10,511,832,443	1,638,034	1,786,322	1.06313919	1.04778551	11,014,145,717	1,741,458	1,899,109	9.79513%	8.75396%	9.04311%
GSLD2/GSLDT2/CS2/CST2/HLFT3	87.653%	81.758%	2,516,449,511	327,730	351,360	1.05469612	1.04113164	2,619,955,206	345,656	370,578	2.32999%	1.73754%	1.76461%
GSLD3/GSLDT3/CS3/CST3	86.088%	67.808%	172,996,790	22,940	29,124	1.02180107	1.01700518	175,938,632	23,440	29,759	0.15647%	0.11783%	0.14171%
SST1T	107.395%	26.925%	89,667,754	9,531	38,016	1.02180107	1.01700518	91,192,570	9,739	38,845	0.08110%	0.04895%	0.18497%
SST1D1/SST1D2/SST1D3	78.275%	37.118%	11,856,926	1,729	3,647	1.03476555	1.02669200	12,173,411	1,789	3,773	0.01083%	0.00899%	0.01797%
CILC D/CILC G	87.305%	84.909%	2,789,895,442	364,790	375,087	1.05313565	1.04053446	2,902,982,347	384,173	395,017	2.58169%	1.93116%	1.88098%
CILC T	91.242%	84.850%	1,508,389,554	188,718	202,934	1.02180107	1.01700518	1,534,039,990	192,832	207,358	1.36426%	0.96933%	0.98739%
MET	71.670%	64.643%	91,208,296	14,528	16,107	1.03476555	1.02669200	93,642,828	15,033	16,667	0.08328%	0.07557%	0.07936%
QL1/SL1/PL1/SL1-M	586.798%	48.939%	658,751,104	12,815	153,661	1.06430156	1.04862829	690,785,044	13,639	163,541	0.61433%	0.06856%	0.77875%
SL2/GSCU1/SL2-M	95.157%	94.825%	103,004,444	12,357	12,400	1.06430156	1.04862829	108,013,374	13,152	13,198	0.09606%	0.06611%	0.06284%
Total			107,335,993,758	18,709,665	19,752,619			112,445,108,001	19,893,365	21,000,613	100.00000%	100.00000%	100.00000%

(a) Projected AVG 12 CP load factor based on 2013-2015 load research data and 2017 projections.

(b) Projected AVG 12 GCP load factor based on 2013-2015 load research data and 2017 projections.

(c) Projected KWH sales for the period January 2017 through December 2017.

(d) Calculated: (Col 4)/(8,760 * Col 2)

(e) Calculated: (Col 4)/8,760 * Col 3

(f) Based on projected 2017 demand losses.

(g) Based on projected 2017 energy losses.

(h) Col 4 * Col 8

(i) Col 5 * Col 7

(j) Col 6 * Col 7

(k) Col 9 / total for Col 9

(l) Col 10 / total for Col 10

(m) Col 11 / total for Col 11

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

Totals may not add due to rounding.

FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY
 ENVIRONMENTAL COST RECOVERY CLAUSE
 CALCULATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL COST RECOVERY CLAUSE FACTORS

FORM: 42-7P

JANUARY 2017 THROUGH DECEMBER 2017

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
RATE CLASS	Percentage of KWH Sales at Generation (%) ^(a)	Percentage of 12 CP Demand at Generation (%) ^(b)	Percentage of GCP Demand at Generation (%) ^(c)	Energy Related Cost (\$) ^(d)	CP Demand Related Cost (\$) ^(e)	GCP Demand Related Cost (\$) ^(f)	Total Environmental Costs (\$) ^(g)	Projected Sales at Meter (KWH) ^(h)	Environmental Cost Recovery Factor (\$/KWH) ⁽ⁱ⁾
RS1/RTR1	53.21566%	58.92337%	57.49532%	62,445,973	73,721,872	1,527,635	137,695,480	57,063,506,058	0.00241
GS1/GST1	5.56866%	5.60823%	5.80806%	6,534,550	7,016,722	154,319	13,705,591	5,971,311,587	0.00230
GSD1/GSDT1/HLFT1	24.09270%	21.68329%	21.71168%	28,271,606	27,129,014	576,874	55,977,494	25,836,330,536	0.00217
OS2	0.00985%	0.00710%	0.04325%	11,564	8,880	1,149	21,594	10,793,313	0.00200
GSLD1/GSLDT1/CS1/CST1/HLFT2	9.79513%	8.75396%	9.04311%	11,494,107	10,952,508	240,273	22,686,888	10,511,832,443	0.00216
GSLD2/GSLDT2/CS2/CST2/HLFT3	2.32999%	1.73754%	1.76461%	2,734,124	2,173,923	46,885	4,954,932	2,516,449,511	0.00197
GSLD3/GSLDT3/CS3/CST3	0.15647%	0.11783%	0.14171%	183,605	147,421	3,765	334,792	172,996,790	0.00194
SST1T	0.08110%	0.04895%	0.18497%	95,166	61,250	4,915	161,331	89,667,754	0.00180
SST1D1/SST1D2/SST1D3	0.01083%	0.00899%	0.01797%	12,704	11,252	477	24,433	11,856,926	0.00206
CILC D/CILC G	2.58169%	1.93116%	1.88098%	3,029,485	2,416,172	49,977	5,495,634	2,789,895,442	0.00197
CILC T	1.36426%	0.96933%	0.98739%	1,600,889	1,212,775	26,235	2,839,898	1,508,389,554	0.00188
MET	0.08328%	0.07557%	0.07936%	97,723	94,547	2,109	194,379	91,208,296	0.00213
OL1/SL1/PL1/SL1-M	0.61433%	0.06856%	0.77875%	720,887	85,780	20,691	827,358	658,751,104	0.00126
SL2/ GSCU1/SL2-M	0.09606%	0.06611%	0.06284%	112,720	82,714	1,670	197,104	103,004,444	0.00191
Total				117,345,106	125,114,829	2,656,973	245,116,908	107,335,993,758	0.00228

^(a) From Form 42-6P, Col 12

^(b) From Form 42-6P, Col 13

^(c) From Form 42-6P, Col 14

^(d) Total Energy \$ from Form 42-1P, Line 5, Column 2

^(e) Total CP Demand \$ from Form 42-1P, Line 5, Column 3

^(f) Total GCP Demand \$ from Form 42-1P, Line 5, Column 4

^(g) Col 5 + Col 6 + Col 7

^(h) Projected KWH sales for the period January 2017 through December 2017.

⁽ⁱ⁾ Col 8 / Col 9

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

Totals may not add due to rounding.

APPENDIX III

ENVIRONMENTAL COST RECOVERY

**CURRENT COST ALLOCATION METHODOLOGY
12 CP AND 1/13TH**

**COMMISSION FORMS 42-1P THROUGH 42-3P and 42-6P
THROUGH 7P
JANUARY 2017 – DECEMBER 2017**

**TJK-5
DOCKET NO. 160007-EI
FPL WITNESS: TERRY J. KEITH
EXHIBIT _____
PAGES 1-7
SEPTEMBER 2, 2016**

FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY
 ENVIRONMENTAL COST RECOVERY CLAUSE
 TOTAL JURISDICTIONAL AMOUNT TO BE RECOVERED

FORM: 42-1P

JANUARY 2017 THROUGH DECEMBER 2017

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
		Energy	CP Demand	GCP Demand	Total
1. Total Jurisdictional Revenue Requirements for the projected period					
a. Projected O&M Activities ^(a)		\$83,732,036	\$10,040,469	\$2,755,272	\$96,527,777
b. Projected Capital Projects ^(b)		\$13,670,861	\$146,171,695	\$0	\$159,842,555
c. Total Jurisdictional Revenue Requirements ^(c)		<u>\$97,402,897</u>	<u>\$156,212,164</u>	<u>\$2,755,272</u>	<u>\$256,370,332</u>
2. True-up for Estimated Over/(Under) Recovery ^(d)		(\$1,990,918)	(\$4,357,744)	(\$76,180)	(\$6,424,842)
3. Final True-up Over/(Under) ^(e)		\$5,177,624	\$12,463,000	\$176,388	\$17,817,012
4. Total Jurisdictional Amount to be Recovered/(Refunded) ^(f)		<u>\$94,216,191</u>	<u>\$148,106,908</u>	<u>\$2,655,063</u>	<u>\$244,978,162</u>
5. Total Projected Jurisdictional Amount Adjusted for Taxes ^(g)		<u>94,284,027</u>	<u>148,213,545</u>	<u>2,656,975</u>	<u>245,154,547</u>

^(a) FORM 42-2P, Page 3, Lines 7 through 9

^(b) FORM 42-3P, Page 5, Lines 7 through 9

^(c) Lines 1a + 1b

^(d) For the current period January 2016 - December 2016 (REVISED FORM 42-1E, Line 4, filed on September 2, 2016)

^(e) For the period January 2015 - December 2015 (FORM 42-1A, Line 7, filed on April 1, 2016)

^(f) (Line 1 - Line 2 - Line 3)

^(g) Line 4 x Revenue Tax Multiplier 1.00072

Note: Allocation to energy and demand in each period are in proportion to the respective period split of costs.

True-up costs are split in proportion to the split of actual demand-related and energy-related costs from respective true-up periods.

Totals may not add due to rounding.

FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY
 ENVIRONMENTAL COST RECOVERY CLAUSE
 TOTAL JURISDICTIONAL AMOUNT TO BE RECOVERED

FORM: 42-2P-1

JANUARY 2017 THROUGH DECEMBER 2017
 O&M ACTIVITIES

PROJECT #	Monthly Data												Method of Classification				
	January Estimated	February Estimated	March Estimated	April Estimated	May Estimated	June Estimated	July Estimated	August Estimated	September Estimated	October Estimated	November Estimated	December Estimated	Twelve Month Amount	Energy	CP Demand	GCP Demand	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)
1. Description of O&M Activities																	
1 - Air Operating Permit Fees	\$34,559	\$34,559	\$34,559	\$39,064	\$34,559	\$34,559	\$34,559	\$34,559	\$34,559	\$34,559	\$34,559	\$34,559	\$34,563	\$419,218	\$419,218	\$0	\$0
3a - Continuous Emission Monitoring Systems	\$128,039	\$38,035	\$36,413	\$32,415	\$32,415	\$36,733	\$125,310	\$38,035	\$36,413	\$32,415	\$33,484	\$51,694	\$621,412	\$621,412	\$0	\$0	
5a - Maintenance of Stationary Above Ground Fuel Storage Tanks	\$5,083	\$5,083	\$463,815	\$550,059	\$489,103	\$17,283	\$14,650	\$5,083	\$5,083	\$5,083	\$5,083	\$5,083	\$1,370,494	\$0	\$1,370,494	\$0	
8a - Oil Spill Clean-up/Response Equipment	\$21,900	\$21,900	\$21,900	\$21,900	\$21,900	\$21,900	\$21,900	\$21,900	\$21,900	\$21,900	\$21,900	\$21,900	\$262,803	\$0	\$0	\$0	
14 - NPDES Permit Fees	\$69,000	\$200	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$69,200	\$0	\$69,200	\$0	
17a - Disposal of Non-Containerized Liquid Waste	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$27,500	\$25,000	\$0	\$0	\$2,500	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$55,000	\$55,000	\$0	\$0	
19a - Substation Pollutant Discharge Prevention & Removal - Distribution	\$229,606	\$229,606	\$229,606	\$229,606	\$229,606	\$229,606	\$229,606	\$229,606	\$229,606	\$229,606	\$229,606	\$229,606	\$2,755,270	\$0	\$0	\$2,755,270	
19b - Substation Pollutant Discharge Prevention & Removal - Transmission	\$80,462	\$100,429	\$80,462	\$80,462	\$80,462	\$80,462	\$65,486	\$65,486	\$65,486	\$65,486	\$80,462	\$130,379	\$1,025,440	\$78,880	\$946,560	\$0	
NA - Amortization of Gains on Sales of Emissions Allowances	(\$347)	(\$347)	(\$347)	(\$347)	(\$347)	(\$347)	(\$347)	(\$347)	(\$347)	(\$347)	(\$347)	(\$347)	(\$4,161)	(\$4,161)	\$0	\$0	
21 - St. Lucie Turtle Nets	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$30,000	\$16,000	\$16,000	\$16,000	\$16,000	\$16,000	\$110,000	\$0	\$110,000	\$0	
22 - Pipeline Integrity Management	\$0	\$0	\$50,000	\$119,500	\$5,000	\$7,000	\$0	\$0	\$16,000	\$16,000	\$16,000	\$16,000	\$181,500	\$0	\$181,500	\$0	
23 - SPCC - Spill Prevention, Control & Countermeasures	\$65,384	\$75,384	\$70,820	\$77,280	\$65,383	\$90,383	\$65,383	\$75,383	\$70,820	\$77,279	\$66,686	\$80,375	\$890,761	\$0	\$890,761	\$0	
24 - Manatee Reburn	\$0	\$74,871	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$74,871	\$0	\$149,742	\$149,742	\$0	\$0	
27 - Lowest Quality Water Source	\$13,000	\$13,000	\$13,000	\$13,000	\$13,000	\$13,000	\$13,000	\$13,000	\$13,000	\$13,000	\$13,000	\$13,000	\$156,000	\$0	\$156,000	\$0	
28 - CWA 316(b) Phase II Rule	\$101,349	\$100,571	\$160,254	\$101,559	\$87,599	\$90,850	\$96,183	\$99,346	\$116,122	\$123,625	\$114,574	\$106,720	\$1,298,752	\$0	\$1,298,752	\$0	
29 - SCR Consumables	\$36,895	\$36,895	\$54,385	\$161,155	\$36,895	\$36,895	\$36,895	\$36,895	\$45,036	\$36,895	\$36,895	\$36,907	\$592,653	\$592,653	\$0	\$0	
30 - HBMP	\$2,300	\$2,300	\$2,300	\$2,300	\$2,300	\$2,300	\$2,300	\$2,300	\$2,300	\$2,300	\$2,300	\$2,300	\$27,500	\$0	\$27,500	\$0	
31 - Clean Air Interstate Rule (CAIR) Compliance	\$364,314	\$383,919	\$364,854	\$519,282	\$557,858	\$523,332	\$515,807	\$537,258	\$515,807	\$373,842	\$363,792	\$363,467	\$5,383,531	\$5,383,531	\$0	\$0	
33 - MATS Project	\$202,846	\$202,846	\$202,846	\$299,170	\$299,170	\$299,170	\$299,170	\$299,170	\$299,170	\$202,846	\$202,846	\$202,846	\$3,012,096	\$3,012,096	\$0	\$0	
35 - Martin Plant Drinking Water System Compliance	\$4,166	\$4,166	\$4,166	\$4,166	\$4,166	\$4,166	\$4,166	\$4,166	\$4,166	\$4,166	\$4,166	\$4,174	\$50,000	\$0	\$50,000	\$0	
37 - DeSoto Next Generation Solar Energy Center	\$74,069	\$53,824	\$97,172	\$53,750	\$57,788	\$63,694	\$65,063	\$63,926	\$61,231	\$62,406	\$62,344	\$66,251	\$771,519	\$0	\$771,519	\$0	
38 - Space Coast Next Generation Solar Energy Center	\$35,024	\$14,174	\$14,723	\$17,639	\$16,434	\$22,524	\$21,343	\$17,434	\$17,054	\$13,984	\$14,284	\$225,681	\$0	\$225,681	\$0	\$0	
39 - Martin Next Generation Solar Energy Center	\$438,822	\$313,662	\$335,444	\$317,767	\$333,793	\$329,614	\$325,435	\$333,793	\$323,691	\$329,614	\$337,852	\$384,015	\$4,103,500	\$0	\$4,103,500	\$0	
40 - Greenhouse Gas Reduction Program	\$4,500	\$0	\$50,000	\$0	\$4,500	\$0	\$4,500	\$0	\$0	\$20,000	\$0	\$79,000	\$79,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	
41 - Manatee Temporary Heating System	\$215,528	\$213,204	\$212,803	\$309,837	\$205,490	\$213,624	\$212,882	\$212,297	\$219,040	\$212,169	\$210,797	\$208,169	\$2,645,839	\$2,645,839	\$0	\$0	
42 - Turkey Point Cooling Canal Monitoring Plan	\$5,914,305	\$5,966,563	\$8,059,537	\$7,181,032	\$6,816,033	\$6,816,034	\$6,816,033	\$6,816,030	\$7,435,835	\$4,621,083	\$4,850,566	\$2,483,390	\$73,776,441	\$73,776,441	\$0	\$0	
45 - 800 MW Unit ESP	\$98,017	\$93,348	\$100,393	\$93,348	\$100,393	\$98,044	\$95,696	\$100,393	\$95,696	\$98,044	\$98,044	\$95,696	\$1,167,109	\$1,167,109	\$0	\$0	
47 - NPDES Permit Renewal Requirements	\$2,135	\$9,599	\$10,600	\$0	\$0	\$6,300	\$2,135	\$9,599	\$10,600	\$0	\$0	\$6,300	\$57,268	\$0	\$57,268	\$0	
48 - Industrial Boiler MACT	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$65,000	\$0	\$6,000	\$71,000	\$0	\$71,000	\$0	
49 - Thermal Discharge Standards	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
50 - Steam Electric Effluent Guidelines Revised Rules	\$26,000	\$22,000	\$40,000	\$40,000	\$57,000	\$20,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$205,000	\$0	\$205,000	\$0	
51 - Gopher Tortoise Relocations	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$15,000	\$2,000	\$8,000	\$0	\$0	\$7,000	\$39,000	\$0	\$39,000	\$0	
52 - Numeric Nutrient Criteria Water Quality Standards in Florida	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
54 - Coal Combustion Residuals	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
2. Total of O&M Activities	\$8,166,957	\$8,009,792	\$10,659,815	\$10,091,444	\$9,620,998	\$9,047,691	\$9,113,344	\$9,039,722	\$9,646,747	\$6,659,001	\$6,943,392	\$4,559,663	\$101,558,567	\$88,239,563	\$10,563,734	\$2,755,270	

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY
 ENVIRONMENTAL COST RECOVERY CLAUSE
 TOTAL JURISDICTIONAL AMOUNT TO BE RECOVERED

FORM: 42-2P-2

JANUARY 2017 THROUGH DECEMBER 2017
 O&M ACTIVITIES

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
	January Estimated	February Estimated	March Estimated	April Estimated	May Estimated	June Estimated	July Estimated	August Estimated	September Estimated	October Estimated	November Estimated	December Estimated	Twelve Month Amount
2. Total of O&M Activities	\$8,166,957	\$8,009,792	\$10,659,815	\$10,091,444	\$9,620,998	\$9,047,691	\$9,113,344	\$9,039,722	\$9,646,747	\$6,659,001	\$6,943,392	\$4,559,663	\$101,558,567
3. Recoverable Costs Allocated to Energy	\$7,026,745	\$7,073,519	\$9,093,544	\$8,690,546	\$8,185,555	\$8,084,982	\$8,167,450	\$8,103,727	\$8,708,147	\$5,639,596	\$5,957,447	\$3,508,305	\$88,239,563
4a. Recoverable Costs Allocated to CP Demand	\$910,606	\$706,667	\$1,336,666	\$1,171,292	\$1,205,837	\$733,104	\$716,288	\$706,389	\$708,994	\$789,799	\$756,340	\$821,753	\$10,563,734
4b. Recoverable Costs Allocated to GCP Demand	\$229,606	\$229,606	\$229,606	\$229,606	\$229,606	\$229,606	\$229,606	\$229,606	\$229,606	\$229,606	\$229,606	\$229,606	\$2,755,270
5. Retail Energy Jurisdictional Factor	94.89172%	94.89172%	94.89172%	94.89172%	94.89172%	94.89172%	94.89172%	94.89172%	94.89172%	94.89172%	94.89172%	94.89172%	94.89172%
6a. Retail CP Demand Jurisdictional Factor	95.04658%	95.04658%	95.04658%	95.04658%	95.04658%	95.04658%	95.04658%	95.04658%	95.04658%	95.04658%	95.04658%	95.04658%	95.04658%
6b. Retail GCP Demand Jurisdictional Factor	100.00000%	100.00000%	100.00000%	100.00000%	100.00000%	100.00000%	100.00000%	100.00000%	100.00000%	100.00000%	100.00000%	100.00000%	100.00000%
7. Jurisdictional Energy Recoverable Costs	\$6,667,799	\$6,712,184	\$8,629,020	\$8,246,608	\$7,767,414	\$7,671,978	\$7,750,234	\$7,689,766	\$8,263,310	\$5,351,510	\$5,653,123	\$3,329,090	\$83,732,036
8a. Jurisdictional CP Demand Recoverable Costs	\$865,500	\$671,663	\$1,270,455	\$1,113,273	\$1,146,107	\$696,790	\$680,808	\$671,398	\$673,875	\$750,677	\$718,875	\$781,048	\$10,040,469
8b. Jurisdictional GCP Demand Recoverable Costs	\$229,606	\$229,606	\$229,606	\$229,606	\$229,606	\$229,606	\$229,606	\$229,606	\$229,606	\$229,606	\$229,606	\$229,606	\$2,755,272
9. Total Jurisdictional Recoverable Costs for O&M Activities	<u>\$7,762,905</u>	<u>\$7,613,453</u>	<u>\$10,129,081</u>	<u>\$9,589,487</u>	<u>\$9,143,127</u>	<u>\$8,598,374</u>	<u>\$8,660,648</u>	<u>\$8,590,770</u>	<u>\$9,166,791</u>	<u>\$6,331,793</u>	<u>\$6,601,604</u>	<u>\$4,339,744</u>	<u>\$96,527,777</u>

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY
ENVIRONMENTAL COST RECOVERY CLAUSE
TOTAL JURISDICTIONAL AMOUNT TO BE RECOVERED

FORM: 42-3P-1

JANUARY 2017 THROUGH DECEMBER 2017
CAPITAL INVESTMENT PROJECTS - RECOVERABLE COSTS

(1) PROJECT #	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
	Monthly Data														Method of Classification
	January Estimated	February Estimated	March Estimated	April Estimated	May Estimated	June Estimated	July Estimated	August Estimated	September Estimated	October Estimated	November Estimated	December Estimated	Twelve Month Amount	Energy	Demand
1. Description of Investment Projects															
2 - Low NOX Burner Technology	\$8,154	\$8,112	\$8,070	\$8,028	\$7,987	\$7,945	\$7,903	\$7,861	\$7,820	\$7,778	\$7,736	\$7,694	\$95,089	\$95,089	\$0
3b - Continuous Emission Monitoring Systems	\$38,452	\$38,310	\$39,303	\$40,291	\$40,139	\$41,121	\$42,097	\$41,934	\$41,772	\$41,609	\$41,446	\$44,253	\$490,726	\$490,726	\$0
4b - Clean Closure Equivalency	\$93	\$92	\$92	\$92	\$91	\$91	\$91	\$90	\$90	\$90	\$90	\$89	\$1,091	\$84	\$1,007
5b - Maintenance of Stationary Above Ground Fuel Storage Tanks	\$131,074	\$130,823	\$130,573	\$130,322	\$130,071	\$129,821	\$129,570	\$129,319	\$129,069	\$128,818	\$128,567	\$131,624	\$1,559,652	\$119,973	\$1,439,679
7 - Relocate Turbine Lube Oil Underground Piping to Above Ground	\$100	\$100	\$99	\$99	\$98	\$98	\$97	\$97	\$96	\$96	\$95	\$95	\$1,171	\$90	\$1,081
8b - Oil Spill Clean-up/Response Equipment	\$16,921	\$16,795	\$16,670	\$16,615	\$16,559	\$16,504	\$16,431	\$16,359	\$16,303	\$16,232	\$15,974	\$16,863	\$198,226	\$15,248	\$182,978
10 - Relocate Storm Water Runoff	\$598	\$597	\$595	\$594	\$592	\$591	\$590	\$588	\$587	\$586	\$584	\$583	\$7,084	\$545	\$6,539
12 - Scherer Discharge Pipeline	\$3,855	\$3,842	\$3,830	\$3,817	\$3,804	\$3,791	\$3,779	\$3,766	\$3,753	\$3,740	\$3,728	\$3,715	\$45,420	\$3,494	\$41,927
20 - Wastewater Discharge Elimination & Reuse	\$6,353	\$6,339	\$6,326	\$6,313	\$6,300	\$6,287	\$6,274	\$6,261	\$6,248	\$6,235	\$6,222	\$6,209	\$75,368	\$5,798	\$69,570
NA - Amortization of Gains on Sales of Emissions Allowances	(\$38)	(\$36)	(\$33)	(\$30)	(\$28)	(\$25)	(\$22)	(\$19)	(\$17)	(\$14)	(\$11)	(\$9)	(\$281)	(\$281)	\$0
21 - St. Lucie Turtle Nets	\$71,368	\$71,287	\$71,206	\$71,125	\$71,044	\$70,963	\$70,882	\$70,801	\$70,719	\$70,638	\$70,557	\$70,476	\$851,065	\$65,467	\$785,598
22 - Pipeline Integrity Management	\$28,327	\$28,284	\$28,240	\$28,197	\$28,154	\$28,110	\$28,067	\$28,023	\$27,980	\$27,936	\$27,893	\$27,849	\$337,061	\$25,928	\$311,133
23 - SPCC - Spill Prevention, Control & Countermeasures	\$136,513	\$136,254	\$135,994	\$135,735	\$135,475	\$144,113	\$152,709	\$152,365	\$157,759	\$163,144	\$162,784	\$162,800	\$1,775,645	\$136,588	\$1,639,057
24 - Manatee Reburn	\$252,374	\$251,835	\$251,295	\$250,755	\$250,215	\$249,675	\$249,135	\$248,595	\$248,055	\$247,515	\$246,976	\$246,436	\$2,992,861	\$2,992,861	\$0
26 - UST Remove/Replacement	\$731	\$729	\$728	\$726	\$725	\$723	\$721	\$720	\$718	\$717	\$715	\$714	\$8,667	\$667	\$8,000
28 - CWA 316(b) Phase II Rule	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$5,038	\$10,065	\$15,103	\$1,162	\$13,941
31 - Clean Air Interstate Rule (CAIR) Compliance	\$4,702,457	\$4,694,686	\$4,688,150	\$4,682,649	\$4,676,357	\$4,668,634	\$4,660,911	\$4,653,187	\$4,645,464	\$4,637,741	\$4,630,017	\$4,630,669	\$55,970,923	\$4,305,456	\$51,665,468
33 - MATS Project	\$934,054	\$932,221	\$930,389	\$928,556	\$926,723	\$924,890	\$923,057	\$921,224	\$919,391	\$917,559	\$915,726	\$913,893	\$11,087,683	\$852,899	\$10,234,784
34 - St Lucie Cooling Water System Inspection & Maintenance	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$16,700	\$16,700	\$1,285	\$15,416
35 - Martin Plant Drinking Water System Compliance	\$1,951	\$1,948	\$1,944	\$1,941	\$1,938	\$1,935	\$1,932	\$1,928	\$1,925	\$1,922	\$1,919	\$1,915	\$23,198	\$1,784	\$21,413
36 - Low-Level Radioactive Waste Storage	\$154,251	\$154,046	\$153,841	\$153,637	\$153,432	\$153,227	\$153,022	\$152,818	\$152,613	\$152,408	\$152,204	\$151,999	\$1,837,498	\$141,346	\$1,696,152
37 - DeSoto Next Generation Solar Energy Center	\$1,264,619	\$1,260,985	\$1,257,225	\$1,253,485	\$1,249,873	\$1,246,288	\$1,242,703	\$1,239,071	\$1,235,439	\$1,232,807	\$1,230,340	\$1,228,704	\$14,939,622	\$1,149,202	\$13,790,420
38 - Space Coast Next Generation Solar Energy Center	\$593,587	\$591,870	\$590,153	\$588,334	\$586,516	\$584,842	\$583,169	\$581,495	\$579,822	\$578,148	\$576,474	\$574,801	\$7,009,212	\$539,170	\$6,470,042
39 - Martin Next Generation Solar Energy Center	\$3,676,308	\$3,668,468	\$3,660,627	\$3,652,786	\$3,644,945	\$3,637,104	\$3,629,263	\$3,621,422	\$3,613,581	\$3,605,740	\$3,597,899	\$3,590,058	\$43,533,099	\$3,348,700	\$40,184,399
41 - Manatee Temporary Heating System	\$2,150	\$2,148	\$2,147	\$2,145	\$2,144	\$2,142	\$2,141	\$2,139	\$2,138	\$2,136	\$2,136	\$2,136	\$1,941	\$25,407	\$1,954
42 - Turkey Point Cooling Canal Monitoring Plan	\$114,111	\$113,963	\$113,814	\$113,665	\$113,516	\$113,367	\$121,436	\$129,494	\$129,324	\$129,155	\$128,985	\$128,816	\$1,449,647	\$111,511	\$1,338,136
44 - Martin Plant Barley Barber Swamp Iron Mitigation	\$1,426	\$1,423	\$1,421	\$1,419	\$1,417	\$1,414	\$1,412	\$1,410	\$1,408	\$1,406	\$1,405	\$1,401	\$16,959	\$0	\$16,959
45 - 800 MW Unit ESP	\$2,005,290	\$2,001,678	\$1,998,067	\$1,994,847	\$1,991,625	\$1,988,011	\$1,984,397	\$1,980,784	\$1,977,170	\$1,973,556	\$1,969,942	\$1,966,328	\$23,831,694	\$0	\$23,831,694
54 - Coal Combustion Residuals	\$63	\$63	\$63	\$62	\$62	\$62	\$62	\$62	\$62	\$62	\$62	\$62	\$746	\$57	\$689
2. Total Investment Projects - Recoverable Costs	\$14,145,141	\$14,116,863	\$14,090,274	\$14,064,133	\$14,036,184	\$14,016,112	\$14,004,942	\$13,983,636	\$13,959,108	\$13,936,989	\$13,915,226	\$13,927,728	\$168,196,335	\$14,406,801	\$153,789,534

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY
 ENVIRONMENTAL COST RECOVERY CLAUSE
 TOTAL JURISDICTIONAL AMOUNT TO BE RECOVERED

FORM: 42-3P-2

JANUARY 2017 THROUGH DECEMBER 2017
 CAPITAL INVESTMENT PROJECTS - RECOVERABLE COSTS

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
	January Estimated	February Estimated	March Estimated	April Estimated	May Estimated	June Estimated	July Estimated	August Estimated	September Estimated	October Estimated	November Estimated	December Estimated	Twelve Month Amount
2. Total Investment Projects - Recoverable Costs	\$14,145,141	\$14,116,863	\$14,090,274	\$14,064,133	\$14,036,184	\$14,016,112	\$14,004,942	\$13,983,636	\$13,959,108	\$13,936,989	\$13,915,226	\$13,927,728	\$168,196,335
3. Recoverable Costs Allocated to Energy	\$1,209,671	\$1,207,109	\$1,205,724	\$1,204,338	\$1,201,761	\$1,200,867	\$1,200,654	\$1,198,608	\$1,196,315	\$1,194,206	\$1,192,126	\$1,195,422	\$14,406,801
4. Recoverable Costs Allocated to Demand	\$12,935,470	\$12,909,754	\$12,884,550	\$12,859,795	\$12,834,423	\$12,815,245	\$12,804,289	\$12,785,028	\$12,762,793	\$12,742,782	\$12,723,100	\$12,732,306	\$153,789,534
5. Retail Energy Jurisdictional Factor	94.89172%	94.89172%	94.89172%	94.89172%	94.89172%	94.89172%	94.89172%	94.89172%	94.89172%	94.89172%	94.89172%	94.89172%	94.89172%
6. Retail Demand Jurisdictional Factor	95.04658%	95.04658%	95.04658%	95.04658%	95.04658%	95.04658%	95.04658%	95.04658%	95.04658%	95.04658%	95.04658%	95.04658%	95.04658%
7. Jurisdictional Energy Recoverable Costs	\$1,147,878	\$1,145,446	\$1,144,132	\$1,142,817	\$1,140,372	\$1,139,524	\$1,139,321	\$1,137,380	\$1,135,203	\$1,133,203	\$1,131,229	\$1,134,357	\$13,670,861
8. Jurisdictional Demand Recoverable Costs	\$12,294,722	\$12,270,280	\$12,246,324	\$12,222,795	\$12,198,680	\$12,180,452	\$12,170,039	\$12,151,732	\$12,130,599	\$12,111,579	\$12,092,871	\$12,101,622	\$146,171,695
9. Total Jurisdictional Recoverable Costs for Investment Projects	<u>\$13,442,600</u>	<u>\$13,415,726</u>	<u>\$13,390,456</u>	<u>\$13,365,612</u>	<u>\$13,339,052</u>	<u>\$13,319,976</u>	<u>\$13,309,359</u>	<u>\$13,289,111</u>	<u>\$13,265,802</u>	<u>\$13,244,782</u>	<u>\$13,224,100</u>	<u>\$13,235,978</u>	<u>\$159,842,555</u>

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY
 ENVIRONMENTAL COST RECOVERY CLAUSE
 TOTAL JURISDICTIONAL AMOUNT TO BE RECOVERED

FORM: 42-6P

JANUARY 2017 THROUGH DECEMBER 2017

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
RATE CLASS	Avg 12 CP Load Factor at Meter (%) ^(a)	Avg 12 GCP Load Factor at Meter (%) ^(b)	Projected Sales at Meter (KWH) ^(c)	Projected Avg 12 CP at Meter (KW) ^(d)	Projected Avg 12 GCP at Meter (KW) ^(e)	Demand Loss Expansion Factor ^(f)	Energy Loss Expansion Factor ^(g)	Projected Sales at Generation (KWH) ^(h)	Projected Avg 12 CP at Generation (KW) ⁽ⁱ⁾	Projected Avg 12 GCP Demand at Generation (KW) ^(j)	Percentage of KWH Sales at Generation (%) ^(k)	Percentage of 12 CP Demand at Generation (%) ^(l)	Percentage of 12 GCP Demand at Generation (%) ^(m)
RS1/RTR1	59.146%	57.419%	57,063,506,058	11,013,646	11,344,876	1.06430156	1.04862829	59,838,406,779	11,721,841	12,074,370	53.21566%	58.92337%	57.49532%
GSD1/GST1	65.027%	59.479%	5,971,311,587	1,048,260	1,146,036	1.06430156	1.04862829	6,261,686,259	1,115,665	1,219,728	5.56866%	5.60823%	5.80806%
GSD1/GSDT1/HLFT1	72.765%	68.838%	25,836,330,536	4,053,251	4,284,454	1.06421646	1.04856471	27,091,064,436	4,313,536	4,559,587	24.09270%	21.68329%	21.71168%
OS2	92.223%	14.337%	10,793,313	1,336	8,594	1.05687787	1.02669200	11,081,408	1,412	9,082	0.00985%	0.00710%	0.04325%
GSLD1/GSLDT1/CS1/CST1/HLFT2	73.257%	67.176%	10,511,832,443	1,638,034	1,786,322	1.06313919	1.04778551	11,014,145,717	1,741,458	1,899,109	9.79513%	8.75396%	9.04311%
GSLD2/GSLDT2/CS2/CST2/HLFT3	87.653%	81.758%	2,516,449,511	327,730	351,360	1.05469612	1.04113164	2,619,955,206	345,656	370,578	2.32999%	1.73754%	1.76461%
GSLD3/GSLDT3/CS3/CST3	86.088%	67.808%	172,996,790	22,940	29,124	1.02180107	1.01700518	175,938,632	23,440	29,759	0.15647%	0.11783%	0.14171%
SST1T	107.395%	26.925%	89,667,754	9,531	38,016	1.02180107	1.01700518	91,192,570	9,739	38,845	0.08110%	0.04895%	0.18497%
SST1D1/SST1D2/SST1D3	78.275%	37.118%	11,856,926	1,729	3,647	1.03476555	1.02669200	12,173,411	1,789	3,773	0.01083%	0.00899%	0.01797%
CILC D/CILC G	87.305%	84.909%	2,789,895,442	364,790	375,087	1.05313565	1.04053446	2,902,982,347	384,173	395,017	2.58169%	1.93116%	1.88098%
CILC T	91.242%	84.850%	1,508,389,554	188,718	202,934	1.02180107	1.01700518	1,534,039,990	192,832	207,358	1.36426%	0.96933%	0.98739%
MET	71.670%	64.643%	91,208,296	14,528	16,107	1.03476555	1.02669200	93,642,828	15,033	16,667	0.08328%	0.07557%	0.07936%
OL1/SL1/PL1/SL1-M	586.798%	48.939%	658,751,104	12,815	153,661	1.06430156	1.04862829	690,785,044	13,639	163,541	0.61433%	0.06856%	0.77875%
SL2/GSCU1/SL2-M	95.157%	94.825%	103,004,444	12,357	12,400	1.06430156	1.04862829	108,013,374	13,152	13,198	0.09606%	0.06611%	0.06284%
Total			107,335,993,758	18,709,665	19,752,619			112,445,108,001	19,893,365	21,000,613	100.00000%	100.00000%	100.00000%

^(a) Projected AVG 12 CP load factor based on 2013-2015 load research data and 2017 projections.

^(b) Projected AVG 12 GCP load factor based on 2013-2015 load research data and 2017 projections.

^(c) Projected KWH sales for the period January 2017 through December 2017.

^(d) Calculated: (Col 4)/(8,760 * Col 2)

^(e) Calculated: (Col 4)/(8,760 * Col 3)

^(f) Based on projected 2017 demand losses.

^(g) Based on projected 2017 energy losses.

^(h) Col 4 * Col 8

⁽ⁱ⁾ Col 5 * Col 7

^(j) Col 6 * Col 7

^(k) Col 9 / total for Col 9

^(l) Col 10 / total for Col 10

^(m) Col 11 / total for Col 11

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

Totals may not add due to rounding.

FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY
 ENVIRONMENTAL COST RECOVERY CLAUSE
 TOTAL JURISDICTIONAL AMOUNT TO BE RECOVERED

FORM: 42-7P

JANUARY 2017 THROUGH DECEMBER 2017

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
RATE CLASS	Percentage of KWH Sales at Generation (%) ^(a)	Percentage of 12 CP Demand at Generation (%) ^(b)	Percentage of GCP Demand at Generation (%) ^(c)	Energy Related Cost (\$) ^(d)	CP Demand Related Cost (\$) ^(e)	GCP Demand Related Cost (\$) ^(f)	Total Environmental Costs (\$) ^(g)	Projected Sales at Meter (KWH) ^(h)	Environmental Cost Recovery Factor (\$/KWH) ⁽ⁱ⁾
RS1/RTR1	53.21566%	58.92337%	57.49532%	\$50,173,867	\$87,332,413	\$1,527,636	139,035,210	57,063,506,058	0.00244
GS1/GST1	5.56866%	5.60823%	5.80806%	\$5,250,357	\$8,312,150	\$154,319	13,716,961	5,971,311,587	0.00230
GSD1/GSDT1/HLFT1	24.09270%	21.68329%	21.71168%	\$22,715,569	\$32,137,576	\$576,874	55,430,605	25,836,330,536	0.00215
OS2	0.00985%	0.00710%	0.04325%	\$9,292	\$10,520	\$1,149	20,961	10,793,313	0.00194
GSLD1/GSLDT1/CS1/CST1/HLFT2	9.79513%	8.75396%	9.04311%	\$9,235,244	\$12,974,561	\$240,273	22,450,317	10,511,832,443	0.00214
GSLD2/GSLDT2/CS2/CST2/HLFT3	2.32999%	1.73754%	1.76461%	\$2,196,805	\$2,575,273	\$46,885	4,819,019	2,516,449,511	0.00192
GSLD3/GSLDT3/CS3/CST3	0.15647%	0.11783%	0.14171%	\$147,523	\$174,638	\$3,765	325,930	172,996,790	0.00188
SST1T	0.08110%	0.04895%	0.18497%	\$76,464	\$72,558	\$4,915	153,938	89,667,754	0.00172
SST1D1/SST1D2/SST1D3	0.01083%	0.00899%	0.01797%	\$10,207	\$13,330	\$477	24,015	11,856,926	0.00203
CILC D/CILC G	2.58169%	1.93116%	1.88098%	\$2,434,120	\$2,862,246	\$49,977	5,346,405	2,789,895,442	0.00192
CILC T	1.36426%	0.96933%	0.98739%	\$1,286,276	\$1,436,678	\$26,235	2,749,222	1,508,389,554	0.00182
MET	0.08328%	0.07557%	0.07936%	\$78,519	\$112,002	\$2,109	192,632	91,208,296	0.00211
OL1/SL1/PL1/SL1-M	0.61433%	0.06856%	0.77875%	\$579,216	\$101,616	\$20,691	701,538	658,751,104	0.00106
SL2/GSCU1/SL2-M	0.09606%	0.06611%	0.06284%	\$90,568	\$97,985	\$1,670	190,225	103,004,444	0.00185
Total				94,284,027	148,213,545	2,656,975	245,154,547	107,335,993,758	0.00228

^(a) From Form 42-6P, Col 12

^(b) From Form 42-6P, Col 13

^(c) From Form 42-6P, Col 14

^(d) Total Energy \$ from Form 42-1P, Line 5, Column 2

^(e) Total CP Demand \$ from Form 42-1P, Line 5, Column 3

^(f) Total GCP Demand \$ from Form 42-1P, Line 5, Column 4

^(g) Col 5 + Col 6 + Col 7

^(h) Projected KWH sales for the period January 2017 through December 2017.

⁽ⁱ⁾ Col 8 / Col 9

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

Totals may not add due to rounding.