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January 28, 2002

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- VIA HAND DELIVERY -

Ms. Blanca S. Bayó
Director of the Commission Clerk and Administrative Services
Florida Public Service Commission
2540 Shumard Oak Blvd.
Tallahassee, FL 32399-0850

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COMMISSION
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Re: Docket No. 001148-EI

Dear Mr. Bayó:

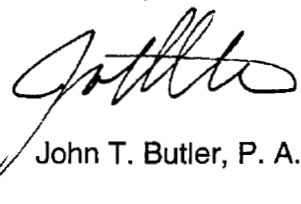
I am enclosing for filing in the above docket the original and fifteen (15) copies of the prefiled testimony and exhibits for the following Florida Power & Light Company ("FPL") witnesses:

	Mark R. Bell	01061-02	K. Michael Davis	01067-02
	M. Dewhurst	01062-02	Paul J. Evanson	01068-02
	William W. Hamilton	01063	Steven P. Harris	01069-02
01064	Dr. J. Stuart McMenamin		Rosemary Morley	01070-02
	Armando J. Olivera	01065	James K. Peterson	01071-02
	John M. Shearman	01066	Samuel S. Waters	01072-02

FPL is filing these witnesses' testimonies today in accordance with Order No. PSC-02-0089-PCO-EI, dated January 15, 2002. FPL's witnesses sponsor and explain the MFRs FPL has previously filed in this docket. Together with the MFRs, their testimonies demonstrate that FPL's 2002 test year results do not support any reduction in FPL's base rates.

- AUS _____
- CAF _____
- CMP _____
- COM Stay
- CTR _____
- ECR _____
- GCL _____
- OPC _____
- MMS _____
- SEC _____
- OTH _____

Sincerely,


John T. Butler, P. A.

Enclosures
cc: Counsel of record (w/copy of enclosures)

RECEIVED & FILED

FPSC BUREAU OF RECORDS
Miami West Palm Beach Tallahassee

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I HEREBY CERTIFY that true and correct copies of the prefiled testimony and exhibits of Mark R. Bell, K. Michael Davis, M. Dewhurst, Paul J. Evanson, William W. Hamilton, Steven P. Harris, Dr. J. Stuart McMenemy, Rosemary Morley, Armando J. Olivera, James K. Peterson, John M. Shearman and Samuel S. Waters were served by hand delivery (*) or overnight delivery this 28th day of January, 2002 to the following:

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Florida Industrial Power Users Group
c/o John McWhirter, Jr., Esq.
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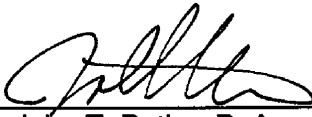
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By: 
John T. Butler, P. A.

**BEFORE THE FLORIDA
PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION**

**DOCKET NO. 001148-EI
FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY**

JANUARY 28, 2002

**IN RE: REVIEW OF THE RETAIL RATES
OF FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY**

TESTIMONY & EXHIBITS OF:

ARMANDO J. OLIVERA

DOCUMENT NUMBER - DATE

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BEFORE THE FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY

TESTIMONY OF ARMANDO J. OLIVERA

DOCKET NO. 001148-EI

JANUARY 28, 2002

I. INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND

Q. Please state your name and address.

A. My name is Armando J. Olivera. My address is 9250 W. Flagler Street, Miami, Florida, 33174.

Q. By whom are you employed and what is your position?

A. I am employed by Florida Power & Light Company (FPL) as Senior Vice President, Power Systems.

Q. Please state your education and business experience.

A. I have a Bachelor of Science degree in electrical engineering from Cornell University and a Masters of Business Administration from the University of Miami. I am also a graduate of the Professional Management Development Program of the Harvard Business School. I joined FPL in 1972 and have served in a variety of positions in transmission and distribution operations. I have been Vice President of Distribution, Power Delivery, and Planning and Resource Allocation. I also hold the position of Secretary/Treasurer of the Florida Reliability Coordinating Council (FRCC) Executive Board, and I am a member of the Committee on Power Delivery of the Association of Edison Illuminating Companies, Inc.

1 **Q. What is the purpose of your testimony?**

2 A. The purpose of my testimony is to describe the superior reliability, customer
3 service, and effective cost management that the Power Systems business unit
4 provides for FPL customers. My testimony also supports the return on equity
5 (ROE) adder proposed by Mr. Dewhurst.

6 **Q. Have you prepared or caused to be prepared under your supervision,
7 direction and control an Exhibit in this proceeding?**

8 A. Yes, I have. It consists of 4 documents. An index is provided as Document
9 AJO-1.

10 **Q. Are you sponsoring any Minimum Filing Requirement schedules (MFRs),
11 either individually or jointly?**

12 A. Yes. A list of the MFRs I am sponsoring is provided in Document AJO-2 of
13 my testimony.

14 **Q. Please summarize your testimony.**

15 A. The Power Systems business unit is responsible for the operations,
16 maintenance and construction of FPL's distribution and transmission
17 infrastructure. Since launching an aggressive reliability program in 1997, the
18 delivery system operational performance has been dramatically improved. As
19 a consequence, FPL's customers now benefit from reduced service
20 unavailability (the average amount of time a customer is without electricity
21 per year). Unavailability levels are 50% better than in 1997, rank among the
22 industry's top performers, and are 35% better than the industry average.

1 At the same time, Power Systems has continued to search for and implement
2 enhancements to customer service. The cumulative success of these
3 initiatives has resulted in a 35% reduction in service quality related customer
4 contacts (warm transfers, courtesy calls and logged complaints per 1000
5 customers) to the Commission since 1996.

6
7 These reliability and customer service improvements have been achieved
8 while still effectively managing costs. As can be seen in Document KMD-8
9 of FPL witness Davis, the projected test year distribution and transmission
10 operations and maintenance (O&M) expense is about 45% below the
11 Commission benchmark. This translates into annual customer savings of
12 more than \$240 million.

13
14 This excellent balanced performance has been achieved as a direct result of
15 the commitment of FPL's management and employees to providing superior
16 reliability and customer service at a reasonable cost.

17 **Q. The Company is proposing an ROE adder in this proceeding based on**
18 **superior performance. How would you characterize FPL's performance**
19 **in the area of Power Systems?**

20 A. For the reasons expressed in my response to the previous question, I believe
21 that from a Power Systems standpoint, our performance has been superior.
22 The balance of my testimony will provide details that further support this
23 conclusion.

1 **II. RELIABILITY**

2 **Q. Can you describe FPL's Distribution reliability program and its results?**

3 A. The initial 3-year phase of the program began in 1997. The program is
4 comprised of multiple initiatives designed to dramatically reduce the average
5 time a customer is without electricity. Improvements were sought in both
6 outage duration and frequency to achieve desired reductions in annual outage
7 time, as reported by the System Average Interruption Duration Index
8 ("SAIDI"), a standard industry measurement. This is the most comprehensive
9 indicator, and, therefore, the most useful for customers.

10

11 A centralized organization was established to provide a coordinated system-
12 wide perspective. This was to ensure that resources were applied where they
13 benefit the most customers and to avoid potential sub-optimization of
14 resources if each local area were to address its individual largest perceived
15 needs. This group identified and prioritized causes of past interruptions,
16 targeting causes that would yield the largest customer benefits if addressed.

17 An integrated set of initiatives was then designed to address the greatest areas
18 of opportunity. A summary list of the major initiatives is provided in
19 Document AJO-3 of my testimony. The effectiveness of each initiative within
20 the program is evaluated on an ongoing basis and resources re-balanced as
21 necessary to ensure the maximum overall performance results.

1 As can be seen in Document AJO-4 of my testimony and as summarized
2 below, results to-date have been impressive:

3 – 50% reduction in customers’ average annual outage time (SAIDI).

4 Based on the Edison Electric Institute’s (EEI’s) 2000 Reliability
5 Report, FPL’s performance now ranks among the industry leaders
6 and is 35% better than the industry average.

7 – 30% reduction in customers’ average length of individual
8 interruptions (CAIDI - Customer Average Interruption Duration
9 Index).

10 – 28% reduction in customers’ average frequency of interruption
11 (SAIFI - System Average Interruption Frequency Index).

12 **Q. Please provide some examples of the reliability initiatives.**

13 A. **Vegetation Management** – Vegetation growing in power lines represents one
14 of the top causes of customer interruptions and is a particular challenge in
15 Florida due to the year-round growing season. Power Systems has
16 implemented a very aggressive program that increased the yearly amount of
17 miles cleared by 11%, or 600 miles, from the 1997 level of about 5,350 miles.
18 We are now on a 3-year cycle for all feeders with future plans to place all
19 laterals onto a similar cycle. As a result, we estimate that since 1997 about
20 863,000 customer interruptions have been avoided to-date.

21
22 **Cable Injection and Replacement** – Another top cause of interruptions has
23 been underground cable failures. Since 1997 almost 1,700 miles (about 9
24 million feet) of direct buried feeder and lateral cable have had faults either

1 repaired by injecting the cable with silicone, which extended its life, or when
2 injection was not an option, the cable was replaced. This represents a 20%
3 increase over the 1997 level in the amount of underground cable repaired or
4 replaced annually. The original objective of this initiative was to stop the
5 increase in the number of outages associated with underground cable failures.
6 However, this goal was exceeded. We estimate this program has avoided
7 about 33,000 customer interruptions since 1997. Starting in 2001, more
8 resources have been allocated to this initiative because it has turned out to be
9 more effective than planned.

10
11 **Thermovision** – This predictive diagnostic technology employs a van-
12 mounted heat-sensitive camera that uses infrared images to detect signs of
13 failure on power lines and equipment. Identifying these hot spots allows for
14 preventative repairs or replacements to be made before any customer outages
15 can occur. Though FPL had used this technology in the past, it was not used
16 as extensively and was not part of a formalized program. Since 1998 we have
17 conducted about 3,000 patrols, surveying approximately 1,700 feeders. We
18 concentrate on feeders that have experienced outages. But we will also
19 proactively evaluate those that have not yet had a significant outage history in
20 an effort to avoid possible future outages. One of the unique and successful
21 features of our program is that our crews do not just conduct thermography.
22 They also conduct visual inspections using checklists to ensure that the
23 facilities' current condition is up to our standards (i.e., that there are no other
24 problems such as damaged lightning arrestors, rotten crossarms, etc). We

1 estimate that since 1998 this initiative has avoided about 310,000 customer
2 interruptions.

3

4 **Bird Discouragers** – Transmission line outages, though infrequent, affect
5 large numbers of customers. In an effort to further reduce these types of
6 outages, analysis was conducted that led to the discovery that streamers of
7 bird excrement from large wading birds and other birds of prey were the
8 cause. Environmentally friendly solutions to prevent birds from roosting
9 directly over the conductors were developed in partnership with the Miami
10 Museum of Science’s Falcon Batchelor Bird of Prey Center. The pilot results
11 were an 81% improvement in outage performance on a twenty-mile test
12 section. Subsequent installations on six other transmission lines improved
13 their outage performance related to bird activity by 100% in 2001. Thirty
14 other transmission lines are being targeted for bird countermeasures in 2002.

15

16 **Research and Development** - Power Systems has also developed, and is
17 presently evaluating, a number of new innovative technologies. These
18 technologies include:

19 – Partial Discharge Testing – This process detects and locates small
20 electrical arcs in cable insulation to help predict where and when a
21 particular underground cable could fail. It is a significantly more
22 accurate test than has been traditionally employed. Our initial
23 results have shown that we can predict where a cable will fail in
24 80% of the cases. We are now working on developing our

1 analytical capabilities to predict when a failure will occur. The
2 expected result will be a reduction in the number of customer
3 interruptions and cost savings from avoiding premature retirement
4 and replacement of full cables when smaller sections with
5 localized faults can be identified.

6 – Cellemetry – This tool identifies line sections that generate
7 momentaries (i.e., outages lasting less than 1 minute). A fault
8 indicator on the line transmits detected faults via a radio signal to a
9 solar-powered cellemetry unit, which transmits via the local
10 cellular network to a master station and ultimately to a user's
11 workstation. We anticipate that this technology will allow
12 identification of short-duration customer interruptions that
13 otherwise would be undetectable with current equipment.

14 **Q. Given the success of the Company's reliability program, is it now**
15 **completed?**

16 A. No. The program is ongoing. We continue to aggressively seek ways to
17 further improve reliability and service to our customers. In fact, an example
18 of the difficult challenges we still face is reducing tree-related interruptions.
19 Even though the number of customers affected has been reduced, more work
20 remains to be done to reduce the total number of interruption events.
21 Therefore, we believe it necessary to increase our investment in line clearing.
22 We will also continue replacement, as appropriate, of aging infrastructure
23 such as overhead and underground lines. In addition, we will continue to
24 improve our inspection programs through the use of more Thermovision.

1 Finally, we will continue to work on optimizing our feeder configuration to
2 ensure the most effective utilization of our facilities.

3 **Q. In your view, should the Commission consider instituting a new**
4 **regulatory regime in this proceeding that provides for refunds to retail**
5 **customers incurring frequent outages?**

6 A. No. This is an issue that had been raised in a rulemaking docket, Docket No.
7 011351-EI. I believe that further discussion of this issue, if any, should be
8 pursued in the rulemaking docket where questions of policy that affect all
9 investor-owned utilities can be fully and adequately considered in a forum that
10 allows for a greater exchange of ideas and information, as opposed to
11 "litigating" the issue in the context of a rate review for an individual utility.
12 Implementing a new regulatory regime that penalizes utilities for "frequent
13 outages" raises a host of policy issues that are more appropriately addressed in
14 an industry-wide rulemaking. Such issues include: whether the mechanism
15 should be based on a company's overall reliability versus isolated incidents,
16 whether benchmarks or standards are required to assure specific levels of
17 reliability, whether the approach should be symmetrical in operation (i.e., also
18 authorizing surcharges for no or "less than frequent" outages), whether the
19 costs of implementing such a program exceed the benefits, and whether such a
20 program would expose the utilities and the Commission to a tidal wave of new
21 complaints or causes of action. However, putting aside the broader policy
22 issues that would affect all utilities, in light of FPL's superior performance in
23 distribution reliability, it is not clear to me that the Commission needs to
24 institute an additional set of rules and regulations to promote improved

1 reliability at FPL. Thus, at least with respect to FPL, the notion of refunds for
2 frequent customer outages amounts to a perceived solution that is searching
3 for a problem.

4 **Q. Restoration of service after tropical storms and hurricanes is an**
5 **important issue in Florida. Can you briefly comment on your emergency**
6 **preparedness?**

7 A. Extensive contingency plans for rapid and safe restoration of customers'
8 service have been developed. These plans undergo continuous testing and
9 refinement based on critiques following "dry runs" conducted each year as
10 well as analysis of performance after each event. These capabilities have been
11 particularly important during the last few years due to the high number of
12 storms that have affected our territory. We have developed processes that
13 allow us to rapidly mobilize both internal and external resources during these
14 events. This rapid mobilization, along with our use of staging sites to
15 supplement our service centers, has allowed us to maintain a high state of
16 readiness without needing to increase permanent locations or personnel.

17
18 FPL is recognized as one of the leaders in storm restoration. We have been
19 visited by numerous other utilities desiring to learn and implement our
20 processes and practices. In 2000 FPL was a recipient of the EEI Emergency
21 Response Award for our performance during Hurricane Irene, which affected
22 1.4 million customers.

1 **III. CUSTOMER SERVICE**

2 **Q. Can you describe some of Power Systems' customer service objectives?**

3 A. Power Systems is very focused on providing our customers with dependable
4 service delivered in a responsive and caring manner. We recognize that
5 power outages, and the weather conditions that at times give rise to extended
6 outages, are a source of stress for customers. For this reason, we created an
7 organization within the business unit to focus solely on addressing customer
8 needs. This group identified key issues, developed solutions, and then led the
9 implementation of many new processes aimed at enhancing the effectiveness
10 of our customer service, particularly in the areas of communications, process
11 improvement, and front-line interaction.

12 **Q. Regarding customer communications, what measures has Power Systems
13 undertaken to ensure effective execution in this critical area?**

14 A. **Estimated Time of Restoration** - FPL was an industry pioneer in providing
15 customers with immediate estimated times for restoration of service when a
16 customer calls to report a power outage. Even though a few other companies
17 at the time provided estimates, most used manual processes and none could
18 provide the estimate when the customer initially called.

19

20 FPL uses sophisticated computer simulations that analyze the pattern of calls
21 received to determine what type of facility is likely affected and uses those
22 results to create the estimate. Some of the factors that are evaluated are
23 historical requirements for the specific type of repair, crew workload, time of
24 day, season, and geographic location. To provide customers further

1 flexibility, they can receive this information either through our voice response
2 unit (VRU) or by speaking directly with a care center representative. Once
3 repair personnel arrive and assess the situation, if necessary, an updated
4 estimate is communicated to our dispatch center. Customers are automatically
5 called back to update them on the changes whenever the new estimate varies
6 from the original by 1 hour or more (either up or down).

7
8 We continue to work to improve the quality of both the estimates and the
9 delivery mechanisms. The tables used for the estimates are routinely updated
10 to reflect anticipated performance based on history in order to provide the
11 most accurate times possible. Also, the VRU and screens used by the care
12 center representatives have undergone substantial redesign to include
13 additional information and scripting regarding issues such as the crew's status,
14 outage cause, and special area-specific emergency messages. In addition, like
15 other care center processes, random samples of interactions with customers
16 are monitored and evaluated to ensure proper quality control and performance.

17
18 **Customer Advance Notifications and Follow-ups** – These communications
19 are provided to customers before any planned work is begun in their area or to
20 provide information after an event has occurred. Notifications allow
21 customers the opportunity to plan ahead if it is a situation where an
22 interruption may be required. The follow-ups provide information on the
23 actions we will be taking next. We have replaced what was previously a
24 manually-intensive process with an automated system that allows us to target

1 affected customers based on linking them to the specific facility (i.e., feeder,
2 lateral, or transformer) that is affected. The automated system also
3 significantly increased our capability to generate customer correspondence. In
4 2001 about 950,000 of these types of communications were provided to
5 customers. We have over 55 templates that can be customized by location,
6 type of customer, and specific situation. These are available in both English-
7 only or bilingual formats, which are targeted to specific areas based on U.S.
8 census data.

9

10 The following are examples of our customer correspondence:

- 11 - System improvement activities - describes the nature of the work,
12 the reasons it is necessary, expected short-term impacts, and long-
13 term benefits of system capacity upgrades and replacements
14 (360,000 provided in 2001).
- 15 - Follow-up - includes information on a problem that occurred, why
16 it happened, how we plan to resolve it, who is handling it, and
17 when it will be completed (330,000 provided in 2001).
- 18 - Pre-arranged outages - describes necessary system upgrades, when
19 the work will occur, and interruption expectations (30,000
20 provided in 2001).

21

22 In addition to written correspondence, in about 60,000 instances last year
23 outbound calling was used as an alternative means to contact customers
24 regarding pre-arranged outages. We contact customers this way if there isn't

1 sufficient time to notify them by mail due to imminent schedule changes or
2 other short-notice situations. FPL uses both automated and live voice
3 methods. Automated voice is used in cases where there is, for example, just
4 simple update information to be communicated. For more involved
5 information or situations that are out of the ordinary the call will be made by a
6 representative.

7 **Q. Please provide some examples of process and front-line improvement**
8 **initiatives.**

9 A. Three such examples are the damage claims resolution process, community
10 outreach programs, and customer service skills training.

11

12 Significant efforts have gone into improving our handling of damage claims.
13 We have implemented an elevated call process that has allowed us to
14 accelerate response to one business day, or less, when the claim concerns what
15 the customer feels is "essential equipment" (such as air conditioning or
16 refrigeration). Also, increased follow-through using callbacks and
17 correspondence ensures that the claim is resolved as quickly as possible to the
18 customer's satisfaction. The result of these initiatives has been an
19 approximate 27% reduction in Commission damage claims-related complaints
20 in 2001.

21

22 We also have been working with groups of customers through community
23 outreach programs for the siting of new transmission lines and substations.
24 This has proven successful in allowing customers to have direct input into

1 projects that affect their neighborhood. In addition, we continue to make
2 efforts to improve the appearance of our substation facilities through increased
3 maintenance and landscaping.

4
5 Finally, face-to-face interactions with our customers have also been an area of
6 focus. We are investing in customer service skills training designed
7 specifically for our front-line personnel (linemen, service planners, service
8 center support staff, etc). This provides them with practical skills for
9 communicating with customers during both routine and difficult transactions.
10 We also train them in the best use of our communication materials (brochures
11 and door hangers) which are provided to all field personnel to help keep
12 customers informed about various subjects like vegetation management and
13 power quality. In 2001 we completed training for about 600 personnel. We
14 expect to continue and enhance this training over the next several years. After
15 the classes are completed, we continue to reinforce the training effort by
16 working closely with front-line supervisors to ensure they can coach and teach
17 these skills on a day-to-day basis.

18 **Q. Is technology playing a role in delivering enhanced customer service?**

19 A. Yes. It is playing a significant role. Power Systems has made, and plans to
20 continue making, substantial improvements to our existing systems'
21 capabilities to provide customers better service and information. As part of a
22 five-year comprehensive development effort, which began in 2000, a large
23 number of new systems have been, or are in the process of being,
24 implemented. For example, we recently installed a new data and voice radio

1 communication system. This system eliminates delays in the movement of
2 service restoration crews throughout our service territory and provides more
3 complete coverage allowing mobile data terminals to be used statewide. The
4 value of these capabilities was evident during Tropical Storm Gabrielle last
5 year. Crews moved from the east to west coasts could immediately go to
6 work, eliminating the delay previously required to reprogram radios and
7 mobile terminals.

8
9 Another new system eliminates the manual paper process of dispatching and
10 completing small work orders, such as service connects and disconnects.
11 Real-time two-way communication is now available to employees using hand-
12 held devices and all relevant information is also relayed to the care center.
13 This allows us to provide faster service to our customers along with more
14 timely information on work status.

15
16 Additional examples of new or upgraded systems are:

- 17 – New asset management system that will house records of all
18 facilities with their precise location and other relevant information
19 that can be displayed in a geographical format.
- 20 – Improved system control and data acquisition (SCADA) system
21 that controls remote operations of switches and relays.
- 22 – New work management system to better optimize resources
23 through enhanced scheduling to better meet customer
24 commitments.

1 – New web site for builders and developers that will provide on-line
2 information such as process checklists, fee information, policies,
3 and standards to those requesting new service.

4 All of these will substantially improve efficiency, speed execution, and
5 enhance customer communications.

6 **Q. Has the Company seen results from these customer service actions?**

7 A. Yes. Since 1996 there has been a 35% reduction in service quality-related
8 customer contacts (warm transfers, courtesy calls and logged complaints per
9 1000 customers) to the Commission.

10 **IV. SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION**

11 **Q. Would you please summarize your testimony?**

12 A. Power Systems' programs and initiatives have delivered excellent balanced
13 performance in the key areas of reliability, customer service and cost
14 management providing customers substantial benefits. Aggressive and
15 comprehensive action on the part of management and employees have brought
16 dramatic improvements in reliability and customer service to a level among
17 the top industry performers. These achievements have been confirmed by the
18 significant reductions in Commission complaints and the overwhelmingly
19 positive customer response at the customer service hearings. FPL remains
20 committed to building on these achievements through initiatives, programs,
21 and technologies designed to enhance service reliability and customer service
22 in the future, while continuing to maximize cost management.

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

24 A. Yes.

Index of Documents

- ◆ AJO-2 - Sponsored MFRs
- ◆ AJO-3 - Reliability Program - Major Initiatives Summary
- ◆ AJO-4 - FPL Distribution Reliability

Sponsored MFRs

- ◆ **Sole sponsorship:**
 - **C-22** – Maintenance on Customer Owned Facilities, Installations on Customer Premises and Leased Property on Customer Premises

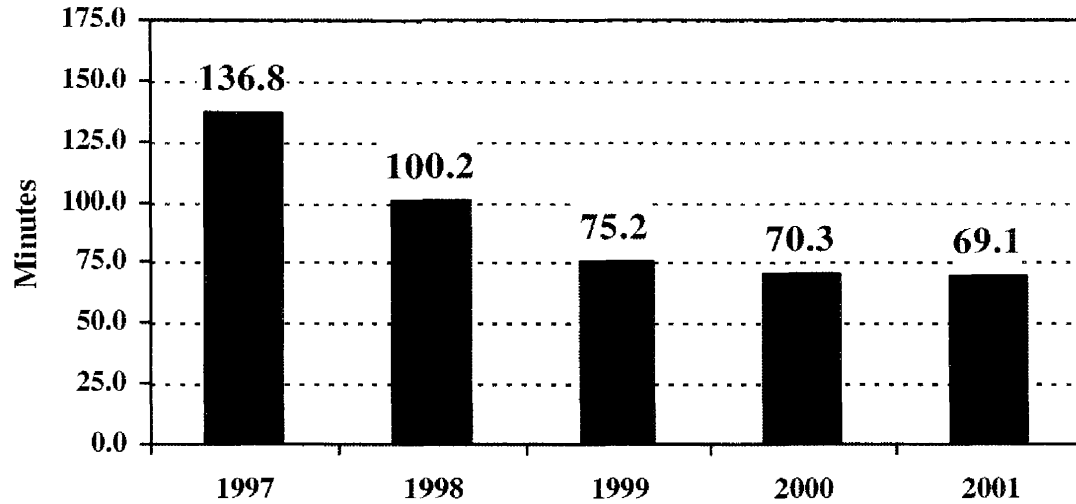
- ◆ **Joint sponsorship:**
 - **A-8** – Five Year Analysis – Change in Cost
 - **B-10** – Capital Additions and Retirements
 - **B-12a** – Property Held for Future Use – 13-Month Average
 - **B13b** – Construction Work in Progress – Other Details
 - **B-20** – Plant Materials and Operating Supplies
 - **B-27** – Detail of Changes in Rate Base
 - **B-28a** – Leasing Arrangements
 - **C-8** – Report of Operation vs. Forecast Revenue and Expenses
 - **C-12** – Budgeted vs. Actual Operating Revenues and Expenses
 - **C-19** – Operation and Maintenance Expenses – Test Year
 - **C-20** – Operation and Maintenance Expenses – Historic Year
 - **C-21** – Detail of Changes in Expenses
 - **C-27** – Industry Association Dues
 - **C-65** – Outside Professional Services
 - **F-17** – Assumptions

Reliability Program - Major Initiatives Summary

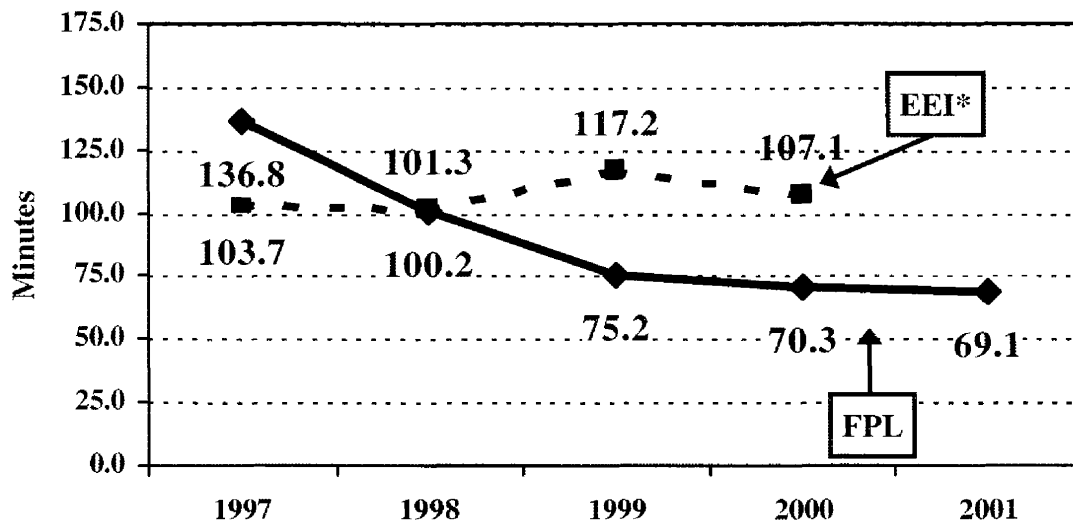
Major Initiatives	Description
Vegetation Management	Integrated program designed to minimize tree and vine related interruptions
Cable Injection and Replacement:	
Feeders	Replacement of direct-buried cables
Laterals	Rehabilitation with silicone injection in order to extend life or replacement
Cathodic Protection	Rehabilitation of paper and lead and submarine cables by installing new anodes in manholes and underground vaults
Thermovision	Predictive diagnostic technology used to detect signs of failure or potential failures on power lines and overhead equipment
Telemetry	Installation of metering devices which provide real-time load information to balance overload conditions and speed restoration
Inspection and Repair:	
Padmount Transformers	Identify and correct non-compliance conditions (e.g., leaks, rust, etc.)
Oil Circuit Recloser (OCR) Maintenance	Statewide assessment of three-phase reclosers including prevention of possible failures by replacing (OCRs) nearing the end of their duty cycle
Poles Inspection/Replacement	Proactive program to brace and/or treat creosote poles or replace poles that cannot be rehabilitated
Vaults	Identify and correct non-compliance conditions in automatic throw-over systems and other vault equipment
Wiredown	Ensure investigations and necessary remedies occur after a second wiredown event within a 24-month period at a given
Standards Compliance	Identify and correct non-compliance conditions with any facilities not yet addressed through other Inspection and Repair initiatives
Local Customer/Area Impact Programs	Specific projects identified and implemented by Service Centers that focus on improving reliability for specifically targeted customers or areas
Reducing Multiple Interruptions:	
Momentary Plan	Identify and correct feeders incurring the largest number of momentary interruptions
Multiple Interruptions	Identify and correct feeders, OCRs, laterals and transformers with the highest number of interruptions
3% Repeat Feeder List	Identify and correct feeders that have for two or more consecutive years been listed as one of the 3% worst-performing feeders
Voltage Control	Install, maintain and control distribution capacitor banks
Infrastructure/Load Requirement Planning	Identify need for new feeders and substations based on future customer loads expectations
Feeder Configuration:	
Configuration	Align existing configurations to the optimum feeder configuration model
Automation	Installation of switches that automatically sectionalize faults and restore customers

FPL Distribution Reliability

FPL Distribution SAIDI



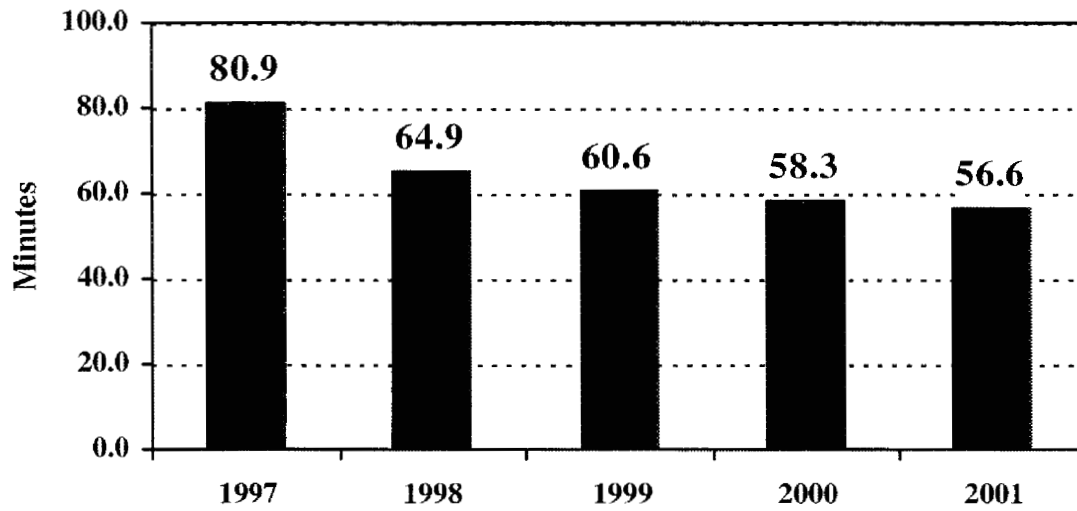
FPL vs. EEI Average Distribution SAIDI



* 2001 EEI information not yet available

FPL Distribution Reliability

FPL Distribution CAIDI



FPL Distribution SAIFI

